

# Report of Development Application

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

	Application Number DA20/0517 Applicant		Applicant	BG Holterman, KM Pike 18 Urana St
Application	Date of Lodgement	24/09/2020		TURVEY PARK NSW 2650
Details	Proposal	Extension of existing shed	Description of Mod.	N/A
	Development Cost	Development Cost \$10000		Nil
Site Details	Subject Land	18 Urana St TURVEY PARK NSW 2650 Lot A DP 403389	Owner	BG Holterman & KM Pike

**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:** 

Joshua Brockbank Cadet Building Surveyor

Date:01/02/2021

**Report Approved by:** 

Cameron Collins

**Development Assessment Coordinator** 

Date: 3/2/2021

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

Description	Extension of existing shed

Mat	Matters 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 NR	Sat	BA467/63 Additions to dwelling BA151/59 – Dwelling and garage BA725/77 - Garage DA06/0291 patio			

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	<ul> <li>Zoning of land (cl 2.2): R1</li> <li>The development is permissible in the zone (cl. 2.3(1))</li> <li>The development is consistent with the following objectives of the zone (cl. 2.3(2)):</li> <li>To provide for the housing needs of the community.</li> <li>To provide for a variety of housing types and densities.</li> </ul>
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	Easement to drain sewer 2m wide along western boundary and running diagonally through the block – development does not impact easement.
LEP 2010 Listed item and	(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Heritage Conservation Area Listed item	LEP 5.10 Heritage	NR	Sat	

					1	
		DCP 3 Heritage Conservation	conservation	NR	Sat	
l Urban Area	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Urban Release Area	LEP 6.2 Public utility infrastructure	NR	O Sat	
LEP 2010 Urban release Area			LEP 6.3 Development control plan	NR	O Sat	
	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Natural Resource Sensitivity	LEP 7.3 Biodiversity		0	
<b>≥</b>	(c)			NR	Sat	
Jsitivi	(e)	DCP 5.4 Environmentally sensitive land	LEP 7.4 Vulnerable land		0	
Sei				NR	Sat	
nrce			LEP 7.5 Riparian lands		0	
Natural resource Sensitivity			and waterways	NR	Sat	
Natu			LEP 7.6 Groundwater	0		
			vulnerability	NR	Sat	
	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Flooding		0		The site is impacted by a 1% major overland
Flooding (including MOFFS)	(b) (c) (e)	Overland flow		NR	Sat	flow event. The depth of water is not substantial and requires no further assessment
oding g M(	(e)	Overland now				or additional conditions of consent. No
Floc		DCP 4.2 Flooding	<b>LEP</b> 7.2 Flood Planning		0	unreasonable impacts are expected from the
(inc				NR	Sat	development.
pu	(a)(iii) (b)	Bushfire		0		The site is not mapped as bush fire prone land
Bushfire Prone Land	(c) (e)	DCP 4.1 Bushfire		NR	Sat	and a site inspection has confirmed that the site or surrounding area is not a bush fire risk.  No further assessment is required.

Environmental - Contaminated Land & PFAS	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Contaminated Land PFAS Study Area Site observations	SEPP55	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			<b>LEP</b> 7.12 Development in areas subject to aircraft noise	O NR	Sat	
	(b) (c) (e)	Services/Utilities (Septic area? Health referral))		O NR	Sat	
Sewer and Stormawater		Sewer/stormwater infrastructure (Build over, encroachment, earthwork impacts)				
1		Stormwater issues – overland flow				
Assets		Electricity infrastructure (including setbacks to substations) (Infrastructure SEPP referral)				

Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)	(b) (c) (e)	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 Other observations	NR NR	Sat	Site visit undertaken on:	20/9/2020
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	O NR	Sat		

	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			
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Context, setting and streetscape	O 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  DCP 2.7 Development adjoining open space 9.4.5 Site facilities			
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Safety, security and crime prevention  DCP 2.5 Safety and security	O NR	Sat	
(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)	Solar impact  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	O NR	Sat	

	9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks 9.4.3 Privacy				
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Noise and Vibration		0	•	
(e)	Acoustic privacy conflicts		NR	Sat	
	Impacting nearby landuses (Rail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP referrals)				
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Air and microclimate		0	•	
(c) (e)	Impacting nearby landuses (Rail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP referrals)		NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Earthworks and Soils		0		
(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Cut and fill Stability and erosion control Stormwater quality		NR	Sat	
	DCP 9.4.6 Changing the landform – cut and	LEP 7.1A Earthworks	O NR	Sat	
	fill				
(b)	Landscaping			0	
(e)			NR	Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Waste		0	•	

	Construction waste		NR	Sat	
	management				
	Asbestos				
(a)(iii) (b)	Energy & Water		0		
(c)			NR	Sat	
(e)	DCP		7 7 7 7	Oat	
	9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks				
	9.4.1 Building elements				
	9.4.2 Materials and finishes				
(a)(i)	BASIX	BASIX SEPP 2004			
(b)	_	BASIX SEPP 2004		0	
(c) (e)	(Use assessment checklist)		NR	Sat	
(b)	Other hazards				
(b) (c) (e)	Natural		0		
(6)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		NR	Sat	
(a)(iii)	Technological				
(b)	Flora and Fauna		0		
(c) (e)	(on and off-site)		NR	Sat	
	Check for native veg				
	requirements (R5 and RU4				
	Land)	Section 5AA and Part 7	$\circ$		On 21st November 2017, certain zones of the
		of the Biodiversity	NR	Sat	WWLEP 2010 achieved Biodiversity
	DCP	Conservation Act 2016			Certification under the Biodiversity
	5.2 Preservation of trees				Conservation Act 2016, including all Business,
	5.3 Native Vegetation Cover	Test for determining whether			Industrial, Residential and Special
		proposed development or			Infrastructure Zones that were in place at the
		activity is likely to significantly affect threatened species or			time of the making of the Biodiversity
		ecological communities, or their			Conservation Act 2016. The subject site falls
		habitats)			Control validity for 2010. The outspool offer fullo

						within an area subject to the Biodiversity Certification Order.  The effect of the Biodiversity Certification, as set out by Section 8.4 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 is that:  An assessment of the likely impact on biodiversity of development on biodiversity certified land is not required for the purposes of Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.  A consent authority, when determining a development application in relation to development on biodiversity certified land under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, is not required to take into consideration the likely impact on biodiversity of the development carried out on that land.  Therefore, no further consideration of these matters is required.
(b) (c) (e)	Social and economic impacts			O NR	Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Facilitation of Ecologically Sustainable Development			O NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (b)	Other LEP Clauses	<b>LEP</b> 2.7	Demolition		0	

(c) (e)		requires development consent	NR	Sat	
		LEP 4.3 Height of buildings	O NR	Sat	
		<b>LEP</b> 7.9 Primacy of Zone B3 Commercial Core	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	Sat	
		Other Clauses	NR	O Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Other EPIs	SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007	NR NR	Sat	
(0)		Other SEPPs	NR	O 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. With the exception of the following, none of these are applicable to this application.

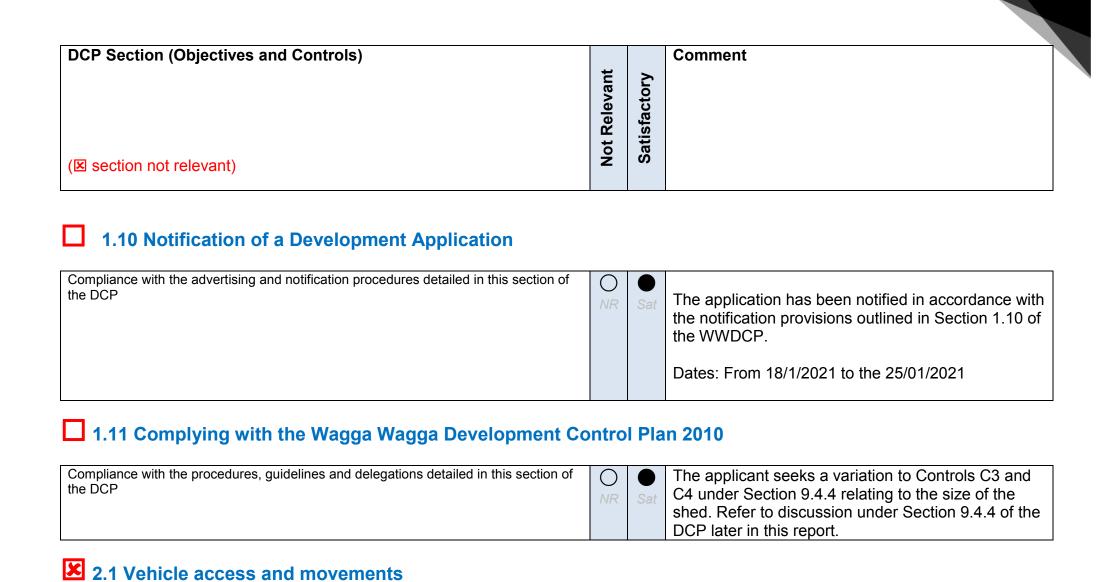
y 1 Development Assessment Report and Checklist

					Remediation of Land SEPP and repeal of State Environmental Planning Policy 55
					The draft SEPP will not impact on the assessment of this application under SEPP 55 with regard to the potential contamination of this site and its suitability for the proposed development.
(a)(iiia) (e)	Planning agreements		NR NR	O 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 NR	O 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 NR	O Sat	
(e)	Section 64 stormwater (Development Servicing Plan – Stormwater – November 2007)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	NR NR	Sat	The lot was created pre 12/9/84 and therefore a contribution is required.
					The proposed development makes provision for an additional 51.21m² in roofed area.

					51.21/800 x 1/0.74 x 3007 =\$260.12
					СРІ
					\$260.12 x 117.1 / 87.9 =\$346.53
(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation – Prescribed Matters	EP&A Regulation 2000	O NR	Sat	
(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation – Prescribed Conditions (ensure conditions of consent included)	EP&A Regulation 2000	O NR	Sat	
(a)(iv) (e)	Other regulation matters	EP&A Regulation 2000	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		O NR	Sat	It is considered that this application will not have a detrimental effect on the public interest.

## **Development Control Plan 2010**

Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979



2.2 Off-street parking

Category 1 Development Assessment Report and Checklist

2.5 Safety and see	curity			
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	O 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	
site entrances.	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	O 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	

2.3 Landscaping

#### 2.6 Erosion and sediment control Consistent with the objectives of this section of the O1 Protect the environment against soil erosion and loss DCP. of soil from construction sites. 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





- **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 E2 and E4 Zone and	C1 Development is to be consistent with any Conservation Management Plan prepared for land in the E2 zone.	● NR	O Sat	
environmentally sensitive				
land provisions in Clauses 7.3 to and inclusive of Clause	Environmentally sensitive land – biodiversity (Outside "biocertified area")		0	
7.6 of the LEP.	blocertified area y	NR	Sat	
O2 Protect, maintain or improve the diversity of the	Natural Resources Sensitivity - land		0	
native flora and fauna.		NR	Sat	
O3 Protect the ecological	Natural Resources Sensitivity - waterways		$\circ$	
processes necessary for their continued existence.		NR	Sat	
O4 Encourage the recovery	Natural Resources Sensitivity - groundwater	0		
of threatened species,		NR	Sat	
communities or populations and their habitats.				

		·	
O5 Protect, maintain or			
improve the diversity and			
stability of landscapes.			

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

O1 Encourage site responsive development that	C1 Use site characteristics such as trees, changes in level or rock outcrops as features within the site layout.	0		
is compatible with existing or	level of rook outerope as realtares within the site layout.	NR	Sat	
desired built form.	C2 Integrate access, landscaping and services in the	0		
O2 Facilitate sustainable	site layout, avoiding underutilised spaces.	NR	Sat	
development through passive	C3 Orient living spaces to maximise solar access.		$\bigcirc$	
solar design.		NR	Sat	
O3 Integrate landscaping	C4 Facilitate natural cross ventilation within dwellings		0	
and built form.	through the location of windows and doors.	NR	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.				
private ning areas.				
9.2.2 Streetscape				
•				
Od Francisco commetibility	C1 Provide a street address and front elevation that is			
O1 Encourage compatibility		$\circ$		
with existing built form.	consistent with the predominant scale, rhythm and	NR	Sat	
	form of the street.	7 47 4	Out	
O2 Encourage attractive				
streetscapes.	C2 Front fence height forward of the building line is not		$\circ$	
	to exceed 1200mm. However, a side boundary fence	NR	Sat	
O3 Ensure a strong street	forward of the building line may be permitted to taper	NR	Sal	
edge with good definition	from the maximum permitted height (1.8 metres) at the			
between the public and	building line down to the 1200mm maximum permitted			
private domain.	height at the front boundary.			
	,			
O4 In locations where front	C3 Fence height at and behind the building line is not		0	
fences are an important	to exceed 1800mm in height.		_	
feature of the established		NR	Sat	
streetscape, ensure that new	C4 The majority of windows in dwelling wall which face		$\overline{}$	
fences complement the	the street should be windows of habitable rooms.		$\circ$	
character of the streetscape.	the direct should be williams of habitable footile.	NR	Sat	
9.2.3 Corner lots a	and secondary facades			
9.2.4 Sloping sites				
. •				
O4 Francisco eite	C4 lies wish shift level on avenanded floor decision and		_	The health and the form of the first terms of the f
O1 Encourage site	C1 Use pier, split level or suspended floor designs on		$\bigcirc$	The building design is appropriate to the site and
responsive development.	sloping sites.	NR	Sat	generally meets the objectives.
00 5		7 47 1	Out	·
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 dwelling

#### 9.3.2 Site cover

O1 Ensure that development sites are of sufficient size for dual occupancy, multi dwelling housing and residential flat developments.	C1 Maximum site cover is to be in accordance with Table 9.3.2a.	O NR	Sat	Site size = 885.2 M2 40% = 354.08 Area of all building = 275m2 Meets the objectives
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.				

#### 9.3.4 Solar access

	C1 Locate garages, laundries and bathrooms to provide insulation from western sun.		0	
is achieved by designing so	provide includion from western carr.	NR	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	Sat				
one space areas.  O2 Ensure non-habitable rooms such as garages, laundries and bathrooms are	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				
positioned so that living areas, open space and habitable rooms receive maximum winter solar access and ventilation.	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 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 accessible to the main living area and have a minimum dimension of 4m.	O NR	Sat				

O2 Ensure adequate areas for recreation and outdoor living.  O3 Encourage good connection between	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	O Sat	
dwellings and private open space.	C3 Use screening where necessary to ensure the privacy of private open space areas.	NR	O Sat	

## 9.3.6 Front setbacks

O1 Encourage uniform building lines that correspond to the built setbacks and patterns of neighbouring buildings.  O2 Encourage attractive residential streets and quality public domain.	C1 Minimum front setbacks for residential development (site area smaller than 2000m2):  Primary frontage to a main or arterial road 9m # Primary street frontage (other roads) 6m # Secondary frontage (corner site) 3m # - For residential accommodation in R3 Zones a minimum setback of 3m may be considered.	O NR	Sat	
O3 Ensure that new developments complement the established built patterns . O4 Maintain lines of sight for	C2 In the older areas of Wagga Wagga front setbacks are typically 7.5m. where the setback of existing adjoining buildings is greater than 6m increase the front setback to the setback of the adjoining building closest to the street boundary.	NR NR	O Sat	
vehicle safety.	C3 The front elevation of a dwelling as visible from a public road shall include at least one change in plane of the dwelling wall (that encloses a habitable room) of a minimum of 500mm. The front of the garage shall not protrude in front of the face of the forward most wall of the dwelling enclosing a habitable room. In all instances, the garage shall not encroach on the front setback identified under C1. The forward most part of a building/dwelling wall shall not project forward of the building line. Refer to diagrams opposite.	NR NR	Sat	

C4 Variations to the minimum setback can be considered in the following circumstances:	• NR	O Sat	
Within Urban Release Areas where it can be demonstrated that the reduced setback will be generally consistent with the character of the area or likely or desired future character of the area consistent with those generally allowed under the SERP (Exempt	141		
with those generally allowed under the SEPP (Exempt and Complying Code) 2008 or relevant Code at the time of lodgement of a development application.  • Areas where it can be demonstrated that the setback is consistent with neighbouring properties. This			
situation is typical to older established areas of Central Wagga and large lot residential land.  • Corner lots where it can be demonstrated that the reduced setback on either or both frontages provides a more attractive streetscape without impacting			
unreasonably on the amenity of the neighbouring properties. This is relevant to designs that address both frontages without boundary fencing.			

## 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.  O3 Provide access for maintenance.	a) If the lot is in Zone R5 a setback of 2m, or	NR NR	Sat	

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 ele 9.4.2 Materials an				
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	
O4 Discourage corporate colours in building facades.				
<b>□</b> 9.4.3 Privacy				

Category 1 Development Assessment Report and Checklist

Version 1.0 August 2020

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	The outbuilding raises no privacy concerns given its use.
existing properties.  O2 Ensure adequate acoustic privacy within dwellings.	C3 Screening is required where there is direct line of sight between neighbouring balconies or private open space areas, or between windows and door openings of habitable rooms.	NR NR	O Sat	

## 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways

O1 Minimise the visual dominance of garages and driveways in the streetscape.	C1 Where garage doors form part of the facade of a dwelling fronting a public road - the garage door is to be:	NR NR	O Sat	
O2 Where possible, locate garages so as to assist in protecting dwellings from early morning and late afternoon summer sun.	less than 50% of the width of the house* no wider than 6m # maximum 2.4m high # - double garages are only permitted on lots 12.5m wide or greater* - single fronted tandem garages with one space behind the other are permitted  * - Variations to these controls may be considered for multi storey dwellings # - Variations to these controls may be considered where the setback of the dwelling exceeds 10 metres.			
	C2 Garages, carports and sheds that open up to a laneway must be setback a minimum of 1m from the property boundary.	● NR	O Sat	
	C3 The floor area of an outbuilding on a residential lot must not be more than the following:  (a) 8% of the site area if the lot has an area of less than 600m2,	O NR	Sat	Total shed size =101m2 Land size = 885.2 8% of 885.2 = 70.8m2

(b) 8% of the area or a maximum area of 175m2, whichever is the lesser, if the lot has an area of at le 600m2 but less than 4000m2, (c) Lots greater than 4000m2 will be considered on their merits.			Shed exceeds control being 20% larger than permissible. Totally 11.5% of the site.  Despite the variation, it is satisfied that the development as proposed remains consistent with the objectives of both controls:  O1 Minimise the visual dominance of garages and driveways in the streetscape.  The Shed is well setback behind the existing building line and does not impact on the continued provision of good private open space at the rear of the dwelling.  O2 Where possible, locate garages so as to assist in protecting dwellings from early morning and late afternoon summer sun.  Objective O2 is not relevant as it is not located in the proximity of the dwelling to protect the dwelling.
C4 The total cumulative floor area of all outbuildings any one property shall not exceed 8% of the site are or a maximum area of 300m2, whichever is the less	a   VD	Sat	
C5 Sheds may only be erected on residential land where a dwelling house is constructed or under construction and must be used for purposes ancillar to the residential use of the land.	, O <sub>NR</sub>	Sat	

C6 The height of an outbuilding or the alterations and additions to an existing outbuilding on a lot must not be more than 4.8m above ground level (existing). The building shall be single storey construction with a maximum roof pitch of 27 degrees or steeper to match the roof pitch of the house.	O NR	Sat	
C7 An outbuilding shall not be located in front of the main building line. Variations may be considered for a balcony, deck, patio, pergola, terrace or verandah.	O NR	Sat	

### 9.4.5 Site facilities

## 9.4.6 Changing the landform – cut and fill

O1 Encourage site responsive development and protect the amenity of adjoining land.  O2 Avoid excessive earthworks and minimise changes to the natural landform.  O3 Encourage site layout and building design that is appropriate to the site conditions, including use of split levels, pier foundation or	C1 Excavation is not to exceed a maximum depth measured from ground level (existing) as follows:  (a) If located no more than 1m from boundary – 1.5m, and  (b) If located more than 1m but not more than 1.5m from any boundary – 2m, and  (c) If located more than 1.5m from any boundary – 3m.  Any depths and/or setbacks outside of the above may only be considered where there is no unreasonable or unacceptable impact on the amenity of the adjoining properties (direct overlooking and loss of privacy, overshadowing to areas of principal private open space and living areas).	O NR	Sat	
split levels, pier foundation or suspended floor house designs.	C2 Fill is not to exceed:  (a) 1.5m above ground level (existing), and (b) Must be contained by either:	O NR	Sat	

O4 Avoid adverse impacts on salinity by minimising the potential for surface water to enter the groundwater in recharge areas.  O5 Avoid inappropriate fill being introduced to sites.  O6 Ensure adequate provision of drainage in relation to cut and fill practices.	(i) A retaining wall or other form of structural support that does not extend more than 1.5m from the closest external wall of the dwelling house, or (ii) An unprotected sloping embankment or batter that does not extend from the dwelling house by more than 3m, in which case the toe of the embankment or batter must be more than 1m away from a side or rear boundary.  Variations to the above setbacks can be considered where the applicant can demonstrate that there is an acceptable impact on the amenity of the adjoining properties (privacy, overshadowing).			
	C3 Retaining walls and support for earthworks that are more than 600mm above or below ground (existing) and within 1m of the boundary or more than 1m above the ground level in another location, must take the form of a retaining wall or other form of structural support that:  (a) has been certified by a professional engineer, and (b) has adequate drainage lines connected to the existing stormwater drainage system for the site, and (c) does not result in any retaining wall or structural support with a total height measured vertically from the base of the retaining wall or structural support to its uppermost portion is:  (i) more than 1.5m in height and within 1m from a side or rear boundary, or  (ii) more than 3m in height at any other location.	NR NR	O Sat	
	C4 Retaining walls are not to be located within the easement. The retaining wall shall be located outside the easements zone of influence.	O NR	Sat	
	C5 No cut or fill to take place within easements.	O NR	Sat	

C6 To encourage site responsive development, excavation and retaining walls greater than that specified in C1 to C3 above can be considered where the design responds to the slope (or incorporates split levels). The additional retaining wall height is to facilitate basements, garages or the like at the lower level. The excavation is to be adequately retained and drained, in accordance with approved engineering details.	NR Sat
C7 Where achievable, any proposed dwelling is to be designed incorporating retaining walls and fill within th dwelling. Should the provision of retaining walls and fill not be achievable within a proposed dwelling due to demonstrated site constraints they should be located as close to the proposed dwelling as is possible, to minimise the impact on the amenity of the adjoining properties.	
C8 All retained material is to have a gradient of at leas 5%.	NR Sat
C9 Fill material is to be substantially from the site only Imported fill material is not encouraged.	O NR Sat
C10 Cut and fill outside the building envelope is not to exceed 600mm.	NR Sat
C11 Stormwater or surface water runoff is not to be redirected or concentrated onto adjoining properties so as to cause a nuisance. Adequate drainage is to be provided to divert water away from batters.	NR Sat
C12 Earthworks should not be carried out within the angle of repose of adjoining property. Unless such works are supported by certified structural engineer reports and do not impact on neighbouring property.	O NR Sat



- 15 Lloyd Urban Release Area
- 16 Gobbagombalin Urban Release Area

