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NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL REPORTS

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF JIM DAVIES, EXECUTIVE PLANNER DATED 20 MARCH 2024

SUBJECT: LPP05: 173-179 WALKER STREET, 11, 15 & 17 HAMPDEN STREET

NORTH SYDNEY

DA: 367/22

AUTHOR: JIM DAVIES EXECUTIVE PLANNER

DATE: 20 MARCH 2024

Attachments:

1. Conditions of Consent

2. Panel Decision and Previous Assessment Report – (LPP04 06.12.2023)

3. Submission re loss of affordable housing, Ethos Urban

4. Peer review of the Ethos Urban submission, by Judith Stubbs & Associates

REASON FOR SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

This supplementary report responds to receipt of a submission from the applicant regarding potential loss of affordable housing resulting from the proposed development, which was requested by the Panel at its meeting held 6 December 2023. The submission was received on 1 March 2024, within the 3-month timeframe set by the Panel.

At its meeting held 6 December 2023, the Panel decided as follows:

"Panel Determination

The Panel has considered the submissions both oral and written made by the objectors and representatives, and the applicant and their experts.

In the public meeting the Panel raised the issue of the need for information to allow an assessment of the loss of affordable housing as required in the Housing SEPP 2021, Part 3. This provision is a prerequisite prior to any determination.

The Panel has therefore decided to defer determination of this matter to allow the Applicant to submit the information to satisfy the requirements of the Housing SEPP 2021. This is to be submitted within 3 months from the date of this deferral:

The Planner's Report, Recommendation and Conditions are noted and on the receipt of the necessary information above, a supplementary report is to be prepared by Council and submitted to the Panel in a timely manner.

The Panel notes the Applicant's request for an extension to 2 years for the 'deferred commencement conditions' to be satisfied and considers this a reasonable request in the circumstances given the extent of information and works required. With respect to the number of deferred commencement matters, the Panel notes this appears to be the most effective mechanism as no 'construction certificate' is required. In the event the information is not forthcoming, the Panel will determine the application on the basis of the current information."

RENOTIFICATION

Renotification was considered unnecessary in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Protocol. Matters raised by the Panel's Determination and subsequently addressed by the applicant's submission, were not the subject of any submissions during two notification periods held for the application. However while some submitters suggested the existing housing on-site could be made available for rent, this is considered beyond the scope of the application's assessment.

Subsequently, all matters raised by submissions were considered in the officer's report and the Panel's deliberations at the 6 December 2023 meeting. Further, there have been no material alterations to the proposed works or modifications to previously recommended conditions resulting from the application's deferment, apart from extending the deferred commencement lapsing period from 6 to 24 months, as decided by the Panel, to include a condition addressing the potential loss of affordable housing and to require further consultation with Transport for NSW as the proposal may affect Warringah Freeway upgrade works.

The report and conditions recommended at the December meeting (as amended) are attached and should be considered in concert with this report.

EVALUATION

Referrals

Community Development

The report was referred to the Community Development Division who made the following comments:

"The applicant acknowledges in their submission:

"Technically, the DA will result in a loss of 10 low-rental affordable housing dwellings on the site. However, in reality there will be no loss in currently lettable affordable housing as all dwellings on the site are currently in an unhabitable and dilapidated state. They have been vacant for over two years, therefore, there will not be any residents displaced as a result of the DA."

In assessing loss of low cost housing, I reaffirm that when demolished there will conclusively be the loss of the housing and the applicant concedes this. The matter should be decided on these facts, not previous neglect.

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The current owner may well have an issue around the reasonable expectation of disclosure from the seller and agent, which is separate to Council's assessment processes."

The Community Development Department also commissioned a peer review, by Judith Stubbs & Associates (attached), of the submission from Ethos Urban. Key findings of the review were:

- The applicant has not used the correct threshold to determine the number of low-cost rental dwellings. All of the units in the building at 11 Hampden Street qualify as low-cost housing. There are 19 dwellings in this building and it is conceivable that all of these dwellings would have been rented at some time in the past (including the relevant period, being the 5 years before the application was lodged).
- The report also took the view that all the dwellings at 11 Hampden St still provide affordable housing and that the developer has decided to no longer make them available to rent*.
- It is unclear form NSW property data records that other flat buildings on the site have been strata subdivided. Requesting title documentation to confirm the real property details of all the residential flat buildings on the site is recommended.
- The applicant relies upon future development, to provide affordable housing, which is not the subject of the application being considered by the Panel.
- The loss of affordable housing (from the site) in combination with low availability of comparable housing will have adverse socio-economic impacts on the community.
- Analysis of ABS Census data suggests the supply of housing for low income renters contracted between 2011 and 2021.
- No data or evidence has been submitted to support the claim that rectification would cost \$9,000,000.00. The cost of this work appears excessive, compared to the cost of rebuilding (estimated to be \$3.3million).
- It is reasonable to impose a condition to offset the loss of affordable housing. That 20 bedrooms would be lost as a result of proposed demolition is estimated, the contribution that would be payable is \$899,750.00 (this figure may change, resulting from a more thorough analysis being carried out, per clause 47 of the Housing SEPP).

Transport for NSW

This agency was not formally consulted for the application. However, at the time of writing this report, Council's Public Project Interface Manager, informed the assessing planner that TfNSW contractor for the Warringah Freeway upgrade has expressed concern regarding the discharge of the relocated stormwater as proposed, as it may interfere with siting temporary structures adjacent to the Warringah Freeway boundary of the land the subject of this application.

This information was passed on to the applicant, and a condition has been included with those recommended in the deferred commencement condition, to provide for consultation with Transport for NSW in refining the design of the proposed stormwater relocation.

^{*}Notwithstanding the condition of the building, as submitted by the applicant.

SEPP (Housing) 2021, Chapter 2 Affordable Housing, Part 3 Retention of existing affordable housing

Part 3 of the Housing SEPP requires the consent authority to consider the matters (inter alia) specified by s. 47 (2) of the policy, when a development application is determined, when, as in this case, demolition of low-cost rental residential accommodation (as defined by the policy) is proposed. These matters are considered below, as submitted by the applicant.

Exclusions

These matters do not require consideration when a building has been strata subdivided, or when a building is housing for seniors or people with disability, or a building owned or managed by a social housing provider. The policy only applies to residential flat buildings and boarding houses, it does not apply to dwelling houses or other forms of residential accommodation.

Applicant's submission

The applicant has made a submission (attached), addressing relevant provisions of Chapter2, Part 3 of the SEPP, at the time the application was lodged (29 November 2022). Key findings of the applicant's submission are:

- The residential flat building at 11 Hampden Street is the only building to which the policy applies. All other buildings on the site are dwelling houses or have been strata titled.
- 2. That, but for this building being uninhabitable, the application would have caused the loss of 10 affordable dwellings. There were 18 dwellings rented in the building, the other 8 were rented above the value to qualify as affordable rental housing, as defined by the policy.
- 3. The applicant submits, that in September 2021 when the property was acquired, and later confirmed by a site inspection undertaken in November 2023, it would cost approximately \$9,000,000.00 to render the building at 11 Hampden Street habitable, as:
 - a. The building has "substantial drainage and dampness issues",
 - b. The northern external wall being structurally unstable,
 - c. Black mould infecting all apartments,
 - d. "Extensive fire safety non-compliances", and
 - e. Balconies which require rebuilding.
- 4. The submission also noted that an executed planning agreement applies to the site requiring 5% of housing resulting from the site's redevelopment being affordable, and that a forthcoming State Significant Development Application (SSD-67175465) will provide at least 15% of its floor area (about 64 dwellings) as affordable housing.
- 5. Consequently, no contribution is required to be paid under the policy as the site's redevelopment will increase the supply of affordable housing on the site.

Matters for consideration regarding loss of affordable housing

The applicant's submission assessed the proposal against the matters listed for consideration under s 47(2), summarised and evaluated below:

(a) whether the development will reduce the amount of affordable housing in the area,

Applicant's submission:

"The 10 affordable dwellings have been vacant for 2 years as they were in an uninhabitable condition. Therefore, housing on the site "...does not presently contribute to lettable affordable housing, nor would it be able to in the future in its current state." And "...in reality (demolition of the building) does not reduce the amount of affordable housing in the area."

Evaluation:

In relation to the subject building the applicant confirmed the building was in an uninhabitable state when CBUS acquired the property and was therefore in this condition when the application was lodged. That some of the leases had not expired when the property was acquired indicated that affordable housing was available in the relevant period, being the five years before the application was lodged.

While the applicant submits that there are 10 affordable dwellings that stand to be removed, the review by Judith Stubbs and Associates concludes that 19 affordable dwellings would be lost at No 11 Hampden Street, were the building to be demolished. Demolition of the other flat buildings on the site could result in further loss of affordable housing, as it has not been confirmed with evidence that these buildings have been strata subdivided.

(b) whether there is available sufficient comparable accommodation to satisfy the demand for the accommodation,

Applicant's submission:

"The rental vacancy rates in North Sydney in the preceding quarter prior to the lodgement of the DA were approximately 1-2%, and this does not meet the generally accepted 3% vacancy rate* for sufficient comparable accommodation supply..."

*s.47(3) of the SEPP states that sufficient comparable accommodation is **not** available when the published vacancy rate is less than 3% for the three months immediately before the development application had been lodged.

Evaluation:

The applicant's position is agreed.

(c) whether the development is likely to result in adverse social and economic effects on the general community,

Applicant's submission:

The proposed demolition will improve social (and environmental) conditions by removing unsafe and derelict buildings and stimulate economic activity via the undertaking of site preparation works.

Evaluation:

As noted in the report considered at the 6 December 2023 Panel meeting, recommended conditions require remediation and rehabilitation of the site, to maintain acceptable environmental conditions until the site is redeveloped.

The peer review by Judith Stubbs submits that the loss of housing will exacerbate socio-economic impacts already evident in the community, a consequence of the affordable housing for very low income households already lost in the North Sydney area during the 2011-2021 intercensal period.

(d) whether adequate arrangements have been made to assist the residents who are likely to be displaced to find comparable accommodation,

Applicant's submission:

No residents remain in the subject building, to be displaced.

Evaluation:

The applicant's observation is agreed with.

(e) the extent to which the development will contribute to a cumulative loss of affordable housing in the local government area,

Applicant's submission:

As there has been no affordable housing on the site for more than two years, demolition of the subject building will not add to the loss of affordable housing in the community, the applicant submits.

Evaluation:

It could be said that allowing the building(s) to fall into a state of disrepair ('demolition by neglect', a term often used) has contributed to reducing low-cost rental accommodation. As advised by CBUS this had occurred before the property was acquired in September 2021. However, the Stubbs review offers an alternative point of view, in that the developer has chosen to make the housing (19 dwellings in the building at 11 Hampden Street) unavailable for rent.

- (f) whether the building is structurally sound, including—
 - (i) the extent to which the building complies with relevant fire safety requirements, and
 - (ii) the estimated cost of carrying out work necessary to ensure the building is structurally sound and complies with relevant fire safety requirements,

Applicant's submission:

The applicant's submission states the building does not comply with fire safety requirements and that the cost of repairs to restore it to a structurally sound and habitable state is unfeasible.

Evaluation:

Due to the age of existing structures, they are unlikely to comply fully, or if at all, with fire safety or structural requirements.

(g) whether the imposition of an affordable housing condition requiring the payment of a monetary contribution would adequately mitigate the reduction of affordable housing resulting from the development,

Applicant's submission:

As outlined, the applicant submits that the housing required by the VPA (5% of the total number of dwellings to be provided) helps offset the loss of low-cost housing in the area as will the provision of the proposed build to rent component of the current state significant development proposal, if it is approved.

Evaluation:

For the 10 dwellings to be replaced as low-cost/affordable stock, there would have to be at least 200 dwellings built on the site if the VPA alone was to be relied upon. If 19 dwellings had to be replaced by the VPA alone, as submitted by the Stubbs review, then the development would need to have 380 dwellings (or possibly more, if other buildings on the site are proven not have been strata subdivided).

The applicant submits that requiring payment of a monetary contribution is unnecessary and would be unreasonable, because in addition to the housing to be provided under the VPA, the proposed state significant development would add 60 or more affordable rental dwellings, and due to the affordable housing on the site already being unavailable for habitation since before the current owner acquired the property.

Some form of contingency is required, if demolition was to proceed before approval of the State Significant Development project (including affordable housing) currently under consideration by the NSW Government. Accordingly, a condition is recommended to achieve this outcome. That this project is in early stages of the assessment process should be noted, and that determination (positive or negative) is at least 9-12 months away.

It is debatable whether imposing such a condition is reasonable. As noted, the applicant submits that a contribution should not be paid. This hinges upon the proposed housing project proceeding, a project of over 200 dwellings, which will provide the 5% of the total number of units required by the planning agreement, and 15% of gross floor area being affordable housing (60+ dwellings), as required to obtain the bonus floor space offered by clause 16 of the SEPP.

Based on the analysis of the peer review, this report concludes that imposition of a condition to offset loss of affordable rental housing is reasonable, as the housing would be lost if proposed demolition proceeded. Furthermore, presently there is no certainty of the affordable housing's replacement, as approval of new housing on the site is uncertain.

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(h) for a boarding house—the financial viability of the continued use of the boarding house.

Applicant's submission:

The building in question was not used as a boarding house, it was a company-titled block of flats.

Evaluation:

Agreed.

CONCLUSION

This assessment of the information submitted by the applicant, having taken into consideration the peer review, concludes that a condition to pay a contribution calculated under clause 48 of the Housing SEPP should be imposed, should consent be granted.

The recommended condition D1 requires payment of the contribution upon commencement of the approved development, should this occur before approval of the state significant development proposed for the site.

It is also reasonable to require reassessment of the number of dwellings and bedrooms as the basis of the contribution's calculation, as the submitted assessment is inconclusive, and relies on inaccurate and insufficient data. The calculation shall be based on an independent, exhaustive analysis and assessment as provided for by clause 47 of the SEPP. The relevant period shall remain the five years before the date the subject application was lodged, being 29 November 2022.

Should the Panel concur with the foregoing assessment and in accordance with the proposal's evaluation in the report considered by the Panel at its meeting of 6 December 2023, consent can be granted to the application.

Approval is recommended for the following reasons quoted from the previous report, now that the matter of affordable housing loss has been addressed.

"Having regard to the merits of the proposal, the application is recommended for approval subject to deferred commencement and operational conditions, for reason that certain additional plans and amendments to the proposal are required before works commence.

Typically, when demolition and site infrastructure works precede new development in a single development application, such measures are satisfied before a construction certificate is issued. As discussed, as a construction certificate is not required for demolition works, the best alternative is to require these matters be addressed in a deferred commencement consent.

In this context, as the proposed development is reasonable, conditions have been designed to complement and enforce the environmental and amenity control measures proposed so the development has reasonable and acceptable impacts on the local environment and the amenity of the neighbourhood. Recommended conditions do not only address how the works are to be conducted, they also provide assurance to the community in that the site will be rehabilitated and maintained until such time as redevelopment of the site occurs. The applicant has agreed in principle to these commitments.

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Accepting that the current conditions of the site and the buildings thereon will likely deteriorate if works are not undertaken, and thus potentially posing safety risks to the owner and the community, the logic in approving the application is sound."

That the Panel, in its decision to defer the application, also noted that:

"...the Applicant's request for an extension to 2 years for the 'deferred commencement conditions' to be satisfied and considers this a reasonable request in the circumstances given the extent of information and works required. With respect to the number of deferred commencement matters the Panel notes this appears to be the most effective mechanism as no 'construction certificate' is required."

With regard to the extension for the deferred commencement period (for the consent to lapse) the condition has been amended to extend this period from 6 months to 24 months.

PANEL JURISDICTION

The current Ministerial direction regarding the procedures applicable to local planning panels would see a deferred matter returned to the Panel that deferred it. However, this is not possible in this case as a number of panel members, including the Panel Chair have served six years with the North Sydney Local Planning Panel and are ineligible pursuant to the provisions of Schedule 2, Part 4, 11(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, to serve further on the panel. There is nothing contained within any further direction that gives guidance in such circumstances, other than to reinforce the provisions of the Act. In the circumstances, it is considered within power for the panel to determine this application.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the North Sydney Local Planning Panel, as the consent authority, grant its consent Development Application 367/22 for site preparation works, comprising demolition of all buildings and works, removal of two trees and relocation of a sewer line and installation of a new sewer connection, and diversion of stormwater infrastructure, subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

Jim Davies
EXECUTIVE PLANNER

Stephen Beattie MANAGER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

21 March 2024 21 March 2024

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

173-179 WALKER STREET AND 11, 15, 17 HAMPDEN STREET, NORTH SYDNEY DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 367/22

AA. Deferred Commencement Condition

This consent shall not operate until the following deferred commencement condition has been satisfied.

The applicant must satisfy Council as to the matters specified in the deferred commencement condition within 6 to 24 months of the date of the grant of this consent.

If the applicant fails to satisfy Council as to the matters specified in the deferred commencement condition within 6 to 24 months from the date of this consent, this consent will lapse in accordance with Section 4.16 (3) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Additional plans and documentation required before the consent can be made operational

AA1. The following plans and documentation must be submitted for approval by the Council's Manager Development Services to enable the consent to be made operational:

Revised demolition plan

- a) A revised demolition plan and other diagrams to show:
 - (i) All buildings and works to be demolished and removed,
 - (ii) All trees to be removed or pruned, including those on public land in the site's vicinity.
 - (iii) Tree protection zones of trees to be retained, including the crowns of these trees,
 - (iv) Staging of works, and
 - (v) Means of access to the site for each stage.
 - (vi) The existing and finished levels and condition of the site including any embankment, bunding or other earthwork to be installed and maintained on the site.

Detailed demolition management plan

b) A detailed demolition management plan is to be submitted, including measures to implement recommendations of other plans required by this condition, and the preliminary construction management plan, Logic Projects, 10 November 2022, and any other relevant requirements of this deferred commencement condition.

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Detailed waste management plan

c) A detailed waste management plan is to be submitted, including measures to implement recommendations of the construction and demolition waste management plan prepared by Elephants Foot Consulting, 23 September 2022, and any other relevant requirements of this deferred commencement condition.

Detailed site investigation implementation

d) Documentation must be submitted to demonstrate implementation of and compliance with the recommendations of the Detailed Site Investigation, Douglas Partners, 23 September 2022.

Demolition traffic and parking management plan

- e) A comprehensive demolition traffic and parking management plan must be submitted to implement the recommendations of the report by Parking and Traffic Consultants, 14 November 2022 and demonstrate how the following matters will be addressed, including and not limited to:
 - (i) How the aggregate impacts of the proposal and other development in the locality will be addressed,
 - (ii) Measures to reasonably maintain access to Hampden Street and Walker Street for pedestrians and vehicles, at all times of the day, and during all days of the week, and
 - (iii) Means of reasonably maintaining resident/public parking along the street immediately adjacent to the site.

Specific details of demolition and site works traffic and parking management plan

- f) A demolition and site works traffic and parking management plan shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced traffic consultant and must be submitted for consideration by the North Sydney Traffic Committee and approved in writing by North Sydney Council's Traffic Division PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF THE OPERATIONAL CONSENT. Any use of Council property will require appropriate approvals prior to any work commencing. At a minimum, the Management Program must specifically address the following matters:
 - (i) A plan view (min 1:100 scale) of the entire site and frontage roadways indicating:
 - Dedicated temporary site driveway entrances and exits, controlled by a certified traffic controller, to safely manage pedestrians and construction related vehicles in the frontage roadways and footways;
 - The proposed signage for pedestrian management to comply with the relevant Australian Standards, including pram ramps;
 - Turning areas within the site for construction and spoil removal vehicles, allowing a forward egress for all construction vehicles on the site;
 - The locations of any proposed Work Zones in the frontage roadways (to be approved by Council's Traffic Committee);
 - Locations of hoardings proposed;

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- Location of any proposed crane standing areas;
- A dedicated unloading and loading point within the site for all construction vehicles, plant and deliveries;
- Material, plant and spoil bin storage areas within the site, where all materials are to be dropped off and collected; and
- The provision of an on-site parking area for employees, tradesperson and construction vehicles as far as possible.
- (ii) A detailed heavy vehicle access route map through the Council area to Arterial Roads. Provision is to be made to ensure through traffic is maintained at all times.
- (iii) The proposed phases of works on the site, and the expected duration of each phase.
- (iv) How access to neighbouring properties will be maintained at all times and the proposed manner in which adjoining property owners will be kept advised of the timeframes for completion of each phase of process.
- (v) The road is not to be used as a waiting area for trucks delivering to or awaiting pick up of materials.
- (vi) The proposed method of support to any excavation adjacent to adjoining properties, or the road reserve. The proposed method of support is to be designed and certified by an appropriately qualified and practising structural engineer and must not involve any permanent or temporary encroachment onto Councils property.
- (vii) Proposed protection for Council and adjoining properties. Details are to include site fencing and the provision of "B" class hoardings over footpaths and laneways.
- (viii) A Waste Management Plan. The Waste Management Plan must include, but not be limited to, the estimated volume of waste and method of disposal for the construction and operation phases of the development, design of on-site waste storage and recycling area and administrative arrangements for waste and recycling management during the construction process.

All traffic control work and excavation, demolition and construction activities must be undertaken in accordance with the approved Management Program and any conditions attached to the approved Program. A certificate of compliance with this condition must be obtained from Council's development engineers, before works commence. A copy of the approved Management Program and any conditions imposed on that Program, must be kept on the site at all times and made available to any officer of Council upon request.

Notes:

- 1) North Sydney Council's adopted fee for certification of compliance with this condition shall be payable on lodgement, or in any event, prior to the issue of the relevant approval.
- 2) Any use of Council property will require appropriate approvals and demonstration of liability insurances prior to such work commencing.

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- 3) Failure to provide complete and detailed information may result in delays. It is recommended that your Management Plan be lodged with Council as early as possible, as a minimum six (6) weeks assessment period is required, including referral to the Traffic Committee.
- 4) Dependent on the circumstances of the site, Council may request additional information to that detailed above.

Dilapidation survey

g) A dilapidation survey and report (including photographic record) must be prepared by a suitably qualified consultant who details the pre-developed condition of the existing public infrastructure in the vicinity of the development site. Particular attention must be paid to accurately recording any pre-developed damaged areas so that Council is fully informed when assessing any damage to public infrastructure caused as a result of the development. A copy of the dilapidation survey and report is to be submitted to Council for approval before works authorised by this consent commence.

The developer may be held liable for all damage to public infrastructure in the vicinity of the site, where such damage is not accurately recorded and demonstrated as pre-existing under the requirements of this condition.

The developer shall bear the cost of carrying out works to restore all public infrastructure damaged as a result of the carrying out of the development, and no occupation of the development shall occur until damage caused as a result of the carrying out of the development is rectified.

Shoring for adjoining property

h) Where any shoring for excavation is to be located on or is supporting Council's property or any adjoining private property, engineering drawings certified as being adequate for their intended purpose by an appropriately qualified and practising structural engineer, showing all details, including the extent of excavation, encroachment and the method of removal and de-stressing of shoring elements, backfilling and compacting of over-excavated cavities on Council's and/or private property with fill suitable for its purpose, must be submitted Council for approval. Backfilling and compacting of over-excavated cavities must be addressed to ensure that compaction is reliable. To obtain the permit for tieback anchors, an 'Application to satisfy development consent' form with payment of the adopted assessment fees, must be made to Council.

Note: Approval of engineering drawings for shoring works to be located on adjoining property by Council does not authorize a trespass on private or public land. All relevant permissions/legal rights must be obtained to undertake any works on adjoining land.

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Geotechnical report and noise and vibration management plan

i) All recommendations of the geotechnical report by Douglas Partners, 23 September 2022 being implemented, including preparation of a noise and vibration management plan that is consistent with geotechnical report's recommendations and their implementation.

Detailed geotechnical report

- j) In addition to implementing or to complement the reports referred to in paragraph
 (i) a detailed Geotechnical/Civil Engineering report must be prepared which addresses at a minimum (but is not limited to) the following:-
 - (i) The type and extent of substrata formations by the provision of a minimum of four (4) representative bore hole logs which are to provide a full description of all material from ground surface to 1.0m below the finished basement floor level and include the location and description of any anomalies encountered in the profile. The surface and depth of the bore hole logs must be related to Australian Height Datum;
 - (ii) The appropriate means of excavation/shoring in light of point (a) above and proximity to adjacent property and structures. Potential vibration caused by method of excavation and potential settlements affecting nearby footings/foundations must be discussed and mechanisms to ameliorate any such impacts recommended;
 - (iii) The proposed method to temporarily and permanently support the excavation for the basement adjacent to adjoining property, structures and road reserve if nearby (full support must be provided within the subject site);
 - (iv) The existing groundwater levels in relation to the basement structure, where influenced;
 - (v) The drawdown effects on adjacent properties (including road reserve), if any, the basement excavation will have on groundwater together with the appropriate construction methods to be utilized in controlling groundwater. Where it is considered there is the potential for the development to create a "dam" for natural groundwater flows, a groundwater drainage system must be designed to transfer groundwater through or under the proposed development without a change in the range of the natural groundwater level fluctuations. Where an impediment to the natural flow path is constructed, artificial drains such as perimeter drains and through drainage may be utilized; and
 - (vi) Recommendations to allow the satisfactory implementation of the works. An implementation program is to be prepared along with a suitable monitoring program including control levels for vibration, shoring support, ground level and groundwater level movements during site works. The implementation program is to nominate suitable hold points at the various stages of the works for verification of the design intent before sign-off and before proceeding with subsequent stages.
 - (vii) The design principles for the geotechnical report are as follows:
 - no ground settlement or movement is to be induced which is sufficient enough to cause an adverse impact to adjoining property and/or infrastructure;

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- no changes to the ground water level are to occur as a result of the development that are sufficient enough to cause an adverse impact to the surrounding property and infrastructure;
- no changes to the ground water level are to occur during the construction of the development that are sufficient enough to cause an adverse impact to the surrounding property and infrastructure;
- vibration is to be minimized or eliminated to ensure no adverse impact on the surrounding property and infrastructure occurs, as a result of the carrying out the development;
- appropriate support and retention systems are to be recommended and suitable designs prepared to allow the proposed development to comply with these Design Principles; and
- An adverse impact can be assumed to be crack damage as identified within the relevant Australian Standard for determining such damage.

The geotechnical report must be prepared by an appropriately qualified consulting geotechnical/ hydro geological engineer or suitable qualified expert with previous experience in such investigations and reporting.

It is the responsibility of the consulting geotechnical/ hydrological specialist to undertake the appropriate investigations, reporting and specialist recommendations to ensure a reasonable level of protection to adjacent property and structures both during and after completion of works. The report must contain site-specific geotechnical recommendations and shall specify the necessary hold/inspection points by relevant professionals as appropriate.

The professional recommendations, implementation program, monitoring program, mitigation measures and the like contained in the report must be implemented in full during the relevant stages of excavation and site works.

Sediment control plan

k) Where the approved works require the disturbance of the soil surface or existing vegetation, erosion and sediment control techniques, as a minimum, are to be in accordance with the publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (4th edition, Landcom, 2004) commonly referred to as the "Blue Book" or a suitable and effective alternative method.

A Sediment Control Plan must be prepared and submitted to and approved by Council prior to any works commencing. The Sediment Control Plan must be consistent with the Blue Book and disclose:

- (i) All details of drainage to protect and drain the site during the works processes;
- (ii) All sediment control devices, barriers and the like;
- (iii) Sedimentation tanks, ponds or the like;
- (iv) Covering materials and methods; and
- (v) A schedule and programme of the sequence of the sediment and erosion control works or devices to be installed and maintained.

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(vi) Methods for the temporary and controlled disposal of stormwater during the approved works.

All works must be undertaken in accordance with the approved Sediment Control plan.

Work zone

I) If a Work Zone is proposed, an application must be made to the North Sydney Local Traffic Committee to install the 'Work Zone'. A Work Zone permit is required to be issued by the Council prior to works authorised by this consent commence.

Work Zones are provided specifically for the set down and pick up of materials and not for the parking of private vehicles associated with the site. Works Zones will generally not be approved where there is sufficient space on-site for the setting down and picking up of goods being taken to or from a construction site. If the Works Zone is approved by the Committee, the Applicant must obtain a written copy of the related resolution from the North Sydney Local Traffic Committee and submit a copy of this to Council.

Where approval of the 'Work Zone' is given by the Committee, the requirements of the Committee, including installation of the necessary 'Work Zone' signage and payment of any fees, must occur prior to commencement of any works on the site. Further, at the expiration of the Work Zone approval, the developer is required to remove the Work Zone signs and reinstate any previous signs, all at the developer's cost. The requirements imposed by the Committee on the Work Zone permit (or permits) must be complied with at all times.

Parking meter relocation

m) Where metered parking is located adjacent to the site, Council will require the removal/relocation of existing parking meter and associated meter infrastructure. An application must be made to North Sydney Council for the approval of the Parking Meter Manager. The application must include a copy of the plans of the proposed temporary and permanent driveways for the entire site.

All costs associated with removal/relocating the metered parking including all sign changes, parking bay line markings must be paid in full to North Sydney Council before any works commence.

Bond for Damage and Completion of Infrastructure Works – Stormwater, Kerb and Gutter, Footpaths, Vehicular Crossing and Road Pavement

- n) Prior works commencing, security deposit or bank guarantee must be provided to Council to the sum of \$155,000.00 to be held by Council for the payment of cost for any/all of the following:
 - (i) making good any damage caused to any property of the Council as a consequence of the doing of anything to which this consent relates,

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- (ii) completing any public work (such as road work, kerbing and guttering, footway construction, stormwater drainage and environmental controls) required in connection with this consent
- (iii) Remedying any defects in any such public work that arise within 1 year for stormwater and 6 months for major road works and 2 months for vehicular crossing & small associated footpath works, after the work is completed.

The security in accordance with the schedule contained later in these conditions and must be provided by way of a deposit with the Council; or a guarantee satisfactory to Council (such as a satisfactory bank guarantee).

The security will be refundable following the expiration of defect risk period for the particular type of work as specified above (under c)), from the issue of any final Occupation Certificate or completion of public work required to be completed (whichever is the latest) but only upon inspection and release by Council's Engineers.

Council shall have full authority to make use of the bond for such restoration works as deemed necessary by Council in circumstances including the following: -

- where the damage constitutes a hazard in which case Council may make use of the security immediately;
- the applicant has not repaired or commenced repairing damage within 48 hours of the issue by Council in writing of instructions to undertake such repairs or works;
- works in the public road associated with the development are to an unacceptable quality; and
- the security must be provided to North Sydney Council prior any work commencing.

Security deposits

 All fees and security deposits/ guarantees in accordance with the schedule below must be provided to Council prior to the issue of any works authorised by this consent commencing:

| Security deposit/ guarantee | Amount (\$) |
|--|--------------|
| Street Tree Bond (on Council Property) | \$140,000.00 |
| Infrastructure Damage Bond | \$33,000.00 |
| Drainage Construction Bond | \$122,000.00 |
| TOTAL BONDS | \$295,000.00 |

Drainage works

p) The following Required Infrastructure Works must be carried out –in accordance with the Roads Act 1993:

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- (i) Redirection of existing stormwater main that traverses the property by construction of a new in-ground drainage line under the kerb and gutter at standard depth in Walker and Hampden Streets with all associated stormwater infrastructure (junction stormwater pits). The line must connect the stormwater gully pit in Walker Street to the existing Council pit located downstream - on the eastern side of the property.
- (ii) The pipes within the road reserve are to be reinforced concrete class 2 with the final capacity and minimum diameter to be provided.
- (iii) Bedding shall be in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3725 (Loads on buried concrete pipes). The developer shall be responsible for carrying out any service investigations to allow a gravity connection.
- (iv) A hydraulic grade line is to be added to the drainage long-section to ensure that the drainage has sufficient capacity.
- (v) The final alignment and capacity of the pipes must be submitted.
- (vi) The existing pipe is 5m deep in some locations, pit designs and a pit schedule must also be provided for approval.

Plans and specifications required by this condition must be submitted for approval by Council's Manager Infrastructure and Engineering, before works commence.

Works must not commence without the formal written approval of Council (as Roads Authority) under the Roads Act 1993.

The required plans and specifications are to be designed in accordance with North Sydney Council's current documents Infrastructure Specification for Road Works, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and Performance Guide for Engineering Design and Construction. The drawings must detail existing utility services and trees affected by the works, erosion control requirements and traffic management requirements during the course of works. A detailed survey must be undertaken as required. Traffic management is to be certified on the drawings as being in accordance with the documents SAA HB81.1 – 1996 – Field Guide for Traffic Control at Works on Roads – Part 1 and RMS Traffic Control at Work Sites (1998).

Construction of the works must proceed only in accordance with any conditions attached to the Council Roads Act 1993 approval.

Note: A minimum of 21 days will be required for Council to assess Roads Act submissions. Early submission is recommended to avoid any delays in obtaining approval. A fee to cover cost of assessment (set out in Council's adopted fees and charges) is payable and Council will withhold any consent and approved plans until full payment of the correct fees. Plans and specifications must be marked to the attention of Council's Development Engineers. In addition, a copy of this condition must be provided, together with a covering letter stating the full address of the property and the accompanying DA number.

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Tree preservation and protection

- q) Details of the following matters shall be submitted:
 - (i) A project arborist shall be appointed **to physically supervise** all demolition works in order to ensure that these are carried out in a tree sensitive manner.
 - (ii) Upon completion of all works, the site shall be regraded, retaining existing levels within the Tree Protection Zone of protected trees, and laid with soft leaf buffalo turf. An establishment and ongoing maintenance plan (including mowing) shall be included for approval by council.
 - (iii) No objection is raised to removal of public trees T41 & T42 subject to replacement with 1 x Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious' (75l) and 1 x Corymbia maculata (75l) in approximately the same location.
 - (iv) Retention and protection of all site trees in accordance with AS4970, and retention and protection of all public trees in accordance with AS4970,
 - (v) 2 x Platanus street trees on the western side of Walker St, and 1 x Platanus street trees on the eastern side of Walker St, immediately to the north of the Walker St & Berry St intersection shall be protected in accordance with AS4970, have branch protection installed for branches overhanging the roadway, and have a collective tree bond of \$20,000 applied. (These trees are located along the proposed entry and exit route under the lodged demolition and site works management plan and may be at risk of damage if not adequately protected).
 - (vi) The central roadway planting (referred to as Group 2 in the arborist's report) including but not limited to 1 x Jacaranda mimosifolia, 2 x Pittosporum rhombifolium, 1 x Glochidion ferdinandii, 9 x Callistemon sp., 2 x Pittosporum undulatum, 5 x Cyathea sp., 1 x clump Strelitzia nicholii, associated underplanting of Clivea sp., Asplenium aethiopicum, Lomandra longifolia and Calathea sp.,& Ficus rubiginosa at the eastern street terminus, and all associated sandstone walls including upper heritage handrail between Hampden Streets lower and upper shall be retained and protected in accordance with AS4970. 1.8m high steel mesh tree protection fencing shall be installed to completely enclose this garden bed, no pruning shall be permitted, and a collective tree bond of \$120,000 shall be applied.
 - (vii) An amended arborist report shall be submitted, assessing any amendments to existing proposal, and confirming that Group 3 8 x Platanus street trees along Walker St (upper), or any other street trees along this stretch of road will not be impacted by any associated works, including stormwater or other services, installation of cranes or heavy machinery etc. These trees shall be protected in accordance with AS4970, but no bond or tree protection shall be conditioned at this stage unless these trees are shown to be impacted by the proposal in the amended arborist report. The amended arborist report shall include a detailed Tree Protection Management Plan for all retained and protected trees, including transplanting of T22,T23,T27 & T28 as outlined above. This report shall also consider pruning requirements, and impact of any hoarding and scaffolding.
 - (viii) An AQ5 qualified project arborist shall be appointed to oversee all works within the TPZ of any protected tree.

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- (ix) Sensitive construction techniques including hand excavation, pier & beam construction, and flexible location of piers/footings shall be used within the TPZ of any protected tree. No canopy pruning shall be permitted unless specifically detailed in amended and approved arborist report, and shall be carried out by an AQ3 qualified arborist in accordance with AS4373. "
- (x) Where not inconsistent with other requirements of this condition or other conditions of this consent, the recommendations of the arboricultural impact assessment prepared by Tree Management Strategies, 25 September 2023 must be implemented by the detailed tree protection management plan required by paragraph (vii).

Ongoing community liaison

r) A community liaison plan must be prepared for the proposed works that is consistent with cl. 11.8.2 Part 11 North Sydney DCP 2013 and implements the recommendations of the submitted preliminary construction management plan by Logic Projects, 10 November 2022. The plan is to be prepared for and be applied during detailed planning and carrying out of the proposed works and the during the rehabilitation and maintenance of the site, until works commence for the site's development for residential use or other permissible purposes, the subject of another consent.

Site rehabilitation and management plan

s) A comprehensive and detailed site rehabilitation and management plan shall be submitted for approval, to demonstrate how the site will be properly reformed, rehabilitated, landscaped and maintained, upon completion of all demolition and site preparation works until such time as a construction certificate is issued to commence works in accordance with another consent to construct residential accommodation, or other development permitted on the site.

Local Infrastructure Contribution

t) A monetary contribution pursuant to the provisions of Section 7.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 is to be paid to Council, prior to any works authorised by the is consent commencing, in accordance with the North Sydney Council's Contribution Plan, to provide for local infrastructure improvements.

Based on the cost of development at the date of determination, the total contribution payable to Council is \$30,087.17.

Reason

To eliminate, mitigate or manage the environmental impacts of the proposed works, to ensure that local residential amenity is reasonably maintained and to ensure applicable legislative requirements and obligations of the applicant can be satisfied.

Consultation with Transport for New South Wales

 The applicant shall consult with Transport for New South Wales or their agents, to ensure that this agency's concerns are addressed in the finalisation of the proposed stormwater relocation's design.

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Operational consent

This consent shall not operate until such time as the written approval from Council's Manager Development Services stating that the requirements of this condition has been satisfied.

Upon satisfaction of the deferred commencement condition, the following standard conditions apply:

A. Conditions that Identify Approved Plans

Development in Accordance with Plans/Documentation

A1. The development must be carried out in accordance with the Early Works Civil Development Application Report, Taylor Thomson Whitting (NSW), 6 September 2023 and Detailed Site Investigation, Douglas Partners, 23 September 2022 or cited by other conditions, and as amended by other conditions of this consent. Plans submitted in satisfaction of Condition AA1 are to be included in Condition A1, when the operational consent is issued.

(Reason:

To ensure that the form of the development undertaken is in accordance with the determination of Council, Public Information)

Plans on Site

A2. A copy of all plans endorsed with Council's approval stamp, specifications and documents (including the plans, specifications and documents submitted and approved, as required by deferred consent condition AA1) must be kept on site at all times so as to be readily available for perusal by any officer of Council.

All documents kept on site in accordance with this condition must be provided to any officer of the Council upon their request.

(Reason:

To ensure that the form of the development undertaken is in accordance with the determination of Council, Public Information and to ensure ongoing compliance)

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D. Prior to the Commencement of any Works (and continuing where indicated)

Payment of Affordable Housing Contribution

D1. A contribution calculated in accordance with clause 48 of SEPP (Housing) 2021 is payable should the development approved by this consent be commenced prior to the approval of SSD 67175465. The amount of the calculation shall be calculated based on a new independent and comprehensive analysis and assessment required by clause 47 of this SEPP. The relevant period for the purposes of this assessment shall be the five years before the date the subject application was lodged, being 29 November 2022. This information must be submitted to the satisfaction of Council before the contribution is paid.

(Reason: To offset the loss of affordable housing caused by the development.

Notice of Proposed Work (Remediation Work)

D2. Notice of proposed work must be given to the Council in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.

The following additional information must be submitted with the notice to the Council:

- a) Copies of any preliminary investigation, detailed investigation and remediation action plan for the site; and
- b) Contact details for the remediation contractor and any other party responsible for ensuring compliance of remediation work with regulatory requirements.

Note: 30 days' notice is required for any remediation work. In the case of work required to be carried out immediately under the terms of a remediation order a minimum of two days' notice is required)

(Reason: Protection of the environment, SEPP 55 compliance)

Public Liability Insurance – Works on Public Land

D3. Any person or contractor undertaking works on public land must take out Public Risk Insurance with a minimum cover of \$20 million in relation to the occupation of public land and the undertaking of approved works within Council's road reserve or public land, as approved by this consent. The Policy is to note and provide protection/full indemnification for North Sydney Council, as an interested party. A copy of the Policy must be submitted to Council prior to commencement of any works. The Policy must be valid for the entire period that the works are being undertaken.

(Note: Applications for hoarding permits, vehicular crossings etc will require evidence of insurance upon lodgement of the application.)

(Reason: To ensure the community is protected from the cost of any claim for damages arising from works on public land)

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Sydney Water Approvals

D4. Prior to the commencement of any works, the approved plans must be submitted to Sydney Water to determine whether the development application will affect Sydney Water's sewer and water mains, stormwater drains and/or easements, and if further requirements need to be met. The applicant must provide evidence to Council that demonstrates that Sydney Water has appropriately stamped the plans before the commencement of any works requiring their approval.

Notes:

■ Sydney Water Building Plan Approvals can be obtained from the Sydney Water Tap in[™] online service. Building plans must be submitted to the Tap in[™] to determine whether the development will affect any Sydney Water sewer or water main, stormwater drains and/or easement, and if further requirements need to be met. For further information visit http://www.sydneywater.com.au/tapin/index.htm or call 13 000 TAP IN (1300 082 746) for further information.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with Sydney Water requirements)

Asbestos Material Survey

D5. Prior to the commencement of any works, a report must be prepared by a suitably qualified person in relation to the existing building fabric to be demolished and/or disturbed identifying the presence or otherwise of asbestos contamination and, if asbestos contamination is present, making recommendations as to the work required to safely address the contamination.

Any demolition works or other works identified in the report as having to be carried out must be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the report and the following:

- a) the removal of asbestos must be undertaken by a WorkCover licensed contractor;
- b) all removal must be in strict accordance with the requirements of the WorkCover Authority in relation to the removal, handling and disposal of material containing asbestos and any Work Safe Australia requirements.
- c) during the removal of any asbestos a sign stating "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS" must be erected in a visible position at the boundary of the site; and
- d) Waste disposal receipts must be provided to Council as proof of correct disposal of asbestos laden waste.

The report must be submitted to Council for approval before works commence, to ensure compliance with this condition and relevant WorkCover requirements and law.

(Reason: To ensure the long-term health of workers on site and occupants of the building is not put at risk unnecessarily)

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Commencement of Works' Notice

D6. Works in accordance with this development consent must not be commenced until the developer has given at least 2 days notice to North Sydney Council of the person's intention to commence those works in accordance with this development consent.

(Reason: To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the

commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

E. During Demolition and Building Work

Parking Restrictions

E1. Existing public parking provisions in the vicinity of the site must be maintained at all times during works. The placement of any barriers, traffic cones, obstructions or other device in the road shoulder or kerbside lane is prohibited without the prior written consent of Council. Changes to existing public parking facilities/restrictions must be approved by the North Sydney Local Traffic Committee. The Developer will be held responsible for any breaches of this condition and will incur any fines associated with enforcement by Council regulatory officers.

(Reason: To ensure that existing kerbside parking provisions are not compromised

during works)

Road Reserve Safety

E2. All public footways and roadways fronting and adjacent to the site must be maintained in a safe condition at all times during the course of the development works, with no obstructions caused to the said footways and roadways. Materials and plant must not be stored in the road reserve without approval of Council. A safe pedestrian circulation route and a pavement/route free of trip hazards must be maintained at all times on or adjacent to any public access ways fronting the construction site.

Where public infrastructure is damaged, repair works must be carried out in when and as directed by Council officers (at full Developer cost). Where pedestrian circulation is diverted on to the roadway or verge areas, clear directional signage and protective barricades must be installed in accordance with AS1742-3 (1996) "Traffic Control Devices for Work on Roads". If pedestrian circulation is not satisfactorily maintained across the site frontage, and action is not taken promptly to rectify the defects, Council may undertake proceedings to stop work.

(Reason: Public Safety)

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Temporary Disposal of Stormwater Runoff

E3. During site works, stormwater runoff must be disposed in a controlled manner that is compatible with the erosion and sediment controls on the site. Immediately upon completion of any impervious areas on the site (including roofs, driveways, paving) and where the final drainage system is incomplete, the necessary temporary drainage systems must be installed to reasonably manage and control runoff as far as the approved point of stormwater discharge. Such ongoing measures must be to the satisfaction of Council.

(Reason: Stormwater control during construction)

Geotechnical Stability during Works

E4. A contractor with specialist excavation experience must undertake the excavations for the development and a suitably qualified and consulting geotechnical engineer must oversee the excavation procedure.

Geotechnical aspects of the development work, namely appropriate excavation method and vibration control, support and retention of excavated faces, and hydrogeological considerations must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical Investigation prepared by Douglas Partners, dated September 2022 and all subsequent geotechnical inspections carried out during the excavation and construction phase.

Approval must be obtained from all affected property owners, including North Sydney Council where rock anchors (both temporary and permanent) are proposed below adjacent private or public property.

(Reason: Ensure appropriate professional are engaged at appropriate stages during construction)

Council Inspection of Public Infrastructure Works

- E5. During the works on public infrastructure reverting to Council's care and control, Council's development engineer is to be contacted to undertake inspections of the works at the following hold points:
 - a) Stormwater pit installation, diversion and connection

All works must proceed in accordance with Roads Act 1993 approvals or other permits relating to roads issued by Council. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to Council to book an inspection. Work must not proceed until the works or activity covered by the inspection is approved.

(Reason: To ensure quality of construction joints and connections in the drainage system)

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Dust Emission and Air Quality

- E6. The following must be complied with at all times:
 - (a) Materials must not be burnt on the site.
 - (b) Vehicles entering and leaving the site with soil or fill material must be covered.
 - (c) Dust suppression measures must be carried out to minimise wind-borne emissions in accordance with the NSW Department of Housing's 1998 guidelines Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction.
 - (d) Odour suppression measures must also be carried out where appropriate so as to prevent nuisance occurring at adjoining properties.

(Reason: To ensure residential amenity is maintained in the immediate vicinity)

Noise and Vibration

E7. The works must be undertaken in accordance with the "Interim Construction Noise Guideline" published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, to ensure excessive levels of noise and vibration do not occur so as to minimise adverse effects experienced on any adjoining land.

(Reason: To ensure residential amenity is maintained in the immediate vicinity)

Compliance with Construction Noise Management Plan

E8. All works conducted on site which form part of this development must be carried out in accordance with the submitted Construction Noise Management Plan and all conditions of consent.

(Reason: To ensure noise generating activities are appropriately managed and nearby sensitive receivers protected)

Developer's Cost of Work on Council Property

E9. The Developer or the person, company or other entity that is acting upon this consent, must bear the cost of all works associated with the development that occurs on Council's property, including the restoration of damaged areas.

(Reason: To ensure the proper management of public land and funds)

Construction Hours

E10. Works approved under this consent must be restricted to within the hours stipulated in the following table:

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| Standard Construction Hours | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Location | Day | Hours | | |
| | Monday - Friday | 7.00am - 5.00pm | | |
| R4 Zone | Saturday | 8.00am - 1.00pm | | |
| | Sunday Public holiday | No work permitted | | |

Works associated with the development approved under this consent must be carried out in accordance with the standard construction hours above, the EPA Noise Policy for Industry 2017 and any Construction Noise Management Plan required under this consent. In the event of breach to the approved hours of construction Council take may take enforcement action under Part 9 of the EP & A Act 1979 and in accordance with Council's adopted Compliance & Enforcement Policy.

(Reason: To ensure that works do not interfere with reasonable amenity

expectations of residents and the community)

Installation and Maintenance of Sediment Control

E11. Erosion and sediment controls must be installed and maintained at all times in accordance with the sediment and erosion control plan.

Erosion and sediment measures must be maintained in accordance with the publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (4th Edition, Landcom, 2004), commonly referred to as the "Blue Book" and can only be removed when development activities have been completed and the site fully stabilised.

(Reason: To protect the environment from the effects of sedimentation and erosion

from development sites)

Sediment and Erosion Control Signage

E12. A durable sign must be erected during building works in a prominent location on site, warning of penalties should appropriate erosion and sedimentation control devices not be maintained. A sign of the type referred to in this condition is available from Council.

(Reason: To protect the environment from the effects of sedimentation and erosion

from development sites)

Remedial Action Plan (Contaminated Land)

E13. The remediation work must be carried out in accordance with the Remedial Action Plan approved under this consent and all relevant guidelines issued under the Contaminated Land Management Act.

(Reason: To ensure the proper management of contaminated land)

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Site Amenities and Facilities

E14. Amenities which satisfy applicable occupational health and safety and construction safety regulations, including any SafeWork NSW requirements, must be provided and maintained at all times. The type of workplace determines the type of amenities required.

Further information and details can be obtained from the Internet at www.workcover.nsw.gov.au

(Reason: To ensure the health and safety of the community and workers on the site)

Health and Safety

E15. All work undertaken must satisfy applicable occupational health and safety and construction safety regulations, including any SafeWork NSW Authority requirements to prepare a health and safety plan. Site fencing must be installed sufficient to exclude the public from the site. Safety signs must be erected that warn the public to keep out of the site and provide a contact telephone number for enquiries.

Further information and details regarding occupational health and safety requirements for construction sites can be obtained from the internet at www.workcover.nsw.gov.au.

(Reason: To ensure the health and safety of the community and workers on the site)

Prohibition on Use of Pavements

E16. Materials must not be placed on Council's footpaths, roadways, parks or grass verges, (unless a permit is obtained from Council beforehand). A suitable sign to this effect must be erected adjacent to the street alignment.

(Reason: To ensure public safety and amenity on public land)

Plant and Equipment Kept Within Site

E17. All plant and equipment used in the undertaking of the works, including concrete pumps, wagons, lifts, mobile cranes, hoardings etc, must be situated within the boundaries of the site (unless a permit is obtained from Council beforehand) and so placed that all concrete slurry, water, debris and the like must be discharged onto the building site, and is to be contained within the site boundaries.

Details of Council requirements for permits on public land for standing plant, hoardings, storage of materials and construction zones and the like are available on Council's website at www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au.

(Reason: To ensure public safety and amenity on public land)

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Waste Disposal

E18. All records demonstrating the lawful disposal of waste must be retained and kept readily accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as North Sydney Council and the Environmental Protection Authority.

(Reason: To ensure the lawful disposal of construction and demolition waste)

Asbestos Removal

E19. All demolition works involving the removal and disposal of asbestos cement must only be undertaken by contractors who hold a current WorkCover Asbestos or "Demolition Licence" and a current WorkCover "Class 2 (Restricted) Asbestos Licence and removal must be carried out in accordance with National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

(Reason: To ensure works are carried out in accordance with relevant WorkCover requirements)

Service Adjustments

E20. The adjustment or inclusion of any new utility service or facilities must be carried out by an appropriately contractor in accordance with the requirements of the relevant utility authority.

These works shall be at no cost to Council. It is the Applicant's responsibility to contact the relevant utility authorities to ascertain the impacts of the proposal upon utility services prior to the commencement of any work, including demolition (including water, phone, gas and the like).

Council accepts no responsibility for any impact on or influence upon utility services provided by another authority.

(Reason: To ensure the service requirements are met)

F. Prescribed Conditions imposed under EP&A Act and Regulations and other relevant Legislation

Commencement of Works'

F1. Works in accordance with this development consent must not be commenced until the developer has given at least two days' notice to North Sydney Council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.

(Reason: Statutory; To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

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Excavation/Demolition

- F2. 1) All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.
 - 2) All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.
 - 3) Demolition work must be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of AS2601- Demolition of Structures.

(Reason: To ensure that work is undertaken in a professional and responsible manner and protect adjoining property and persons from potential damage)

Protection of Public Places

- F3. 1) A hoarding and site fencing must be erected between the work site and adjoining public place.
 - 2) If necessary, an awning is to be erected, sufficient to prevent any substance from, or in connection with, the work falling into the public place.
 - 3) The work site must be kept lit between sunset and sunrise if it is likely to be hazardous to persons in the public place.
 - 4) Any such hoarding, fence or awning is to be removed when the work has been completed.
 - 5) No access across public reserves or parks is permitted.

Note: Prior to the erection of any temporary fence or hoarding over property owned or managed by Council, written approval must be obtained. Any application needs to be accompanied by plans indicating the type of hoarding and its layout. Fees are assessed and will form part of any approval given. These fees must be paid prior to the approval being given. Approval for hoardings will generally only be given in association with approved building works, maintenance or to ensure protection of the public. An application form for a Hoarding Permit can be downloaded from Council's website.

(Reason: To ensure public safety and the proper management of public land)

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Site Sign

- F4. 1) A sign must be erected in a prominent position on the site
 - a) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited; and
 - b) showing the name of the principal contractor (or person in charge of the work site), and a telephone number at which that person may be contacted at any time for business purposes and outside working hours.
 - 2) Any such sign must be maintained while to building work or demolition work is being carried out but must be removed when the work has been completed.

(Reason: Prescribed - Statutory)

G. At the completion of demolition and site preparation works

Infrastructure Repair and Completion of Works

- G1. Upon the completion of all works relating to the development:
 - a. works in the road reserve must be fully completed; and
 - b. works required to repair and make good any damaged public infrastructure caused as a result of any works relating to the development (including damage caused by, but not limited to, delivery vehicles, waste collection, contractors, subcontractors, concrete vehicles) must be completed;

to the satisfaction of Council Engineers at no cost to Council. Council's development engineer must be contacted to arrange inspections of the completed works in the Public Domain.

(Reason: Maintain quality of Public assets)

Certification – Civil Works

- G2. a) An appropriately qualified and practising Civil Engineer must certify to Council that the stormwater drainage system is constructed in accordance with this consent and the provisions of the applicable Australian Standard.
 - b) An appropriately qualified and practicing Civil Engineer must certify to Council that the vehicular crossing and associated works and road works were constructed in accordance with this consent and any approval for works in the road reserve issued by the Council.

(Reason: Compliance with the Consent)

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Works as Executed Drawings and Video

G3. A works-as-executed survey drawing (W.A.E.) of the completed stormwater drainage system must be obtained. The W.A.E. survey drawing must show the alignment, depth and grade of the stormwater drainage pipelines, pits and ancillary plumbing. The W.A.E survey drawing must be reviewed by a qualified and practising civil engineer and certification provided to Council that the as-built system achieves the design intent of the approved plans. Certification must be provided with the W.A.E survey drawing upon completion of the approved works.

(Reason: Compliance with the Consent)

I. On-Going / Operational Conditions

Connection to Sewers of Sydney Water Corporation

11. Waste water from the site must be directed to the sewers of the Sydney Water Corporation (SWC) under a Trade Waste License Agreement. Details of the Corporation's requirements should be obtained prior to the commencement of any work.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with Sydney Water's requirements and protect the environment)

Noise and Vibration Impact

12. The on-going use of the site must comply with all conditions pertaining to noise and vibration specified in this consent.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with the specified levels of noise and vibration and to maintain the amenity of surrounding land uses)

Maintenance of Approved Landscaping

13. The owner of the land to which this consent applies is to maintain the landscaping approved by this consent generally in accordance the site rehabilitation plan submitted as required by condition AA1.

Any replacement plants required shall be advanced in growth and be selected to maintain the anticipated mature height, canopy density and nature of those plant species as originally approved.

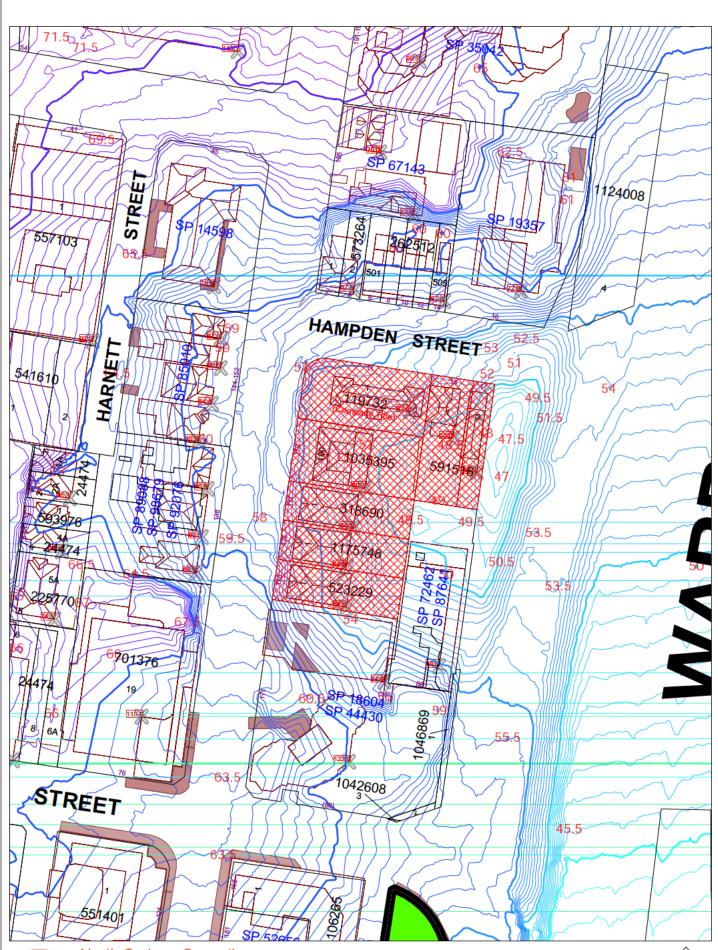
(Reason: To ensure maintenance of the amenity, solar access and views of adjoining properties)

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Payment of contribution for affordable housing

14. A contribution calculated in accordance with clause 48 of SEPP (Housing) 2021 is payable should SSD 67175465 not be approved and the approved affordable housing not constructed. The amount of the calculation shall be calculated based on a new comprehensive analysis and assessment required by clause 47 of this SEPP. The relevant period for the purposes of this assessment shall be the five years before the date the subject application was lodged, being 29 November 2022. This information must be submitted to the satisfaction of Council before the contribution is paid.

(Reason: To offset the loss of affordable housing caused by the development.





North Sydney Council

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Scale: 1:1200 approx.



DECISION OF NORTH SYDNEY LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING HELD ON 6 DECEMBER 2023

ITEM 4

| DA No: | 367/22 |
|-----------------|---|
| ADDRESS: | 173-179 Walker Street, 11, 15 & 17 Hampden Street, North Sydney |
| PROPOSAL: | Demolition of all buildings and site preparation works, removal of two trees and relocation of a sewer line and install a new sewer connection, and diversion of stormwater infrastructure. |
| REPORT BY NAME: | Jim Davies, Executive Assessment Planner |
| APPLICANT: | CBUS Property Pty Ltd |

2 Written Submissions

Registered to Speak

| Submitter | Applicant/Representative | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | Andrew Duggan- Ethos Urban | |
| Observing | | |
| Helen Rosen - CBUS | | |
| Kyra Donoso - CBUS | | |
| Mr Jethro Yuen - Ethos Urban | | |
| Ms Patricia Geries - Ethos Urban | | |
| Elizabeth Jimikis - Galileo Group | | |
| Neil Werrett - Galileo Group | | |

Background

Panel members attended a site inspection prior to the meeting and all Panel members have considered the written and oral submissions prior to determination.

In the public meeting the Panel raised the issue of the need for information to allow an assessment of the loss of affordable housing as required in the Housing SEPP 2021 Part 3. This provision is a perquisite prior to any determination.

Panel Decision and Reason:

The Panel has therefore decided to defer determination of this matter to allow the Applicant to submit the information to satisfy the requirements of the Housing SEPP 2021. This is to be submitted within 3 months from the date of this deferral.

The Council Officer's Report, Recommendation and Conditions are noted and on the receipt of the necessary information above a supplementary report is to be prepared by Council and submitted to the Panel in a timely manner.

The Panel notes the Applicant's request for an extension to 2 years for the 'deferred commencement conditions' to be satisfied and considers this a reasonable request in the circumstances given the extent

of information and works required. With respect to the number of deferred commencement matters the Panel notes this appears to be the most effective mechanism as no 'construction certificate' is required.

In the event the information is not forthcoming the Panel will determine the application on the basis of the current information.

Voting was as follows:

| Panel Member | Yes | No | Community Representative | Yes | No |
|----------------|-----|----|--------------------------|-----|----|
| Jan Murrell | Υ | | Ken Robinson | Υ | |
| Ian Pickles | Υ | | | | |
| Gerard Turrisi | Υ | | | | |

| Item | LPP04 | - REPORTS - | 06 | /12/ | 23 |
|------|-------|-------------|----|------|----|
|------|-------|-------------|----|------|----|



NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL REPORTS

NSLPP MEETING HELD ON 6/12/23

Attachments:

Recommended Conditions
 Demolition Plan

3. Civil DA Report (Plans attached)

3. Arborist's Report

ADDRESS: 173-179 Walker Street, 11, 15 & 17 Hampden Street North Sydney

APPLICATION No: 367/22 (PAN 283364)

PROPOSAL: Demolition of all buildings and site preparation works, removal of two

trees and relocation of a sewer line and install a new sewer

connection, and diversion of stormwater infrastructure

PLANS REF: Early Works Civil Development Application Report (plans attached),

Taylor Thomson, Whitting Consulting Engineers, 6 September 2023

• Demolition Plan, ARC-1005, Revision AA, fjmt studio, 07

November 2022

Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Tree Management Strategies,

25 September 2023

• Construction & Demolition Waste Management Plan, Elephants

Foot Consulting, Revision B. 23 September 2023

Geotechnical Investigation, Douglas Partners, September 2022

Detailed Site Investigation, Douglas Partners, September 2022

• Preliminary Construction Management Plan, Logic Projects, 10

November 2022

Preliminary Construction Traffic Management Plan, Parking and

Traffic Consultants, 14 November 2022.

• Noise and vibration assessment, ARUP, 23 September 2022

OWNER: CBUS Property R3 Pty Ltd

APPLICANT: CBUS Property Pty Ltd

AUTHOR: Jim Davies Executive Assessment Planner

DATE OF REPORT: 21 November 2023

DATE LODGED: 29 November 2022

RECOMMENDATION: Deferred Commencement Consent.

Report of Jim Davies, Executive Assessment Planner

Re: 173-179 Walker Street and 11, 15,17 Hampden Street, North Sydney

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposal

This development application seeks approval to demolish two dwelling houses and five residential flat buildings on the site, situated on or near the intersection of Hampden Street and Walker Street, North Sydney.

It is understood that the applicant's key objective in obtaining approval to carry out the work is because extant residential buildings are uninhabitable and will continue to decay. In their current condition these buildings present increasing risks to the applicant and owner of the site, and more broadly, the general community.

Determination of the application by the North Sydney Local Planning Panel is required due to the application being the subject of more than 10 submissions.

Background

The site has been the subject of intense public scrutiny for several years, beginning with several planning proposals, including the last one, approved by the Sydney North Planning Panel. This proposal led to a consequent amendment to the North Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2013 increased the height limit and introduced a floor space ratio for the site in 2021, with complementary site-specific design controls introduced to the North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013, in 2022.

Original DA to construct residential development

The subject application was preceded by another development application from the same applicant, to erect residential development of up to 29 storeys in three buildings, comprising 189 dwellings, with a three level basement accommodating 240 cars, 208 bicycles, storage and other utilities required for a residential complex of such magnitude.

Appeal lodged

That application was lodged 5 July 2022. On 29 August 2022, the applicant filed a Class 1 deemed refusal appeal with the Land and Environment Court. During the course of proceedings, the application has been notified three times, amassing over 180 submissions, the majority (about 90%) opposing the proposed development.

The first notification period occurred in July/August 2022. The second and third periods occurred respectively in April/May 2023 and August/September 2023, these latter notifications brought about by amendments to the design being filed with the Cout, for consideration in the appeal.

On 12 December 2022, the Court presided over a conciliation conference. Several objectors spoke at the pre-conference site meeting, which was attended by 80-100 members of the public. Following the conference, several iterations of revised plans were submitted to Council, without a satisfactory result.

In April 2023, because the conciliation process had not produced an approvable development, the Court brought the conference process to a conclusion and scheduled a hearing for September 2023. As the applicant had not prepared revised plans to meet this timeframe, the hearing was rescheduled for 20-28 November 2023. For reasons now outlined, the appeal was discontinued.

Non-compliance with FSR

Statements of Facts and Contentions were revised twice subsequent to the original statement's preparation. On each occasion additional contentions were raised due to the

proposal's failure to comply with numerous controls. Resulting from newly introduced maximum parking rates for the site, being in a 'high accessibility area' identified by the North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013, the application exceeded this maximum, causing the DA to exceed the FSR standard established by the LEP.

The DCP had been so amended on 4 May 2023, significantly reducing the maximum parking permitted for residential development, a preceding study having demonstrated parking demand reduces with better proximity and access to public transport, and to promote greater use of transit and reduce travel by private vehicle.

The effect of this DCP amendment, was that the proposal would require removal of over 90 parking spaces and access thereto, effectively one basement level of parking, from the development, to comply with the maximum floor space ratio allowed. Along with the height standard for the site, a written request to contravene the floor space ratio standard is unable to be made, being specifically excluded from clause 4.6 of the LEP, which otherwise permits development to be approved despite non-compliance with statutory development controls.

As a result, the appeal that was to consider the application to construct residential development on the site has been discontinued, as the applicant cannot proceed with a lawful development, as proposed.

Current status of the residential development DA

On 9 November 2023, at the applicant's request, the Land and Environment Court vacated the dates for the hearing of the appeal for DA 197/22, to construct residential accommodation on the site.

Because approval cannot be granted to the application without modification, and the appeal being discontinued, the applicant formally withdrew the application on 13 November 2023.

At the time of writing, the Court was expected to consider the matter of costs before formally discontinuing proceedings, in the week commencing 20 November 2023.

The subject DA to demolish buildings and other works

This, the subject application to demolish existing buildings and other structure and carry out other works, was submitted on 29 November 2022, just weeks before the Conciliation Conference held by the Court on 12 December 2022.

The application was notified on two occasions, from 11 January 2023 until 1 February 2023, and when the application was amended, from 27 October 2023 to 10 November 2023. At the time of writing, 43 submissions from 30 correspondents had been received. All have objected to the application, raising these key issues:

- For several reasons detailed later, approval to demolish existing buildings should not be considered before consent for the proposed residential development is granted,
- Traffic congestion and further traffic disruption, for example, from the need to stop traffic on Walker Street to allow large/heavy vehicles to access the site via Hampden Street, and
- The risk to adjoining properties from site excavation works and loss of amenity and environmental qualities of the locality, from demolition, engineering and tree removal works.

A comprehensive summary of issues raised by submitters and responses to them is included in this report.

Key planning matters addressed in this report include:

Report of Jim Davies, Executive Assessment Planner

Re: 173-179 Walker Street and 11, 15,17 Hampden Street, North Sydney

- Benefits and disbenefits of the site preparation/demolition application being approved in advance of approval being granted for the site's redevelopment,
- Traffic management, including consideration of other development occurring and likely to occur in the locality,
- Geotechnical conditions and stability of adjacent land, private buildings and public infrastructure, and
- Matters raised by submissions, principally concerned with environmental, health and amenity impacts.

Recommendation for deferred commencement consent

Having considered issues raised by submissions and applicable planning controls, a deferred commencement consent is recommended. In usual circumstances, conditions are included in an operational consent requiring design amendments, or preparation of other plans and reports before a construction certificate is issued.

Because demolition is not construction, a construction certificate is not needed. Consequently, prerequisite preparation of plans to manage the conduct of demolition works and to address these and other matters discussed in the report, are recommended as conditions of a deferred commencement consent:

- A comprehensive traffic and parking management plan is to be submitted to effectively address (inter alia) aggregate impacts of the proposal and other development in the locality, including measures to reasonably maintain access to Hampden Street and Walker Street for pedestrians and vehicles, resident/public parking along the street immediately adjacent to the site.
- 2. All recommendations of the submitted geotechnical report being implemented, with noise and vibration management plans being prepared to be consistent with implementation of the geotechnical report's recommendations.
- 3. Upon completion of all demolition and site preparation works, the site being properly reformed, restored, landscaped and maintained in accordance with a comprehensive site rehabilitation and management plan, until such time as a construction certificate is issued to commence works in accordance with another consent to construct residential accommodation, or other development permitted on the site.

Drainage works could require a construction certificate however matters regarding proposed stormwater works are included deferred commencement conditions as design amendments are required. Stormwater works when undertaken in isolation from other works, and by or on the behalf of a public authority, can be undertaken as development without consent in accordance with the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP (clause 2.137).

Finally, the proposed sewerage diversion works, provided they are carried out by or on behalf of the Sydney Water Corporation (or other "prescribed circumstances"), do not require development consent per the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP (clause 2.126). These works will also require Sydney Water's approval under other legislation. Despite this and according to standard practice, standard conditions are recommended in the operational consent requiring the applicant to seek Sydney Water approval for the sewerage diversion.

LOCATION MAP



DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

The applicant originally sought consent to carry out site works as a prelude to constructing a new residential building or complex of buildings in accordance with the site's R4 High Density Residential zoning and complementary height and density (floor space ratio) controls.

The proposal comprises:

- Demolition and removal of all buildings and associated works from the site,
- Diversion of sewerage and stormwater infrastructure,
- Removal of two trees adjacent to the site's north eastern corner, and
- Retention of some 34 trees on the site.

An arborist has prepared an arboreal impact assessment for the applicant, which identifies the trees to be retained. The report also identifies several trees off-site which as indicated in the aerial imagery below have been removed, due to the Warringah Freeway 'upgrade' works. Other works, primarily movement of heavy equipment and vehicles on public roads, has potential to impact other vegetation growing in road reserves, requiring careful planning and execution of the proposed works, with close supervision.

Two trees are proposed to be removed, trees 41 & 42 off the site, at the eastern end of Hampden Street, for the proposed stormwater relocation.

Further details are provided in the arboreal impact report (attached), and in the assessment of the proposal by Council's Landscape Development Officer, later in this report.

The plans below depict the proposed works.



Figure 1: Demolition Plan (FJM Studios)



Figure 2: Proposed civil works (Taylor Thomas Whitting Civil Engineers)

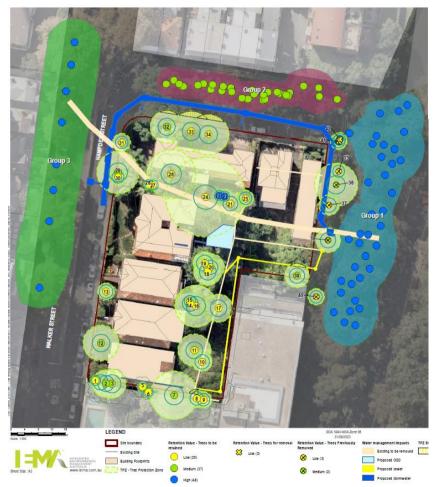


Figure 3: Extract of map showing trees to be retained on site, numbers in small circles, and those already removed or to be removed indicated by crosses in small circles (Tree Management Strategies).

Report of Jim Davies, Executive Assessment Planner

Re: 173-179 Walker Street and 11, 15, 17 Hampden Street, North Sydney

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STATUTORY CONTROLS

North Sydney LEP 2013

- Zoning R4 Medium Density Residential
- Item of Heritage No
- In the vicinity of Heritage Items Retaining wall on the boundary between Walker Street and the north-south running section of Hampden Street, 144-150 Walker Street (opposite the site, to the west) and 2-14 Hampden Street (north of the site across Hampden Street)
- Conservation Area N/A
- Foreshore Building Line N/A

Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 – Local Development

SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

POLICY CONTROLS

North Sydney DCP 2013

SITE & LOCALITY

The site consists of 7 lots, 5 have residential flat buildings on them, all facing Walker Street. The other two lots have frontage to Hampden Street only, located next to the Warringah Freeway. A dwelling house is erected on each.

The site generally falls from west to east with a fall of 8 metres over about 70 metres which equates to an average gradient of 1 in 8.75, or 11.5%.

The site is flanked by high density residential development in westerly and southerly directions, lower density housing and educational establishments are situated to the north. As shown below, the Warringah Freeway borders the site to the east.

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Figure 4: Site location (yellow outline). Nearmap image, date image taken shown in bottom-right corner. Note trees have been removed adjacent to the site's eastern boundary for Warringah Freeway works.



Figure 5: The 6/7 storey 'Portofino' serviced apartment building (red arrow) to the southeast of the site. Some of the buildings proposed to be demolished are in foreground, facing Walker Street.

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Re: 173-179 Walker Street and 11, 15, 17 Hampden Street, North Sydney

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Figure 6: View of the site from Hampden Street showing the 3 storey flat building (red arrow) and other buildings to be demolished.



Figure 7: Development opposite the site in Walker Street, with heritage buildings (used for commercial and residential activities) in the foreground and residential apartments behind them.

RELEVANT HISTORY

| Date | Action |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 29 11 2022 | Application lodged. |
| 12 12 2022 | Site inspected. |
| 11 01 2023 – | First notification period. |

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Re: 173-179 Walker Street and 11, 15, 17 Hampden Street, North Sydney

| 01 02 2023 | |
|--------------|---|
| 21 07 2023 | Request for information sent to applicant. |
| 05 10 2023 | Additional and amending information submitted by applicant. |
| 27 10 2023 – | Second notification period, for amended application. |
| 10 11 2023 | |

INTERNAL REFERRALS

DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING

The application was assessed and conditions recommended by Council's Development Engineer, for:

- Demolition Traffic Management,
- Structural adequacy of the existing building and adjacent buildings,
- Protection of public and private infrastructure, including dilapidation reports for adjacent works and buildings,
- Geotechnical conditions,
- Stormwater management, and
- Erosion and sediment control.

INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING

Council's Manager Engineering and Infrastructure advised:

- The new drainage line should be located below new kerb & guttering, not in the middle of the road (Hampden Street).
- A hydraulic grade line is to be added to the drainage long-section to ensure that the drainage has sufficient capacity.
- The final alignment and capacity of the drainage system are to be approved.
- The existing pipe is 5m deep in some locations, pit designs provided are for max 3m deep. Revised pit designs and a pit schedule must be provided for approval.

Deferred commencement conditions are recommended to address these matters, these details being required for approval by the Manager Engineering & Infrastructure.

LANDSCAPING

The amended application was considered by Council's Landscape Officer, who made the following remarks:

- A project arborist shall be appointed **to physically supervise** all demolition works in order to ensure that these are carried out in a tree sensitive manner.
- Upon completion of all works, the site shall be regraded, retaining existing levels within the TPZ of protected trees, and laid with soft leaf buffalo turf. An establishment and ongoing maintenance plan (including mowing) shall be included for approval by council.
- No objection is raised to removal of public trees T41 & T42 subject to replacement with 1 x Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious' (75I) and 1 x Corymbia maculata (75I) in approximately the same location.
- Retention and protection of all site trees in accordance with AS4970, and retention and protection of all public trees in accordance with AS4970,

- 2 x Platanus street trees on the western side of Walker St, and 1 x Platanus street trees on the eastern side of Walker St, immediately to the north of the Walker St & Berry St intersection shall be protected in accordance with AS4970, have branch protection installed for branches overhanging the roadway, and have a collective tree bond of \$20,000 applied. (These trees are located along the proposed entry and exit route under the lodged construction management plan and may be at risk of damage if not adequately protected).
- The central roadway planting (referred to as Group 2 in the arborist's report) including but not limited to 1 x Jacaranda mimosifolia, 2 x Pittosporum rhombifolium, 1 x Glochidion ferdinandii, 9 x Callistemon sp., 2 x Pittosporum undulatum, 5 x Cyathea sp., 1 x clump Strelitzia nicholii, associated underplanting of Clivea sp., Asplenium aethiopicum, Lomandra longifolia and Calathea sp.,& Ficus rubiginosa at the eastern street terminus, and all associated sandstone walls including upper heritage handrail between Hampden Streets lower and upper shall be retained and protected in accordance with AS4970. 1.8m high steel mesh tree protection fencing shall be installed to completely enclose this garden bed, no pruning shall be permitted, and a collective tree bond of \$120,000 shall be applied.
- An amended arborist report shall be required, assessing any amendments to existing proposal, and confirming that Group 3 8 x Platanus street trees along Walker St (upper), or any other street trees along this stretch of road will not be impacted by any associated works, including stormwater or other services, installation of cranes or heavy machinery etc. These trees shall be protected in accordance with AS4970, but no bond or tree protection shall be conditioned at this stage unless these trees are shown to be impacted by the proposal in the amended arborist report. The amended arborist report shall include a detailed Tree Protection Management Plan for all retained and protected trees, including transplanting of T22,T23,T27 & T28 as outlined above. This report shall also consider pruning requirements, and impact of any hoarding and scaffolding.
- An AQ5 qualified project arborist shall be appointed to oversee all works within the TPZ of any protected tree.
- Sensitive construction techniques including hand excavation, pier & beam construction, and flexible location of piers/footings shall be used within the TPZ of any protected tree. No canopy pruning shall be permitted unless specifically detailed in amended and approved arborist report, and shall be carried out by an AQ3 qualified arborist in accordance with AS4373. "

Planning comments:

The foregoing matters are addressed in the recommended deferred commencement condition.

EXTERNAL REFERRALS

Consultation with or concurrence of other agencies is unnecessary. As the application involves alteration to sewerage, the applicant will require the Sydney Water Corporation's approval under other legislation to carry out the works.

Report of Jim Davies, Executive Assessment Planner
Re: 173-179 Walker Street and 11, 15, 17 Hampden Street, North Sydney

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SUBMISSIONS

The application was notified twice, from 11 January 2023 to 1 February 2023 and renotified for 14 days from 27 October 2023 until 10 November 2023. Combining submissions from both periods, 43 were made by 35 correspondents, at the time this report was drafted. All objected to the proposal works.

Issues identified by submissions are summarised and responded to below. The original submissions may be viewed by way of DA tracking on Council's website https://www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au/Building Development/Current DAs and are available for review by NSLPP members.

| Sumn | nary of Issues raised by objectors | Respo | nse |
|-------|---|--|--|
| | ubject application should not be approved | Provided effective environmental controls, | |
| | before new residential development of the land is | | management and rehabilitation |
| | approved (DA 197/22), for reasons including: | | ures are deployed, as recommended, |
| | | | is insufficient reason to refuse the |
| | | applic | |
| | | S.P.P0 | |
| i. | Financial viability of the residential | i. | Not a consideration for determining the |
| | development has not been demonstrated. | | application. |
| ii. | The period between approval and | ii. | Rehabilitation of the site, retention of |
| | construction is likely to be lengthy. | | all trees on-site, landscaping and |
| iii. | Amalgamation of the site has not been | | ongoing management and maintenance |
| | achieved. | | is recommended, until construction |
| iv. | Should the court refuse proposed | | commences. |
| | residential development, would works | iii. | Site amalgamation is only required to |
| | proposed by this application (site | | achieve the available height increase |
| | preparation, demolition, should the | | under the LEP, it is not relevant to the |
| | subject application be approved) be the | | subject application. |
| | basis of (another) appeal? | iv. | An applicant is entitled to appeal |
| v. | Preservation of trees agreed by the | | against the determination of any |
| | conciliation (appeal) process may be | | development application, subject to |
| | undermined by approval of the subject | | legislative requirements. |
| | proposal. | V. | The appeal has been discontinued and |
| vi. | Demolition would strengthen the | | the application withdrawn. |
| | applicant's case to redevelop the site. | vi. | As above. |
| vii. | The level of community opposition (over | vii. | As noted, the applicant has withdrawn |
| | 180 submissions) to the application | | the application. |
| | seeking approval to construct residential | viii. | As above. |
| | accommodation on the site. | ix. | It is understood extant buildings are |
| viii. | Issues raised by previous submissions to | | uninhabitable. |
| | the other DA for residential development | x. | Demolition of extant buildings and site |
| | of the site (DA 197/22) have seemingly | | rehabilitation and landscaping will |
| | been ignored by the applicant, as many of | | temporarily offer improved amenity. |
| | these issues remain of concern regarding | | |
| | the subject demolition DA. | | |
| ix. | Dwellings could be inhabited by people | | |
| | until full construction of a residential | | |
| | project was ready to be commenced, | | |
| | instead of demolishing existing residences | | |
| | to create vacant land. | | |
| x. | Demolition as proposed, could | | |
| | unnecessarily compound and lengthen the | | |

period over which loss of amenity could be

Report of Jim Davies, Executive Assessment Planner

Re: 173-179 Walker Street and 11, 15, 17 Hampden Street, North Sydney

| Summary of Issues raised by objectors | Response |
|--|--|
| caused by development in the area. One | |
| elderly correspondent stated that their | |
| health is deteriorating, from the effects of | |
| construction. | |
| Impacts on local and regional traffic, and road | A detailed traffic management plan must be |
| safety. Traffic in Walker Street will be disrupted | prepared and approved before an operational |
| when halted, for heavy vehicles to enter Hampden | consent is granted. |
| Street. | |
| How traffic will be managed during peak periods | The detailed plan will have to set out how peak |
| has not been detailed. | hour traffic will be managed. Avoidance of |
| | moving heavy machinery and vehicles by road |
| | during peak periods may be necessary. |
| Parking for Hampden Street residents has not been | The detailed traffic plan to be submitted is |
| resolved. | required to address parking for residents and |
| | other road users. |
| Environmental pollution from additional vehicles, | Air quality will be addressed by a detailed |
| dust and noise from proposed works. Noise | construction site management plan. |
| exceedance levels predicted should be sufficient to | |
| refuse the application. | Mark Cover and Environmental Operations |
| There is no comprehensive plan to manage asbestos, a common building material when | Work Cover and Environmental Operations legislation obliges safe handling, removal and |
| buildings on the site were constructed. This does | disposal of hazardous materials, including |
| not provide confidence for the community. | asbestos. |
| The application does not clearly state the number | An estimate is provided in the submitted traffic |
| of truck movements from the demolition works. | management plan. It is usual practice for more |
| of track movements from the demonstrati works. | definite estimates to be made for detailed site |
| | management plans once contractors have been |
| | engaged and work tasks more accurately |
| | quantified. |
| Access to the site for larger vehicles is constrained. | Site access is undoubtedly constrained. As |
| | mentioned, more detailed plans for conducting |
| | proposed works are required. Consultation with |
| | neighbours and Council is recommended by |
| | submitted site management plans, to occur |
| | during detailed planning before works |
| | commence. |
| Additional tree removal adds to "environmental | The number of trees to be removed has been |
| vandalism". | reduced from six as originally proposed, to two. |
| | These are public trees and a condition requires |
| | them to be replaced. |
| Recommended (by the applicant's consultants) | More detailed plans must be submitted to |
| reports and plans have not been submitted with | Council for approval before an operational |
| the development application. | consent is granted. |
| The other DA to erect new residential buildings on | The appeal has been discontinued and the |
| the site (DA 197/22) is the subject of an appeal, | application withdrawn. |
| this approval may have different approval | |
| requirements (compared to the subject | |
| application). Demolition will lead to "significant impact and | Site rehabilitation, landscaping and |
| (being an) eyesore for residents before | maintenance will reasonably and effectively |
| construction is progressed." | minimise impacts of the proposed works. |
| construction is progressed. | minimise impacts of the proposed works. |

Report of Jim Davies, Executive Assessment Planner

Re: 173-179 Walker Street and 11, 15, 17 Hampden Street, North Sydney

| Summary of Issues raised by objectors | Response |
|--|---|
| Construction of the proposed stormwater diversion | It is recommended that, upon the advice of |
| in the centre of Hampden Street's lower, southern | Council's Manager Engineering and |
| carriageway will severely disrupt access and | Infrastructure, the stormwater diversion be |
| movement for resident and demolition vehicles | located under the kerb, which is standard |
| details of these impacts and how they will be | practice. Although this will reduce parking |
| managed are not provided. | temporarily, it will maintain access on the |
| managea are not provided. | street. The works are planned to be staged to |
| | minimise disruption. |
| Proposed works will prevent emergency vehicle | Emergency services were consulted in relation |
| access, current road geometry already makes large | to the other DA, to construct residential |
| vehicle movement difficult. | accommodation on the site. No comments |
| venicle movement anneare. | were offered by either ambulance or fire and |
| | rescue departments. |
| The preliminary construction management plan | The preliminary plan, without the benefit of |
| (PCMP) "reflects an 'after the event' approach to | more detailed planning, has arguably taken an |
| risk management." | approach to address all possible outcomes. Not |
| Tisk management. | all risks can be eliminated, others can be |
| | effectively ameliorated or managed. If not, a |
| | hazard/risk inducing activity should not occur. |
| A tree protection plan would be required for those | Such a plan is recommended for submission as |
| not proposed to be felled. | one of the deferred commencement |
| not proposed to be rened. | conditions. |
| Geotechnical report recommendations, to run | Implementation of the preliminary geotechnical |
| excavation trials for instance, are not included in | report's recommendations is required as a |
| the PCMP. | condition of the deferred commencement |
| THE P CIVIL . | consent. |
| The noise and vibration report does not consider | The preliminary noise assessment has |
| the impacts of excavation equipment which the | considered the array of equipment likely to be |
| geotechnical report states will likely be used "for | used, provided by the applicant. The 'receivers' |
| footings and service tranches/pits", such as rock | (dwellings) closest to the site will be affected by |
| hammers, hydraulic rotary rock saws or milling | excessive noise. A range of mitigation |
| heads, although concrete saws are predicted to | measures is recommended to "be integrated |
| cause noise levels "above which there may be | into the overarching management plan for the |
| strong community reaction to noise." | works." |
| | The mitigation measures are summarised in the |
| | assessment against DCP requirements, later in |
| | this report. |
| Information submitted with the application | As noted, the detailed plans to be submitted to |
| indicated potential "construction impacts and risk | satisfy 'deferred commencement' requirements |
| to these items." | will only be approved if they are feasible, |
| Submitted documentation relating to noise and | reasonable and effective. |
| vibration management, namely the statement of | |
| environmental effects, the geotechnical | |
| investigation, the noise and vibration investigation | |
| and the PCMP. | |
| Submitted plans are insufficient to consider | It is typical at the development application |
| demolition of these properties. | stage to address potential 'high level' impacts |
| | and for recommendations to be made to |
| | ensure development is carried out in an |
| | environmentally responsible manner as |
| | possible, in accordance with suitably detailed |
| | plans and strategies. |
| | |

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| ary expense to the |
|----------------------|
| ne submission and |
| ant application, and |

| Summary of Issues raised by objectors | Response |
|--|---|
| Dilapidation reports should be considered before | This could cause unnecessary expense to the |
| development consent is granted. | applicant, could hamper the submission and assessment of a development application, and cause inconvenience to owners and occupiers of potentially effected properties, especially if |
| | the application was withdrawn or refused. |

EVALUATION

Relevant matters for consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), are assessed below.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT – CONSENT REQUIREMENTS

There are three elements in this application:

- Demolition and tree/vegetation removal,
- Relocation of stormwater infrastructure, and
- Diversion of sewerage infrastructure.

Outlined below is how the consent has been designed in response to various legislative requirements of the EP&A Act.

Demolition

Clause 2.7 of the LEP states demolition may only be carried out with development consent.

Because demolition is not 'construction' it does not require a construction certificate. It is not controlled by the National Construction Code, it is the subject of relevant Australian Standards, primarily AS 2601-2001 – The demolition of structures.

Consequently, preparation of plans to manage the conduct of demolition works, including the matters outlined below, are included in a deferred commencement condition, which must first be satisfied before the consent is made operational.

In effect, this approach is similar to the usual process, whereby more detailed information is submitted for approval either before or with a construction certificate application.

However there is a key benefit, depending on one's perspective, in that the details requiring scrutiny before works commence must be approved by Council.

Matters to be addressed in greater details than provided with the subject DA, include:

- A comprehensive traffic and parking management plan being submitted to demonstrate how activities to be approved will effectively address aggregate impacts of the proposal and other development in the locality, including measures to reasonably maintain access to Hampden Street for pedestrians and vehicles, resident/public parking along the street immediately adjacent to the site, for instance.
- 2. All recommendations of the geotechnical report being implemented, including a noise and vibration management plan being prepared, that is consistent with implementation of the geotechnical report's recommendations.

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3. Upon completion of all demolition and site preparation works, plans and other documents forming a site rehabilitation and management plan, being submitted to demonstrate that the site will be properly reformed, rehabilitated, landscaped and maintained, until such time as a construction certificate is issued to commence works in accordance with another consent to construct residential accommodation, or other development permitted on the site.

Relocation of stormwater drainage infrastructure

According to clause 2.137 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP, stormwater drainage works do not require consent when carried out by or on behalf of a public authority. Council owns the existing pipes and will own the new pipes in the new location, within the Hampden Street road reserve.

Despite this and maintaining consistency with current practice, recommended deferred commencement conditions address requirements for design refinements and traffic management, primarily, so they can be approved by Council's Manager Engineering and Infrastructure and Manager Traffic and Transport Operations, before works commence.

Being associated with the stormwater relocation, removal of two trees as proposed will be enabled once the consent becomes operational. Conditions regarding these trees, and protection of others, are recommended.

Diversion of sewerage infrastructure

Finally, the proposed sewerage diversion works, provided they are carried out by or on behalf of the Sydney Water Corporation (or other "prescribed circumstances"), do not require development consent per the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP (clause 2.126). These works also require Sydney Water's approval under other legislation. In accordance with standard practice, conditions are recommended in the operational section of the consent for this consent to be obtained.

SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

The land to be developed is in the Sydney Harbour Catchment as defined by this policy. Consequently, the following provisions apply and the proposed development is not inconsistent with them as they relate to the site and the proposed development:

- 6.6 Water quality and quantity
- 6.7 Aquatic ecology
- 6.8 Flooding

The site is not in the Foreshores and Waterways Area, so assessment is not required in accordance with the SEPP's provisions.

SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

The provisions of the SEPP's Chapter 4 require Council to consider the likelihood that the site has been contaminated and to address methods to remediate the site if required. A detailed site investigation was submitted, which indicated evidence of past activities likely to have caused contamination of the site. Accordingly, further investigation to close certain data gaps and preparation of a remedial action plan (RAP), which typically require remediation works, are recommended.

The deferred commencement condition requires recommended work to be undertaken with the results of further investigation and studies and the RAP to be submitted for approval before the consent can become operational.

NORTH SYDNEY LOCAL ENVIRONMENT PLAN (LEP)

Those provisions of the LEP that apply to the site and the proposed works are considered below.

Permissibility

The site is zoned R4 High Density Residential. Proposed works, being necessary for preparing the site's development for permissible uses in the zone, are permitted with consent.

Further, clause 2.7 of the LEP states demolition may only be carried out with development consent.

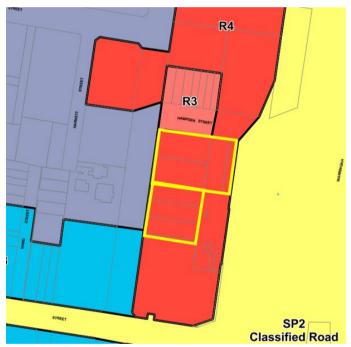


Figure 8: Zoning of the site and land in the locality (NSLEP 2013 map extract)

Objectives of the zone

The objectives for the R4 zone are stated below:

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a high density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To encourage the development of sites for high density housing if such development does not compromise the amenity of the surrounding area or the natural or cultural heritage of the area.
- To ensure that a reasonably high level of residential amenity is achieved and maintained.

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The proposal is consistent with relevant zone objectives as it will enable development of the site for a purpose which will, subject to assessment of subsequent development application, be consistent with those objectives relevant to a proposal.

Principal Development Standards

No development standards apply to the proposed works.

Heritage Conservation

The site is located opposite several Heritage Items in Walker Street and Hampden Street, and is not in a conservation area. Neither are there any heritage items on the subject land.

In these circumstances, Clause 5.10 (5) of the LEP only requires the consent authority to consider whether a heritage management document is required to assess the impact on heritage items or areas nearby.

Although a heritage management document has not been prepared (and neither is one required) the applicant's statement of environmental effects notes that the submitted preliminary construction management plan (CMP) requires dilapidation reports to be prepared for nearby heritage items, protective measures to be implemented during work, and appointment of a heritage contractor to carry out repairs should any damage to the heritage items occur.

These contingencies are appropriate, and recommended conditions require implementation of a revised, detailed demolition management plan.

Earthworks

The application involves minor excavation for diversion of sewerage and stormwater infrastructure. A preliminary geotechnical investigation has been carried out and makes recommendations to ensure LEP considerations are suitably addressed, assessing and making recommendations regarding:

- Carrying out vibration testing of various equipment to ensure machinery is used that minimises vibration impacts,
- Dilapidation surveys of nearby assets (buildings, pavements and infrastructure),
- Disposal of excavated material,
- Excavation support,
- Ground movement and stress relief,
- Groundwater,
- Earthquake design,
- Soil aggressivity, and
- Preliminary design parameters.

Provisions for considering earthworks have been adequately addressed by the application, noting Council's development engineer has recommended conditions to ensure appropriate measures are taken in preparing for and carrying out the proposed works.

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NORTH SYDNEY DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2013

The proposal has been assessed having considered relevant provisions of NSDCP 2013:

| 11.2 Operating Hours Noise and Vibration 11.2.2 Provisions Primary construction hours Building works must not occur outside times specified by standard condition E23. Noise and vibration | Yes | Comments Condition E23 is recommended, as it applies to lane |
|--|------|--|
| Primary construction hours Building works must not occur outside times specified by standard condition E23. | Yes | Condition F23 is recommended, as it applies to lan |
| Building works must not occur outside times specified by standard condition E23. | | in the R4 zone. |
| specified by standard condition E23. | | Subject to the subjec |
| | | |
| Noise and vibration | , | |
| | Yes | A construction noise and vibration assessment wa |
| arge scale developments and construction sites | | submitted, recommending development of a nois |
| should have a noise and vibration management plan | | and vibration management plan, because |
| as part of a construction management plan. | | recommended noise levels will be exceeded a residential and commercial receivers near the site. |
| | | residential and commercial receivers near the site. |
| Such a plan is necessary for demolition and noisy | | This plan would address matters such as: |
| constriction works. | | - Project construction noise targets |
| | | - Appointing a person on-site to be responsible |
| | | for managing noise and vibration |
| | | Training for employees/contractors |
| | | - Use of quieter methods of operation for |
| | | machinery and use of machinery suited to th |
| | | task, to minimise noise and vibration |
| | | Ensure work hours are strictly observed Keep the local community informed of sit |
| | | activities, including forewarning of event |
| | | noisier than usual |
| | | - Use of suitable alarms |
| | | - Handling of materials responsibly |
| | | - Noise and vibration monitoring and surveys |
| | | - Reviewing and improving the managemen |
| | | plan and work practices |
| | | - Maintaining minimum distances for vibration |
| | | causing machinery |
| | | An appropriate condition is recommended to ensur |
| | | a noise and vibration management plan is prepare and implemented throughout the works. |
| 11.3 Public safety amenity and site security | | and implemented throughout the works. |
| 13.3.2 Provisions | Yes. | These matters are addressed in the site managemen |
| Fencing, hoardings, barriers | Tes. | section of the submitted preliminary construction |
| Lighting | | management plan. |
| Keeping streets and footpaths clean and | | |
| suitable for use | | |
| Traffic management and vehicle access | | |
| Managing site access | | |
| Safe storage of materials and machinery | | |
| Appropriate signage | | |
| Site cleaning and maintenance | | |
| 11.4 Air and dust management | | |
| 11.4.2 Provisions | Yes. | The submitted preliminary construction managemen |
| Identify potential impacts on air quality | | plan commits the principal contractor to preparing a |
| and means or eliminating or reducing | | environmental management plan for the project. Th |
| impacts. | | will address, as a minimum: |
| illipacts. | | |
| impacts. | | Noise and vibration management |
| impacts. | | Noise and vibration management Air quality management Erosion and sediment control |

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| -4 | - | | - Hazardous materials management |
|--------|--|------|--|
| | | | - Protection relocation and removal of trees |
| 11.5 | Erosion and sediment control | | Trecedent research and removal of trees |
| 11.5.2 | Provisions An erosion and sediment control plan forms part of the demolition/construction management plan for the site, that satisfies requirements of the DCP's Section 17 – Erosion and Sediment Control. | Yes. | The submitted civil report and plans, to be included in the consent, effectively address erosion and sediment control. A condition is recommended so they are implemented during the works. |
| 11.6 | Waste Management | | |
| 11.4.2 | Provisions Identify potential impacts on air quality and means of eliminating or reducing impacts. | Yes. | The principal contractor will be responsible for having a waste management plan prepared. A preliminary WMP was submitted with the subject application. In summary the submitted plan addresses: - Reuse and recycling of materials - Management of hazardous waste - Excavation waste management - Categorising and estimating amount of waste to be generated and expected recovery (recycling) rates - Handling facilities expected to receive waste materials |
| • | Provisions A traffic management plan is required when vehicle, waste collection, cyclist or pedestrian flows are affected. | | A preliminary traffic management plan was submitted with the application, which recommends that a detailed plan be submitted before issue of a construction certificate. Due to the proposed works not requiring this certification, submission of a detailed traffic construction management plan for approval is required to make consent, if granted, operational. The preliminary plan identifies these objectives: - To minimise the impact of the construction vehicle traffic on the overall operation of the road network; - To ensure continuous, safe and efficient movement of traffic for both the general public and construction workers; - Installation of appropriate advance warning signs to inform users of the changed traffic conditions; - To provide a description of the construction vehicles and the volume of these construction vehicles accessing the construction site; - To provide information regarding the changed access arrangement and also a description of the proposed external routes for vehicles including the construction vehicles accessing the site; and - Establishment of a safe pedestrian environment in the vicinity of the site. |
| | | | In addition to these objectives, the detailed plan should also consider provision of public parking and for residents of Hampden Street, which will likely be impacted by the proposed works. The submitted preliminary plan notes removal of parking at the |

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perimeter of the street will be necessary, and subject

The submitted plan states removal of car parking is necessary for heavy vehicles to access the site. An alternative solution should be devised by the proponent, in consultation with affected residents,

to Council approval.

| | | particularly those issued parking permits by Council, as there may be nowhere for them to park. Also noted is the potential need for permits, licences and the like for oversized vehicles (e.g. mobile cranes). These will need to be applied for and obtained prior to an operational consent being granted, or an operational condition could be imposed for such permits to be obtained, should they be required, as the submitted plan indicates access may be unnecessary for vehicles larger than a 12.5m Heavy Rigid Vehicle. The plan also notes public pedestrian access will be maintained and that parking in the vicinity by workers will be prohibited. Use of carpooling and public transport by workers will be encouraged. |
|--|------|---|
| 11.8 Community information | | |
| 11.8.2 Provisions | Yes. | |
| As a minimum a website and/or social media | | A fundamental element of the submitted preliminary |
| platform should be established to inform the public | | construction management plan is community liaison. |
| about planning for proposed works, their | | At page 4, the plans states: |
| scheduling, duration and a description of activities, | | "Proactive communication to all external project |
| especially those that may be significantly disruptive, and so on. | | stakeholders, including local residents, authorities |
| The media platform is to be periodically updated, at least weekly. | | and service providers, will be key to ensuring that their needs are recognised and considered throughout the various stages of the project lifecycle." |
| Details of the media platform will be provided to the | | A condition is recommended to ensure an |
| local community and signage advertising same | | appropriate medium and processes are established |
| should be placed on noticeboards or hoardings on | | and promoted amongst the community, to keep |
| the site's perimeter. | | stakeholders informed about the subject works. |

LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN

Council's contribution plan does not exempt the applicant of the proposed works from paying a contribution.

An estimated cost of the proposed works is \$3,008,717.00. The s. 7.12 levy payable is 1% of this cost, which equals \$30,087.17. A condition requires payment of this levy.

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ALL LIKELY IMPACTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT

All likely impacts of the proposed development have been considered within the context of this report.

| ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL | | CONSIDERED |
|-------------------------|---|------------|
| 1. | Statutory Controls | Yes |
| 2. | Policy Controls | Yes |
| 3. | Impacts in relation to existing building and natural environment | Yes |
| 4. | Landscaping/Open Space Provision | Yes |
| 5. | Traffic generation and Carparking provision | Yes |
| 6. | Loading and Servicing facilities | Yes |
| 7. | Physical relationship to and impact upon adjoining development (health and amenity) | Yes |
| 8. | Site Management Issues | Yes |
| 9. | All relevant S 4.15 (1) considerations of Environmental Planning and Assessment (Amendment) Act 1979 | Yes |

PUBLIC INTEREST

The proposal is in the public interest for the reasons stated throughout this report. The proposal will facilitate the site's development, that must be permissible in and consistent with applicable objectives of the R4 High Density Residential zone, and other applicable controls. The application, provided recommended detailed plans and amendments are made to the application being made, and these plans being properly implemented, the proposed site preparation works are expected to have acceptable impacts on built and natural environments and on local amenity.

As extant residential buildings are uninhabitable and will continue to decay without restoration and maintenance, they present increasing risks to the applicant and owner of the site, and more broadly, the general community. For these reasons the proposed works are in the public interest.

SUITABILITY OF THE SITE

The site is suitable for the proposed works as detailed in the subject application. Plans and information submitted with the application and conditions recommended reasonably provide for the development having acceptable impacts on built and natural environments, and on the residential amenity of the neighbourhood.

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CONCLUSION + REASONS

The proposal has been considered under the relevant Environmental Planning Instruments and policies including NSLEP 2013 and NSDCP 2013 and was generally found to be unsatisfactory.

Having regard to the merits of the proposal, the application is recommended for approval subject to deferred commencement and operational conditions, for reason that certain additional plans and amendments to the proposal are required before works commence.

Typically, when demolition and site infrastructure works precede new development in a single development application, such measures are satisfied before a construction certificate is issued. As discussed, as a construction certificate is not required for demolition works, the best alternative is to require these matters be addressed in a deferred commencement consent.

In this context, as the proposed development is reasonable, conditions have been designed to complement and enforce the environmental and amenity control measures proposed so the development has reasonable and acceptable impacts on the local environment and the amenity of the neighbourhood. Recommended conditions do not only address how the works are to be conducted, they also provide assurance to the community in that the site will be rehabilitated and maintained until such time as redevelopment of the site occurs. The applicant has agreed in principle to these commitments.

Accepting that the current conditions of the site and the buildings thereon will likely deteriorate if works are not undertaken, and thus potentially posing safety risks to the owner and the community, the logic in approving the application is sound.

HOW WERE COMMUNITY VIEWS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION?

The subject application was notified to adjoining properties and the Bradfield Precinct Committee for two separate periods of at least 14 days, in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Protocol. Issues raised have been considered in detail, earlier in this report.

Members of the community have suggested housing on the site could be made available for rent again. While this course of action is open to the applicant, it is beyond the scope of this application's determination to direct the applicant to pursue it.

RECOMMENDATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 4.16 OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 (AS AMENDED)

THAT the North Sydney Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, grant deferred commencement development consent to Development Application No. 367/22 to undertake demolition of all buildings and site preparation works, removal of two trees and relocation of a sewer line and install a new sewer connection, and diversion of stormwater infrastructure, subject to the deferred commencement conditions and operational conditions of consent, attached to this report.

JIM DAVIES EXECUTIVE ASSESSMENT OFFICER

STEPHEN BEATTIE MANAGER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL

CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

173-179 WALKER STREET AND 11, 15, 17 HAMPDEN STREET, NORTH SYDNEY DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 367/22

AA. Deferred Commencement Condition

This consent shall not operate until the following deferred commencement condition has been satisfied.

The applicant must satisfy Council as to the matters specified in the deferred commencement condition within 6 months of the date of the grant of this consent.

If the applicant fails to satisfy Council as to the matters specified in the deferred commencement condition within 6 months from the date of this consent, this consent will lapse in accordance with Section 4.16(3) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Additional plans and documentation required before the consent can be made operational

AA1. The following plans and documentation must be submitted for approval by the Council's Manager Development Services to enable the consent to be made operational:

Revised demolition plan

- a) A revised demolition plan and other diagrams to show:
 - (i) All buildings and works to be demolished and removed,
 - (ii) All trees to be removed or pruned, including those on public land in the site's vicinity.
 - (iii) Tree protection zones of trees to be retained, including the crowns of these trees,
 - (iv) Staging of works, and
 - (v) Means of access to the site for each stage.
 - (vi) The finished levels and condition of the site including any embankment, bunding or other earthwork to be installed and maintained on the site.

Detailed demolition management plan

b) A detailed demolition management plan is to be submitted, including measures to implement recommendations of other plans required by this condition, and the preliminary construction management plan, Logic Projects, 10 November 2022, and any other relevant requirements of this deferred commencement condition.

Detailed waste management plan

c) A detailed waste management plan is to be submitted, including measures to implement recommendations of the construction and demolition waste management plan prepared by Elephants Foot Consulting, 23 September 2022, and any other relevant requirements of this deferred commencement condition.

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Detailed site investigation implementation

d) Documentation must be submitted to demonstrate implementation of and compliance with the recommendations of the Detailed Site Investigation, Douglas Partners, 23 September 2022.

Demolition traffic and parking management plan

- e) A comprehensive demolition traffic and parking management plan must be submitted to implement the recommendations of the report by Parking and Traffic Consultants, 14 November 2022 and demonstrate how the following matters will be addressed, including and not limited to:
 - (i) How the aggregate impacts of the proposal and other development in the locality will be addressed,
 - (ii) Measures to reasonably maintain access to Hampden Street and Walker Street for pedestrians and vehicles, at all times of the day, and during all days of the week, and
 - (iii) Means of reasonably maintaining resident/public parking along the street immediately adjacent to the site.

Specific details of demolition traffic and parking management plan

- f) The demolition traffic and parking management plan shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced traffic consultant and must be submitted for consideration by the North Sydney Traffic Committee and approved in writing by North Sydney Council's Traffic Division PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF THE OPERATIONAL CONSENT. Any use of Council property will require appropriate approvals prior to any work commencing. At a minimum, the Construction Management Program must specifically address the following matters:
 - (i) A plan view (min 1:100 scale) of the entire site and frontage roadways indicating:
 - Dedicated temporary construction site driveway entrances and exits, controlled by a certified traffic controller, to safely manage pedestrians and construction related vehicles in the frontage roadways and footways;
 - The proposed signage for pedestrian management to comply with the relevant Australian Standards, including pram ramps;
 - Turning areas within the site for construction and spoil removal vehicles, allowing a forward egress for all construction vehicles on the site;
 - The locations of any proposed Work Zones in the frontage roadways (to be approved by Council's Traffic Committee);
 - Locations of hoardings proposed;
 - Location of any proposed crane standing areas;
 - A dedicated unloading and loading point within the site for all construction vehicles, plant and deliveries;
 - Material, plant and spoil bin storage areas within the site, where all materials are to be dropped off and collected; and
 - The provision of an on-site parking area for employees, tradesperson and construction vehicles as far as possible.

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- (ii) A detailed heavy vehicle access route map through the Council area to Arterial Roads. Provision is to be made to ensure through traffic is maintained at all times.
- (iii) The proposed phases of works on the site, and the expected duration of each phase.
- (iv) How access to neighbouring properties will be maintained at all times and the proposed manner in which adjoining property owners will be kept advised of the timeframes for completion of each phase of process.
- (v) The road is not to be used as a waiting area for trucks delivering to or awaiting pick up of materials.
- (vi) The proposed method of support to any excavation adjacent to adjoining properties, or the road reserve. The proposed method of support is to be designed and certified by an appropriately qualified and practising structural engineer and must not involve any permanent or temporary encroachment onto Councils property.
- (vii) Proposed protection for Council and adjoining properties. Details are to include site fencing and the provision of "B" class hoardings over footpaths and laneways.
- (viii) A Waste Management Plan. The Waste Management Plan must include, but not be limited to, the estimated volume of waste and method of disposal for the construction and operation phases of the development, design of on-site waste storage and recycling area and administrative arrangements for waste and recycling management during the construction process.

All traffic control work and excavation, demolition and construction activities must be undertaken in accordance with the approved Construction Management Program and any conditions attached to the approved Program. A certificate of compliance with this condition must be obtained from Council's development engineers, before works commence. A copy of the approved Construction Management Program and any conditions imposed on that Program, must be kept on the site at all times and made available to any officer of Council upon request.

Notes:

- North Sydney Council's adopted fee for certification of compliance with this condition shall be payable on lodgement, or in any event, prior to the issue of the relevant approval.
- 2) Any use of Council property will require appropriate approvals and demonstration of liability insurances prior to such work commencing.
- 3) Failure to provide complete and detailed information may result in delays. It is recommended that your Construction Management Plan be lodged with Council as early as possible, as a minimum six (6) weeks assessment period is required, including referral to the Traffic Committee.
- 4) Dependent on the circumstances of the site, Council may request additional information to that detailed above.

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Dilapidation survey

g) A dilapidation survey and report (including photographic record) must be prepared by a suitably qualified consultant who details the pre-developed condition of the existing public infrastructure in the vicinity of the development site. Particular attention must be paid to accurately recording any pre-developed damaged areas so that Council is fully informed when assessing any damage to public infrastructure caused as a result of the development. A copy of the dilapidation survey and report is to be submitted to Council for approval before works authorised by this consent commence.

The developer may be held liable for all damage to public infrastructure in the vicinity of the site, where such damage is not accurately recorded and demonstrated as pre-existing under the requirements of this condition.

The developer shall bear the cost of carrying out works to restore all public infrastructure damaged as a result of the carrying out of the development, and no occupation of the development shall occur until damage caused as a result of the carrying out of the development is rectified.

Shoring for adjoining property

h) Where any shoring for excavation is to be located on or is supporting Council's property or any adjoining private property, engineering drawings certified as being adequate for their intended purpose by an appropriately qualified and practising structural engineer, showing all details, including the extent of excavation, encroachment and the method of removal and de-stressing of shoring elements, backfilling and compacting of over-excavated cavities on Council's and/or private property with fill suitable for its purpose, must be submitted Council for approval. Backfilling and compacting of over-excavated cavities must be addressed to ensure that compaction is reliable. To obtain the permit for tieback anchors, an 'Application to satisfy development consent' form with payment of the adopted assessment fees, must be made to Council.

Note: Approval of engineering drawings for shoring works to be located on adjoining property by Council does not authorize a trespass on private or public land. All relevant permissions/legal rights must be obtained to undertake any works on adjoining land.

Geotechnical report and noise and vibration management plan

 All recommendations of the geotechnical report by Douglas Partners, 23 September 2022 being implemented, including preparation of a noise and vibration management plan that is consistent with geotechnical report's recommendations and their implementation.

Detailed geotechnical report

j) In addition to implementing or to complement the reports referred to in paragraph (i) a detailed Geotechnical/Civil Engineering report must be prepared which addresses at a minimum (but is not limited to) the following:-

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- (i) The type and extent of substrata formations by the provision of a minimum of four (4) representative bore hole logs which are to provide a full description of all material from ground surface to 1.0m below the finished basement floor level and include the location and description of any anomalies encountered in the profile. The surface and depth of the bore hole logs must be related to Australian Height Datum:
- (ii) The appropriate means of excavation/shoring in light of point (a) above and proximity to adjacent property and structures. Potential vibration caused by method of excavation and potential settlements affecting nearby footings/foundations must be discussed and mechanisms to ameliorate any such impacts recommended;
- (iii) The proposed method to temporarily and permanently support the excavation for the basement adjacent to adjoining property, structures and road reserve if nearby (full support must be provided within the subject site);
- (iv) The existing groundwater levels in relation to the basement structure, where influenced;
- (v) The drawdown effects on adjacent properties (including road reserve), if any, the basement excavation will have on groundwater together with the appropriate construction methods to be utilized in controlling groundwater. Where it is considered there is the potential for the development to create a "dam" for natural groundwater flows, a groundwater drainage system must be designed to transfer groundwater through or under the proposed development without a change in the range of the natural groundwater level fluctuations. Where an impediment to the natural flow path is constructed, artificial drains such as perimeter drains and through drainage may be utilized; and
- (vi) Recommendations to allow the satisfactory implementation of the works. An implementation program is to be prepared along with a suitable monitoring program including control levels for vibration, shoring support, ground level and groundwater level movements during construction. The implementation program is to nominate suitable hold points at the various stages of the works for verification of the design intent before sign-off and before proceeding with subsequent stages.
- (vii) The design principles for the geotechnical report are as follows:
 - no ground settlement or movement is to be induced which is sufficient enough to cause an adverse impact to adjoining property and/or infrastructure;
 - no changes to the ground water level are to occur as a result of the development that are sufficient enough to cause an adverse impact to the surrounding property and infrastructure;
 - no changes to the ground water level are to occur during the construction of the development that are sufficient enough to cause an adverse impact to the surrounding property and infrastructure;
 - vibration is to be minimized or eliminated to ensure no adverse impact on the surrounding property and infrastructure occurs, as a result of the construction of the development;
 - appropriate support and retention systems are to be recommended and suitable designs prepared to allow the proposed development to comply with these Design Principles; and

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 An adverse impact can be assumed to be crack damage as identified within the relevant Australian Standard for determining such damage.

The geotechnical report must be prepared by an appropriately qualified consulting geotechnical/ hydro geological engineer or suitable qualified expert with previous experience in such investigations and reporting.

It is the responsibility of the consulting geotechnical/hydrological specialist to undertake the appropriate investigations, reporting and specialist recommendations to ensure a reasonable level of protection to adjacent property and structures both during and after construction. The report must contain site-specific geotechnical recommendations and shall specify the necessary hold/inspection points by relevant professionals as appropriate.

The professional recommendations, implementation program, monitoring program, mitigation measures and the like contained in the report must be implemented in full during the relevant stages of excavation and construction.

Sediment control plan

k) Where the approved works require the disturbance of the soil surface or existing vegetation, erosion and sediment control techniques, as a minimum, are to be in accordance with the publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (4th edition, Landcom, 2004) commonly referred to as the "Blue Book" or a suitable and effective alternative method.

A Sediment Control Plan must be prepared and submitted to and approved by Council prior to any works commencing. The Sediment Control Plan must be consistent with the Blue Book and disclose:

- (i) All details of drainage to protect and drain the site during the construction processes;
- (ii) All sediment control devices, barriers and the like;
- (iii) Sedimentation tanks, ponds or the like;
- (iv) Covering materials and methods; and
- (v) A schedule and programme of the sequence of the sediment and erosion control works or devices to be installed and maintained.
- (vi) Methods for the temporary and controlled disposal of stormwater during construction.

All works must be undertaken in accordance with the approved Sediment Control plan.

Work zone

I) If a Work Zone is proposed, an application must be made to the North Sydney Local Traffic Committee to install the 'Work Zone'. A Work Zone permit is required to be issued by the Council prior to works authorised by this consent commence.

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Work Zones are provided specifically for the set down and pick up of materials and not for the parking of private vehicles associated with the site. Works Zones will generally not be approved where there is sufficient space on-site for the setting down and picking up of goods being taken to or from a construction site. If the Works Zone is approved by the Committee, the Applicant must obtain a written copy of the related resolution from the North Sydney Local Traffic Committee and submit a copy of this to Council.

Where approval of the 'Work Zone' is given by the Committee, the requirements of the Committee, including installation of the necessary 'Work Zone' signage and payment of any fees, must occur prior to commencement of any works on the site. Further, at the expiration of the Work Zone approval, the developer is required to remove the Work Zone signs and reinstate any previous signs, all at the developer's cost. The requirements imposed by the Committee on the Work Zone permit (or permits) must be complied with at all times.

Parking meter relocation

m) Where metered parking is located adjacent to the site, Council will require the removal/relocation of existing parking meter and associated meter infrastructure. An application must be made to North Sydney Council for the approval of the Parking Meter Manager. The application must include a copy of the plans of the proposed temporary and permanent driveways for the entire site.

All costs associated with removal/relocating the metered parking including all sign changes, parking bay line markings must be paid in full to North Sydney Council before any works commence.

Bond for Damage and Completion of Infrastructure Works – Stormwater, Kerb and Gutter, Footpaths, Vehicular Crossing and Road Pavement

- n) Prior works commencing, security deposit or bank guarantee must be provided to Council to the sum of \$155,000.00 to be held by Council for the payment of cost for any/all of the following:
 - (i) making good any damage caused to any property of the Council as a consequence of the doing of anything to which this consent relates,
 - (ii) completing any public work (such as road work, kerbing and guttering, footway construction, stormwater drainage and environmental controls) required in connection with this consent
 - (iii) Remedying any defects in any such public work that arise within 1 year for stormwater and 6 months for major road works and 2 months for vehicular crossing & small associated footpath works, after the work is completed.

The security in accordance with the schedule contained later in these conditions and must be provided by way of a deposit with the Council; or a guarantee satisfactory to Council (such as a satisfactory bank guarantee).

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The security will be refundable following the expiration of defect risk period for the particular type of work as specified above (under c)), from the issue of any final Occupation Certificate or completion of public work required to be completed (whichever is the latest) but only upon inspection and release by Council's Engineers.

Council shall have full authority to make use of the bond for such restoration works as deemed necessary by Council in circumstances including the following: -

- where the damage constitutes a hazard in which case Council may make use of the security immediately;
- the applicant has not repaired or commenced repairing damage within 48 hours of the issue by Council in writing of instructions to undertake such repairs or works;
- works in the public road associated with the development are to an unacceptable quality; and
- the security must be provided to North Sydney Council prior any work commencing.

Security deposits

 All fees and security deposits/ guarantees in accordance with the schedule below must be provided to Council prior to the issue of any works authorised by this consent commencing:

| Security deposit/ guarantee | Amount (\$) |
|--|--------------|
| Street Tree Bond (on Council Property) | \$140,000.00 |
| Infrastructure Damage Bond | \$33,000.00 |
| Drainage Construction Bond | \$122,000.00 |
| TOTAL BONDS | \$295,000.00 |

Drainage works

- p) The following Required Infrastructure Works must be carried out –in accordance with the Roads Act 1993:
 - (i) Redirection of existing stormwater main that traverses the property by construction of a new in-ground drainage line under the kerb and gutter at standard depth in Walker and Hampden Streets with all associated stormwater infrastructure (junction stormwater pits). The line must connect the stormwater gully pit in Walker Street to the existing Council pit located downstream - on the eastern side of the property.
 - (ii) The pipes within the road reserve are to be reinforced concrete class 2 with the final capacity and minimum diameter to be provided.
 - (iii) Bedding shall be in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3725 (Loads on buried concrete pipes). The developer shall be responsible for carrying out any service investigations to allow a gravity connection.
 - (iv) A hydraulic grade line is to be added to the drainage long-section to ensure that the drainage has sufficient capacity.
 - (v) The final alignment and capacity of the pipes must be submitted.

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(vi) The existing pipe is 5m deep in some locations, pit designs and a pit schedule must also be provided for approval.

Plans and specifications required by this condition must be submitted for approval by Council's Manager Infrastructure and Engineering, before works commence.

Works must not commence without the formal written approval of Council (as Roads Authority) under the Roads Act 1993.

The required plans and specifications are to be designed in accordance with North Sydney Council's current documents Infrastructure Specification for Road Works, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and Performance Guide for Engineering Design and Construction. The drawings must detail existing utility services and trees affected by the works, erosion control requirements and traffic management requirements during the course of works. A detailed survey must be undertaken as required. Traffic management is to be certified on the drawings as being in accordance with the documents SAA HB81.1 – 1996 – Field Guide for Traffic Control at Works on Roads – Part 1 and RMS Traffic Control at Work Sites (1998).

Construction of the works must proceed only in accordance with any conditions attached to the Council Roads Act 1993 approval.

Note: A minimum of 21 days will be required for Council to assess Roads Act submissions. Early submission is recommended to avoid any delays in obtaining approval. A fee to cover cost of assessment (set out in Council's adopted fees and charges) is payable and Council will withhold any consent and approved plans until full payment of the correct fees. Plans and specifications must be marked to the attention of Council's Development Engineers. In addition, a copy of this condition must be provided, together with a covering letter stating the full address of the property and the accompanying DA number.

Tree preservation and protection

- q) Details of the following matters shall be submitted:
 - (i) A project arborist shall be appointed **to physically supervise** all demolition works in order to ensure that these are carried out in a tree sensitive manner.
 - (ii) Upon completion of all works, the site shall be regraded, retaining existing levels within the Tree Protection Zone of protected trees, and laid with soft leaf buffalo turf. An establishment and ongoing maintenance plan (including mowing) shall be included for approval by council.
 - (iii) No objection is raised to removal of public trees T41 & T42 subject to replacement with 1 x Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious' (75I) and 1 x Corymbia maculata (75I) in approximately the same location.
 - (iv) Retention and protection of all site trees in accordance with AS4970, and retention and protection of all public trees in accordance with AS4970,

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- (v) 2 x Platanus street trees on the western side of Walker St, and 1 x Platanus street trees on the eastern side of Walker St, immediately to the north of the Walker St & Berry St intersection shall be protected in accordance with AS4970, have branch protection installed for branches overhanging the roadway, and have a collective tree bond of \$20,000 applied. (These trees are located along the proposed entry and exit route under the lodged construction management plan and may be at risk of damage if not adequately protected).
- (vi) The central roadway planting (referred to as Group 2 in the arborist's report) including but not limited to 1 x Jacaranda mimosifolia, 2 x Pittosporum rhombifolium, 1 x Glochidion ferdinandii, 9 x Callistemon sp., 2 x Pittosporum undulatum, 5 x Cyathea sp., 1 x clump Strelitzia nicholii, associated underplanting of Clivea sp., Asplenium aethiopicum, Lomandra longifolia and Calathea sp.,& Ficus rubiginosa at the eastern street terminus, and all associated sandstone walls including upper heritage handrail between Hampden Streets lower and upper shall be retained and protected in accordance with AS4970. 1.8m high steel mesh tree protection fencing shall be installed to completely enclose this garden bed, no pruning shall be permitted, and a collective tree bond of \$120,000 shall be applied.
- (vii) An amended arborist report shall be submitted, assessing any amendments to existing proposal, and confirming that Group 3 8 x Platanus street trees along Walker St (upper), or any other street trees along this stretch of road will not be impacted by any associated works, including stormwater or other services, installation of cranes or heavy machinery etc. These trees shall be protected in accordance with AS4970, but no bond or tree protection shall be conditioned at this stage unless these trees are shown to be impacted by the proposal in the amended arborist report. The amended arborist report shall include a detailed Tree Protection Management Plan for all retained and protected trees, including transplanting of T22,T23,T27 & T28 as outlined above. This report shall also consider pruning requirements, and impact of any hoarding and scaffolding.
- (viii) An AQ5 qualified project arborist shall be appointed to oversee all works within the TPZ of any protected tree.
- (ix) Sensitive construction techniques including hand excavation, pier & beam construction, and flexible location of piers/footings shall be used within the TPZ of any protected tree. No canopy pruning shall be permitted unless specifically detailed in amended and approved arborist report, and shall be carried out by an AQ3 qualified arborist in accordance with AS4373. "
- (x) Where not inconsistent with other requirements of this condition or other conditions of this consent, the recommendations of the arboricultural impact assessment prepared by Tree Management Strategies, 25 September 2023 must be implemented by the detailed tree protection management plan required by paragraph (vii).

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Ongoing community liaison

r) A community liaison plan must be prepared for the proposed works that is consistent with cl. 11.8.2 Part 11 North Sydney DCP 2013 and implements the recommendations of the submitted preliminary construction management plan by Logic Projects, 10 November 2022. The plan is to be prepared for and be applied during detailed planning and carrying out of the proposed works and the during the rehabilitation and maintenance of the site, until works commence for the site's development for residential use or other permissible purposes, the subject of another consent.

Site rehabilitation and management plan

s) A comprehensive and detailed site rehabilitation and management plan shall be submitted for approval, to demonstrate how the site will be properly reformed, rehabilitated, landscaped and maintained, upon completion of all demolition and site preparation works until such time as a construction certificate is issued to commence works in accordance with another consent to construct residential accommodation, or other development permitted on the site.

Local Infrastructure Contribution

t) A monetary contribution pursuant to the provisions of Section 7.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 is to be paid to Council, prior to any works authorised by the is consent commencing, in accordance with the North Sydney Council's Contribution Plan, to provide for local infrastructure improvements.

Based on the cost of development at the date of determination, the total contribution payable to Council is \$30,087.17.

Reason

To eliminate, mitigate or manage the environmental impacts of the proposed works, to ensure that local residential amenity is reasonably maintained and to ensure applicable legislative requirements and obligations of the applicant can be satisfied.

Operational consent

This consent shall not operate until such time as the written approval from Council's Manager Development Services stating that the requirements of this condition has been satisfied.

Upon satisfaction of the deferred commencement condition, the following standard conditions apply:

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A. Conditions that Identify Approved Plans

Development in Accordance with Plans/Documentation

A1. The development must be carried out in accordance with the following Early Works Civil Development Application Report, Taylor Thomson Whitting (NSW), 6 September 2023 and Detailed Site Investigation, Douglas Partners, 23 September 2022 or cited by other conditions, and as amended by other conditions of this consent.

Note: Plans submitted in satisfaction of Condition AA1 to be included in Condition A1, when the operational consent is issued.

(Reason: To ensure that the form of the development undertaken is in accordance

with the determination of Council, Public Information)

Plans on Site

A2. A copy of all plans endorsed with Council's approval stamp, specifications and documents (including the plans, specifications and documents submitted and approved, as required by deferred consent condition AA1) must be kept on site at all times so as to be readily available for perusal by any officer of Council.

All documents kept on site in accordance with this condition must be provided to any officer of the Council upon their request.

(Reason: To ensure that the form of the development undertaken is in accordance

with the determination of Council, Public Information and to ensure

ongoing compliance)

D. Prior to the Commencement of any Works (and continuing where indicated)

Notice of Proposed Work (Remediation Work)

D1. Notice of proposed work must be given to the Council in accordance with Clause 16 of State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land.

The following additional information must be submitted with the notice to the Council:

- a) Copies of any preliminary investigation, detailed investigation and remediation action plan for the site; and
- b) Contact details for the remediation contractor and any other party responsible for ensuring compliance of remediation work with regulatory requirements.

Note: 30 days' notice is required for any remediation work. In the case of work required to be carried out immediately under the terms of a remediation order a minimum of two days' notice is required)

(Reason: Protection of the environment, SEPP 55 compliance)

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Public Liability Insurance – Works on Public Land

D2. Any person or contractor undertaking works on public land must take out Public Risk Insurance with a minimum cover of \$20 million in relation to the occupation of public land and the undertaking of approved works within Council's road reserve or public land, as approved by this consent. The Policy is to note and provide protection/full indemnification for North Sydney Council, as an interested party. A copy of the Policy must be submitted to Council prior to commencement of any works. The Policy must be valid for the entire period that the works are being undertaken.

(Note: Applications for hoarding permits, vehicular crossings etc will require evidence of insurance upon lodgement of the application.)

(Reason: To ensure the community is protected from the cost of any claim for

damages arising from works on public land)

Sydney Water Approvals

D3. Prior to the commencement of any works, the approved plans must be submitted to Sydney Water to determine whether the development application will affect Sydney Water's sewer and water mains, stormwater drains and/or easements, and if further requirements need to be met. The applicant must provide evidence to Council that demonstrates that Sydney Water has appropriately stamped the plans before the commencement of any works requiring their approval.

Notes:

■ Sydney Water Building Plan Approvals can be obtained from the Sydney Water Tap in[™] online service. Building plans must be submitted to the Tap in[™] to determine whether the development will affect any Sydney Water sewer or water main, stormwater drains and/or easement, and if further requirements need to be met. For further information visit http://www.sydneywater.com.au/tapin/index.htm or call 13 000 TAP IN (1300 082 746) for further information.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with Sydney Water requirements)

Asbestos Material Survey

- D4. Prior to the commencement of any works, a report must be prepared by a suitably qualified person in relation to the existing building fabric to be demolished and/or disturbed identifying the presence or otherwise of asbestos contamination and, if asbestos contamination is present, making recommendations as to the work required to safely address the contamination.
 - Any demolition works or other works identified in the report as having to be carried out must be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the report and the following:
 - a) the removal of asbestos must be undertaken by a WorkCover licensed contractor;

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- b) all removal must be in strict accordance with the requirements of the WorkCover Authority in relation to the removal, handling and disposal of material containing asbestos and any Work Safe Australia requirements.
- c) during the removal of any asbestos a sign stating "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS" must be erected in a visible position at the boundary of the site; and
- d) Waste disposal receipts must be provided to Council as proof of correct disposal of asbestos laden waste.

The report must be submitted to Council for approval before works commence, to ensure compliance with this condition and relevant WorkCover requirements and law.

(Reason:

To ensure the long-term health of workers on site and occupants of the building is not put at risk unnecessarily)

Commencement of Works' Notice

D5. Building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with this development consent must not be commenced until the developer has given at least 2 days notice to North Sydney Council of the person's intention to commence building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with this development consent.

(Reason:

To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

E. During Demolition and Building Work

Parking Restrictions

E1. Existing public parking provisions in the vicinity of the site must be maintained at all times during works. The placement of any barriers, traffic cones, obstructions or other device in the road shoulder or kerbside lane is prohibited without the prior written consent of Council. Changes to existing public parking facilities/restrictions must be approved by the North Sydney Local Traffic Committee. The Developer will be held responsible for any breaches of this condition and will incur any fines associated with enforcement by Council regulatory officers.

(Reason:

To ensure that existing kerbside parking provisions are not compromised during works)

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Road Reserve Safety

E2. All public footways and roadways fronting and adjacent to the site must be maintained in a safe condition at all times during the course of the development works, with no obstructions caused to the said footways and roadways. Construction materials and plant must not be stored in the road reserve without approval of Council. A safe pedestrian circulation route and a pavement/route free of trip hazards must be maintained at all times on or adjacent to any public access ways fronting the construction site.

Where public infrastructure is damaged, repair works must be carried out in when and as directed by Council officers (at full Developer cost). Where pedestrian circulation is diverted on to the roadway or verge areas, clear directional signage and protective barricades must be installed in accordance with AS1742-3 (1996) "Traffic Control Devices for Work on Roads". If pedestrian circulation is not satisfactorily maintained across the site frontage, and action is not taken promptly to rectify the defects, Council may undertake proceedings to stop work.

(Reason: Public Safety)

Temporary Disposal of Stormwater Runoff

E3. During construction, stormwater runoff must be disposed in a controlled manner that is compatible with the erosion and sediment controls on the site. Immediately upon completion of any impervious areas on the site (including roofs, driveways, paving) and where the final drainage system is incomplete, the necessary temporary drainage systems must be installed to reasonably manage and control runoff as far as the approved point of stormwater discharge. Such ongoing measures must be to the satisfaction of Council.

(Reason: Stormwater control during construction)

Geotechnical Stability during Works

E4. A contractor with specialist excavation experience must undertake the excavations for the development and a suitably qualified and consulting geotechnical engineer must oversee the excavation procedure.

Geotechnical aspects of the development work, namely appropriate excavation method and vibration control, support and retention of excavated faces, and hydrogeological considerations must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the [INSERT REPORT] prepared by [INSERT], dated [INSERT] and all subsequent geotechnical inspections carried out during the excavation and construction phase.

Approval must be obtained from all affected property owners, including North Sydney Council where rock anchors (both temporary and permanent) are proposed below adjacent private or public property.

(Reason: Ensure appropriate professional are engaged at appropriate stages during construction)

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Council Inspection of Public Infrastructure Works

- E5. During the works on public infrastructure reverting to Council's care and control, Council's development engineer is to be contacted to undertake inspections of the works at the following hold points:
 - a) Stormwater pit installation, diversion and connection

All works must proceed in accordance with Roads Act 1993 approvals or other permits relating to roads issued by Council. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to Council to book an inspection. Work must not proceed until the works or activity covered by the inspection is approved.

(Reason: To ensure quality of construction joints and connections in the drainage system)

Dust Emission and Air Quality

- E6. The following must be complied with at all times:
 - (a) Materials must not be burnt on the site.
 - (b) Vehicles entering and leaving the site with soil or fill material must be covered.
 - (c) Dust suppression measures must be carried out to minimise wind-borne emissions in accordance with the NSW Department of Housing's 1998 guidelines Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction.
 - (d) Odour suppression measures must also be carried out where appropriate so as to prevent nuisance occurring at adjoining properties.

(Reason: To ensure residential amenity is maintained in the immediate vicinity)

Noise and Vibration

E7. The works must be undertaken in accordance with the "Interim Construction Noise Guideline" published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, to ensure excessive levels of noise and vibration do not occur so as to minimise adverse effects experienced on any adjoining land.

(Reason: To ensure residential amenity is maintained in the immediate vicinity)

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Compliance with Construction Noise Management Plan

E8. All works conducted on site which form part of this development must be carried out in accordance with the submitted Construction Noise Management Plan and all conditions of consent.

(Reason:

To ensure noise generating activities are appropriately managed and nearby sensitive receivers protected)

Developer's Cost of Work on Council Property

E9. The Developer or the person, company or other entity that is acting upon this consent, must bear the cost of all works associated with the development that occurs on Council's property, including the restoration of damaged areas.

(Reason:

To ensure the proper management of public land and funds)

Construction Hours

E10. Construction activities and works approved under this consent must be restricted to within the hours stipulated in the following table:

| Standard Construction Hours | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Location | Hours | | | |
| | Monday - Friday | 7.00am - 5.00pm | | |
| R4 Zone | Saturday | 8.00am - 1.00pm | | |
| | Sunday Public holiday | No work permitted | | |

Construction activities for development approved under this consent must be carried out in accordance with the standard construction hours above, the EPA Noise Policy for Industry 2017 and any Construction Noise Management Plan required under this consent.

In the event of breach to the approved hours of construction Council take may take enforcement action under Part 9 of the EP & A Act 1979 and in accordance with Council's adopted Compliance & Enforcement Policy.

(Reason:

To ensure that works do not interfere with reasonable amenity expectations of residents and the community)

Installation and Maintenance of Sediment Control

E11. Erosion and sediment controls must be installed and maintained at all times in accordance with the sediment and erosion control plan.

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Erosion and sediment measures must be maintained in accordance with the publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (4th Edition, Landcom, 2004), commonly referred to as the "Blue Book" and can only be removed when development activities have been completed and the site fully stabilised.

(Reason: To protect the environment from the effects of sedimentation and erosion

from development sites)

Sediment and Erosion Control Signage

E12. A durable sign must be erected during building works in a prominent location on site, warning of penalties should appropriate erosion and sedimentation control devices not be maintained. A sign of the type referred to in this condition is available from Council.

(Reason: To protect the environment from the effects of sedimentation and erosion

from development sites)

Remedial Action Plan (Contaminated Land)

E13. The remediation work must be carried out in accordance with the Remedial Action Plan approved under this consent and all relevant guidelines issued under the Contaminated Land Management Act.

(Reason: To ensure the proper management of contaminated land)

Site Amenities and Facilities

E14. Where work involved in the erection and demolition of a building is being carried out, amenities which satisfy applicable occupational health and safety and construction safety regulations, including any WorkCover Authority requirements, must be provided and maintained at all times. The type of work-place determines the type of amenities required.

Further information and details can be obtained from the Internet at www.workcover.nsw.gov.au

(Reason: To ensure the health and safety of the community and workers on the site)

Health and Safety

E15. All work undertaken must satisfy applicable occupational health and safety and construction safety regulations, including any SafeWork NSW Authority requirements to prepare a health and safety plan. Site fencing must be installed sufficient to exclude the public from the site. Safety signs must be erected that warn the public to keep out of the site and provide a contact telephone number for enquiries.

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Further information and details regarding occupational health and safety requirements for construction sites can be obtained from the internet at www.workcover.nsw.gov.au.

(Reason: To ensure the health and safety of the community and workers on the site)

Prohibition on Use of Pavements

E16. Building materials must not be placed on Council's footpaths, roadways, parks or grass verges, (unless a permit is obtained from Council beforehand). A suitable sign to this effect must be erected adjacent to the street alignment.

(Reason: To ensure public safety and amenity on public land)

Plant and Equipment Kept Within Site

E17. All plant and equipment used in the undertaking of the development/ works, including concrete pumps, wagons, lifts, mobile cranes, hoardings etc, must be situated within the boundaries of the site (unless a permit is obtained from Council beforehand) and so placed that all concrete slurry, water, debris and the like must be discharged onto the building site, and is to be contained within the site boundaries.

Details of Council requirements for permits on public land for standing plant, hoardings, storage of materials and construction zones and the like are available on Council's website at www.northsydney.nsw.gov.au.

(Reason: To ensure public safety and amenity on public land)

Waste Disposal

E18. All records demonstrating the lawful disposal of waste must be retained and kept readily accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as North Sydney Council and the Environmental Protection Authority.

(Reason: To ensure the lawful disposal of construction and demolition waste)

Asbestos Removal

E19. All demolition works involving the removal and disposal of asbestos cement must only be undertaken by contractors who hold a current WorkCover Asbestos or "Demolition Licence" and a current WorkCover "Class 2 (Restricted) Asbestos Licence and removal must be carried out in accordance with National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

(Reason: To ensure works are carried out in accordance with relevant WorkCover requirements)

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Service Adjustments

E20. The adjustment or inclusion of any new utility service or facilities must be carried out by an appropriately contractor in accordance with the requirements of the relevant utility authority.

These works shall be at no cost to Council. It is the Applicant's responsibility to contact the relevant utility authorities to ascertain the impacts of the proposal upon utility services prior to the commencement of any work, including demolition (including water, phone, gas and the like).

Council accepts no responsibility for any impact on or influence upon utility services provided by another authority.

(Reason: To ensure the service requirements are met)

F. Prescribed Conditions imposed under EP&A Act and Regulations and other relevant Legislation

Commencement of Works'

F1. Building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with this development consent must not be commenced until the developer has given at least two days' notice to North Sydney Council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.

(Reason: Statutory; To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

Excavation/Demolition

- F2. 1) All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.
 - All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.
 - 3) Demolition work must be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of AS2601- Demolition of Structures.

(Reason: To ensure that work is undertaken in a professional and responsible manner and protect adjoining property and persons from potential damage)

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Protection of Public Places

- F3. 1) A hoarding and site fencing must be erected between the work site and adjoining public place.
 - 2) If necessary, an awning is to be erected, sufficient to prevent any substance from, or in connection with, the work falling into the public place.
 - 3) The work site must be kept lit between sunset and sunrise if it is likely to be hazardous to persons in the public place.
 - 4) Any such hoarding, fence or awning is to be removed when the work has been completed.
 - 5) No access across public reserves or parks is permitted.

Note: Prior to the erection of any temporary fence or hoarding over property owned or managed by Council, written approval must be obtained. Any application needs to be accompanied by plans indicating the type of hoarding and its layout. Fees are assessed and will form part of any approval given. These fees must be paid prior to the approval being given. Approval for hoardings will generally only be given in association with approved building works, maintenance or to ensure protection of the public. An application form for a Hoarding Permit can be downloaded from Council's website.

(Reason: To ensure public safety and the proper management of public land)

Site Sign

- F4. 1) A sign must be erected in a prominent position on the site
 - a) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited; and
 - b) showing the name of the principal contractor (or person in charge of the work site), and a telephone number at which that person may be contacted at any time for business purposes and outside working hours.
 - 2) Any such sign must be maintained while to building work or demolition work is being carried out but must be removed when the work has been completed.

(Reason: Prescribed - Statutory)

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G. Prior to the Issue of an Occupation Certificate

Infrastructure Repair and Completion of Works

- G1. Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate any and all works relating to the development:
 - a. in the road reserve must be fully completed; and
 - b. to repair and make good any damaged public infrastructure caused as a result of any works relating to the development (including damage caused by, but not limited to, delivery vehicles, waste collection, contractors, sub-contractors, concrete vehicles) must be fully repaired;

to the satisfaction of Council Engineers at no cost to Council. Council's development engineer must be contacted to arrange inspections of the completed works in the Public Domain.

(Reason: Maintain quality of Public assets)

Certification – Civil Works

- G2. a) Prior to any works commencing, an appropriately qualified and practising Civil Engineer must certify to Council that the stormwater drainage system is constructed in accordance with this consent and the provisions of the applicable Australian Standard.
 - b) Prior to any works commencing, an appropriately qualified and practicing Civil Engineer must certify to Council that the vehicular crossing and associated works and road works were constructed in accordance with this consent and any approval for works in the road reserve issued by the Council.

(Reason: Compliance with the Consent)

Works as Executed Drawings and Video

G3. A works-as-executed survey drawing (W.A.E.) of the completed stormwater drainage system must be obtained. The W.A.E. survey drawing must show the alignment, depth and grade of the stormwater drainage pipelines, pits and ancillary plumbing. The W.A.E survey drawing must be reviewed by a qualified and practising civil engineer and certification provided to Council that the as-built system achieves the design intent of the approved plans. Certification must be provided with the W.A.E survey drawing upon completion of the approved works.

(Reason: Compliance with the Consent)

Page **23** of **23**

I. On-Going / Operational Conditions

Connection to Sewers of Sydney Water Corporation

In the event a Trade Waste licence is required, waste water arising from the use must be directed to the sewers of the Sydney Water Corporation (**SWC**) under a Trade Waste License Agreement. Details of the Corporation's requirements should be obtained prior to the commencement of any work.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with Sydney Water's requirements and protect the

environment)

Noise and Vibration Impact

12. The on-going use of the premises approved under this consent must comply with all conditions pertaining to noise and vibration specified in this consent.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with the specified levels of noise and vibration and

to maintain the amenity of surrounding land uses)

Maintenance of Approved Landscaping

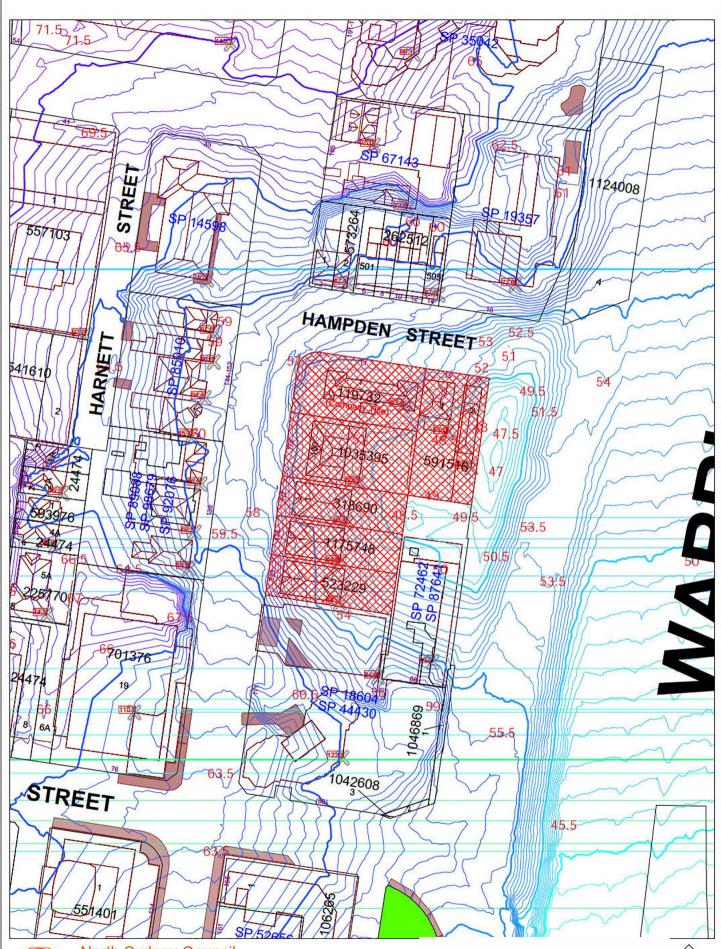
13. The owner of the premises at [INSERT] is to maintain the landscaping approved by this consent generally in accordance with drawing number/s [INSERT] dated [dated] as modified by conditions [insert].

Any replacement plants required shall be advanced in growth and be selected to maintain the anticipated mature height, canopy density and nature of those plant species as originally approved.

Should it be desired to substitute plants which are not of the same mature height, canopy density and nature (particularly flowering for non-flowering, native for exotic, deciduous for non-deciduous or the reverse of any these) a modification to this consent will be required.

(Reason: To ensure maintenance of the amenity, solar access and views of adjoining

properties)





North Sydney Council
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Scale: 1:1200 approx.





General notes

All dimensions and existing conditions shall be checked and verified by the contractor before proceeding with the work. All levels relative to 'Australian Height Datum'. Do not scale drawings.

GWSNS 173 Walker Street 173 Walker Street

General & Data Demolition Plan

7/11/2022

ARC 1005

Scale

1:250 @ A1

First Issued



Early Works Civil Development Application Report

173 – 179 East Walker Street, North Sydney

Prepared for Cbus Property / 6 September 2023

211541

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1.0 Introduction

Taylor Thomson Whitting Pty. Ltd (TTW) has been engaged by Cbus Property to provide the associated design and documentation for the civil early works required for the proposed redevelopment of 173-179 Walker Street. This report has been prepared to support the Early Works Development Application (DA) submission.

The development site is located at 173-179 Walker Street, North Sydney 2060 and 11-17 Hampden Street, North Sydney 2060. The site is legally defined under the following boundaries:

- Lot 1 and Lot 2 of DP591516
- DP 119732
- SP 64615
- SP 9808
- SP 86752
- SP 11082

The site is situated within the North Sydney region of North Sydney Council and is bounded to the north by Hampden Street, south by residential housing, east by the Warringah Expressway On-Ramp, and west by Hampden and Walker Street. The site location is shown in Figure 1.1 and covers an area of 3,952 square metres.

The proposed site currently consists of 7 residential buildings. Vehicular access to site is provided by Hampden Street which diverts off and runs parallel to Walker Street as shown in Figure 1.2 below. Hampden Street then extends along the northern boundary of site to access adjacent properties.

The site grades from west to east with an informal concrete drainage basin located on the eastern boundary of the site. Site levels are approximately RL 57.00m AHD at the sites west and drop to approximately RL 48.00 AHD at the eastern boundary.

The site drainage mechanism is via overland flow and inground drainage pipe network through the western site boundary.



Figure 1.1- Location of Site



Figure 1.2 - Site Access via Hampden Street

2.0 Existing Services

A utility connection investigation was undertaken by Neuron to support the development application. A copy of the investigation has been appended to this report.

2.1 Existing Power Infrastructure

As indicated by Ausgrid network maps, the site is not currently served by a sufficient power source. An existing 11KV high voltage network adjacent to 173 Walker Street will likely be utilised to serve the development. Ausgrid has provided preliminary approval for the connection and capacity. The existing overhead cables will likely require to be undergrounded as part of the works.

2.2 Existing Water Mains

Sydney Water currently operates two water mains along Walker Street that could potentially service the site. The most viable pipe for the site is the 200mm water main that runs along the opposite side of Walker Street. A Section 73 Compliance Certificate will be required.

2.3 Existing Gas

There are existing gas mains on Walker Street and Hampden Street that can potentially serve the site. Connection to the existing 7kPa main on Hampden Street is proposed, with a gas meter and regulator room subject to approval by Jemena.

2.4 Existing Sewer

Currently, there is a 225mm sewer main owned by Sydney Water that services the residential properties within the site. The sewer main appears to terminate within the lot of 171 Walker Street. The proposed extent of the future development will encroach on this existing main. Due to this, relocation of this sewer main is necessary. A copy of a utility report by Neuron is appended to the end of this report that provides further information.

2.4.1 Sewer Diversion

A new sewer line is proposed to be installed that runs along the eastern boundary between the development and 88 Berry Street. The line will connect to the existing line to the south of the site. Three manholes are proposed; two where the sewer line changes direction and one at the connection point.



Figure 2.2 - Proposed Sewer Diversion

3.0 Stormwater Design

3.1 Existing Stormwater

As part of this DA, a Dial Before You Dig (DBYD) was performed to identify the extent of existing subterranean assets in and around the proposed development site. This was further augmented by a site survey to identify the location of these assets.

North Sydney council has indicated that an 860mm x 1000mm stormwater pipe extends from Walker Street and Hampden Street to within the site boundary. This extends from DP 119732 before transitioning to a 1050mm pipe beneath Lots 1 and 2 of DP 591516. The stormwater system then exits to the east of site and extends beneath the Warringah Freeway to discharge to Sydney Harbour at Milson Park. Refer Figure 3.1 for the location of assets pertaining to site provided by North Sydney council below.



Figure 3.1 – Asset Map Provided by Council Detailing Adjacent Stormwater Systems

An informal concrete basin is located to east of site. This has been confirmed by North Sydney Council as a by-product of the construction of the Warringah Freeway and has not been designed for the detention of main flows. Modelling of the existing stormwater system around site has been performed to identify peak pipe flows during the 1% AEP and PMF storm events for both upstream and downstream systems. These have been summarised in the Table 3.1 below. The Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) at the pit location in this basin is 48.24m in the 1% AEP and 50.63m during the PMF, with a ground floor level of 46.70m.

| PEAK STORMWATER FLOW RATE | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| STORMWATER SYSTEM LOCATION | 1%AEP PEAK FLOW RATE (m³/s) | PMF PEAK FLOW RATE (m³/s) | | | | |
| Upstream from Basin (1050mm Pipe) | 3.9 | 5.1 | | | | |
| Downstream from Basin (1200mm Pipe) | 5.2 | 6.95 | | | | |

Table 3.1 - Impact to Stormwater Discharge due to Informal Basin

3.2 Proposed Stormwater

To enable development of the 173 - 179 East Walker Street site, the existing stormwater is proposed to be relocated from running though the site to Hampden Road and up sized to a 1350mm diameter concrete pipe.

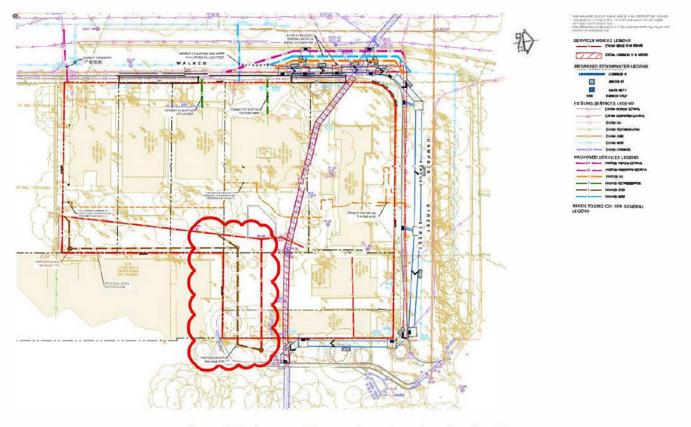


Figure 3.2 - Proposed Stormwater and services diversion Plan

3.2.1 Stormwater Diversion

During development, it is proposed that the 860mm x 1000mm and 1050mm stormwater pipe located beneath the proposed development is relocated to extend around the north site boundary and beneath Hampden Street. This will then reconnect to the existing pipeline downstream and east of site at its current location. The proposed diversion works is provided in Figure 4.3.

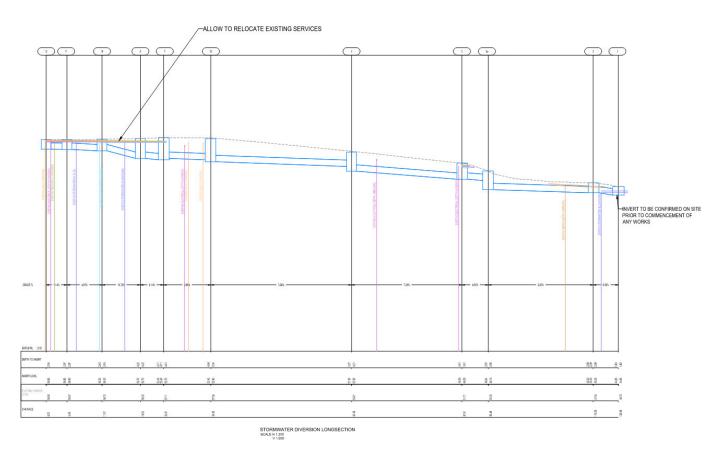


Figure 3.3 – Proposed Stormwater Diversion Works

3.2.2 Stormwater Quality During Construction

During the construction stage of the project, sediment and erosion control measures will be installed and maintained until construction is completed. The proposed sedimentation and erosion control measures will prevent sediment laden stormwater from flowing into adjoining properties, bushland, roadways or receiving water bodies. Stormwater controls onsite are detailed in an erosion and sediment control plan which is in accordance with the relevant regulatory authority guidelines including North Sydney Council's DCP and Landcom NSW's Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils and Construction ("Blue Book"). Refer to the attached civil engineering plans in Appendix A for the proposed concept sediment and erosion control plan.

4.0 Flood Design Management

4.1 Existing Flooding

The site is subject to flooding during both the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) storm event and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) scenarios. Flooding is primarily associated with overland flow from the upstream catchment to the west of site. This overland flow currently flows between the existing buildings and fills the informal basin to the east of site before discharging towards the Warringah Freeway. This extends to cover all subject lots during the PMF. The flood levels for the existing site during the 1% AEP are provided in Figure 4.1.

Council have provided TTW with the existing North Sydney LGA Flood Study and model (WMA Feb 2017). This has been used to as a basis for the flood modelling completed as part of this report. The only change to the existing flood model was to include pipes sized under 450mm in the vicinity of site which were originally excluded.

Flood modelling was completed for the 1% AEP. The critical duration adopted for the peak flood levels was the 24-hour storm in accordance with the existing Council flood model.



Figure 4.1 - Existing 1% AEP Flood Levels

4.2 Post Development Flooding

For the post development scenario, the existing flood model has been updated to include:

- The proposed building developments and associated works.
- The stormwater diversion works shifting the 860mm x 1000mm stormwater pipe to beneath Hampden Street.
- Proposed filling, grading, and external levels of site and surrounding areas.

All other parameters of the flood model have remained unchanged.

A flood impact assessment for the proposed development was undertaken to ensure no offsite impacts caused due to the development and is provided in Table 4.1. Based on the assessment, the proposed development would generally result in negligible offsite impact on the surrounding properties in the 1% AEP flood event. There is a very small increase to water level increase at western site boundary, although this is primarily due to alterations made to the grade and external levels along this boundary as part of Council stormwater diversion. These level increases have already been factored into the flood planning requirements. Flood depths are to decrease by 400mm to the eastern boundary site within the concrete basin.

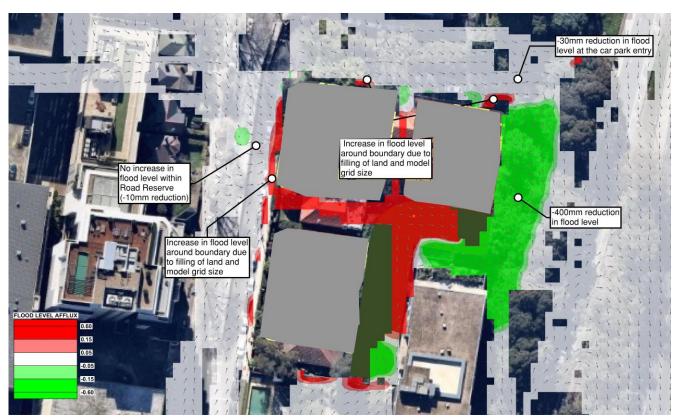


Figure 4.2 Flood afflux for 100 year flood event

The proposed development has no significant flood impact associated with the development in accordance with the North Sydney Council DCP requirements.

4.3 Flood Planning Requirements

In accordance with the North Sydney Council DCP, the Flood Planning Level is to be designed as the 1%AEP + 500mm freeboard. This requirement extends to carpark entry for the development to the north of the site off

Hampden St. The design floor level is to be at RL 57.49m AHD and car park entry is to be at RL 52.15 m AHD and meets Council DCP requirements as demonstrated in Table 4.1 below.

| Site Boundary | Existing 1%AEP Flood Level (AHD) | Proposed 1% AEP Flood Level (AHD) | Proposed Flood Panning Level (1%+500mm) (AHD) | Proposed Floor Level (AHD) | Meets FPL |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Hampden Street (west) | 57.01 m | 57.00 m | 57.50m | 57.50 m | YES |
| Hampden Street (Car park Entry) | 51.68 m | 51.65m | 52.15m | 52.25m | YES |
| Site Boundary (east) | 49.71 m | 49.38 m | 49.88m | 51.975m | YES |

Table 4.1 - Flood Planning Requirements

5.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

A diversion of the existing 860mm x 1050mm stormwater line dissecting the site is proposed as part of this development. This diversion is to extend around the site boundaries beneath Hampden Street and will connect to the existing pipeline downstream of site within the existing concrete dish drain to the site's eastern boundary.

The site is flood affected during both the 1% AEP and PMF storm events and thus the site is subject to flood development controls. A flood study has been conducted as part of this site to identify the required Flood Planning Levels in line with Council standards. These are provided in Table 4.1 of this report, and may be summarised as 57.50m AHD for entry via site west on Hampden Street, 52.25m AHD for vehicular entry at the driveway car park entry/exit located to the site north bounding Hampden Street, and 49.975m AHD for the eastern site boundary.

Flood depths are to be reduced by 400mm within the existing concrete dish drain located to the site's eastern boundary, with an additional decrease of 30mm within the Hampden Street Road reserve.

Prepared by
TAYLOR THOMSON WHITTING (NSW) PTY LTD
in its capacity as trustee for the
TAYLOR THOMSON WHITTING NSW TRUST

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William Bever

STEPHEN BRAIN
Stephen Brain

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Appendix A

Civil Early Works Drawings

ATTACHMENT TO LPP04 - 06/12/23

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173-179 WALKER STREET EARLY WORKS CIVIL WORKS



LOCALITY PLAN
SCALE 1:1000

| - | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | DRAWING SCHEDULE | | | | |
| DRAWING NUMBER | DRAWING NAME | | | | |
| C100 | COVER SHEET, LOCALITY PLAN AND DRAWING SCHEDULE | | | | |
| C105 | EXISTING SERVICES PLAN | | | | |
| C106 | SERVICES COORDINATION PLAN | | | | |
| C141 | SITE CLEARANCE PLAN | | | | |
| C180 | STORMWATER LONGSECTION | | | | |
| C190 | EXISTING SEWER LONGSECTION | | | | |
| C200 | DETAIL SHEET 1 | | | | |
| C300 | SECTIONS SHEET | | | | |

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| P3 DRAFT ISSUE | SB AS 23.09.22 | | | | | Illiwidio |
| P2 DRAFT ISSUE | SB LW 16.09.22 | | | | | J |
| P1 DRAFT ISSUE | SB LW 15.09.22 | P7 DRAFT ISSUE | SB LW 04.04.23 | | | LEVEL 5, 70 KING STREET |
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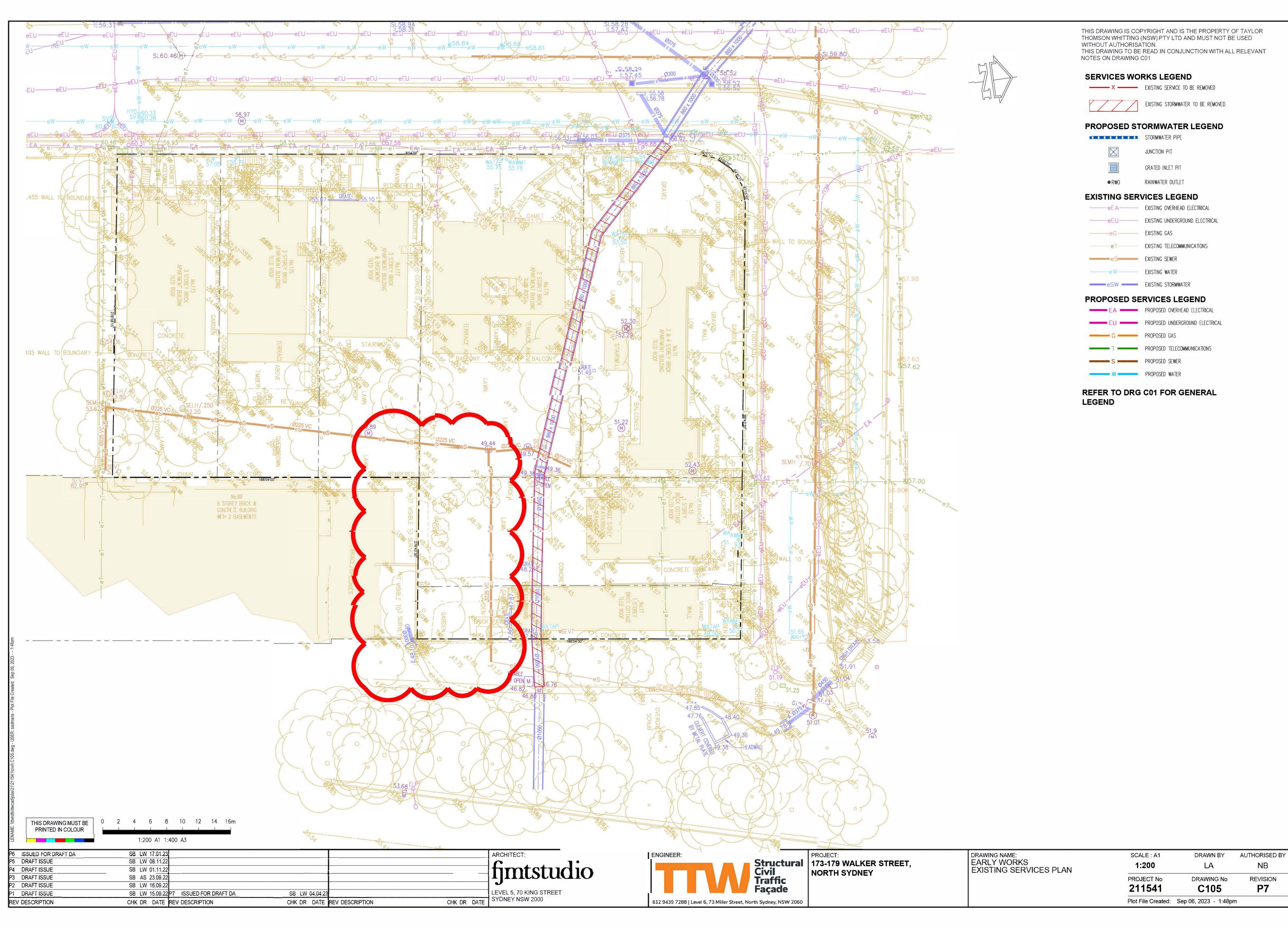


Structural PROJECT: 173-179 WALKER STREET, NORTH SYDNEY

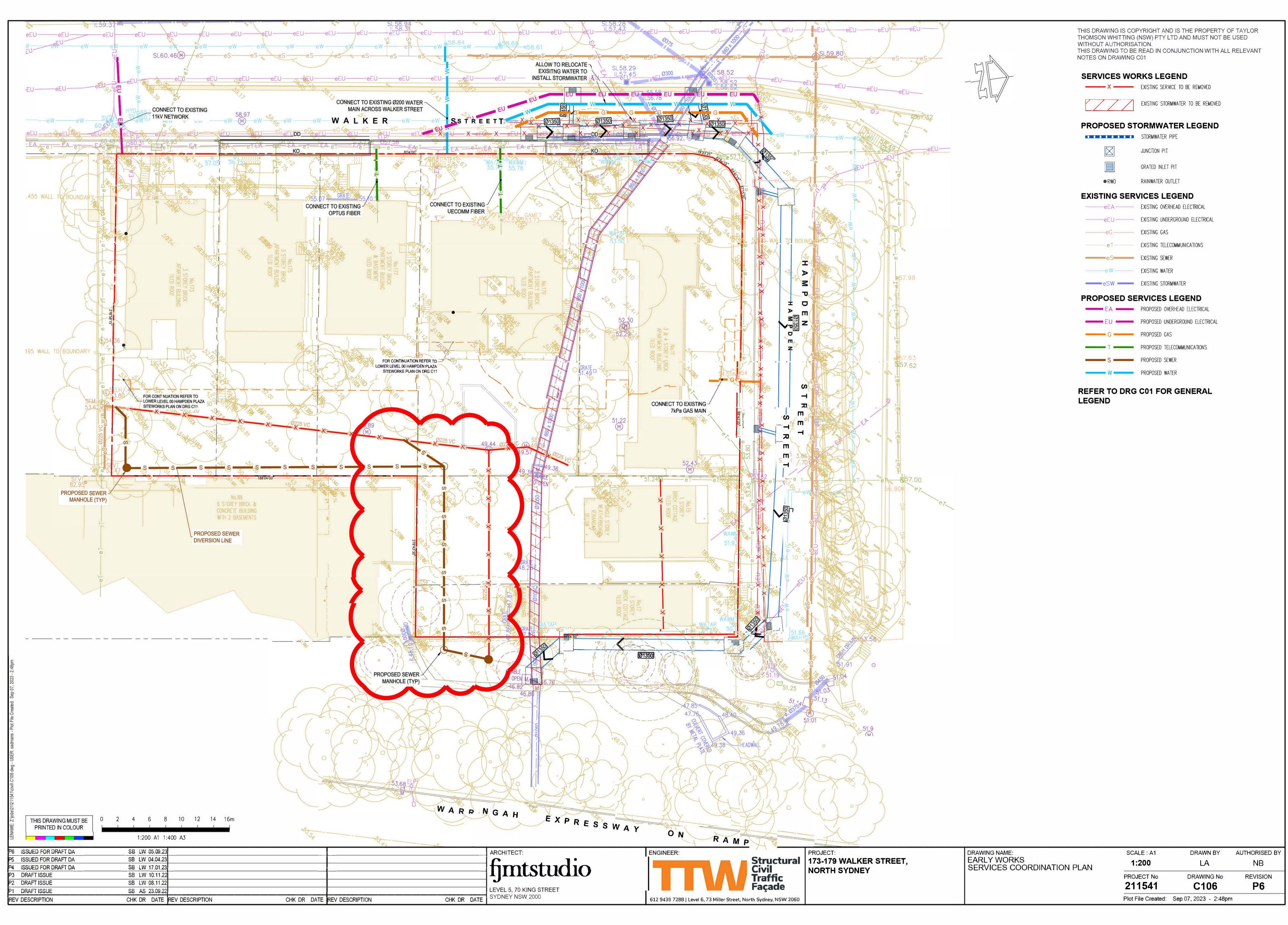
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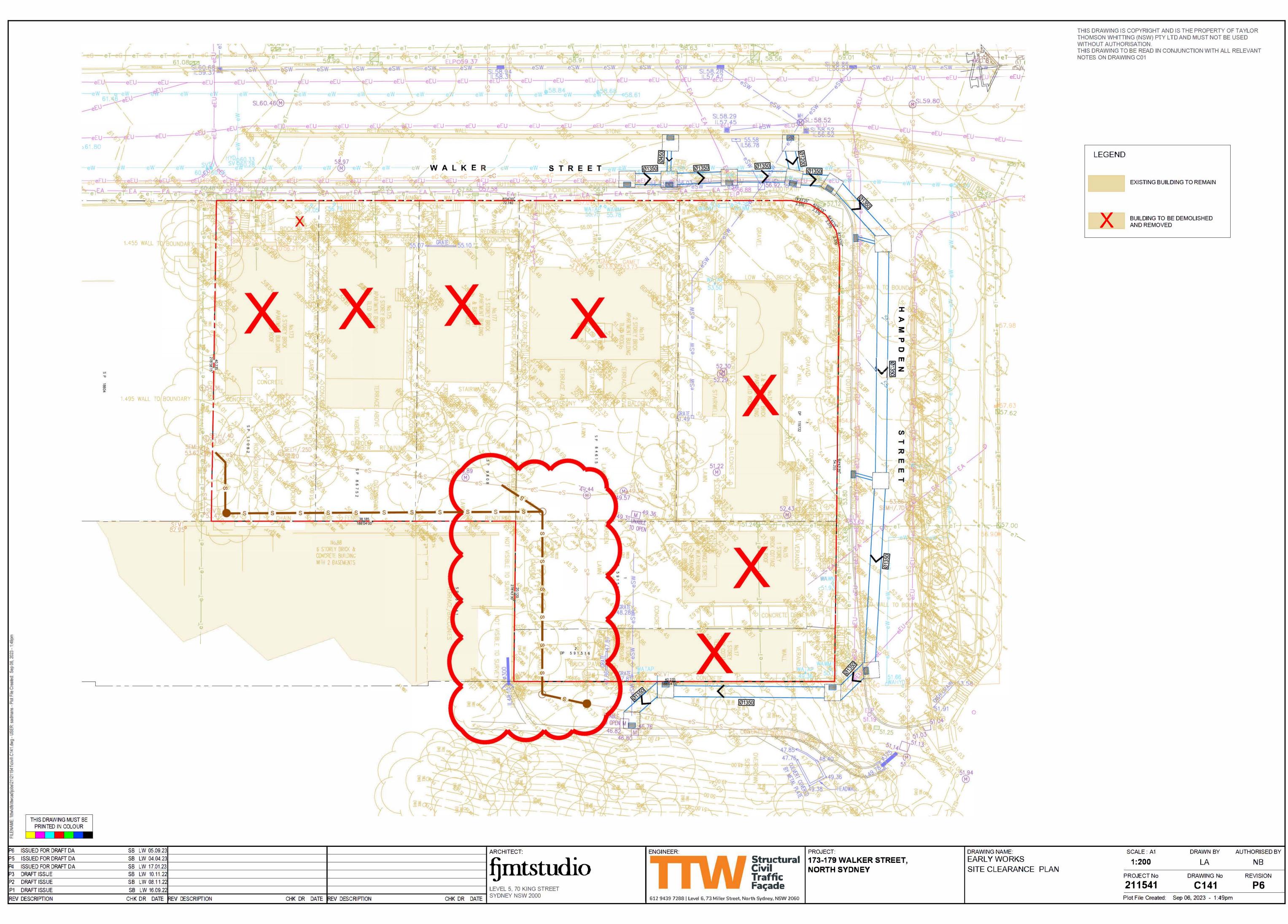
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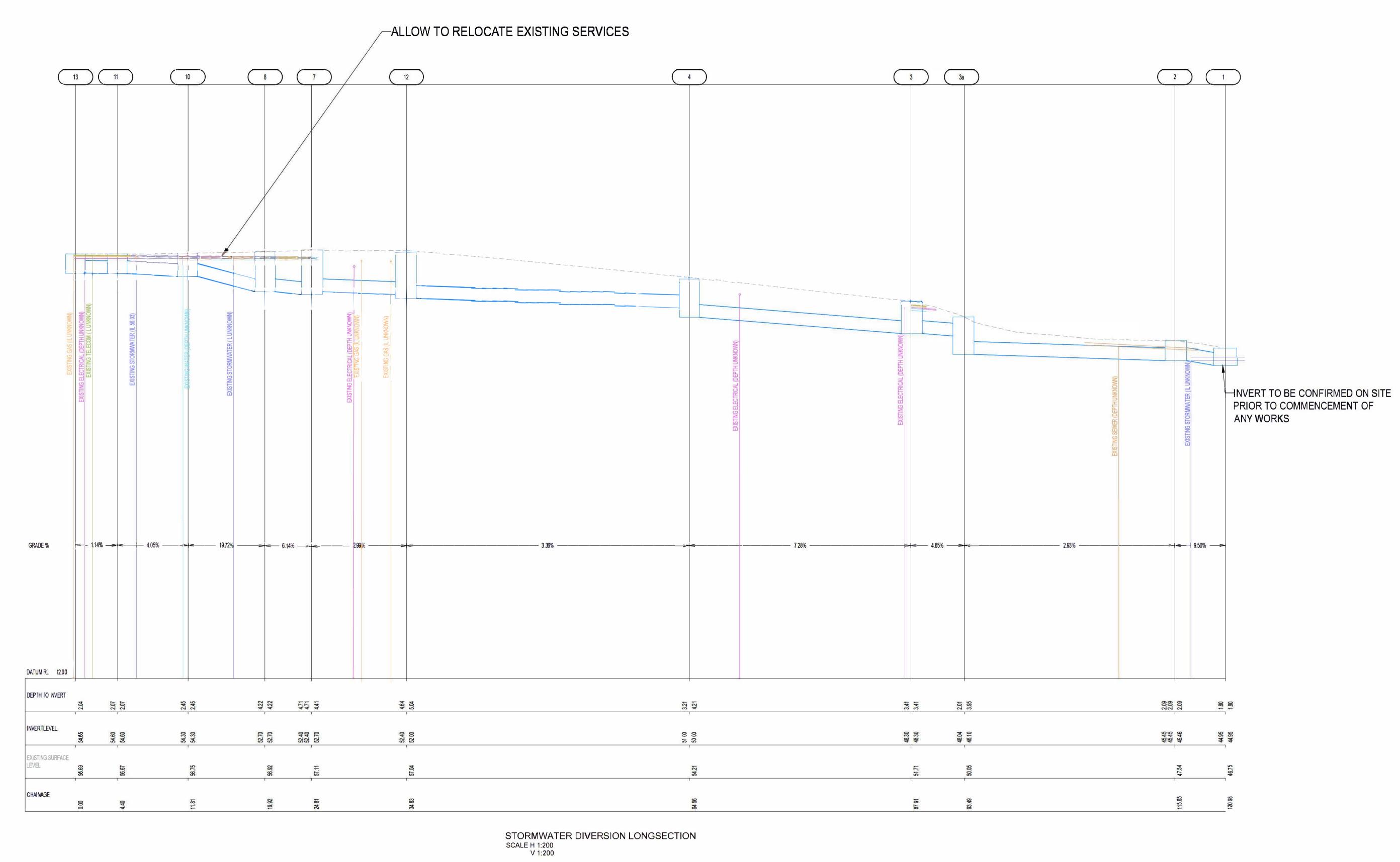


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| 173-179 WALKER STREET, |
|------------------------|
| NORTH SYDNEY |

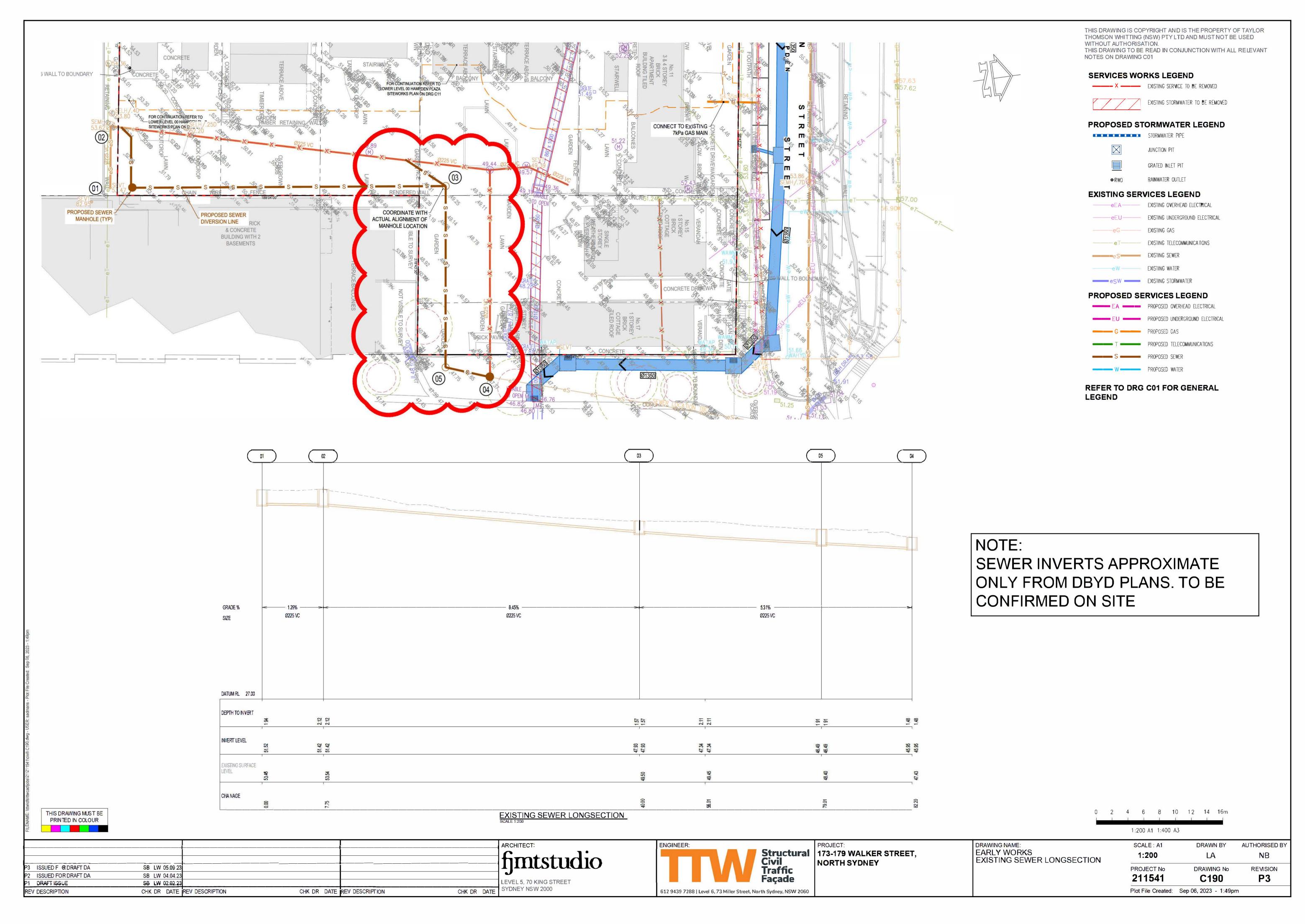
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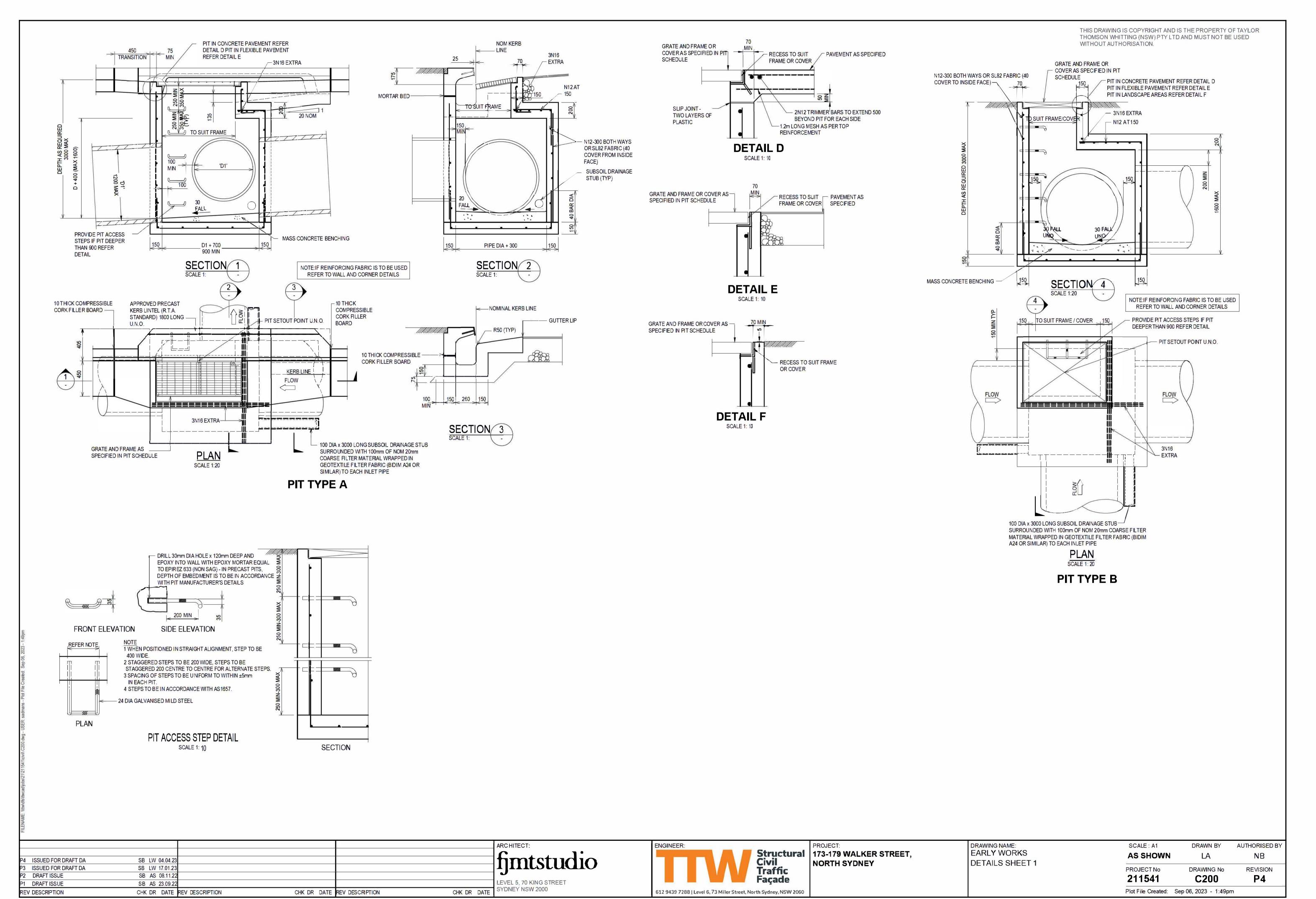
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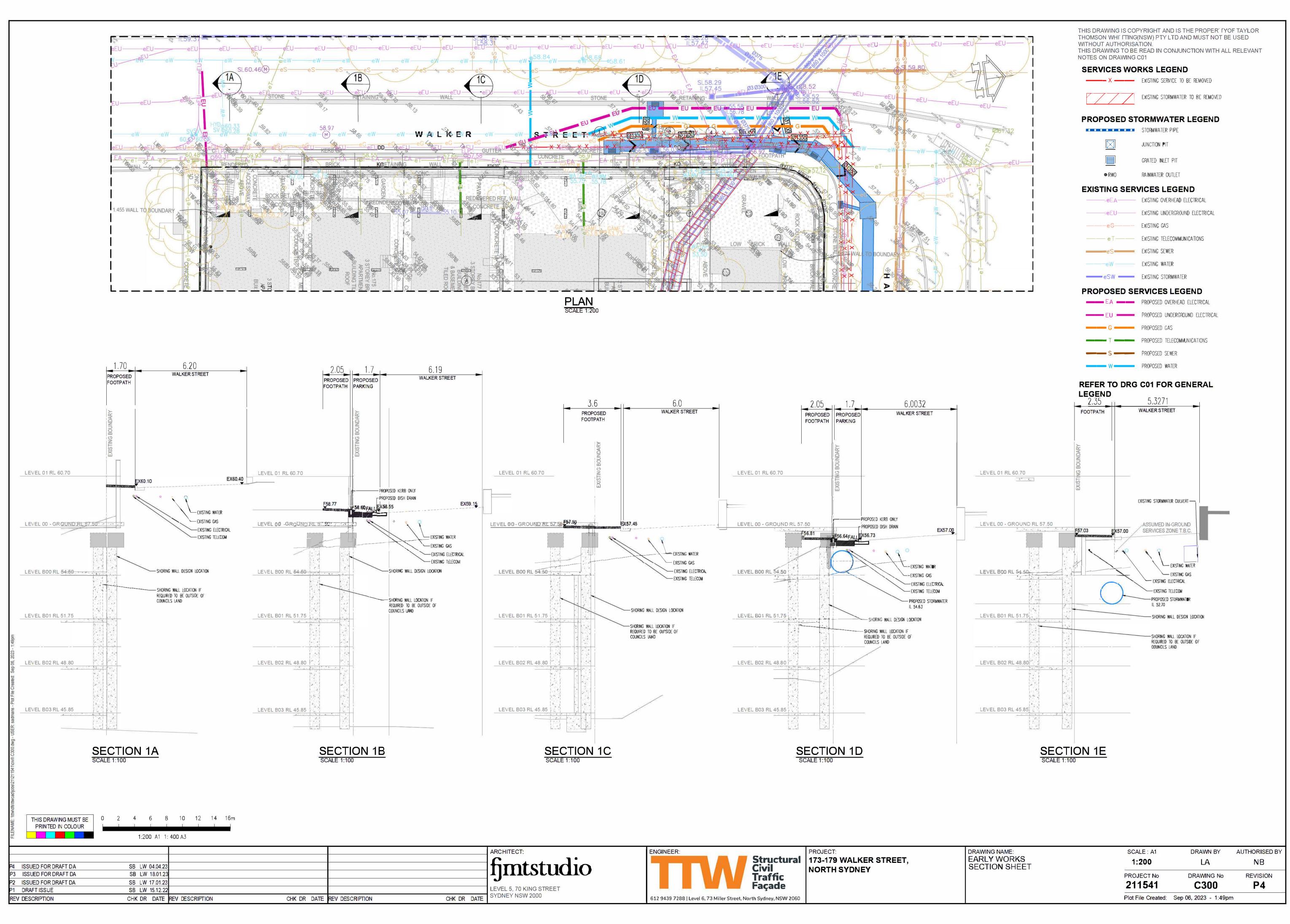
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Appendix B

Neuron Utilities Connections Assessment



Arboricultural Impact Assessment

EAST WALKER STREET NORTH
SYDNEY
25-9-23

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Summary

Tree Management Strategies have been commissioned by Cbus Property to provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment for 173-179 Walker Street & 11-15 East Walker Street, North Sydney to support the Early Works Development Application (DA) submission.

This report aims to:

- Assess the health, condition and retention value of forty individual trees and three groups of trees on the subject site and neighbouring properties.
- Calculate the impact the proposed development will have on forty individual trees and three groups of trees on the subject site and neighbouring properties.
- Suggest sensitive construction methods to retain high to medium value trees on the subject site and neighbouring properties.
- Recommend the retention or removal of trees on the subject site and neighbouring properties.

A site inspection was conducted on the 20-4-22. All accessible trees potentially impacted by the proposed development, equal to or greater than 5 metres were numbered, tagged and assessed.

The Tree Location Plan (Figure 1) displays the forty-two trees and three groups assessed. The trees on-site are a collection of native and exotic species of varying maturity, health and condition.

The Health, Condition, Retention Value and General data of forty-two trees is displayed in the Tree Data Schedule (Appendix 1).

The Tree Impact Plans (Appendix 2), highlight the retention value and Tree Preservation Zone (TPZ) incursions of all trees assessed.

All tree retention values are in accordance with IACA Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS) © (IACA 2010) ©.

The developmental Impacts are shown in the Tree Impact Plan (Appendix 2) and explored in (Section 2) Developmental Impacts, of this report.

A total of 2 trees are recommended for removal.

Conclusion

Trees 7 and 8 located within the adjacent property have a minor incursion to their TPZ's by the proposed sewer design that is deemed acceptable considering adequate tree protection measures are allowed for.

Tree 41 located in the adjoining easement has a major incursion to its TPZ's by the proposed stormwater design that requires its removal to support the proposed development. Tree 42 a weed species (Small Leaved Privet) is located in the adjoining easement is given a low retention value. Tree 41 has a major incursion to its TPZ's by the proposed stormwater design that requires its removal to support the proposed development.

Trees 17, 32, 33, 34 and 39 located within the subject site have a minor incursion to their TPZ's by the proposed sewer and storm water design that is deemed acceptable considering adequate tree protection measures are allowed for.

The Tree Management Plan is designed to offer detailed design modifications or sensitive construction methods and a step-by-step timeline for Tree Protection Measures for trees to be retained.

Recommendations

- Remove trees 41 and 42. Tree removal work to be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard for the Pruning of Amenity Trees, using a qualified Arborist (minimum Australian Qualification Framework (AQF3) Level Arborist).
- Adhere to the Tree Management Plan (Section 4) of this report to ensure the ongoing health of trees to be retained.



1. Introduction

Tree Management Strategies have been commissioned by Cbus Property to provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment for 173-179 Walker Street & 11-15 East Walker Street, North Sydney to support the Early Works Development Application (DA) submission.

The proposed Early Works involve the following scope:

- Demolition of existing Buildings;
- Diversion of existing sewer main;
- Diversion of existing storm water; and
- Tree removal to enable diversion works.

The Tree Location Plan (Figure 1) displays the forty-two individual trees and three groups of trees assessed on the subject site and surrounding properties. The trees assessed are a collection of native and exotic species of varying maturity, health and condition. Trees 35, 36, 37, 38, 40 and trees within Group 1 have recently been removed as part of works not associated with this application.

North Sydney Council is the consenting authority for the proposed development.

This report aims to:

- Assess the health, condition and retention value of forty-two individual trees and three groups of trees on the subject site and neighbouring properties.
- Calculate the impact the proposed development will have on forty-two individual trees and three groups of trees on the subject site and neighbouring properties.
- Suggest sensitive construction methods to retain high to medium value trees on the subject site and neighbouring properties.
- Recommend the retention or removal of trees on the subject site and neighbouring properties.



2. Grouped Trees

A site inspection was conducted on the 20-4-22. In order to capture the aesthetic and retention value of the surrounding site vegetation, the decision to (Group) together three areas of trees and vegetation was made, refer to the Tree Location Plan (Figure 1).

Group 1

The Group 1 tree species shown in (Table 1) and (Figure 2) are predominantly *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gum) of varying health and condition. The trees within Group 1 are given a high retention value due to their health, condition, longevity and position in the landscape, refer to the Tree Location Plan (Figure 1). Group 1 trees have been removed as part of works not related to this project.

Table 1: Tree Species

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Corymbia maculata | Spotted Gum |
| Melaleuca quinquenervia | Broad-leaved Paperbark |
| Eucalyptus punctata | Grey Gum |
| Ficus rubiginosa | Port Jackson Fig |
| | |

Figure 2: Group 1



Figure 2: Group 1 highlighted in green.



Group 2

The Group 2 tree species shown in (Table 2) and (Figure 3) are predominantly *Callistemon viminalis* (Bottle Brush) of varying health and condition. The trees within Group 2 are given a medium retention value due to their health, condition, longevity and position in the landscape, refer to the Tree Location Plan (Figure 1). There are no developmental impacts associated with the Group 2 trees.

Table 2: Tree Species

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Callistemon viminalis | Bottlebrush |
| Jacaranda mimosifolia | Jacaranda |
| Pittosporum undulatum | Sweet Pittosporum |
| Syzygium paniculatum | Magenta Lily |
| Cyathea cooperi | Coopers Tree Fern |

Figure 3: Group 2 Trees



Figure 3: Group 2 highlighted in green.



Group 3

The Group 3 trees are *Platanus x acerifolia* species shown in (Table 3) and (Figure 4). The trees within Group 3 are given a high retention value due to their health, condition, longevity and position in the landscape, refer to the Tree Location Plan (Figure 1). There are no developmental impacts associated with the Group 3 trees.

Table 3: Tree Species

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Platanus x acerifolia | London Plane Tree |

Figure 4: Group 3 Trees



Figure 4: Group 3 highlighted in green.



3. Developmental Impacts/Observations

The Health, Condition, Retention Value, General data of forty-two trees is displayed in the Tree Data Schedule (Appendix 1).

The Tree Impact Plan (Appendix 2) highlights the retention value and Tree Preservation Zone (TPZ) incursions of all trees assessed within the subject site and neighbouring properties.

All tree retention values are in accordance with IACA Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS) © (IACA 2010) ©.

The tree impacts detailed below are based on the plans referenced in (Section 4) of this report.

The incursion percentages affecting the theoretical Tree Preservation Zones (TPZ) of the subject trees assessed are shown in the Tree Data Schedule (Appendix 1) and on the Tree Impact Plan (Appendix 2).

North Sydney Council gives permission to remove trees under 5 metres in height or canopy width, with a circumference under 500mm. Trees that fall under this regulation were not assessed as part of this report and may be removed as part of the development. All other accessible trees were tagged and numbered.

Trees 7 and 8 located within the adjacent property have a minor incursion to their TPZ's by the proposed sewer design that is deemed acceptable considering adequate tree protection measures are allowed for, refer to the Tree Management Plan (Section 4) of this report.

Trees 29 and 30 located within the subject site have a modified root system due to their position below an existing retaining wall and therefore are unaffected by the proposed stormwater design.

Trees 17, 32, 33, 34 and 39 located within the subject site have a minor incursion to their TPZ's by the proposed sewer and stormwater design that is deemed acceptable considering adequate tree protection measures are allowed for, refer to the Tree Management Plan (Section 4) of this report.

Tree 41 located in the adjoining easement is given a low retention value due to its age, health, condition and position in the landscape. Tree 41 has a major incursion to its TPZ's by the proposed stormwater design that requires their removal to support the proposed development.

Tree 42 located in the adjoining easement is given a low retention value and has a minor incursion of 4.7% to its TPZ by the proposed stormwater design. The incursion to Tree 42 is deemed acceptable, however tree removal is recommended due to the species being recognised as a noxious weed.



All trees to be retained have a potential impact from the demolition of existing structures as part of the early works DA. A final Construction Management Plan, including final demolition procedure, will be developed prior to commencement of any works and will include the following protection measures:

- Demolition will begin from Lower Hampden St to facilitate greater access within the site boundary and allow access to demolition vehicles without the removal of trees to allow a clear pathway.
- Large excavators will be utilised to demolish the buildings in a controlled manner with Heavy Rigid Vehicles (HRVs) backloading the waste. These vehicles will likely encroach into trees TPZ zones but only to the extent that they will be under the trees canopies to get to the building structures and not touch the tree trunks themselves.

Groups 2 and 3 are unaffected by the development. Following the early works approval, the conditions of consent should ensure a Tree Protection Plan is prepared for all trees to be retained. The Tree Protection Plan should outline the protection measures required to safeguard the remaining trees nominated for retention.



4. Tree Management Plan

The Tree Management Plan is designed to offer detailed design modifications or sensitive construction methods and a step-by-step timeline for Tree Protection Measures.

Pre-Construction

Step 1: Erect Tree Protection Fence

All trees recommended for retention require tree protection fencing to be erected to ensure their preservation throughout construction. The fence detailed in (Figure 5) needs to be erected throughout construction and may be dismantled when landscaping begins.

Signs identifying the TPZ should be placed around the edge of the TPZ and be visible from within the development site.

The Project Arborist must certify the protection measures are installed in a practicable location to the specifications prior to commencement of construction.

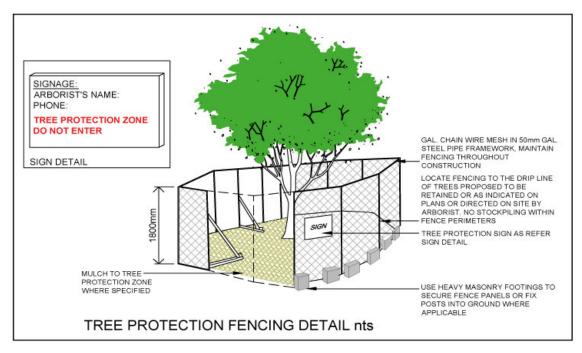


Figure 5: Tree Protection Fence Detail

Figure 5: Tree Protection fence detail (CSA 2009).



Construction Stage

Step 2: Monitoring

The Project Arborist must inspect all trees to be retained bi-monthly to ensure tree protection measures are being adhered to and the health of all trees is not being adversely affected.

In order to ensure that protection measures are being adhered to during the preconstruction and construction stages, there should be a predetermined number of site inspections carried out by the project arborist. Matters to be monitored and reported should include tree condition, tree protection measures and impact of site works which may arise from changes to the approved plans.

If there is non-compliance with tree protection measures or if trees have been damaged, a timeframe for compliance and remedial works should be specified by the project arborist. The determining authority may need to be notified of non-compliance issues. Monitoring, reporting and certification should be carried out at the following critical stages of construction.

Site establishment

The project arborist will monitor the impacts of demolition, bulk earth works, installation of temporary infrastructure including bunding, sediment control works and drainage works.

The construction management plan (site establishment plan) should be checked for compliance with the tree protection plan. The construction management plan normally includes location of site sheds, stockpile areas, temporary access roads and sediment control devices.

At completion of site establishment, the project arborist should certify that tree protection measures comply with the tree protection plan.

The project arborist will monitor the impacts of general construction works on retained trees. Monitoring should be done at regular intervals or in consultation with the site manager. Monitoring is to be recorded for inclusion in certification at practical completion.

Critical stages typically include installation of services, footings and slabs, scaffolding, works within the TPZ and at completion of building works.

Landscape works

The landscape plan should be checked for compliance with the tree protection plan. The project arborist may need to approve the staged removal of protection measures required to allow for landscape works. The project arborist should supervise any works within TPZs, including retaining walls, irrigation and lighting installation, topdressing, planting and paving. The project arborist should specify any remedial works above and below ground. Monitoring is to be recorded for inclusion in certification at practical completion.

Practical completion

Practical completion assumes that all construction and landscaping works are finished. At practical completion all remaining tree protection measures should be removed. The project arborist should assess tree condition and provide certification of tree protection.

Step 3: General Exclusions Within the TPZ

The following activities shall be excluded within the TPZ, refer to (Figure 6).

Figure 6: TPZ Exclusions

4.2 ACTIVITIES RESTRICTED WITHIN THE TPZ

Activities generally excluded from the TPZ include but are not limited to-

- (a) machine excavation including trenching;
- (b) excavation for silt fencing;
- (c) cultivation;
- (d) storage;
- (e) preparation of chemicals, including preparation of cement products;
- (f) parking of vehicles and plant;
- (g) refuelling;
- (h) dumping of waste;
- (i) wash down and cleaning of equipment;
- (j) placement of fill;
- (k) lighting of fires;
- (1) soil level changes;
- (m) temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs, and
- (n) physical damage to the tree.

Figure 6: Activities Restricted within the TPZ. Exert from 'AS4970 Protection of Trees on Development Sites'.

The Project Arborist must be notified in the event any disturbance within the TPZ of trees to be retained is required.

Step 4: Final Certification

The project arborist should assess the condition of trees and their growing environment and make recommendations for any necessary remedial actions.

Following the final inspection and the completion of any remedial works, the project arborist should certify (as appropriate) that the completed works have been carried out in compliance with the approved plans and specifications for tree protection. Certification should include a statement on the condition of the retained trees, details of any deviations from the approved tree protection measures and their impacts on trees. Copies of monitoring documentation may be required.



5. Referenced Documents

Plans that were referred to for this report include:

| Plan Title | Drawing Number | Consultant | Revision |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Services Coordination Plan | C106 | TTW | 5-9-23 Rev P6 |
| Site Location Plan | Figure 1 | IEMA | 20-6-22 |
| Tree Impact Plan | Appendix 2 | IEMA | 5-12-22 |



6. Conclusions & Recommendations

Conclusion

Trees 7 and 8 located within the adjacent property have a minor incursion to their TPZ's by the proposed sewer design that is deemed acceptable considering adequate tree protection measures are allowed for.

Tree 41 located in the adjoining easement has a major incursion to its TPZ's by the proposed stormwater design that requires its removal to support the proposed development.

Tree 42 a weed species (Small Leaved Privet) is located in the adjoining easement is given a low retention value. Tree 41 has a major incursion to its TPZ's by the proposed stormwater design that requires its removal to support the proposed development.

Trees 17, 32, 33, 34 and 39 located within the subject site have a minor incursion to their TPZ's by the proposed sewer and storm water design that is deemed acceptable considering adequate tree protection measures are allowed for.

The Tree Management Plan is designed to offer detailed design modifications or sensitive construction methods and a step-by-step timeline for Tree Protection Measures for trees to be retained.

Recommendations

- Remove trees 41 and 42. Tree removal work to be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard for the Pruning of Amenity Trees, using a qualified Arborist (minimum Australian Qualification Framework (AQF3) Level Arborist).
- Adhere to the Tree Management Plan (Section 3) of this report to ensure the ongoing health of trees to be retained.



7. References

Shigo, A., 1986, A New Tree Biology and Dictionary: facts, photos, and philosophies on trees and their problems and proper care, Snohomish, WA

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IACA, 2010, IACA Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS), Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists, Australia, www.iaca.org.au

NSW Government Legislation, The Hills Shire - Local Environmental Plan (LEP) (2019). Accessed 21/6/2021.

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Mattheck, C. and Breloer, H (1994) *The Body Language of Trees*. Research for Amenity Trees No.4, The Stationery Office, London.

Disclaimer:

By the nature of their size, weight and miscellaneous structure, constant exposure to the weather and the elements, susceptibility to insects, pest and decay organisms, and trees always pose an inherent degree of hazard and risk from breakage or failure.

There is no guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the subject trees may not arise in the future. No responsibility will be accepted for partial or full failure of any tree. No responsibility will be accepted for any damage or injury caused by any tree or part thereof referred to in this report.

While great care is taken to accurately diagnose the condition of a tree, it is impossible to accurately determine the true structural condition of the entire tree and any diagnosis, opinions or recommendations expressed are based on several methods of determining tree health.



8. Appendices

Appendix 1: Tree Data Schedule



APPENDIX 1 – TREE DATA SCHEDULE

| No | Genus-species | Common Name | DAB metres (radius) Above Buttress | DBH metres (radius) Breast Ht | SRZ (radius) Metres | TPZ (radius) Metres | Height Metres | Age Young, Semi- Mature, Mature Over | Canopy Spread (Metres) (radius) | TPZ Incursion | Health Good Fair Fair/Poor Poor Dead | Condition Good Fair Fair/Poor Poor Failed | Useful Life Expectancy High Medium Low | Landscape significance High Medium Low | Retention value High Medium Low | Retain/ Remove | Notes |
|----|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---|--|------------------|---|--|--|--|---|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Strelitzia nicolai | Giant White Bird Of Paradise | 0.15 | 0.13 | 1.49 | 1.56 | 6.00 | Mature Mature | 1.00 | - | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 2 | Casuarina cunninghamiana | River Oak | 0.40 | 0.33 | 2.25 | 3.96 | 16.00 | Mature | 2.00 | - | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Medium | Medium | Retain | |
| 3 | Casuarina cunninghamiana | River Oak | 0.45 | 0.35 | 2.37 | 4.20 | 16.00 | Mature | 5.00 | - | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Medium | Medium | Retain | |
| 4 | Casuarina cunninghamiana | River Oak | 0.59 | 0.41 | 2.65 | 4.92 | 16.00 | Mature | 4.00 | - | Fair | Fair | Medium | Medium | Medium | Retain | |
| 5 | Strelitzia nicolai | Giant White Bird Of Paradise | 0.15 | 0.13 | 1.49 | 1.56 | 12.00 | Mature | 2.00 | - | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 6 | Strelitzia nicolai | Giant White Bird Of Paradise | 0.15 | 0.13 | 1.49 | 1.56 | 10.00 | Semi Mature | 1.00 | - | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 7 | Casuarina cunninghamiana | River Oak | 0.68 | 0.59 | 2.81 | 7.08 | 18.00 | Mature | 6.00 | 0.9 | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Medium | Medium | Retain | |
| 8 | Casuarina cunninghamiana | River Oak | 0.30 | 0.23 | 2.00 | 2.76 | 14.00 | Semi Mature | 5.00 | 8 | Fair/Poor | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 9 | Melaleuca bracteata | Black Tea-Tree | 0.25 | 0.20 | 1.85 | 2.40 | 12.00 | Mature | 2.00 | | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 10 | Morus alba | Mulberry | 0.35 | 0.24 | 2.13 | 2.88 | 8.00 | Mature | 6.00 | - | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 11 | Lagerstroemia indica | Crepe Myrtle | 0.50 | 0.40 | 2.47 | 4.80 | 8.00 | Mature | 6.00 | - | Poor | Poor | Low | Low | Low | Retain | Tree in senescence. |
| 12 | Glochidion ferdinandi | Cheese Tree | 0.56 | 0.44 | 2.59 | 5.28 | 14.00 | Mature | 8.00 | - | Fair | Fair | Medium | Medium | Medium | Retain | |
| 13 | Hibiscus sp | Hibiscus | 0.30 | 0.20 | 2.00 | 2.40 | 8.00 | Mature | 4.00 | - | Fair/Poor | Poor | Low | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 14 | Jacaranda mimosifolia | Jacaranda | 0.42 | 0.35 | 2.30 | 4.20 | 12.00 | Mature | 8.00 | - | Fair | Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | Tree on a severe lean. |
| 15 | Hibiscus sp | Hibiscus | 0.20 | 0.15 | 1.68 | 1.80 | 6.00 | Mature | 3.00 | - | Poor | Poor | Low | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 16 | Persea americana | Avocado | 0.70 | 0.51 | 2.85 | 6.12 | 16.00 | Mature | 8.00 | - | Fair | Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 17 | Syzygium paniculatum | Magenta Lilly Pilly | 0.48 | 0.34 | 2.43 | 4.08 | 14.00 | Mature | 4.00 | 1.5 | Fair | Fair | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 18 | Melaleuca bracteata | Black Tea-Tree | 0.49 | 0.34 | 2.45 | 4.08 | 14.00 | Mature | 4.00 | | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 19 | Ficus benjamina | Weeping Fig | 0.45 | 0.28 | 2.37 | 3.36 | 12.00 | Mature | 4.00 | - | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 20 | Bauhinia variegata | Orchid Tree | 0.34 | 0.33 | 2.10 | 3.96 | 8.00 | Mature | 8.00 | - | Fair/Poor | Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | Tree on a severe lean. |
| 21 | Celtis sinensis | Chinese Hackberry | 0.36 | 0.28 | 2.15 | 3.36 | 12.00 | Mature | 6.00 | - | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | Weed species |
| 22 | Livistona australis | Cabbage-Tree Palm | 0.15 | 0.13 | 1.49 | 1.56 | 18.00 | Mature | 2.00 | - | Fair | Fair | Medium | Medium | High | Retain | |
| 23 | Livistona australis | Cabbage-Tree Palm | 0.15 | 0.13 | 1.49 | 1.56 | 18.00 | Mature | 2.00 | - | Fair | Fair | Medium | Medium | High | Retain | |
| 24 | Cinnamomum camphora | Camphot Tree | 1.20 | 0.98 | 3.57 | 11.76 | 16.00 | Mature | 8.00 | | Poor | Poor | Low | Low | Low | Retain | Tree in severe decline. |
| 25 | Banksia integrifolia | Coast Banksia | 0.25 | 0.20 | 1.85 | 2.40 | 6.00 | Semi Mature | 2.00 | - | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |

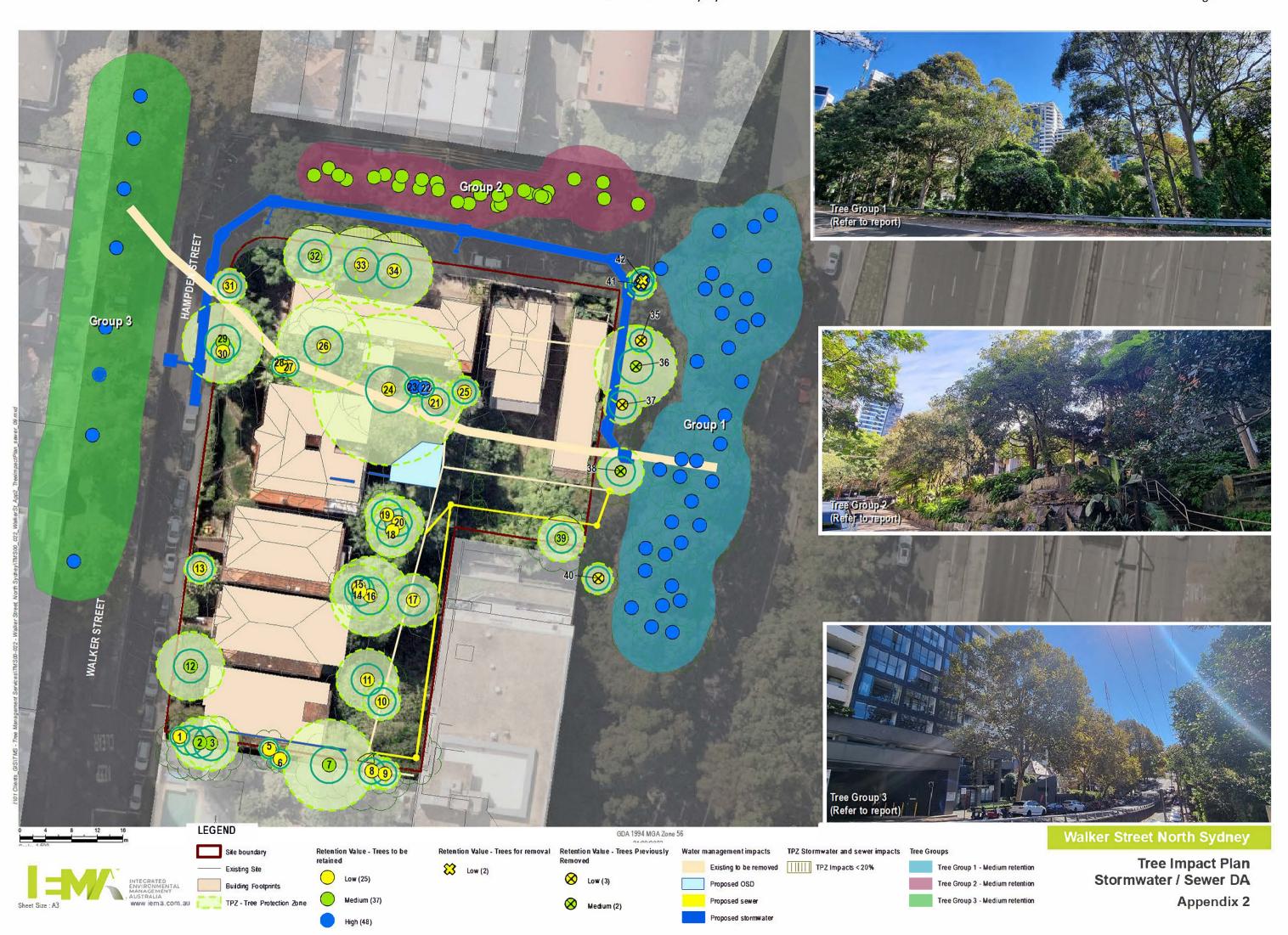


APPENDIX 1 – TREE DATA SCHEDULE

| No | Genus-species | Common Name | DAB metres (radius) Above Buttress | DBH metres (radius) Breast Ht | SRZ (radius) Metres | TPZ (radius) Metres | Height Metres | Age Young, Semi- Mature, Mature Over Mature | Canopy Spread (Metres) (radius) | TPZ Incursion | Health Good Fair Fair/Poor Poor Dead | Condition Good Fair Fair/Poor Poor Failed | Useful Life Expectancy High Medium Low | Landscape significance High Medium Low | Retention value High Medium Low | Retain/ Remove | Notes |
|----|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|-------|
| 26 | Celtis sinensis | Chinese Hackberry | 0.78 | 0.60 | 2.98 | 7.20 | 16.00 | Mature | 10.00 | - | Fair | Fair | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 27 | Archontophoenix cunninghamiana | Bangalow Palm | 0.15 | 0.13 | 1.49 | 1.56 | 16.00 | Mature | 1.00 | | Fair | Fair | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 28 | Archontophoenix cunninghamiana | Bangalow Palm | 0.15 | 0.13 | 1.49 | 1.56 | 16.00 | Mature | 1.00 | - | Fair | Fair | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 29 | Jacaranda mimosifolia | Jacaranda | 0.65 | 0.52 | 2.76 | 6.24 | 15.00 | Mature | 6.00 | - | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Medium | Medium | Retain | |
| 30 | Syzygium leuhmannii | Lily Pilly | 0.22 | 0.18 | 1.75 | 2.16 | 6.00 | Semi Mature | 2.00 | - | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 31 | Camelia sasenqua | Camelia | 0.25 | 0.22 | 1.85 | 2.64 | 6.00 | Mature | 3.00 | - | Fair | Fair | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 32 | Jacaranda mimosifolia | Jacaranda | 0.53 | 0.40 | 2.53 | 4.80 | 14.00 | Mature | 10.00 | 4,2 | Fair | Fair | Medium | Medium | Medium | Retain | |
| 33 | Nerium oleander | Oleander | 0.60 | 0.50 | 2.67 | 6.00 | 6.00 | Mature | 3.00 | 9.2 | Fair | Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 34 | Nerium oleander | Oleander | 0.60 | 0.50 | 2.67 | 6.00 | 6.00 | Mature | 3.00 | 8.2 | Fair | Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 35 | Callistemon viminalis | Bottle Brush | 0.22 | 0.18 | 1.75 | 2.16 | 7.00 | Semi Mature | 2.00 | | Fair/Poor | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Previously Removed | |
| 36 | Melaleuca quinquenervia | Broad-leaved Paperbark | 0.62 | 0.53 | 2.71 | 6.36 | 16.00 | Mature | 6.00 | | Fair | Fair/Poor | Medium | Medium | Medium | Previously Removed | |
| 37 | Melaleuca quinquenervia | Broad-leaved Paperbark | 0.35 | 0.25 | 2.13 | 3.00 | 10.00 | Mature | 4.00 | | Fair/Poor | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Previously Removed | |
| 38 | Corymbia citriodora | Lemon-scented Gum | 0.40 | 0.30 | 2.25 | 3.60 | 16.00 | Mature | 6.00 | | Fair | Fair | Medium | Medium | Medium | Previously Removed | |
| 39 | Jacaranda mimosifolia | Jacaranda | 0.40 | 0.30 | 2.25 | 3.60 | 14.00 | Mature | 6.00 | 8 | Fair | Fair | Medium | Medium | Medium | Retain | |
| 40 | Melaleuca quinquenervia | Broad-leaved Paperbark | 0.25 | 0.20 | 1.85 | 2.40 | 10.00 | Semi Mature | 4.00 | - | Fair/Poor | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Retain | |
| 41 | Ligustrum lucidum | Small Leaf Privot | 0.25 | 0.2 | 1.85 | 2.4 | 5 | Mature | 3 | 18.4 | Fair/Poor | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Remove | |
| 42 | Grevillea species | Grevillea | 0.2 | 0.16 | 1.7 | 2 | 5 | Mature | 2 | 4.7 | Fair/Poor | Fair/Poor | Medium | Low | Low | Remove | |



Appendix 2: Tree Impact Plan





Appendix 3: Method

Site Assessment

From the ground, the following information was recorded and displayed in the Tree Data Schedule (Appendix 1).

- Tree genus and species.
- Approximate height spread if deemed applicable.
- Trunk diameter at breast height and above the buttress.
- Age class: young, semi mature, mature, over mature.
- Health.
- Condition.

Observations were recorded and photographed.

Research

The following legislation, documents or websites were reviewed:

- The Australian Standard for the Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970 – 2009).
- North Sydney Council Development Control Plan 2013.
- North Sydney Council Environmental Plan 2013.



Tree Data Schedule Method

The Health and Condition of all trees are shown in the Tree Data Schedule (**Appendix 1**) with the methods explained below:

Tree Health

| Overall Health (Vigour/Vitality) | Tree vigour is exhibited by crown density, crown cover, leaf colour, leaf size, leaf texture, presence of epicormic growth, ability to withstand predation by pest and disease, resistance and degree of dieback. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Good (Excellent) | Good tree vigour exhibited by no decline in overall health and vigour, height and shape. The specimen is observed to be of excellent condition displaying characteristics that is known for that particular species (what would be the expected condition for that particular species of that age in that location), 0% dieback, full crown density, leaf health, no pest or disease present. |
| Fair | Fair tree vigour exhibited by moderate decline in overall health and vigour, height and shape. The specimen is observed to be of moderate condition by not displaying characteristics adequately that is known for that particular species (what would be expected for that particular species of that age in that location), less than 10% dieback, 90% of crown foliage density, more than 90% leaf health, acceptable level of pest or disease is evident for the assessing arborist (where it is considered the tree's overall health or condition will not be affected or lead to irreversible decline from pest or disease). |
| Fair/Poor | Fair to poor tree vigour exhibited by considerable decline in overall health and vigour, height and shape. The specimen is observed to be of less than acceptable condition by not displaying characteristics adequately that is known for that particular species (what would be expected for that particular species of that age in that location), 10-20% dieback, considerable foliage deficiencies, 70-90% foliage density, 70-90% leaf health, pest or disease infestation at acceptable thresholds for the assessing arborist (where it is considered the tree's overall health or condition will not be affected or lead to irreversible decline from pest or disease). |
| Poor | Poor vigour exhibited by substantial decline in overall health and vigour, height and shape. The specimen is observed to be of poor condition by not displaying characteristics adequately that is known for that particular species (what would be |

| | expected for that particular species of that age in that location), 20-30% dieback, considerable foliage deficiencies, 50-70% leaf health, pest or disease infestation at unacceptable infestation level that exceeds thresholds for the assessing arborist (where it is considered the tree's overall health or condition will be affected or lead to irreversible decline from pest or disease). |
|-----------|--|
| Very Poor | Very poor vigour exhibited by irreversible decline in overall health and vigour, height and shape. The specimen is observed to be of less than acceptable condition by not displaying characteristics adequately that is known for that particular species (what would be expected for that particular species of that age in that location), 15-50% dieback; severe foliage deficiencies; 30-50% density; 30-50% leaf health; pest or disease infestation at severe infestation level that exceeds thresholds for the assessing arborist (where it is considered the tree's overall health or condition will be affected or lead to irreversible decline from pest or disease). |
| Dead | Dead tree vigour exhibited by complete decline in overall health and vigour, height and shape. The specimen is observed to be dead by not displaying any characteristics adequately that is known for that particular species (what would be expected for that particular species of that age in that location), tree holds less than 15% foliage; branching is dead throughout canopy, pest or disease infestation at severe infestation level that exceeds thresholds for the assessing arborist (where it is considered the tree's overall health or condition will be affected or lead to irreversible decline from pest or disease). |



Tree Condition

| Overall Condition (Structure/Stability) | The tree condition as identified by the arborist in regard to defects in structure and stability. |
|---|---|
| Good (Exceptional specimen) | No damage or decay observed to the root plate, visible basal and /or root flare, stable in ground, well tapered branches with sound open unions. All characteristics within thresholds for the assessing arborist. |
| Fair (Standard tree – no observable major defects to suggest that there is an increased likelihood of tree or part of tree failure) | Minor damage or decay observed to root plate, trunk or primary branches or branch unions (1st or 2nd branch order or scaffolding branch), well-formed branch unions, minor branch end weight or over-extensions within thresholds for the assessing arborist. |
| Fair/Poor | Moderate damage or decay observed to root plate, trunk or primary branches or branch unions (1st or 2nd branch order or scaffolding branch); minimal basal/root flare; acute branch; past branch failure(s); moderate branch endweight or over-extension approaching thresholds for the assessing arborist. |
| Poor | Major damage or decay observed to root plate, trunk or primary branches or branch unions (1st or 2nd branch order or scaffolding branch) no observable basal and /or root flare; acute branch unions starting to include bark; major branch end-weight or over-extension at or exceeds thresholds for the assessing arborist. |
| Very Poor | Excessive damage or decay observed to root plate, trunk, primary branch or branch unions (1st or 2nd branch order or scaffolding branch), excessive decay or hollows compromising the structural integrity, unstable in ground, excessive branch end-weight, included-bark unions, exceeding thresholds for assessing arborist. Failure probable. |
| Failed | Failure of root plate or trunk or primary branch or branch unions (1st or 2nd branch order or scaffolding branch) or active split between branch unions or severe damage to primary tree structure. |



Tree Retention Value Method

IACA Significance of a Tree, Assessment Rating System (STARS) © (IACA 2010) ©

In the development of this document IACA acknowledges the contribution and original concept of the Footprint Green Tree Significance & Retention Value Matrix, developed by Footprint Green Pty Ltd in June 2001.

The landscape significance of a tree is an essential criterion to establish the importance that a particular tree may have on a site. However, rating the significance of a tree becomes subjective and difficult to ascertain in a consistent and repetitive fashion due to assessor bias. It is therefore necessary to have a rating system utilising structured qualitative criteria to assist in determining the retention value for a tree. To assist this process all definitions for terms used in the Tree Significance - Assessment Criteria and Tree Retention Value - Priority Matrix, are taken from the IACA Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments 2009.

This rating system will assist in the planning processes for proposed works, above and below ground where trees are to be retained on or adjacent a development site. The system uses a scale of High, Medium and Low significance in the landscape. Once the landscape significance of an individual tree has been defined, the retention value can be determined.

Tree Significance - Assessment Criteria



High Significance in landscape

- The tree is in good condition and good vigour. The tree has a form typical for the species.
- The tree is a remnant or is a planted locally indigenous specimen and/or is rare or uncommon in the local area or of botanical interest or of substantial age.
- The tree is listed as a Heritage Item, Threatened Species or part of an Endangered Ecological Community or listed on a council's Significant Tree Register.
- The tree is visually prominent and visible from a considerable distance when viewed from most directions within the landscape due to its size and scale and makes a positive contribution to the local amenity.
- The tree supports social and cultural sentiments or spiritual associations, reflected by the broader population or community group or has commemorative values.
- The tree's growth is unrestricted by above and below ground influences, supporting its ability to reach dimensions typical for the taxa in situ tree is appropriate to the site conditions.



Medium Significance in landscape

- The tree is in fair to good condition and good or low vigour.
- The tree has form typical or atypical of the species.
- The tree is a planted locally indigenous or a common species with its taxa commonly planted in the local area.
- The tree is visible from surrounding properties, although not visually prominent as partially obstructed by other vegetation or buildings when viewed from the street.
- The tree provides a fair contribution to the visual character and amenity of the local area.
- The tree's growth is moderately restricted by above or below ground influences, reducing its ability to reach dimensions typical for the taxa in situ.

Low Significance in landscape

- The tree is in fair to poor condition and good or low vigour.
- The tree has form atypical of the species.
- The tree is not visible or is partly visible from surrounding properties as obstructed by other vegetation or buildings.
- The tree provides a minor contribution or has a negative impact on the visual character and amenity of the local area.
- The tree is a young specimen which may or may not have reached dimension to be protected by local Tree Preservation orders or similar protection mechanisms and can easily be replaced with a suitable specimen.
- The tree's growth is severely restricted by above or below ground influences, unlikely to reach dimensions typical for the taxa in situ tree is inappropriate to the site conditions.
- The tree is listed as exempt under the provisions of the local Council Tree Preservation Order or similar protection mechanisms.
- The tree has a wound or defect that has potential to become structurally unsound.
- Environmental Pest/Noxious Weed Species.
- The tree is an Environmental Pest Species due to its invasiveness or poisonous/allergenic properties.
- The tree is a declared noxious weed by legislation.
- Hazardous and or Irreversible Decline.
- The tree is structurally unsound and/or unstable and is considered potentially dangerous.
- The tree is dead, or is in irreversible decline, or has the potential to fail or collapse in full or part in the immediate to short term.

The tree is to have a minimum of three (3) criteria in a category to be classified in that group.

Note: The assessment criteria are for individual trees only, however, can be applied to a mono-cultural stand in entirety.

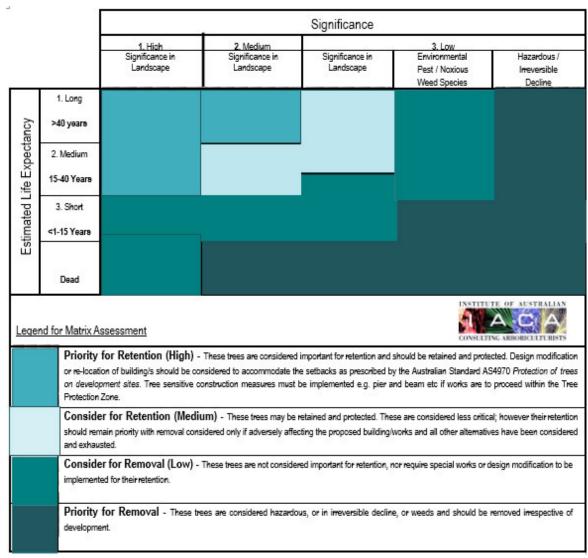


<u>Useful Life Expectancy (ULE)</u>

Useful life expectancy (ULE) is a measure of a trees remaining lifespan regarding its health, condition and locality ULE categories were measured as:

- a) Long (greater than 40 years)
- b) Medium (between 15 and 40 years)
- c) Short (between 1 and 15 years)
- d) Dead

Tree Retention Value - Priority Matrix



REFERENCES

Australia ICOMOS Inc. 1999, The Burra Charter – The Australian ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, International Council of Monuments and Sites, www.icomos.org/australia

Draper BD and Richards PA 2009, *Dictionary for Managing Trees in Urban Environments*, Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturist (IACA), CSIRO Publishing, Collingwood, Victoria, Australia.

Footprint Green Pty Ltd 2001, Footprint Green Tree Significance & Retention Value Matrix, Avalon, NSW Australia, www.footprintgreen.com.au



Tree Protection Zone and Structural Root Zone Method

Following the VTA, The Tree Preservation Zones and Structural Root zones were calculated and added to the Tree Data Schedule (Appendix 1) and the Tree Impact Plan (Appendix 2) with the methods explained below:

The Structural Root Zone (SRZ) is the area around the base of a tree required for its stability. The woody root growth and soil cohesion in this area are necessary to hold the tree upright; therefore, there are no variations to its size. The SRZ is normally circular with the trunk at its centre and is expressed by its radius in metres (AS - 4970). Due to the potential of causing instability of a tree, it is highly recommended that no roots within its SRZ are pruned or removed. SRZ, which is the area required for tree stability, was calculated as follows: SRZ radius = (D x 50) 0.42 x 0.64.

The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is the principle means of protecting trees on development sites. The TPZ is a combination of the root area and crown area that requires protection. It is an area isolated from construction disturbance, so that the tree remains viable (AS – 4970). The radius of the TPZ is calculated for each tree by multiplying its DBH Χ 12. TPZ DBH diameter (DBH trunk measured at 1.4m above ground level). The radius of the TPZ is measured from COT (Centre of the trunk).

Variations to the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)

General

It may be possible to encroach into or make variations to the standard TPZ. Encroachment Includes excavation, compacted fill and machine trenching.

Minor encroachment

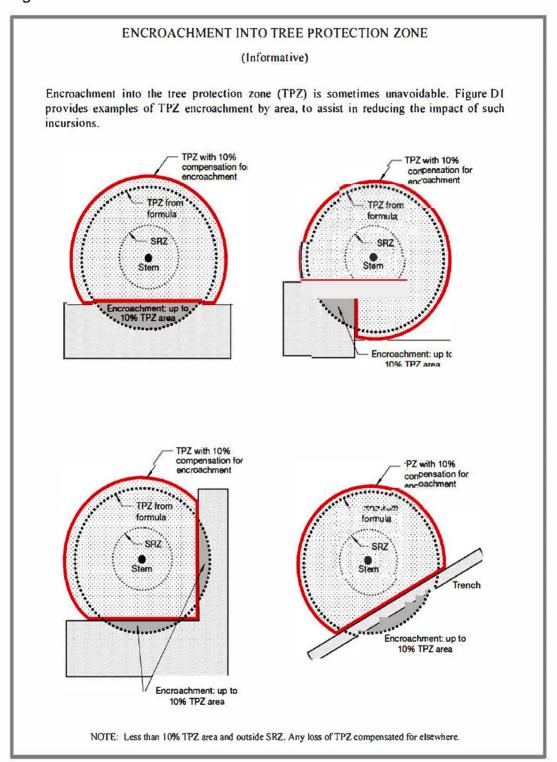
If the proposed encroachment is less than 10% of the area of the TPZ and is outside the SRZ, detailed root investigations should not be required. The area lost to this encroachment should be compensated for elsewhere and contiguous with the TPZ. Variations must be made by the project arborist considering relevant factors. (Figure 7) demonstrates some examples of possible encroachment into the TPZ up to 10% of the area.

Major encroachment

If the proposed encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ or inside the SRZ the project arborist must demonstrate that the tree(s) would remain viable. The area lost to this encroachment should be compensated for elsewhere and contiguous with the TPZ. This may require root investigation by non-destructive methods and consideration of relevant factors listed in the Clause.



Figure 7





1 March 2024

2210388

Mr Jim Davies Executive Assessment Planner North Sydney Council 200 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060

Via email: jim.davies@northsydney.nsw.gov.au

Attention: Mr Jim Davies

Dear Mr Davies.

D/367/22 – Request for Additional Information 173-179 Walker Street and 11-17 Hampden Street, North Sydney

This letter has been prepared by Ethos Urban on behalf of CBUS Property Pty Ltd (the Applicant) in relation to DA/367/22 (the DA) which was lodged with North Sydney Council (Council) on 29 November 2022. The proposal seeks consent for the demolition of all buildings and site preparation works, removal of two trees and relocation of a sewer line and install a new sewer connection, and diversion of stormwater infrastructure. The DA was considered by the North Sydney Local Planning Panel (NSLPP) on 6 December 2023, which deferred determination of the DA for the following reason stated in a letter received from Council on 13 December 2023:

"In the public meeting the Panel raised the issue of the need for information to allow an assessment of the loss of affordable housing as required in the Housing SEPP 2021, Part 3. This provision is a prerequisite prior to any determination.

The Panel has therefore decided to defer determination of this matter to allow the Applicant to submit the information to satisfy the requirements of the Housing SEPP 2021."

This letter assesses the loss of affordable housing as required in Chapter 2, Part 3 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 (Housing SEPP). To determine whether the DA will result in loss of affordable housing, a comparison between rental data for the applicable dwellings and rental data from the NSW Government (Family and Community Services) Rent and Sales Report for the 5 years preceding lodgement of the DA is required. However, the Applicant has been unable to obtain complete rental and property data for the 5 years preceding lodgement of the DA, as the applicable dwellings on the site have been vacant for over two years. Notwithstanding, it is considered that the assessment provided, and conservative assumptions used where there are gaps in data, adequately address the requirements of Part 3 of the Housing SEPP.

When considering the proposed development against the Housing SEPP, it is noted that the clauses reproduced in this letter are as drafted from the Housing SEPP at the time of lodgement on 29/11/2022 as per the Savings and Transitional Provisions at Schedule 7A. The Saving Provisions under Schedule 7A of the In Force Housing SEPP note that 'An amendment made to this policy does not apply to a development application made but not finally determined before the commencement date'.

In summary, this analysis finds that:

- The only building which Chapter 2, Part 3 of the Housing SEPP applies to is 11 Hampden Street, North Sydney. The remaining buildings are either dwellings houses or were strata titled at the time of DA lodgement.
- The relevant period for the assessment of loss of affordable housing is from November 2017 to November 2022.
- Affordable rental housing is defined by the Australian Government as rental housing that is at least 20% below market value rent, consistent with the *National Rental Affordability Scheme Act 2008*. The market

value rent is taken to be the median rent levels extracted from the Family and Community Services Rent and Sales Report over the available period between November 2017 and November 2022.

- Applying the 20% affordable housing rate to the market rents averaged across the relevant period, the thresholds for determining loss of affordable housing are:
 - Bedsitter units below \$324/week.
 - 1 Bedroom units below \$394.40/week.
 - 2 Bedroom units below \$533.60/week.
- Technically, the DA will result in a loss of 10 low-rental affordable housing dwellings on the site. However, in reality there will be no loss in currently lettable affordable housing as all dwellings on the site are currently in an unhabitable and dilapidated state. They have been vacant for over two years, therefore, there will not be any residents displaced as a result of the DA.
- The Applicant completed a site inspection in November 2023 which found that the properties on the site are not in a habitable state and would require extensive restoration works. These works for 11 Hampden Street would cost approximately \$9 million to make it habitable and to bring them into compliance with building standards. Specific issues affecting 11 Hampden Street include:
 - Substantial drainage and dampness issues.
 - Slight leaning of the northern external wall which presents a risk to structural stability.
 - Black mould in the majority of apartments.
 - Extensive fire safety non-compliances.
 - Structurally unsound balconies which would require rebuilding.
- A Planning Agreement, executed as part of the rezoning of the site in 2022, is registered on title. It requires the developer to dedicate 5% of the total number of dwellings as part of any future redevelopment to Council as affordable housing managed by a registered community housing provider.
- A State Significant Development Application (SSD-67175465) process has been commenced with the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI). SSD-67175465 proposes approximately 250 dwellings and approximately 15% of the gross floor area (GFA) as infill affordable housing pursuant to Chapter 2, Part 2, Division 1 of the Housing SEPP. This equates to approximately 64 affordable housing dwellings.
- Combined with the affordable housing to be delivered under the Planning Agreement, the redevelopment of the site under SSD-67175465 will result in a total of approximately 76 affordable housing dwellings.
- Therefore, there will be no net loss of availability of affordable housing on the site as part of the broader redevelopment of the site. Rather, the redevelopment of the site will substantially increase the amount of affordable housing delivered on the site from the current scenario.
- Accordingly, a monetary contribution relating to loss of affordable housing should **not** be imposed on the DA.

1.0 Existing Development

The existing site contains a total of 7 lots and 46 dwellings. **Table 1** outlines the dwellings and type of housing. **Table 1 Detail of dwellings on the site**

| Address | Number of Dwellings | Type of Housing | Title (at time of lodgement) |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 173 Walker Street | 6 | Residential Flat Building | Strata Title |
| 175 Walker Street | 6 | Residential Flat Building | Strata Title |
| 177 Walker Street | 6 | Residential Flat Building | Strata Title |
| 179 Walker Street | 7 | Residential Flat Building | Strata Title |
| 11 Hampden Street | 19 | Residential Flat Building | Company Title |
| 15 Hampden Street | 1 | Dwelling House | Torrens Title |
| 17 Hampden Street | 1 | Dwelling House | Torrens Title |

The assessment of existing affordable rental housing applies only to a *low-rental residential building*, which is defined in clause 45 of the Housing SEPP as:

low-rental residential building means a building used, during the relevant period, as a residential flat building containing a low-rental dwelling or as a boarding house, and includes a building that—

- (a) is lawfully used as a **residential flat building** containing a low-rental dwelling or as a **boarding house**, irrespective of the purpose for which the building may have been erected, or
- (b) was used as a residential flat building containing a low-rental dwelling or as a boarding house, but the use has been changed unlawfully to another use, or
- (c) is vacant, but the last significant use of which was as a residential flat building containing a low-rental dwelling or as a boarding house.

(our emphasis added)

Therefore, Chapter 2, Part 3 of the Housing SEPP does not apply to 15 Hampden Street and 17 Hampden Streets as they are neither residential flat buildings or boarding houses,

Moreover, clause 46 of the Housing SEPP, further limits the types of buildings which Chapter 2, Part 3 of the Housing SEPP applies. Clause 46(2) of the Housing SEPP states that Chapter 2, Part 3 does not apply to a building:

- (a) approved for subdivision under the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015, or
- (b) for which development consent has been granted under Chapter 3, Part 5, or
- (c) owned by, or under the care, control and management of, a social housing provider.

(our emphasis added)

Therefore, Chapter 2, Part 3 of the Housing SEPP does not apply to 173-179 Walker Street as they were Strata Titled at the time of DA lodgement.

As such, the assessment of the loss of affordable housing under Chapter 2, Part 3 of the Housing SEPP applies only to 11 Hampden Street.

1.1 Does the existing low-rental residential building contain affordable low rental-dwellings?

Clause 47 of the Housing SEPP defines low-rental dwelling as:

low-rental dwelling means a dwelling that was let at a rental level no greater than the median rental level, as specified in the Rent and Sales Report, during the relevant period in relation to a dwelling—

- (a) of the same type, and
- (b) with the same number of bedrooms, and
- (c) in the same local government area.

Of relevance to this analysis:

Rent and Sales Report means the Rent and Sales Report published by Services Australia or a publication issued in place of the publication by or on behalf of the Australian Government.

Relevant period means the period commencing 5 years before the day on which the development application involving the building is lodged and ending on that day.

Further to this, the National Rental Affordability Scheme (NRAS) has given force by the *National Rental Affordability Scheme Act 2008* prescribes the following conditions for affordable rental dwellings:

The rental dwelling is rented to a tenant or tenants of a kind prescribed by the regulations; and

Each charge of rent for the rental dwelling during the year is at least **20% less than the market value rent** for the dwelling.

The relevant period for the DA is 29 November 2017 to 29 November 2022. **Table 2** outlines the Rent and Sales Report Rental Data for the relevant period for the North Sydney Local Government Area (LGA).

Table 2 Rent and Sales Report Rental Data, Median rent, September 2017 to November 2022

| North Sydney LGA | Bedsitter (studio) | 1-Bedroom | 2-Bedroom |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Dec 2022 | \$420 | \$540 | \$750 |
| Sep 2022 | \$420 | \$525 | \$700 |
| Jun 2022 | \$393 | \$500 | \$680 |
| Mar 2022 | \$378 | \$480 | \$663 |
| Dec 2021 | \$355 | \$450 | \$650 |
| Sep 2021 | \$350 | \$450 | \$650 |
| Jun 2021 | \$350 | \$450 | \$650 |
| Mar 2021 | \$350 | \$440 | \$620 |
| Dec 2020 | \$340 | \$440 | \$600 |
| Sep 2020 | \$370 | \$450 | \$630 |
| Jun 2020 | \$393 | \$470 | \$630 |
| Mar 2020 | \$415 | \$500 | \$685 |
| Dec 2019 | \$400 | \$500 | \$680 |
| Sep 2019 | \$400 | \$500 | \$675 |

| Affordable rental price (80%) | \$324 | \$394.40 | \$533.60 | |
|-------------------------------|-------|----------|----------|--|
| Average for entire period | \$405 | \$493 | \$667 | |
| Affordable rental price (80%) | \$328 | \$408.80 | \$550.40 | |
| Last four quarter average | \$410 | \$511 | \$688 | |
| Sep 2017 | \$440 | \$530 | \$680 | |
| Dec 2017 | \$428 | \$520 | \$690 | |
| Mar 2018 | \$450 | \$525 | \$700 | |
| Jun 2018 | \$450 | \$525 | \$700 | |
| Sep 2018 | \$435 | \$520 | \$685 | |
| Dec 2018 | \$435 | \$520 | \$675 | |
| Mar 2019 | \$428 | \$510 | \$695 | |
| June 2019 | \$440 | \$500 | \$680 | |

Source: Ethos Urban extracted from Rent and Sales Report, FACS, March 2019 to September 2023

Table 2 highlights the material differential between median rents across each relevant bedroom category. It is appropriate to then interpret the loss of affordable low rental dwellings as units that are valued 20% below the median market rate in the locality. As detailed in **Section 1.1** above, affordable rental housing is defined by the Australian Government as rental housing that is at least 20% below market value rent, consistent with the National Rental Affordability Scheme (NRAS) and enforced by the *National Affordability Scheme Act 2008*. The summary at the bottom of **Table 2** factors in this affordable housing rate.

In accordance with **Table 1** above, any studios below \$324 per week, 1 bedroom units below \$394.40, or 2-bedroom units below \$533.60 per week, are considered to be affordable low rental dwellings applicable to Chapter 2, Part 3 of the Housing SEPP. **Table 3** below contains all available existing rental data provided to Ethos Urban by the Applicant. Given that all the dwellings have been vacant for the last two years, the Applicant has endeavoured to use all reasonable means to obtain rental data, including from online rental databases and local real estate agents. Additional rental data from 2015-2016 has been provided to facilitate a more thorough assessment. Ethos Urban has not been provided with individual existing lease agreements over the relevant period.

Of the 19 dwellings at 11 Hampden Street, 3 were vacant with no rental history and therefore not assessed, 6 dwellings were above affordable rental price and 10 dwellings were below affordable rental price. Therefore, the DA will result in a total loss of 10 low-rental affordable housing dwellings..

Table 3 11 Hampden Street, North Sydney Rent

| Unit | Bedrooms | Rent 2015* | Rent 2016 | Rent 2017 | Rent 2018 | Rent 2019 | Rent 2020 | Rent 2021 | Rent 2022** | Average |
|------|----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------|
| 1 | 1 bed | | \$460 | \$480 | | | \$380 | \$350 | Vacant | \$417.50 |
| 2 | Studio | | \$295 | ļ | | | | \$200 | Vacant | \$247.50 |
| 3 | 1 bed*** | | | | | | | \$320 | Vacant | \$320 |
| 4 | Studio | \$330 | | | | | | Vacant | Vacant | \$330 |
| 5 | Studio | \$330 | | | | | | Vacant | Vacant | \$330 |
| 6 | 2 bed | \$415 | | | | | | \$456.25 | Vacant | \$435.63 |
| 7 | 1 bed | | | | | | | \$401 | Vacant | \$401 |
| 8 | Studio | | \$310 | \$320 | | | | \$300 | Vacant | \$310 |
| 9 | Studio | | | | | | | \$250 | Vacant | \$250 |
| 10 | Studio | \$310 | \$320 | | | | | \$330 | Vacant | \$320 |

| Unit | Bedrooms | Rent 2015* | Rent 2016 | Rent 2017 | Rent 2018 | Rent 2019 | Rent 2020 | Rent 2021 | Rent 2022** | Average |
|------|----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------|
| 11 | Studio | | \$380 | | | | | Vacant | Vacant | \$380 |
| 12 | 2 bed | \$440 | | | | | ĺ | \$440 | Vacant | \$440 |
| 13 | N/A | | | | | | | Not on Title | Vacant | Vacant |
| 14 | 1 bed | | | | | Ì | | Vacant | Vacant | Vacant |
| 15 | Studio | | | | | | | N/A – Owner Occupied | Vacant | Vacant |
| 16 | Studio | \$350 | \$360 | | | | | Vacant | Vacant | \$355 |
| 17 | Studio | | | | | ĺ | | \$260 | Vacant | \$260 |
| 18 | Studio | | | | | | | \$240 | Vacant | \$240 |
| 19 | 1 bed | \$400 | | | | | | \$340 | Vacant | \$370 |

^{*}From 29 November 2015

Legend for Table 3:

| Studio | No Rental Price Data Available | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 Bedroom | Below Affordable Rental Price | |
| Two Bedroom | Above Affordable Rental Price | |

1.2 Analysis against Section 47(2) of the Housing SEPP

(2) In determining whether to grant development consent, the consent authority must take into account the Guidelines for the Retention of Existing Affordable Rental Housing, published by the Department in October 2009 and the following—

(a) whether the development will reduce the amount of affordable housing in the area,

As outlined above, the DA will technically result in the loss of 10 low-rental affordable housing units in the area. However, the existing dwellings have been vacant for at least 24 months and are in a dilapidated condition that is deemed to be unfit for habitation. As such, the current condition of the site shows that it does not presently contribute to lettable affordable housing, nor would it be able to in the future in its current state. As this site does not currently provide lettable affordable housing, nor has it in the past 2 years, the DA in reality does not reduce the amount of affordable housing in the area.

Moreover, the proposed early works will facilitate and expedite the redevelopment of the site under SSD-67175465 which proposes approximately 250 dwellings and approximately 15% of the gross floor area (GFA) as infill affordable housing pursuant to Chapter 2, Part 2, Division 1 of the Housing SEPP. This equates to approximately 64 affordable housing dwellings. A further 5% of the dwellings are to be provided under a Planning Agreement which applies to the site, equating to approximately 12 dwellings. The redevelopment of the site will deliver a combined total of approximately 76 affordable housing dwellings. Therefore, as this DA contributes to the broader redevelopment of the site, affordable housing will not be reduced in the area.

(b) whether there is available sufficient comparable accommodation to satisfy the demand for the accommodation,

The rental vacancy rates in North Sydney in the preceding quarter prior to the lodgement of the DA were approximately 1-2%. While this does not meet the generally accepted 3% vacancy rate for sufficient comparable accommodation supply, it is noted that rezoning of the site in 2021 included the execution of a Planning Agreement between the Applicant and Council to provide affordable housing on the site at a rate of 5% of the

[™]Until 29 November 2022

^{***}Conservative estimate of 1 bedroom based on rental value

total number of dwellings across any future redevelopment of the site. Moreover, SSD-67175465 proposes to deliver a total of approximately 76 affordable housing dwellings. Therefore, as the DA will facilitate early works for the redevelopment of the site which will include a substantial increase in affordable housing provision, the redeveloped site will provide comparable accommodation upon its completion.

(c) whether the development is likely to result in adverse social and economic effects on the general community,

The DA aims to improve the social outcomes for the local community by demolishing the existing buildings to minimise the existing safety and security risks associated with the current site conditions, and to expedite early works for the redevelopment of the site. The future redevelopment of the site, facilitated by the proposed early works, will have a positive economic effect by enabling a future productive use of the land which is currently in a disused and dilapidated state.

(d) whether adequate arrangements have been made to assist the residents who are likely to be displaced to find comparable accommodation,

Due to the state of the site, no residents have been residing at the site for over two years. As such, no residents will be displaced from the site as a result of the DA.

(e) the extent to which the development will contribute to a cumulative loss of affordable housing in the local government area,

The dwellings have been vacant for over 2 years and in a state unsuitable for habitation. Therefore, the DA will not result in the cumulative loss of affordable housing in reality.

(f) whether the building is structurally sound, including—

- (i) the extent to which the building complies with relevant fire safety requirements, and
- (ii) the estimated cost of carrying out work necessary to ensure the building is structurally sound and complies with relevant fire safety requirements,

The Applicant completed a site inspection in November 2023 which found that the properties on the site are not in a habitable state and would require extensive restoration works to make them habitable and to bring them into compliance with building standards. Specific issues affecting 11 Hampden Street include:

- Substantial drainage and dampness issues.
- Slight leaning of the northern external wall which presents a risk to structural stability.
- Black mould in the majority of apartments.
- Extensive fire safety non-compliances.
- Structurally unsound balconies which would require rebuilding.

The Applicant estimates the cost of rectifying the structural issues, health risks and fire safety non-compliance of 11 Hampden Street to be approximately \$9 million. This cost would include additional building elements that are required to be updated to achieve compliant with building standards.

Given the significant cost of bringing the dwellings on the site into a habitable and compliant state, it is unreasonable for the dwellings to be retained, whether or not they were low-rental affordable housing dwellings. As such, demolition and redevelopment of the site (which will include 5% of dwellings as affordable housing required by the Planning Agreement) is considered the most economical option.

(g) whether the imposition of an affordable housing condition requiring the payment of a monetary contribution would adequately mitigate the reduction of affordable housing resulting from the development,

As explained, the rezoning of the site, gazetted in 2021, was accompanied by a Planning Agreement registered on title that requires the developer to dedicate 5% of the total number of dwellings as part of any future redevelopment to Council as affordable housing managed by a registered community housing provider.

Moreover, the proposed early works will facilitate and expedite the redevelopment of the site under SSD-67175465 which proposes approximately 250 dwellings and approximately 15% of the gross floor area (GFA) as infill affordable housing pursuant to Chapter 2, Part 2, Division 1 of the Housing SEPP. This equates to

approximately 64 affordable housing dwellings, which will be provided on top of the required affordable housing under the Planning Agreement.

Overall, the redevelopment of the site under SSD-67175465 will result in a total of approximately 76 affordable housing dwellings.

Therefore, there will be no net loss of availability of affordable housing on the site as part of the broader redevelopment of the site. Rather, the redevelopment of the site will substantially increase the amount of affordable housing delivered on the site from the current scenario.

As the existing Planning Agreement and current SSD-67175465 process would not only compensate, but substantially increase the affordable housing provision on the site, it is considered that they will adequately mitigate the technical reduction of affordable housing on the site. Therefore, a monetary contribution should **not** be imposed.

As such, clause 48 of the Housing SEPP relating to contributions for affordable housing does not need to be considered.

(h) for a boarding house—the financial viability of the continued use of the boarding house.

The site does not include any boarding houses.

2.0 Conclusion

This letter has been prepared by Ethos Urban on behalf of CBUS Property Pty Ltd in relation to DA/367/22 which was lodged with North Sydney Council on 29/11/2022. In response to the NSLPP's decision to defer determination of the DA, the Applicant has assessed the loss of low-rental affordable housing under Chapter 2, Part 3 of the Housing SEPP. While the DA will technically result in the loss of 10 low-rental affordable housing units, the executed Planning Agreement for the site will ensure that future redevelopment on the site will compensate for the loss and increase the provision of affordable housing on the site.

Therefore, there will be no net loss of availability of affordable housing on the site, and no monetary contribution should be imposed.

We trust that this additional assessment will allow the determination of the DA.

Should you have any additional queries or require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours sincerely,

Mara Conde Urbanist mconde@ethosurban.com Jethro Yuen Senior Urbanist jyuen@ethosurban.com Andrew Duggan
Director
aduggan@ethosurban.com

Peer Review:

D/367/22 Response to Request for Additional Information



18 March 2024

This report has been prepared for North Sydney Council

by



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Tables

Table 4.1: Change in supply of affordable housing over time, North Sydney LGA

1 Executive Summary

North Sydney Council has requested a peer review of additional information provided for a Development Proposal for 173-179 Walker Street and 11-17 Hampden Street North Sydney involving demolition of buildings. This peer review has assessed the proposed development against Part 3 Retention of existing affordable rental housing of Chapter 2 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing)* 2021.

Number 11 Hampden Street North Sydney is a low-rental residential building, and consequently Part 3 of Chapter 2 of the SEPP applies to this building.

The applicant claims that Numbers 173, 175, 177 and 179 Walker Street North Sydney are approved for Strata subdivision and so not subject to Part 3 of Chapter 2 of the SEPP. This is not supported by land title data available to us, and further enquiries should be conducted to confirm that these buildings are approved for Strata subdivision.

With regard to the various criteria under Clause 47(2):

- As the development is for the demolition of buildings only and the dwellings are affordable
 housing, the demolition will reduce the amount of affordable housing in the area by 19
 dwellings;
- Sufficient comparable accommodation to satisfy the demand for the accommodation is not available;
- The development is likely to result in adverse social and economic effects on the general community;
- As the dwellings are understood to be vacant, there are no residents to be displaced;
- While there has been significant growth in North Sydney LGA in the supply of affordable housing for low and moderate income groups between 2011 and 2021, there has been little growth in the supply of affordable housing for very low income groups, and this growth is accounted for by growth in social housing over the period, balanced by a loss of private rental affordable to very low income households. The demolition of the building will result in a further loss of private rental affordable to very low income households;
- The submission states that there are concerns with structural soundness and with fire safety compliance and that the cost of rectification has been estimated at \$9 million. No evidence has been provided in support of this claim and it is evident from table 3 of the submission that the building was generally occupied prior to 2022 and so was habitable at that time.
- A monetary contribution is considered adequate compensation as the dwellings are currently vacant.

The Contribution for affordable housing has been calculated as \$899,750.

2 Background

We understand that CBUS Property Pty Ltd lodged Development Application DA/367/22 on 29 November 2022. The Development Application pertained to 173-179 Walker Street and 11-17 Hampden Street North Sydney and sought consent for demolition of all buildings, site preparation works, removal of two trees, relocation of sewer line, installation of new sewer connection and diversion of stormwater infrastructure. On 13 December 2023, the applicant was advised by North Sydney Council that an assessment of the loss of affordable housing as required in the Housing SEPP 2021, Part 3 was required prior to any determination.

The applicant provided an assessment of the loss of existing affordable rental housing as required by Chapter 2, Part 3 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021* in a letter from Ethos Urban dated 1 March 2024.

North Sydney Council has asked Judith Stubbs and Associates to carry out a peer review of the submission by Ethos Urban ('the submission'). In carrying out this peer review, Judith Stubbs and Associates has relied on the version of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021* current for the period 12 August 2022 to 29 November 2022, and accessed on 17 March 2024.

This report assesses the Development Application against Clauses 46, 47 and 48 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021* ('the SEPP') with reference to the Guidelines.¹

The land in question includes the following lots and buildings:²

173 Walker Street North Sydney (Lot 1/523229) containing a residential flat building of six (6) dwellings;

175 Walker Street North Sydney (Lot 1/1175748) containing a residential flat building of six (6) dwellings;

177 Walker Street North Sydney (Lot A/318690) containing a residential flat building of six (6) dwellings;

179 Walker Street North Sydney (Lot 100/1035395) containing a residential flat building of seven (7) dwellings;

11 Hampden Street North Sydney (Lot 1/119732) containing a residential flat building of nineteen (19) dwellings;

15 Hampden Street North Sydney (Lot 1/591516) containing a Dwelling house; and

17 Hampden Street North Sydney (Lot 2/591516) containing a Dwelling house.

¹ NSW Government Planning (October 2009) Affordable Rental Housing SEPP Guidelines for retention of Existing Affordable Rental Housing.

² Land title data accessed via npdata property ownership data, Google street view accessed 17 March 2024.

3 Clause 46 Buildings to which Part applies

3.1 Clause 46(1)

Clause 46(1) states:

- (1) This Part applies to a low-rental residential building on land within the following areas—
 - (a) the Greater Sydney region,
 - (b) the local government area of Newcastle,
 - (c) the local government area of Wollongong.

The proposed development is within North Sydney LGA and that LGA is within the Greater Sydney Region.

A low-rental residential building is defined as:

low-rental residential building means a building used, during the relevant period, as a residential flat building containing a low-rental dwelling or as a boarding house, and includes a building that—

- (a) is lawfully used as a residential flat building containing a low-rental dwelling or as a boarding house, irrespective of the purpose for which the building may have been erected, or
- (b) was used as a residential flat building containing a low-rental dwelling or as a boarding house, but the use has been changed unlawfully to another use, or
- (c) is vacant, but the last significant use of which was as a residential flat building containing a low-rental dwelling or as a boarding house.

Numbers 173, 175, 177 and 179 Walker Street North Sydney and Number 11 Hampden Street North Sydney appear to be residential flat buildings. As discussed below, it is not clear that the various flats in numbers 173, 175, 177 and 179 Walker Street North Sydney are on strata title or whether they were last owner occupied or occupied by renters.

The submission assesses Number 11 Hampden Street as containing 10 low rent affordable housing dwellings. The submission contains the following errors:

- It refers to 'low rent affordable housing dwellings' however Chapter 2 Part 3 of the SEPP is concerned with the loss of low-rental residential buildings. A low-rental residential building contains at least one low-rental dwelling;
- It uses affordable rental under the National Rental Affordability Scheme as a bench mark, however the correct benchmark is the median rental level, as specified in the Rent and Sales Report, during the relevant period; and
- It averages the benchmark over the period, which has the effect of understating the benchmark for years at the end of the period.

Based on data provided in the submission, Number 11 Hampden Street North Sydney is properly characterised as a low-rental residential building because:

It was used as a residential flat building in the relevant period as evidenced by rental data provided in the submission;

It contains a low-rental dwelling. As an example Flat 1, a one bedroom dwelling, was rented for \$350 in 2021. The median rent for a one bedroom flat in North Sydney LGA for the December Quarter 2021 was \$450 per week, and this is greater than the rent charged for Flat 1 for the equivalent period.

Finding: Number 11 Hampden Street North Sydney is a low-rental residential building, and consequently Part 3 of Chapter 2 of the SEPP applies to the demolition of the building.

3.2 Clause 46(2)

Clause 46(2) states:

- (2) This Part does not apply to a building—
 - (a) approved for subdivision under the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015, or
 - (b) for which development consent has been granted under Chapter 3, Part 5, or
 - (c) owned by, or under the care, control and management of, a social housing provider.

The submission states that Numbers 173, 175, 177 and 179 Walker Street North Sydney are Strata Title and consequently Part 3 Chapter 2 of the SEPP does not apply to them.³

Judith Stubbs and Associates has access to NSW property data through National Property Data. That data does not show these various properties as having Strata Plans, even though individual units are identified, for example 3/175 Walker Street is shown as 1/1175748/3. This does not follow the typical format for strata lots which would be Lot 3 SP 1175748, and the land may have a different form of title, such as company title. The title format is the same as that used in the data base for Number 11 Hampden Street, and the submission identifies this address as Company Title.

Recommendation: Council request land title documentation from the applicant for Numbers 173, 175, 177 and 179 Walker Street North Sydney to substantiate the claim that these lots have been approved for subdivision under the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015, and hence are exempt from the requirements of Part 3 Chapter 2 of the SEPP.

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³ The submission, page 3.

4 Clause 47 Reduction of availability of affordable housing

4.1 Clause 47(1)

Clause 47(1) states:

- (1) Development for the following purposes, in relation to a building to which this Part applies, is permitted with development consent—
 - (a) demolishing the building,
 - (b) altering or adding to the structure or fabric of the inside or outside of the building,
 - (c) changing the use of the building to another use,
 - (d) if the building is a residential flat building—strata subdivision of the building.

In accordance with clause 47(1)(a), demolition of the low-rental residential building at Number 11 Hampden Street North Sydney is allowable with development consent.

4.2 Clause 47(2)

Clause 47(2) states:

(2) In determining whether to grant development consent, the consent authority must take into account the Guidelines for the Retention of Existing Affordable Rental Housing, published by the Department in October 2009 and the following—

The various sub clauses and the Guidelines are discussed below. The Guidelines have not been updated and have some discrepancies with the SEPP, e.g. the Guidelines refer to a 24 month period prior to the Development Application for identification of low-rental dwellings in accordance with the wording in SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) as originally published, but the current SEPP refers to a relevant period of five years.

4.2.1 Clause 47(2)(a)

Clause 47(2)(a) states:

(a) whether the development will reduce the amount of affordable housing in the area

As at March quarter 2022, any dwelling renting for less than 30% of 120% of the median household income for Greater Sydney is an affordable dwelling. At the time of the 2021 Census, this was \$748 per week. By comparison with table 3 of the submission, all 16 dwellings rented in Number 11 Hampden Street North Sydney between 2015 and 2022 were below this threshold, and it is

⁴ Environmental Planning and Assessment Act s 1.4(1); The SEPP clause 13

reasonable to assume that other dwellings where rental records do not exist would also be affordable housing as they would be similar in size and quality to those where records exist, so that there are 19 affordable dwellings in Number 11 Hampden Street North Sydney. There is no time limit or exemption on the basis of vacancy in the definition of Affordable housing. The Development Application is for demolition only and does not include construction of dwellings, so consequently the demolition of the building will result in the loss of 19 affordable dwellings.

Finding: As the development is for the demolition of buildings only and the dwellings meet the definition of affordable housing, the demolition will reduce the amount of affordable housing in the area by 19 dwellings.

The submission understates the loss of affordable housing as the empty dwellings could conceivably be rented and have been rented in the past.

The submission states that, as the dwellings are currently empty and have been so for two years, 'in reality' it does not provide affordable housing. We would take a different view, that is that the dwellings are affordable housing, and the only reason they are not being rented out is because of a decision by the developer.

The submission relies on the possibility that future development will provide affordable housing which will offset any loss of affordable housing. It is our understanding that Council can only have consideration to the Development Application that is before it when making a determination and so this is not a legitimate consideration.

4.2.2 Clause 47(2)(b)

Clause 47(2)(b) states:

(b) whether there is available sufficient comparable accommodation to satisfy the demand for the accommodation

In accordance with Clause 47(3), the average vacancy rate in private rental accommodation for Sydney, as published monthly by the Real Estate Institute of New South Wales,⁵ was:

November 2022 1.6%
October 2022 1.8%
September 2022 1.6%

The average of these vacancy rates is 17%. As this is below 3%, sufficient comparable accommodation is conclusively taken not to be available.

Finding: Sufficient comparable accommodation to satisfy the demand for the accommodation is not available.

The submission does not correctly apply the test set out in Clause 47(3) of the SEPP.

⁵ REINSW Vacancy Rate Survey Results December 2022.

4.2.3 Clause 47(2)(c)

Clause 47(2)(c) states:

(c) whether the development is likely to result in adverse social and economic effects on the general community

The loss of affordable housing, in combination with a lack of sufficient comparable accommodation is likely to result in adverse social and economic effects on the general community including increased pressure on rents and displacement of low income residents. Even though the dwellings are stated to be vacant, they could be returned to rental at any time, and are likely vacant in anticipation of the developer obtaining consent to demolish them. While this adverse social and economic effect could be mitigated through delivery of affordable housing in any proposed development, this outcome is not certain and does not form part of the subject Development Application.

Finding: The development is likely to result in adverse social and economic effects on the general community.

The submission does not consider any adverse social and economic effects on the general community.

4.2.4 Clause 47(2)(d)

Clause 47(2)(d) states:

(d) whether adequate arrangements have been made to assist the residents who are likely to be displaced to find comparable accommodation

Finding: As the dwellings are understood to be vacant, there are no residents to be displaced and this clause is not applicable.

4.2.5 Clause 47(2)(e)

Clause 47(2)(e) states:

(e) the extent to which the development will contribute to a cumulative loss of affordable housing in the local government area

The table below shows changes in the supply of affordable housing between 2011 and 2021 using Census Data.

Table 4.1: Change in supply of affordable housing over time, North Sydney LGA

| Affordable to: | | 2011 | 2021 | Change 2011- 2021 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-------------------------|
| Very Low Income Households | Number of dwellings | 916 | 953 | +37 |
| | Proportion of rental dwellings | 6.6% | 5.8% | -0.8 percentage points |
| Low Income Households | Number of dwellings | 2,290 | 5,187 | +2,897 |
| | Proportion of rental dwellings | 16.5% | 31.8% | +15.3 percentage points |
| Moderate Income Households | Number of dwellings | 8,359 | 12,333 | +3,974 |
| | Proportion of rental dwellings | 60.1% | 75.6% | +15.5 percentage points |

Source: ABS Census, 2011 and 2021, JSA calculation

There has been a net growth in the supply of affordable rental housing in North Sydney LGA between 2011 and 2021, likely due to construction of residential flat buildings containing smaller apartments.

Based on rents in the submission, many of the dwellings at 11 Hampden Street North Sydney would be affordable to very low income households. There has been minimal growth in affordable housing for this group, and that growth is likely to be from development of social housing, offset by ongoing loss of low cost private rental, with the number of social housing dwellings in the LGA increasing from 451 in 2011 to 547 in 2021. This is a net gain of 96 dwellings however the net gain of dwellings affordable to low income renters is less than this, suggesting a loss of low cost private rental such as would be provided by 11 Hampden Street North Sydney.

4.2.6 Clause 47(2)(f)

Clause 47(2)(f) states:

- (f) whether the building is structurally sound, including—
 - (i) the extent to which the building complies with relevant fire safety requirements, and
 - (ii) the estimated cost of carrying out work necessary to ensure the building is structurally sound and complies with relevant fire safety requirements

The submission states that there are concerns with structural soundness and with fire safety compliance and that the cost of rectification has been estimated at \$9 million. No evidence has been provided that the building has been served with any form of rectification notice regarding structural problems or fire safety problems. No engineers report or quantity surveyor costings have been provided in support of this claim. It is also evident from table 3 of the submission that the building was generally occupied prior to 2022 and so was habitable at that time.

The estimate seems excessive and is well in excess of the cost of reconstructing the building. The cost of reconstruction is estimated below using reasonable assumptions.

19 dwellings at 50 m^2 each = 950 m^2

950 m² at a construction cost⁶ of \$3,500/ m² = \$3.3 million

4.2.7 Clause 47(2)(g)

Clause 47(2)(g) states:

(g) whether the imposition of an affordable housing condition requiring the payment of a monetary contribution would adequately mitigate the reduction of affordable housing resulting from the development

Rentals quoted for 11 Hampden Street North Sydney for 2021 are typically less than first quartile rentals for equivalent dwellings for North Sydney LGA for the same period, and many dwellings are affordable to very low income households. While there has been significant growth in affordable housing in North Sydney LGA between 2011 and 2021, this is as a result of new construction and most of this is not affordable to very low income households. What growth there has been in affordable housing for very low income households can be explained by growth in social housing numbers over the period, offset by loss of low cost private rental.

It is understood that dwellings are currently vacant and so no tenants would be displaced if the Development Application is approved. An affordable housing contribution would replace one bedroom for each twenty bedrooms lost and so provide some level of offset.

For these reasons, a monetary contribution would adequately mitigate the reduction of affordable housing resulting from the development.

4.2.8 Clause 47(2)(h)

Clause 47(2)(h) states:

(h) for a boarding house—the financial viability of the continued use of the boarding house

The clause is not relevant as no boarding house is proposed for demolition.

⁶ Rawlinsons 2023 Rate for medium standard finish walk up apartments plus 30%

5 Clause 48 Contributions for Affordable Housing

5.1 Clause 48(1)

Clause 48(1) states:

- (1) The following requirements are prescribed for the imposition of conditions on a development consent granted under this Part—
- (a) the consent authority must be satisfied the development will, or is likely to, reduce the availability of affordable housing in the area,
- (b) if the condition requires the payment of a contribution—the contribution must be determined in accordance with this section.

Number 11 Hampden Street North Sydney currently could provide affordable housing, including to some very low income households. Demolition will reduce the availability of affordable housing in the area.

5.2 Clause 48(2)

Clause 48(2) states:

(2) The amount of the contribution must be calculated in accordance with the following formula—

C = L X R X 0.05

where-

C is the contribution payable.

L is the total number of bedrooms in a low-rental dwelling and boarding rooms that will be lost by the proposed development.

R is the replacement cost calculated as the average value of the first quartile of sales of strata properties in the local government area in which the development is to take place, as specified in the 4 most recent editions of the Rent and Sales Report.

The benchmark rentals for a low-rental dwelling are:7

- Bedsitter \$360
- 1 Bedroom \$450

⁷ Median rental for flats and units December quarter 2021 Rent and Sales Report

• 2 Bedroom

\$650

On this basis, all the dwellings where rental records exist in 2021 were low-rental dwellings. One dwelling is shown as owner occupied, although no evidence has been provided to support this contention. Where no records exist, we have assumed that market rents for these dwellings would be equivalent to other rents shown for similar sized dwellings, and so these dwelling would also be low-rental dwellings.

The number of bedrooms to be lost based on data in table 3 of the submission is 20.

The most recent first quartile strata sales price for North Sydney are:

| • | September 2023 | \$951,000 |
|---|----------------|-----------|
| • | June 2023 | \$925,000 |
| • | March 2023 | \$870,000 |
| • | December 2022 | \$853,000 |
| • | Average | \$899,750 |

The contribution is:

20 X \$899,750 X 0.05 = \$899,750.

The submission has not calculated the Contribution for affordable housing.

5.3 Clause 48(3)

Clause 48(3) is not relevant as it pertains to boarding houses.