



Agenda

Council Meeting

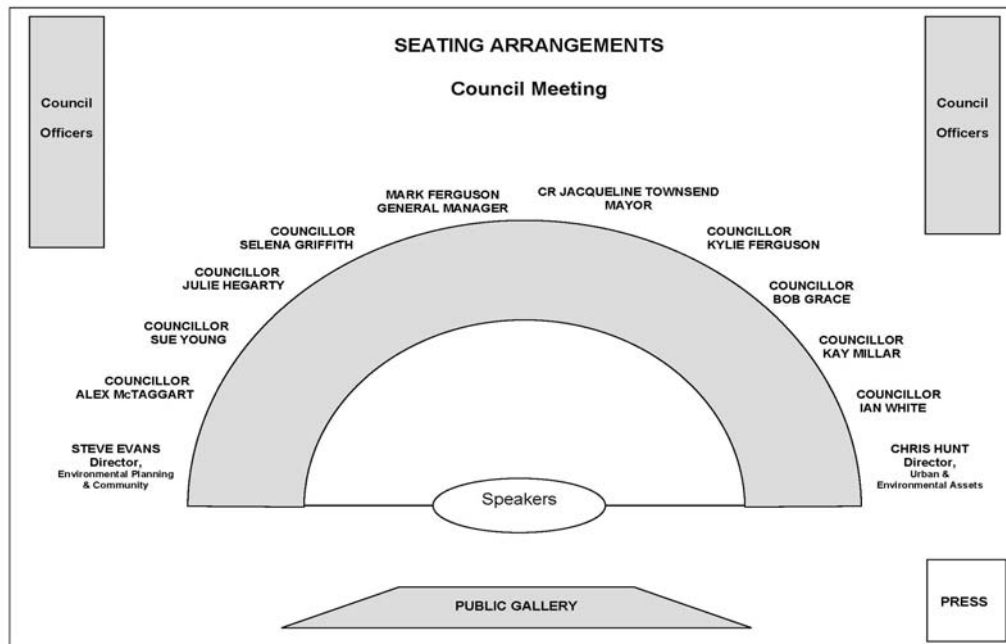
Notice is hereby given that a Council Meeting of Pittwater Council will be held at Mona Vale Memorial Hall on

2 June 2014

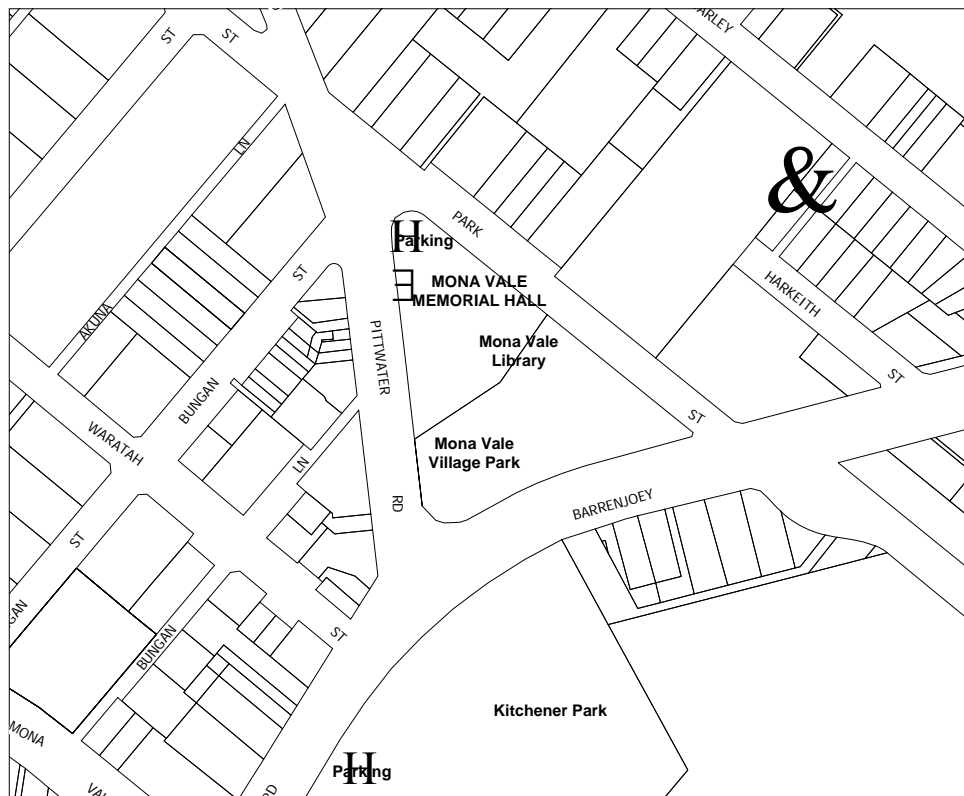
Commencing at 6.30pm for the purpose of considering the items included on the Agenda.

Mark Ferguson
GENERAL MANAGER

Seating Arrangements



Meeting Location



All Pittwater Council's Agenda and Minutes are available on the Pittwater website at www.pittwater.nsw.gov.au

Acknowledgement of Country

**Pittwater Council honours and respects the spirits of the
Guringai people.**

**Council acknowledges their traditional custodianship of
the Pittwater area.**

Statement of Respect

**Pittwater Council promotes and strives to achieve a climate of respect
for all and endeavours to inspire in our community shared civic pride by
valuing and protecting our unique environment, both natural and built,
for current and future generations.**

**We, the elected members and staff of Pittwater Council, undertake to
act with honesty and integrity, to conduct ourselves in a way that
engenders trust and confidence in the decisions we make on behalf
of the Pittwater Community.**

Council Meeting

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**The Senior Management Team
has approved the inclusion of
all reports in this agenda.**

Council Meeting

1.0 Apologies

Apologies must be received and accepted from absent Members and leave of absence from the Council Meeting must be granted.

2.0 Declarations of Pecuniary and Conflict of Interest including any Political Donations and Gifts

Councillors are advised of the following definitions of a "pecuniary" or "conflict" of interest for their assistance:

- * Section 442 of the Local Government Act, 1993 states that a "pecuniary" interest is as follows:

- "(1) **[Pecuniary interest]** A Pecuniary interest is an interest that a person has in a matter because of a reasonable likelihood or expectation of appreciable financial gain or loss to the person or another person with whom the person is associated.
- (2) **[Remoteness]** A person does not have a pecuniary interest in a matter if the interest is so remote or insignificant that it could not reasonably be regarded as likely to influence any decision the person might make in relation to the matter."

Councillors should reference the Local Government Act, 1993 for detailed provisions relating to pecuniary interests.

- * Council's Code of Conduct states that a "conflict of interest" exists when you could be influenced, or a reasonable person would perceive that you could be influenced by a personal interest when carrying out your public duty.

Councillors are also reminded of their responsibility to declare any Political donation or Gift in relation to the Local Government & Planning Legislation Amendment (Political Donations) Act 2008.

- * A reportable political donation is a donation of:
- \$1,000 or more made to or for the benefit of the party, elected member, group or candidate; or
 - \$1,000 or more made by a major political donor to or for the benefit of a party, elected member, group or candidate, or made to the major political donor; or
 - Less than \$1,000 if the aggregated total of the donations made by the entity or person to the same party, elected member, group, candidate or person within the same financial year (ending 30 June) is \$1,000 or more.

3.0 Confirmation of Minutes

“Councillors are advised that when the confirmation of minutes is being considered, the only question that can arise is whether they faithfully record the proceedings at the meeting referred to. A member of a council who votes for the confirmation of the minutes does not thereby make himself a party to the resolutions recorded: **Re Lands Allotment Co (1894) 1 Ch 616, 63 LJ Ch 291.**”

Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 19 May 2014.

4.0 Public Addresses

The following guidelines apply to any person addressing a Council / Committee meeting in relation to an item on the Council / Committee meeting agenda:

1. *A member of the public may be granted leave to address a meeting of Council or a Committee, where such a request is received by the General Manager no later than 3.00pm on the day of the meeting. This is subject to:*
 - (a) *A maximum of up to six speakers may address on any one item, with a maximum of three speakers in support of the recommendation in the report, and three speakers in opposition.*
 - (b) *A limitation of three minutes is allowed for any one speaker, with no extensions.*
 - (c) *An objector/s to a development application is to speak first with the applicant always being given the right to reply.*

Exceptions to these requirements may apply where:

- (a) *The Meeting specifically requests that a person be interviewed at a meeting.*
 - (b) *The Meeting resolves that a person be heard at the meeting without having given prior notice to the General Manager*
2. *Once a public/resident speaker has completed their submission and responded to any Councillor questions, they are to return to their seat in the public gallery prior to the formal debate commencing.*
3. *No defamatory or slanderous comments will be permitted. Should a resident make such a comment, their address will be immediately terminated by the Chair of the meeting.*
4. *Council's general meeting procedures apply to Public Addresses, in particular, no insults or inferences of improper behaviour in relation to any other person is permitted.*
5. *Residents are not permitted to use Council's audio visual or computer equipment as part of their address. However, photographs, documents etc may be circulated to Councillors as part of their address.*

5.0 Councillor Questions with Notice

Nil.

6.0 Mayoral Minutes

Nil.

7.0 Business by Exception

Items that are dealt with by exception are items where the recommendations contained in the reports in the Agenda are adopted without discussion.

8.0 Council Meeting Business

**C8.1 Notice of Motion - Draft Exposure Amendment to the Racial Discrimination Act -
(Motion submitted by Cr Griffith)**

Meeting: Council

Date: 2 June 2014

NOTICE OF MOTION

BACKGROUND

The Racial Discrimination Act was enacted in 1975 in a show of bipartisanship between Gough Whitlam and Malcolm Fraser. The objective of this law was to protect the community from hate speech and from racial, religious and cultural intolerance. It has been considered good law for almost four decades.

Recently the Federal Government signalled its intention to repeal section 18C of the Racial Discrimination Act. The Federal Attorney General, Senator George Brandis, released an exposure draft of amendments to the Racial Discrimination Act.

The proposed changes will water down the key provisions of the Act in a way which may render the key parts of the law ineffective.

Pittwater is a harmonious and ethnically diverse community and should be committed to ensuring that it remains that way. It is also a leading and caring community. There is no law that prevents Pittwater Council from passing resolutions in regard to the RDA.

The proposed changes will allow "bus hate and "street hate". The Council has a mandate to ensure that its community maintain protection against discrimination in its shopping sectors and in its suburbs.

Motion

That Pittwater Council:

- (1) Understands the fundamental importance of section 18C of the Racial Discrimination Act 1975.
- (2) Recognises that section 18C provides protection to individuals from offensive behaviour because of race, colour, national or ethnic origin.
- (3) Urges all levels of government to combat bigotry at every opportunity.
- (4) Requests in writing that the Federal Attorney General withdraw the Draft Exposure Amendment to the Racial Discrimination Act.

Cr Selena Griffith

C8.2 Notice of Motion - Fishing in Marine Sanctuaries - (Motion submitted by Cr Griffith)

Meeting: Council

Date: 2 June 2014

NOTICE OF MOTION

BACKGROUND

The NSW Government is currently considering allowing fishing in the protected marine sanctuaries of the State's six (6) marine parks. Over 220 scientists including those from Manly Sealife Sanctuary have stated in recent nation-wide media that this would have a devastating impact on the State's marine life.

The health of NSW's marine resources (including Pittwater) is linked with the health and diversity in these marine sanctuaries. It is within all our interests to maintain full preservation of these sites.

Motion

That Pittwater Council write to the Hon. Mr Mike Baird, Premier of NSW, the Local State Member and the Minister for Environment and Heritage, The Hon. Mr Rob Stokes and the Minister for Fisheries, the Hon. Ms Katrina Hodgkinson, reiterating the concerns of these scientists and those of many Pittwater residents and businesses regarding the review of the NSW Marine Estate and calling on the NSW Government to:

1. Abandon its controversial new approach to managing the marine estate, including the prospect of reducing protections to allow fishing in marine sanctuaries.
2. Develop a new positive vision for the NSW marine environment which ensures the protection and survival of marine life in the NSW coastal marine environment.

Cr Selena Griffith

Connecting Communities Committee

9.0 Connecting Communities Committee Business

C9.1	Minutes of the Connecting Communities Reference Group Meeting held on 7 May 2014
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Meeting: Connecting Communities Committee

Date: 2 June 2014

STRATEGY: Corporate Management

ACTION: Maintain and Service Council's Range of Committees

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present to Council for consideration the Connecting Communities Reference Group Minutes of 7 May 2014 (refer **Attachment 1**).

1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Connecting Communities Reference Group was established by Council to consider matters involving goals and initiatives contained in the key directions of Council's Strategic Plan – Supporting and Connecting our Community and Enhancing our Working and Learning. Reference Points and outcomes from the Reference Group will inform the Delivery Plan process.
- 1.2 The strategic objectives within the associated key directions are:
- Building Communities
 - Recreational Management
 - Traffic & Transport
- 1.3 To fulfil its role the Connecting Communities Reference Group provides:
- a link between Council and the community which enhances communication about the strategic direction of Council initiatives
 - input from Council and the community (historical, social and environmental) when considering possible solution
 - consideration of implications from strategic initiatives and their likely impact on the local community, and
 - feedback to Council on behalf of the community

2.0 ISSUES

- 2.1 The Reference Group had a wide ranging discussion on a variety of topics including:
- ***Northern Beaches Health Planning – Mona Vale Hospital Update***
 - ***Community Safety and Crime-related Issues Affecting Pittwater***
 - ***Draft Pittwater Public Space & Recreation Strategy***

3.0 SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

This report does not require a sustainability assessment.

4.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The minutes of the Connecting Communities Reference Group Meeting of 7 May 2014 are attached for Council's consideration.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Connecting Communities Reference Group Meeting of 7 May 2014 (refer **Attachment 1**) be noted.

Report prepared by

Lindsay Godfrey
MANAGER, COMMUNITY AND LIBRARY SERVICES

Minutes

Connecting Communities Reference Group

held in the Training Room at the Coastal Environment Centre,
Lake Park Road, North Narrabeen on

7 May 2014

Commencing at 4.05pm

Attendance:

Cr Ferguson, Chairperson

Community Representatives:

Clareville and Bilgola Plateau Residents Association, Jennie Mackenzie
Community Care Northern Beaches, Fiona Winter
Mona Vale Residents Association, Mark Clementson
Newport Residents Association, Hans Hui
Scotland Island Residents Association, Bill Gye
Sustainability Pittwater, Anthony Robinson
Warriewood Residents Association, Julia Guinan
West Pittwater Community Association, Penelope Gleen
Zonta Club of Northern Beaches Inc., Margaret White
Pittwater Resident Representative, Allan Porter
Pittwater Resident Representative, Lorrie Morgan

and the following Council Advisors

Mr Lindsay Godfrey, Manager, Community and Library Services
Mr Steven Lawler, Principal Officer, Reserves, Recreation and Building Services
Ms Jenny Cronan, Special Projects Officer
Ms Suzanna Pawley, Acting Social Planning & Community Development Coordinator
Ms Sherryn McPherson, Administration Officer/Minute Secretary

Connecting Communities Reference Group Meeting

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5.0	Emerging Business	
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1.0 Apologies

1. Apologies were received from:

- Mr Kieran Ash, Avalon Beach Youth Chamber of Commerce,
- Ms Bronwyn Hammond, Pittwater Community Arts
- Ms Steve McInnes, Surf Life Saving Sydney Northern Beaches
- Ms Steve Evans, Director, Environmental Planning and Community
- Mr Les Munn, Reserves, Recreation & Building Services

and leave of absence was granted from the Connecting Communities Reference Group Meeting held on 7 May 2014.

2. Mr Matthew Guy has tendered his resignation from the Connecting Communities Reference Group with regret due to no longer residing in the Country.
3. The Chair introduced and welcomed new member Mr Mark Clementson of Mona Vale Residents Association to the Connecting Communities Reference Group Committee.
4. The Reference Group members accepted the apologies.

2.0 Declarations of Pecuniary Interest

Nil.

3.0 Confirmation of Minutes

REFERENCE GROUP RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Connecting Communities Reference Group Meeting held on 5 February 2014, be confirmed as a true and accurate record of that meeting.

(Mr Allan Porter / Mr Hans Hui)

4.0 Discussion Topics

CC4.1 Northern Beaches Health Planning - Mona Vale Hospital Update

Proceedings in Brief

Mr Lindsay Godfrey, Manager, Community and Library Services addressed the meeting on this item.

The Reference Group members were provided with an update on the Northern Beaches Health Planning and were informed that the Masterplan for Mona Vale Hospital is in Draft form and due to be completed in June / July 2014. A copy of the Masterplan will be available for review at the next Reference Group meeting.

Council will organise for guest speakers Bill Bye from Schizophrenia Fellowship and Fiona Winter from Community Care Northern Beaches to attend the August meeting and update the group on the Partners in Recovery Program and an update on the Northern Beaches Headspace.

REFERENCE POINT

That the Connecting Communities Reference Group include Mental Health as an agenda item for the August meeting.

(Ms Lorrie Morgan / Ms Margaret White)

CC4.2 Community Safety and Crime-related Issues Affecting Pittwater

Proceedings in Brief

The Chair introduced Superintendent, Mr David Darcy from the New South Wales Northern Beaches Local Area Command to provide the reference group with an update on this item.

Superintendent Darcy informed the group that the amalgamation of the Manly and Northern Beaches Local Area Command Police services has been highly successful and statistics are already showing improvement with increased resources to deal with community issues such as:

- safety on public transport (Bus Safe), and
- reduction in drug use and dealings within the area.

Discussion Points

Q: The Reference Group members commended the Police on the improvement to the safety on late night and weekend bus services. Do statistics show that the problems were caused by reoccurring residents using services or by random offenders?

A: The problems are from reoccurring residents and can almost be narrowed down to approximately 40 troublesome people that have affected the late night services.

Q: What options could we provide and implement for the adolescents in the area in regards to night time activities? Can the Police provide some guidance on this?

A: It is difficult to work with adolescents at this age. It is evident that each generation enjoys different areas and follow different trends. They are at an age where they are changing, settling in at high school and forming groups of friends. Adolescence is a stage in the life cycle which includes risk-taking. Whilst the minority are problematic, they generally do not cause a significant amount of trouble. According to statistics, acts of violence and robbery tend to be within the youth circles rather than causing conflict with other community members

Q: In regards to the amalgamation of the Northern Beaches and Manly Local Area Commands, have the numbers of police officers increased or decreased?

A: The staffing numbers have not altered however, as a result of the merge 10 administration positions have been allocated to the front line. The efficiency and staffing numbers have shown a significant impact to the area by significantly improving the officers available on day / night shift and the efficiency of the force.

Q: What is the best number to call when the Police are required, the local Police Station or 000 and can 000 also refer you to the Water Police?

A: Calling 000 is always the best option. The staff has more experience with dealing with problems / emergencies and can refer you to the correct area which is much more proficient then calling a Police Station.

In regards to the Water Police, 000 will assist in all emergencies and can seek assistance through various forms of communication and organise dispatch of Patrol Officers in the area. If they are unable to have someone on site immediately they are able to delegate jobs in a priority cue and organise dispatch for the next available unit.

A problem that regularly can occur with calling the stations instead of calling 000 is that Officers may be dealing with residents or arrests and that the phone may ring out, water police are fining or tying up a boat and this often results in phone calls not being answered promptly.

Q: Do residents misuse the 000 service?

A: NSW Police are in the process of re-evaluating the system and identifying issues within the area in regards to youth, drugs and alcohol etc. There are a few major problems that are a consistent challenge for the Police which is mental illness, violence or people threatening to commit suicide. For example, The Police are consistently working with the East Wing at Manly Hospital regarding residents who put themselves and other residents in danger due to their behaviour which is impacted by their mental illness. Challenges arise when Police intervene in instances where community members are breaking the law, they are escorted to Manly Hospital, discharged relatively quickly and once released, the same problem is repeated.

Q: How can the residents assist the Police in regards to troublesome residents repeatedly breaking the law?

A: Dial 000 immediately. When groups of motor enthusiasts in the area are regularly breaking the law it needs to be reported so then action can be taken immediately. Recently, residents reported a group of motorbike 'hoons' who would regularly gather around a particular area. The Police were able to organise for Highway patrol cars to monitor the area and a large number of tickets were issued. If the local police don't know they can't help and it is highly recommended that you report any problems to 000 so they can be addressed quickly and reduce the possibility of problems re-occurring.

Q: In regards to the implementation of Security and Police Officers targeting our bus services, are there statistics available showing the decrease in offenses and was there a standout problem service that set a precedent for the rest of the area?

A: The Police are working with bus operators and residents seeking feedback regarding the improvement of services. The Police are pleased with the reduction in offenses but will still depend on residents for further assistance and report on troublesome lines and areas. This will be a long term commitment to fix and also depending on the season, summer being the worst time of the year for offenders due to the warm climate and day light savings.

Q: Pittwater's drink driving offenses are still very high in comparison to other regions, why is that?

A: Yes, our region does have a high drink driving rates which is an ongoing challenge that the Police encounter along with the misuse of drugs and alcohol. It is a topic that will need to be dealt with as a whole which will require the assistance of the health services, the community and parents.

Zonta Club of Northern Beaches are seeking assistance and planning to work with the NSW Police service regarding the prevention of violence against young woman in the area and are aiming to implement a program on how woman can seek assistance and prevent future problems.

REFERENCE POINT

1. That the discussion on the Community Safety and Crime-Related Issues affecting Pittwater be noted.
2. The Reference group members thanked Super Intendant David Darcy of the NSW Police service for his presentation on this item.

(Mr Allan Porter / Ms Margaret White)

CC4.3 Draft Pittwater Public Space & Recreation Strategy

Proceedings in Brief

Mr Steve Lawler, Principal Officer – Reserves, Recreation and Building Services and Ms Jenny Cronan, Landscape Architect addressed the committee on this item.

A copy of the Draft Pittwater Public Space and Recreation Strategy PowerPoint presentation is attached to the minutes at Attachment 1.

Discussion points:

Q: Is there figures available showing where Council obtains the money to purchase land and has Council brought more land than sold?

A: Council's Special Rate Variation Committee and the previous Infrastructure Levy Committee manages the Warriewood Ingleside escarpment and is funded through a levy and assists with land purchases and projects being carried out in the area. E.g. the purchase and alterations to Winnererremy Bay was funded by the sale of the original Council Depots at Winnererremy Bay and the Ingleside Depot was sold to build the park. Since the inception of Pittwater Council 145.2ha of public space with social and environmental values has been purchased and 18.5ha of land with lower values has been either swapped or sold. This is a net increase of over 126ha.

Q: How often are the Draft Pittwater Public Space and Recreation strategy reviewed? It appears that 14 years have lapsed since the last strategy was implemented.

A: Pittwater Public Space and Recreation strategy is reviewed every 10 years, however, the last strategy was released in 2000. It is Council's future aim that with the Integrated Planning framework and Community Strategic Plan 2025 guide all major planning documents such as the Social Plan and Economic Plan which create a flow on effect to Pittwater's Strategies which are reviewed every 4 years. It does not necessarily mean that each plan / strategy needs to be altered or re-written if no significant changes are required but minor alterations may need to be incorporated into these plans every 4 years.

Q: The main requirement within this strategy focuses on Sports Fields, has Pittwater created a balance to suit other enthusiasts in the area who are interested in other outdoor recreation such as bushwalking, swimming and cycling?

A: This particular document has a strong focus on sportsfields to assist with Pittwater acquiring additional land to support requirements for future generations in the new urban release areas. Two separate surveys have been compiled with this particular document which collected results from over 15% of people utilizing sports fields.

Additional sports have been taken into consideration. Council is currently working on the creation of an App for Android and Apple phones for Walkways within Pittwater including parks and bushlands to enhance the walking experience for the community. Walks around the Bayview foreshore, parklands and bushlands have been included. Additional functions are currently in the process of being incorporated into the App such as the possibility to make comment on the location, upload videos and photos of outlooks.

Q: What is the possibility of Council installing underground lighting to improve the lighting in parks and walk ways which commuters use and are difficult to navigate in the dark, especially during winter?

A: Up lighting has been incorporated into areas such as Mona Vale (near the Library), at roundabouts on Bungan and Waratah Street and in Avalon (near the Recreation Centre). Solar lighting has been built in corridors within Warriewood Valley. It is hard to implement significant underground lighting that require solar panels as areas will be constrained to limited sunlight due to the large trees within the area.

It is possible for high traffic areas and popular pedestrian commuter routes to be reviewed but Council will also need to take into consideration the amount of pedestrian traffic, existing lighting and would it be beneficial / essential to make alterations to this area.

Q: When Council sells land do they re-invest the money into the community?

A: All land sales get reported to Council and the money does get injected back into the Pittwater area to enhance the area. Depending on the classification of land (Operational or Community), exhaustive community consultation occurs. The Council ensures that there is complete and full engagement when land is proposed to be sold. Sale proceeds do not fund Council general operations but are allocated to other land acquisitions or major infrastructure projects.

Q: There is very limited Open Space within Pittwater that is simply Open Space without a specified use that is of significant value to the community but it appears that in the future all lands must have a use. Is there any plans dictating what is and must be retained simply for open space without necessarily being dedicated to sports?

A: Council is trying to retain land simply of open space for example, bushland and escarpments. Land is not always purchased just for active purposes and all lands are assessed on their merit. The topography of Pittwater is also challenging and land is limited to suit all the requirements of our community.

REFERENCE POINT

That the Connecting Communities Reference Group note the update of this report.

(Mr Hans Hui / Ms Margaret White)

5.0 Emerging Business

CC5.1 2014 – 2018 Draft Delivery Program

Proceedings in Brief

Mr Lindsay Godfrey, Manager, Community and Library Services addressed the group on this item.

The Draft Delivery Program is now on public exhibition and available for viewing at Council's Customer Service Centres and can be viewed on the Pittwater Council Website at http://www.pittwater.nsw.gov.au/council/documents_on_ex.

A Public Meeting will be held to discuss the 2014-2018 Draft Delivery Program during the exhibition period on Tuesday, 13 May 2013 commencing at 6.30pm at the Coastal Environment Centre.

CC5.2 Community Safety

Proceedings in Brief

Mr Lindsay Godfrey, Manager, Community and Library Services addressed the group on this item.

REFERENCE POINT

That a representative from the New South Wales Northern Beaches Local Area Command be invited to every second Connecting Communities Reference group meeting and provide an update on what is occurring in Pittwater and an opportunity for the residents / associations to provide feedback to the Police.

(Mr Allan Porter / Ms Julia Guinan)

CC5.3 Volunteer Expo

Ms Margaret White on behalf of the Zonta Club Northern Beaches thanked Pittwater Council for the opportunity to have a stand at the volunteer expo. The exposure provided by this stand is invaluable to the Club and assists with membership and provides an opportunity to raise awareness and understanding within the community as to what our projects do and the level of support it provides to our youth.

6.0 Next Meeting

That the next meeting of the Connecting Communities will be held on 6 August 2014 at the Coastal Environment Centre commencing at 4.00pm.

**THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS
THE MEETING CONCLUDED AT 6.15PM
ON WEDNESDAY, 7 MAY 2014.**

ATTACHMENT 1

Connecting Community Minutes



2000 Strategy – Main Achievements

- Land rationalisation – purchased 145.2 ha and sold 18.5 ha.
- Northern Beaches Indoor Sports Centre.
- Development of Winnererremy Bay regional park, playground and wildlife sanctuary.
- Warriewood Wetlands and Irrawong Reserve – boardwalks.
- Narrabeen Lagoon – multi-use pathway with Warringah Council.
- Bilarong Reserve, Governor Phillip Park, Warriewood Valley Local Park – large-scale playgrounds.
- Sportsgrounds – field upgrades, floodlights, alternate water supply and irrigation systems.
- Synthetic surface field at North Narrabeen High School.



2

Community Consultation

General Survey – 217 responses.

Workshop – 60 residents.

Meetings with Young People –
Mater Maria, Barrenjoey and
Narrabeen High Schools.

Survey for sports clubs – 24
responses.

Workshop for sports clubs – 24
clubs represented.

Grant writing workshop – 20
representatives.



General Survey Responses

Participants

Gender

129 females

135 males

Total 217

Ages

16-25 – 10

26-35 – 23

36-50 – 100

51-65 - 82

66 and over – 48

The most popular activities ranked from 1 to 35.

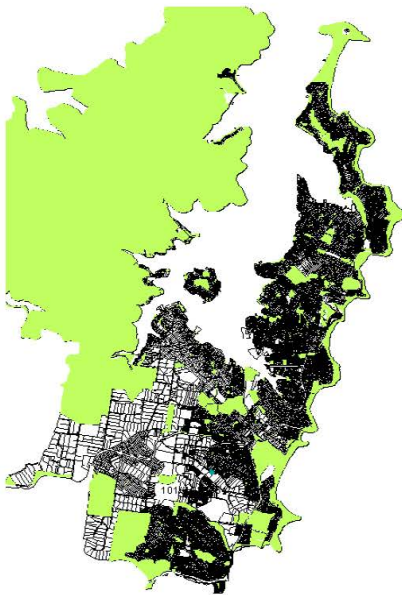
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|--|---|
| 1 Cafes/ Outdoor dining | 24. Tennis |
| 2 walking | 24. Hang gliding, paragliding |
| 3. Walking – bushland | 25. Surf Life Saving |
| 4. Swimming – pool | 26. Horse riding, |
| 5. Cinema | 27. Netball |
| 6. Park visits | 28. Badminton |
| 7. Nature appreciation | 28. Athletics |
| 8. Swimming – surf | 28. Lawn bowls |
| 9. Markets | 28. Football – rugby union |
| 9. Boating activities | 29. Youth groups such as so=Scouts and guides |
| 9. Community volunteer or fund raising | 29. Football – touch |
| 10. Cycling | 30. Triathlon, biathlon, marathon |
| 11. Dog walking | 30. Football – rugby league |
| 12. Surfing | 31. Volleyball |
| 13. Mountain bike | 31. Table tennis |
| 14. Playground | 32. Football – indoor |
| 15. Dog off-leash | 33. Hockey |
| 16. Golf | 33. Softball |
| 17. Watching sport | 33. Football – Australian Rules |
| 18. Educational activities | 33. Cricket |
| 19. Fishing | 33. Basketball |
| 20. Skateboard, roller blading etc. | 34. Football – Oz tag |
| 21. Football - soccer | 35. Baseball |

National Trends

- Australians are becoming more physically active.
- Walking is the most popular activity closely followed by aerobics / fitness, then swimming, cycling, running.
- Field sports have remained popular, particularly outdoor football codes. Non-competitive and passive recreation is gaining in popularity.
- The number of people aged 65 and over is predicted to increase from just over one million in 2012 to 2.3 million in 2050.
- In 2010, 36% of Australians aged 18 years and over participated in voluntary work.
- Sixty-three percent of children aged 5 -14 years participated in organised sport outside school hours with football (soccer) being most popular with boys and swimming with girls.
- Screen based activities (internet and television) are popular with adults and children.

5

Pittwater's Open Space Network



247 reserves covering 808.5 hectares

101 nature conservation areas - 496.29 ha (61%)
107 small parks - 38.54 ha (5%)
27 large developed parks - 109.09 ha (13%)
9 sportsgrounds - 61.40 ha (fields - 28.9ha 8%)
3 golf courses - 62.10 ha 8% (plus 3 private courses)

Note: sporting facilities - 11.3 ha 1.4% are included in above figures, generally within sportsgrounds or large developed parks. Facilities include tennis courts, bowling greens, golf driving range and NBISC etc.

It is considered most suburbs in Pittwater provide adequate open space with the exception of new urban release areas.

6

Analysis Open Space Network - Supply

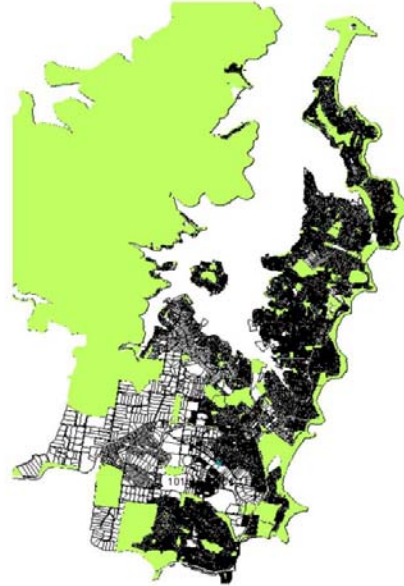
Supply of Open Space

Standards Approach

- 2.83 ha/1000 people for population
- Pittwater's population - 61,201
- Required open space - 172.6 ha
- Actual open space 808.50 ha

Needs Based Approach

- Condition of the land – topography, geotechnical conditions, natural hazards, climate, heritage.
- Size and quality of land.
- Diversity of settings for active and passive activities.
- Changing community needs.



7

SWOT Analysis

Strengths

Wide range of settings and opportunities, support for nature conservation areas, parks well distributed, water sports, four large-scale playgrounds, positive benefits of tourism, sporting hub, linear pathways, scenic values.

Weaknesses

Expensive to maintain 808.5ha (over \$5m annually), undersupply of large sized lots, undersupply of sportsfields and low nutrient soils, poor access to the estuary, potential impacts from natural hazards, limited use and access for all due to steep terrain, beaches and waterways are regional facilities, negative impacts from tourism, oversupply of golf courses.

Opportunities

Explore income generation facilities, external funding, improve quality of land holdings through a rationalisation program, technologies, training, volunteers.

Threats

Funding budget cuts, climate change, fire and natural threats, injuries and risk management, resources to provide increased services, increasing population.

When the above issues are taken into consideration, although Pittwater appears to be well supplied with 808.5 ha of open space, there are many constraints that limit the suitability of the network in meeting the needs of the community - particularly the shortage of large flat areas for active recreation.

8

Goals and Objectives

- Conserve, protect and enhance the natural environment and cultural heritage.
- Protect and enhance Pittwater's amenity and visual qualities.
- Provide the best range of recreational opportunities to meet the needs of the community.
- Provide high quality facilities.
- Support active lifestyles.
- Ensure all open space is accessible to the wider community.

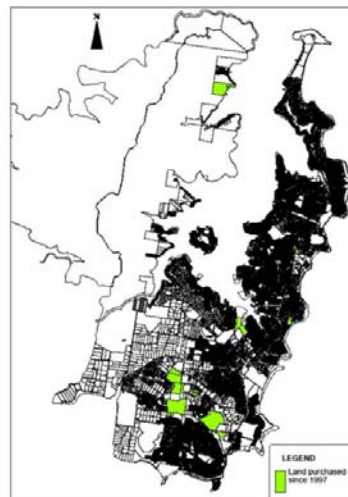


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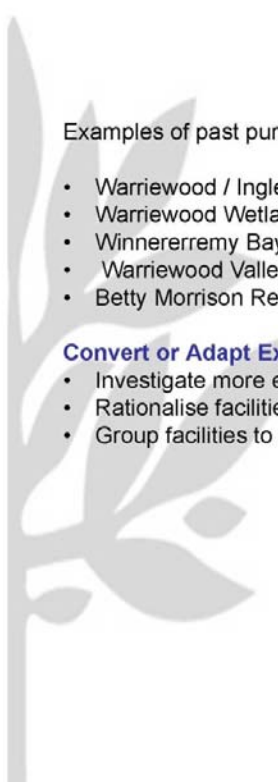
Options to Improve the Open Space Network

Land Rationalisation

- Since the inception of Pittwater Council 145.2 ha of public space with high social and environmental values has been purchased and 18.5 ha of land with lower values has been either swapped or sold. This is a net increase of over 126 ha.
- Sell, swap and purchase land to provide the best possible range of landscape settings and associated activities.
- Purchase foreshore and ocean beach areas to accommodate additional infrastructure such as parking and picnic areas.
- Purchase large areas of open space for sportsfields, particularly in new urban release areas
- Purchase properties adjacent to existing large reserves when suitable properties become available.
- Sell land to upgrade facilities such as the proposed skate park at Kitchener Park and road reserves.



10



Examples of past purchases include:

- Warriewood / Ingleside Escarpment 65 ha.
- Warriewood Wetlands 30.86 ha.
- Wunnererremy Bay 11.85 ha.
- Warriewood Valley Sportsground 4.7 ha.
- Betty Morrison Reserve (dedication) 1.1 ha.

Convert or Adapt Existing Open Space

- Investigate more equitable use of golf courses and bowling clubs.
- Rationalise facilities, particularly playgrounds.
- Group facilities to create 'hubs' for user efficiency and capital and operational savings.

11



Partnerships and Commercial Approaches

- Expand and foster partnerships with volunteers, neighbouring councils, business and educational institutions.
- Continue to work with students – current two year agreement with Macquarie University.
- Continue to develop Council / community owned cafes with funds raised being reinvested into community facilities – Dunes, Inch Café, Bilgola Beach, Flying Fox, proposed at Avalon Beach SLSC and Bilarong.
- Encourage fund raising, civic duties, self-funding by clubs (grant writing workshop), review leases, support local business.

Technologies and Enhanced Design

- Upgrade technologies to overcome space and time shortages at existing reserves such as night lighting, booking systems.
- Provide increased indoor recreational facilities and extended hours.

12

Effective Management

- Protect, conserve and enhance natural areas and cultural heritage.
- Activate social interaction, access for all, health benefits, low costs, environmentally and economically sustainable development.
- Provide flexible, multipurpose spaces, facilities and programs.
- Community events.
- Safety measures – audits, surveillance, lighting.
- Improve information / marketing.
- Continue to develop self funding facilities with expanded recreational opportunities.
- Keep up to date with new trends.



Sustainability and Climate Change

- Grey water storage and recycling, irrigation, bio-swales, mulching, shade, renewable energy program.

New Urban Release Areas

- Purchase large areas of open space suitable for sportsground precincts using s.94 funds.

13

Natural Conservation Areas

- Bushwalking, Bushcare volunteer workshops, bush gardens, educational programs.

Walking, Cycling and Equestrian

- Walking for fitness and enjoyment - pedestrian safety, reserves for access, tracks through bushland reserves, signage. Walking Pittwater phone application.
- Cycling – improve safety, promote cycling, investigate location of mountain bike track.
- Equestrian – feasibility study to provide bridle paths and facilities.

Ocean Beaches

- Support SLSC, broader range of activities, small-scale dances.

Foreshore Reserves

- Improve access, dinghy storage facilities, recreational facilities, promote foreshore walks, particularly the Mona Vale to Church Point Foreshore Walk for older people.

Large Developed Parks

- Promote social interaction, access for all (including accessible playgrounds), activities offering health benefits with low costs to the community.

Structured Sports and Recreation Areas

- Comfortable dog park, fence dog area at Careel Bay, additional netball courts, rationalise playgrounds, equitable use of golf courses and bowling clubs.

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Sportsgrounds

Inventory

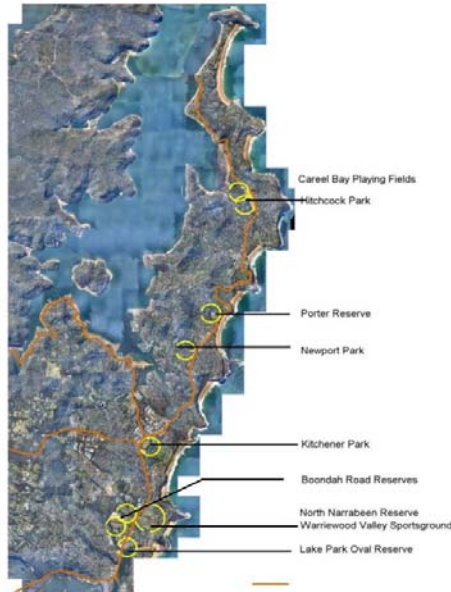
- Sportsgrounds – 61.4ha.
- Playing fields and surrounds – 28.9ha.
- 18 full sized fields
- Three ¾ sized fields
- Ten mini fields

Code membership – 8,903

Football (Soccer)	3,079	AFL	208
Touch Football	1,705	Softball	198
Rugby (Union)	1,090	Cricket	174
Netball	794	Super Touch	156
Rugby League	574	Hockey	35
Oz tag	572	Equestrian	33
Baseball	294		

Key issues

- Shortage of fields
- Quality of fields
- Facility upgrades



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•Seek opportunities to purchase suitable land for sportsfields, purchase land in urban release areas to create sportsfield precincts, relocation of existing facilities to accommodate sportsfields, small areas of open space for junior fields and training, partnerships.

•The current sports club membership represents 14.54% of Pittwater's population of 61,201.

•Should the population increase to 81,950 by 2030 as projected, the amount of land needed for sportsfields to retain the status quo is 38.48 ha. This is an additional 9.58 ha.

•It is essential that additional active open space be provided in the new release areas. The opportunity to secure additional land in the Boondah Reserves precinct will not present itself again. If this land is not purchased it will result in a lost opportunity for current and future generations.

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Indoor Sports and Recreation

- Continue to support the NBISC.

Village Greens, Culture and Leisure

- Enliven village centres, outdoor cultural nodes, continue to work with the Chambers of Commerce, provide something to do other than shopping such as an art studio, support local causes and charities, community gardens, music and art competitions.

Tourism

- Eco-tourism and associated activities, manage the negative impacts of tourism, alleviate congestion, tourism plan , joint ventures.



PITTWATER COUNCIL

Conclusion

- The previous Strategy in 2000 resulted in a number of very good outcomes.
- This Strategy builds on the previous document by working within a framework of landscape settings to both protect and capitalise on the various landscapes.
- The key outcomes are to protect the natural environment, implement sustainable practices and secure additional large areas of flat land for sportsfields in the new urban release areas.
- There is a stronger commercial emphasis due to changing times - continue to upgrade land holdings by purchasing and selling land of higher quality and in more desirable locations and develop income producing assets to offset rates and leave a strong economic, social and environmental legacy for future generations to build on.

C9.2 Minutes of the Pittwater Traffic Committee Meeting held on 13 May 2014

Meeting: Connecting Communities Committee

Date: 2 June 2014

STRATEGY: Traffic and Transport

ACTION: Provide planning, design, investigation and management of traffic and transport facilities.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present to Council for consideration, the Traffic Committee Minutes of 13 May 2014.

1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Traffic Committee recommendations for the Traffic Committee of 13 May 2014 (refer **Attachment 1**) are referred to Council for consideration. In accordance with the delegation of the Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) of NSW to Council, Council must consider the advice of the Traffic Committee before making a decision with respect to the management of traffic in Pittwater.

2.0 ISSUES

- 2.1 **Item 4.1: Warriewood Valley Large Local Park - Proposed Parking Restrictions**
Introduction of 4 hour parking (9am-5pm everyday) restrictions in three of the 90° angled parking areas (southern side of Angophora Circuit and Callistemon Way) following consultation with affected property owners (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). The proposal will facilitate short term equitable access for park users and enable overnight parking for local residents. - **Supported**
- 2.2 **Item 4.2: Lakeview Parade, Warriewood - Proposed Changes to Parking Restrictions**
Proposed changes to existing 'No Stopping' restrictions in the turning circle to apply only on URM refuse/recycling collection days (Friday 6am to 4pm), following signed petition from affected residents to remove the restrictions to enable parking adjacent to properties (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). **The Traffic Committee decision did not support the changes to the parking restrictions indicating that the existing restrictions should remain to provide a clear turning area for service/emergency vehicles in the cul-de-sac at all times.**
- 2.3 **Item 4.3: Hudson Parade, Clareville - Proposed 'No Stopping' and 'No Parking' Restrictions**
Proposed 'No Stopping' restrictions to improve safety for pedestrians crossing Hudson Parade along new footpath, and 'No Parking' restrictions to prevent parking adjacent to the Sydney Water pumping station (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). - **Supported**
- 2.4 **Item 4.4: Bynya Road, Palm Beach - Proposed 'Bus Zone' and 'No Stopping' Restrictions**
Proposed restrictions at the intersections of Bynya Road and Norma Road to facilitate the right hand turn for trucks and improve bus stop accessibility for Sydney Buses (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). - **Supported**
- 2.5 **Item 4.5: Sanders Lane, Avalon - Proposed 'No Stopping' Restrictions**
Proposed 'No Stopping' restrictions (9am-10am and 3pm-4pm School Days) on the southern side of Sanders Lane, to improve safety and visibility for both drivers and pedestrians around the School (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). - **Supported**

- 2.6 **Item 4.6: Namona Street, North Narrabeen - Proposed Pedestrian Crossing**
Upgrade of the existing Children's Crossing in Namona Street to a Pedestrian Crossing with lighting to improve pedestrian safety around the Schools (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). - **Supported**
- 2.7 **Item 4.7: Kalang Road, Elanora Heights - Proposed Interim Pedestrian Crossing and Double Separation Lines**
Provision of a raised pedestrian crossing and installation of double separation lines in Kalang Road to improve pedestrian safety and reduce traffic conflict (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). - **Supported**
- 2.8 **Item 4.8: Kitchener Park Access Road, Mona Vale - Proposed 'No Stopping' Restrictions**
Proposed restrictions at the southern dead end of the Kitchener Park access road to provide a turning area for users of the car park (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). - **Supported**
- 2.9 **Item 4.9: Garden Street, North Narrabeen - Proposed Roundabout at Jacksons Road**
Proposed roundabout (and related pedestrian refuge) to improve pedestrian safety and intersection efficiency. Item in Warriewood Valley S94 Improvement Plan (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). - **Supported**
- 2.10 **Item 4.10: Scotland Island 10km/h Shared Zone**
Recommendation for Council to seek RMS approval for the implementation of a 10km/h Shared Zone following public consultation. **The Traffic Committee decision supported the proposal, however the RMS abstained from voting on this item, indicating that it does not comply with the RMS technical direction for a self-enforcing 10km/h environment.**
- 2.11 **Item 4.11: Mona Vale Market Day - Sunday 2 November 2014**
Street closures to allow Mona Vale Market Day to proceed in Park Street (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). - **Supported**
- 2.12 **Item 4.12: Pittwater Village Economies Summit - Saturday 20 September 2014**
Street closures to allow the Pittwater Village Economies Summit closing event to proceed in Bungan Street (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). - **Supported**
- 2.13 **Item 4.13: Christmas Open Air Cinema - Thursday 11 & 18 November 2014**
Street closures to allow the Christmas Open Air Cinema to proceed in Robertson Road (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). - **Supported**
- 2.14 **Item 4.14: Road Safety Officer Report – Noted**
- 2.15 **Item 4.15: Berry Avenue, North Narrabeen – Proposed 'Work Zone'**
Proposed 'Work Zone' to enable the developer to park delivery and work vehicles directly adjacent to the site to facilitate the work process (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). - **Supported**
- 2.16 **Item 4.16: Avalon Market Day - Saturday 15 November 2014**
Street closures to allow the Avalon Market Day to proceed (refer plan shown in **Attachment 2**). – **Supported**

3.0 SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

A sustainability assessment is not required for Minutes of Meetings.

4.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 4.1 To present to Council the recommendations of the Traffic Committee contained in the minutes of the meeting of 13 May 2014 for Council's consideration.
-

RECOMMENDATION

That the Traffic Committee recommendations contained in the Minutes of the Meeting of 13 May 2014 be adopted.

Report prepared by
Ricky Kwok - Civil Design & Traffic Engineer - Strategy, Investigation and Design

Mark Shaw
MANAGER, URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

Minutes

Pittwater Traffic Committee Meeting

Held in the Level 3 Large conference room, Vuko Place, Warriewood on

13 May 2014

Commencing at 1.12pm for the purpose of considering the items included in the Agenda

Councillors are invited to attend the Traffic Committee Meeting.

Please advise if you are attending by contacting Mr Paul Davies on 9970 1177.

Voting Members of the Committee are invited to attend, namely:

Chairperson, Cr Susan Young

Member for Pittwater Nominee, Ms Jill Dubois (excluding Development Matters)

Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) – Mr John Begley

Traffic Sergeant, NSW Police (Northern Beaches) – Sgt Nino Jelovic

And Non Voting Representatives from Bus Providers including State Transit Authority

State Transit Authority – Mr Sune Nielsen

Forest Coach Lines – Mr Richard Bowron

Council Staff:

Principal Engineer, Strategy Investigation and Design, Paul Davies

Civil Design & Traffic Engineer, Ricky Kwok

Road Safety Officer, Michelle Carter

Administration Officer / Minute Secretary, Sherryn McPherson

All Pittwater Council's Agenda and Minutes are available on Pittwater's website at
www.pittwater.nsw.gov.au

PITTWATER TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING

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1.0 Apologies

That apologies be received and accepted from Mr Mark Shaw, Manager, Urban Infrastructure and a leave of absence be granted from the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 13 May 2014.

(Ms Jill Dubois / Mr John Begley)

2.0 Declarations of Pecuniary Interest

Nil.

3.0 Confirmation of Minutes

COMMITTEE DECISION

That the Minutes of the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 11 February 2014, be confirmed as a true and accurate record of that meeting.

(Ms Jill Dubois / Mr John Begley)

4.0 Committee Business

TC4.1	Warriewood Valley District Park - Proposed Parking Restrictions
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DECISION

That the Traffic Committee supports the provision of 4 hour parking restrictions (9am-5pm everyday) restrictions in three of the 90° angled parking areas on the southern side of Angophora Circuit and Callistemon Way as indicated in the attached plan.

(Mr John Begley / Ms Jill Dubois)

TC4.2	Lakeview Parade, Warriewood - Changes to Parking Restrictions
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DECISION

That the Traffic Committee does not support the recommendation to change the existing 'No Stopping' restrictions in the turning circle of Lakeview Parade to apply only on Friday between 6am to 4pm.

(Mr John Begley / Ms Jill Dubois)

TC4.3	Hudson Parade, Clareville - Proposed No Stopping and No Parking Restrictions
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DECISION

That the Traffic Committee supports the proposed measures to improve safety for the new footpath in Hudson Parade by the following measures (shown on Council Plan No.12-TC-2014).

1. Install 'No Stopping' restrictions 10m either side of the proposed kerb access ramps (on both sides of the road) near No.48 Hudson Parade.
2. Install 'No Parking' restrictions adjacent to the Sydney Water sewage pumping station.
3. That affected residents of Hudson Parade and the Clareville and Bilgola Plateau Residents Association (CABPRA) be advised of the Traffic Committee's recommendations prior to consideration of the matter by Council.

(Cr Young / Ms Jill Dubois)

TC4.4 Bynya Road, Palm Beach - Proposed Bus Zone and No Stopping Restrictions**DECISION**

That the Traffic Committee supports the request from the State Transit Authority for parking restrictions to facilitate the right hand turn from Norma Road into Bynya Road by the following measures.

1. Install a 'Bus Zone' on the western side of Bynya Road between the driveways of No. 74 and 80 Bynya Road.
2. Install 'No Stopping' restrictions on the eastern side of Bynya Road, 15m from the intersection with Norma Road.
3. Sign post the statutory 'No Stopping' restrictions in Norma Road, 10m from the intersection with Bynya Road.

(Sgt Nino Jelovic / Mr John Begley)

TC4.5 Sanders Lane, Avalon – Proposed No Stopping Restrictions**DECISION**

1. That the Traffic Committee supports the proposal to install 'No Stopping' restrictions (9am-10am and 3pm-4pm School Days) on the southern side of Sanders Lane, 17m east of its intersection with Wickham Lane (shown on Council Plan No.10-TC-2014).
2. That the Avalon Beach Chamber of Commerce be advised of the Traffic Committee's recommendations prior to consideration of the matter by Council.

(Ms Jill Dubois / Sgt Nino Jelovic)

TC4.6 Namona Street, North Narrabeen - Proposed Pedestrian Crossing**DECISION**

1. That the Traffic Committee supports the upgrade of the existing Children's Crossing in Namona Street to a Pedestrian Crossing as a project to be considered in the future Council Delivery Plan.
2. That flood lighting to the RMS standards be provided with the installation.
3. That the adjacent property owners be notified of the Traffic Committees recommendation prior to consideration of the matter by Council.

(Mr John Begley / Ms Jill Dubois)

TC4.7	Kalang Road, Elanora Heights - Proposed Interim Pedestrian Crossing and Double Separation Lines
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DECISION

1. That the Traffic Committee supports the following proposals in Kalang Road between Powder Works Road and St Andrews Gate, to improve traffic and pedestrian safety in the Elanora Heights Village Centre (shown on Council Plan No.2014-05).
 - a. Provision of raised pedestrian crossing and signage in accordance with RMS requirements as part of the Elanora Heights Village Centre Masterplan.
 - b. Provision of double separation lines along the centre of the road.
2. That Australia Post be further consulted prior to any relocation of the 'Mail Zone'.
3. That lighting to the RMS standards be provided with installation of marked pedestrian crossing.
4. That Council seek approval from RMS for a 40kph high pedestrian activity zone as part of the Elanora Heights Village Centre Masterplan.

(Sgt Nino Jelovic / Mr John Begley)

TC4.8	Kitchener Park Access Road, Mona Vale - Proposed No Stopping Restrictions
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DECISION

That the Traffic Committee supports the proposal to install 'No Stopping' restrictions to provide a turning area at the southern end of Kitchener Park.

(Ms Jill Dubois / Sgt Nino Jelovic)

TC4.9	Garden Street, North Narrabeen - Proposed Roundabout at Jacksons Road
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DECISION

1. That the Traffic Committee supports the construction of a roundabout (including amended parking restrictions) at the intersection of Garden Street and Jacksons Road as shown on Council Plan (2013-16) and incorporating RMS recommended amendments.
2. That the Traffic Committee supports the construction of a pedestrian refuge in Garden Street (near Natuna Street) and marked pedestrian crossing in Jacksons Road (in lieu of existing marked pedestrian crossing) as shown on Council Plan (2013-16).

(Ms Jill Dubois / Cr Young)

TC4.10 Scotland Island 10kph Shared Zone

DECISION

That Council seek approval from RMS for a 10kph Shared Zone for all trafficable public roads on Scotland Island.

(Sgt Nino Jelovic / Cr Young)

Note:

That Mr John Begley, Roads and Maritime Services requested that it be noted he abstain from voting on this item. Mr Begley advised the Committee that the speed section within RMS has indicated that the proposal does not comply with the RMS technical direction for a 10kph Shared Zone in that it is considered that the existing road network does not provide a self-enforcing environment.

TC4.11 Mona Vale Market Day - 2 November 2014

DECISION

That the Traffic Committee supports the temporary closure of Park Street (between the entrance to Pittwater Place and the entrance to the car park next to Thomas Dux grocers) from 6am - 7pm on Sunday 2 November 2014 to enable the Mona Vale Market Day to proceed, subject to the following conditions:

1. That the TCP be prepared in accordance with the RMS Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual and Australian Standards;
2. That any traffic control to only be carried out by persons with appropriate Traffic Control qualifications acceptable to the RMS.
3. That barriers and signs to be used in the road closures are to be to RMS standards.
4. That the road closure be staffed at all times to allow access for affected businesses, emergency vehicles, and to ensure barriers are not moved.
5. That the affected businesses in Park Street be notified be notified at least 2 weeks in advance of the road closures, with details of access restrictions.
6. That the applicant advises the Sydney Buses, Forest Coach Lines and the various emergency services of the closure.
7. That a temporary Bus Zone (approx.18m), be provided in the section of 1 hour parking south of the driveway to the Mona Vale Telephone Exchange, on the western side of Pittwater Road.
8. That Forest Coach Lines advertise the temporary Bus Zone restrictions 1 week prior to the event.
9. That the temporary road closure be advertised in "The Manly Daily" the week prior to the event.
10. That approvals being granted by Council for the use of the public reserves specified in the application for stalls, etc.
11. That Council request RMS approval to delete the right hand turning lane from Barrenjoey Road into Park Street for the duration of the event and to direct traffic to utilise Darley Street.

(Ms Jill Dubois / Mr John Begley)

TC4.12	Pittwater Village Economies Summit - Saturday 20 September 2014
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DECISION

That the Traffic Committee supports the temporary closure of Bungan Lane (from Waratah Street to Pittwater Road including the laneway access at Bungan Street) required on Saturday 20 September 2014 to enable the closing event for the Pittwater Village Economies Summit to proceed, subject to the following conditions:

1. That road closures be installed from 6am at a time to be agreed with the Chamber of Commerce (nominally midday) to ensure all vehicles are clear of the event area.
2. That the TCP be prepared in accordance with the RMS Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual and Australian Standards.
3. That any traffic control to only be carried out by persons with appropriate Traffic Control qualifications acceptable to the RMS.
4. That barriers and signs to be used in the road closures are to be to RMS standards.
5. That the road closure be staffed at all times to allow access for emergency vehicles, and to ensure barriers are not moved.
6. That existing parking signs within the road closure area be covered during the event.
7. That the affected residents and businesses in the affected area be notified by a letterbox drop 3 weeks in advance of the road closures with details of access restrictions, followed by a second letterbox drop 1 week prior to the event.
8. That the temporary road closure be advertised in "The Manly Daily" the week prior to the event.
9. That the applicant advises Sydney Buses, Forest Coach Lines and the various emergency services of the closure.
10. That Variable Message Signs (VMS) be used in accordance with RMS guidelines to provide details of the road closure on the day of the event and also give information on upcoming changes to traffic conditions 1 week prior to the event.
11. That the applicant request RMS approval to place any traffic management devices on the Main roads.
12. That the appropriate consultation process has been carried out with the stakeholders prior to lodging submissions with RMS.

(Sgt Nino / Mr John Begley)

TC4.13	Christmas Open Air Cinema - Thursday 11 & 18 December 2014
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DECISION

That the Traffic Committee supports the temporary closure of Robertson Road (between Barrenjoey Road and Foamcrest Avenue) required on Thursday 11 & 18 December 2014 to enable the Christmas Open Air Cinema to proceed, subject to the following conditions:

1. That road closures be installed from 6am at a time to be agreed with the Chamber of Commerce (nominally midday) to ensure all vehicles are clear of the event area.
2. That the TCP be prepared in accordance with the RMS Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual and Australian Standards;
3. That any traffic control to only be carried out by persons with appropriate Traffic Control qualifications acceptable to the RMS.
4. That barriers and signs to be used in the road closures are to be to RMS standards.
5. That the road closure be staffed at all times to allow access for affected businesses, emergency vehicles, and to ensure barriers are not moved.
6. That existing parking signs within the road closure area be covered during the event.
7. That the affected residents and businesses in the affected area be notified by a letterbox drop 3 weeks in advance of the road closures with details of access restrictions, followed by a second letterbox drop 1 week prior to the event.
8. That the temporary road closure be advertised in "The Manly Daily" the week prior to the event.
9. That the applicant advises the various emergency services of the closure.
10. That Variable Message Signs (VMS) be used in accordance with RMS guidelines to provide details of the road closure on the day of the event and also give information on upcoming changes to traffic conditions 1 week prior to the event.
11. That the applicant request RMS approval to prohibit vehicles from turning left into Robertson Road from Barrenjoey Road during the road closure.
12. That the appropriate consultation process has been carried out with the stakeholders prior to lodging submissions with RMS.

(Mr John Begley / Ms Jill Dubois)

TC4.14	Road Safety Officer Report
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DECISION

That the Road Safety Officer report be noted.

(Cr Young / Ms Jill Dubois)

TC4.15 Berry Avenue, North Narrabeen - Proposed 'Work Zone'

DECISION

That the Traffic Committee supports the request for a 'Work Zone' consisting of two 5m sections fronting the No.4 Berry Street to apply between 7am-5pm Monday to Friday, effective until 1 August 2014. Applications for extensions to the operating period of the 'Work Zone' beyond 1 August 2014 may be granted by Council administratively following appropriate consideration.

(Ms Jill Dubois / Mr John Begley)

TC4.16 Avalon Market Day - Saturday 15 November 2014

DECISION

1. That the Traffic Committee note this report.
2. That the Traffic Committee supports the event taking place on Saturday 15 November 2014 using the Traffic Management Plan provided by the applicant for the Avalon Market Day, with road closures on the following streets (as indicated in the TMP attached) subject to approval by the RMS and Police:
 - Old Barrenjoey Road north of The Crescent
 - Old Barrenjoey Road south of the Fire Station (at entrance to public carpark)
 - Wickham Lane at Avalon Parade
 - Avalon Parade at the intersection of Barrenjoey Road
 - Avalon Parade west of Edmund Hock Avenue
 - Avalon Parade east of Bellevue Avenue
 - Simmonds Lane (Edmund Hock Avenue service way) at Old Barrenjoey Road
3. That the Traffic Committee supports the implementation of temporary 'No Stopping' restrictions in Central Road (south side, full length) and Bellevue Avenue (both sides, Avalon Parade to Sanders Lane) for one day only, being 15 November 2014 (the day of the market), between the hours of 6am and 6pm.
4. That the approval would be subject to:
 - (i) the TCP be prepared in accordance with the RMS Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual and Australian Standards;
 - (ii) any traffic control to only be carried out by persons with appropriate Traffic Control qualifications acceptable to the RMS;
 - (iii) barriers and signs to be used in the road closures are to be to RMS standards;
 - (iv) approvals being granted by Council for the use of the public reserves specified in the application and for the use of the public roads for stalls, etc;
 - (v) the applicant advising Sydney Buses, Forest Coach Lines and the various emergency services of the closure.
 - (vi) the temporary road closure be advertised in "The Manly Daily" the week prior to the event.
 - (v) notification of the affected residents and businesses in the affected area by a letterbox drop 1 month in advance of the road closures with details of access restrictions, followed by a second letterbox drop 2 weeks prior to the event;
 - (vi) Variable Message Signs (VMS) be used in accordance with RMS guidelines to provide details of the road closure on the day of the event and also give information on upcoming changes to traffic conditions 1 week prior to the event;
 - (vii) the applicant request RMS approval to delete the right hand turning lane from Barrenjoey Road into Avalon Parade, and to prohibit vehicles from turning left into Avalon Parade from Barrenjoey Road for the duration of the event.
5. That the applicant be advised accordingly.

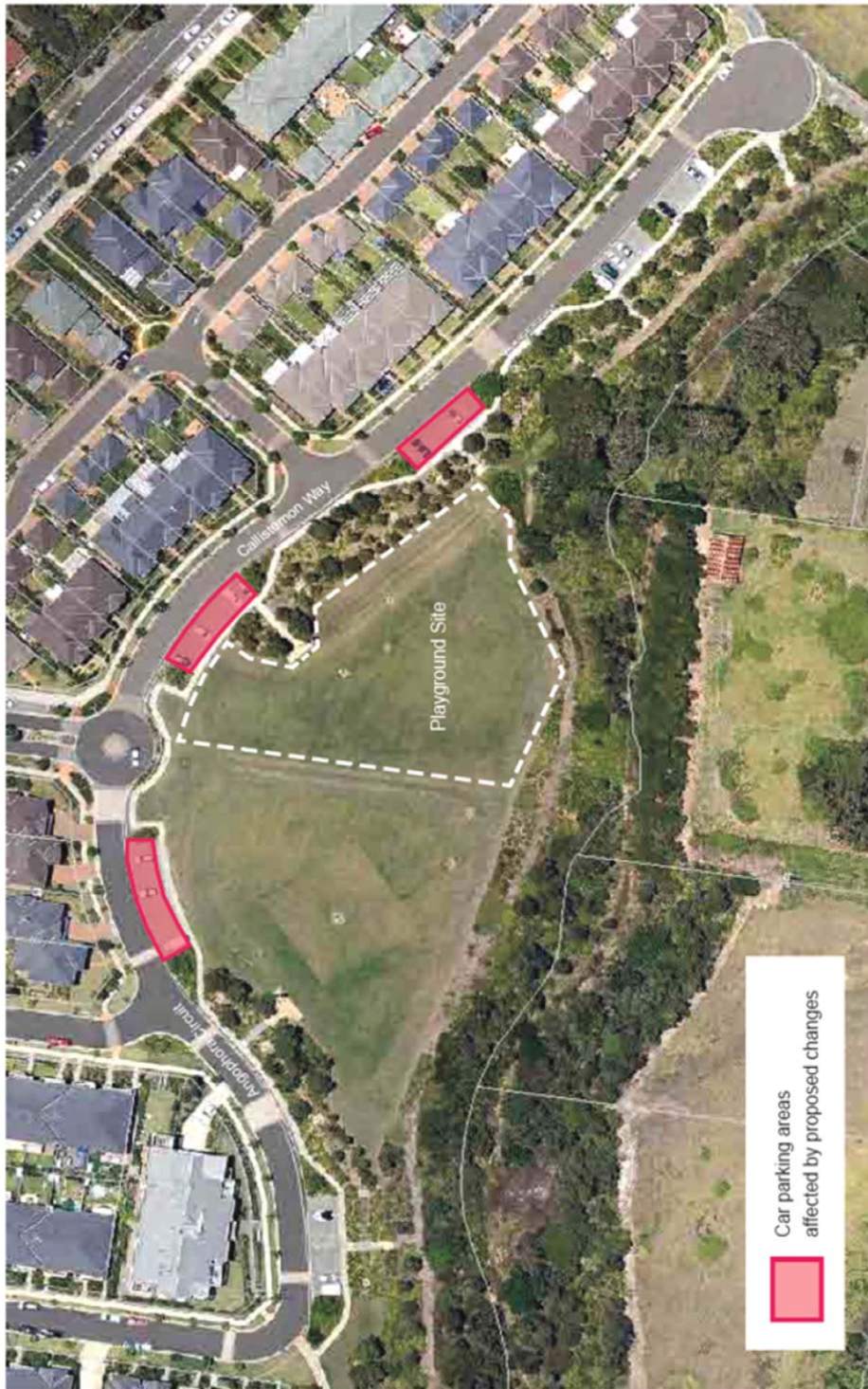
(Sgt Nino Jelovic / Cr Young)

5.0 Next Meeting

That the next meeting of the Traffic Committee Meeting will be held on 8 July 2014 in the Level 3 Conference Room, 5 Vuko Place, Warriewood commencing at 1.00pm.

**THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS
THE MEETING CONCLUDED AT 3.13PM ON
TUESDAY, 13 MAY 2014**

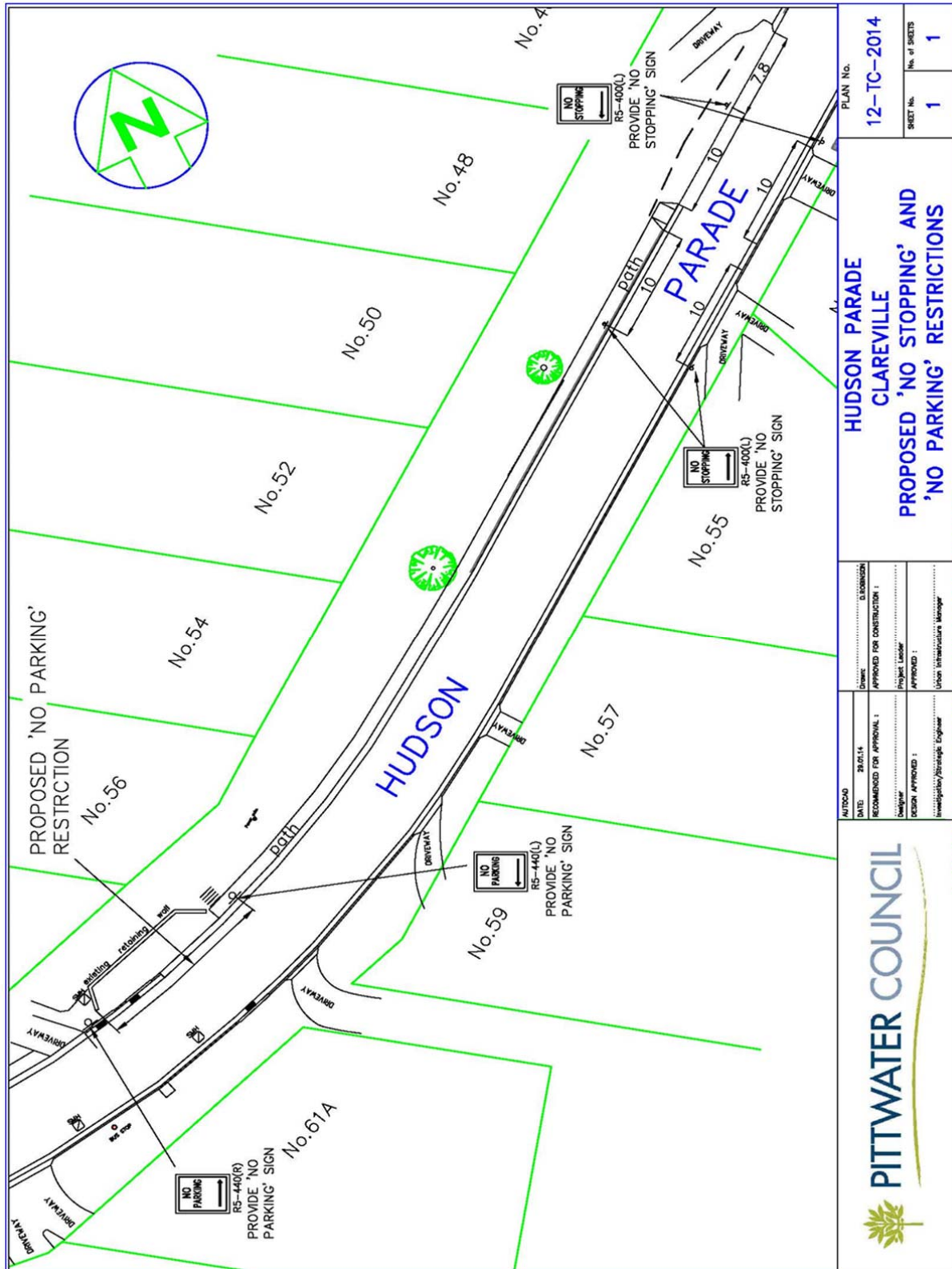
Traffic Committee Plans



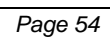


TC4.3

Hudson Parade, Clareville - Proposed No Stopping and No Parking Restrictions





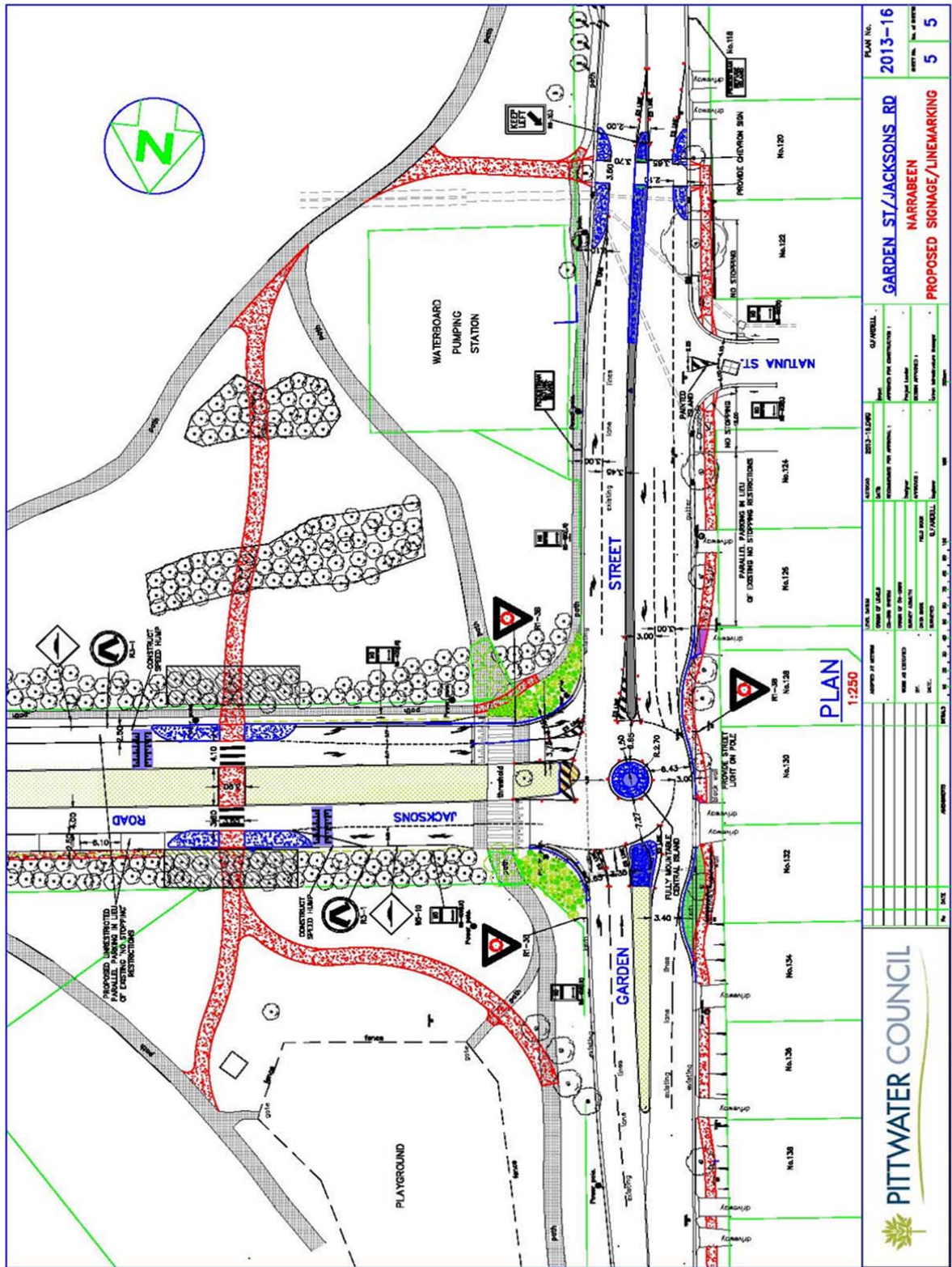


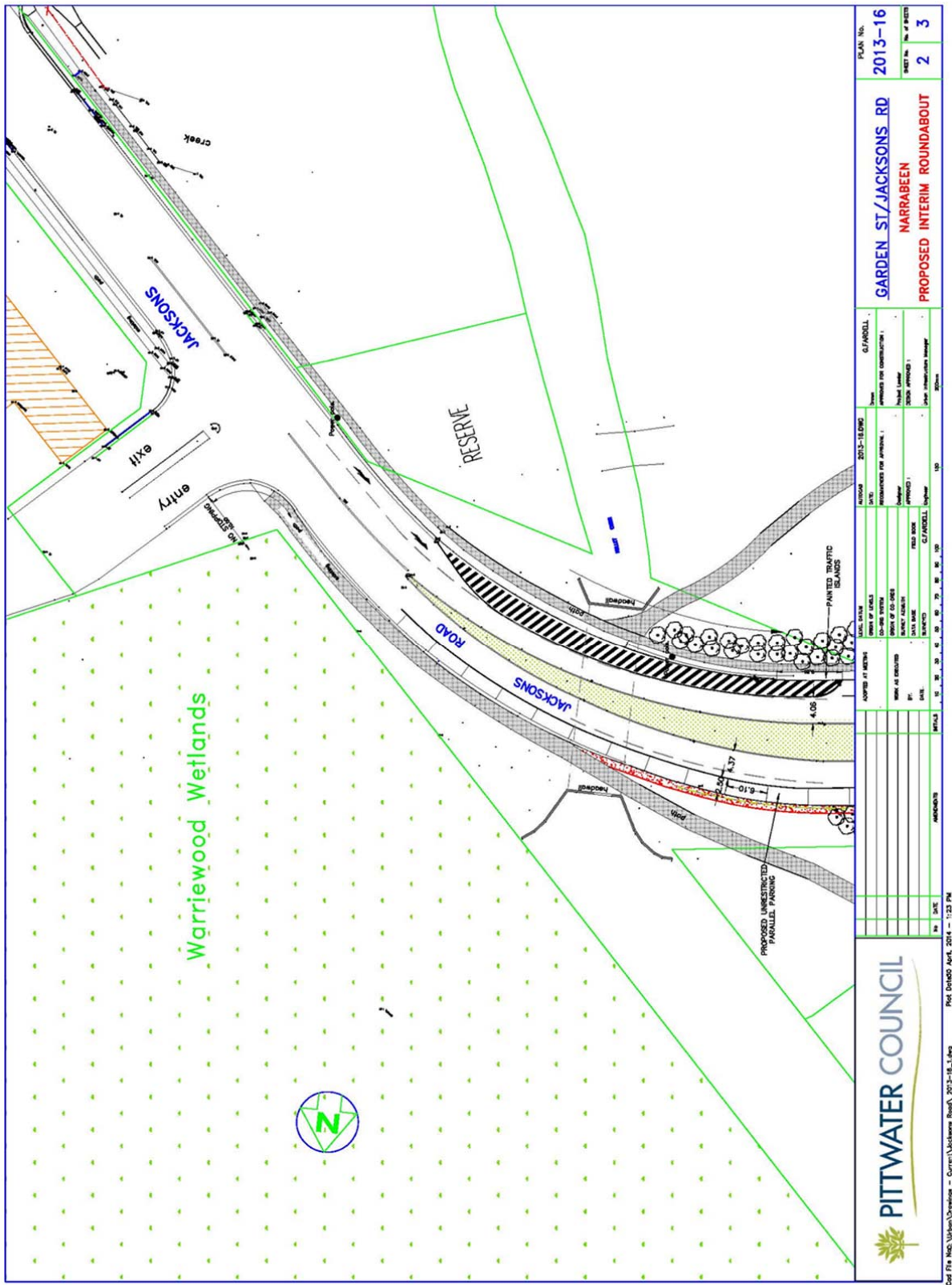


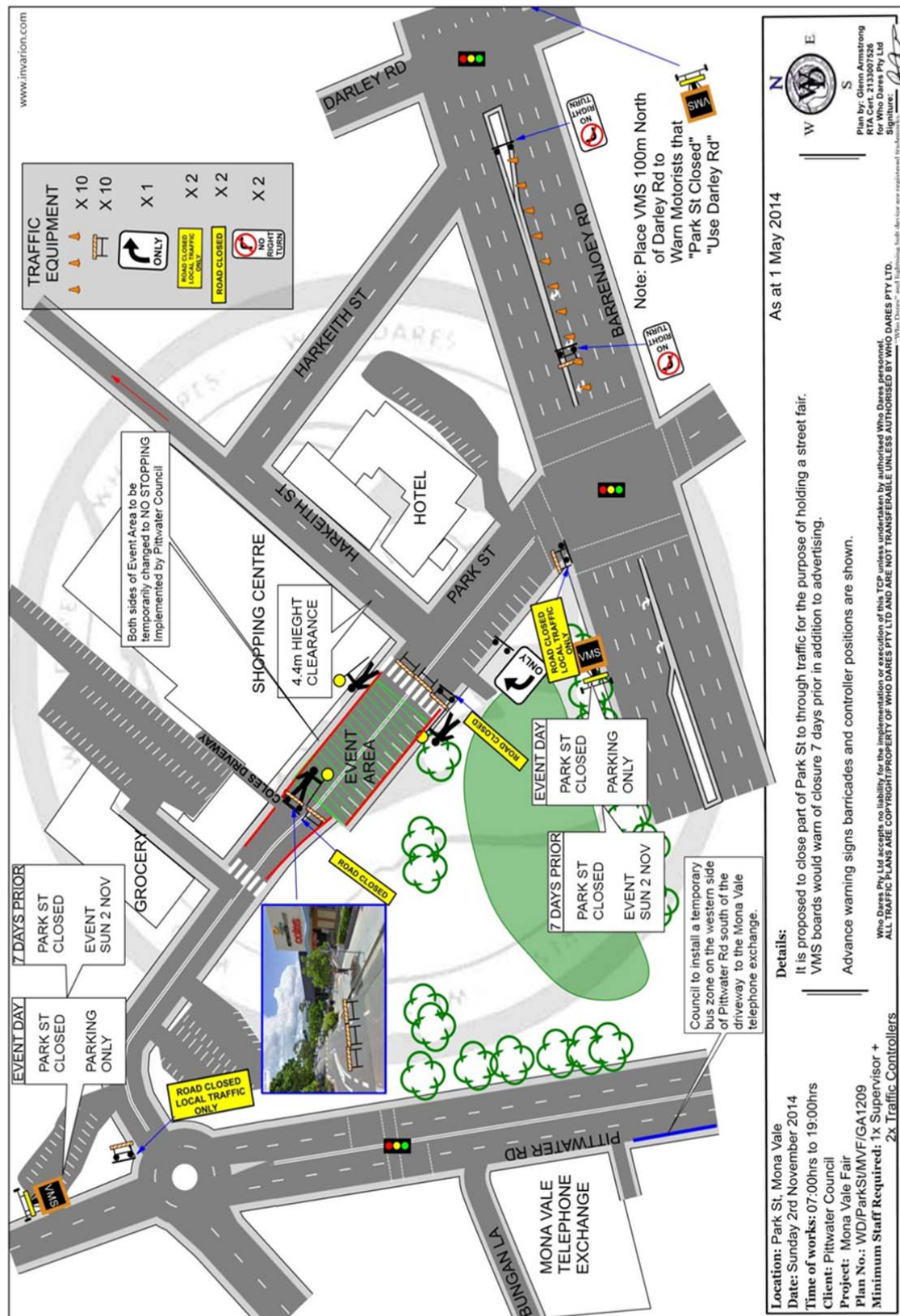
Kalang Road, Elanora Heights - Proposed Interim Pedestrian Crossing and Double Separation Lines

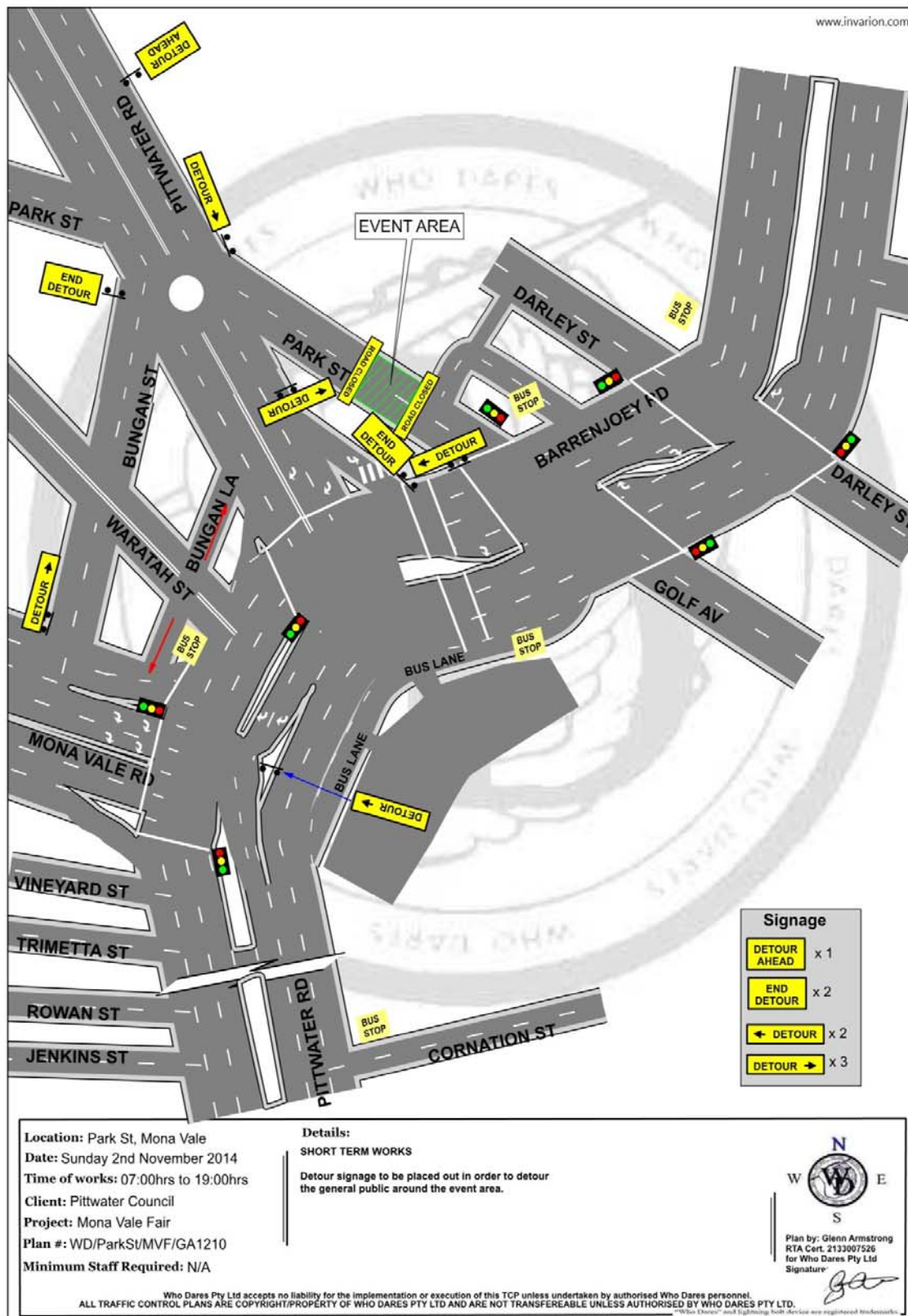


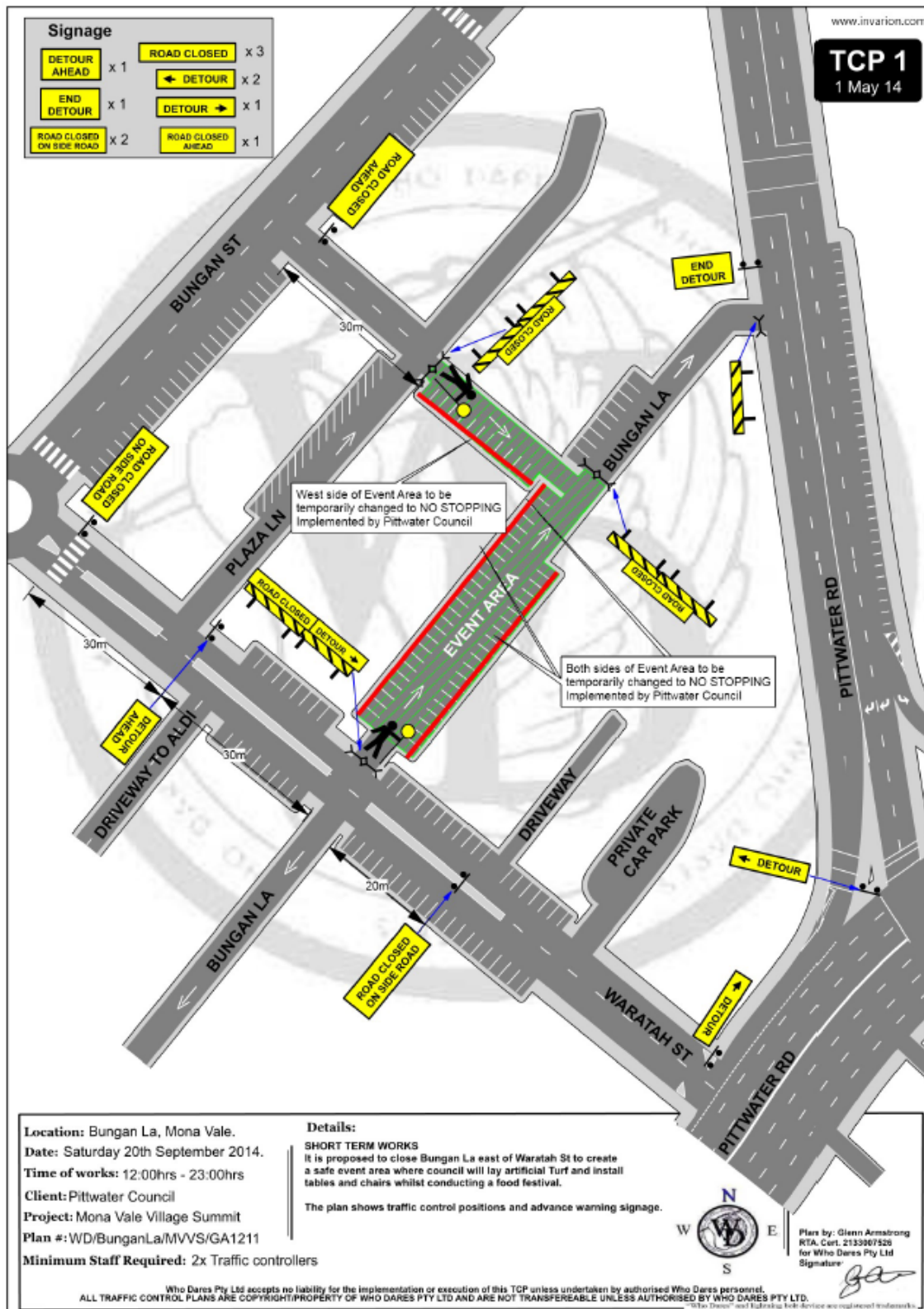


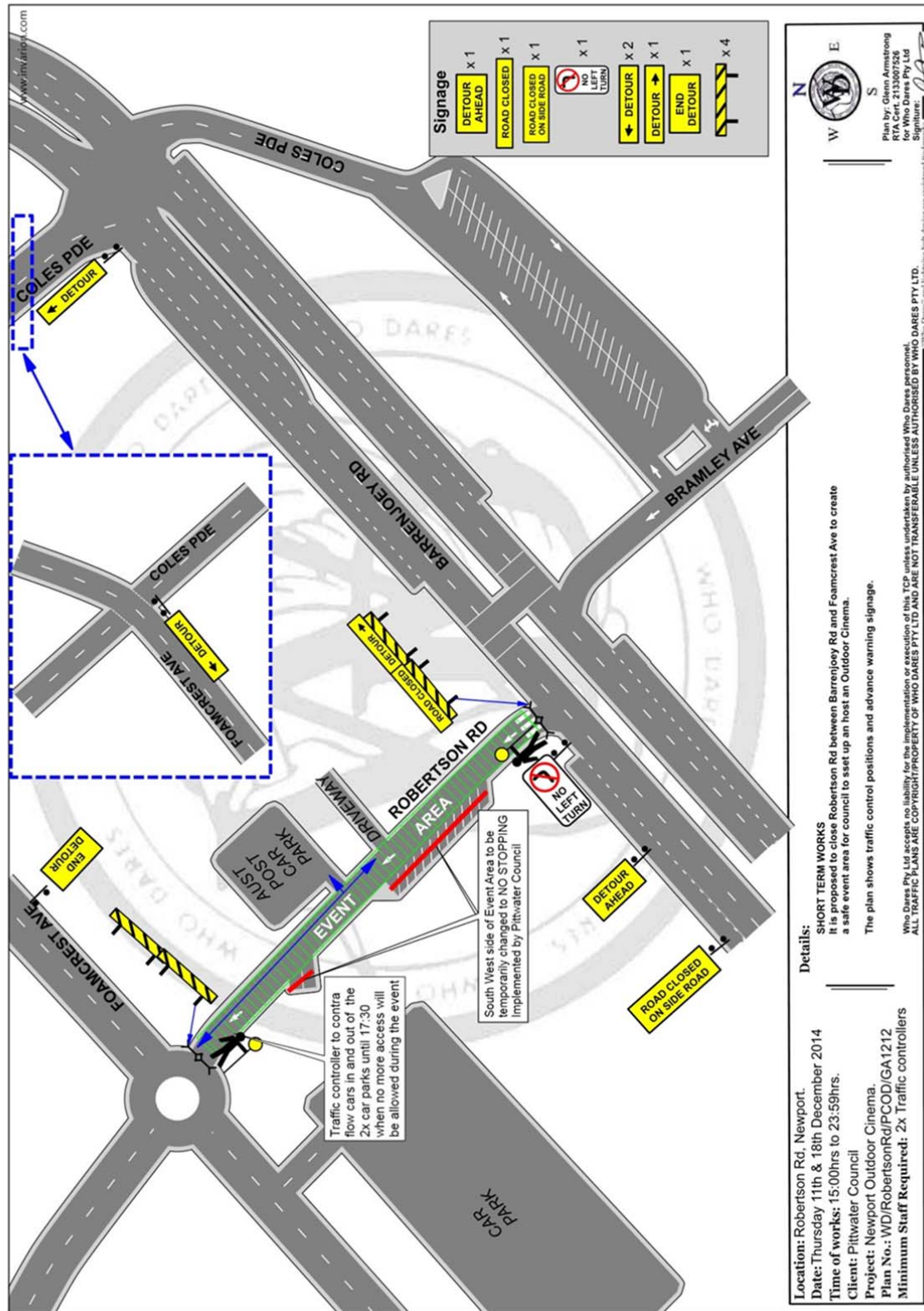




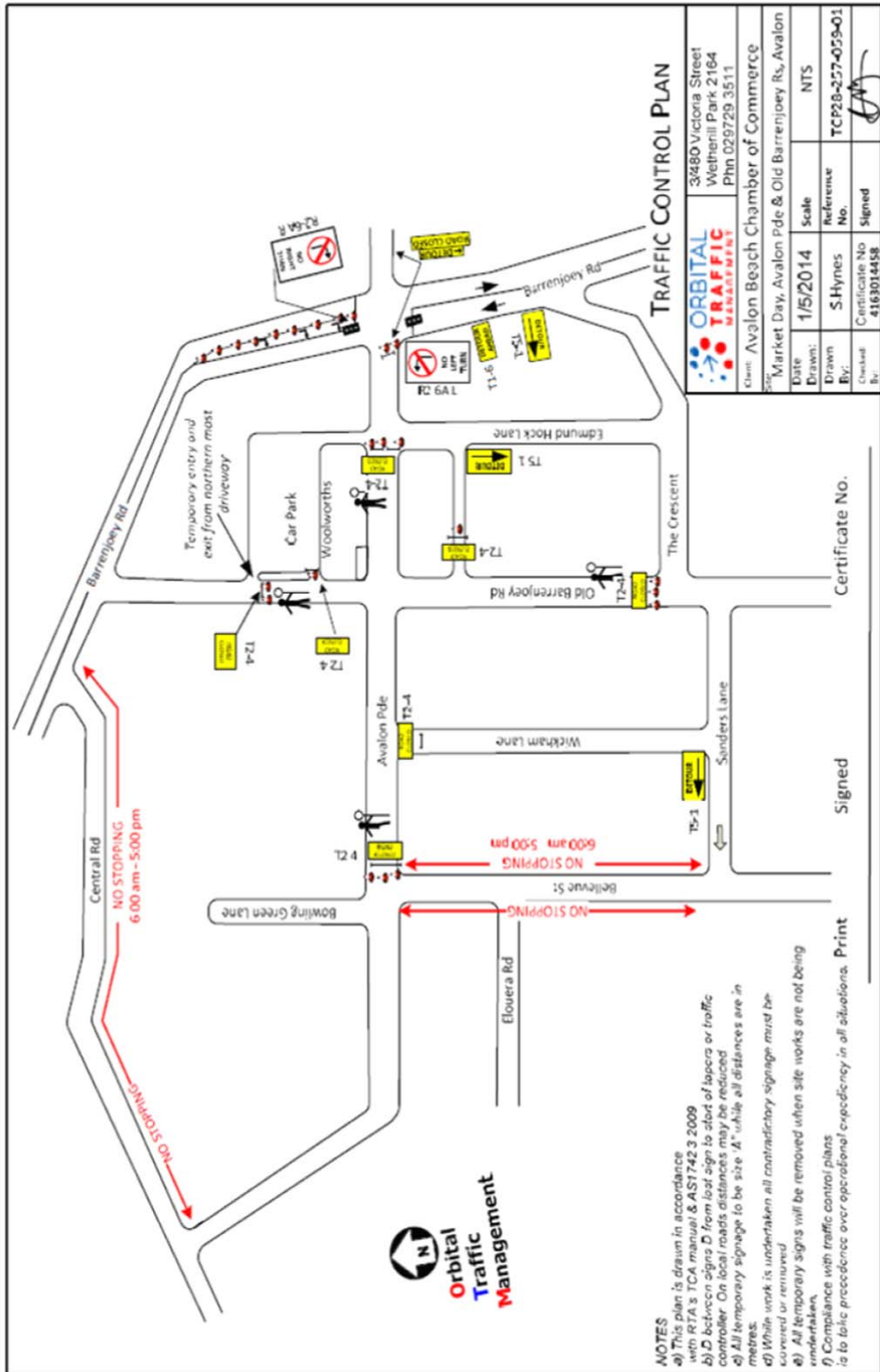












Natural Environment Committee

10.0 Natural Environment Committee Business

C10.1 Adoption of Amendment 14 to Pittwater 21 DCP - Flood Related Development Controls and Policy

Meeting: Natural Environment Committee

Date: 2 June 2014

STRATEGY: Disaster, Emergency and Risk Management
Land Use and Development

ACTION: Develop plans to mitigate/control, wherever possible, risks associated with hazards
Implement and periodically review plans to mitigate/control wherever possible, risks associated with natural hazards

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To provide Council with the results of the public exhibition of Amendment 14 of the Pittwater 21 DCP – Flood related development Controls, and flood policy.
2. To recommend the adoption of Amendment 14 changes to the Pittwater 21 DCP.

1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 An internal review of the flood controls (B3.11-B3.24), Appendix 8 - Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater and B5.12 Stormwater Drainage Systems and Natural Watercourses has resulted in a number of minor changes being identified that require amending in order to provide consistency throughout Council's flood controls and flood policy.

2.0 ISSUES

2.1 Statutory Exhibition and Community Consultation

At the meeting of 7 April 2014 Council resolved that the proposed amendments to the flood controls and flood policy in the Pittwater 21 DCP be placed on statutory public exhibition for a minimum 28 days with submissions invited from the community.

The amendments were placed on exhibition for 28 days, with the exhibition period formally closing on Tuesday 20 May 2013. An advertisement was placed in the Manly Daily inviting residents to view the proposed changes to the flood controls and flood policy and make a submission. Copies of the proposed amendments to the policy were available for public inspection through displays at Council offices, libraries, and the Pittwater website.

2.2 Outcomes of the Public Exhibition – Flood Controls and Flood Policy

No submissions were received during the exhibition period.

Minor editorial changes have however been made including the insertion of "Council may also waive the requirement for a Flood Risk Management Report on review of the proposed development type and/or the degree of flood affectation on the proposed development." under the B3.22 control to ensure consistent wording throughout the variations in the flood controls (**green text in Attachment 1**).

In accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (EP&A Regulation), after considering any submissions about the draft development control plan that have been duly made, the Council may:

- (a) approve the plan in the form in which it was publicly exhibited, or*
- (b) approve the plan with such alterations as the council thinks fit, or*
- (c) decide not to proceed with the plan.*
- *The council must give public notice of its decision in a local newspaper within 28 days after the decision is made.*
- *Notice of a decision not to proceed with a development control plan must include the council's reasons for the decision.*
- *A development control plan comes into effect on the date that public notice of its approval is given in a local newspaper, or on a later date specified on the notice.*

The amended flood controls and flood policy are provided at **Attachment 1**.

2.3 Forward Path

It is recommended that Council adopt the recommended changes to the flood related controls and flood policy.

3.0 SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

3.1 Supporting & Connecting our Community (Social)

The overarching aims of this project have been to:

- increase safety for residents and businesses during large flood events;
- increase the community's resilience and reduce the social dislocation that can be caused by large flood events.

3.2 Valuing & Caring for our Natural Environment (Environmental)

Flood related development controls aim to provide suitable provisions to ensure the risk to property and the protection of the natural environment is achieved within Pittwater. The updates to these controls ensure best practice in environmental management with respect to how flood risk can be achieved.

3.3 Enhancing our Working & Learning (Economic)

One of the key outcomes of the NSW Government Flood Prone Land Policy and espoused in Council's Flood Risk Management Policy is the 'protection of private and private infrastructure and assets'. By ensuring that properties impacted by flooding are identified, and that there are adequate flood-related development controls in place, this will reduce future flood damages across the whole of the Pittwater community.

3.4 Leading an Effective & Collaborative Council (Governance)

The review of Council's policy has been carried out in accordance with the NSW Flood Prone Land Policy and accompanying Floodplain Development Manual. This can provide Council with indemnity under Section 733 of the Local Government Act.

3.5 Integrating our Built Environment (Infrastructure)

Properties impacted by flooding can ensure a suitable flood compatible design is used which aims to reduce future damages when flooding occurs.

4.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 4.1 An internal review of the flood controls and policy have identified a number of minor changes that are required to the Pittwater 21 DCP flood controls B3.11-B3.24, B5.12 and Appendix 8 Flood Policy in order to ensure a consistent approach when applying flood related development controls.
- 4.2 The proposed amendments to the flood controls and flood policy in the Pittwater 21 Development Control Plan were exhibited for 28 days from 19 April to 20 May 2014. No submissions were received during the exhibition period.
- 4.3 Minor editorial changes have been made including the insertion of "Council may also waive the requirement for a Flood Risk Management Report on review of the proposed development type and/or the degree of flood affectation on the proposed development." under the B3.22 control.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That the amendments to the flood controls and flood policy in the Pittwater 21 DCP as outlined in Item 2.2, be adopted by Council (**Attachment 1**).
- 2. That a public notice of the decision to approve the amendment to the Pittwater 21 Development Control Plan flood controls and flood policy be placed in the Manly Daily in accordance with the EP&A Regulation 2000.
- 3. That a copy of the Pittwater 21 Development Control Plan as amended be forwarded to the Director-General of the Department of Planning & Environment, pursuant to section 25AB of the EP&A Regulation 2000.
- 4. That the changes to the Pittwater 21 Development Control Plan be notified on the Pittwater website.

Report prepared by
Melanie Schwecke, Project Leader – Water Management

Jennifer Pang
MANAGER – CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Amendment 14 of the Pittwater 21 DCP

Amendments to text shown with **blue** wording (additional text) or ~~strike through~~ (removal of text)

B5.12 Stormwater Drainage Systems and Natural Watercourses

Land to which this control applies

- All land in the Pittwater LGA not including the Pittwater waterway or Warriewood Valley land release area - P21DCP-BCMDCP037

Uses to which this control applies

- Attached Dual Occupancy
- Attached dwellings in non-urban areas
- Business Development - New Construction or Alterations and Additions
- Child Care Centre
- Detached Dual Occupancy
- Dwelling House - Alterations and Additions
- Dwelling House - New
- Group Building
- Hospital/Nursing Home
- Industrial Development - New Construction or Alterations and Additions
- Multi-Unit Housing
- Other Development/Land Use
- Residential Flat Building (2 storey)
- Residential Flat Building (3 storey)
- Rural Industry
- Secondary Dwelling
- Seniors Housing - SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004
- Shop-Top Housing
- Subdivision (Additional Lots - Excludes Dual Occupancy)
- Tennis court (ancillary to a dwelling)

Outcomes

The integrity of stormwater drainage systems, easements and natural watercourses are maintained. (En)

Stormwater flows including overland flow have continuity and are not impeded. (En)

Controls

Structures Over and Adjacent to Easements, Piped Drainage System or Natural Watercourses

No encroachments or low lying overhangs of the development are permitted over and/or within easements for stormwater drainage or over piped drainage systems or over natural water courses.

On a merit basis, Council may allow light, open sided, easily removable structures to be built over drainage easements, piped drainage systems or floodways **if it can be demonstrated through a water level and flow assessment that ~~do it does~~ not affect the flow of water in overland flow paths, ~~eg. carports or paved areas which can be easily removed and replaced.~~**

Structural support elements are not permitted within an easement or within the cross sectional area of an open or natural watercourse.

Structural support elements adjacent to an easement, piped drainage or natural water course located on the development site or on adjacent lands must be founded on a stable foundation a minimum of 300mm below the invert level of the pipe (or as directed by the Structural Engineer) to provide stability to both structure and drainage system particularly during maintenance operations.

Stormwater Drainage Systems

Council approach to the management of the stormwater drainage system is through the Major/Minor concept (as described in Australian Rainfall and Runoff A Guide to Flood Estimation (Institution of Engineers Australia, 1998)(AR&R)) for its piped urban drainage design.

The Minor Stormwater Drainage System refers to the underground piped system, which shall be designed to cater for a 5% Annual Exceedance Probability (20 year Annual Recurrence Interval) flood event.

The Major Stormwater Drainage System refers to overland flow paths designed to convey major storm flows when the capacity of the minor system is exceeded.

Major Stormwater Drainage Systems shall be designed to cater for the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (100 year Annual Recurrence Interval) storm event.

The Minor Stormwater Drainage System may in some instances be required to accommodate higher flow rates if the Major Stormwater Drainage System cannot safely or adequately carry the required flow rate.

Piped stormwater drainage systems can usually be categorised as:

- public stormwater drainage system - this system accepts stormwater discharges from both public and private lands;
- private stormwater drainage system - this system accepts stormwater discharges from private land only. This is commonly referred to as an interallotment drainage system.

Any public stormwater drainage system piped through private land must remain on the land and cannot be diverted into adjoining land without the adjoining owner's permission.

Where the Applicant proposes to pipe the public stormwater drainage system, the minimum sized pipe is to be 375mm diameter. The piped drainage system shall be constructed using the appropriate class of rubber ring joint reinforced concrete pipes

Where overland flows from upstream catchments impact the site, this control should also be read in conjunction with the Flood Category 3 Controls of this DCP.

The design of stormwater systems ~~for the property is to demonstrate through a water level and flow assessment are to be designed on the basis that:~~

- The proposed development ~~is not to~~ **does not** have an adverse impact on adjoining properties through diversion, concentration or damming of such flows;

- The proposed development ~~is to accommodate~~ the passage of overland flow through the site and where applicable ~~illustrate that~~ the proposed development is ~~to be~~ designed to withstand damage due to scour, debris or buoyancy forces so that the risk of incidental damage is minimised;
- The proposed development is not ~~be~~ sited where flows will create a hazardous situation for future occupants in terms of depth and velocity of flows through the property;
- Floor levels within the development are ~~to be~~ set to comply with the freeboard requirements as set out in [Appendix 8 Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater](#) ~~the Flood Controls~~ of this DCP;
- The proposed development is compatible with any future mitigation strategies to be implemented by Council in terms of such overland flows.

Where determined necessary, Council will impose conditions on a proposed development, to protect overland flow paths. This could include the construction of flowpaths with openings through fencing to protect overland flow paths. An 'inter-allotment drainage system' shall be designed to cater for a 5% Annual Exceedance Probability (20 year Annual Recurrence Interval) storm event for subdivisions creating separate lots. It shall be assumed that an appropriate percentage of the lot area is impervious to determine the design flow rate.

For all other developments, an 'inter-allotment drainage system' shall be designed to carry the 5% Annual Exceedance Probability (20 year Annual Recurrence Interval) flow rate for the total site area.

For an 'inter-allotment drainage system', the minimum sized pipeline is to be 150mm diameter. The piped drainage is to be constructed from an appropriate class of pipe with watertight and flexible joints.

Natural Watercourses

Any natural watercourses on the property shall be retained in their natural state wherever possible to carry stormwater flows through the property. Natural water courses cannot be diverted onto adjoining lands.

Any natural watercourses on the land where in a degraded state, must be restored and rehabilitated in accordance with the guidelines for controlled activities under the Water Management Act 2000.

Council encourages the replacement of a piped stormwater system with a restored creek system with appropriate flow carrying capacity.

A Water Management Plan is to be submitted demonstrating the feasibility of the proposed natural watercourse works within the site.

Variations

Diversion of Stormwater Systems

Easements and piped drainage system may be diverted around proposed development where it can be demonstrated, through a Water Management Plan, that:

- the diversion is wholly contained within the land,
- that the flows are not diverted to an adjoining/alternative watercourses and
- flow capacities are maintained.

The diversion of natural watercourses is only permissible with a controlled activity approval for the work from the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEHL).

Any alteration to an easement, piped drainage system or natural watercourse including all legal and consultant costs shall be at the full cost to the applicant.

Overhang of Easement

An overhang, over and/or within an easement will be considered on merit. A minimum vertical clearance to allow appropriate machinery to allow easy access and ample clearances to undertake maintenance replacement operations is required. Alternative construction techniques to allow removal of sections of the building structure by the property owner will also be considered.

Alternative Pipe Materials

Council will consider the use of pipelines made of different materials for a public stormwater drainage system should site conditions not suit concrete pipes (eg. Steeply sloping sites).

Advisory Notes

i. Waterway design is to be in accordance with guidelines such as:

- 'Water Management Act 2000 - Guidelines for controlled activities - Instream Works' (Department of Water and Energy, February 2008)
- 'Water Management Act 2000 - Guidelines for controlled activities - Laying pipes and cables in watercourses' (Department of Water and Energy, February 2008)
- 'Water Management Act 2000 - Guidelines for controlled activities - Watercourse Crossings' (Department of Water and Energy, February 2008)
- 'Water Management Act 2000 - Guidelines for controlled activities - Riparian Corridors' (Department of Water and Energy, February 2008)
- Guidelines for Stabilising Waterways, Standing Committee on Rivers & Catchments, Victoria (1991).
- Hydraulic Geometry of Brisbane Streams - Guidelines for Natural Channel Design (I.D. & A. Pty Ltd. 1996)
- A Rehabilitation Manual for Australian Streams (CRC for Catchment Hydrology, 1999)

These guidelines refer to techniques such as the use of 'regime theory' with approaches published by various researchers in the field of fluvial hydraulics (eg. Simons and Alverston, 1963).

ii. Data for Stormwater Assessment

To assist in the assessment of stormwater design, the following rainfall data is provided:

- Design rainfall Intensity-Frequency-Duration (IFD) relationships for various locations within Pittwater Local Government Area (PLGA) are given in Appendix 11 - Stormwater Management Technical Data - Tables 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
- Design rainfall temporal patterns from Australian Rainfall and Runoff - A Guide to Flood Estimation are provided for average recurrence intervals (ARI's) less than 30 years and greater than 30 years for the Pittwater Local Government Area in Appendix 11 - Stormwater Management Technical Data - Table 7.

iii. Flood Controls

Reference is also made to Flood Controls of this DCP and Appendix 8 Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater.

B3.11 Flood Hazard - Flood Category 1 - Low Hazard - Residential Development: Dwelling House, Secondary Dwelling and Dual Occupancy

Land to which this control applies

- Land identified on the Flood Hazard Map as affected by Flood Category 1 - Low Hazard - P21DCP-BCMDCP068

Uses to which this control applies

- Attached Dual Occupancy
- Attached dwellings in non-urban areas
- Detached Dual Occupancy
- Dwelling House - Alterations and Additions
- Dwelling House - New
- Pool (ancillary to a dwelling)
- Secondary Dwelling

Outcomes

Protection of people. (S)

Protection of the natural environment. (En)

Protection of private and public infrastructure and assets. (S)

Controls

Obtaining Flood Levels

~~To apply this control the levels for the 1% AEP flood, Flood Planning Level (FPL) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) must first be established by:~~

- ~~• Obtaining Flood Advice using the 'Flood and Estuarine Levels Tool' from Council's Web site, or;~~
- ~~• An independent assessment undertaken by a Water Engineer (as defined in the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8).~~

~~The Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level provided through the Council database is a conservative level based on the most upstream point of the land (ie the point on the land at which the highest flood level would occur). An independent assessment by a Water Engineer is recommended where the ground levels across the property vary by more than 500mm and the minimum floor levels of the proposed and/or existing development are below the minimum floor level controls.~~

Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater

For additional information, applicants are referred to the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8.

General to All Development

The following applies to all development:

- All development or activities must be designed and constructed such that:
 - There is no additional adverse flood impact on surrounding properties or flooding processes for any event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event and;
 - There is no net decrease in floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event; and;
- All foundation structures within the area of the property affected by the Flood Planning Level, where the Flood Planning Level is equal to or greater than 500mm above the existing ground level, is to incorporate a suspended floor system on open pier/pile footings with openings in perimeter walls to allow for the flow of surface water and flood storage up to the level of the 1% AEP flood; and;
- All structural elements below the Flood Planning Level shall be constructed from flood compatible materials; and;
- All structures must be designed and constructed to ensure structural integrity for immersion and impact of velocity and debris up to the level of the 1% AEP flood. If the structure is to be relied upon for 'shelter-in-place' evacuation then structural integrity must be ensured up to the level of the Probable Maximum Flood; and;
- All electrical equipment, wiring, fuel lines or any other service pipes and connections must be waterproofed to the Flood Planning Level; and,
- The storage of toxic or potentially polluting goods, materials or other products, which may be hazardous or pollute floodwaters, will not be permitted below the Flood Planning Level.
- To ensure the recommended flood evacuation strategy of 'shelter-in-place' it will need to be demonstrated that there is pedestrian access via a low flood hazard area to a 'safe haven' above the Flood Planning Level or 300mm below the level of the Probable Maximum Flood (whichever is the higher).

Flood Mitigation Works

Flood mitigation works that modify a Major Drainage System, stormwater system, natural water course, floodway or flood behaviour within the development site may be permitted subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- The flood mitigation works do not have an adverse impact on any surrounding property or flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event; and,
- The flood mitigation works result in no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event.
- The flood mitigation works result in the protection of the existing and proposed development from a flood event to the minimum floor level requirement as defined in this control; and,
- The works do not have an adverse impact on the environment. (This includes but is not limited to the altering of natural flow regimes, the clearing of riparian vegetation, artificial modification of the natural stream, such as by relocation, piping etc.).

Where flood mitigation works are undertaken to protect the development as set out above, the minimum floor level requirements of this control need not apply.

A Section 88B notation under the *Conveyancing Act 1919* may be required to be placed on the title describing the location and type of flood mitigation works with a requirement for their retention and maintenance.

Filling of land, bunded carpark facilities (incorporating perimeter barrier and/or mounding to prevent floodwater ingress), enclosure of structures and/or construction of swimming pools.

Activities that reduce the flood storage capacity of the property including additions to buildings, the filling of land, bunded carpark facilities (incorporating perimeter barrier and/or mounding to prevent flood water ingress), enclosure of structures to prevent the ingress of flood waters (where the Flood Planning Level is greater than 500mm above the existing ground level) or the construction of above ground swimming pools, will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- There is no additional adverse flood impact on the surrounding properties or flood processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event; and
- There is no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event.

Floor Levels - New Development and Additions

All floor levels within the dwelling including floor levels of the existing dwelling but excluding balconies (with open balustrades), shall be at or above, or raised to the Flood Planning Level.

Floor Levels - Carparking Facilities

New enclosed garage:

All floor levels shall be at or above the Flood Planning Level minus 100mm.

Covered basement carparking facilities:

All access, ventilation and any other potential water entry points shall be above the Flood Planning Level and a clearly signposted pedestrian access via a low flood hazard area to a 'safe haven' above the Flood Planning Level or 300mm below the level of the Probable Maximum Flood (whichever is the higher), separate to the vehicular access ramps, shall be provided.

Open carpark areas and Carports

Are permissible at the existing ground level. Vehicle barriers or restraints are to be provided to prevent floating vehicles leaving the site where there is more than 300mm depth of flooding in a 1% AEP flood event.

Open carpark areas and Carports are not permissible within a floodway area.

Variations

Flood Risk Management Report

Where in the opinion of a Water Engineer or a Structural Engineer that a detailed Flood Risk Management Report would not be required due to the proposed development type and/or degree of flood affectation on the proposed development is minimal, a declaration to this effect must be provided with the Development Application stating reasons.

The Council may also waive the requirement for a Flood Risk Management Report on review of the proposed development type and/or the degree of flood affectation on the proposed development.

Alterations and Additions to Existing Dwelling - Retain Existing Floor Level below Flood Planning Level

An alteration or addition to an existing residential dwelling may be permissible where existing floor levels are retained below the Flood Planning Level provided that:

- The total gross floor area (GFA) of any additions to the dwelling at any point in time from 13 December 2002 can only be increased to a maximum total area not exceeding 30m² if any part of the existing gross floor area (GFA) of the dwelling is below the Flood Planning Level; and,
- The floor levels of the addition must be at or above the Flood Planning Level; and,
- If the floor level of the existing dwelling is to be retained at the existing level, the existing dwelling must be satisfactorily flood proofed (wet and/or dry) to the Flood Planning Level; and,
- The addition must be designed and constructed such that it does not preclude the raising of the floor level of the existing structure to the Flood Planning Level when further additions are undertaken; and,
- Where a first floor addition to the dwelling is to be constructed, the floor level of the first floor addition is to be of a height that allows for the internal ground floor of the existing dwelling to be either at, or raised to the Flood Planning Level (whilst maintaining minimum floor to ceiling height requirements).

Floor Levels - Carparking Facilities - New Enclosed Garage

Consideration may be given to a floor level of an enclosed garage at or above the 1% AEP flood level where it can be demonstrated that:

- The enclosed garage is not connected internally to the dwelling; and
- The enclosed garage will be used for carparking purposes only; and,
- The entrance to the garage does not face towards the direction of floodwater; and
- The enclosed garage is not in a floodway.

New Development and Alterations and Additions - loss of floodplain volume up to 30 cubic metres

For new development and additions to existing dwellings, when the criteria for no net loss in floodplain volume of a floodway or flood area is difficult to achieve for any flood up to a 1% AEP flood, consideration may be given to a loss of floodplain storage volume of up to 30 cubic metres, subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report that there is no additional adverse flood impact on the surrounding properties or flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event

Innovation in Flood Protection Measures

Innovation and alternative designs in flood protection measures may be permitted on a merit basis subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report that the protection measures can be achieved.

Advisory Notes

- The volume of flood storage displaced by the existing structure may be assumed to have been taken into consideration in the assessment of Flood Planning Levels within the catchments of primary floodplains.
- For existing structures, a tolerance of up to minus 100mm may be applied to the Flood Planning Level or Probable Maximum Flood level in respect of compliance with these controls.
- For a detached Secondary Dwelling controls for new development apply.

Obtaining Flood Levels

To apply this control the levels for the 1% AEP flood, Flood Planning Level (FPL) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) must first be established by:

- Obtaining the 1% AEP flood Level, Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level from Council; or
- An independent assessment undertaken by a Water Engineer (as defined in the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8).

The Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level provided by Council is a conservative level based on the most upstream point of the land (ie the point on the land at which the highest flood level would occur). An independent assessment by a Water Engineer is recommended where the ground levels across the property vary by more than 500mm and the minimum floor levels of the proposed and/or existing development are below the minimum floor level controls.

B3.12 Flood Hazard - Flood Category 1 - Low Hazard - Residential Development: Multi Unit Housing Development

Land to which this control applies

- Land identified on the Flood Hazard Map as affected by Flood Category 1 - Low Hazard - P21DCP-BCMDCP068

Uses to which this control applies

- Group Building
- Multi-Unit Housing
- Residential Flat Building (2 storey)
- Residential Flat Building (3 storey)

Outcomes

Protection of people. (S)

Protection of the natural environment. (En)

Protection of private and public infrastructure and assets. (S)

Controls

Obtaining Flood Levels

To apply this control, the flood levels for the 1% AEP flood, Flood Planning Level (FPL) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) must first be established by:

- ~~Obtaining Flood Advice using the 'Flood and Estuarine Levels Tool' from Council's Web site, or;~~
- ~~An independent assessment undertaken by a Water Engineer (as defined in the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8).~~

~~The Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level provided through the Council database is a conservative level based on the most upstream point of the land (ie the point on the land at which the highest flood level would occur). An independent assessment by a Water Engineer is recommended where the ground levels across the property vary by more than 500mm and the minimum floor levels of the proposed and/or existing development are below the minimum floor level controls.~~

Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater

For additional information, applicants are referred to the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8.

General to All Development

All development or activities must be designed and constructed such that:

- There is no additional adverse flood impact on surrounding properties or flooding processes for any event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event and;
- There is no net decrease in floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event; and;

- All foundation structures within the area of the property affected by the Flood Planning Level, where the Flood Planning Level is equal to or greater than 500mm above the existing ground level, is to incorporate a suspended floor system on open pier/pile footings with openings in perimeter walls to allow for the flow of surface water and flood storage up to the level of the 1% AEP flood; and
- All foundation structures within the area of the property affected by the Flood Planning Level, where the Flood Planning Level is equal to or greater than 500mm above the existing ground level, is to incorporate a suspended floor system on open pier/pile footings with openings in perimeter walls to allow for the flow of surface water and flood storage up to the level of the 1% AEP flood; and
- All structural elements below the Flood Planning Level shall be constructed from flood compatible materials; and
- All structures must be designed and constructed to ensure structural integrity for immersion and impact of velocity and debris up to the level of the 1% AEP flood. If the structure is to be relied upon for 'shelter-in-place' evacuation, then structural integrity must be ensured up to the level of the Probable Maximum Flood; and
- All electrical equipment, wiring, fuel lines or any other service pipes and connections must be waterproofed to the Flood Planning Level; and
- The storage of toxic or potentially polluting goods, materials or other products, which may be hazardous or pollute floodwaters, will not be permitted below the Flood Planning Level.
- To ensure the recommended flood evacuation strategy of 'shelter-in-place' it will need to be demonstrated that there is pedestrian access via a low flood hazard area to a 'safe haven' above the Flood Planning Level or 300mm below the level of the Probable Maximum Flood (whichever is the higher).

Flood Mitigation Works

Flood mitigation works that modify a Major Drainage System, stormwater system, natural water course, floodway or flood behaviour within the development site may be permitted subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- The flood mitigation works do not have an adverse impact on any surrounding property or flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event; and,
- The flood mitigation works result in no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event.
- The flood mitigation works result in the protection of the existing and proposed development from a flood event to the minimum floor level requirement as defined in this control; and,
- The works do not have an adverse impact on the environment. (This includes but is not limited to the altering of natural flow regimes, the clearing of riparian vegetation, artificial modification of the natural stream, such as by relocation, piping etc.).

Where flood mitigation works are undertaken to protect the development as set out above, the minimum floor level requirements of this control need not apply.

A Section 88B notation under the Conveyancing Act 1919 may be required to be placed on the title describing the location and type of flood mitigation works with a requirement for their retention and maintenance.

Filling of land, bunded carpark facilities (incorporating perimeter barrier and/or mounding to prevent floodwater ingress), enclosure of structures and/or construction of swimming pools.

Activities that reduce the flood storage capacity of the property including additions to buildings, the filling of land, bunded carpark facilities (incorporating perimeter barrier and/or mounding to prevent flood water ingress), enclosure of structures to prevent the ingress of flood waters (where the Flood Planning Level is greater than 500mm above the existing ground level) or the construction of above ground swimming pools, will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- There is no additional adverse flood impact on the surrounding properties for flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event.
- There is no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event

Floor Levels - New Development and Additions

All floor levels within the development excluding balconies (with open balustrades), shall be at or above, or raised to the Flood Planning Level.

Floor Levels - Carparking Facilities

Enclosed garage and enclosed car park:

All floor levels shall be at or above the Flood Planning Level.

Covered basement carparking facilities:

All access, ventilation and any other potential water entry points shall be above the Flood Planning Level and a clearly signposted pedestrian access via a low flood hazard area to a 'safe haven' above the Flood Planning Level or 300mm below the level of the Probable Maximum Flood (whichever is the higher), separate to the vehicular access ramps, shall be provided.

Open carpark areas (including covered carpark areas) and Carports used for residential carparking:

All floor levels / pavement levels shall be at or above the Flood Planning Level.

Open carpark areas (including covered carpark areas) and Carports used for visitors, staff and service delivery vehicles spaces are permissible at the existing ground level. Vehicle barriers or restraints are to be provided to prevent floating vehicles leaving the site where there is more than 300mm depth of flooding in a 1% AEP flood event.

Open carpark areas and carports are not permissible within a floodway area.

Variations

Flood Risk Management Report

Where in the opinion of a Water Engineer, Structural Engineer or a Architect that a detailed Flood Risk Management Report would not be required due to the proposed development type and/or degree of flood affectation on the proposed development is minimal, a declaration to this effect must be provided with the Development application stating reasons.

The Council may also waive the requirement for a Flood Risk Management Report on review of the proposed development type and/or the degree of flood affectation on the proposed development.

Innovation in Flood Risk Protection Measures

Innovation and alternative designs in flood protection measures may be permitted on a merit basis subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management report that the protection measures can be achieved.

Advisory Notes

- The volume of flood storage displaced by the existing structure may be assumed to have been taken into consideration in the assessment of Flood Planning Levels within the primary floodplains.
- For existing structures, a tolerance of up to minus 100mm may be applied to the Flood Planning Level or Probable Maximum Flood level in respect of compliance with these controls.

Obtaining Flood Levels

To apply this control the levels for the 1% AEP flood, Flood Planning Level (FPL) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) must first be established by:

- Obtaining the 1% AEP flood Level, Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level from Council; or
- An independent assessment undertaken by a Water Engineer (as defined in the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8).

The Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level provided by Council is a conservative level based on the most upstream point of the land (ie the point on the land at which the highest flood level would occur). An independent assessment by a Water Engineer is recommended where the ground levels across the property vary by more than 500mm and the minimum floor levels of the proposed and/or existing development are below the minimum floor level controls.

B3.13 Flood Hazard - Flood Category 1 - Low Hazard - Shop Top Housing, Business and Light Industrial Development

Land to which this control applies

- Land identified on the Flood Hazard Map as affected by Flood Category 1 - Low Hazard - P21DCP-BCMDCP068

Uses to which this control applies

- Business Development - New Construction or Alterations and Additions
- Industrial Development - New Construction or Alterations and Additions
- Rural Industry
- Shop-Top Housing

Outcomes

Protection of people. (S)

Protection of the natural environment. (En)

Protection of private and public infrastructure and assets. (S)

Controls

Obtaining Flood Levels

~~To apply this control, the flood levels for the 1% AEP flood, Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood must first be established by:~~

- ~~• Obtaining a Flood Advice using the 'Flood and Estuarine Levels Tool' from Council's Web site; or;~~
- ~~• An independent assessment undertaken by a Water Engineer (as defined in the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8).~~

~~The Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level provided through the Council database is a conservative level based on the most upstream point of the land (ie the point on the land at which the highest flood level would occur). An independent assessment by a Water Engineer is recommended where the ground levels across the property vary by more than 500mm and the minimum floor levels of the proposed and/or existing development are below the minimum floor level controls.~~

Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater

For additional information, applicants are referred to the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8.

General to All Development

The following applies to all development:

- All development or activities must be designed and constructed such that:
- There is no additional adverse flood impact on surrounding properties or flooding processes for any event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event and;

- There is no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event; and;
- All foundation structures within the area of the property affected by the Flood Planning Level, where the Flood Planning Level is equal to or greater than 500mm above the existing ground level, is to incorporate a suspended floor system on open pier/pile footings with openings in perimeter walls to allow for the flow of surface water and flood storage up to the level of the 1% AEP flood; and;
- All structural elements below the Flood Planning Level shall be constructed from flood compatible materials; and;
- All structures must be designed and constructed to ensure structural integrity for immersion and impact of velocity and debris up to the level of the 1% AEP flood. If the structure is to be relied upon for 'shelter-in-place' evacuation, then structural integrity must be ensured up to the level of the Probable Maximum Flood; and;
- All electrical equipment, wiring, fuel lines or any other service pipes and connections must be waterproofed to the Flood Planning Level; and,
- The storage of toxic or potentially polluting goods, materials or other products, which may be hazardous or pollute floodwaters, will not be permitted below the Flood Planning Level.
- To ensure the recommended flood evacuation strategy of 'shelter-in-place', it will need to be demonstrated that there is pedestrian access via a low flood hazard area to a 'safe haven' above the Flood Planning Level or 300mm below the level of the Probable Maximum Flood (whichever is the higher).

Flood Mitigation Works

Flood mitigation works that modify a Major Drainage System, stormwater system, natural water course, floodway or flood behaviour within the development site may be permitted subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- The flood mitigation works do not have an adverse impact on any surrounding property or flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event; and,
- The flood mitigation works result in no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or food storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event.
- The flood mitigation works result in the protection of the existing and proposed development from a flood event to the minimum floor level requirement as defined in this control; and,
- The works do not have an adverse impact on the environment. (This includes but is not limited to the altering of natural flow regimes, the clearing of riparian vegetation, artificial modification of the natural stream, such as by relocation, piping etc.).

Where flood mitigation works are undertaken to protect the development as set out above, the minimum floor level requirements of this control need not apply.

A Section 88B notation under the Conveyancing Act 1919 may be required to be placed on the title describing the location and type of flood mitigation works with a requirement for their retention and maintenance.

Filling of land, bunded carpark facilities (incorporating perimeter barrier and/or mounding to prevent floodwater ingress), enclosure of structures and/or construction of swimming pools

Activities that reduce the flood storage capacity of the property including additions to buildings, the filling of land, bunded carpark facilities (incorporating perimeter barrier and/or mounding to prevent flood water ingress), enclosure of structures to prevent the ingress of flood waters (where the Flood Planning Level is greater than 500mm above the existing ground level) or the construction of above ground swimming pools, will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- There is no additional adverse flood impact on the surrounding properties or flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event.
- There is no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event

Floor Levels - New Development and Additions

All floor levels within the development, excluding balconies (with open balustrades), shall be at or above, or raised to the Flood Planning Level.

Floor Levels - Carparking Facilities

Enclosed garage and enclosed carpark:

All floor levels shall be at or above the Flood Planning Level.

Covered basement carparking facilities:

All access, ventilation and any other potential water entry points shall be above the Flood Planning Level and a clearly signposted pedestrian access via a low flood hazard area to a 'safe haven' above the Flood Planning Level or 300mm below the level of the Probable Maximum Flood (whichever is the higher) separate to the vehicular access ramps, shall be provided.

Open carpark areas (including covered carpark areas) and carports:

Are permissible at the existing ground level. Vehicle barriers or restraints are to be provided to prevent floating vehicles leaving the site where there is more than 300mm depth of flooding in a 1% AEP flood event.

Open carpark areas and carports:

Are not permissible within a floodway area.

Open carpark areas (including carpark areas) and carports used for residential carparking:

All floor levels/pavement levels shall be at or above the Flood Planning Level.

Open carpark areas (including covered carpark areas) and carports used for visitors, staff and service delivery vehicles spaces are permissible at the existing ground level. Vehicle barriers or restraints are to be provided to prevent floating vehicles leaving the site where there is more than 300mm depth of flooding in a 1% AEP flood event.

Variations

Flood Risk Management Report

Where in the opinion of a Water Engineer or a Structural Engineer a detailed Flood Risk Management Report would not be required due to the proposed development type and/or degree of flood affectation on the proposed development is minimal, a declaration to this effect must be provided with the Development Application stating reasons.

The Council may also waive the requirement for a Flood Risk Management Report on review of the proposed development type and/or the degree of flood affectation on the proposed development.

Innovation in Flood Risk Protection Measures

Innovation and alternative designs in flood protection measures may be permitted on a merit basis subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report that the protection measures can be achieved.

Floor Levels - New development within shopping precincts of Avalon, Newport and North Narrabeen

Where constructing or raising the total area of the ground floor to the level of the Flood Planning Level may be difficult to achieve due to site and access constraints, consideration on merit may be given to a floor level below the Flood Planning Level for the internal front 5m of the development to accommodate window displays, pedestrian stairs and/or ramp(s) that lead up to the remainder of the development (subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report) provided that:

- the proposed development is within the shopping precincts of Avalon, Newport and North Narrabeen; and
- the ground floor is for business purposes only; and
- the proposed Ground Floor Level for the internal front 5m is no lower than the existing floor level; and
- the proposed Ground Floor Level of the remainder of the ground floor is at or above the Flood Planning Level; and
- no electrical equipment or electrical motors are located below the Flood Planning Level.

Floor Levels - Change of Use to Existing Premises and Additions and alterations up to 30 square metres Gross Floor Area

Where the existing floor level of a building is below the Flood Planning Level and raising the floor level of existing development to the Flood Planning Level may be difficult to achieve due to site and access constraints and /or an addition up to 30m² gross floor area (GFA) is proposed, consideration may be given to retaining the existing floor levels and satisfactory flood proofing (wet and/or dry) to the Flood Planning Level, subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report that all precautions have been taken to minimise risk.

(The additional gross floor area of the development, at any point in time from 13 December 2002, can only be increased to a maximum total area not exceeding 30m² if any part of the existing gross floor area (GFA) of the development is below the Flood Planning Level).

Advisory Notes

The volume of flood storage displaced by the existing structure may be assumed to have been taken into consideration in the assessment of Flood Planning Levels within catchments of Primary Floodplains.

For existing structures, a tolerance of up to minus 100mm may be applied to the Flood Planning Level or Probable Maximum Flood level in respect of compliance with these controls.

Obtaining Flood Levels

To apply this control the levels for the 1% AEP flood, Flood Planning Level (FPL) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) must first be established by:

- Obtaining the 1% AEP flood Level, Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level from Council; or
- An independent assessment undertaken by a Water Engineer (as defined in the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8).

The Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level provided by Council is a conservative level based on the most upstream point of the land (ie the point on the land at which the highest flood level would occur). An independent assessment by a Water Engineer is recommended where the ground levels across the property vary by more than 500mm and the minimum floor levels of the proposed and/or existing development are below the minimum floor level controls

B3.14 Flood Hazard - Flood Category 1 - Low Hazard - Other Development

Land to which this control applies

- Land identified on the Flood Hazard Map as affected by Flood Category 1 - Low Hazard - P21DCP-BCMDCP068

Uses to which this control applies

- Child Care Centre
- Demolition
- Earthworks/Landfill
- Hospital/Nursing Home
- Other Development/Land Use
- Seniors Housing - SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004
- Tennis court (ancillary to a dwelling)

Outcomes

Protection of people. (S)

Protection of the natural environment. (En)

Protection of private and public infrastructure and assets. (S)

Controls

Obtaining Flood Levels

~~To apply this control, the flood levels for the 1% AEP flood, Flood Planning Level (FPL) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) must first be established by:~~

- ~~• Obtaining Flood Advice using the 'Flood and Estuarine Levels Tool' from Council's Web site, or;~~
- ~~• An independent assessment undertaken by a Water Engineer (as defined in the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8).~~

~~The Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level provided through the Council database is a conservative level based on the most upstream point of the land (ie the point on the land at which the highest flood level would occur). An independent assessment by a Water Engineer is recommended where the ground levels across the property vary by more than 500mm and the minimum floor levels of the proposed and/or existing development are below the minimum floor level controls.~~

Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater

For additional information, applicants are referred to the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8.

General to All Development

The following applies to all development:

- All development or activities must be designed and constructed such that:

- There is no additional adverse flood impact on surrounding properties or flooding processes for any event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event and;
- There is no net decrease in floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event; and
- All foundation structures within the area of the property affected by the Flood Planning Level, where the Flood Planning Level is equal to or greater than 500mm above the existing ground level, is to incorporate a suspended floor system on open pier/pile footings with openings in perimeter walls to allow for the flow of surface water and flood storage up to the level of the 1% AEP flood; and
- All structural elements below the Flood Planning Level shall be constructed from flood compatible materials; and
- All structures must be designed and constructed to ensure structural integrity for immersion and impact of velocity and debris up to the level of the 1% AEP flood. If the structure is to be relied upon for 'shelter-in-place' evacuation then structural integrity must be ensured up to the level of the Probable Maximum Flood; and
- All electrical equipment, wiring, fuel lines or any other service pipes and connections must be waterproofed to the Flood Planning Level; and
- The storage of toxic or potentially polluting goods, materials or other products, which may be hazardous or pollute floodwaters, will not be permitted below the Flood Planning Level.
- To ensure the recommended flood evacuation strategy of 'shelter-in-place' it will need to be demonstrated that there is pedestrian access via a low flood hazard area to a 'safe haven' above the Flood Planning Level or 300mm below the level of the Probable Maximum Flood (whichever is the higher).

Flood Mitigation Works

Flood mitigation works that modify a Major Drainage System, stormwater system, natural water course, floodway or flood behaviour within the development site may be permitted subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- The flood mitigation works do not have an adverse impact on any surrounding property or flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event; and,
- The flood mitigation works result in no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event; and,
- The flood mitigation works result in the protection of the existing and proposed development from a flood event to the minimum floor level requirement as defined in this control; and,
- The works do not have an adverse impact on the environment. (This includes but is not limited to the altering of natural flow regimes, the clearing of riparian vegetation, artificial modification of the natural stream, such as by relocation, piping etc.).

Where flood mitigation works are undertaken to protect the development as set out above, the minimum floor level requirements of this control need not apply.

A Section 88B notation under the Conveyancing Act 1919 may be required to be placed on the title describing the location and type of flood mitigation works with a requirement for their retention and maintenance.

Filling of land, bunded carpark facilities (incorporating perimeter barrier and/or mounding to prevent floodwater ingress), enclosure of structures and/or construction of swimming pools

Activities that reduce the flood storage capacity of the property including additions to buildings, the filling of land, bunded carpark facilities (incorporating perimeter barrier and/or mounding to prevent flood water ingress), enclosure of structures to prevent the ingress of flood waters (where the Flood Planning Level is greater than 500mm above the existing ground level) or the construction of above ground swimming pools, will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- There is no additional adverse flood impact on the surrounding properties or flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event; and
- there is no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event.

Floor Levels - Special Flood Protection

All floor levels within 'Special Flood Protection' developments (excluding balconies with open balustrades) shall be at or above or raised to the Probable Maximum Flood or Flood Planning Level (whichever is the higher level). Special Flood Protection developments include Seniors Housing - SEPP (Housing for Seniors of People with a Disability) 2004, child care facilities, hospitals, nursing homes and educational facilities.

Floor Levels - New Development and Additions

All floor levels within the development, excluding Special Flood Protection Land Uses and excluding balconies (with open balustrades), shall be at or above, or raised to the Flood Planning Level.

Floor Levels - Carparking Facilities

Enclosed garage and enclosed carpark:

All floor levels shall be at or above the Flood Planning Level.

Covered basement carparking facilities:

All access, ventilation and any other potential water entry points shall be above the Flood Planning Level and a clearly signposted pedestrian access via a low flood hazard area to a 'safe-haven' above the Flood Planning Level or 300mm below the level of the Probable Maximum Flood (whichever is the higher), separate to the vehicular access ramps, shall be provided.

Open carpark areas (including covered carpark areas) and carports

Are permissible at the existing ground level. Vehicle barriers or restraints are to be provided to prevent floating vehicles leaving the site where there is more than 300mm depth of flooding in a 1% AEP flood event.

Open carpark areas and carports are not permissible within a floodway area.

Open carpark areas (including covered carpark areas) and carports used for residential carparking

All floor levels/pavement levels shall be at or above the Flood Planning Level.

Open carpark areas (including covered carpark areas) and carports used for visitors, staff and service delivery vehicles spaces

Are permissible at the existing ground level. Vehicle barriers or restraints are to be provided to prevent floating vehicles leaving the site where there is more than 300mm depth of flooding in a 1% AEP flood event.

Variations

Flood Risk Management Report

Where in the opinion of a Water Engineer or a Structural Engineer that a detailed Flood Risk Management Report would not be required due to the proposed development type and/or degree of flood affectation on the proposed development is minimal, a declaration to this effect must be provided with the Development Application stating reasons.

The Council may also waive the requirement for a Flood Risk Management Report on review of the proposed development type and/or the degree of flood affectation on the proposed development.

Innovation in Flood Risk Protection Measures

Innovation and alternative designs in flood protection measures may be permitted on a merit basis subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report that the protection measures can be achieved.

Floor Levels - Non-habitable Public Facilities and Ancillary Development

The floor level for a non-habitable public facility (such as toilet blocks, canteens, etc) with no facilities for a place of public meeting, or an ancillary development (such as a tennis court ancillary to a dwelling) may be below the Flood Planning Level, at a minimum floor level of the 5% AEP flood level.

Advisory Notes

- The volume of flood storage displaced by the existing structure may be assumed to have been taken into consideration in the assessment of Flood Planning Levels within catchments of Primary Floodplains.
- For existing structures, a tolerance of up to minus 100mm may be applied to the Flood Planning Level or Probable Maximum Flood level in respect of compliance with these controls.

Obtaining Flood Levels

To apply this control the levels for the 1% AEP flood, Flood Planning Level (FPL) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) must first be established by:

- Obtaining the 1% AEP flood Level, Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level from Council; or
- An independent assessment undertaken by a Water Engineer (as defined in the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8).

The Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level provided by Council is a conservative level based on the most upstream point of the land (ie the point on the land at which the highest flood level would occur). An independent assessment by a Water Engineer is recommended where the ground levels across the property vary by more than 500mm and the minimum floor levels of the proposed and/or existing development are below the minimum floor level controls.

B3.15 Flood Hazard - Flood Category 1 - Low Hazard - Land Subdivision

Land to which this control applies

- Land identified on the Flood Hazard Map as affected by Flood Category 1 - Low Hazard - P21DCP-BCMDCP068

Uses to which this control applies

- Subdivision (Additional Lots - Excludes Dual Occupancy)
- Subdivision (Boundary Adjustment)
- Warriewood Valley Sector Development/Subdivision

Outcomes

Protection of people. (S)
Protection of the natural environment. (En)
Protection of private and public infrastructure and assets. (S)

Controls

Obtaining Flood Levels

To apply this control, the flood levels for the 1% AEP flood, Flood Planning Level (FPL) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) must first be established by:

- Obtaining Flood Advice using the 'Flood and Estuarine Levels Tool' from Council's Web site, or;
- An independent assessment undertaken by a Water Engineer (as defined in the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8)

The Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level provided through the Council database is a conservative level based on the most upstream point of the land (ie the point on the land at which the highest flood level would occur). An independent assessment by a Water Engineer is recommended where the ground levels across the property vary by more than 500mm and the minimum floor levels of the proposed and/or existing development are below the minimum floor level controls.

Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater

For additional information, applicants are referred to the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8.

Flood Mitigation Works

Flood mitigation works that modify a Major Drainage System, stormwater system, natural water course, floodway or flood behaviour within the development site may be permitted subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- The flood mitigation works do not have an adverse impact on any surrounding property or flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event; and,

- The flood mitigation works result in no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event; and,
- The flood mitigation works result in the protection of the proposed development from a flood event to the minimum floor level requirements as defined for the proposed development; and
- The works do not have an adverse impact on the environment. (This includes but is not limited to the altering of natural flow regimes, the clearing of riparian vegetation, artificial modification of the natural stream, such as by relocation, piping etc.).

Where flood mitigation works are undertaken to protect the development as set out above, the minimum floor level requirements of this control need not apply.

A Section 88B notation under the Conveyancing Act 1919 may be required to be placed on the title describing the location and type of flood mitigation works with a requirement for their retention and maintenance.

Filling of land for subdivision purposes

The filling of land will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- There is no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP Flood event; and,
- There is no additional adverse flood impact on the surrounding properties or flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event.

Land Subdivision - Building Platforms

The subdivision of land requires the building platforms for each additional allotment created to be at or above the Flood Planning Level.

Variations

Flood Risk Management Report

Where in the opinion of a Water Engineer or a Structural Engineer that a detailed Flood Risk Management Report would not be required due to the proposed development type and/or degree of flood affectation on the proposed development is minimal, a declaration to this effect must be provided with the Development Application stating reasons.

The Council may also waive the requirement for a Flood Risk Management Report on review of the proposed development type and/or the degree of flood affectation on the proposed development.

Advisory Notes

Obtaining Flood Levels

To apply this control the levels for the 1% AEP flood, Flood Planning Level (FPL) and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) must first be established by:

- Obtaining the 1% AEP flood Level, Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level from Council; or
- An independent assessment undertaken by a Water Engineer (as defined in the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8).

The Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level provided by Council is a conservative level based on the most upstream point of the land (ie the point on the land at which the highest flood level would occur). An independent assessment by a Water Engineer is recommended where the ground levels across the property vary by more than 500mm and the minimum floor levels of the proposed and/or existing development are below the minimum floor level controls.

B3.16 Flood Hazard - Flood Category 1 - High Hazard - Residential Development: Dwelling House, Secondary Dwelling and Dual Occupancy

Land to which this control applies

- Land identified on the Flood Hazard Map as affected by Flood Category 1 - High Hazard - P21DCP-BCMDCP069

Uses to which this control applies

- Attached Dual Occupancy
- Attached dwellings in non-urban areas
- Detached Dual Occupancy
- Dwelling House - Alterations and Additions
- Dwelling House - New
- Pool (ancillary to a dwelling)
- Secondary Dwelling

Outcomes

Protection of people. (S)

Protection of the natural environment. (En)

Protection of private and public infrastructure and assets. (S)

Controls

Obtaining Flood Levels

~~To apply this control, the flood levels for the 1% AEP flood, Flood Planning Level (FPL) and the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) must first be established by:~~

- ~~• Obtaining Flood Advice using the 'Flood and Estuarine Levels Tool' from Council's Web site, or;~~
- ~~• An independent assessment undertaken by a Water Engineer (as defined in the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8).~~

~~The Flood Planning Level and Probable Maximum Flood Level provided through the Council database is a conservative level based on the most upstream point of the land (ie the point on the land at which the highest flood level would occur). An independent assessment by a Water Engineer is recommended where the ground levels across the property vary by more than 500mm and the minimum floor levels of the proposed and/or existing development are below the minimum floor level controls.~~

Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater

For additional information, applicants are referred to the Flood Risk Management Policy for Development in Pittwater contained in Appendix 8.

High Hazard Classification

An assessment through a Flood Risk Management Report is required to be undertaken by a Water Engineer for property subject to a High Hazard Classification to determine the extents within the site of the High Hazard Classification, the High Hazard Flood Storage Area and/or the High Hazard Floodway Area.

General to all Development

The following applies to all development:

- All development or activities must be designed and constructed such that:
- There is no additional adverse flood impact on surrounding properties or flooding processes for any event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event and;
- There is no net decrease in floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event; and
- All foundation structures within the area of the property affected by the Flood Planning Level, where the Flood Planning Level is equal to or greater than 500mm above the existing ground level, is to incorporate a suspended floor system on open pier/pile footings with openings in perimeter walls to allow for the flow of surface water and flood storage up to the level of the 1% AEP flood; and
- All structural elements below the Flood Planning Level shall be constructed from flood compatible materials; and
- All structures must be designed and constructed to ensure structural integrity for immersion and impact of velocity and debris up to the level of the 1% AEP flood. If the structure is to be relied upon for 'shelter-in-place' evacuation then structural integrity must be ensured up to the level of the Probable Maximum Flood; and
- All electrical equipment, wiring, fuel lines or any other service pipes and connections must be waterproofed to the Flood Planning Level; and
- The storage of toxic or potentially polluting goods, materials or other products, which may be hazardous or pollute floodwaters, will not be permitted below the Flood Planning Level.
- To ensure the recommended flood evacuation strategy of 'shelter-in-place' it will need to be demonstrated that there is pedestrian access via a low flood hazard area to a 'safe haven' above the Flood Planning Level or 300mm below the level of the Probable Maximum Flood (whichever is the higher).

Flood Mitigation Works

Flood mitigation works that modify a Major Drainage System, stormwater system, natural water course, floodway or flood behaviour within the development site may be permitted subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- The flood mitigation works do not have an adverse impact on any surrounding property or flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event; and,
- The flood mitigation works result in no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event.
- The flood mitigation works result in the protection of the existing and proposed development from a flood event to the minimum floor level requirement as defined in this control and

- The works do not have an adverse impact on the environment. (This includes but is not limited to the altering of natural flow regimes, the clearing of riparian vegetation, artificial modification of the natural stream, such as by relocation, piping etc.).

Where flood mitigation works are undertaken to protect the development as set out above, the minimum floor level requirements of this control need not apply.

A Section 88B notation under the Conveyancing Act 1919 may be required to be placed on the title describing the location and type of flood mitigation works with a requirement for their retention and maintenance.

Filling of land, bunded carpark facilities (incorporating perimeter barrier and/or mounding to prevent floodwater ingress), enclosure of structures and/or construction of swimming pools

Activities that reduce the flood storage capacity of the property including additions to buildings, the filling of land, bunded carpark facilities (incorporating perimeter barrier and/or mounding to prevent flood water ingress), enclosure of structures to prevent the ingress of flood waters (where the Flood Planning Level is greater than 500mm above the existing ground level) or the construction of above ground swimming pools, will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated through a Flood Risk Management Report that:

- There is no additional adverse flood impact on the surrounding properties or flooding processes for any flood event up to the Probable Maximum Flood event; and
- There is no net decrease in the floodplain volume of a floodway or flood storage area within the property for any flood event up to the 1% AEP flood event.

Floor Levels - New Development and Additions

A. For portion of the land designated High Hazard Flood Storage:

For the portion of the dwelling affected by, or affecting the High Hazard Flood Storage area, all floor levels but excluding balconies (with open balustrades), shall be at or above, or raised to the Flood Planning Level.

B. For portion of the land designated High Hazard Floodway

For that portion of the dwelling affected by, or affecting the High Hazard Floodway, the structure must be designed and constructed so as not to impede the floodway and must be elevated such that the level of the underside of all floors including balconies within the floodway area are at or above, or raised to the Probable Maximum Flood Level or Flood Planning Level (whichever is the higher level) to allow clear passage of the floodwaters under the building.

Floor Levels - Carparking Facilities

A. For portion of the land designated High Hazard Flood Storage:

The requirements for carparking facilities over the portion of the development affected by, or affecting the High Hazard Flood Storage Area, shall be as follows:

New enclosed garage:

All floor levels shall be at or above the Flood Planning Level minus 100mm level.

Covered basement carparking facilities:

All access, ventilation and any other potential water entry points shall be above the Flood Planning Level and a clearly signposted pedestrian access via a low flood hazard area to a 'safe haven' above the Flood Planning Level or 300mm below the level of the Probable Maximum Flood (whichever is the higher), separate to the vehicular access ramps, shall be provided.

Open carpark areas and carports:

Are permissible at the existing ground level. Vehicle barriers or restraints are to be provided to prevent floating vehicles leaving the site where there is more than 300mm depth of flooding in a 1% AEP flood event.

B. For portion of land designated High Hazard Floodway:

The requirements for carparking facilities over the portion of the development affected by, or affecting the High Hazard Floodway, shall be as follows:

New Carparking Facilities:

For that portion of the carparking facilities affected by, or affecting the High Hazard Floodway, the structure must be designed and constructed so as not to impede the floodway and must be elevated such that the level of the underside of all carpark floors within the floodway area are at or above, or raised to the Probable Maximum Flood Level or Flood Planning Level (whichever is the higher level) to allow clear passage of the floodwaters under the building.

Open carpark areas and carports:

Are not permissible within a floodway area.

VariationsFlood Risk Management Report

Where in the opinion of a Water Engineer or a Structural Engineer that a detailed Flood Risk Management Report would not be required due to the proposed development type and/or degree of flood affectation on the proposed development is minimal, a declaration to this effect must be provided with the Development Application stating reasons.

The Council may also waive the requirement for a Flood Risk Management Report on review of the proposed development type and/or the degree of flood affectation on the proposed development.

Innovation in Flood Protection Measures

Innovation and alternative designs in flood protection measures may be permitted on a merit basis subject to demonstration through a Flood Risk Management report that the protection measures can be achieved.