REPORT NUMBER: 117/21

TO: COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL

DATE: **28 APRIL 2021**

SUBJECT: COUNCIL ASSESSMENT REPORT

AUTHOR: DEAN SPASIC

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER PLANNING

ATTACHMENTS: 1. LOCALITY PLAN

2. PROPOSED PLANS

3. STATEMENTS OF REPRESENTATIONS

4. APPLICANT'S REPLY TO STATEMENTS OF

REPRESENTATION

HEARING OF REPRESENTORS: JAMES AND DIANNE ROENNFELDT OF 35 MARLBOROUGH

STREET, BRIGHTON

CAMERON BAILEY OF 37 MARLBOROUGH STREET, BRIGHTON

NGAIRE NAFFINE OF 7 SEAVIEW TERRACE, BRIGHTON

HEARING OF APPLICANT: BEN GREEN AND ASSOCIATES ON BEHALF OF HAYDEN AND

DIMI DOAK

DA NO. : 110/00587/20

APPLICANT : HAYDEN AND DIMI DOAK

LOCATION : <u>5 SEAVIEW TERRACE, BRIGHTON</u>

DEVELOPMENT PLAN : CONSOLIDATED 2 JUNE 2016

ZONE AND POLICY AREA : RESIDENTIAL ZONE

NATURE OF DEVELOPMENT: MERIT

PROPOSAL : TWO STOREY DETACHED DWELLING WITH ASSOCIATED GARAGE

ADJOINING SOUTHERN BOUNDARY AND SWIMMING POOL, VERANDAH AT REAR AND RETAINING WALLS UP TO 1 METRE IN

HEIGHT

EXISTING USE : RESIDENTIAL

CATEGORY : TWO
REPRESENTATIONS : THREE

RECOMMENDATION : DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONSENT SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS

1. Background

The proposed development was lodged in August 2020 and originally comprised the construction of a 1.5 metre high retaining wall on the side and rear boundaries in order to accommodate the fill of the rear portion of the land. The topography is such that the front of the site is 1.7 metres higher than the rear of the site, hence that applicant sought to achieve a flat level across the entire site.

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The initial design was assigned as a category 3 development for public notification purposes (as retaining walls greater than 1 metre in height cannot be deemed minor). Following receipt of objections from neighbours and confirmation from Planning Administration that the proposed retaining could not be supported, the applicant submitted amended plans comprising up to 1 metre in height, hence demonstrating an attempt to address the topography of the land in a way that resulted in less impact in terms of earthworks, retaining and building mass. As a consequence of the reduction in retaining, the application was assigned as a category 2 development for public notification purposes, as per the Residential Zone Procedural Matters.

2. Site and Locality

The subject site is located in the Residential Zone, to which the immediate locality contains a predominance of older original housing stock and infill development of single and two storeys.

3. Proposed Development

The proposal comprises the construction of a two storey detached dwelling with associated garage located on the southern side boundary, a swimming pool, pavilion (verandah) and retaining up to 1 metre in height along the side and rear boundaries due to the fill of land at the rear of the site.

4. Public Consultation

The proposed development is a merit proposal, and assigned as a category 2 development for public notification purposes, as per the Procedural Matters for Development in the Residential Zone (wall on boundary exceeding 2.75 metres in height).

Three statements of representation were received, summarised as follows:

Cameron Bailey of 37 Marlborough Street, Brighton:

• The balcony on the front elevation will overlook private open space of our property (across the street). The objection would be overcome by way of balcony screening up to 1.5 metres in height.

Ngaire Naffine of 7 Seaview Terrace, Brighton:

• Pool pump, air conditioning unit and water tank located opposite bedroom

James and Dianne Roennfeldt of 35 Marlborough Street, Brighton:

- Amended plans fail to address any of the concerns raised in the initial public notification process from December 2020, besides the reduction in the retaining wall from 1.5 to 1 metre;
- The proposed retaining wall and fence height is excessive and impacts our side and rear boundaries;
- The pool will sit above the existing natural ground level at the rear of the site, requiring excessive retaining and fencing;
- Excessive built form along boundary; and
- Visual impacts.

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Applicant's reply to statement of representations

- Upper level balcony has a floor area of 8 square metres and has an oblique angle from the representor's private open space, therefore overlooking is not unreasonable. The balcony accommodates passive surveillance, as encouraged by the Development Plan;
- The swimming pool was lowered 500mm following an initial objection during the previous public consultation. The extent of earthworks and finished floor levels are consistent with the Development Plan;
- The height of the retaining wall was lowered following concerns raised during the previous public consultation. The retaining wall, located at the rear of a sloping site is considered to be appropriate and reasonable in the context of the site and locality; and
- Pool equipment will be enclosed with a commercial grade pool cover and appropriate soundproofing. The applicant is prepared to relocated the infrastructure from the southern boundary to the southern side of the dwelling if the Panel considers necessary. The applicant is also willing to accept a condition to this effect, together with a condition pertaining to noise output.

5. Development Assessment

HOLDFAST BAY (CITY) DEVELOPMENT PLAN ASSESSMENT TABLE

Two storey dwelling	Development Plan	Proposed	Complies
Site area	400 square metres	646 square metres	Existing
Site coverage	Max 50 percent	52%	No
Private open space	Min 20 percent	38 percent	Yes
Primary street setback	Average of neighbouring	4 metres to	No
	dwellings (6.4 metres)	portico/balcony	
Ground level side setback	Wall on boundary up to 3	Wall on southern boundary	No
	metres in height over a	between 3.1 and 3.3	
	maximum length of 8	metres above natural	
	metres	ground level	
	Where wall is not on a	Northern elevation wall	No
	boundary, a wall height	height between 3.8 to 4.8	
	exceeding 3 metres and up	metres in height above	
	to 6 metres above natural	natural ground level	
	ground level should be	setback as close as	
	setback 1.5 metres plus an	1060mm from the northern	
	additional 500mm for every	side boundary	
	metre in height above 4		
	metres		
Two storey dwelling	Development Plan	Proposed	Complies
Upper level side setback	Where a wall height is up	Northern elevation wall	No
	to 6 metres, a minimum	height up to 6.1 metres	
	setback of 2.5 metres	above natural ground level	
		setback between 2.5 and	
	Where a wall height	3.5 metres from the	
	exceeds 6 metres, the 2.5	northern side boundary	
	metres plus the additional		
	wall height above 6 metres		
Ground level rear setback	4m	8.4m	Yes
Upper level rear setback	6m	11.7m	Yes

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CONSOLIDATED 2 JUNE 2016

GENERAL SECTION – DESIGN AND APPEARANCE	
OBJECTIVES	Assessment
1 Development of a high design standard and appearance that responds to and reinforces	Complies
positive aspects of the local environment and built form.	
PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL	Assessment
1 Buildings should reflect the desired character of the locality while incorporating	Complies
contemporary designs that have regard to the following:	
(a) building height, mass and proportion	
(b) external materials, patterns, colours and decorative elements	
(c) roof form and pitch	
(d) façade articulation and detailing	
(e) verandahs, eaves, parapets and window screens.	
2 Where a building is sited on or close to a side boundary, the side boundary wall should	Does not comply
be sited and limited in length and height to minimise:	
(a) the visual impact of the building as viewed from adjoining properties	
(b) overshadowing of adjoining properties and allow adequate sun light to	
neighbouring buildings.	
3 The external walls and roofs of buildings should not incorporate highly reflective	Complies
materials which will result in glare to neighbouring properties or drivers.	
10 The design and location of buildings should enable direct winter sunlight into adjacent	Complies
dwellings and private open space and minimise the overshadowing of:	
(a) windows of habitable rooms	
(b) upper-level private balconies that provide the primary open space area for a	
dwelling	
(c) solar collectors (such as solar hot water systems and photovoltaic cells).	
11 Development should minimise direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open	Does not comply.
spaces of dwellings through measures such as:	
(a) off-setting the location of balconies and windows of habitable rooms with those of	
other buildings so that views are oblique rather than direct	
(b) building setbacks from boundaries (including building boundary to boundary where	
appropriate) that interrupt views or that provide a spatial separation between balconies	
or windows of habitable rooms	
(c) screening devices (including fencing, obscure glazing, screens, external ventilation	
blinds, window hoods and shutters) that are integrated into the building design and have	
minimal negative effect on residents' or neighbours' amenity.	
12 Development should ensure that ground-level open space of existing buildings	Complies
receives direct sunlight for a minimum of two hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June	
to at least the smaller of the following:	
(a) half of the existing ground-level open space	
(b) 35 square metres of the existing `ground-level open space (with at least one of	
the areas dimensions measuring 2.5 metres).	
Development should not increase the overshadowed area by more than 20 per cent in	
cases where overshadowing already exceeds these requirements.	
GENERAL SECTION – DESIGN AND APPEARANCE	0 1
13 Buildings (other than ancillary buildings or group dwellings) should be designed so that	Complies
their main façade faces the primary street frontage of the land on which they are	
situated.	
GENERAL SECTION – RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	
OBJECTIVES	Assessment
1 Safe, convenient, pleasant and healthy-living environments that meet the full range of	Complies
needs and preferences of the community.	
2 A diverse range of dwelling types and sizes available to cater for changing	Complies
demographics, particularly smaller household sizes and supported accommodation.	
4 The revitalisation of residential areas to support the viability of community services and	Complies
infrastructure.	

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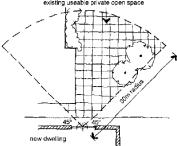
	.ES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL (Cont)	Assessment			
1 Reside	ntial allotments and sites should maximise solar orientation and have the area	Complies			
and dime	ensions to accommodate:				
(a)	the siting and construction of a dwelling and associated ancillary outbuildings				
	the provision of landscaping and private open space				
(c)	convenient and safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycling access and parking				
(d)	water sensitive design systems that enable the storage, treatment and reuse of				
	stormwater.				
	gs and accommodation at ground floor level should contribute to the character	Complies			
	cality and create active, safe streets by incorporating one or more of the				
following					
(a)	front landscaping or terraces that contribute to the spatial and visual structure				
	of the street while maintaining adequate privacy for occupants				
	individual entries for ground floor accommodation				
	opportunities to overlook adjacent public space.				
5 Resider	ntial development should be designed to ensure living rooms have an external	Complies			
	to dwellings should be clearly visible from the streets that they front to enable	Complies			
	o identify a specific dwelling easily.	Compiles			
	esign and location of buildings should ensure that direct winter sunlight is	Complies			
	to adjacent dwellings, with particular consideration given to:				
	windows of habitable rooms (all rooms excluding bathrooms, laundries and				
	hallways), particularly living areas				
(b)	ground-level private open space				
	upper-level private balconies that provide the primary open space area for any				
	dwelling				
(d)	access to solar energy.				
11 Devel	opment should ensure that north-facing windows to habitable rooms (all rooms	Complies			
excluding	g bathrooms, laundries and hallways) of existing dwelling(s) on the same				
allotmen	t, and on adjacent allotments, receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight over a				
portion c	f their surface between 9am and 5pm on 21 June.				
	opment should ensure that ground-level open space of existing buildings	Complies			
	direct sunlight for a minimum of two hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June				
	t the smaller of the following:				
	half of the existing ground-level open space				
(b)	35 square metres of the existing `ground-level open space (with at least one of				
	the areas dimensions measuring 2.5 metres).				
	ment should not increase the overshadowed area by more than 20 per cent in				
	ere overshadowing already exceeds these requirements.				
	es, carports and outbuildings should have a roof form and pitch, building	Complies			
	and detailing that complement the associated dwelling.	Committee			
	es and carports facing the street should not dominate the streetscape and	Complies			
	e designed in accordance with the following:				
(a)	have a maximum total width of garage or carport openings of 6 metres or 50				
(h)	per cent of the dwelling frontage width, whichever is the lesser be located at least 0.5 metres behind the main face of the associated dwelling				
(c)	where it is in the form of an enclosed double carport or garage, be setback at				
(0)	least 8 metres from the primary road frontage and incorporate one of the				
	following:				
	(i) two individual doors with a distance of not less than 300 millimetres				
	between them				
	(ii) (ii) double tilt-up doors with moulded door panels having a maximum				
	width of no more than 5 metres				
(d)	be constructed of materials that integrate with those of the associated				
	dwelling, or pre-coloured treated metal.				

PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL (•	Assessment
19 Except where specified in a particular zoo Density Zone, the main face of a building should be set ba accordance with the following table:	Does not comply	
Setback difference between buildings on adjacent allotments with frontage to the same primary street	Setback of new building	
Up to 2 metres	The same setback as one of the adjacent buildi illustrated below:	nç
	a = 6m b = 8m	
	When $b \cdot a \le 2$, setback of new dwelling = a or b	_
Greater than 2 metres	At least the average setback of the adjacent but	ild
20 Dwelling setbacks from side and rear bouthe height of the building increases to: (a) minimise the visual impact of building increases to building increases to:	, , ,	Does not comply
	ere located on a boundary) should be setback	Does not comply
from side and rear boundaries in accordanc		
Parameter Side walls with a height up to (and including) 3 me any point above the natural ground level	Value etres at 1 metre	
Side walls with a height exceeding 3 metres and u including) 6 metres at any point above the natural		
Side walls greater than 6 metres at any point above natural ground level	ve the 2.5 metres plus the increase in wall height above 6 metres	
Rear boundary setback for single storey buildings wall height 3 metres or less above natural ground		
Rear boundary setback for a building of two or mo with a wall height more than 3 metres above natur level		
23 Side boundary walls in residential areas s (a) minimise their visual impact on ac		Does not comply
(b) minimise the overshadowing of ac	djoining properties.	
24 Walls associated with a dwelling located accordance with the following parameters:	on a side boundary should be designed in	Does not comply
(a) a height not exceeding 3 metres a	bove natural ground level	
(b) a length not exceeding 8 metres(c) the wall, when its length is added	to the length of any other relevant walls or	
structures located on that bounda	ry:	
	evant walls and structures exceeding a length	
equal to 45 per cent of the I (ii) will not be within 3 metres of	of any other relevant wall or structure located	
along the boundary, except abutting the wall of an exist	where the side wall is located immediately ing or simultaneously constructed building on structed to the same or to a lesser length and	

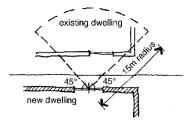
PRINCIPLES OF DEVE	LOPMENT CONTR	OL (Cont)		Assessment
structures including	dwelling, garage, ca	te covered by ground floo erport, verandas and out nies) should not exceed the	buildings but excluding	Does not comply
dwelling, garage,		nd outbuildings but excludir	vel buildings and structures inc ng unroofed pergolas and unro	
Parameter				I
Site with an area	less than or equal to	300 square metres	60 per cent	-
Site with an area	greater than 300 sq	uare metres	50 per cent	_
(a) pedestrian(b) domestic s(c) outdoor clo(d) rainwater	and vehicle access torage othes drying	nt space is provided for: and vehicle parking caping		Complies
		old waste and recycling		0 "
should be provided fouilding) and should (a) to be access (b) to be gene the side or (c) to take adv (d) to minimiss (e) to achieve (f) to have a m (g) to not be sadjacent dd (i) to minimiss other busin (j) to have suf	or each dwelling (in be sited and design is sed directly from the rally at ground level rear of a dwelling from the accordance of the coverlooking from th	he habitable rooms of the commendation of the	n a residential flat le dwelling tial flat buildings) and to features of the site sining sites year-round use ociated dwelling or se from traffic, industry or ing into consideration the ent of the site. I include private open	Complies
space that conforms	to the requiremen	ts identified in the follow	ving table:	-
Site area of dwelling	Minimum area of private open space	Provisions		
250 square metres or greater	20 per cent of site area	part of this area provided the metres or greater. One part of the space shou	is and the like, can comprise the area of each is 10 square and be directly accessible from a groom or living room (excluding	
		a bedroom) and have an ar	ea equal to or greater than 10 h a minimum dimension of 5	
group dwelling that h screened from adjac	nas no frontage to ent dwellings), efflo other utility areas	le driveways, front yards a public road and the privent drainage areas, ruble and common areas such	vate open space is pish bin storage, sites for	Complies

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PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL (Cont)	Assessment
34 Private open space at ground level should be designed to provide a consolidated area	Complies
of deep soil (an area of natural ground which excludes areas where there is a structure	
underneath, pools and non-permeable paved areas) to:	
(a) assist with ease of drainage	
(b) allow for effective deep planting	
(c) reduce urban heat loading and improve micro-climatic conditions around sites	
and buildings.	
40 Except for buildings of 3 or more storeys in the Minda Incorporated Brighton Campus,	Does not comply
upper level windows, balconies, terraces and decks that overlook habitable room	
windows or private open space of dwellings should maximise visual privacy through the	
use of measures such as sill heights of not less than 1.7 metres or permanent screens	
having a height of 1.7 metres above finished floor level.	
41 Where development is greater than single storey (excluding the Minda Incorporated	Does not comply
Brighton Campus):	
(a) any upper storey window that directly overlooks the private open space of an	
adjoining residential property that is within 30 metres from the vertical centre	
line of the overlooking window and beyond a 45 degree angle from the plane of	
the wall containing the overlooking window (as illustrated by the figure below)	
should be glazed in fixed obscure glass or have window sills a minimum of 1.7	
metres above the upper floor level:	
existing useable private open space	



(b) any upper storey window that directly overlooks habitable rooms (all rooms excluding bathrooms, laundries and hallways) of residential buildings that are within 15 metres from the vertical centre line of the overlooking window and beyond a 45 degree angle from the plane of the wall containing the overlooking window (as illustrated by the figure below) should be glazed in fixed obscure glass or have window sills a minimum of 1.7 metres above the upper floor level:



(c) any upper storey balcony should be located and/or designed to avoid directly overlooking the private open space of adjoining residential properties and into habitable rooms (all rooms excluding bathrooms, laundries and hallways) of other dwellings.

GENERAL SECTION – SLOPING LAND	
PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL	
1 Development and associated driveways and access tracks should be sited and designed	Complies
to integrate	
with the natural topography of the land and minimise the need for earthworks.	
2 Development and associated driveways and access tracks, including related earthworks,	Complies
should be	
sited, designed and undertaken in a manner that:	
(a) minimises their visual impact	
(b) reduces the bulk of the buildings and structures	
(c) minimises the extent of cut and/or fill	
(d) minimises the need for, and the height of, retaining walls	
(e) does not cause or contribute to instability of any embankment or cutting	
(f) avoids the silting of watercourses	
(g) protects development and its surrounds from erosion caused by water run-off.	
ZONE SECTION – RESIDENTIAL ZONE	
OBJECTIVES	Assessment
3 Development that contributes to the desired character of the zone.	Complies
5 Development that contributes to the desired character of the zone.	Complies
DESIRED CHARACTER	
The zone contains the majority of the city's living areas, which are of predominantly low-	
density suburban	
form, but within policy areas include medium-to-high density forms of housing on the	
coast, along key	
transport corridors and within Glenelg, as well as coordinated development opportunities	
within large	
institutional sites. The zone includes five policy areas, three of which cater for coastal	
development, one for the City's residential institutions (including Minda and Masonic	
Homes) and one for medium density	
development along the key transit routes of Brighton Road, Anzac Highway, Tapleys Hill	
Road and along	
sections of the Seaford railway transit corridor.	
,	
Development outside of the policy areas will be suburban in nature and evolve in	
response to progressive	
infill development of existing individual sites and through consolidation of sites to form	
larger comprehensive redevelopment opportunities. Infill development outside of the	
Policy Areas will not compromise the suburban character but will progressively increase	
dwelling densities through unobtrusive small-scale developments. In this regard, infill	
development will have a comparable height, mass, scale and setbacks to that of existing	
dwellings in the relevant locality.	
The zone's primarily suburban character outside of the policy areas is defined by	
detached dwellings on	
individual allotments. Infill development in these suburban areas will contribute to the	
city's housing diversity through development opportunities that (in order of preference):	
(a) increase dwelling numbers on allotments that have dual road frontages	
(b) provide low scale dwellings at the rear of large allotments with street frontages wide	
enough to	
accommodate appropriate sited and sized driveway access and landscaping	
(c) semi-detached dwellings, where site considerations permit.	

ZONE CECTION DECIDENTIAL ZONE (Cont.)	
ZONE SECTION – RESIDENTIAL ZONE (Cont)	
OBJECTIVES	Assessment
Development outside of the policy areas will generally be single storey in height in the	
areas east of Brighton Road, and up to two storeys in height in the areas west of Brighton	
Road. Buildings will be both domestic and contemporary in design and character to	
support and reinforce the essentially suburban character through typical domestic design	
forms, low front fencing and landscaping. Landscaping will help define the public realm	
and private property boundaries, and substantial landscaped front yards will contribute	
to the locality, with the retention of mature trees. Development will have side and rear	
building setbacks that incorporate an access path on one side, with on-boundary built	
form limited in height, length and location to the equivalent of typical open carports or	
garaging. Vehicle garaging will be set back clearly behind the immediately adjacent part	
of the front building facade. Development will enhance and protect streetscape character	
by minimising driveway access points and width of crossovers and driveways. Undercroft	
car parking will also be avoided on flat sites and sites that slope down from the street	
level. Buildings will be stepped and articulated at the front elevation to achieve visual	
relief and architectural interest as viewed from the street.	
Residential development outside of the policy areas will utilise materials and finishes that	
respond to the character of the immediate locality and utilise brick, stone and rendered	
finishes to provide visual interest to facades. Development will also incorporate	
architectural design and detailing that responds to localised	
character by way of fenestration, doorways, windows, eaves and roof forms.	
Development will be setback	
and orientated to minimise impacts of the privacy of neighbouring residents.	
1 The following forms of development are envisaged in the zone:	Complies
■ affordable housing	
 domestic outbuilding in association with a dwelling 	
 domestic structure 	
• dwelling	
 dwelling addition 	
• small scale non-residential use that serves the local community, for example:	
- child care facility	
- health and welfare service	
- open space	
- primary and secondary school	
- recreation area	
 supported accommodation 	
2 Development listed as non-complying is generally inappropriate.	Complies
5 The use and placement of outbuildings should be ancillary to and in association with a	Complies
dwelling or	
dwellings.	
6 Development should not be undertaken unless it is consistent with the desired	Complies
character for the zone	
8 Dwellings and residential flat buildings, except where specified in a particular policy	Complies
area or precinct,	
should not exceed the maximum heights shown in the following table:	
Location of the dwelling Maximum wall height above natural ground level Maximum height above natural ground level	
West of Brighton Road or 7 metres Two storeys Tapleys Hill Road	
9 Dwellings and/or residential flat buildings should be setback a minimum of 1 metre	Complies
from one side	
boundary to incorporate pedestrian access.	

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6. Summary of Assessment

Land fill and retaining walls

The original plans comprised retaining up to 1.5 metres in height along the side and rear boundaries in order to accommodate the fill of the rear of the site, in an attempt to level it from front to rear.

The amended plans have sought to reduce retaining to not more than 1 metre in height, hence a reduction in fill at the rear of the site.

Site fill to a maximum of 1 metre is typically anticipated for new residential development, reflective of the fact that retaining walls up to 1 metres in height does not constitute development.

The topography of the land is such that the rear boundary is 1.7 metres lower than the top of kerb level, hence a balance is sought in terms of on-site stormwater management, designing in regard to the existing slope of the land and construction costs.

Boundary Setbacks

The proposal fails to satisfy the Development Plan with respect to front and side boundary setbacks.

The building should be setback a distance that is the average setback of the two adjacent dwellings (6.4 metres). The proposed building is setback 4 metres from the primary street boundary. It is noted that the general setback pattern is mixed, with some dwellings (such as 11, 13, 15 and 17, 21 and 22 Seaview being in the range of 4 metres or closer).

With respect to the side boundaries, the garage wall has a height of between 3.1 and 3.3 metres on the southern side boundary, resulting in a 300mm height variance, which is not considered a serious concern, particularly as this was not referenced in the representation by the owner of 7 Seaview Terrace.

The remaining side boundary setbacks are predominately appropriate, however the northern elevation has a wall height between 3.8 and 4.8 metres above the natural ground level and setback as close as 955mm from the northern side boundary. It is noted that none of the representations referenced this as a concern.

A portion of the upper level wall on the northern elevation is 6.1 metres in height and setback 2.5 metres from the northern side boundary in lieu of the minimum anticipated setback of 2.6 metres (wall height exceeds 6 metres above the natural ground level), this is considered negligible.

Visual Privacy

The side and rear elevations contain upper level windows that are obscured up to 1.7 metres, which satisfy the Development Plan.

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The front elevation comprises upstairs windows and an 8 square metre balcony, which have an outlook to Seaview Terrace, as is typically expected on a front façade.

It is noted that a representation was received from the owner of 37 Marlborough Street with concerns that the upstairs windows will overlook their private open space (located to the eastern side and rear of the dwelling).

On reviewing the building façade of the proposed dwelling, the front balcony is accessible from a 'retreat', which is effectively a 4th lounge, hence is not considered to be a room that will have a use rate the same as a dwelling that only has 1 or 2 lounges. The size of the balcony (8 square metres) is considered small, and thus is unlikely to be used for entertaining. It is unlikely that the retreat and balcony will be subject to frequent use, hence visual privacy is likely to be achieved much of the time. Similarly, the upstairs bedroom (bed 4) is likely to be used for its purpose, where it would be expected that window furnishings would be closed over extended periods (to block out afternoon sun as well as facilitate privacy for the occupant).

The Development Plan anticipates some level of passive surveillance over the public realm, hence development should achieve a balance of passive surveillance and visual privacy. The nature of the upstairs rooms is such that visual privacy is likely to be predominately achieved. Even in the case where upstairs windows and balconies where to be screened up to 1.7m in height, it would not prevent the occupant from standing on an elevated platform, such as a bed, chair or the like. The purpose of achieving visual privacy is to ensure it is reasonable achieved, in balance with satisfying other provisions such as passive surveillance.

7. Conclusion

Despite some technical shortcomings and concerns from adjacent neighbours, the proposed development is not seriously at variance with the Development Plan. Some of the shortcomings are forced through the pre-existing topographic conditions, although design solutions have been applied to assist with mitigating the negative impacts to neighbours. On balance therefore, the proposal satisfies the relevant provisions of the Development Plan and is therefore recommended for consent.

8. RECOMMENDATION

- 1. The proposed development is NOT seriously at variance with the policies in the Development Plan
- 2. Following a detailed assessment of the proposal against the provisions of the Holdfast Bay (City) Development Plan, the Development Assessment Panel resolves to grant Development Plan Consent to Development Application 110/00587/20 for the construction of a two storey detached dwelling with associated garage adjoining southern boundary and swimming pool, verandah at rear and retaining walls up to 1 metre in height, subject to the following conditions:

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PLANNING CONDITIONS

 That the development shall be implemented in accordance with the plans and documentation prepared by MLEI Consulting Engineers, Drawing A2020-10718 Sheet C01 Rev D; and Anthony Donato Architects, Job 4745'20, Sheets DD01 Rev F, DD02 Rev C, DD03 Rev B, DD04 Rev C, DD05 Rev C & A submitted to and approved by Council unless varied by any subsequent conditions imposed herein.

- 2. That all upstairs windows on the side and rear elevations shall have minimum window sill heights of 1.7 metres above finished floor level, or any glass below 1.7 metres shall be manufactured obscure glass and fixed shut or as otherwise approved by Council. Further details of this requirement shall be provided at Building Rules Assessment stage.
- 3. Landscaping shall be established in the front and rear yards and comprise trees, shrubs and grasses. All such landscaping shall be established within 3 months of substantial completion of the development and any such vegetation shall be replaced if and when it dies or becomes seriously diseased.
- 4. The stormwater disposal system shall cater for a 5 year rainfall event with discharge to the street not to exceed 10 litres per second. Any excess above this flow is to be detained on site to the reasonable satisfaction of Council.
- 5. That stormwater from each dwelling shall be collected and connected to a 1000 litre (minimum) rainwater tank with a sealed system over flow connection to the street water table. Final details of the location and size of the tank(s) shall be submitted to Council for approval prior to the issue of full Development Approval. Furthermore, all stormwater from the dwelling and the site shall be collected and disposed of in a manner that does not adversely affect any properties adjoining the site or the stability of any building on adjacent sites.

NOTE: Stormwater shall not be disposed of over a vehicle crossing place and any connection to the street water table, including remedial works to footpaths, verges or other Council infrastructure, is subject to any necessary approvals from Council and will be at the applicant's cost.

6. That the associated filter pump be enclosed in such a way that noise levels do not exceed 45db(a) measured at adjoining property boundaries.