

1. Executive Summary

This report is an assessment of the application submitted to Council for alterations and additions to an existing single storey semi-detached dwelling at No. 40 Charles Street, Leichhardt.

The application was notified to surrounding properties and no submissions were received in response to the initial notification.

The main issues that have arisen from the application include:

- Landscaped area development standard non-compliance
- Private open space non-compliance
- Solar access impacts
- Visual privacy impacts
- Roof design and best-practice stormwater disposal

The proposal generally complies with the aims, objectives and design parameters contained in the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs), *Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022* and Leichhardt Development Control Plan 2013 (LDCP 2013), respectively.

The proposed development will not result in significant impacts on the amenity of the adjoining properties and the streetscape and is considered to be in the public interest. Where overshadowing impacts occur to neighbouring properties, this is the result of an addition which is generally consistent with the applicable building envelope development standards and provisions.

In order to avoid the future creation of a large box gutter/valley between the subject site and the attached dwelling at No 38 Charles St, a condition is imposed to change the roof style/pitch of the first floor addition, so that any future first floor next door can simply abut a common wall.

The application is considered suitable for approval subject to the imposition of appropriate conditions.

2. Proposal

The proposed development seeks approval for alterations and additions to an existing single storey semi-detached dwelling, with the proposed works including:

- Partial demolition of the rear section of the existing dwelling, roof form and metal shed within rear garden;
- Construction of rear extension at ground floor level, with open plan living areas and associated timber deck area;
- Construction of first floor addition comprising a new bedroom, bathroom, storage and family room; and
- · Landscaping works within rear garden.

3. Site Description

The subject site is approximately 183.4sqm in area and has a frontage of 6.095m to Charles Street and has rear lane access. The site is located on the western side of Charles Street. The site is legally identified as Lot 13, Section 11 in DP 2279.

The site presently accommodates a semi-detached single storey dwelling which forms a pair with the adjoining dwelling at No. 38 Charles Street. The site has a hardstand parking area at the rear of the dwelling accessed from the rear laneway. Surrounding dwellings on the western side of Charles Street are between one and two storeys in height, many of which have off-street parking.

The subject site is not a heritage item or located within a conservation area. The site is not identified as a flood control lot.

The site is zoned R1 General Residential pursuant to Inner West Local Environmental Plan (IWLEP) 2022.



Figure 1: Zoning Map

DISCLAIMER: This map has been compiled from various sources and the publisher and/or contributors accept no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage arising from its use or errors or omissions therein. While all care is taken to ensure a high degree of accuracy users are invited to notify any map discrepancies.



4. Background

4(a) Site history

Subject Site

There are no relevant applications on Council's records.

Surrounding properties

None of relevance

4(b) Application history

The following table outlines the relevant history of the subject application.

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Date	Discussion / Letter / Additional Information
2/06/2023	Council sent email requesting Clause 4.6 Request to address FSR
	non-compliance.
9/06/2023	Applicant submitted amended plans further information to the NSW Planning Portal, reducing the length of the First Floor by 400mm, to comply with the FSR development standard. Renotification was not required in accordance with Community
	Engagement Framework. The amended plans are the subject of this report.
15/06/2023	Council sent email requesting hourly shadow diagrams.
26/06/2023	Applicant submitted hourly shadow diagrams

5. Assessment

The following is a summary of the assessment of the application in accordance with Section 4.15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (*EPA Act 1979*).

5(a) Environmental Planning Instruments

The application has been assessed against the relevant Environmental Planning Instruments listed below:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- Inner West Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2022

5(a)(i) State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

Chapter 4 Remediation of land

Section 4.16 (1) of the SEPP requires the consent authority not consent to the carrying out of any development on land unless:

- "(a) it has considered whether the land is contaminated, and
- (b) if the land is contaminated, it is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, and
- (c) if the land requires remediation to be made suitable for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, it is satisfied that the land will be remediated before the land is used for that purpose."

In considering the above, there is no evidence of contamination on the site.

There is also no indication of uses listed in Table 1 of the contaminated land planning guidelines within Council's records. The land will be suitable for the proposed use as there is no indication of contamination.

5(a)(ii) State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004

A BASIX Certificate was submitted with the application and will be referenced in any consent granted.

5(a)(iii) State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

Chapter 10 Sydney Harbour Catchment

The site is not located within the foreshores and waterways area, a Strategic Foreshore site or listed as an item of environmental heritage under the SEPP and as such only the aims of the plan are applicable. The proposal is consistent with these aims.

5(a)(iv) Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022 (IWLEP 2022)

The application was assessed against the following relevant sections of the *Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022*:

- Section 1.2 Aims of Plan
- Section 2.3 Land Use Table and Zone Objectives
- Section 2.7 Demolition requires development consent
- Section 4.3C Landscaped areas for residential accommodation in Zone R1
- Section 4.4 Floor space ratio
- Section 4.5 Calculation of floor space ratio and site area
- Section 4.6 Exceptions to development standards
- Section 5.21 Flood planning
- Section 6.1 Acid sulfate soils
- Section 6.2 Earthworks
- Section 6.3 Stormwater management
- Section 6.8 Development in areas subject to aircraft noise

Section 2.3 Land Use Table and Zone Objectives

The site is zoned R1 General Residential under the *IWLEP 2022*. The *IWLEP 2022* defines the development as:

"Dwelling House means a building containing only one dwelling."

The development is permitted with consent within the land use table. The development is consistent with the objectives of the R1 General Residential zone.

Section 4 Principal Development Standards

The following table provides an assessment of the application against the development standards:

Standard	Proposal	Non compliance	Complies
Floor Space Ratio Maximum permissible: 0.7:1 or 128.38sqm	0.7:1 or 128.38sqm	N/A	Yes
Landscape Area Minimum permissible: 15% or 27.5sqm	11.7% or 21.5sqm	6 sqm or 22%	No – see discussion
Site Coverage Maximum permissible: 60% or 110.04sqm	60% or 109.89sqm	N/A	Yes

It is noted that amended plans were received during the assessment of the application, reducing the proposed GFA by 1sqm and the resultant FSR to comply with the requirements of Clause 4.4 of the IWLEP 2022.

Section 4.6 Exceptions to Development Standards

As outlined in table above, the proposal results in a breach of the following development standard:

Section 4.3A – Landscaped areas for residential accommodation in Zone R1

The applicant seeks a variation to the landscaping area development standard under Section 4.3C of the *IWLEP 2022* by 22% (6sqm). Section 4.6 allows Council to vary development standards in certain circumstances and provides an appropriate degree of flexibility to achieve better design outcomes.

In order to demonstrate whether strict numeric compliance is unreasonable and unnecessary in this instance, the proposed exception to the development standard has been assessed against the objectives and provisions of Section 4.6 of the *IWLEP 2022* below.

A written request has been submitted to Council in accordance with Section 4.6(4)(a)(i) of the *IWLEP 2022* justifying the proposed contravention of the development standard which is summarised as follows:

- The variation results in the substantial increase in amenity for the subject site without producing any adverse impacts on the privacy, views, solar access and overall amenity of surrounding properties.
- The northern side setback contains deep soil landscaping, which is capable of supporting shrubs, hedging and small trees. When counting this setback as landscaping, 22% of the site is landscaped. As this area is less than 1m in width, it is excluded and compliance is not achieved.
- The proposed works to the semi-detached dwelling will not alter the established character of the area, nor will they introduce an undesirable precedent to the locality
- The proposal fully complies with the maximum FSR and site coverage prescribed for the site. As such the new dwellings will not dominate the streetscape any more than the surrounding development.

 Ground floor rear extension works are required to provide an adequate level of residential amenity for the site whilst still providing a proposal that is visually complementary to the Charles Street streetscape. A reasonable reduction of landscaped area is a consequence of the ground floor extension works.

The applicant's written rationale adequately demonstrates compliance with the development standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.

It is considered the development is in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the R1 – General Residential Zone in accordance with Section 4.6(4)(a)(ii) of the *IWLEP 2022* for the following reasons:

• <u>To provide for the housing needs of the community.</u>

The proposed alterations and additions will include an additional bedroom and additional living spaces, which will provide for the housing needs of the community.

• To provide for a variety of housing types and densities.

The proposed development will retain the existing dwelling use, with the proposed works ensuring a variety of housing types is provided within the area.

• <u>To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day</u> needs of residents.

Not relevant.

• <u>To provide residential development that maintains the character of built and natural features in the surrounding area.</u>

The proposal will retain the existing streetscape presentation to Charles Street, with landscaping in the front setback unchanged. The additions have been sited to minimise streetscape impacts. This ensures that the proposal will maintain the character of built and natural features within the surrounding area.

It is considered the development is in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the landscaped area development standard, in accordance with Section 4.6(4)(a)(ii) of the *IWLEP 2022* for the following reasons:

a) <u>to provide landscaped areas for substantial tree planting and for the use and</u> enjoyment of residents,

The proposed landscaped area within the rear garden is capable of supporting substantial tree planting and providing for the use and enjoyment of residents.

b) to maintain and encourage a landscaped corridor between adjoining properties,

The proposal will maintain the existing setback to the northern side boundary, with a strip of landscaping provided. This maintains a landscaped corridor between properties.

c) to ensure that development promotes the desired character of the neighbourhood.

The proposed development will promote the desired future character of the neighbourhood by retaining a similar visual presentation in the streetscape, which includes landscaping in the front garden. Variation to the landscaping standard will not limit compatibility with the desired future character.

d) to encourage ecologically sustainable development,

The proposal represents an ecologically sustainable development as it retains deep soil landscaped areas in similar locations to existing. In particular, the proposal retains landscaping within each setback.

e) to control site density,

The proposal will appropriately control site density through retaining a similar footprint to the existing dwelling, with a compliant overall site coverage.

f) to provide for landscaped areas and private open space.

The proposal will provide soft landscaping within the front and rear gardens, as well as a strip of landscaping along the northern side setback. Although areas within the side setback are excluded in accordance with the dimension requirements, this contributes to on-site landscaping.

The proposed private open space will include a mixture of lawn and decking, directly adjacent to the main ground level internal living spaces. Notwithstanding the constrained nature of the site (in relation to the existing and retained parking arrangement), the proposed rear private open space will provide a functional space for occupants.

The concurrence of the Planning Secretary may be assumed for matters dealt with by the Local Planning Panel.

The proposal thereby accords with the objective in Section 4.6(1)(b) and requirements of Section 4.6(3)(b) of the *IWLEP 2022*. For the reasons outlined above, there are sufficient planning grounds to justify the departure from the landscaped area development standard and it is recommended the Section 4.6 exception be granted.

5(b) Development Control Plans

The application has been assessed and the following provides a summary of the relevant provisions of Leichhardt Development Control Plan 2013.

LDCP2013	Compliance	
Part A: Introductions		
Section 3 – Notification of Applications	Yes	
Part B: Connections		
B1.1 Connections – Objectives	Yes	
B2.1 Planning for Active Living	Yes	
B3.1 Social Impact Assessment	N/A	
B3.2 Events and Activities in the Public Domain (Special	N/A	
Events)		

Part C	
C1.0 General Provisions	Yes
	Yes
C1.1 Site and Context Analysis C1.2 Demolition	N/A
C1.3 Alterations and Additions	Yes
	N/A
C1.4 Heritage Conservation Areas and Heritage Items C1.5 Corner Sites	N/A
	N/A
C1.6 Subdivision C1.7 Site Facilities	Yes
C1.7 Site Facilities C1.8 Contamination	N/A
C1.9 Safety by Design	Yes
C1.10 Equity of Access and Mobility	N/A
C1.11 Parking	Yes
C1.12 Landscaping	Yes – see discussion in
O4 40 On an On and Davison Within the Dublic Demain	Section 5(a)
C1.13 Open Space Design Within the Public Domain	N/A
C1.14 Tree Management	Yes
C1.15 Signs and Outdoor Advertising	N/A
C1.16 Structures in or over the Public Domain: Balconies,	N/A
Verandahs and Awnings	NI/A
C1.17 Minor Architectural Details	N/A Yes
C1.18 Laneways	
C1.19 Rock Faces, Rocky Outcrops, Cliff Faces, Steep	N/A
Slopes and Rock Walls	NI/A
C1.20 Foreshore Land	N/A
C1.21 Green Roofs and Green Living Walls	N/A
Part C: Place – Section 2 Urban Character	
C2.2.3.4 Helsarmel Distinctive Neighbourhood	Yes
C2.2.3.4 Helsarmel Laneways Sub Area	Yes
OZ.Z.3.4(b) Ficisarmor Laneways Oub Area	103
Part C: Place – Section 3 – Residential Provisions	
C3.1 Residential General Provisions	Yes
C3.2 Site Layout and Building Design	No – see discussion
C3.3 Elevation and Materials	Yes
C3.4 Dormer Windows	N/A
C3.5 Front Gardens and Dwelling Entries	Yes
C3.6 Fences	Yes
C3.7 Environmental Performance	Yes
C3.8 Private Open Space	No – see discussion
C3.9 Solar Access	No – see discussion
C3.10 Views	Yes
C3.11 Visual Privacy	No – see discussion
C3.12 Acoustic Privacy	Yes
C3.13 Conversion of Existing Non-Residential Buildings	N/A
C3.14 Adaptable Housing	N/A
Part C: Place – Section 4 – Non-Residential Provisions	N/A
Part D: Energy	
Part D: Energy Section 1 – Energy Management	Yes
Section 1 – Energy Management Section 2 – Resource Recovery and Waste Management	100
Occion 2 - Nesource Necovery and waste Management	

D2.1 General Requirements	Yes
D2.2 Demolition and Construction of All Development	Yes
D2.3 Residential Development	Yes
D2.4 Non-Residential Development	N/A
D2.5 Mixed Use Development	N/A
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Part E: Water	
Section 1 – Sustainable Water and Risk Management	
E1.1 Approvals Process and Reports Required With	Yes
Development Applications	
E1.1.1 Water Management Statement	N/A
E1.1.2 Integrated Water Cycle Plan	N/A
E1.1.3 Stormwater Drainage Concept Plan	Yes
E1.1.4 Flood Risk Management Report	N/A
E1.1.5 Foreshore Risk Management Report	N/A
E1.2 Water Management	Yes
E1.2.1 Water Conservation	Yes
E1.2.2 Managing Stormwater within the Site	Yes
E1.2.3 On-Site Detention of Stormwater	N/A
E1.2.4 Stormwater Treatment	N/A
E1.2.5 Water Disposal	Yes
E1.2.6 Building in the vicinity of a Public Drainage System	N/A
E1.2.7 Wastewater Management	N/A
E1.3 Hazard Management	N/A
E1.3.1 Flood Risk Management	N/A
E1.3.2 Foreshore Risk Management	N/A
Part F: Food	N/A
Part G: Site Specific Controls	N/A

The following section provides discussion of the relevant issues:

Building Location Zone (First Floor Rear)

Control C3 under Section C3.2 of the LDCP relates to the building location zone (BLZ), indicating this to be a function of the adjacent buildings at a floor by floor basis. Neither No. 38 nor No. 42 Charles Street have an existing first floor level, while there is no established pattern for rear BLZ of first floor levels within Charles Street.

Accordingly, the rear BLZ of the proposed first floor level is considered on merit:

- A. Amenity to adjacent properties is protected, compliance with solar access control achieved: The proposal adequately protects the amenity of neighbouring properties. The proposed addition has been inset from the rear alignments of neighbouring dwellings and the bulk and scale has been minimised, to minimise shadowing impacts and ensure compliance with solar access provisions, where reasonable.
- B. <u>Compatibility within streetscape</u>: The proposed first floor addition will remain compatible within the existing streetscape, particularly in relation to recent first floor additions on the western side of Charles Street. When viewed from the rear laneway, the proposed addition will establish an acceptable built form outcome.
- C. <u>Compatible size, dimensions, privacy and solar access of POS and landscaping</u>: The proposed first floor addition is of a compatible size and scale. The proposal has been appropriately sited to maintain privacy and solar access to neighbouring POS.
- D. Retention of significant vegetation and opportunities for new vegetation maximised: The proposed first floor addition will not result in the loss of existing significant vegetation, nor will it impact upon new planting opportunities.

E. <u>Bulk and scale from neighbouring POS minimised</u>: The proposed first floor addition will be inset from the existing rear building line of neighbouring ground floor levels. When viewed from the POS of neighbouring properties, bulk and scale has been minimised.

The proposed first floor rear BLZ is therefore acceptable on merit and will not establish an unacceptable built form outcome.

Side Setback

Control C7 under Section C3.2 of the LDCP contains Figure C129, which provides a sliding scale for required side boundary setbacks. When considering the required setback for the proposed first floor addition which has a wall height of 6.688m at the northern elevation, a side setback of 2.24m is required, while the proposal adopts a setback of 2.051m which does not comply with Control C7.

Where non-compliance occurs with Control C7, Control C8 allows consideration of side setback variations, subject to the following tests:

- a. <u>Consistency with the relevant Building Typology Statements</u>: The proposed development is consistent with the relevant Building Typology Statements within Appendix B of the LDCP.
- b. <u>Pattern of development within streetscape not compromised</u>: The proposed first floor addition will not compromise the pattern of development within the streetscape, particularly as viewed from Charles Street.
- c. <u>Bulk and scale minimised (by minimising floor to ceiling heights)</u>: Floor to ceiling heights within the first floor have been minimised, particularly at the northern side which has a minimum of 2.256m proposed.
- d. <u>Amenity impacts to adjoining properties minimised</u>: The proposed addition does not result in unreasonable amenity impacts to neighbouring properties.
- e. <u>Reasonable access maintained for maintenance purposes</u>: The wall alignment at the ground floor is unchanged, with maintenance access therefore maintained.

Accordingly, the proposed variation to the side setback provision is acceptable in this instance.

Notwithstanding the above the proposal seeks to replace and relocate several windows along the northern side boundary at the ground floor level, with Windows W1, W2, W3, W4 and W5 appearing to be just within 900mm of the side boundary to No. 42 Charles Street. A condition has been imposed requiring the glazed surface of these windows to be set the requisite 900mm from the boundary.

Private Open Space

In accordance with the minimum dimension requirements of 3 metres, under Control C1(b) under Section C3.8 of the LDCP, the proposal will provide 0sqm of private open space (POS), which does not comply with the 16sqm minimum requirements. This may be considered a function of retention of the existing hardstand parking space, which, in addition to the relatively narrow site width, limits strict compliance. Notwithstanding this, the proposal will provide 22.5sqm of POS at the rear of the site, in the form of a covered deck area and rear garden.

The proposed design is not inconsistent with the relevant objective under Section C3.8 of the DCP, inter alia:

- O1 Private open space:
- a) is provided for each dwelling:

- b) is of a size and dimensions that are useable and capable of accommodating a range of private recreation needs of residents;
- c) integrates with and is capable of serving as an outdoor extension of the dwelling's main living area:
- d) has access to desirable breezes, air circulation and sunlight;
- e) balances visual privacy with engagement and casual surveillance of the public domain; and
- f) minimises visual and acoustic privacy impacts for surrounding residential properties.
- The proposal includes POS for the enjoyment of occupants;
- The proposed POS is of a size which is capable of accommodating a range of public recreation needs of occupants;
- The proposed POS has been located directly adjacent to the main internal living areas and will act as an outdoor extension of these areas;
- The proposed POS has access to desirable breezes, air circulation and sunlight. The POS will maintain compliant solar access.
- The proposal appropriately balances visual privacy for occupants with engagement and casual surveillance of the laneway to the rear; and
- Subject to a design change condition requiring a fixed privacy screen at the southern edge of the proposed deck, the proposed POS will minimise visual and acoustic privacy impacts to surrounding residential properties.

Accordingly, the proposed POS arrangement is acceptable in this instance.

Visual Privacy

Control C1 of Section C3.11 of the LDCP indicates that where sight lines are available within 9m and 45 degrees between the living room or POS of a dwelling to the living room window or POS of another dwelling, measures for screening or obscuring are to be provided. The proposed family room at the First Floor adopts openings at the north (side) and west (rear) elevations which result in sightlines across side boundaries to the POS of Nos. 38 and 42 Charles Street. Window (W7) within the west (rear) elevation is proposed to have a sill height of 1.2m and does not incorporate any screening measures. Windows W8 and 9 within the north (side) elevation are sufficiently offset from neighbouring POS and living room windows.

To ensure compliance with Control C1, a privacy condition is included in the recommendedation to raise the window sill of Windows W7 to 1.6m (or above) the finished floor level of the first floor. This will ensure that acceptable privacy to the rear POS of No. 38 Charles Street is maintained. This condition will also ensure an acceptable outcome in relation to Control C10, in relation to the location of living areas at the first floor level.

Solar Access (neighbouring POS)

As neighbouring properties adopt west facing private open space (POS), Control C18 applies to the proposal and states:

Where surrounding dwellings have east/west facing private open space, ensure solar access is retained for two and a half hours between 9am and 3pm to 50% of the total area (adjacent to living room) during the winter solstice.

An assessment of the submitted shadow diagrams indicate the following impacts in relation to neighbouring POS:

- The proposal will result in additional shadowing to the private open space of No. 36C Charles Street, though this will not alter compliance with Control C18.
- The proposal will result in additional shadowing to the private open space of No. 38 Charles Street, between 9am and 2pm. The POS of this property does not retain 2.5 hours of solar access between 9am and 3pm, to 50% of the space.

Given the above, the proposal will be contrary to Control C18, with less than 2.5 hours of solar access maintained to 50% of the POS of No. 38 Charles Street.

In assessing the reasonableness of solar access impact to adjoining properties, and in particular, in any situation where controls are sought to be varied, Council will also have regard to the ease or difficulty in achieving the nominated controls having regard to:

a. The reasonableness of the development overall, in terms of compliance with other standards and controls concerned with the control of building bulk and having regard to the general form of surrounding development.

<u>Comment</u>: As previously noted and mentioned in this report, the proposal will be located towards the rear of the subject site in a location where additions and extensions are generally allowed / permitted to be carried out. In terms of compliance with Council's development standards, the proposal complies with the bulk and scale provisions of Floor Space Ratio and Site Coverage. The proposal does not comply with the landscape area standard, though this is a function of existing site conditions. The proposal is considered reasonable and will have acceptable bulk and scale impacts and respects the existing pattern of development in the street and area.

b. Site orientation;

<u>Comment:</u> The subject site and its adjoining neighbours have an east west site orientation with the rear private open space facing the west. As such, any first floor additions will have some form of impact to the adjoining properties to the south in terms of overshadowing in mid-winter, particularly in the morning. However, as discussed elsewhere in this report, the additions are sited in a location where development can be reasonably be expected to be carried out, and in order to minimise or reduce the overshadowing impact, the first floor rear addition provides some reasonable setbacks to the side boundaries with floor to ceiling heights minimised.

c. The relative levels at which the dwellings are constructed.

<u>Comment</u>: Satisfactory. The ground floor addition is minimally elevated above existing ground levels and the first floor has been designed to minimise height, bulk and scale as previously discussed.

d. The degree of skill employed in the design to minimise impact and whether reasonably available alternative design solutions would produce a superior result.

<u>Comment</u>: As previously noted, the first floor addition is in a location where first floor additions are generally located and accepted. Due to orientation, any first floor addition would result in additional shadowing to neighbouring properties, therefore requiring strict compliance with the solar provisions would sterilise development on the site. Despite their orientation, the adjoining rear yards will still receive / maintain some solar access at various times of the day in mid-winter.

Notwithstanding this, a lower roof pitch would result in reduced overshadowing to neighbouring properties. Therefore a condition is recommended for the first floor addition to be a skillion roof.

As per the above discussion, it is considered that the proposed works in this application, are, subject to conditions, considered appropriate in bulk, scale and the overshadowing impacts onto the adjoining neighbouring property at No. 38 Charles Street in mid-winter is not

considered unreasonable. On the basis of the above, the proposal is considered to be satisfactory with respect to its solar access impacts on this adjoining site.

5(c) The Likely Impacts

The assessment of the Development Application demonstrates that, subject to the recommended conditions, the proposal will have acceptable impact in the locality.

5(d) The suitability of the site for the development

Provided that any adverse effects on adjoining properties are minimised, this site is considered suitable to accommodate the proposed development, and this has been demonstrated in the assessment of the application.

5(e) Any submissions

The application was notified in accordance with the Community Engagement Framework for a period of 14 days to surrounding properties.

No submissions were received in response to the notification.

5(f) The Public Interest

The public interest is best served by the consistent application of the requirements of the relevant Environmental Planning Instruments, and by Council ensuring that any adverse effects on the surrounding area and the environment are appropriately managed.

The proposal is not contrary to the public interest.

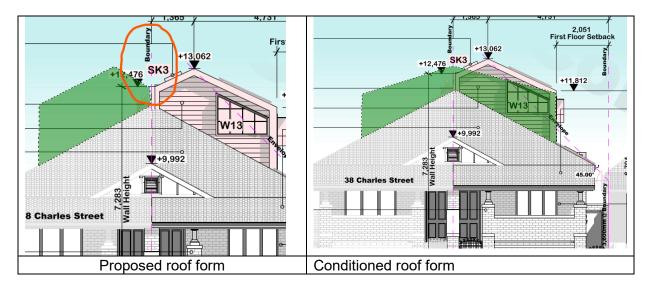
6 Referrals

The application was referred to the following internal sections/officers and any issues raised in those referrals have been considered in section 5 above.

• <u>Development Engineering</u>: Approved, subject to conditions.

With regard to stormwater disposal from the roof, the proposed roof style would potentially create a large box gutter/roof valley if (as is not unreasonable to anticipate) No 38 Charles St was to pursue a first floor addition of similar location and extent. A condition is recommended to alter the roof form to permit a better stormwater solution for future development.

See figure below:



• <u>Urban Forest</u>: Supported, subject to the imposition of conditions.

7. Section 7.11 Contributions

Section 7.11 contributions are payable for the proposal.

The carrying out of the development would result in an increased demand for public amenities and public services within the area. A contribution of \$12,251.00 would be required for the development under Inner West Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2022. A condition requiring that contribution to be paid is included in the recommendation.

8. Conclusion

The proposal generally complies with the aims, objectives and design parameters contained in *Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022* and Leichhardt Development Control Plan 2013.

The development will not result in any unreasonable impacts on the amenity of the adjoining properties and the streetscape and is considered to be in the public interest.

The application is considered suitable for approval subject to the imposition of appropriate conditions.

9. Recommendation

A. The applicant has made a written request pursuant to Section 4.3C of the *Inner West Local Environmental Plan 2022*. After considering the request, and assuming the concurrence of the Secretary has been given, the Panel is satisfied that compliance with the landscape area standard is unnecessary in the circumstance of the case and that there are sufficient environmental grounds to support the variation. The proposed development will be in the public interest because the exceedance is not inconsistent with the objectives of the standard and of the zone in which the development is to be carried out.

B. That the Inner West Local Planning Panel exercising the functions of the Council as the consent authority, pursuant to s4.16 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, grant consent to Development Application No. DA/2023/0376 for alterations and additions to the existing semi-detached dwelling at No. 40 Charles Street, Leichhardt.

Attachment A – Recommended conditions of consent

CONDITIONS OF CONSENT

DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE CONSENT

1. Documents related to the consent

The development must be carried out in accordance with plans and documents listed below:

Plan, Revision and Issue No.	Plan Name	Date Issued	Prepared by
DA105	Landscape Plan	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA107	Site Management & Stormwater Concept Plan	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA201	Exist/Demo Ground Floor	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA202	Exist/Demo Roof	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA301	Ground Floor	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA302	First Floor	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA303	Roof Plan	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA400	Sections I	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA500	North Elevations	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA501	East Elevations	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA502	South Elevations	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA503	West Elevations	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
DA612	Material Selection	09/06/2023	Andy's Home Design
Certificate No. A485010_03	BASIX Certificate	09/05/2023	Andy's Home Design
Version 002	Arboricultural Impact Assessment	08/05/2023	Arborsaw

As amended by the conditions of consent.

DESIGN CHANGE

2. Design Change

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the Certifying Authority must be provided with amended plans demonstrating the following:

- a. Windows W1, W2, W3, W4 and W5 are to be installed so that the glazed surface of each window is set not less than 900mm from the boundary. New window openings are to comply with NCC fire safety requirements.
- b. The roof above the first floor addition is to be redesigned as a skillion roof form, sloping away and down from the new common wall with No. 38 Charles Street, so that any future first floor development of No 38 Charles St can avoid a central box gutter/valley. The common wall may be raised a further 150mm to accommodate NCC ceiling clearances.

FEES

3. Security Deposit - Custom

Prior to the commencement of demolition works or prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the Certifying Authority must be provided with written evidence that a security deposit and inspection fee has been paid to Council to cover the cost of making good any damage caused to any Council property or the physical environment as a consequence of carrying out the works and as surety for the proper completion of any road, footpath and drainage works required by this consent.

Security Deposit:	\$5,600.00
Inspection Fee:	\$350.00

Payment will be accepted in the form of cash, bank cheque, EFTPOS/credit card (to a maximum of \$10,000) or bank guarantee. Bank Guarantees must not have an expiry date.

The inspection fee is required for the Council to determine the condition of the adjacent road reserve and footpath prior to and on completion of the works being carried out.

Should any of Council's property and/or the physical environment sustain damage during the course of the demolition or construction works, or if the works put Council's assets or the environment at risk, or if any road, footpath or drainage works required by this consent are not completed satisfactorily, Council may carry out any works necessary to repair the damage, remove the risk or complete the works. Council may utilise part or all of the security deposit to restore any damages, and Council may recover, in any court of competent jurisdiction, any costs to Council for such restorations.

A request for release of the security may be made to the Council after all construction work has been completed and a final Occupation Certificate issued.

The amount nominated is only current for the financial year in which the initial consent was issued and is revised each financial year. The amount payable must be consistent with Council's Fees and Charges in force at the date of payment.

4. Long Service Levy

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, written evidence must be provided to the Certifying Authority that the long service levy in accordance with Section 34 of the *Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986* has been paid at the prescribed rate of 0.25% of the total cost of the work to either the Long Service Payments Corporation or Council for any work costing \$250,000 or more.

5. Section 7.11 Contribution

In accordance with section 7.11 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and the Inner West Local Infrastructure Contribution Plan 2023 (the Plan), the following monetary contributions shall be paid to Council to cater for the increased demand for local infrastructure resulting from the development:

Contribution Category	Amount
Open Space & Recreation	\$8,759.00
Community Facilities	\$1,623.00
Transport	\$1,152.00
Plan Administration	\$112.00
Drainage	\$604.00
TOTAL	\$12,251.00

At the time of payment, the contributions payable will be adjusted for inflation in accordance with indexation provisions in the Plan in the following manner:

Cpayment = Cconsent x (CPIpayment ÷ CPIconsent)

Where:

Cpayment = is the contribution at time of payment

Cconsent = is the contribution at the time of consent, as shown above

CPIconsent = is the Consumer Price Index (All Groups Index) for Sydney at the date the contribution amount above was calculated being [insert CPI value] for the [insert latest quarter and year].

CPIpayment = is the Consumer Price Index (All Groups Index) for Sydney published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics that applies at the time of payment

Note: The contribution payable will not be less than the contribution specified in this condition.

The monetary contributions must be paid to Council (i) if the development is for subdivision – prior to the issue of the subdivision certificate, or (ii) if the development is for building work – prior to the issue of the first construction certificate, or (iii) if the development involves both subdivision and building work – prior to issue of the subdivision certificate or first construction certificate, whichever occurs first, or (iv) if the development does not require a construction certificate or subdivision certificate – prior to the works commencing.

It is the professional responsibility of the principal certifying authority to ensure that the monetary contributions have been paid to Council in accordance with the above timeframes.

Council's Plan may be viewed at www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au or during normal business hours at any of Council's customer service centres.

Please contact any of Council's customer service centres on [insert email address and phone number] to request an invoice confirming the indexed contribution amount payable. Please allow a minimum of 2 business days for the invoice to be issued.

Once the invoice is obtained, payment may be made via (i) BPAY (preferred), (ii) credit card / debit card (AMEX, Mastercard and Visa only; log on to www.innerwest.nsw.gov.au/invoice; please note that a fee of 0.75 per cent applies to credit cards), (iii) in person (at any of Council's customer service centres), or (iv) by mail (make cheque payable to 'Inner West Council' with a copy of your remittance to PO Box 14 Petersham NSW 2049).

The invoice will be valid for 3 months. If the contribution is not paid by this time, please contact Council's customer service centres to obtain an updated invoice. The contribution amount will be adjusted to reflect the latest value of the Consumer Price Index (All Groups Index) for Sydney.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

6. Boundary Alignment Levels

Alignment levels for the site at all pedestrian and vehicular access locations must match the existing back of footpath levels at the boundary.

7. Stormwater Drainage System - Simple

Stormwater runoff from proposed new or altered roof areas may be discharged to the existing site drainage system.

Any existing component of the stormwater system that is to be retained, must be checked and certified by a Licensed Plumber or qualified practising Civil Engineer to be in good condition and operating satisfactorily.

If any component of the existing system is not in good condition and /or not operating satisfactorily and/or impacted by the works and/or legal rights for drainage do not exist, the drainage system must be upgraded to discharge legally by gravity to the kerb and gutter of a public road.

An overland flowpath must be provided within the setback to the northern side boundary between the rear of the dwelling and the Charles Street frontage. The rear courtyard must be graded so that bypass flows from the site drainage system are directed to the overland flowpath.

8. Tree Protection

No trees on public property (footpaths, roads, reserves etc.) are to be removed or damaged during works unless specifically approved in this consent or marked on the approved plans for removal

Prescribed trees protected by Council's Management Controls on the subject property and/or any vegetation on surrounding properties must not be damaged or removed during works unless specific approval has been provided under this consent.

Any public tree within five (5) metres of the development must be protected in accordance with Council's *Development Fact Sheet—Trees on Development Sites*.

No activities, storage or disposal of materials taking place beneath the canopy of any tree (including trees on neighbouring sites) protected under Council's Tree Management Controls at any time.

The trees identified below are to be protected in accordance with the conditions of consent or approved Tree Protection Plan throughout the development (note: tree numbers must correspond with approved Tree Protection Plan if conditioned):

Tree No.	Botanical/Common Name	Location
1	Murraya paniculata (Orange Jessamine)	Adjacent site - rear
2	Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)	Street tree

NOTE: Reference should be made to the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report prepared by Arborsaw dated May 2023 for tree numbering and locations.

9. Project Arborist

Prior to the commencement of any demolition or construction works within close proximity to protected trees a Project Arborist must be engaged for the duration of the site preparation, demolition, construction and landscaping to supervise works. Details of the Project Arborist must be submitted to the Certifying Authority before work commences.

10. Privacy

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the Certifying Authority must be provided with amended plans indicating Window W7 (First Floor level, West Elevation, from Family Room) being amended in the following manner:

a. Minimum sill height of 1.6 metres above floor level.

11. Waste Management Plan

Prior to the commencement of any works (including any demolition works), the Certifying Authority is required to be provided with a Recycling and Waste Management Plan (RWMP) in accordance with the relevant Development Control Plan.

12. Erosion and Sediment Control

Prior to the issue of a commencement of any works (including any demolition works), the Certifying Authority must be provided with an erosion and sediment control plan and specification. Sediment control devices must be installed and maintained in proper working order to prevent sediment discharge from the construction site.

13. Standard Street Tree Protection

Prior to the commencement of any work, the Certifying Authority must be provided with details of the methods of protection of all street trees adjacent to the site during demolition and construction.

14. Works Outside the Property Boundary

This development consent does not authorise works outside the property boundaries on adjoining lands.

PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION

15. Hoardings

The person acting on this consent must ensure the site is secured with temporary fencing prior to any works commencing.

If the work involves the erection or demolition of a building and is likely to cause pedestrian or vehicular traffic on public roads or Council controlled lands to be obstructed or rendered inconvenient, or building involves the enclosure of public property, a hoarding or fence must be erected between the work site and the public property. An awning is to be erected, sufficient to prevent any substance from, or in connection with, the work falling onto public property.

Separate approval is required from the Council under the *Roads Act 1993* to erect a hoarding or temporary fence or awning on public property.

16. Dilapidation Report

Prior to any works commencing (including demolition), the Certifying Authority and owners of adjoining properties, must be provided with a colour copy of a dilapidation report prepared by a suitably qualified person. The report is required to include colour photographs of all the adjoining properties to the Certifying Authority's satisfaction. In the event that the consent of the adjoining property owner cannot be obtained to undertake the report, copies of the letter/s that have been sent via registered mail and any responses received must be forwarded to the Certifying Authority before work commences.

17. Advising Neighbours Prior to Excavation

At least 7 days before excavating below the level of the base of the footings of a building on an adjoining allotment of land, give notice of intention to do so to the owner of the adjoining

allotment of land and furnish particulars of the excavation to the owner of the building being erected or demolished.

18. Construction Fencing

Prior to the commencement of any works (including demolition), the site must be enclosed with suitable fencing to prohibit unauthorised access. The fencing must be erected as a barrier between the public place and any neighbouring property.

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

19. Dilapidation Report - Pre-Development - Minor

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate or any demolition, the Certifying Authority must be provided with a dilapidation report including colour photos showing the existing condition of the footpath and roadway adjacent to the site.

20. Changes to Levels

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the Certifying Authority must be provided with amended plans incorporating the following amendments:

a. A 150mm step down must be provided between the finished floor level of the internal room and the finished surface level of the external area.

21. Party Walls

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the Certifying Authority must be provided with Architectural Plans accompanied by a Structural Certificate which verifies that the architectural plans do not rely on the Party Wall for lateral or vertical support and that additions are independently supported. A copy of the Certificate & plans must be provided to all owners of the party wall.

22. Structural Certificate for retained elements of the building

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the Certifying Authority is required to be provided with a Structural Certificate prepared by a practising structural engineer, certifying the structural adequacy of the property and its ability to withstand the proposed additional, or altered structural loads during all stages of construction. The certificate must also include all details of the methodology to be employed in construction phases to achieve the above requirements without result in demolition of elements marked on the approved plans for retention

23. Sydney Water - Tap In

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the Certifying Authority is required to ensure approval has been granted through Sydney Water's online 'Tap In' program to determine whether the development will affect Sydney Water's sewer and water mains, stormwater drains and/or easements, and if further requirements need to be met.

Note: Please refer to the web site http://www.sydneywater.com.au/tapin/index.htm for details on the process or telephone 13 20 92

24. Acoustic Report - Aircraft Noise

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the Certifying Authority must be provided with amended plans detailing the recommendations of an acoustic report prepared by a suitably qualified Acoustic Engineer demonstrating compliance of the development with the relevant provisions of Australian Standard AS 2021:2015 Acoustics – Aircraft noise intrusion – Building siting and construction.

DURING DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION

25. Tree Protection

To protect the following trees, ground and trunk protection must be installed prior to any works commencing in accordance with the approved *Tree Protection Plan* and/or with Council's *Development Fact Sheet—Trees on Development Sites*:

Tree No.	Botanical/Common Name/Location
1	Murraya paniculata (Orange Jessamine) - ground protection between the boundary fence and the carspace
2	Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush) - trunk protection

Note - trunk protection must be removed prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate and at the completion of work.

26. Inspections by Project Arborist

The trees to be retained must be inspected, monitored and treated by the Project Arborist during and after completion of development works to ensure their long-term survival. Regular inspections and documentation from the Project Arborist to the Certifying Authority are required at the following times or phases of work:

Tree No./ Botanical/ Common Name/ Location	Time of Inspection	Key stage/ Hold point
Tree 1 - <i>Murraya paniculata</i> (Orange Jessamine) Tree 2 - <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (weeping Bottlebrush)	Prior to commencement of works	 Inspection and sign off installation of tree protection measures.

Recommendations to ensure the tree/s long term survival must be carried out immediately upon receipt of the report.

27. Construction Hours - Class 1 and 10

Unless otherwise approved by Council, excavation, demolition, construction or subdivision work are only permitted between the hours of 7:00am to 5.00pm, Mondays to Saturdays (inclusive) with no works permitted on, Sundays or Public Holidays.

28. Survey Prior to Footings

Upon excavation of the footings and before the pouring of the concrete, the Certifying Authority must be provided with a certificate of survey from a registered land surveyor to verify that the structure will not encroach over the allotment boundaries.

PRIOR TO OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

29. No Encroachments

Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Principal Certifier must ensure that any encroachments on to Council road or footpath resulting from the building works have been removed, including opening doors, gates and garage doors with the exception of any awnings or balconies approved by Council.

30. Protect Sandstone Kerb

Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Principal Certifier must ensure that any stone kerb, damaged as a consequence of the work that is the subject of this development consent, has been replaced.

31. Certification of Tree Planting

Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, the Principal Certifier is to be provided with evidence certified by a person holding a minimum qualification of AQF5 Certificate of Horticulture or Arboriculture that:

A minimum of 1 x 45 litre size canopy tree, which will attain a minimum mature height of six (6) metres, has been planted in a suitable location within the property at a minimum of 1 metres from any boundary and allowing for future tree growth. The tree is to conform to AS2303—*Tree stock for landscape use.* Trees listed as exempt species from Council's Tree Management Controls, palms and species recognised to have a short life span will not be accepted as suitable.

If the tree is found dead or dying before it reaches dimensions where it is protected by Council's Tree Management Controls, it must be replaced in accordance with this condition.

32. Project Arborist Certification

Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, the Principal Certifier is to be provided with certification from the Project Arborist the requirements of the conditions of consent related to the tree planting and the role of the project arborist have been complied with.

33. Aircraft Noise -Alterations and Additions

Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate (whether an interim or final Occupation Certificate), the Principal Certifier must be provided with a report from a suitably qualified person demonstrating that each of the commitments listed in Aircraft Noise Assessment Report required by this consent has been satisfied.

ON-GOING

34. Bin Storage

All bins are to be stored within the site.

ADVISORY NOTES

Permits

Where it is proposed to occupy or carry out works on public roads or Council controlled lands, the person acting on this consent must obtain all applicable Permits from Council in

accordance with Section 68 (Approvals) of the *Local Government Act 1993* and/or Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993*. Permits are required for the following activities:

- a. Work zone (designated parking for construction vehicles). Note that a minimum of 2 months should be allowed for the processing of a Work Zone application;
- b. A concrete pump across the roadway/footpath;
- c. Mobile crane or any standing plant;
- d. Skip Bins;
- e. Scaffolding/Hoardings (fencing on public land);
- Public domain works including vehicle crossing, kerb & guttering, footpath, stormwater, etc.;
- g. Awning or street veranda over the footpath;
- h. Partial or full road closure; and
- i. Installation or replacement of private stormwater drain, utility service or water supply.

If required contact Council's Road Access team to ensure the correct Permit applications are made for the various activities. Applications for such Permits must be submitted and approved by Council prior to the commencement of the works associated with such activity.

Insurances

Any person acting on this consent or any contractors carrying out works on public roads or Council controlled lands is required to take out Public Liability Insurance with a minimum cover of twenty (20) million dollars in relation to the occupation of, and approved works within those lands. The Policy is to note, and provide protection for Inner West Council, as an interested party and a copy of the Policy must be submitted to Council prior to commencement of the works. The Policy must be valid for the entire period that the works are being undertaken on public property.

Tree Protection Works

All tree protection for the site must be undertaken in accordance with Council's *Development Fact Sheet—Trees on Development Sites* and AS4970—*Protection of trees on development sites*.

Prescribed Conditions

This consent is subject to the prescribed conditions of consent within Sections 69-86 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2021.

Notification of commencement of works

At least 7 days before any demolition work commences:

- a. The Council must be notified of the following particulars:
 - the name, address, telephone contact details and licence number of the person responsible for carrying out the work; and
 - ii. the date the work is due to commence and the expected completion date; and
- b. A written notice must be placed in the letter box of each directly adjoining property identified advising of the date the work is due to commence.

Storage of Materials on public property

The placing of any materials on Council's footpath or roadway is prohibited, without the prior consent of Council.

Toilet Facilities

The following facilities must be provided on the site:

- a. Toilet facilities in accordance with WorkCover NSW requirements, at a ratio of one toilet per every 20 employees; and
- b. A garbage receptacle for food scraps and papers, with a tight fitting lid.

Facilities must be located so that they will not cause a nuisance.

Infrastructure

The developer must liaise with the Sydney Water Corporation, Ausgrid, AGL and Telstra concerning the provision of water and sewerage, electricity, natural gas and telephones respectively to the property. Any adjustment or augmentation of any public utility services including Gas, Water, Sewer, Electricity, Street lighting and Telecommunications required as a result of the development must be undertaken before occupation of the site.

Other Approvals may be needed

Approvals under other acts and regulations may be required to carry out the development. It is the responsibility of property owners to ensure that they comply with all relevant legislation. Council takes no responsibility for informing applicants of any separate approvals required.

Failure to comply with conditions

Failure to comply with the relevant provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the conditions of this consent may result in the serving of penalty notices or legal action.

Other works

Works or activities other than those approved by this Development Consent will require the submission of a new Development Application or an application to modify the consent under Section 4.55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Obtaining Relevant Certification

This development consent does not remove the need to obtain any other statutory consent or approval necessary under any other Act, such as (if necessary):

- a. Application for any activity under that Act, including any erection of a hoarding;
- Application for a Construction Certificate under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979;
- c. Application for an Occupation Certificate under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979:
- d. Application for a Subdivision Certificate under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 if land (including stratum) subdivision of the development site is proposed;
- e. Application for Strata Title Subdivision if strata title subdivision of the development is proposed;
- f. Development Application for demolition if demolition is not approved by this consent;
 or
- g. Development Application for subdivision if consent for subdivision is not granted by this consent.

National Construction Code (Building Code of Australia)

A complete assessment of the application under the provisions of the National Construction Code (Building Code of Australia) has not been carried out. All building works approved by this consent must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the National Construction Code.

Notification of commencement of works

Residential building work within the meaning of the *Home Building Act 1989* must not be carried out unless the PCA (not being the council) has given the Council written notice of the following information:

- a. In the case of work for which a principal contractor is required to be appointed:
 - i. The name and licence number of the principal contractor; and
 - The name of the insurer by which the work is insured under Part 6 of that Act.
- b. In the case of work to be done by an owner-builder:

- i. The name of the owner-builder; and
- If the owner-builder is required to hold an owner-builder permit under that Act, the number of the owner-builder permit.

Dividing Fences Act

The person acting on this consent must comply with the requirements of the *Dividing Fences Act 1991* in respect to the alterations and additions to the boundary fences.

Permits from Council under Other Acts

Where it is proposed to occupy or carry out works on public roads or Council controlled lands, the person acting on this consent must obtain all applicable Permits from Council in accordance with Section 68 (Approvals) of the *Local Government Act 1993* and/or Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993*. Permits are required for the following activities:

- a. Work zone (designated parking for construction vehicles). Note that a minimum of 2 months should be allowed for the processing of a Work Zone application;
- b. A concrete pump across the roadway/footpath;
- c. Mobile crane or any standing plant;
- d. Skip bins:
- e. Scaffolding/Hoardings (fencing on public land);
- Public domain works including vehicle crossing, kerb & guttering, footpath, stormwater, etc.;
- g. Awning or street verandah over footpath;
- h. Partial or full road closure; and
- i. Installation or replacement of private stormwater drain, utility service or water supply.

Contact Council's Road Access team to ensure the correct Permit applications are made for the various activities. A lease fee is payable for all occupations.

Noise

Noise arising from the works must be controlled in accordance with the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

Amenity Impacts General

The use of the premises must not give rise to an environmental health nuisance to the adjoining or nearby premises and environment. There are to be no emissions or discharges from the premises, which will give rise to a public nuisance or result in an offence under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and Regulations. The use of the premises and the operation of plant and equipment must not give rise to the transmission of a vibration nuisance or damage other premises.

Lead-based Paint

Buildings built or painted prior to the 1970's may have surfaces coated with lead-based paints. Recent evidence indicates that lead is harmful to people at levels previously thought safe. Children particularly have been found to be susceptible to lead poisoning and cases of acute child lead poisonings in Sydney have been attributed to home renovation activities involving the removal of lead based paints. Precautions should therefore be taken if painted surfaces are to be removed or sanded as part of the proposed building alterations, particularly where children or pregnant women may be exposed, and work areas should be thoroughly cleaned prior to occupation of the room or building.

Dial before you dig

Contact "Dial Prior to You Dig" prior to commencing any building activity on the site.

Useful Contacts

BASIX Information 1300 650 908 weekdays 2:00pm - 5:00pm

www.basix.nsw.gov.au

Department of Fair Trading 13 32 20

www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au

Enquiries relating to Owner Builder Permits and

Home Warranty Insurance.

Dial Prior to You Dig 1100

www.dialprior toyoudig.com.au

Landcom 9841 8660

To purchase copies of Volume One of "Soils and

Construction"

Long Service

Corporation

Payments 131441

www.lspc.nsw.gov.au

NSW Food Authority 1300 552 406

www.foodnotify.nsw.gov.au

NSW Government www.nsw.gov.au/fibro

www.diysafe.nsw.gov.au

Information on asbestos and safe work

practices.

NSW Office of Environment and 131 555

Heritage

www.environment.nsw.gov.au

13 20 92 Sydney Water

www.sydneywater.com.au

Waste Service **Environmental Solutions**

SITA 1300 651 116

www.wasteservice.nsw.gov.au

Water Efficiency Labelling and www.waterrating.gov.au

Standards (WELS)

13 10 50

WorkCover Authority of NSW

www.workcover.nsw.gov.au

Enquiries relating to work safety and asbestos removal and disposal.

Asbestos Removal

A demolition or asbestos removal contractor licensed under the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 must undertake removal of more than 10m2 of bonded asbestos (or otherwise specified by WorkCover or relevant legislation).

Removal of friable asbestos material must only be undertaken by a contractor that holds a current Class A Friable Asbestos Removal Licence.

Demolition sites that involve the removal of asbestos must display a standard commercially manufactured sign containing the words 'DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS' measuring not less than 400mm x 300mm is to be erected in a prominent visible position on the site to the satisfaction of Council's officers. The sign is to be erected prior to demolition work commencing and is to remain in place until such time as all asbestos has been removed from the site to an approved waste facility.

All asbestos waste must be stored, transported and disposed of in compliance with the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014. All receipts detailing method and location of disposal must be submitted to Council as evidence of correct disposal.

Attachment B – Plans of proposed development

Development Application Alts & Adds for TATJANA TASIC

Project #40

Andy's Home Design PTY LTD ABN: 32 624 682 024 Director: Andy Seller 0430-592-043 info@andyshome.design

Existing Street View



Date

Revision #

Proposed Street View

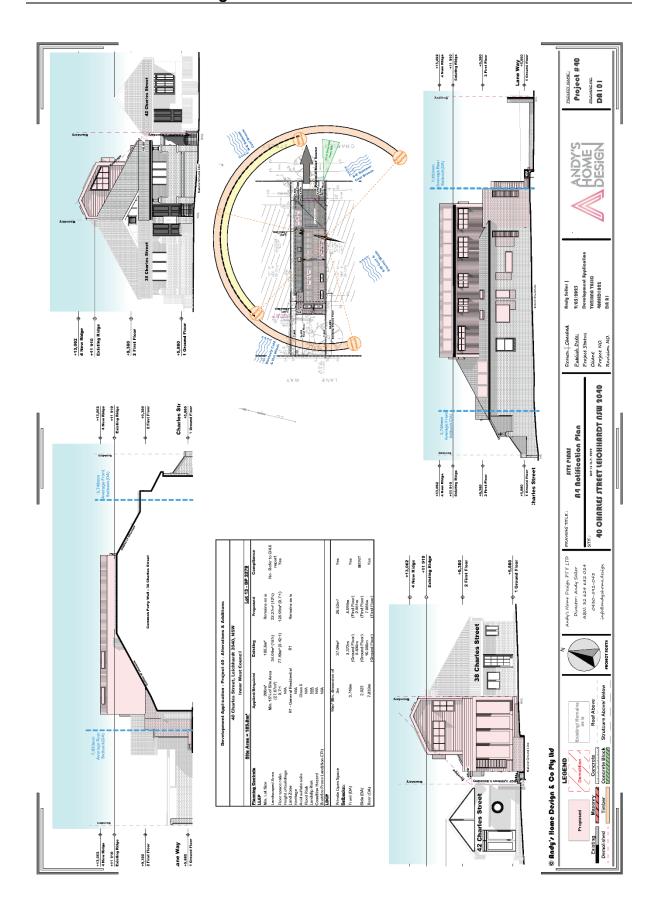


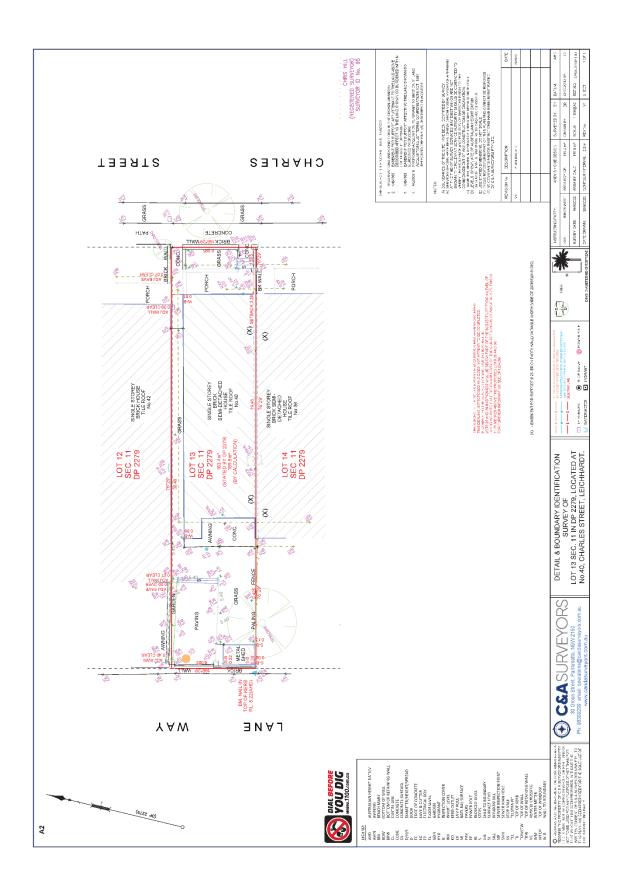


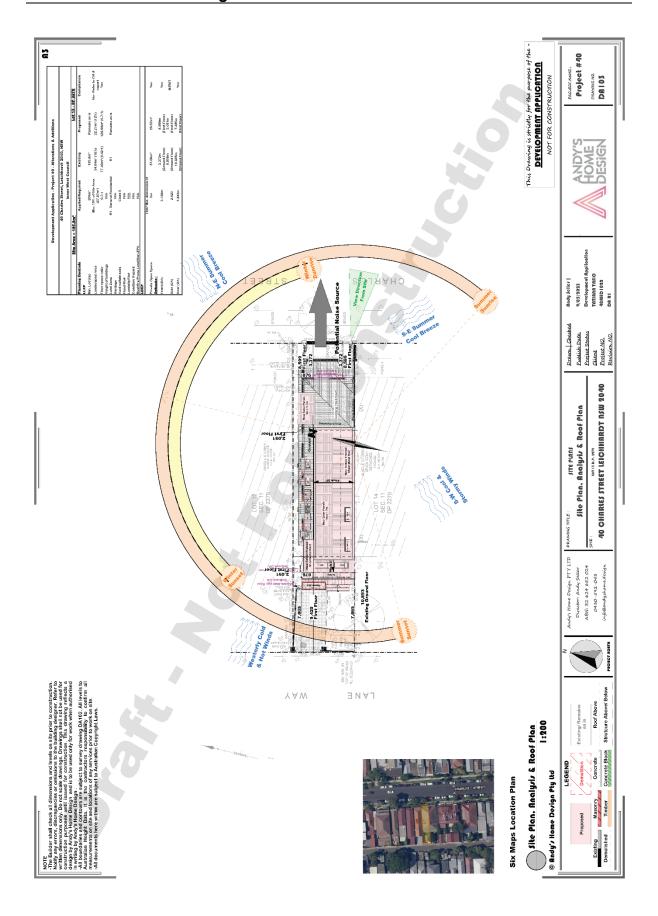
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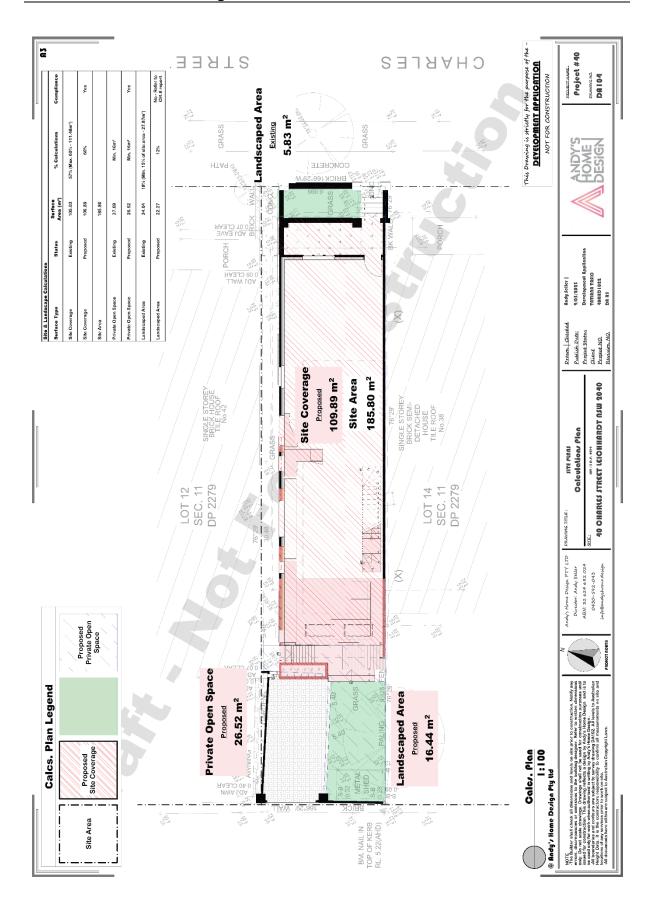
Location View DRAWING No.	DESCRIPTION	Ssued Date
DA101	A4 Notification Plan	3/05/2023 8:33 PN
DA102	Site Survey	3/05/2023 8:33 PN
DA103	Site Plan, Analysis & Roof Plan	3/05/2023 8:33 PN
DA104	Calculations Plan	3/05/2023 8:33 PA

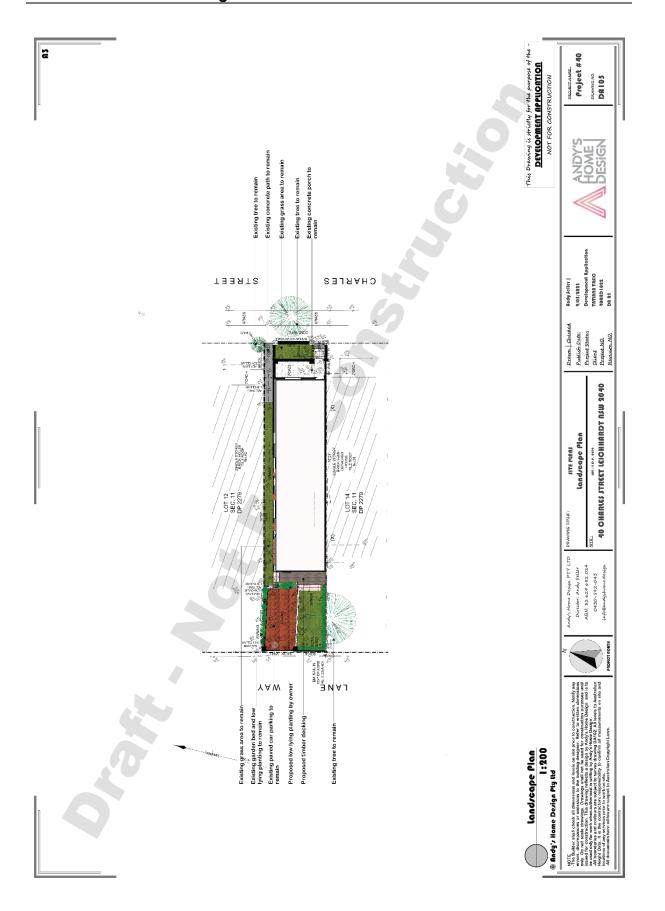
DRAWING No.	DESCRIPTION	Issued Date
DA101	A4 Notification Plan	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA102	Site Survey	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA103	Site Plan, Analysis & Roof Plan	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA104	Calculations Plan	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA105	Landscape Plan	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA106	Floor Space Ratio Plan	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA107	Site Management & Stormwater Concept Plan	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA108	Tree Protection & Retention Plan	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA201	Exist/Demo Ground Floor	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA202	Exist/Demo Roof	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA301	Ground Floor	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA302	First Floor	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA303	Roof Plan	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA400	Sections 1	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA500	North Elevations	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA501	East Elevations	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA502	South Elevations	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA503	West Elevations	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA605	Perspectives - External 1	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA606	Perspectives - External 2	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA607	Perspectives - External 3	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA608	Perspectives - External 4	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA609	Perspectives - Cut Aways 1	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA610	Perspectives - Cut Aways 2	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA611	Perspectives - Cut Aways 3	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA612	Material Selection	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA613	Commitments & Standards	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA614	Schedules	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA615	BASIX Commitments	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA617	Diagram 1 - 9am - Winter Solstice	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA618	Diagram 2 - 12pm - Winter Solstice	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA619	Diagram 3 - 3pm - Winter Solstice	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA620	Wall Elevation 1 - 9am - Winter Solstice - Front	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA621	Wall Elevation 2 - 12pm - Winter Solstice - Front	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA622	Wall Elevation 3 - 3pm - Winter Solstice - Front	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA623	Wall Elevation 1 - 9am - Winter Solstice - Rear	3/05/2023 8:33 PM
DA624	Wall Elevation 2 - 12pm - Winter Solstice - Rear	3/05/2023 8:33 PM

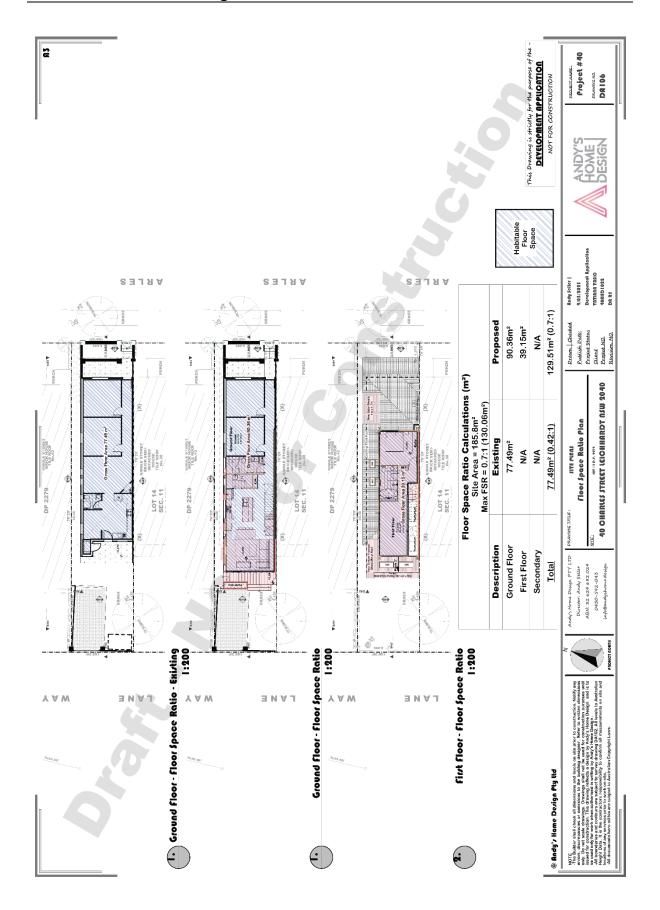


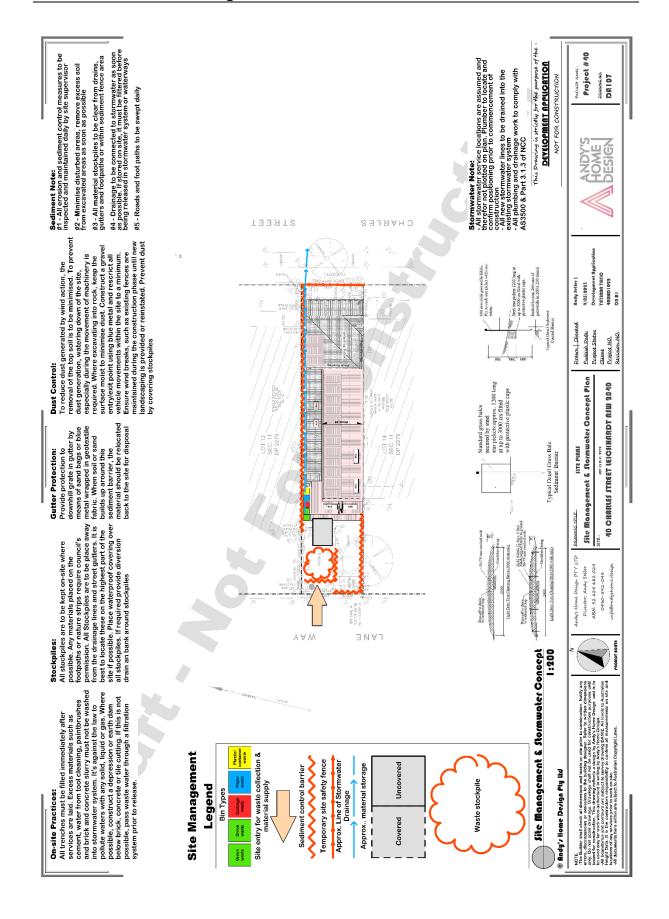


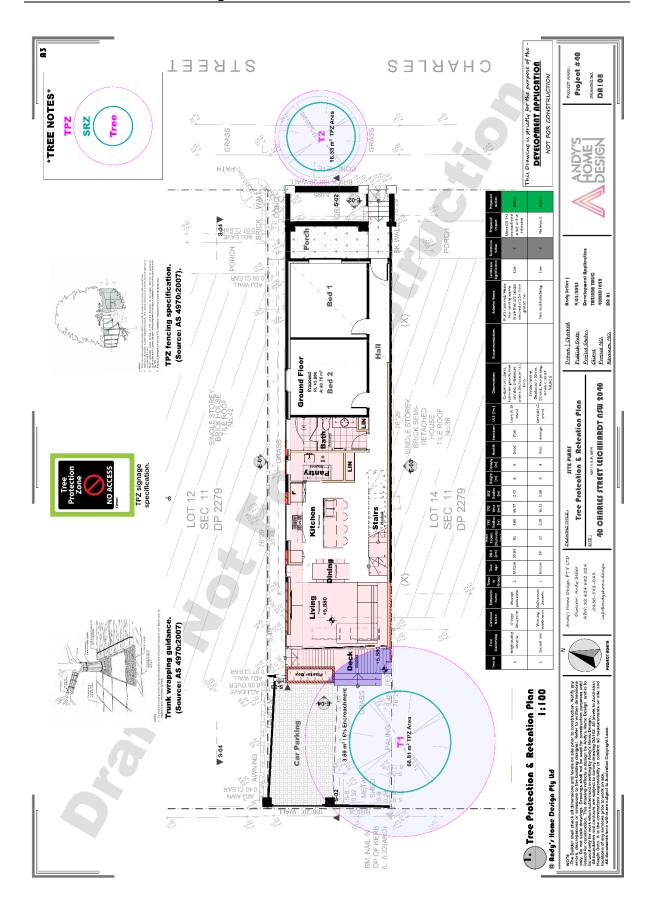


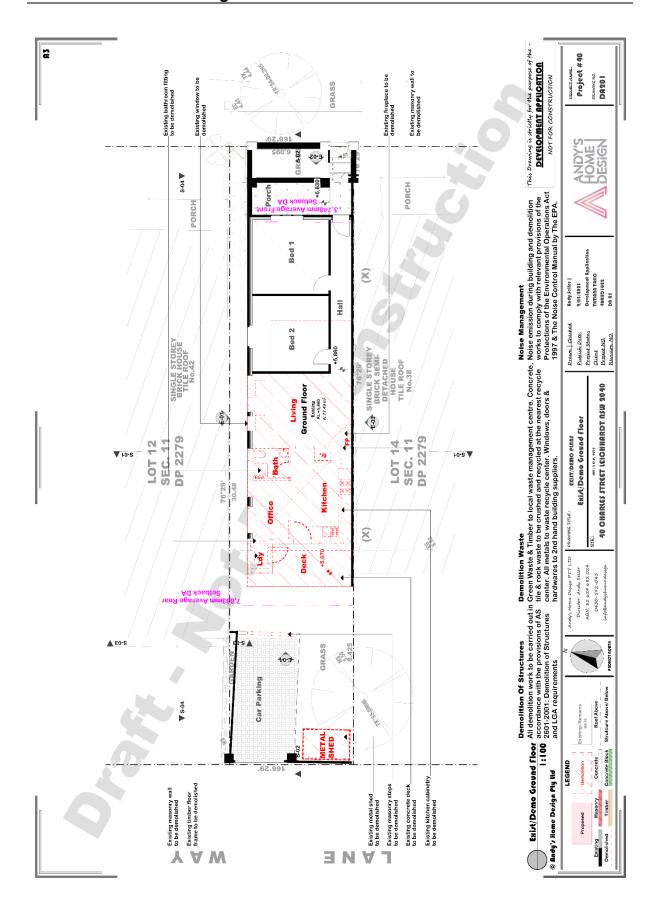


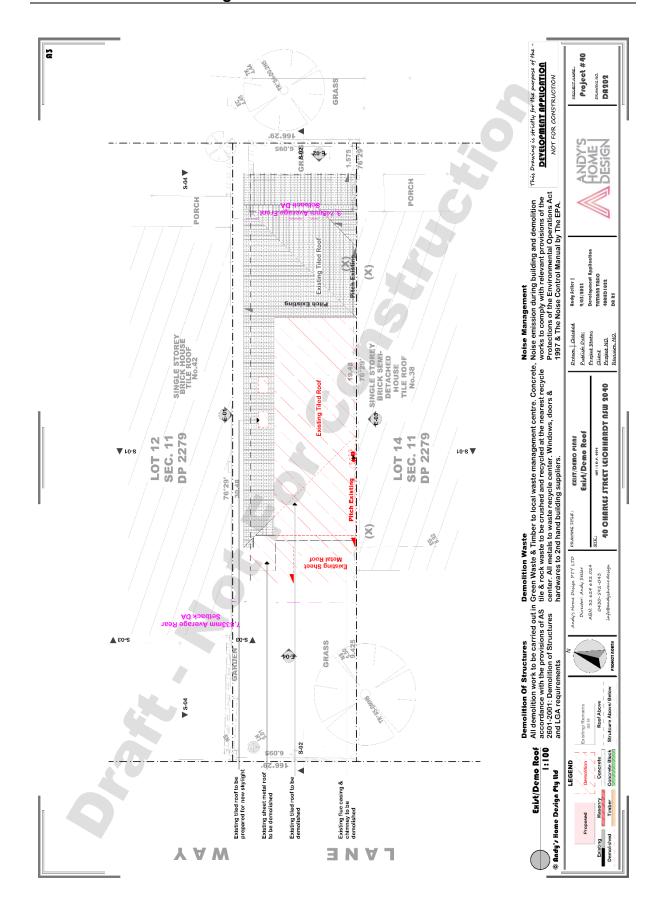


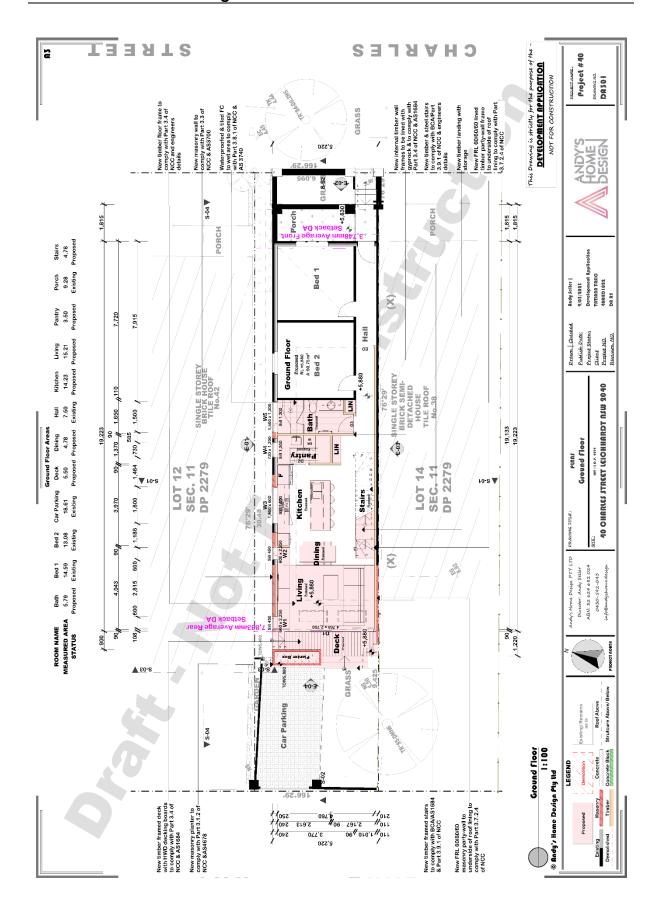


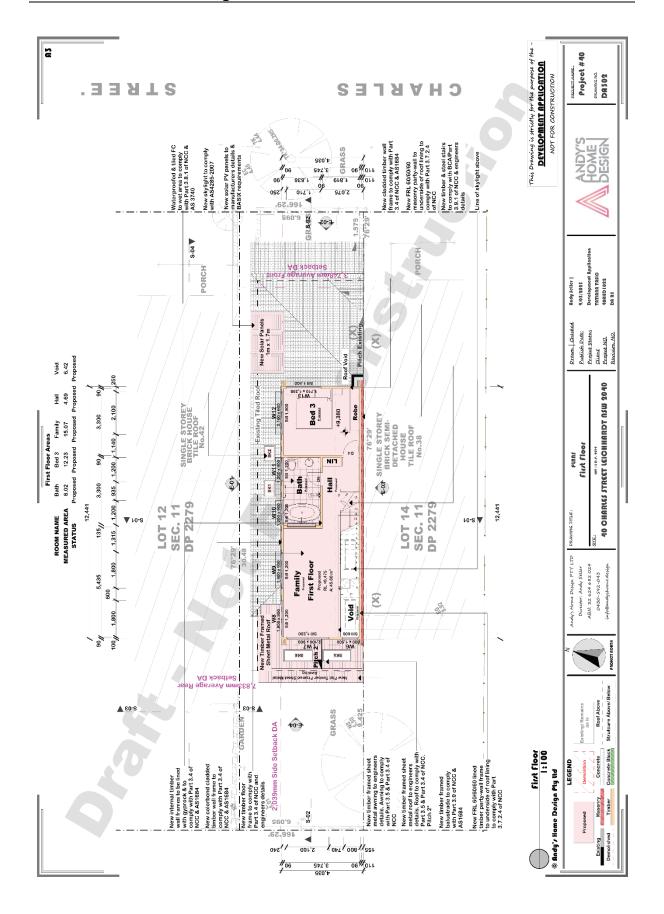


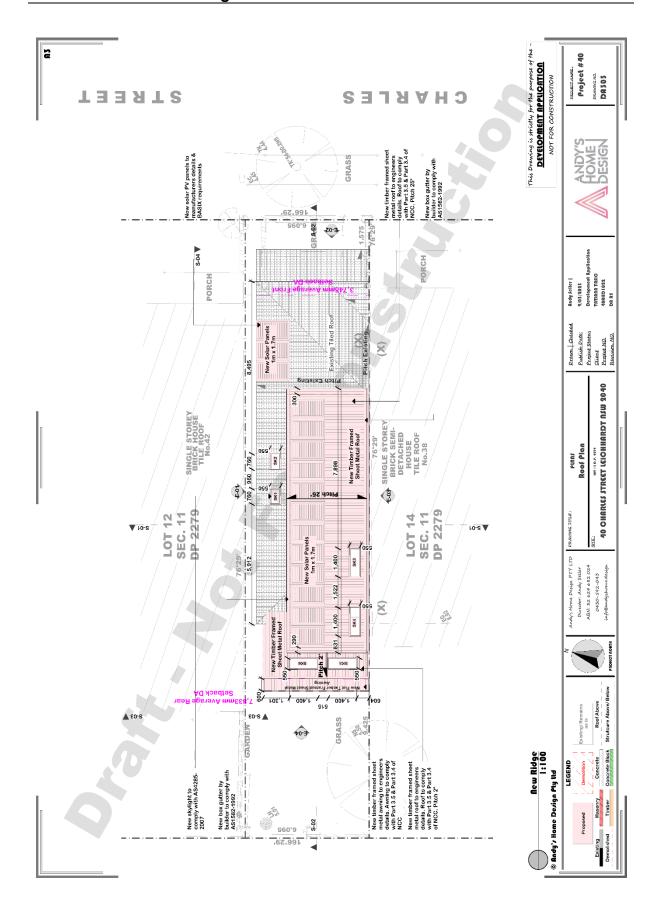


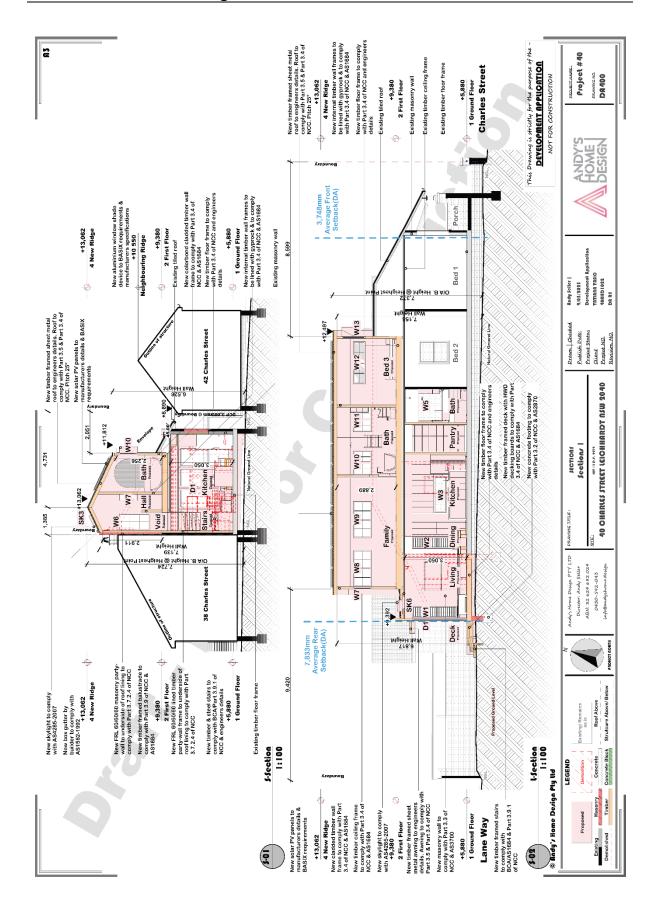


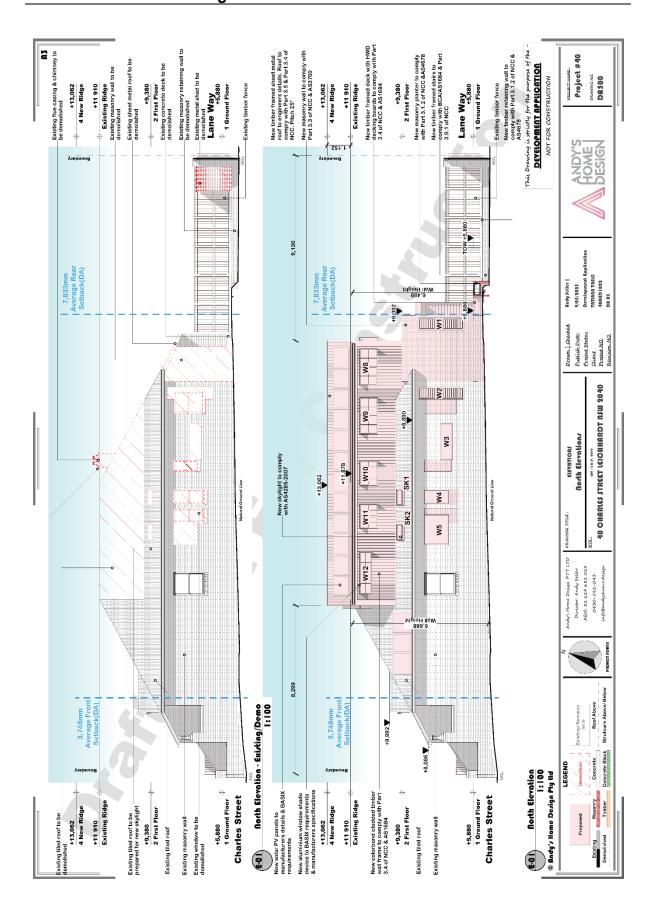


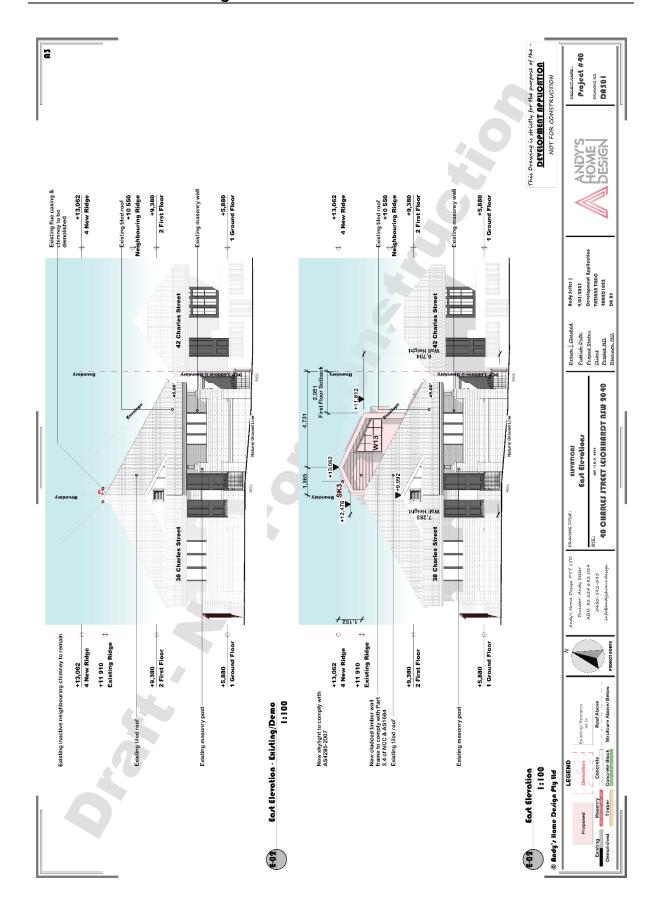


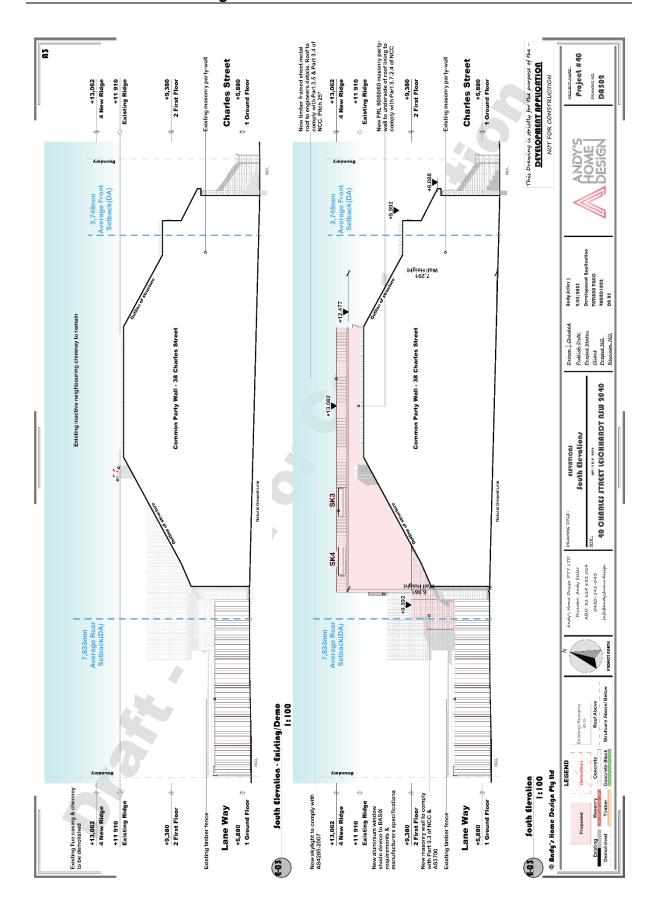


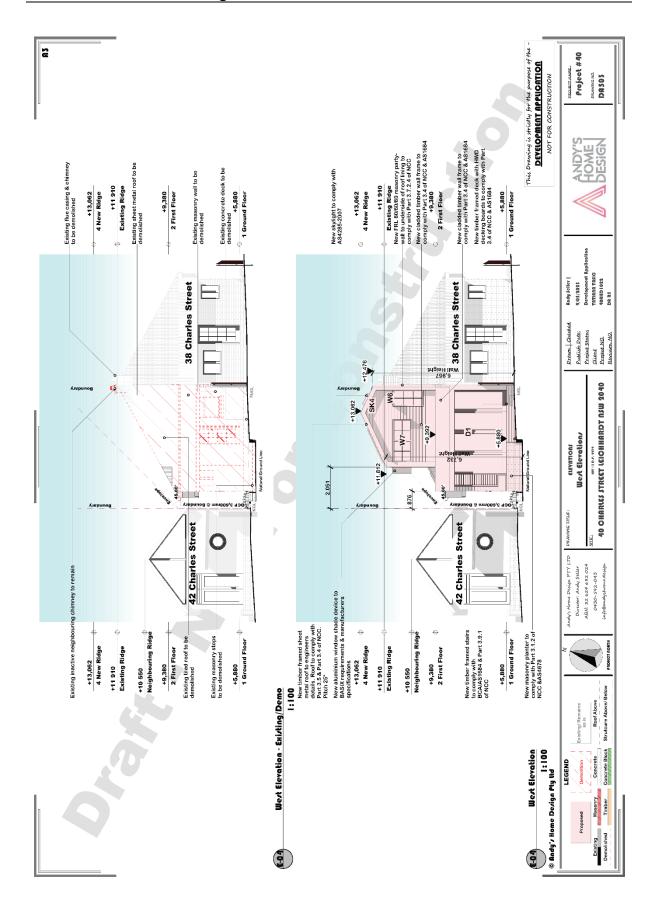








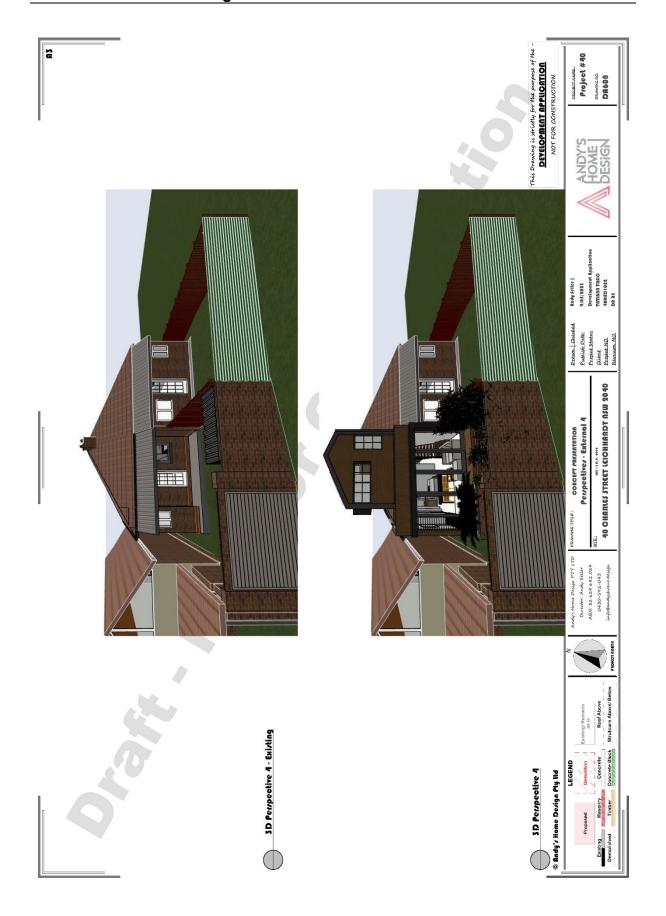




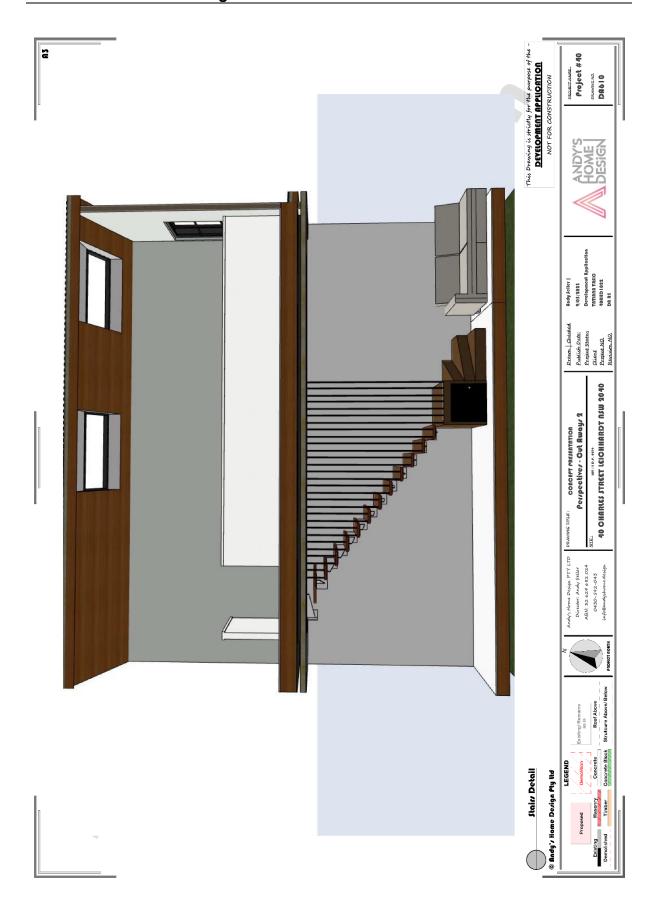


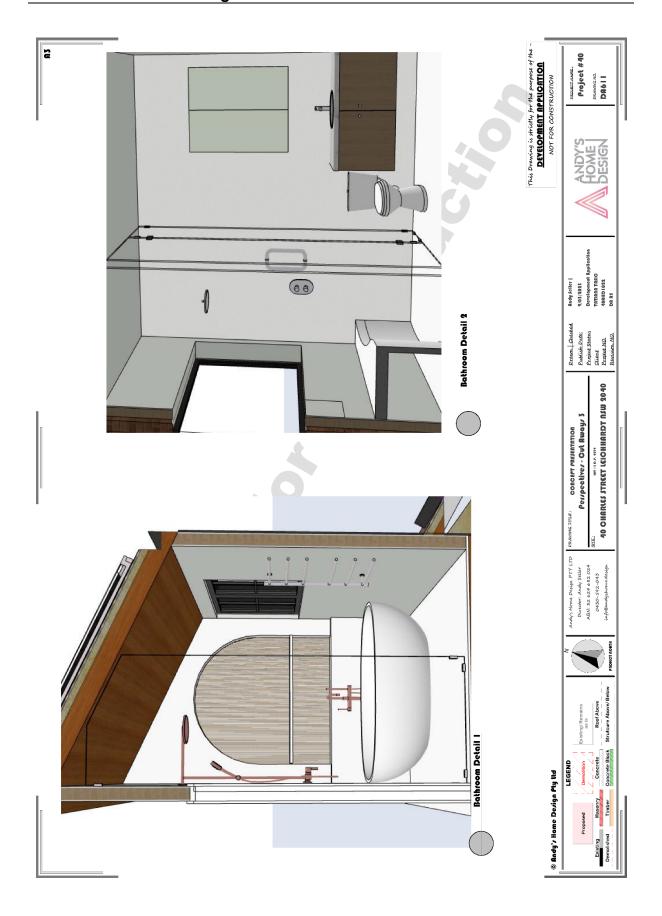
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Perspectives - External 2 Andy's Home Design PTY LTD
Director: Andy Seller
ABN: 32 624 682 024
0450-592-043
info@endyshorne.design 5D Perspective 2 - Existing LEGEND 5D Peupective 2 @ Andy', Home Dezign Pty ttd



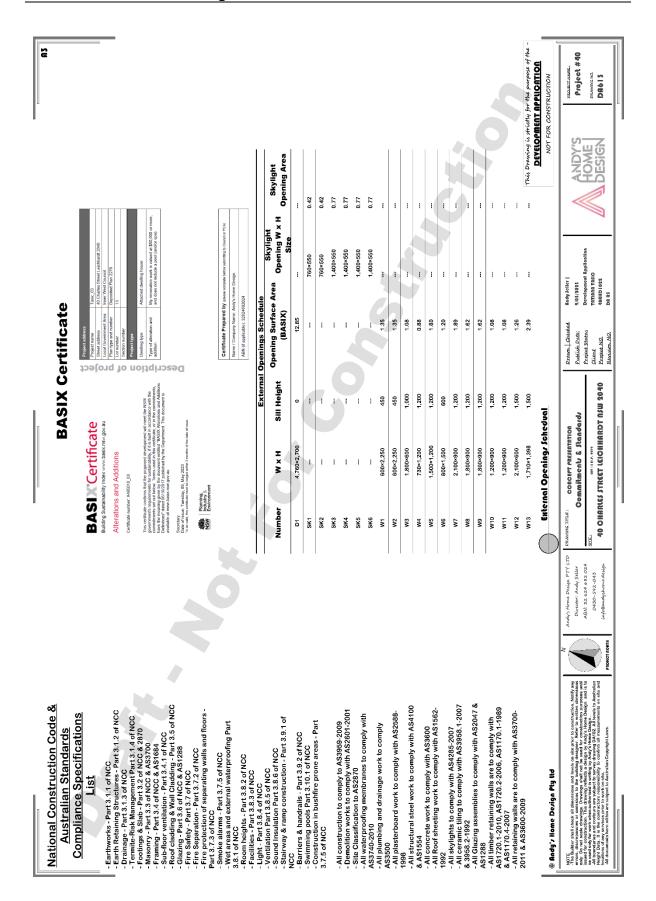


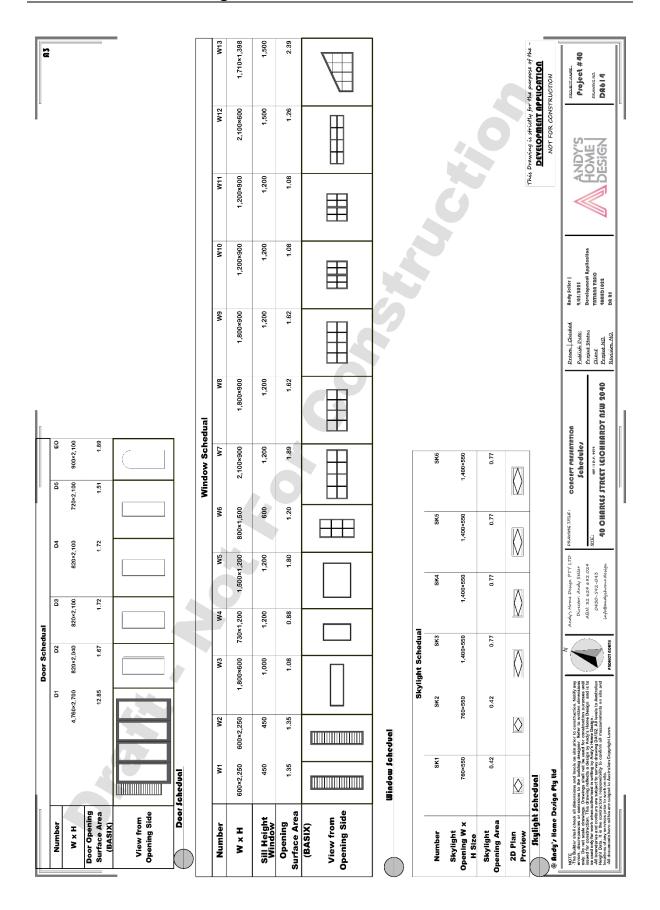


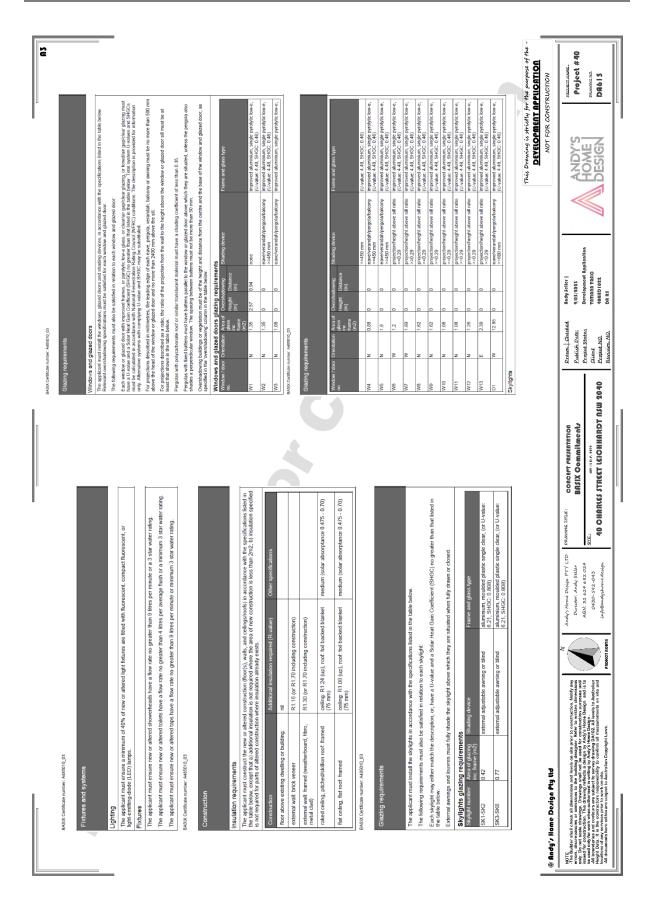


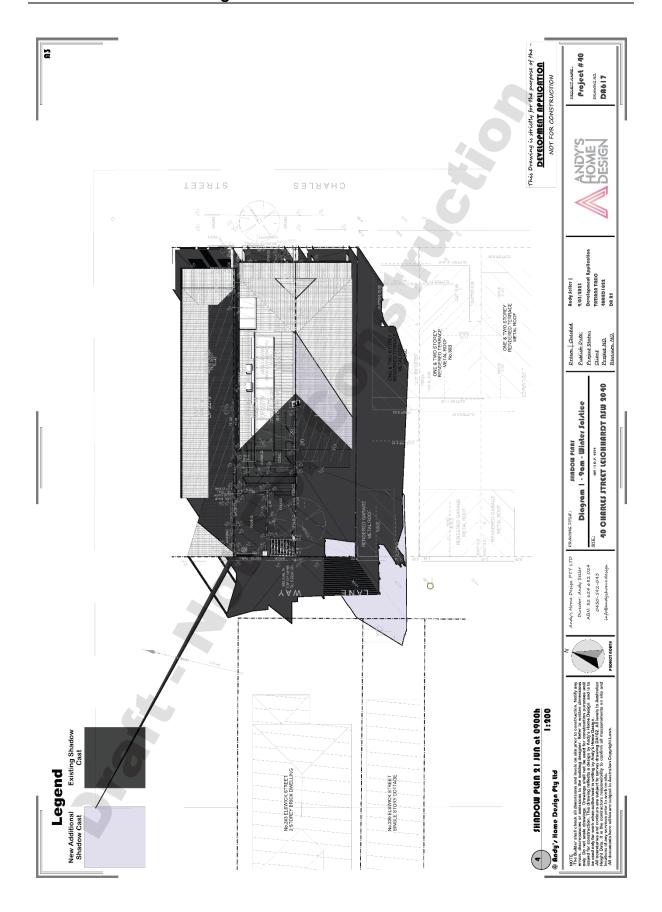


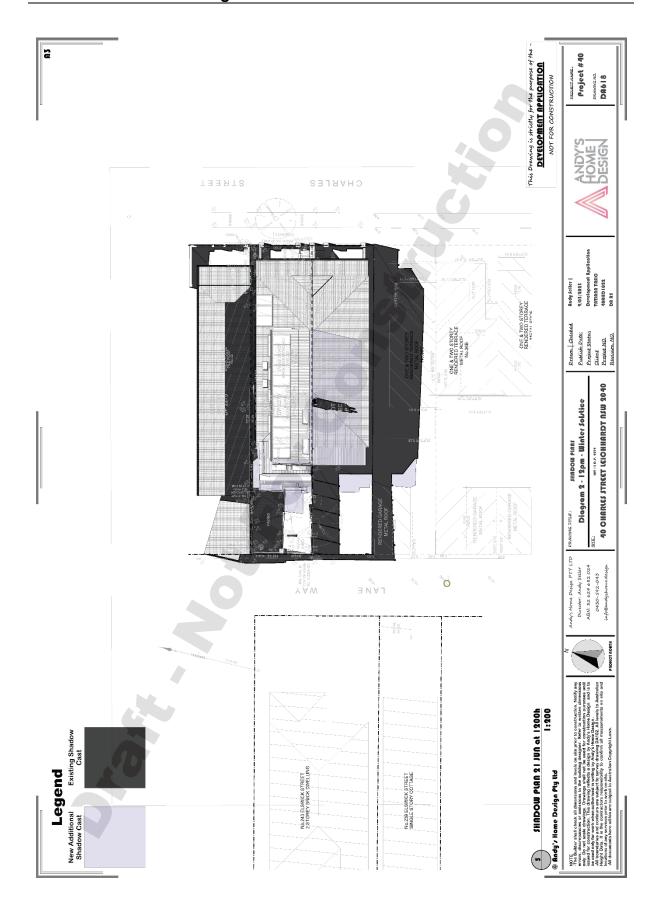


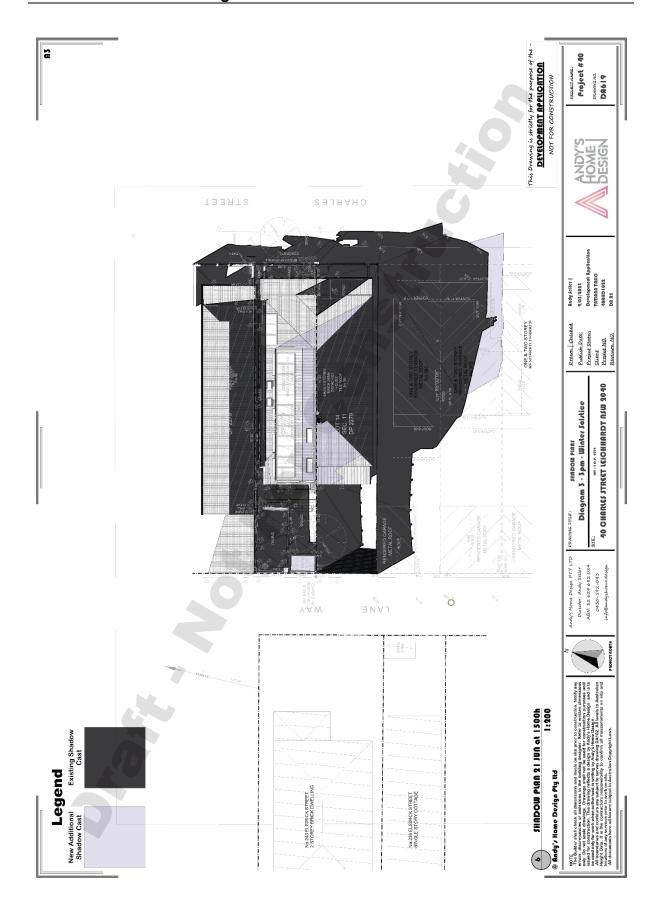


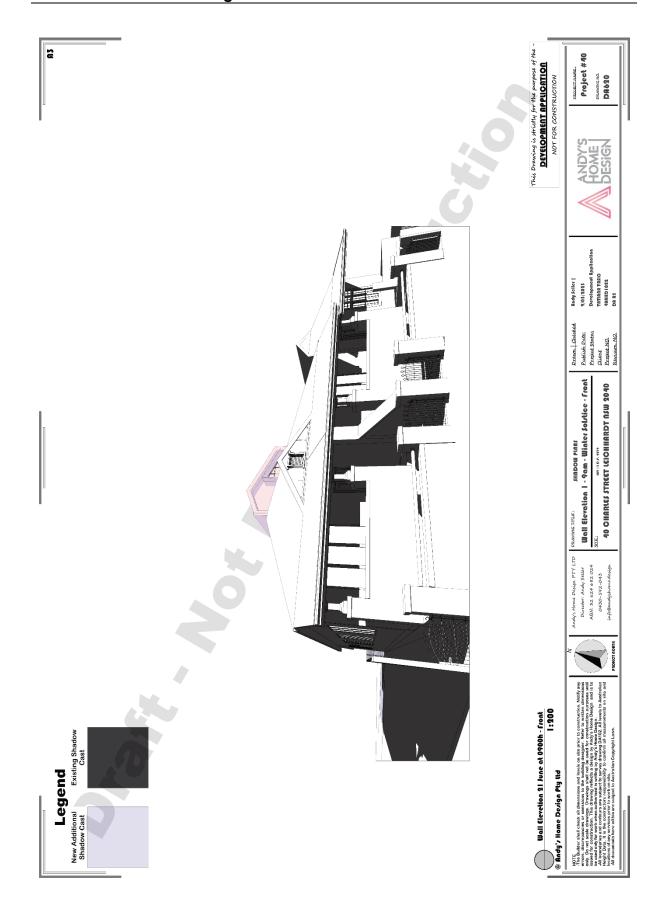




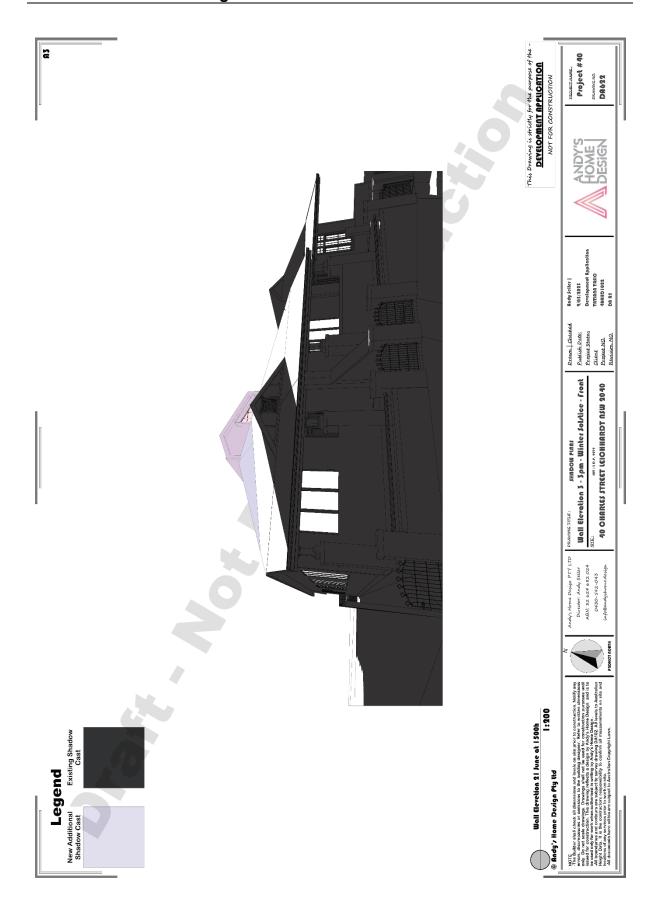


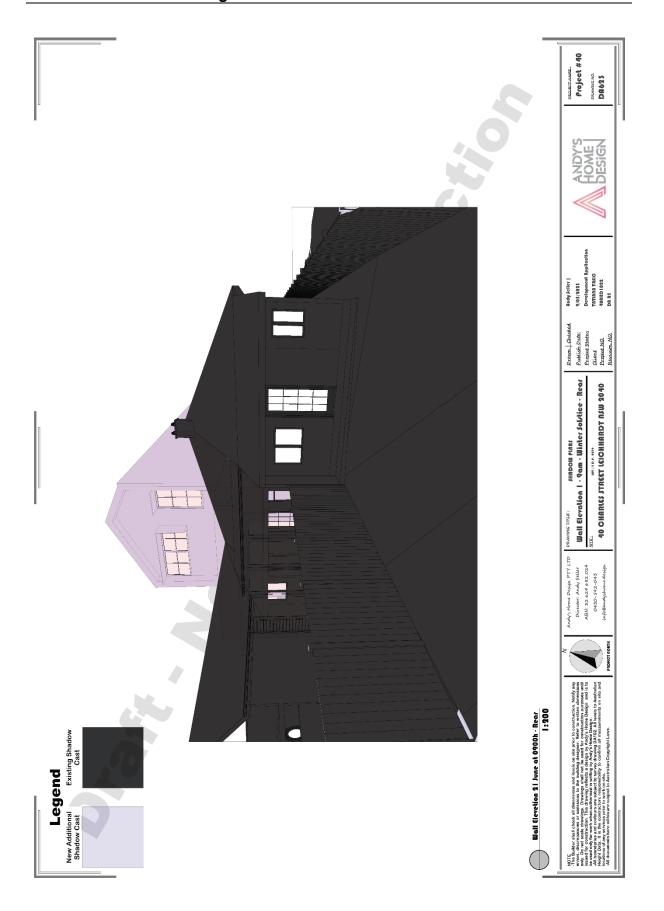


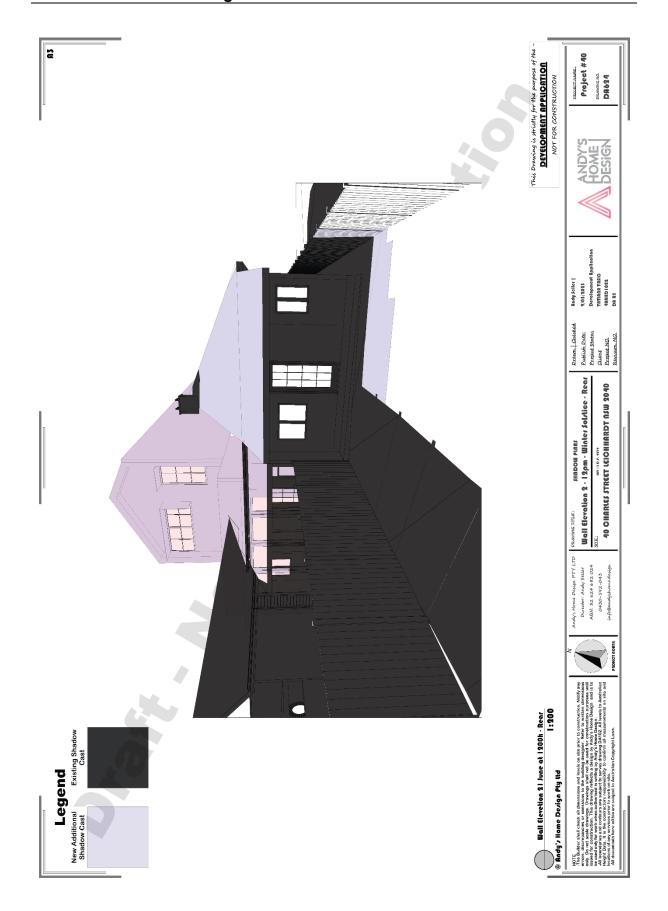


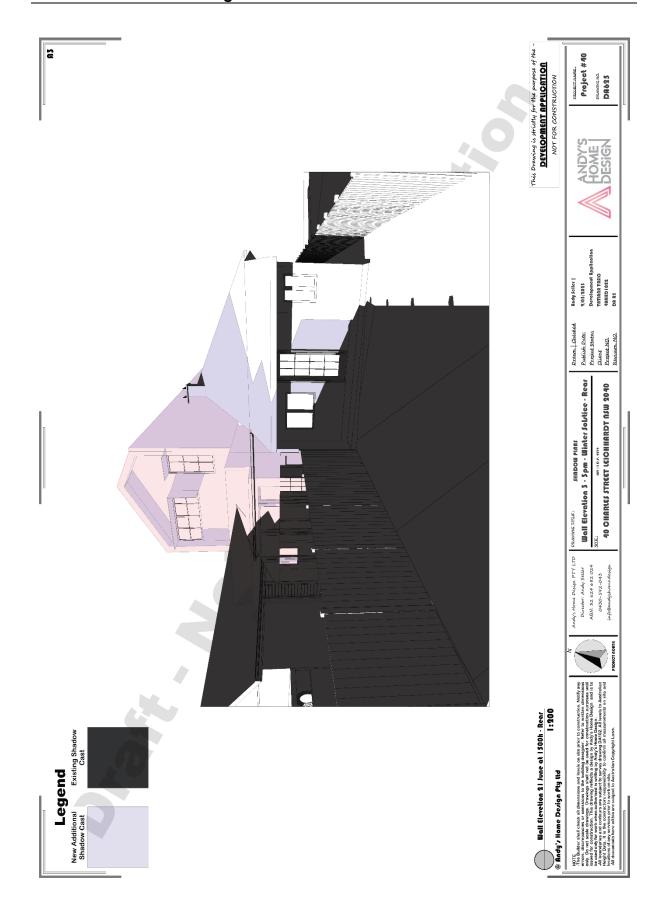


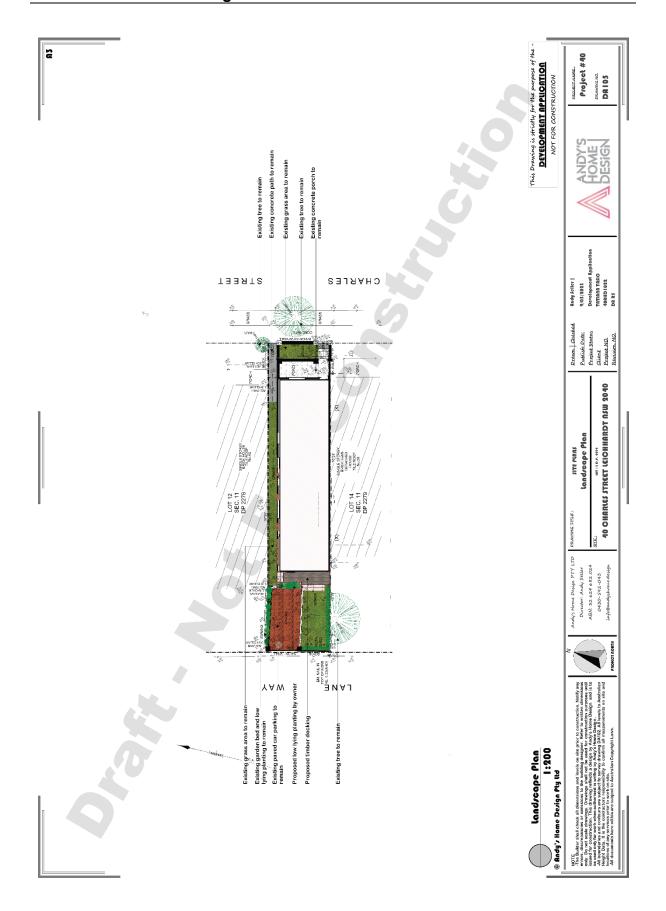










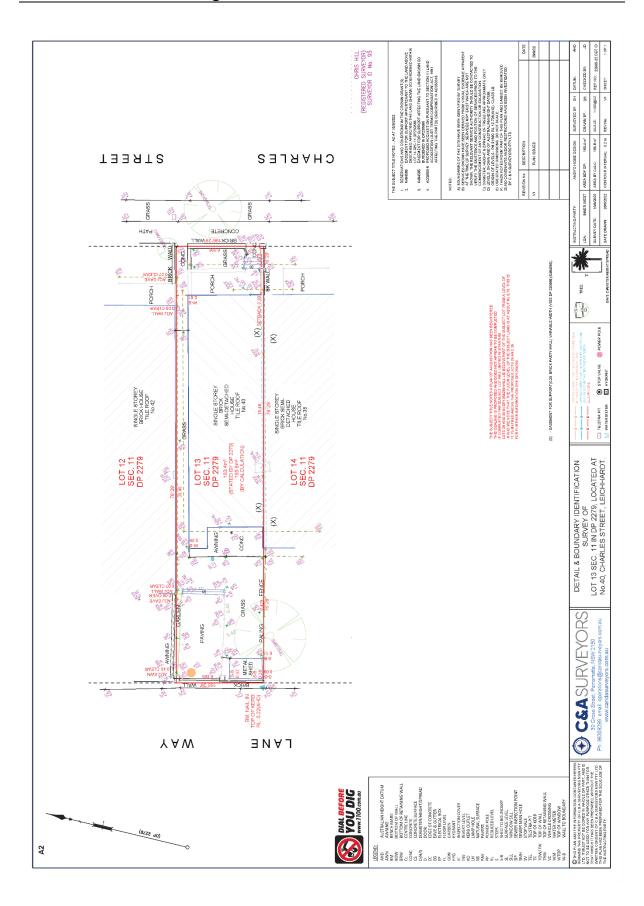


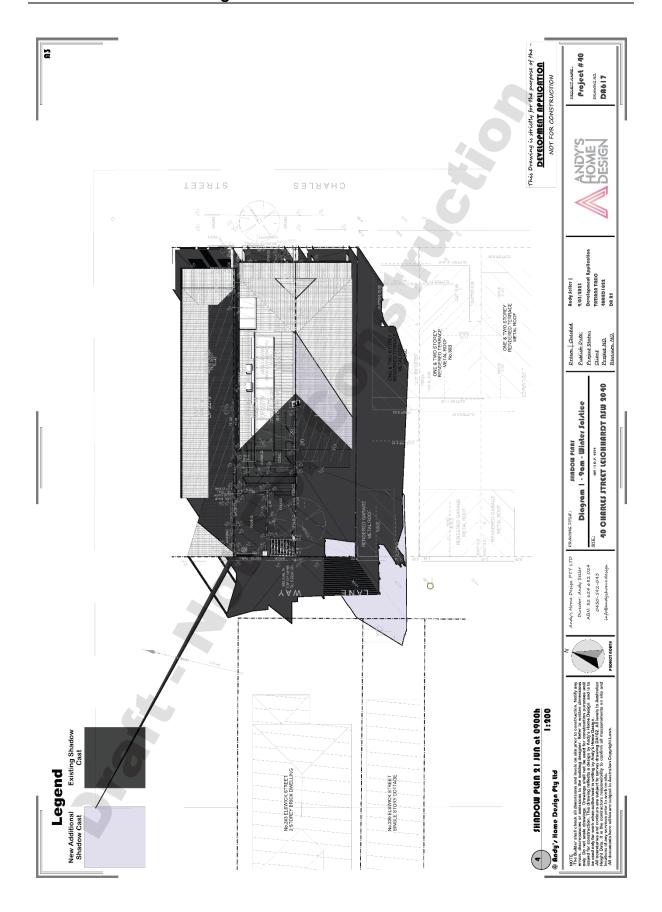
CONTENTS:
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2. PDF FILES
3. TITLE SEARCH (INCLUDED)
4. DEPOSITED PLAN (INCLUDED)
5. SITE PHOTOS

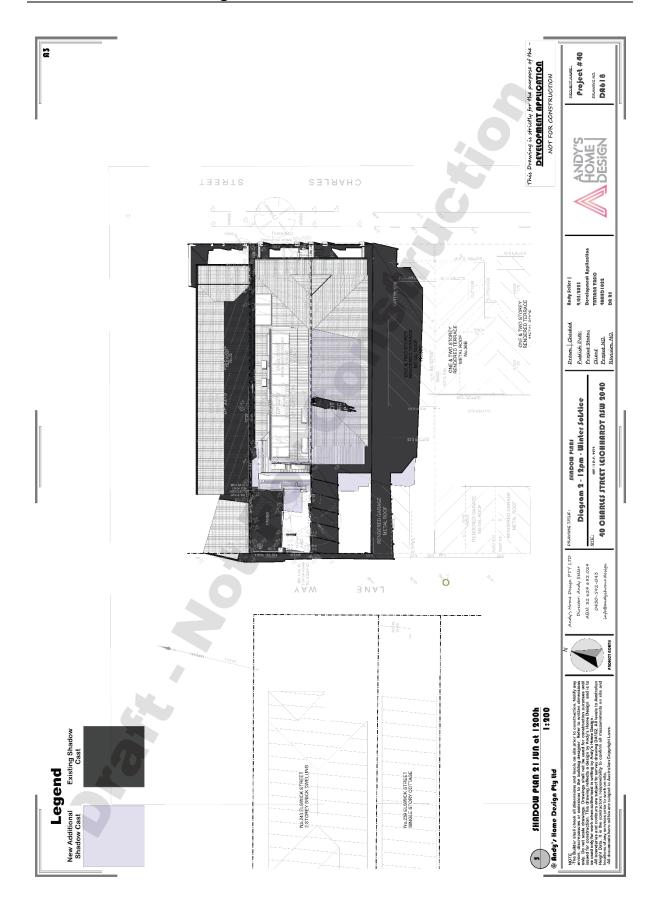


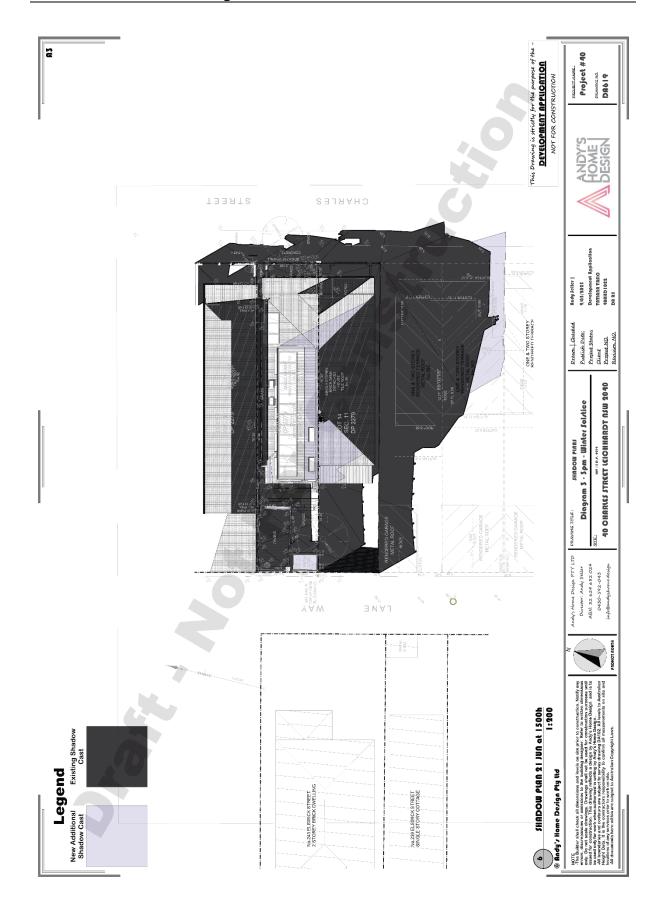
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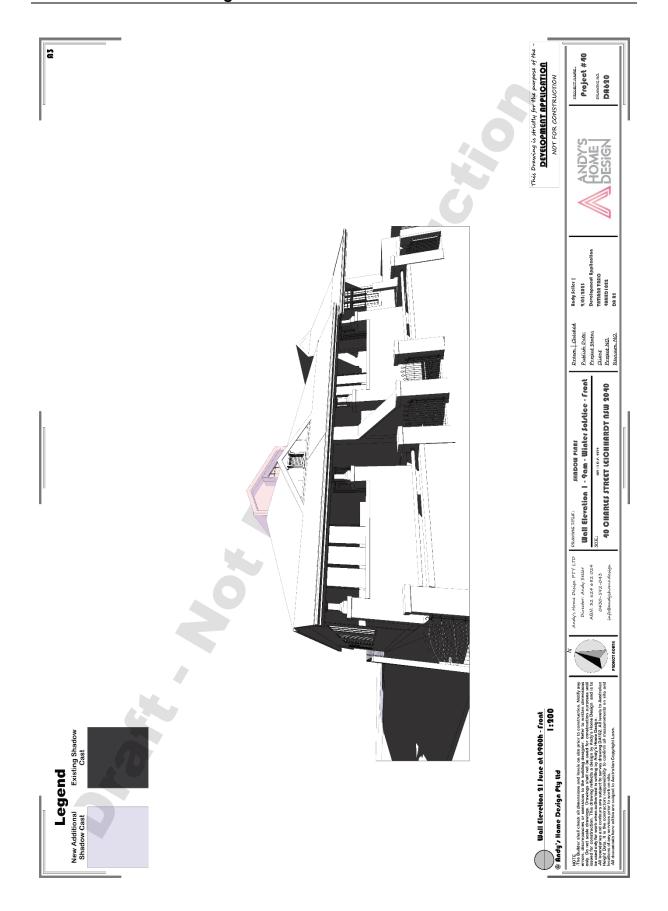


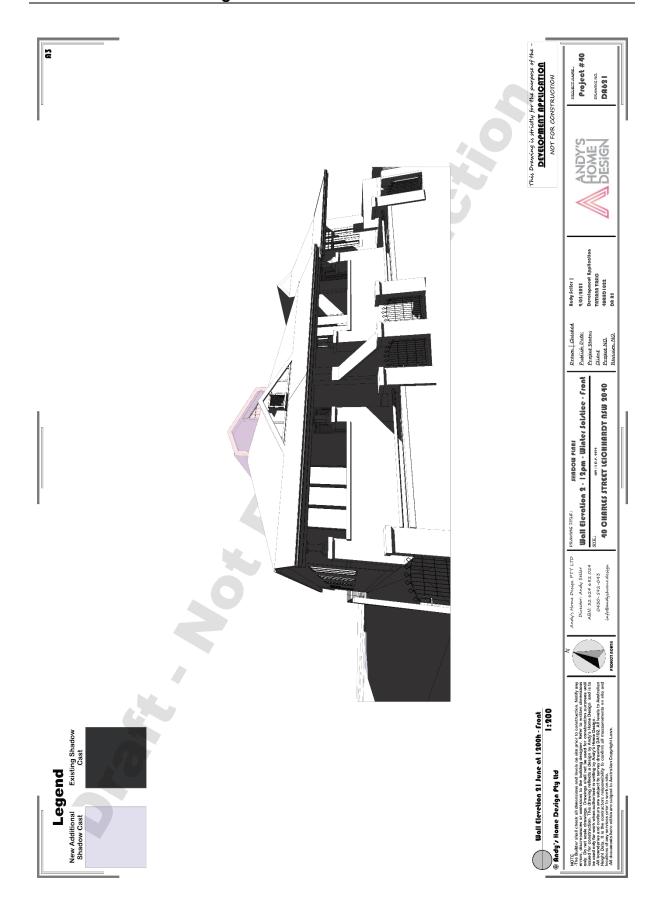


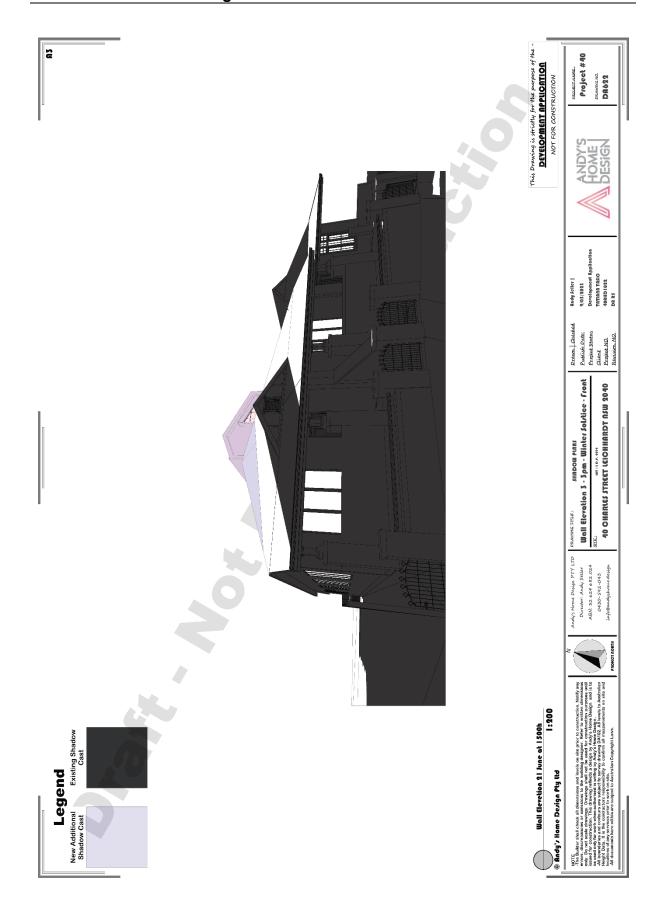


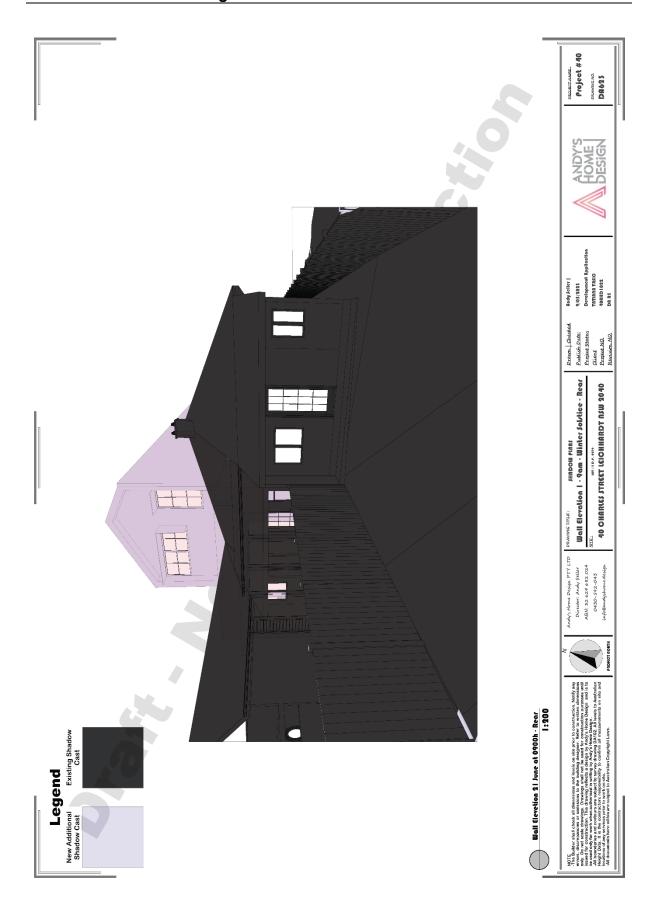


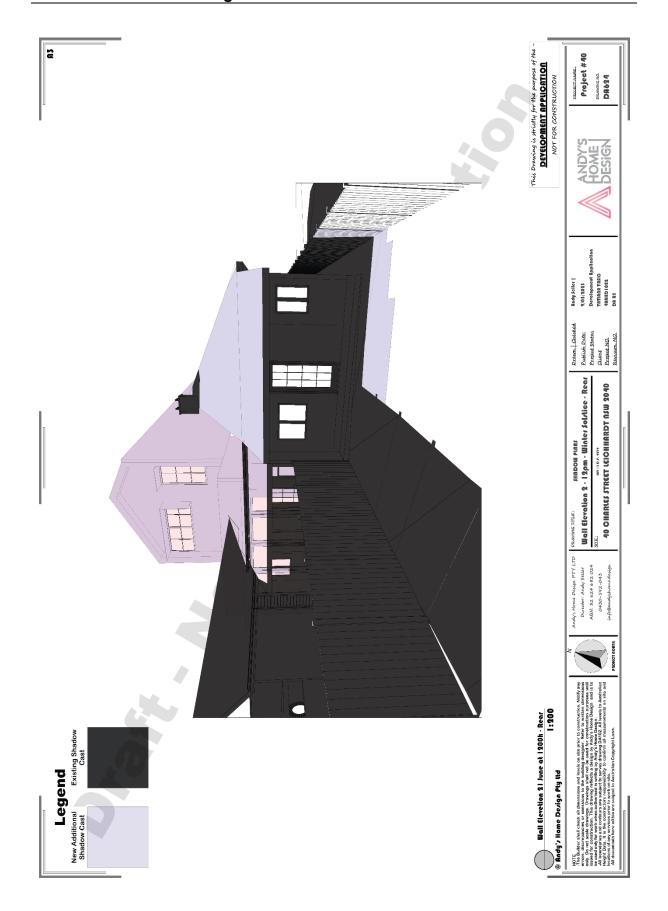


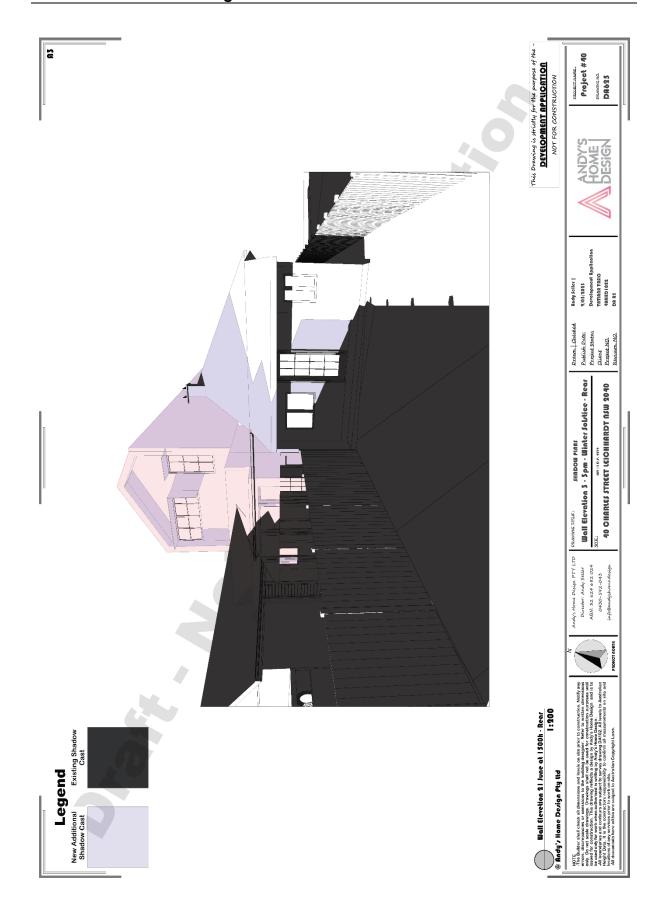












Attachment C- Section 4.6 Exception to Development Standards



Clause 4.6 Written Variation Request

40 Charles Street, Leichhardt

"Dwelling house alterations and additions"

15 April 2023

Tuesday Projects | ABN 49 577 661 195 | w: www.tuesdayprojects.com.au | m: 0468 535 194 | e: emma@tuesdayprojects.com.au

1. BACKGROUND

This Clause 4.6 variation is a written request to vary a development standard to support a development application for alterations and additions at 40 Charles Street, Leichhardt. The proposal is in direct response to the growing housing needs of the Leichhardt and wider Inner West locality. The design is commensurate in scale, bulk, site coverage, and materiality to many of the other dwellings located in the immediate area.

The proposed works include:

- Demolition of the rear portion of the existing dwelling including a portion of the existing tiled roof, and a detached metal shed;
- Construction of internal works and rear extension to the ground floor, the addition of a new first floor, new rooftop solar panels and external landscaping in the rear garden; and the
- Retention of the front portion of the existing dwelling and the front setback.

Clause 4.3C of Inner West Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2022 relates to the minimum landscaped area requirements and states that:

- (3) Development consent must not be granted to development to which this clause applies unless—
- (a) the development will result in a landscaped area comprising at least—
- (i) if the lot size is 235m2 or less—15% of the site area, or
- (ii) otherwise—20% of the site area, and
- (b) the site coverage does not exceed 60% of the site area.
- (4) For subclause (3)—
- (a) the site area must be calculated in the way set out in clause 4.5, and
- (b) the following areas must not be included as landscaped areas—
- (i) a landscaped area with a length or width of less than 1m,
- (ii) a landscaped area located more than 500mm above ground level (existing), and
- (c) a deck, balcony or similar structure, whether enclosed or unenclosed, must not be included in calculating the site coverage if—
- (i) the underside of the deck, balcony or structure is at least 2.4m above ground level (existing), and the area below the structure is able to be landscaped or used for recreational purposes, or
- (ii) the finished floor level is 500mm or less above ground level (existing).

As 40 Charles Street, Leichhardt measures 185.8m² in site area, 27.87m² (15%) of the site is required to be landscaped area and site coverage must not exceed 60% of the site.

Under this Development Application, 21.27m² (11%) of the proposed site is landscaped, representing a 24% variation to the development standard and a non-compliance of 6.6m² of landscaped area.

Site coverage does not exceed 60%, complying with subclause 4.3C(3)(b).

The proposal is of a reasonable scale and provides a high quality and durable dwelling which will assist to meet the high demand for spacious housing in the Leichhardt locality. The development is commensurate in scale and character with other properties in the streetscape, measuring no more than two-storeys in height, and complies with the maximum FSR prescribed for the site. The variation results in the substantial increase in amenity for the subject site without producing any adverse impacts on the privacy, views, solar access and overall amenity of surrounding properties.



Figure 1 – 3D perspective (Andy's Home Design Pty Ltd, 2023)

Environmental Planning Grounds Relied Upon

The term 'environmental planning grounds' is not defined and may be interpreted with wide scope as has been the practice of the Land and Environment Court. The environmental planning grounds supporting variation are on the basis of: -

The variation is a result of a calculation technicality. The northern side setback contains
deep soil landscaping (marked in green in figure 2 below) which is capable of accommodating
shrubs, hedging and small trees, contributing positively to the landscaping for 40 Charles
Street. When counting this setback landscaping, 22% of the site under this proposal is

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landscaped. However, as this setback is marginally less than 1m in width it is excluded from calculation as per subclause 4.3C(4)(b)(ii), and the site appears to only feature 11% of landscaping when considering the requirements of Clause 4.3C.



Figure 2 – Site coverage, private open space and landscaped area calculation diagram (Andy's Home Design Pty Ltd, 2023)

- Compatibility with the character and amenity of the area. The proposed works to the semi-detached dwelling will not alter the established character of the area, nor will they introduce an undesirable precedent to the locality. The desired future character of the surrounding neighbourhood is retained by the proposal, as period features of the dwelling at 40 Charles Street are respected, new works remain partially concealed from public view by the retention of a large street tree along Charles Street, and both the front and rear gardens contain lawn.
- Achievement of an appropriate and supportable bulk and scale for the building. The
 proposal fully complies with the maximum FSR and site coverage prescribed for the site. As
 such the new dwellings will not dominate the streetscape any more than the surrounding
 development.
- The site is highly constrained. The site measures 185.8sqm in area and sits within a semi-detached dwelling context where the extent of vertical development opportunity is limited to one and two-storeys. As such, ground floor rear extension works are required to provide an adequate level of residential amenity for the site whilst still providing a proposal that is visually complementary to the Charles Street streetscape. A reasonable reduction of landscaped area is a consequence of the ground floor extension works.

The request will now further expand on the identified environmental planning grounds.

2. IS THE STANDARD A DEVELOPMENT STANDARD?

Clause 4.3C of the Inner West Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2022 states that:

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- (3) Development consent must not be granted to development to which this clause applies unless—
- (a) the development will result in a landscaped area comprising at least—
- (i) if the lot size is 235m2 or less—15% of the site area, or
- (ii) otherwise-20% of the site area, and
- (b) the site coverage does not exceed 60% of the site area.

A development standard is defined in Section 1.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 ("EPA Act") to mean:

"provisions of an environmental planning instrument or the regulations in relation to the carrying out of development, being provisions by or under which requirements are specified or standards are fixed in respect of any aspect of that development, including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, requirements or standards in respect of:

- a) the area, shape or frontage of any land, the dimensions of any land, buildings or works, or the distance of any land, building or work from any specified point,
- b) the proportion or percentage of the area of a site which a building or work may occupy,
- c) the character, location, siting, bulk, scale, shape, size, height, density, design or external appearance of a building or work,
- d) the cubic content or floor space of a building,
- e) the intensity or density of the use of any land, building or work,
- f) the provision of public access, open space, <u>landscaped space</u>, tree planting or other treatment for the conservation, protection or enhancement of the environment,
- g) the provision of facilities for the standing, movement, parking, servicing, manoeuvring, loading or unloading of vehicles,
- h) the volume, nature and type of traffic generated by the development,
- i) road patterns,
- j) drainage,
- k) the carrying out of earthworks,
- I) the effects of development on patterns of wind, sunlight, daylight or shadows,
- m) the provision of services, facilities and amenities demanded by development,
- n) the emission of pollution and means for its prevention or control or mitigation, and
- o) such other matters as may be prescribed."

The minimum landscaped area control falls under subsection (f); therefore, the control is a development standard and Clause 4.6 of the Inner West Local Environmental Plan2022 is applicable.

3. CLAUSE 4.6 OF THE INNER WEST LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2022

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The Standard Instrument LEP contains its own variations clause (Clause 4.6) to allow the variation of development standards. Clause 4.6 of the Standard Instrument is similar in tenor to the former State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1; however, the variations clause contains considerations which are different to those in SEPP 1. The language of Clause 4.6(3)(a)(b) and case law suggests a similar approach to SEPP 1 may be taken in part.

There is abundant judicial guidance on how variations under Clause 4.6 variations should be assessed. Some of these cases are taken into consideration in this request for variation.

While it is not necessary to refer to case law, we do so as it has become customary in sustaining requests under Clause 4.6.

4. THE ONUS ON THE APPLICANT

Under Clause 4.6(3)(a), it is the onus of the applicant to demonstrate: -

- a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and
- that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.

In the case of Samadi v Council of the City of Sydney [2014] NSWLEC 1199.

Paragraph 27 of the judgement states: -

Clause 4.6 of LEP 2013 imposes four preconditions on the Court in exercising the power to grant consent to the proposed development. The first precondition (and not necessarily in the order in cl 4.6) requires the Court to be satisfied that the proposed development will be consistent with the objectives of the zone (cl 4.6(4)(a)(ii)). The second precondition requires the Court to be satisfied that the proposed development will be consistent with the objectives of the standard in question (cl 4.6(4)(a)(ii)). The third precondition requires the Court to consider a written request that demonstrates that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case and with the Court finding that the matters required to be demonstrated have been adequately addressed (cl 4.6(3)(a) and cl 4.6(4)(a)(i)). The fourth precondition requires the Court to consider a written request that demonstrates that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard and with the Court finding that the matters required to be demonstrated have been adequately addressed (cl 4.6(3)(b)) and cl 4.6(4)(a)(i)).

Precondition 1 - Consistency with zone objectives

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The land is located in the R1 General Residential zone. The objectives of the R1 zone are: -

- · To provide for the housing needs of the community.
- · To provide for a variety of housing types and densities.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To provide residential development that maintains the character of built and natural features in the surrounding area.

The proposed dwelling house alterations and additions meet the relevant land use zone objectives. The development will provide for a functional family home in an area where there is a high demand for spacious and high quality housing. The proposal will not prevent other sites from hosting land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents. Natural features of the site are enhanced with the addition of upgraded plantings in the rear garden.

The minor 6.6sqm variation to the minimum landscaped area does not render the development incompatible with the R1 zone objectives, in accordance with the approach of the former Chief Judge, Justice Pearlman in Schaffer Corporation v Hawkesbury City Council (1992) 77 LGRA 21, in Paragraph [27]:

'The guiding principle, then, is that a development will be generally consistent with the objectives, if it is not antipathetic to them. It is not necessary to show that the development promotes or is ancillary to those objectives, nor even that it is compatible.'

Precondition 2 - Consistency with the objectives of the standard

The objectives of Clause 4.3C are articulated at Clause 4.3C(1): -

- 1) The objectives of this clause are as follows-
 - (a) to provide landscaped areas for substantial tree planting and for the use and enjoyment of residents,
 - (b) to maintain and encourage a landscaped corridor between adjoining properties,
 - (c) to ensure that development promotes the desired character of the neighbourhood,
 - (d) to encourage ecologically sustainable development,
 - (e) to control site density,
 - (f) to provide for landscaped areas and private open space.

(a) to provide landscaped areas for substantial tree planting and for the use and enjoyment of residents,

The proposal provides landscaped areas suitable for the planting of mature trees in the rear garden.

The minor variation to this standard does not prevent the proposal from complying with this objective.

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(b) to maintain and encourage a landscaped corridor between adjoining properties,

A generally continuous landscaped corridor is possible along the rear portion of the sites along Charles Street as most of the dwellings along this street contain landscaped in this area. The minor variation to this standard does not prevent the proposal from complying with this objective, as landscaping in the rear garden is retained.

(c) to ensure that development promotes the desired character of the neighbourhood,

The desired future character of the surrounding neighbourhood is retained by the proposal, as period features of the dwelling at 40 Charles Street are respected, new works remain partially concealed from public view by the retention of a large street tree along Charles Street, and both the front and rear gardens contain lawn. The desired landscaped and architectural character of the Leichhardt area are therefore retained, demonstrating that the minor variation to this standard does not prevent the proposal from complying with this objective.

(d) to encourage ecologically sustainable development,

The proposal does not prevent the site from containing ecologically sustainable development, as adequate areas of deep soil are located in the front, rear and northern side setback which are all capable of containing plantings that contribute to the ecological network of the immediate area. The minor variation to this standard does not prevent the proposal from complying with this objective when the merits and contribution of the landscaped northern side setback (which is technically not counted in the landscaped area due to its width of less than 1m) is considered.

(e) to control site density,

The proposal retains the constructed dwelling house density. The scale of works on site area reasonable, complying with the site coverage and FSR standards that assist to shape reasonable densities. The minor variation to this standard does not prevent the proposal from complying with this objective.

(f) to provide for landscaped areas and private open space.

The rear garden will continue to contain landscaped private open space, capable of accommodating for a range of passive recreational activities. The minor variation to this standard does not prevent the proposal from complying with this objective.

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For the above reasons, I am of the view that the variation requested and the resultant development is consistent with the objectives of the development standard and an appropriate degree of flexibility is warranted. Consequently, I conclude that strict compliance with the development standard is unreasonable and unnecessary.

Precondition 3 - To consider a written request that demonstrates that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case

It is the onus of the Council to form an opinion of satisfaction that the written request demonstrates that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case.

For the reasons detailed in this request, I am of the opinion that Council may form the necessary opinion of satisfaction that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to support a variation. By contrast, a compliant proposal would not allow the substantial upgrade in residential amenity in the manner intended.

Further, given that the development satisfies the objectives of the zone and the development standard, numerical compliance is considered unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of the case.

Precondition 4 – To consider a written request that demonstrates that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard and with the Court [or consent authority] finding that the matters required to be demonstrated have been adequately addressed

According to recent caselaw, Council is required to be satisfied that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to support a variation to a development standard. Satisfaction as to sufficient environmental planning grounds is a matter for the Council to determine and need not be site specific. The term 'environmental planning grounds' is not defined and may be interpreted with wide scope.

In addition to the environmental planning grounds detailed under Preconditions 1 and 2, I provide the following comments: -

- Even though the proposal breaches the prescribed minimum landscaped area requirements, the development will integrate seamlessly with the locality.
- The residential amenity of neighbouring sites regarding solar access, visual privacy, acoustic privacy, outlook and structural integrity is protected by the proposal.

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- A compliant proposal would unreasonably prevent the expansion of the dwelling to be able to provide current and future residents with a functional family home.
- Nevertheless, the proposal has been skilfully designed and undergone many revisions to
 mitigate any potential impacts on surrounding properties whilst still capturing the desired
 residential amenity that the site is entitled to.

For the above reasons, it is considered there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify a variation to the minimum landscaped area development standard.

In the 'Four2Five' judgement (Four2Five Pty Ltd v Ashfield Council [2015] NSWLEC 90), Pearson C, outlined in her judgement that a Clause 4.6 variation requires identification of grounds that are particular to the circumstances to the proposed development. That is to say that simply meeting the objectives of the development standard is insufficient justification of a Clause 4.6 variation. It should be noted that a Judge of the Court, and later the Court of Appeal, upheld the Four2Five decision but expressly noted that the Commissioner's decision on that point (that she was not "satisfied" because something more specific to the site was required) was simply a discretionary (subjective) opinion which was a matter for her alone to decide. It does not mean that Clause 4.6 variations can only ever be allowed where there is some special or particular feature of the site that justifies the non-compliance. Whether there are "sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard" is something that can be assessed on a case-by-case basis and is for the consent authority to determine for itself.

The more recent appeal of Randwick City Council v Micaul Holdings Pty Ltd [2016] NSWLEC 7 is to be considered. In this case the Council appealed against the original decision, raising very technical legal arguments about whether each and every item of clause 4.6 of the LEP had been meticulously considered and complied with (both in terms of the applicant's written document itself, and in the Commissioner's assessment of it). In February 2017, the Chief Judge of the Court dismissed the appeal, finding no fault in the Commissioner's approval of the large variations to the height and FSR controls.

While the judgment did not directly overturn the Four2Five v Ashfield decision an important issue emerged. The Chief Judge noted that one of the consent authority's obligation is to be satisfied that "the applicant's written request has adequately addressed ...that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case ... and that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard." He held that this means (emphasis added):

"the Commissioner did not have to be satisfied directly that compliance with each development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, but

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only indirectly by being satisfied that the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matter in subclause (3)(a) that compliance with each development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary".

However, in the judgement of RebelMH Neutral Bay Pty Limited v North Sydney Council [2019] NSWCA 130, there was further clarification of the construction of Clause 4.6. The Court asserted that:-

"... in order for a consent authority to be satisfied that an applicant's written request has "adequately addressed" the matters required to be demonstrated by cl 4.6(3), the consent authority needs to be satisfied that those matters have in fact been demonstrated. It is not sufficient for the request merely to seek to demonstrate the matters in subcl (3) (which is the process required by cl 4.6(3)), the request must in fact demonstrate the matters in subcl (3) (which is the outcome required by cl 4.6(3) and (4)(a)(i))."

This is consistent with a previous judgment in Baron Corporation Pty Limited v Council of the City of Sydney [2019] NSWLEC 61, where on appeal of a commissioner's decision, the Court affirmed at [78] that "The request cannot 'adequately' address the matters required to be demonstrated by cl 4.6(3) if it does not in fact demonstrate the matters".

Accordingly, regarding the proposed variation to the minimum landscaped area, it is considered that this Clause 4.6 request has in fact demonstrated sufficient environmental planning grounds for Council to be satisfied that the request is adequate and to allow appropriate flexibility.

There is also no requirement under Clause 4.6 or case law that a non-compliant development must demonstrate a better planning outcome. (Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council (2018). Refer also to Section 5 below.

Additionally, under (Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council (2018) at [24], the Chief Judge stated that "The environmental planning grounds advanced in the written request must justify the contravention of the development standard, not simply promote the benefits of carrying out the development as a whole". It is considered that this request is consistent with this aspect of the judgment as it does not rely on promotion of the benefits of the development.

According to the relevant case law, there are other common ways in which an applicant might demonstrate that compliance with a development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary are summarised in Wehbe v Pittwater Council (2007).

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The five tests under Wehbe are tabulated below. Only one of the tests needs to be satisfied. Consideration of a variation is not limited to these tests – they are simply the most common ways invoked in considering whether compliance is unreasonable or unnecessary.

Test	Comments
1. The objectives of the development standard	The objectives of the development standard are
are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance	satisfied. Refer to discussion under Precondition
with the standard.	2.
	The objectives of the standard are concerned
	with the achievement of compatibility with the
	character, amenity and landform of the area. I
	conclude that the proposed landscaped area is
	appropriate as it results in a built form that is
	compatible with the character, amenity and
	landform area.
	The dwelling house will continue to contribute
	positively to the Charles Street streetscape and
	ecological network.
	The application demonstrates that objectives of
	the standard are achieved through the qualitative
	design outcomes rather than a strict numerical
	approach.
2. The underlying objective or purpose is not	The objective of the development standard is
relevant to the development with the	considered to be relevant to the development
consequence that compliance is unnecessary;	however the objective is achieved and strict
	compliance is unreasonable and unnecessary.
3. The underlying objective or purpose would be	Not applicable — Compliance does not defeat
defeated or thwarted if compliance was required	the underlying object of the standard
with the consequence that compliance is	development; however, compliance would
unreasonable;	prevent the approval of an otherwise supportable
	development and prevent the site to better meet
	the zoning objectives as discussed in part 4 of
	this document.
4. The development standard has been virtually	Not applicable — the development standards of
abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own	minimum landscaped area cover a wide area and
actions in granting consents departing from the	whilst they are not appropriate to this site, they
standard and hence compliance with the	are appropriate to other sites elsewhere in the
standard is unnecessary and unreasonable;	locality. There are numerous instances where
	consents departing from the standard have been
	approved and others where the standards have

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	been upheld. This is more an indication of the
	inappropriateness of particular standards to
	some sites rather than a comment on Council's
	actions. The development standard has not been
	abandoned.
5. The zoning of the particular land is	The zoning of the land is appropriate for the
unreasonable or inappropriate so that a	development standard.
development standard appropriate for that	
zoning is also unreasonable and unnecessary as	
it applies to the land and compliance with the	
standard would be unreasonable or	
unnecessary. That is, the particular parcel of land	
should not have been included in the particular	
zone.	

5. THE ONUS ON THE CONSENT AUTHORITY

Pursuant to Cl.4.6(4)(a), the Council must form the positive opinion of satisfaction that the applicant's written request has adequately addressed both of the matters required to be demonstrated by Clause 4.6(3)(a) and (b) and that the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out. (Initial Action Pty Ltd v Woollahra Municipal Council (2018)).

In assisting the consent authority in forming its opinion of satisfaction as to the public interest test under Cl.4.6(4)(a)(ii), I refer to the discussion concerning objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out. The objectives and comments are provided under Precondition 2.

The resulting development continues to improve the amenity for the residents in a residential environment and the built form is compatible with established local character and amenity.

We maintain that the variation to the minimum landscaped area does not result in development that is incompatible with the environmental character of the locality. The proposal demonstrates harmony with the relevant zone objectives, the objectives of the standard and satisfies the public interest test.

6. CONCLUSION

The purpose of the application is to apply for dwelling house alterations and additions. The nature of the proposal necessitates a minor variation to the minimum landscaped area standard, however, the proposal will be commensurate in bulk and siting to surrounding development within the locality.

As development standards tend to be strictly numerical in nature, they fail to take into consideration the nature of the development, any site constraints, or qualitative aspects of the development or of the particular circumstances of the case. Clause 4.6 of the standard instrument LEP allows such an analysis to be carried out.

It has been demonstrated in this request that strict compliance with the minimum landscaped area development standard is both unreasonable and unnecessary and that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to allow Council to form the opinion of satisfaction that this written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by Cl.4.6(3)(a) and (b).

Therefore, I request that council support the variation on the basis that this Clause 4.6 variation demonstrates that strict compliance with the development standard is both unreasonable and unnecessary and that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify a variation to the development standard.

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