

Report of Development Application

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

	Application Number	DA24/0103	Applicant	WA Walker 42 Nagle St
Application	Date of Lodgement	14/03/2024		EAST WAGGA WAGGA NSW 2650
Details	Proposal	Patio	Description of Mod.	N/A
	Development Cost	\$13265	Other Approvals	Nil
Site Details	Subject Land	18 Flack Cres BOOROOMA NSW 2650 Lot 32 DP 1193816	Owner	DAJ Smith & ET Mowett

Recommendation: The application be approved subject to conditions of consent as detailed in the draft Notice of Determination.

Delegation to Determine Application:- Officer Delegation 7.39

Report Prepared by:

Giles Wong

Cadet Town Planner

Date:18/04/2024

Report Approved by:

Emma Molloy

Senior Town Planner

Date: 19.04.2024

- Section 4.55 Modification of Consent
- ☐ Section 4.15(1) Matters for consideration general

Description	Patio

Mat	ters	for consideration				
GIS & System Check	Section 4.15(1) EP&A Act 1979	Issue	Legislative Provisions	Not Relevant	Satisfactory	Comment
~	(b) (c) (e)	DA History		O RR		CDC15/0013 – Swimming pool CDC14/0178 – Dwelling & garage

LEP 2010 Zones	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Zoning	LEP 2.2 Zoning of land to which Plan applies 2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table	O NR	Sat	 Zoning of land (cl 2.2): R1 The development is permissible in the zone (cl. 2.3(1)) The development is consistent with the following objectives of the zone (cl. 2.3(2)): To provide for the housing needs of the community. To provide for a variety of housing types and densities.
Land Parcels & DP	(b) (c) (e)	Land Title Correct legal description and ownership Easements & Building Envelopes Open Deposited Plan (including 88b) Registered title (deferred commencement)		O NR	Sat	FLACK 191°2 279° 3.2 5 56.5m² 756.5m² 756.5

Category 1 Development Assessment Report and Checklist

	(a)(i)	Hanitana	<u> </u>			
and	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Heritage			\circ	
010 m a	(b)	Conservation Area		NR	Sat	
LEP 2010 Listed item and Conservation	(e)	Listed item	LEP 5.10 Heritage		0	
LE stec			conservation		_	
ÜË		DCP 3 Heritage Conservation	Conservation	NR	Sat	
	(a)(i)	Urban Release Area	LEP 6.2 Public utility	\circ		
_	(b)		infrastructure	_	0-1	
Irba	(e)		minastractare	NR	Sat	
LEP 2010 Urban release Area						
201 eas			LEP 6.3 Development	\cap		
FP			control plan	NR	Sat	
_				IVIX	Sat	
	(-)(:)					
	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Natural Resource Sensitivity	LEP 7.3 Biodiversity			The development is proposed over existing
	(b)			NR	Sat	hardstand area, therefore no vegetation is
≥	(c) (e)	DCP 5.4 Environmentally sensitive				required to be removed and there will be no
itivi		land				additional impact to biodiversity.
Natural resource Sensitivity			LEP 7.4 Vulnerable land		0	,
ο O				A / D	_	
onic				NR	Sat	
resc			LEP 7.5 Riparian lands		\circ	
<u>a</u>			and waterways	NR	Sat	
Jatu						
2			LED 7.0. One we devete a			
			LEP 7.6 Groundwater		0	
			vulnerability	NR	Sat	
	(a)(i)	Flooding		0		The site is not mapped as being subject to
ŝ	(a)(iii) (b)	- -				flooding, therefore, no flood controls apply to
) DFF	(c)	Overland flow		NR	Sat	the lot.
Flooding (including MOFFS)	(e)	Overland now				THE IOL.
loo ding		DCP 4.2 Flooding	LEP 5.21 Flood Planning		0	
cluc		DOF 4.2 Flooding		MD	_	
(i)				NR	Sat	

Bushfire Prone Land	(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Bushfire DCP 4.1 Bushfire		O NR	Sat	See discussion under 4.1.
Environmental - Contaminated Land & PFAS	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Contaminated Land PFAS Study Area Site observations	SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	O NR	Sat	There is no indication that the site has previously been occupied by any use that could have led to contamination of the site. Furthermore, the land is not identified on Councils register of contaminated sites.
Airport Constraints	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Airport Constraints	LEP 7.11 Airspace operations	O NR	Sat	
Airport			LEP 7.12 Development in areas subject to aircraft noise	O NR	Sat	

	(b)	Sarvicas/Hilitias				
	(c) (e)			_	Cot	
		(Septic area? Health referral))		NK	Sat	
		Sewer/stormwater infrastructure (Build over, encroachment, earthwork impacts)				
		Stormwater issues – overland flow				
		Electricity infrastructure (including setbacks to substations) (Transport/infrastructure SEPP referral)				
	(b)	Existing site conditions		0		Site visit undertaken on: 5/04/2024
	(e)	Duildings on site		NR	Sat	
logy)						
lyaro		Cut and fill				
		Deposited fill				
abu						
lbodo						
		Other observations				
	(Topographic – nydrotogy)	(b) (c) (e)	(Septic area? Health referral)) Sewer/stormwater infrastructure (Build over, encroachment, earthwork impacts) Stormwater issues – overland flow Electricity infrastructure (including setbacks to substations) (Transport/infrastructure SEPP referral) Existing site conditions Buildings on site Retaining walls Cut and fill Deposited fill Boundary fencing and walls Private open space Vegetation *Proximity to natural waterways	(Septic area? Health referral)) Sewer/stormwater infrastructure (Build over, encroachment, earthwork impacts) Stormwater issues – overland flow Electricity infrastructure (including setbacks to substations) (Transport/infrastructure SEPP referral) Existing site conditions Buildings on site Retaining walls Cut and fill Deposited fill Boundary fencing and walls Private open space Vegetation *Proximity to natural waterways	(Septic area? Health referral)) Sewer/stormwater infrastructure (Build over, encroachment, earthwork impacts) Stormwater issues – overland flow Electricity infrastructure (including setbacks to substations) (Transport/infrastructure SEPP referral) Existing site conditions Buildings on site Retaining walls Cut and fill Deposited fill Boundary fencing and walls Private open space Vegetation *Proximity to natural waterways	(Septic area? Health referral)) Sewer/stormwater infrastructure (Build over, encroachment, earthwork impacts) Stormwater issues – overland flow Electricity infrastructure (including setbacks to substations) (Transport/infrastructure SEPP referral) Existing site conditions Buildings on site Retaining walls Cut and fill Deposited fill Boundary fencing and walls Private open space Vegetation *Proximity to natural waterways

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Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)	(b) (c) (e)	Off site observations Buildings Window locations Private open space Retaining walls Cut and fill Boundary fencing and walls Vegetation *Proximity to natural waterways Other observations		O NR	Sat	
	(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Traffic, access and parking Manoeuvring Site Distance Issues Driveway grade Check Driveway location and grade Side entry pit Service lids/pits Poles/turrets/substations Street Trees DCP 2.1 Vehicle access and movements 9.3.6 Front setbacks		O NR	Sat	

(a)(iii)	Context, setting and	\cap		
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	streetscape	0	0(
(e)	Streetsbape	NR	Sat	
	DCP 9.2.2 Streetscape 9.2.3 Corner lots and secondary facades 9.2.4 Sloping Sites 9.3.1 Site area per dwelling 9.3.2 Site cover 9.3.6 Front setbacks 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.2 Materials and finishes 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways 9.4.5 Site facilities			
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Public Domain Impact on street or adjoining public place	O NR	Sat	
	Condition/Dilapidation Construction access			
(2)(;;;)	DCP 2.7 Development adjoining open space 9.4.5 Site facilities			
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Safety, security and crime prevention	O NR	Sat	
	DCP 2.5 Safety and security			

(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	DCP 9.2.1 Site layout 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways	O NR	Sat	
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	DCP 9.3.4 Solar access 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks	O NR	Sat	
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Visual Privacy Private open space Boundary fencing and screening DCP 9.3.5 Private open space 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks 9.4.3 Privacy	O NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Noise and Vibration Acoustic privacy conflicts Impacting nearby land uses (Rail, Road, Transport and Infrastructure SEPP referrals)	O NR	Sat	

(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Air and microclimate Impacting nearby land uses (Rail, Road, Transport and Infrastructure SEPP referrals)		O NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Earthworks and Soils Cut and fill Stability and erosion control Stormwater quality		O NR	Sat	
	DCP 9.4.6 Changing the landform – cut and fill	LEP 7.1A Earthworks	O NR	Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Landscaping		NR	O Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Waste Construction waste management Asbestos		O NR	Sat	
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	DCP 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.2 Materials and finishes		O NR	Sat	

(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	BASIX (Use assessment checklist)	State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022	NR	Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Other hazards Natural Technological		O NR	Sat	
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Flora and Fauna (on and off-site) Check for native veg		O NR	Sat	
	requirements (R5 and RU4 Land) DCP 5.2 Preservation of trees 5.3 Native Vegetation Cover	Section 1.7 (EP&A Act) and Part 7 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 Test for determining whether proposed development or activity is likely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats)	O NR	Sat	Section 1.7 (EP&A Act) and Part 7 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (Test for determining whether proposed development activity likely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats) There are a number of tests to determine whether the proposal triggers the NSW Biodiversity Offset Scheme under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and resul in the need for further assessments or offsets 1. Is the subject site identified as an area of outstanding biodiversity value on the biodiversity values map?

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				 Does the amount of native vegetation being removed exceed the biodiversity offsets scheme threshold? No native vegetation is proposed to be removed. Test of Significance - the test to determine whether the proposed development or activity is likely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats. Given that no native vegetation is being removed and in the absence of any recorded endangered flora or fauna on the site of the proposed development, it is not anticipated that the development will significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities or their habitats. Based on the above assessment it is satisfied that the development will not trigger the Biodiversity Offset Scheme.
(b) (c) (e)	Social and economic impacts	O NR	Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Facilitation of Ecologically Sustainable Development	O NR	Sat	

(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Other LEP Clauses	LEP 2.7 Demolition requires development consent	NR NR	Sat	
		LEP 4.3 Height of buildings	O NR	Sat	
		LEP 7.9 Primacy of Zone E2	O NR	Sat	
		LEP 4.2A Erection of dwelling houses and dual occupancies on land in certain residential, rural and environmental protection zones	NR NR	O Sat	
		LEP 5.16 Subdivision of, or dwellings on, land in certain rural, residential or environment protection zones	NR	O Sat	
		Other Clauses	• NR	O Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Other EPIs	SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	NR	O Sat	
(5)		SEPP (Precincts - Regional) 2021	NR	O Sat	

		Other SEPPs		0	
			NR	Sat	
(a)(ii) (b) (c) (e)	Draft EPIs		O NR	Sat	There are a number of state environmental planning policies currently subject to review, including some which have involved consultation and notification. None of these are applicable to this application.
(a)(iiia) (e)	Planning agreements		• NR	Sat	No related planning agreement has been entered into under section 7.4.
(d) (e)	Submissions		O NR	Sat	Nil
(e)	Section 68 Application made as part of DA	Local Government Act 1993	NR	Sat	
(e)	Section 7.11 Contributions (Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2019 - 2034)	EP&A Act 1979	NR	O Sat	
(e)	Section 7.12 Contributions (Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2019 - 2034)	EP&A Act 1979	NR NR	O Sat	
(e)	Section 64 sewer (Development Servicing Plan – Sewerage Services – July 2013)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	NR	Sat	
(e)	Section 64 stormwater (Development Servicing Plan – Stormwater – November 2007)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	NR	Sat	The lot was created post 12/9/84 and therefore no contribution is required.
(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation – Prescribed Matters		O NR	Sat	

	<u> </u>	<u></u>			
	EP&A Regulation 2021	cl.61(1) - Demolition of a building, the provisions of AS 2601	NR NR	O Sat	
		(ensure condition included requiring compliance with standard)			
		cl.64 - Require existing building to be brought into total or partial conformity with BCA (check with Building Surveyor for development proposing the rebuilding, alteration, enlargement or extension of an existing building)	NR	O Sat	
(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation – Prescribed Conditions (ensure conditions of consent included)	EP&A Regulation 2021	O NR	Sat	
(e)	Other regulation matters	EP&A Regulation 2021	O NR	Sat	
(e)	Council Policies		O NR	Sat	Policy 046 - Processing Development Applications lodged by Councillors, staff and individuals of which a conflict of interest may arise, or on Council owned land. No declaration has been made that would require action under this policy.
(e)	Other public interest matters		0	•	It is considered that this application will not

	J	NR	have a detrimental effect on the public interes				
Development Control Plan 2010 Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979							
DCP Section (Objectives and Controls) (Section not relevant)	Not Relevant	Satisfactory	Comment				
1.10 Notification of a Development Application							
Compliance with the advertising and notification procedures detailed in this section of the DCP	0	Sat	In accordance with the Council's advertising and notification provisions outlined in Section 1.10 of the				

- 1.11 Complying with the Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010
- 2.1 Vehicle access and movements
- 2.2 Off-street parking
- 2.3 Landscaping

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2.5 Safety and security

O1 Incorporate crime prevention strategies in new developments.	C1 Use good site planning to clearly define public, semi-public and private areas.	O NR	Sat	
O2 Encourage active, pedestrian oriented environments where developments are designed to integrate into the public	C2 Entries are to be clearly visible and identifiable from the street, and are to give the resident/occupier a sense of personal address and shelter. For non-residential uses, administration offices or showroom are to be located at the front of the building.	NR NR	Sat	
domain. O3 Maximise opportunities	C3 Minimise blank walls along street frontages.	● NR	O Sat	
for natural surveillance of public spaces and building or site entrances.	C4 Avoid areas of potential concealment and 'blind' corners.	O NR	Sat	
	C5 Provide lighting to external entry areas, driveways and car parks in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards. The lighting is to be designed and sited to minimise spill and potential nuisance to adjoining properties.	NR	Sat	
	C6 Planting and fencing is not to reduce the safety of users or compromise areas of natural surveillance.	NR NR	O Sat	
	C7 Where a site provides a pedestrian through route the access path is to be clearly defined and sign posted, appropriately lit, and have satisfactory visibility.	NR NR	O Sat	
	C8 Locate public toilets and rest areas to promote their use, and maximise public surveillance without creating visual intrusion.	NR NR	O Sat	

2.6 Erosion and sediment control

O1 Protect the environment against soil erosion and loss of soil from construction sites.	Consistent with the objectives of this section of the DCP.	NR NR	Sat	
O2 Prevent the degradation of drainage systems, waterways and aquatic environments from deposition of soil and foreign material from construction sites.				
O3 Prevent flood damage of individual properties caused by sediment reducing the flow capacity of the stormwater drainage system.				
O4 Promote the implementation of erosion and sediment control measures by persons undertaking construction and earthworks activities to prevent the loss of soil from the site.				

- 2.7 Development adjoining open space
- **3** Heritage Conservation

4.1 Bushfire

O1 Minimise risk to life, property and the environment from bush fire.

O2 Ensure compliance with statutory obligations for development in bush fire prone areas. C1 Applications are to satisfy the relevant provisions of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019 (or any later versions) and Australian Standard: 3959 Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas.





The site is in close proximity to mapped bushfire prone land.

Development in bush fire prone areas is subject to Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019 (or any later versions) and Australian Standard: 3959 Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas (AS: 3959).

The proposal is on a residential allotment that is in close proximity to open grassland to the north. As such, the development must comply with the grassland deeming provisions outlined under 7.9 of the PBP.

North – A road reserve containing Flack Crescent & Farrer Road is directly adjacent to the north. The mapped grassland threat is approximately 60 metres to the north on flat land at the other side of the road reserve. In accordance with table A1.12.6 of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019, no BAL applies to the proposal.

South, East & West – Managed land exists (residential properties)

As the closest threat to the development is grassland on flat land at a distance of 60m from the structure, no BAL applies to the proposal.

C2 Where required, a clear separation is to be provided between buildings and bushfire hazards in the form of a fuel-reduced Asset Protection Zone (APZ). In all cases the APZ is to be located wholly within the land zoned Residential. Refer to the requirements of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019.	O NR	Sat		
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- **4.2** Flooding
- **5.1** Development on ridges and prominent hills
- **5.2** Preservation of trees
- **5.3 Native Vegetation Cover**
- ☐ 5.4 Environmentally sensitive land

O1 To support the controls and objective for both the C2 and C4 Zone and the provisions in Clauses 7.3 to	C1 Development is to be consistent with any Conservation Management Plan prepared for land in the C2 zone.	NR NR	O Sat	
and inclusive of Clause 7.6 of		0		
the LEP. O2 Protect, maintain or	Biodiversity Map (WWLEP 2010 Clause 7.3)	NR	Sat	
improve the diversity of the native flora and fauna.	Land Identified as "Vulnerable Land" on the Vulnerable		0	
O3 Protect the ecological	Land Map (WWLEP 2010 Clause 7.4)	NR	Sat	
processes necessary for their	Land Identified as "Waterway" on the Water Resources		0	
continued existence.	Map (WWLEP 2010 Clause 7.5)	NR	Sat	
O4 Encourage the recovery of threatened species,	Land Identified as "Groundwater" on the Water Resources Map (WWLEP 2010 Clause 7.6)		O	

communities or populations and their habitats. O5 Protect, maintain or improve the diversity and stability of landscapes.	NR	Sat	

- **E** 6 Villages
- **8** Rural Development
- 9.1.5 R3 Zone Staunton Estate
- 9.2.1 Site layout

O1 Encourage site responsive development that is compatible with existing or	C1 Use site characteristics such as trees, changes in level or rock outcrops as features within the site layout.	O NR	Sat	
desired built form. O2 Facilitate sustainable	C2 Integrate access, landscaping and services in the site layout, avoiding underutilised spaces.	O NR	Sat	
development through passive solar design.	C3 Orient living spaces to maximise solar access.	NR	O Sat	
O3 Integrate landscaping and built form.	C4 Facilitate natural cross ventilation within dwellings through the location of windows and doors.	● NR	O Sat	
O4 Encourage designs which respond to the physical context and characteristics of the particular site.				
O5 Encourage design that maximises the opportunity for				

passive surveillance of communal spaces from private living areas.						
9.2.2 Streetscape						
O1 Encourage compatibility with existing built form. O2 Encourage attractive	C1 Provide a street address and front elevation that is consistent with the predominant scale, rhythm and form of the street.	O NR	Sat			
streetscapes. O3 Ensure a strong street edge with good definition between the public and private domain.	C2 Front fence height forward of the building line is not to exceed 1200mm. However, a side boundary fence forward of the building line may be permitted to taper from the maximum permitted height (1.8 metres) at the building line down to the 1200mm maximum permitted height at the front boundary.	NR NR	O Sat			
O4 In locations where front fences are an important feature of the established	C3 Fence height at and behind the building line is not to exceed 1800mm in height.	NR	O Sat			
streetscape, ensure that new fences complement the character of the streetscape.	C4 The majority of windows in dwelling wall which face the street should be windows of habitable rooms.	NR NR	O Sat			
9.2.3 Corner lots and secondary facades 9.2.4 Sloping sites						
O1 Encourage site responsive development.	C1 Use pier, split level or suspended floor designs on sloping sites.	O NR	Sat	The building design is appropriate to the site and generally meets the objectives.		

O2 Encourage building design that is appropriate to the site conditions. O3 If an alternate design is possible, avoid development that would require cutting into the site.				
9.3.1 Site area per 9.3.2 Site cover				
O1 Ensure that development sites are of sufficient size for dual occupancy, multi	C1 Maximum site cover is to be in accordance with Table 9.3.2a, except for land under C2.	O NR	Sat	
dwelling housing and residential flat developments. O2 Ensure adequate areas for access, parking, landscaping, useable garden and outdoor areas and natural runoff. O3 Retain compatibility with site context and avoid over development resulting from excessive site cover.	C2 Maximum site cover for any development type on land within the black edging indicated on the maps shall have a maximum site cover of 50%, unless a greater site cover is allowed for under C1.	O NR	Sat	

9.3.4 Solar access

O1 Ensure that the amenity of the occupants of dwellings is achieved by designing so	C1 Locate garages, laundries and bathrooms to provide insulation from western sun.	NR	O Sat	
that they receive adequate daylight and natural ventilation to habitable rooms and sunlight to private open	C2 Locate living areas and private open space to ensure orientation to the north and north east where possible.	NR NR	O Sat	
space areas. O2 Ensure non-habitable rooms such as garages,	C3 Building design and site layout is to ensure adequate sunlight access to the internal living spaces and private open space of the proposed development.	O NR	Sat	
laundries and bathrooms are positioned so that living areas, open space and habitable rooms receive maximum winter solar	C4 Variations can be considered to C1, C2 and C3 where it can be demonstrated that site constraints, existing built form and good design practices limit the ability of the proposal to comply with these controls.	NR NR	Sat	
O3 Maintain reasonable sunlight access to adjoining properties.	C6 For any adjacent dwellings that have north facing living areas, maintain 3 hours sunlight access to the windows of the living areas between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter (June 22).	O NR	Sat	
	C7 Variations to C6 above can be considered where it can be demonstrated that any form of reasonable development on the lot would cause non-compliance with C6. In this instance the impacts are to be minimised where possible.	NR	Sat	
	C8 Proposed development design should take into account the location of any adjacent private open space and avoid excess overshadowing of that space.	O NR	Sat	
9.3.5 Private open	space			
O1 Provide quality, useable private open space.	C1 At least 24m2 of private open space is required per dwelling. The private open space is to be directly	O NR	Sat	

O2 Ensure adequate areas for recreation and outdoor	accessible to the main living area and have a minimum dimension of 4m.			
living. O3 Encourage good connection between dwellings and private open space.	C2 Enclosure of approved private open space will be permitted, however at least one side of the approved private open space is to remain open. Roofing of approved private open space is permitted provided that BASIX requirements are not compromised.	NR NR	Sat	
	C3 Use screening where necessary to ensure the privacy of private open space areas.	NR	O Sat	

9.3.6 Front setbacks

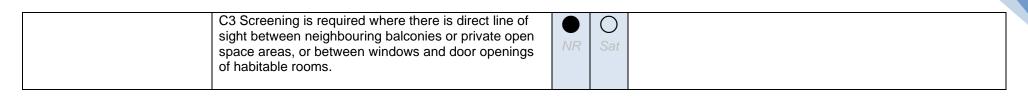
9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks

O1 Ensure adequate separation between buildings for landscaping, privacy, natural light and ventilation.	C1 The rear setback for detached secondary dwellings is determined by site conditions and the setbacks of similar structures on adjoining and nearby sites.	NR NR	O Sat	Side and rear setbacks comply with the objectives.
O2 Ensure new development continues the rhythm or pattern of development in the locality.	C2 Any point of a building must have a setback from the side boundary nearest to that point of at least: a) If the lot is in Zone R5 a setback of 2m, or b) If the lot is in Zone RU4 a setback of 10m.	NR NR	Sat	
O3 Provide access for maintenance. O4 Building setbacks from the side and rear boundaries shall have careful regard to the impact of proposed structures on adjoining landowners.				

9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.2 Materials and finishes						
O1 Encourage the use of external materials and finishes that are suited to their location and support	C1 Select materials for their environmental performance, durability, detail and appearance to achieve quality appearance.	O NR	Sat			
consistent quality streetscapes.	C2 Avoid large unbroken expanses of any single material.	O NR	Sat			
O2 Encourage use of materials that have good thermal performance.	C3 Minimise use of highly reflective or glossy materials on building exteriors.	O NR	Sat			
O3 Promote the use of materials that are climate responsive and contribute to innovative building design.	C4 Use contrasting materials in combination with design elements for features such as corner elements.	O NR	Sat			
9.4.3 Privacy						
O1 Ensure privacy within new developments, and avoid potential impacts to	C1 Offset windows, balconies and private open space areas between adjoining dwellings.	NR	O Sat			
existing properties. O2 Ensure adequate acoustic privacy within dwellings.	C2 Provide adequate building separation within the development and from neighbouring buildings/adjacent land uses. Alternate design elements, including (but not limited to) opaque screens of appropriate dimensions, translucent or highlight windows may be used to improve privacy.	NR NR	Sat			

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- 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds, driveways and outbuildings
- 9.4.5 Site facilities
- 9.4.6 Changing the landform cut and fill
- 9.5 Large Lot Residential Zone Intensification areas
- ☐ 14 Boorooma Urban Release Area

Site Topography and Landscape Character					
O1 To require new development to respond to site features including topography and vegetation. O2 To avoid adverse impact upon all land with development limitations.	C2 Protect sloping land and rocky outcrops as visual features of Boorooma.	O NR	Sat		
Natural Resource Management					
O1 To ensure trees and vegetation that contribute to the environmental and	C2 Compensatory tree plantings must use a minimum 10:1 ratio of trees planted to trees removed for each native tree to be removed, and revegetation and	NR NR	Sat		

amenity value of the locality and region are preserved.	landscaping should use locally native species from seed of local provenance.			
O4 To enhance the landscape, cultural and ecological qualities of Boorooma	C5 Within the C4 Zone, building envelopes must include a 20 metre wide Asset Protection Zone and must be located to avoid mature trees with a diameter greater than or equal to 60cm (measured at 140cm from ground level). Such trees must be retained within the C4 Zone.	NR	O Sat	
	C6 Within the C4 Zone, all trees containing hollows or with a diameter greater than or equal to 60cm (measured at 140cm from ground level) must be retained.	NR NR	Sat	
Topography, views and setti	ng (Note – this section relates to subdivision, however the	follow	ing co	ntrols should be considered)
O1 Encourage site specific solutions and site responsive development.	C1 Any future development visible from the Olympic Highway must maintain a rural representation to the highway and preserve natural areas.	NR NR	O Sat	
O3 Design to maximise the natural features of the land. O4 Protect the visual amenity of the natural ridgelines and historical landscapes.	C6 All trees with a diameter greater than or equal to 60cm (measured at 140cm from ground level) must be retained.	NR NR	O Sat	
Open Space, parks and the p	public domain (Note - this section relates to subdivision,	howev	er the	following controls should be considered)
O2 To provide open space areas with natural surveillance from surrounding dwellings.	C2 Dwellings adjoining open space must front that open space.	NR NR	Sat	
Design Principles				

P1 Use passive solar design printernal amenity.	rinciples to maximise thermal performance for good		0	
internal arrierity:		NR	Sat	
	good thermal performance and maximise the		С	
sustainability of the design.		NR	Sat	
DO Ashira as described	and the confliction of the control of the confliction of the conflicti	1414		
transport, shops, schools or co	e that reflects the zone and proximity of the site to		\circ	
	initiality uses.	NR	Sat	
P4 Implement resource reuse.			\circ	
		NR	Sat	
P5 Building siting footprint sca	ale and bulk should be compatible with adjoining	O	Sat	
development and the establish		_		
·		NR	Sat	
P6 Integrate building design ar	nd landscaping with north facing internal living areas that		\circ	
link to quality private open space	ace.	NR	Sat	
P7 Development design shall r	espond to the issues highlighted in the site analysis,			
	atures, minimising potential impacts to neighbours and	\circ		
achieving compatibility with nei	ighbourhood character. Respond to constraints including	NR	Sat	
road noise from the Olympic H	ighway			
DO Minimize all annual to the con-	Continue Management (2011) State of State of the Continue State of			
visually prominent areas.	tural landform, especially in environmentally sensitive or	\circ		
visually prominent areas.		NR	Sat	
P9 Visual and acoustic privacy	are important for good residential amenity. When	0		
	care should be exercised to ensure that impacts on the	NR	Sat	
	ents is minimised when designing new development and	IVI	Sal	
to ensure the privacy of occupants of the new development.				
P10 Provide an attractive street address that integrates the public and private domain				
through landscaping and attractive fencing.		~	0	
Ç , Ç		NR	Sat	
Site context and layout				
O1 Encourage site	C1 Incorporate site characteristics such as trees,	\bigcirc		
responsive development that	changes in level or rock outcrops as features within the	NR	Sat	
	site layout.	IVIX	Sat	

_					
	is compatible with existing or				
	desired built form.	C2 Integrate access, landscaping and services in the	\bigcirc		
		site layout, avoiding "left over" or wasted spaces.)	0	
	O2 Facilitate sustainable		NR	Sat	
	development through passive	C3 Orient dwellings so that living areas face north with		0	
	solar design.	direct connection to private open space.		_	
		· · ·	NR	Sat	
	O3 Integrate landscaping	C4 Facilitate natural cross ventilation within dwellings		0	
	and built form.	through the considered location of windows and doors.		_	
		3	NR	Sat	
	O4 Discourage use of	C5 Maximise natural surveillance of common areas by		0	
	predetermined design	orienting living areas with views over common spaces.		_	
	concepts.	and the second s	NR	Sat	
	-	C6 Any future development visible from the Olympic		\bigcirc	
	O5 Protect the visual amenity	Highway must maintain a rural presentation to the		_	
	of the natural ridgelines and	highway and preserve natural areas.	NR	Sat	
	historical landscapes.	The second control of			
Ī	Streetscape Refer to WWDCP	2010 Sections 9.2.2 and 9.2.3.			
Ī	Corner lots and secondary fa	cades Refer to WWDCP 2010 Section 9.2.3.			
Ī	Sloping sites				
Ī	O1 Encourage site	C1 Use pier, split level or suspended floor designs on		0	
	responsive development.	sloping sites.			
			NR	Sat	
	O2 Encourage building				
	design that is appropriate to				
	the site conditions.				
Ī	Land area per dwelling				•
Ī	O1 Ensure adequate area to	C1 The minimum development area is to be in			
	O I Elisule adequate alea to		()		
	provide separation between	accordance with Table 9.3.2a in the WWDCP 2010.	\mathcal{O}		
			NR	Sat	

buildings, landscaping and private open space. O2 Maintain development patterns that are compatible with the established character of established residential areas. O3 Encourage maximum utilisation of land in the R3 Zone.	C2 On larger sites the land area per dwelling may be distributed to provide a range of lot sizes, and to respond to site conditions and context.	NR	Sat	
Site cover Refer to Section 9.	2 of the WWDCB 2010			
Site cover Refer to Section 9.	3.2 of the WWDCF 2010.			
Solar access (also refer to Se	ection 9.3.4 of the WWDCP 2010)			
O1 Ensure that the amenity of the occupants is achieved by designing so that they receive adequate daylight and natural ventilation to habitable rooms and sunlight to private open space areas. O2 Maintain reasonable sunlight access to adjoining properties.	C1 For single dwellings, dual occupancies, secondary dwellings & shop top housing the windows to the main internal living area and at least half the private open space are to receive a minimum 3 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter (June 22).	NR	O Sat	
Private open space Refer to S	Section 9.3.5 of the WWDCP 2010.			
Front setbacks Refer to Secti	on 9 3 6 of the WWDCP 2010			
Side and rear setbacks Refer	r to Section 9.3.7 of the WWDCP 2010.			
Building elements Refer to S	ection 9.4.1 of the WWDCP 2010.			
Materials and finishes Refer	to Section 9.4.2 of the WWDCP 2010.			

Privacy Refer to Section 9.4.3	3 of the WWDCP 2010.			
Garages and driveways Refe	r to Section 9.4.4 of the WWDCP 2010.			
Site facilities Refer to Section	9.4.5 of the WWDCP 2010.			
Landscaping Refer to Section	s 2.4 and 5.2 of the WWDCP 2010.			
Fencing				
O1 Protect the visual amenity and aesthetics of the locality by encouraging fencing that is in context with the location.	C1 Dwellings adjoining open space must front the open space, and fencing must include only 600mm solid or transparent material.	NR NR	Sat	
O2 Provide fencing which achieves appropriate visual and physical separation	C2 Rural style fencing post and wire shall be used for any dwelling adjoining land zoned C4 Environmental Living.	NR NR	Sat	
between private and public land.	C3 Lots that have secondary frontage to Farrer Road require screen landscaping of their side boundary to ensure suitable visual presentation to and privacy from Farrer Road.	NR NR	Sat	

15 Lloyd Urban Release Area

16 Gobbagombalin Urban Release Area