Application No. SSD-47105958 Location: 24A Kingscliff Street, Kingscliff

Amy Watson C/- Amber Nehal NSW Dept Planning, Housing and Infrastructure

ATTN: Amber Nehal Amber.nehal@planning.nsw.gov.au

The assessment outlines my review of the SSD application (SSD-47105958) reports and accompanying material. This includes a review of:

- Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by PTC
- Green Travel Plan prepared by PTC
- Architectural Plans prepared by PLUS
- Landscape Plans prepared by Urbis
- Consultation Report prepared by Ethos Urban
- Access Report prepared by Purple Apple Access
- Infrastructure Report prepared by ADP
- Visual Impact Report prepared by Ethos Urban
- View Loss Assessment prepared by Ethos Urban
- Flooding Assessment Report prepared by Venant Solutions
- EIS Prepared by Planit Consulting.

I provide the table overleaf which outlines the elements I feel are relevant to be raised to the assessing authority and stakeholders. I have also attached my previous comments issued to the proponent on 19th April 2023, which in my view were not adequately considered through the consultation phase, updates to the development and specialist reports. In summary, my key issues relate to:

- 1. Bulk and scale which is highly inconsistent with the surrounding area and planning policies allowing this provision
- 2. Height impacts and design filling the site and mispresenting existing ground levels and height calculations
- 3. Traffic impacts at key access points and intersections
- 4. Lack of any active transport facilities to address existing deficiencies and accommodate the development's specific users
- 5. Parking provision particularly for staff and construction workers
- 6. Conflicting design elements along the access handle to Kingscliff Street
- 7. Loss of existing trees along the access handle and mis-representation of this across the various reports
- 8. Inaccurate design cross sections
- 9. Church land use not addressed

- 10. Deep planting areas inconsistent with landscape and visual details
- 11. Pervious and Deep Planting area calculations using parking areas
- 12. Privacy impacts to neighbouring properties
- 13. Shadow impacts to neighbouring properties
- 14. Flooding impacts as a result of the proposal
- 15. Lack of civil engineering detail or report
- 16. Lack of detail or misleading visual representations.

Given the significant number of non-conformances, concerns and issues across various aspects of the proposal, I do not support the proposed development in its current form.

I would also request the opportunity to review and provide feedback on the various changes and subsequent updated reports in response to this and other submissions.

Regards,

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Andrew Eke *(B Eng, RPEQ, RP Eng)* Resident- Drift Court Kingscliff

Table 1 - SSD-47105958 Special Report Reviews and Comments

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	 Generic and High Level Traffic Impact Assessment The TIA undertaken by PTC includes a series of errors and omissions and does not fully address the traffic and transport aspect of the proposed development. Overall, it is clear that the SEARS Item 10 is not addressed within the submission and further responses are required including: Change / updates to the development proposal Changes to the TIA to address the site specific issues and respond to SEARS 10 requirements Coordination with other reports to maintain consistency across the proposal Design and competing demands of the Kingscliff St access handle Identification of infrastructure needs to mitigate the impacts of the development and address issues to accommodate the development Consultation with transport authorities including Tweed Shire Council	The site is surrounded by local roads, however, has relatively direct access to the regional and state road networks to distribute traffic. Public and active transport options in the area are limited, however do exist and are available for use. The proposed development meets the minimum required quantum of parking in accordance with the SEPP (Housing) 2021, and parking is designed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards. Vehicular access and circulation has been assessed and found to be suitable. The traffic generated by the site has been determined and analysed in the context of the surrounding road network and found that the proposed development has no significant impact to the surrounding road capacity or performance.
Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	 2. Existing Traffic network and hierarchy is generic and too high level. The review of the existing road hierarchy is generic and too high level as it does not review the local road context surrounding the site. The report identifies all surrounding roads as merely " local roads" only in a state road context. The TIA's review of the existing traffic situation is considered generic and does not review or identify the specific operations relevant to the proposal. Particular attention should have been made on the specific frontage roads, routes, existing issues / operations including but not limited to on-street parking near driveways, access and queuing concerns at the existing Kingscliff Street access handle and driveway crossover, Beach Street / Lorien Way intersection sight lines to name a few. 	<section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header>

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Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	 3. Existing operations and road conditions not addressed The TIA stays silent on the poor condition of the exiting Kingscliff Street / Beach Street roundabout and the development's impact. This includes: Poor alignment and sight lines from Kingscliff Street to Beach Street (west) approach pot holes, rutting and poor surface conditions requiring regular maintenance lack of pedestrian crossing facilities and footpath connections considering the prominent location and connection for residents to the foreshore pathway close proximity and operational and alignment concerns with respect to the Uniting Kingscliff one-lane site access driveway handle. Road reserve and service locations in proximity to the intersection Review of queues for the purpose of locally validating the Sidra Models to on-site conditions. It is also noted that future road planning and forecasts (as identified in this review) may necessitate the upgrade of this intersection and utilisation of the available road reserve. This may impact the alignment, location and interaction with the proposed driveway access handle on Kingscliff Street. Concerns were previously raised with Uniting during the consultation phase regarding the driveway access and adverse peak period queuing, particularly involving service vehicle operations entering the site. This aspect has not been addressed by the proposal. 	<image/>
Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	 4. Lack of Road Safety Review The traffic report includes a high level online assessment of historical crashes using state mapping. No consultation with Council or on-site observations appear to be undertaken to inform the road safety review. As advised above, the condition and operation of Beach Street / Kingscliff Street intersection and its relationship with the subject sites access handle 	TIA lacks on site Road Safety Review
Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	have been overlooked. 5. Existing Church land use not considered in TIA The TIA does not mention or assess the existing Church land use located on the site and its contribution to traffic, parking and service vehicle movements utilising the site.	Church Land Use on the site not assessed

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source		
	This land use and facility has the potential to generate traffic and parking	
	impacts and the cumulative impacts have not been addressed. There is no	
	detail on existing hours of operation or capacity, parking demands, event	
	based impacts (weddings, funeral and functions).	
	The parking provision for the existing church component includes blind aisle	
	and grassed parking areas to achieve permeable surface calculations over	
	the site.	
	This existing land use on the site needs to be reviewed in coordination with	
	the proposal.	
Traffic Impact	6. Surrounding on-street parking utilisation	
Assessment	The TIA does not assess the existing on-street parking on surrounding roads	
(TIA) –	and how these operations may be impacted by the proposal. Specifically,	
Prepared by	reference is made to the high on-street parking along Beach Street and Lorien	
Ptc.	Way due the concentration of medium density residential dwellings along	
	these street.	
	The parking assessment does not accurately address staff or construction	
	parking impacts as well as any losses of on-street parking to make way for	
	new driveways or controls to support the development proposal.	
Traffic Impact	7. Traffic Generation Rates	4.3 Development Traffic Generation
Assessment	The TIA references TfNSW's Technical Direction (TDT13/04) to apply an AM	ILU Trip Generation The RMS Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (2002) provides a rate for housing for aged and disabled
(TIA) –	peak period traffic generation rates of 0.23 trips/unit. While reference site SH6	persons, however a more recent rate based on 2009 survey data is provided in the technical direction
Prepared by	from the TDT13/04 is considered relevant, the traffic assessment does not	TDT2013/04a. The corresponding trip generation rates from the TDT have been adopted to estimate the potential traffic
Ptc.	consider the site's peak traffic generation rate of 0.44 trips/unit. Typically, the	generated by the proposed development, inclusive of residents, guests and all other vehicle trip types. The
	use of the PM peak rate to coincide with the AM peak rate is only justified	rate for seniors housing site SH6 shown in Appendix. C1 of the TDT is deemed suitable to apply to the Independent Living Units (ILU) of the site given it has a similar number of units and provides a similar quantum
	where peak traffic congestion in the immediate area would influence seniors	of parking for residents. These rates are summarised below:
	housing residents decisions to make discretionary trips during periods of	Housing for Seniors: 0.23 trips per weekday network AM peak hour 1
	adverse traffic operation or delay. This aspect is not considered relevant in	0.23 trips per weekday network PM peak hour
	this particular instance and a higher traffic generation rate is justified in this	RACF Trip Generation As the Residential Aged Care Facility (RACF) portion of the site is provided for those who require staff care,
	instance.	it is assumed that these residents do not drive on a regular basis.
	Given the proposed development's high make up of seniors living units,	Trip generation of the RACF is based primarily on staff arrival and departure times, which have been provided by Uniting and is attached as Attachment 3. The following number of staff are expected to generate trips to
	parking provision for ILU's and deficiencies in the immediate pedestrian	and from site:
	connections to potential destinations, the nominated rate is considered not	
	accurate for morning periods representative for the proposal. It is considered	
	appropriate to apply reference site SH6's peak period traffic generation rate of	
	0.44 trips/unit to the AM seasonal peak traffic assessment.	

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Source		
	The traffic generation, distribution and modelling should be updated to reflect	
	more accurate assessment of the sites traffic and mitigate against identified	
	impacts.	
Traffic Impact	8. Traffic Distribution not representative of site conditions	
Assessment	The traffic distribution does not consider the existing movements from the	
(TIA) –	site as well as potential new links in future years. On this basis, it is likely that	
Prepared by	the assumed traffic distribution underestimates right turning trips into the site	25%
Ptc.	from Kingscliff Street. It is recommended that the traffic assessment be	
	reviewed with closer consideration to existing travel patterns and future road linkages (future assessment). This should include a review of Council's TRCP	And a second sec
	and TRDS (2017) which includes a number of east-west link roads connecting	Average and a second se
	to Tweed Coast Road.	kitkait
		37.5% Wednet % P
		Figure 18: Network Peak Hour Outbound Distribution
	9. Base Sidra Queue Validation	
	No review of existing queues at Beach Street / Kingscliff St or Kingscliff St /	
	Site Access have been undertaken for the purpose of calibrating and	
	validating the Sidra Models to existing conditions.	
	The Sidra Analysis and TIA needs to be updated to demonstrate that the traffic	
	models are developed in accordance with TfNSW guidelines and accurately represent existing conditions.	
Traffic Impact	10. Non-Legible Turn Movement Diagrams	
Assessment	Traffic turn movement diagrams are not legible within the TIA and also require	
(TIA) –	updates based on the identified flaws within traffic generation and traffic	
Prepared by	distribution.	
Ptc.	It is recommended that any updates to the turn movements are clearly shown	
	in the revised TIA	
Traffic Impact	11. Traffic Growth Rate	
Assessment	The TIA applies a broad 2.0% p.a. growth rate to background traffic to assess	
(TIA) –	the development's 10 year design horizon.	
Prepared by	<u>This rate does not accurately consider the forecast traffic growth</u> on surrounding key roads including Kingscliff Street and Beach Street as a result	
Ptc.	surrounding key roads including kingschill Street and Beach Street as a result	

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source	of the nearby land releases and associated new road links to Tweed Coast	
	Road.	
	It recommended that the proponent liaise with Tweed Shire Council on the	
	future traffic projects for the area and apply more realistic forecast traffic	
	growth rates as outlined within Council's latest forecast traffic modelling for	
	the area	
Traffic Impact	12. Future Year Assessments – Incorrect Years	
Assessment	The traffic analysis was undertaken for using 2022 survey data. The TIA	
(TIA) –	suggest post opening under a 2022 year assessment, plus 10 years (2032).	
Prepared by	This modelling approach is not correct as it des not accurately assess the	
Ptc.	<u>year-of-opening or +10-year design horizon.</u>	
	The TIA must increase background traffic growth and assessment to represent	
	the "Year of Opening" following the final stage and then plus 10 years.	
	Following application, approval, design and a circa 4-year construction	
	period. Full development year of opening of the final stage is not expected to	
	occur until at least 2029-2030. <u>Traffic Analysis should therefore be</u>	
	undertaken considering background traffic ground to this year of opening as	
	well and +10years (circa 2040).	
	It is expected that the increase in background traffic growth would result in a	
	higher proportion of vehicle queuing on Kingscliff Street at both the site	
	access and Beach Street roundabout.	
Traffic Impact	13. Future Road Links not considered	Forecast growth and transport network planning not addressed
Assessment	<u>The TIA does not consider the future planning of the surrounding road</u>	
(TIA) –	network. Reference is made to Tweed Shire Council's Tweed Road	
Prepared by	Development Strategy and their ongoing forecast panning which outlines a	
Ptc.	series of new road links in the region which will change traffic distribution in	
	the surrounding area, particularly for Beach Street, Lorian Way and Kingscliff	
	Street. The forecast traffic growth assessment does not consider these road	
	as well as future developments surrounding the site.	
Traffic Impact	14. Active Transport Network and developments impacts /	3.3 Active Transport
Assessment	contribution not considered	The locality has also been assessed for potential active transport such as walking or cycling options. The vicinity of the site has been assessed to comprise of adequate but incomplete pedestrian infrastructure with
(TIA) –	The TIA's review of existing active transport facilities connecting the site to	potential for improvement. Site frontage roads have footpaths, whilst some surrounding streets are lacking pedestrian infrastructure. Furthermore, there is limited crossing infrastructure to assist particularly vulnerable
Prepared by	nearby destinations is generic and does not consider Tweed Shire Council's	pedestrians with roadway navigation.
Ptc.	Walking and Cycling Plan (2024), which was open for consultation during the	
	TIA report preparation period. Reference is made to Council's report and its	
	deficiencies raised in close proximity to the subject site along and crossing	
	Kingscliff Street, Pearl Street and Beach Street. The TIA remains silent to	

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Source		
	existing deficiencies to pathways and crossing facilities, however uses the	Cycling amenity has also been assessed with the TfNSW Cycleway Finder as shown in Figure 12. The local
	sites location to justify the proposal.	roads surrounding the site are expected to have limited through traffic, and are expected to be reasonably safe for cyclists. Off road cycling routes are provided along key routes including the beachfront, which makes
	Given the proposal's objective to connect its residents to the community and	cycling an attractive mode of transport to reach further afield particularly up and down the beachfront.
	'active lifestyles', the TIA and proposed development as a whole does nothing	No access
	to mitigate against these existing identified pedestrian crossing barriers,	Freeways Dime g O
	particularly given the proposal's aged residential community and high	
	proportion of vulnerable users.	John State Juge Thered Regional Accessing Control - Regional Control
	It is recommended the report be updated to more accurately address and	Figure 12: Cycleways (TfNSW Cycleway Finder)
	recommend pathway and crossing treatments (external to the site) to	It is expected that given the surrounding public and active transport options, staff and visitors to the site would be able to make journeys to and from the site with a reduced requirement for private transport.
	accommodate the planned increase in usage by vulnerable users associated	Additional footpath connections or crossings in the vicinity of the site would be beneficial to increase the attractiveness of active transport.
	with the proposed development. The proponent has an opportunity and has	
	been advised about these aspects during the consultation phase. The lack of	
	any facility upgrades or even a mention shows complete disregard for the	
	actual end users of the facility and their 'connectivity' to the surrounding	
	community.	
	Reference is made to other recent major projects in the Tweed and	
	North Coast region which have been conditioned to upgrade and	
	provide new pathway links and crossings. There is a clear nexus	
	between the proposed development and its direct need to upgrade	
	pedestrian crossing and pathway facilities surrounding the site.	
Traffic Impact	15. Intersection Modelling and Impacts	Sidra Traffic Analysis
Assessment	As previously identified, no Sidra model queue validation has been	
(TIA) –	undertaken for base models.	
Prepared by	Kingscliff Street / Beach Street intersection are in close proximity and	
Ptc.	observed to experience "queue back" from the existing site access	
	intersection. The TIA includes assessments of these intersections in isolation	
	and also for incorrect model years and forecast growth. <u>These intersection</u>	
	assessments should be undertaken in Sidra Network to understand the likely	
	queuing interaction and any exacerbation associated with the proposal.	
	In addition, pursuant to the items raised above, the traffic modelling should	
	be updates to reflects changes to:	
	Traffic Generations Traffic Distribution	
	 Traffic Distribution Forecast Traffic Growth and correct model years. 	
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SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
SSD Report Source Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc. Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	 16. Turn Warrants Assessment No Turn Warrants Assessment has been undertaken for the site access of the Collector Road (Kingscliff Street). Considering the existing queuing issues and close proximity of the site access on Kingscliff Street to Beach Street roundabout, a turn warrants assessment (in coordination with the Sidra Assessments) should be undertaken to determine if upgrades and treatments are required at this location. These need to be undertake for the correct future years as advised above (i.e. 2028-29 and 2038-39) 17. Service Vehicles and Waste Collection Vehicles The TIA refers to waste collection in loading bays. It is noted that the plans show waste bins located throughout the development but are not serviced. The TIA does not identify whether side loading or front loading vehicles are being used. It is noted that both vehicles require different vertical clearance exceeding 4.5m clearance at collection points internal to the site. In addition, service vehicle and waste collection vehicle frequencies are not addressed. It is noted that existing service vehicle frequencies at the existing site already cause amenity concerns to neighbours due to both frequencies and hours of operations. Further details are required and subsequent conditions be imposed limiting the frequency and time of day operations for service vehicles. 	6.3.3 Headroom Clearance The basement carpark is generally required to have a minimum headroom clearance of 2.2m to accommodate passenger vehicles. A minimum headroom clearance of 2.5m shall be provided above all accessible bays, shared bays and shared areas adjacent to the accessible bays located within the parking aisles. A minimum headroom clearance of 4.5m shall be provided above all accessible bays, shared bays and shared areas adjacent to the accessible bays located within the parking aisles. A minimum headroom clearance of 4.5m shall be provided within loading docks, loading bays and any areas accessible by heavy vehicles. All headroom clearance of 4.5m shall be provided within loading docks, loading bays and any areas accessible by heavy vehicles. All headroom clearance of 4.5m shall be provided within loading docks, loading bays and any areas accessible by heavy vehicles. All headroom clearance of 4.5m shall be provided within loading docks, loading bays and any areas accessible by heavy vehicles. All headroom clearance of 4.5m shall be provided within loading docks, loading bays and any areas accessible by heavy vehicles. 6.3.4 Loading Dock Provision for up to a 12.5m HRV is made at the loading dock area. In accordance with A52890.2, the service vehicle bay is to be 3.5m wide by 12.5m long. It is found that the dock area provided is suitably in accordance with A52890.2. Where access is required by heavy vehicles, all grades are to comply with the provisions of Table 3.2 of A52890.2. Where access the commercial Vehicle Facilitites. All access within the loading docks and
Traffic Impact	18. Church Parking Area Design does not comply and not assessed	vehicles are required enter and exit the site from Kingscliff Street and all internal site roads along this route are capable of accommodating up to and including 12.5m HRVs. Refer to Attachment 5.
Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	 The proposal includes a blind traffic aisle within the church car parking area and does not include a turn-around area. These aspects were not addressed in the TIA. It is clear from the TIA that the consultant was given a directive not to address this by the proponent for some reason which remains unclear. Any changes to the parking area need to be assessed and comply with AS2890. The proposal in its current form does not comply to AS2890 	Church parking area not assessed

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Source		
Traffic Impact	19. Church Parking Area Surface Issues	6.1 Vehicular Access and Circulation
Assessment	A large proportion of the church car park is identified as grassed surface in	Access to the site is provided from both Kingscliff Street and Lorien Way.
(TIA) –	order to achieve permeable surface calculations and Deep Planting Zone.	Larger service vehicles (including 12.5m HRV) are required to access and egress the site via Kingscliff Street due to design constraints and the nature of the surrounding roads.
Prepared by	This surface does not comply with Council's DCP or AS2890 which requires	Circulation within the site at-grade is undertaken on a two-way shared zone carriageway, which has been
Ptc.	parking areas to be sealed. The notion of trying to justify deep planting and pervious areas within this car park surface is concerning.	assessed and deemed suitable to accommodate the design vehicles. Refer to Attachment 5. As a shared zone, a 10 km/hr speed limit is to be implemented with signage. All pedestrian crossings within the site shall be signposted in accordance with AS1742.
		Basement access is provided by two ramps located throughout the site.
	The church and car park levels are notably lower than the surrounding site and expected to experience overland floor into this area and pooling. This aspect is particularly relevant for the church car park with users being visitors and a high percentage being elderly and vulnerable users. The proposal will introduce potential trip hazards for these users and given the low lying nature compared to the rest of the site and common use by vehicles, its very likely to produce rutting, mud and water pooling in the parking area.	All basement parking is for residents or staff, and as such has been assessed according to this user classification. In accordance with AS2890.1 Section 2.4.2(c), private car parking areas with blind aisles are required to have a minimum 1 metre aisle extension. No provision is required for turning bays in blind aisles in private car parks.
Traffic Impact	20. Community bus use and conditioning to ensure use	
Assessment	The TIA and Green Travel Plan (GTP) identifies the use of two on-site mini	
(TIA) –	buses to support residents travel for those without a vehicle or unable to	
Prepared by	drive, which is a positive outcome and in line with expectations for this type of	
Ptc.	facility. There is a risk that this facility is juts mentioned within a TIA to substantiate vehicle trip and parking rates proposed, but later removed or not provided at all.	
	In order for this transport outcome to be provided, it is recommended that	
	these vehicles be conditioned to be provided and maintained by the operator of the site.	
Traffic Impact	21. Staff Parking Rate and impacts	Nonetheless, it is appreciated that staff work shift hours, and the limited bus services may not provide
Assessment	The staff parking rate references 1 space per 2 staff. For the nominated 51	adequate connectivity to and from the site to make this an attractive option.
(TIA) –	staff on-site the proposal provides a total of 28 parking spaces. <u>This provision</u>	
Prepared by	does not consider the existing nature of the site and current mode share.	
Ptc.	Given the existing operations of the site, it would be more appropriate to base	
	parking requirements (in particular for staff parking) on existing operations	
	and parking surveys, noting that public transport is not a major transport	
	mode share in the region and parking is readily available for the existing operation.	
	The parking assessment therefore does not represent the true parking	
	demands associated with staff parking needs including peak period change	

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source	over demands. In the absence of this information, the proposed parking provision for staff is considered low for this particular site and would result on on-street parking pressures along Lorian Way and Beach Street and Kingscliff Street.	
	The nominated parking provision is less than one space per unit. The TIA does not discuss the allocation of parking spaces over the site for various unit sizes and the various operations. This poses a risk to on-selling or locking down parking on the site for specific units or uses, restricting the use of parking spaces to accommodate the true demands of the facilities. For example, units may be sold with multiple spaces (for a profit), then limiting staff, visitor or church parking on the site to the detriment of the surrounding community. Given the existing on-street parking utilisation at this location, concern is raised for on-street parking extending to influence driver sight lines at critical priority intersections of: Beach Street / Lorien Way Lorien Way / Shoal Place	
Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	Lorien Way / Channel Place 22. Site Access via Kingscliff Street The driveway access via Kingscliff Street was identified through the consultation phase as non-compliant for accommodating two-way movements and service vehicle operations. No detail is provided in the TIA or Architectural Plan regarding the new driveway crossover design and compliance to Australian Standards and Council's Driveway Design Specification.	
	The TIA does not consider the Council maintenance vehicles to access the sewer pump station or internal Padmount and any needs to accommodate larger vehicles such as and Articulated Vehicle (AV).	

Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.23. Driveway Designs Specifications The TIA does not discuss or assess the driveway construction requirements at Kingscliff Street or Lorien Way in line with Council's Driveway Specifications. Specifically: • Service Vehicle turn paths doe not show a vehicle turning left into the site however the TIA identifies vehicles access and egress the site from this direction. • Pedestrian sight triangles are not provided on both sides f the driveway for commercial vehicle movements	
 Landscape (trees) and fences are located hard up against the driveway at the property boundaries Driveway widths and pedestrian crossing facilities, particularly on Kingscliff Street Driveway detail – will this include crossover design or kerb returns as shown on the plan? Precinct Signage and Boosters are located on the public roadway and should be located wholly within the site. Location of boom gates and turn around facilities. Overall, it is clear that the design specifications are not met and unlikely to be met at Kingscliff Street access due to the competing demands (i.e. vehicle movements for service vehicles, pedestrian path, service booster, driveway specification, site signage, not to mention the expect retention of established trees along the existing driveway. These competing design requirements at the Kingscliff Street access handle clearly demonstrate that the proposed development is exceeding its use and cannot fully comply without compromising the safety, efficiency, facilities or amenity of the site or surrounds. Careful consideration should be given to the proposals increase in use of the Kingscliff Street access handle beyond its current use. With these combined considerations in mind and minimising the new impacts at Lorien Way, it is clear that the proposed yields and cumulative impacts of the proposal are too great for this site. 	

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source		
	It is recommended that the assessing authority carefully consider the cumulative impacts and what measures (through design and reduced yield) are required to achieve a compliant and acceptable outcome.	
Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	24. Intersection Sight Distance Lorien Way / Beach Street priority-controlled intersection exhibits poor sight distance for right turn movements due to a combination of road alignment and on-street parking. Forecast traffic volumes as a result of future road linkages and development to the west is expected to exacerbate this issue. This TIA does not consider this or review the development's further additional increase in traffic generation at this location. It is expected that mitigation measures would be required at this location in the future and the development would be a contributor.	
Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	 25. Boom gate on Lorian Way and Kingscliff Street The TIA states that boom gates are provided at the site entries on Kingscliff Street and Lorian Way. The Architectural plans and renderings do not show any boom gate control or turn-around facilities. AS2890 requires that any boom gate controls provide sufficient turn-around facilities to ensure vehicles enter and exit the vehicle in a forward gear. This includes service vehicles and will also nee to consider Council vehicles to access the Sewer Pump Station. 	6.4 Access Control Parking and site access will be controlled with security boom gates located at both entryways to the site.
	The management of boom gate and vehicular control is not outlined and has the potential to restrict parking access by bonafide residents, visitors and staff to the site, therefore resulting in reliance on on-street parking (particularly along Lorian Way and surrounding streets).	

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc. Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	 26. Construction Traffic, Parking and Pedestrian Impacts Noting that the CTMP review is preliminary at this stage, the scale of the development and works required will have a significant impact on the surrounding community and required considerable traffic management measures over a lengthy period of time (years). In particular access and impacts to Kingscliff Street access handle and its poor alignment to Kingscliff Street is not addressed. This includes the delivery and movement of large plant, construction vehicles, fill, concrete pour deliveries and materials. Construction worker parking will be a critical factor to address. The TIA states limited construction parking will be available and "wherever practicable" car pool and alternate options are to be use! These statement's do not address the expected issues that will occur as a result of construction staff parking surround the site. Given the long-term construction timing, these impacts need to be fully addressed and mitigated. Any off-site staff parking needs to be clearly identified with access paths, parking areas, dilapidation surveys and "make good" requirements conditioned to ensure construction activities do not have a detrimental impact on the surrounding road, foreshore parking areas and verges around the site. The SEARS is therefore not considered to be addressed with respect to Construction Traffic Impacts and mitigation measures. 27. Car Parking Design The TIA states parking is provided at 2.4m width for residential, domestic, employee parking. This does not consider visitor parking to the residential component and church. All designated visitor parking spaces should be widened as per AS2890.1 requirements. 	J.10 Staff Parking Due to site constraints, there will be limited parking available to site personnel on site. To minimise the required parking, the contractor will be encouraged to inform workers of travel options to the site. All site personnel are encouraged not to park on street in the vicinity of the development site. Also, site personnel will be informed of the alternative transport options available in the vicinity of the site and encouraged to utilise these facilities (wherever practicable). A public transport information pack is to be provided to all staff and contractors, advising them of the public transport options available. OLS Car Park Arrangement A.2 Car Park Arrangement B.3.1 Typical Requirements The car parking requirements have been assessed against the requirements of AS2890.1:2004 with reference to Class 1A (residential, domestic and employee parking). Cases 1A: Cases 1M: Cases 1M: <
		the minimum requirements of AS2890.1. All spaces are to meet the clearance requirements (door opening, entry flanges, column locations) of the parking space envelope requirements.

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source		
Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) – Prepared by Ptc.	 28. TIA Conclusion Overall, the TIA is considered incomplete due to a range of aspects raised above and recommended to be reviewed in coordination with changes in the development, consultation with transport authorities, a more thorough review of surrounding road issues (rather than broad network reviews), identify mitigation measures (both within and external to the site) and adequately respond to SEARS. It is recommended assessing authorities consider these above aspects before making a determination based on the material provide to date. 	 Conclusion ptc. has been engaged by Uniting to prepare a Traffic Impact Assessment to accompany a State Significant Development Application (SSD-47105958) regarding the proposed redevelopment of the existing aged care facility located at 24A Kingscliff Street, Kingscliff. The Seniors Housing development proposal comprises of 199 independent living units (ILUs) and a 120 bed residential aged care (RAC) facility, that will be supported by a range of other services. The site is surrounded by local roads, however, has relatively direct access to the regional and state road networks to distribute traffic. Public and active transport options in the area are limited, however do exist and are available for use. The proposed development meets the minimum required quantum of parking in accordance with the SEPP (Housing) 2021, and parking is designed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards. Vehicular access and circulation has been assessed and found to be suitable. The traffic generated by the site has been determined and analysed in the context of the surrounding road network and found that the proposed development has no significant impact to the surrounding road capacity or performance.
Green Travel Plan- Prepared by PTC	 29. Green Travel Plan The Green Travel Plan (GTP) has been reviewed and, similar to the TIA, provides a generic report that does not adequately address the specific needs of the proposed development or mitigation measures required for this type of development and in this location. The following aspects of the GTP should be addressed: Does not review or survey existing staff mode share and travel distances to help in informing GTP actions. It would be expected that existing surveys of staff as well as other Uniting Care sites would provide valuable information in understanding the specific needs and viability of the proposed actions. The GTP acknowledged the site is surrounded by incomplete pathways and crossing facilities, but does not provide any infrastructure solutions to mitigate these concerns and assist in promoting active transport. This is both within the GTP and TIA. It is recommended that the proponent liaise with Council, staff and community groups (walking and cycling) to understand what opportunities are available provide targeted actions that can actually provide a tangle and measurable difference to transport mode-share and active transport usage for staff, residents and visitors to the site on an on-going basis. The GTP refers to a 2014 PAMP by Tweed Shire Council, but fails to review the recent 2023 Walking and Active Plan which was out to public exhibition in Jan 2024. This new plan identified a number of key pathway and crossing facilities surrounding the site. The proposed 	

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source		
	development has the potential to work with the community groups and Council to facilitate / fast track some of these needed upgrades but has not done so. Rather, the GTP merely expects that the implementation of facilities (by others, namely Council) would improve the uptake for their site. No responsibility or proponent contribution is proposed in the GTP to improve these active transport facilities. Given the limited budgets for improved walking and cycling facilities by Council, it is not expected that any facilities near the site will be delivered in the medium term.	
	inform real actions that would have any tangible benefit to the end users of	
	the facility. It is recommended that the GTP be updated in consultation with	
	the existing staff, operator, council and other transport stakeholders.	
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	30. Tree Removal Along Access Handle to Kingscliff Street Existing survey plan shows established trees along existing driveway to Kingscliff Street on both sides. These are proposed to be removed as part of the driveway upgrade. This impact is not address in the EIS or visual impact assessment. <u>These exisitng trees and their proposed removal is not addressed in response</u> to Items 6 and 8 of the SEARS	
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	31. Ramp and Pedestrian Sight Line Issue <u>The location of the exit ramp will result in vehicles exiting the ramp unable to</u> <u>see pedestrians travelling along the access handle to Kingscliff Street. This</u> <u>sight line issue is exacerbated by providing a pedestrian zebra crossing which</u> <u>provides pedestrian priority. This configuration conflicts with the outcomes of</u> <u>AS2890 and requires reconfiguration to offset the driveway away from the</u> <u>boundary and fencing line</u>	SCLIFF STREET

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source		
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	 32. Site Context Plans misinterpret surrounds to substantiate proposal The site context plan references other existing building types to demonstrate precedence of height and land use. The report fails to provide actual context to these examples which demonstrate clear inconsistencies with the proposal. These include: 1. Beach Street / Marine Parade examples include ground floor parking recessed into the dune / land scaping with three net levels of units above. Height is taken from 'natural ground level'. The proposal seeks to raise the ground level, then measure heights and levels which is incorrect and misleading. 2. The neighbouring retirement facility is predominantly single storey dwellings only 3. Example 3 on Kingscliff Street, includes ground level parking (no basement and includes the upper level designed into the roof structure façade, therefore reducing the perceived height of the development. It is recommended that site context plans are rectified to more accurately provide the correct context and subsequent differences the proposal has to the surrounding built area, as opposed to similarities. 	

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	30. Deep Planting Zones and Detention basin near Church The plans show proposed deep planting behind the church and in the church car park area as well as detention basis directly adjacent. The architectural plans conflict with traffic and landscape plans for this area along with the levels of both the existing church and surrounding neighbour walls. The deep planting zone in the car park includes proposed permeable grassed areas which does not comply to AS2890 in maintaining sealed and formalised car parks. In addition, the low point of the site, landscaped batter over basins and basements will likely result in overland flow or pooling in the parking areas. This will result in maintenance issues as well as trip hazard issued for users of the car park (particularly the elderly users),	BASEMENT S
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	 31. No Deep planting on South-eastern extent of site <u>The deep planting zone is not identified along the south-eastern corner of the site, however established landscaping is shown on the ground level landscaping plan.</u> It is unclear whether mounds on top of the detention tank are proposed to facilitate the level of landscaping proposed at these locations.	

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	32. Internal Padmount Station The plans show a padmount station internal to the site and therefore behind a boom gate. It is noted that Essential Energy has provide in-principle support for this location, however this is not yet approved by Council. It is understood that this infrastructure must be provided to be accessible from the public roadway to ensure maintenance as well as to be accessible to fire services.	
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	 33. Wall Interface along northern Boundary not detailed Heights and cross sections along the northern interface are inaccurate within the architectural plan package. Based on the existing survey which is not accurately represented in the plans, the interface will result in a wall and then fencing on top along this boundary. Inconsistencies with cross section, landscaping plan and lack of detail of flooding impacts at this location. Specifically, the interface between ramp and driveway to the neighbouring property boundary is not clearly defined in architectural plans. 	RL 320 Height interface with neighboring properties along Beach Street not defined FRL 3200 FRL 320

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	 34. Lorien Way Frontage The plans or 3D renderings do not accurately detail the requirements as outlined in the TIA including boom gate and turn-around facility as well as pedestrian sight triangles on both sides of the driveways. This issue needs to be addressed across multiple reports including visual impact assessment and landscaping reports 	RL 3300 RL 3300 RL 3300 SETBACK LORIEN WAY
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	 35. Church Car Park Compliance Car park for church does not comply with AS2890. It includes a blind aisle and also large proportion of grassed aisle / surface. The configuration will result in uneven surface and muddy due to vehicle parking movements and positioned as the lowest part of the site. This configuration will also be a trip hazard for elderly / vulnerable users which are expect to make up a significant proportion of users. The church car park has also not been checked for service vehicles or hearse movements. 	38 BAY CARPARK CHURCH

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	 36. Building Height Justification and Impacts The proposal seeks to vary the building height limits for increased development yield grounds which is not justified. Clause 4.6 therefore has not satisfactorily addressed the objectives of Clause 4.3 of the TLEP 2014, particularly items: (b) to ensure that building height relates to the land's capability to provide and maintain an appropriate urban character and level of amenity, (e) to enable a transition in building heights between urban areas comprised of different characteristics, (f) to limit the impact of the height of a building on the existing natural and built environment, (g) to prevent gross overshadowing impacts on the natural and built environment. Level 3 (shown adjacent) is the fifth level above natural (refer cross section reviews against natural ground level, which is also inaccurate in some notable locations). This upper level includes large 2 and 3 bedroom units with very large balconies overlooking existing established dwellings, including private spaces, living areas and bedrooms. This level and its dwellings are not warranted and provide only a high end large residential units for financial gain, not a retirement facility. This aspect of the proposal will result in clear	
Architectural plan PLDA- 200	37. Incorrect Cross Sections and Ground Level Representations The existing ground levels shown on this plan are inaccurate. Refer Survey Plans which indicate existing is 2.9m at interface with norther dwellings fronting Beach Street. The proposal will result in a vertical wall at the basement ramp and along the northern extent to any proposed deep planting. As per flooding that occurred in April 2022 flooding, water will displace directly from the from the subject site into neighbouring properties as a result of this design. Review also Flood Report comments.	Billion 2 Billion 2 Billion 2 Billion 2 Billion 2

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
		PERIOD July July July July July July July July
Architectural	38. Incorrect Levels on Plans	ARCHTECTURA, DAWARDS PLA-DRW-DA-0201 OVERALL SITE SITE ELEVATION - EAST
Plans - Prepared by Plus	 Existing ground levels on PLA-DRQ-DA-0201 do not align to Existing Survey plans. Majority of east interface is 3.2m, then drops to 1.47m. Heights are to be measured from existing ground level, not the new freeboard 	
	level as shown on the plans.	

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
SSD Report Source Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	Issue / Comment 39. Incorrect Levels on Plans Site elevation S1 and 12 are incorrect to existing ground levels. S1 – 25 Drift Court is at 3.6m, with existing site at 1.5m behind. S2 – Church is at 3.15m and 8 Drift Court is up at 3.8m. The plan show this is level ground which it clearly is not on the survey plan	<section-header></section-header>

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
		D. P. 121 404 D. P. 121 404 UNING CHIRCH
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	 40. Incorrect Levels on Plans Interface with neighbouring properties is inaccurate on Beach Street and Blue Jay Cct (as per previous points,). Refer Survey Plans and Architectural Plans Nominated heights on the plans are taken from "freeboard level" not the existing ground level which is far lower than indicated on the plan set.	

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	 41. Incorrect Cross Sections Cross sections are incorrect with respect to existing levels over the site. Interface with Drift Court is not currently at 3.8m as represented on the plans. These interfaces includes a vertical wall varying from 1.6 to 1.2m in height. These are not shown in the plan set. Basement level will not be under existing ground level and will be 'sticking up', constituting a floor when compared to the existing ground level. Cross Section does not show 1.0m drain reserve along interface of 41 Drift and how the proposed development plans to respond to this aspect.	<page-header></page-header>
Visual Impact Report – Prepared by Ethos Urban	42. Misleading and incorrect Visual Representations <u>The visual impact assessment is very misleading and does not accurately</u> <u>depict the true context of the proposed development's impact on the</u> <u>surrounding area.</u> This includes taking photo points from behind buildings, retaining existing trees that will be removed as part of the development and 'close-up' photos from surrounding roads (Beach Street, Drift Crt, Kingscliff St) which purposefully depict existing dwellings as 'dominant' buildings. Overall, the Visual Impact Assessment is (either intentionally or unintentionally) misleading and requires significant updates once the final design is revised (based on other non-conformances highlighted in other reports).	Reference photo locations and inclusions below

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Visual Impact Report – Prepared by Ethos Urban	43. Trees to be removed at maintained in Visual Impact Assessment Established trees along the sites driveway access handle are retained in visual impact assessments. If these trees are to remain following feedback from Council, then the proposed development's access proposal will need to be revised.	<image/> <image/> <image/>
Visual Impact Report – Prepared by Ethos Urban	 44. Conflicting base and with development image location to minimise impacts. Base photos from Drift Court are taken from back (eastern side) of the cul-desac. The visual impact renderings are then taken closer with tree hiding proposed building. In addition, the viewpoint leaves out the single storey dwelling and impacts to greater visual area. Specifically, the viewpoint misses other proposed buildings to south and north which will impact over 180 degrees form this location. Based on other documents within the proposal, the western extent of Drift Court will be imposed with a 4 storey wall from 3 to 4 buildings on close proximity and no visual separation from an angled view. Given the proposed height, all buildings will sit well above the existing 2 storey dwellings. This is not represented in the renderings provided by the applicant. If shown, it would be clear that the proposal will result in an adverse outcome for surrounding residents. 	<image/> <image/> <image/> <section-header><text><text><text></text></text></text></section-header>

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
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SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Visual Impact Report – Prepared by Ethos Urban	 45. Viewpoint 5 taken from behind existing building. The location of Viewpoint 5 points to intentionally misleading assessment. This should be taken from the north east corner of Kingscliff Street/ Beach Streetnot Kingscliff Lane (behind an existing building). It is recommended that Viewpoint 5 be relocated to the eastern side of Kingscliff Street / Beach Street intersection. 	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
Visual Impact Report – Prepared by Ethos Urban	 46. Established Trees Retained in Visual Impact The established trees along the driveway in this image (except 1 acacia which is strategically placed in front of the new building), will be lost due to the required road widening of the driveway as part of the proposal to provide 2-way traffic and pathway. Confirmation with Council is required if these trees can be removed as part of development. If not, the access handle needs to be revised in the design. If trees can be removed, then visual impact needs to be revised. 	<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>
Visual Impact Report – Prepared by Ethos Urban	 47. Lack of viewpoint from Drift Cout (No.s 25 to 35). Properties 25 to 35 Drift Court are expected to have a significant impact to privacy, visual, amenity and shadows as a result of the development. These properties are not adequately addressed as part of the visual impact assessment. It is recommended further detailed visual impact renderings are undertaken to address these concerns. Updated location are shown adjacent. 	

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source		
		13.2 APPENDIX A: 3D MODELS SUPPLIED BY PLUS ARCHITECTURE
		PLAN ILLUSTRATING CAMERA LOCATIONS

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Architectural Plans - Prepared by Plus	 48. Shadow Diagrams The shadow diagrams presented to do accurately reflect the true impacts of the development on neighbouring properties, living space, bedrooms, etc. Specially: The proposal includes substantial trees on the boundary to block out the development in the landscaping plan and these impacts are not shown on the plan The plans are very course and high level and do not pick up each dwellings habitable room impacts, solar impacts, etc. It is noted that many of the adjacent dwellings on the eastern side (Drift Court) have active living space (internal and external) which face the site and the impacts are not truly represented in the assessment It is clear form the material provided as well as missing information that the shadow impacts as a result of the development's built form, building positioning and height will have an adverse impact on the surrounding residents. This impact is not justified by any aspects of the EIS submission. 	<page-header></page-header>
Consultation Outcomes Report - Prepared by Ethos Urban	 49. Consultation Outcomes Report The Consultation Outcomes report outlines a series of consultation activities that were undertaken prior to the submission. From a personal perspective, the issue raised in my submission on the 19/4/2023 were either omitted or not adequately addressed by the SSDA submission. This includes concerns regarding: Traffic parking and access Building height and set-backs Bulk and density Acoustic and amenity impacts Flooding and neighbour interface impacts It is clear form the consultation outcomes report that the proponent has undertaken a number of "light touches" which have not materially changed the economic viability of the development without focusing on significant constructability, approval compliance and community impacts to the surrounding neighbours. 	Andrew Eke residents response to proposal (09/04/2023) – attached.

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source		
Statement of	50. Statement of Landscape Design Intent	
Landscape	The Statement of Landscape Design Intent Report provides elements that are	
Design Intent	contradicted in other reports includes the TIA, Architectural Plans, Visual	
 prepared by 	Amenity Report and Flooding Report to name a few. This includes:	
Urbis	 Established planting where no deep planting areas are proposed along boundaries 	
	 Inconsistent tree types and locations to the visual renderings 	
	including blocking view corridors	
	 Removal of trees along the driveway access to Kingscliff Street 	
	 Including a deep soil and grassed parking aisle for locations at the 	
	Church which would not be compliant to AS2890	
	 Including podium (mound planting) for established tree locations on 	
	top of basement and around buildings	
	Additional concerns with the proposal include:	
	 Proposing large palm trees along the boundary which will drop fronds 	
	and seeds into neighbouring properties	
	 Using the parking area of the church to justify deep soil and pervious 	
	areas for drainage	
	 Positioning "Outdoor Rooms" hard up against existing established 	
	dwelling. Of not is the location against Beach Street, Drift Court and	
	Lorien Way properties. The proposed levels and interface with these	
	neighbours is misinterpreted in other documents.	
	Removal of the exiting established trees along the Kingscliff Street	
	access handle. These trees will provide much needed screening of the	
	development.	
	The landscape outcome focuses on screening the neighbours through	
	dense planting on the boundary in an effort to reduce visual and	
	privacy impacts of the built form. Unfortunately, this will result in	
	removal of sunlight or view corridors currently afforded to these	
	existing properties. This treatment therefore adversely impacts the	
	adjacent residents and reiterates the need for the built form to be	
	reduced	
	• The cross sections show established trees on the boundary outside	
	the deep planting zone.	
	• The section reiterate the issues associated with the raising of the land	
	and calculations of building heights.	

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
	 51. Landscape Cross Section behind Building F The boundary fence and interface to Drift Court Properties represents a series of issues including: Established trees on the boundary and not interface or coordination with the draining area provided as part of the Drift Court sub-division in 2017. The result is a 1.0m concrete drain running between the two properties Established trees are shown to be growing outside deep planting areas The section shows a grass mound to accommodate large trees and has the potential for persons to stand elevated in the site and view over the fences towards existing bedrooms and living areas. 	I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Access Report – Prepared by Purple Apple Access	 52. SEPP Clause 93 and 104 The access report refers only to access to bus stops on Lorien Way and fails to review and identify the existing deficiencies from Kingscliff Street to key distinctions. This includes deficiencies' crossing Kingscliff Street to access the foreshore pathway, which is the major connection to shopping, service and entertainment facilities close to the site. Key issues includes at Kingscliff St / Beach St intersection, Kingscliff St / Pearl Street intersection and Beach Street / Marine Parade. Considering the nature of the development and potential for a high proportion of elderly and vulnerable users with disability, it is disappointing that the proposed development and specialist reports do not recognise these existing deficiencies surrounding the site or identify mitigation measures as part of this development. 	A LCO is the

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source		
View Loss	53. The View Loss Assessment Inadequate Perspecitves	7.5 VIEWPOINT POSITION 03 - 37 Drift Court PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT TREES
Assessment –	The View Loss Assessment does not meet the SEARS assessment	
prepared by	requirements due to the following:	
Ethos Urban	Only 2 affected properties on Drift Court were reviewed, where as	
	there will be a minimum of at least 40 properties located immediately adjacent to the site that will be affected.	
	• The assessments embellish the extent of deep planting on the site	
	and immediately adjacent to the property boundaries and hard up	
	against fences. If it is valid, these impacts need to be represented in	
	the shadow assessments.	
	The view points are via an acute angle and no representative of the	
	wider field of vision or picking up the cumulative impacts of multiple	
	buildings in a row or surrounding properties on various angles.	
	• The resultant view points are underestimated in their assessment and	
	demonstrate a stark contrast to the existing views and emphasize the	
	flow on impacts beyond just view that the proposed development's	
	built forms will have on neighbouring residents.	
	It is recommended that following any refinement of the proposed	
	development's yield, layout, landscaping, levels and design, additional view	
	loss assessments should be provided to better replicate the true forecast	
Flaced Demant	example of the facility and how is can address any impacts to existing views.	
Flood Report	54. Flood Model not locally validated The existing flood model is not considered to be locally validated to existing	Legend
– Prepared by Venant	peak flood conditions. Specifically, reference is made to the recent flood	Model Extent
Solutions	event in March 2022 which resulted in flood waters on Drift Court (refer	Flood Depth (metres)
Solutions	images).	0.0 to 1.0
	The localised issues are a result of inadequate stroawater facilties to service	
	the immediate area and therefore the location incorporates a reliance on the	3.0-4.0 4.0-5.0
	existing basin on the subject site to accodoate flood events.	5.0 - 6.0

SSD Report Source	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
		<image/>
	 55. Worsening impacts to Church on Site and Boundary to Drift Court Residents The modelling demonstrates that the filling of the site and associated civil works shift flooding impacts to the eastern corner of the site around the existing Church. On 1st March 2022, this particular location exhibited water flowing out of stormwater drainage behind the church and pooling in this location. The adjacent properties on Drift Court have been provided with a 1.0m V Drain. No mention of how this interface is treated as part of the proposed basement and filling of the site. Significant concerns are raised regarding the proposed development's impacts on surrounding properties as a result of these works and the flood modelling to date is too course and does not adequately address the impacts of the proposed development and it's filling of the site. As outlined in historical photos from 1st March 2022, all stormwater pipers surrounding the site were fully charged and not able to accommodate the rising water levels. This resulted in significant flooding within the subject site and this expanded to impact the adjacent streets of Drift Court, Lorien Way and Beach Street. 	

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source		
	The local flood storage for the surrounding community has been	
	demonstrated by this previous event that to heavily rely on this	
	considerable flood storage offered by the basin located at the southern	
	end of the site.	
	Should the proposed development significantly vary and reduce the	
	quantum of flood storage on the site as proposed, it is expected that in	
	the event of another adverse flood at or near 1% AEP class action legal	
	representations would be made against the proponent for adverse	
	impacts to adjacent residents.	
EIS Report –	56. Impacts to Privacy	
Prepared by Planit	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) lacks proper analysis of	
Consulting	overlooking. It relies only on setbacks and occasional planter boxes on	
Conouting	balconies to prevent views into neighbouring properties. This is	
	inadequate, especially considering the claim that the development ensures appropriate privacy to justify its height. The design does not	
	address privacy appropriately given the significant number of low-	
	density residential properties at almost all property boundaries on this	
	site.	
EIS Report –	57. Justification of Proposed Building Density and Built Form	
Prepared by	The EIS seems to focus selectively on the planning controls that	
Planit	suggest a four-storey building would be suitable for this location, while	
Consulting	overlooking the provision that indicates a built form of fewer than 4	
	storeys would be more appropriate.	
	In particular, I refer to the the evaluation of the proposal against the	
	Seniors Housing Design Guide 2023. According to SEPP (Housing) 2021	
	at Clause 97, the design of seniors housing must adhere to specific	
	guidelines. The EIS does not seem to provide a comprehensive	
	assessment of the Seniors Housing Design Guide 2023. For instance,	
	on page 91 of the EIS, only a single line commentary is given regarding	
	compliance with the Seniors Housing Design Guide 2023. Elsewhere in	
	the document, it is mentioned that the assessment of the Seniors	
	Housing Design Guide 2023 is included in the Architectural Design	
	Report in Appendix C of the EIS. However, a review of the Architectural	

SSD Report	Issue / Comment	Item / Reference
Source		
	 Design Report shows that it only considers Part 2 - Guidance Chapter and does not include Part 3 Density and Related Design Principles. Part 3 of the Seniors Housing Design Guide 2023 addresses how to determine an appropriate development density and building heights. However, these provisions have not been assessed or discussed in the 	
	documentation. This could be an oversight or a deliberate omission, as Part 3 of the Seniors Housing Design Guide 2023 seems to suggest that a medium density outcome (3 storeys or less) would be more suitable for this location, as opposed to a high-density outcome (more than 3 storeys).	
	The justification for the built form outcome mainly relies on the need to provide senior housing. However, in my opinion, this alone is not sufficient justification to overlook the need for appropriate building height limits, avoiding overshadowing of neighbouring properties, and ensuring compliant solar access to adjoining properties.	