

# Report of Development Application

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

	Application Number	plication Number DA22/0483		Bramwell Homes Pty Ltd Po Box 191
Application	Date of Lodgement	12/08/2022		THORNLEIGH NSW 2120
Details	Proposal	Construction of primary dwelling and attached secondary dwelling	Description of Mod.	N/A
	Development Cost	\$364156	Other Approvals	AA22/0488 - Part B4 Sewer / Part B5 Stormwater (Private)
Site Details	Subject Land	115 Raye St TOLLAND NSW 2650 Lot 184 DP 705940	Owner	F Azarcon & WM Azarcon

**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 & approved by:

Hayden Bousfield Town Planner

M. Bousfull

Date: 10/10/2022

- **Section** not relevant
- Section 4.55 Modification of Consent
- ☐ Section 4.15(1) Matters for consideration general

Description	The Development Application seeks consent for the construction of a single storey dwelling house and attached
Boodinption	secondary dwelling on a vacant allotment at 115 Raye Street, Tolland.

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			

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	The subject site is Lot 184 under Deposited Plan 705940.  No Section 88B Instrument is associated with the DP; however, the site does contain an easement to drain sewage along the southern boundary and an easement for electrical purposes 2.5 wide on the western boundary. The proposed development is clear of the subject easements.
LEP 2010 Listed item and Conservation	(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Heritage Conservation Area Listed item  DCP 3 Heritage Conservation	LEP 5.10 Heritage conservation	NR NR	Sat O Sat	

	(a)(i)		T			
	(a)(i) (b)	Urban Release Area	<b>LEP</b> 6.2 Public utility			
Ę	(c)		infrastructure	NR	Sat	
Jrba rea	(e)			IVI	Sal	
0 A						
LEP 2010 Urban release Area			LEP 6.3 Development		$\circ$	
ele :			·		_	
삨 -			control plan	NR	Sat	
	(a)(i)	Natural Resource Sensitivity	LEP 7.3 Biodiversity			
	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Natural Resource Sensitivity	LEP 7.3 blodiversity		$\circ$	
<u></u>	(b)			NR	Sat	
Sensitivity	(e)	DCP 5.4 Environmentally sensitive	LEP 7.4 Vulnerable land	0		
sus		land	LLI 7.4 Vallierable land	_		
Š				NR	Sat	
Natural resource			LEP 7.5 Riparian lands		0	
SOL			and waterways		_	
<u> </u>			and waterways	NR	Sat	
nra						
Nat			LEP 7.6 Groundwater			
			vulnerability	NR	Sat	
	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Flooding		$\circ$		
$\widehat{\wp}$	(a)(iii) (b)	riodanig		_		
Ë	(c)			NR	Sat	
MO	(e)	Overland flow				
pod I gu			LED 5 04 Floor Discosions			
윤텳		DCP 4.2 Flooding	<b>LEP</b> 5.21 Flood Planning		$\circ$	
Flooding (including MOFFS)				NR	Sat	
<u>ت</u>						
	( ) ("")					
. p	(a)(iii) (b)	Bushfire				The site is not mapped as bush fire prone land
Bushfire Prone Land	(c)			NR	Sat	and a site inspection has confirmed that the site
ush	(e)	DCP 4.1 Bushfire		IVI	Sal	or surrounding area is not a bush fire risk. No
B C						
						further assessment is required.

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) (c) (e)	Services/Utilities (Septic area? Health referral))		O NR	Sat	
Sewer and Stormawater		Sewer/stormwater infrastructure (Build over, encroachment, earthwork impacts)				
Sewer and		Stormwater issues – overland flow				
Assets -		Electricity infrastructure (including setbacks to substations) (Transport/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	O NR	Sat	Site visit undertaken on: 28/08/2022
Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)	(b) (c) (e)	Offsite 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			
(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)	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  Acoustic privacy conflicts		O NR	Sat	
	Impacting nearby land uses (Rail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP referrals)				
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Air and microclimate  Impacting nearby land uses (Rail, Road, 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		0	•	

	Construction waste		NR	Sat	
	management				
	Asbestos				
(a)(iii)	Energy & Water		0		
(b)			NR	Sat	
(e)	DCP		IVIX	Sat	
	9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks				
	9.4.1 Building elements				
	9.4.2 Materials and finishes				
(a)(i) (b)	BASIX	BASIX SEPP 2004	0		BASIX Certificate – 1327975M
(c)	(Use assessment checklist)		NR	Sat	
(e)	, ,		1414	Out	
(b)	Other hazards				
(c) (e)	Natural		0		
	Technological		NR	Sat	
(a)(iii)	Flora and Fauna		0		
(b) (c)	(on and off-site)		_	0.1	
(e)	(on and on one)		NR	Sat	
	Check for native veg				
	requirements (R5 and RU4				
	Land)	Section 5AA and Part 7	0		Section 5AA and Part 7 of the Biodiversity
		of the Biodiversity	NR	Sat	Conservation Act 2016 (Test for determining
	DCP	Conservation Act 2016	NR	Sat	whether proposed development or activity
	5.2 Preservation of trees	331133171312313			likely to significantly affect threatened species
	5.3 Native Vegetation Cover	Test for determining whether			or ecological communities, or their habitats)
		proposed development or			or occognical communities, or their Habitates)
		activity is likely to significantly			There are a number of tests to determine
		affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their			whether the proposal triggers the NSW
		habitats)			Biodiversity Offset Scheme under the NSW
		nabitato)			Diodiversity Offset Sofferfile under the NSW

	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and results 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?  No  2. Does the amount of native vegetation being removed exceed the biodiversity offsets scheme threshold.
	No native vegetation is proposed to be removed.  3. 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	c)	Social and economic impacts		O NR	Sat	
(b (c (e	b) e)	Facilitation of Ecologically Sustainable Development		O NR	Sat	
(a (b (c (e	a)(i) b) c) e)	Other LEP Clauses	LEP 2.7 Demolition requires development consent	NR NR	O Sat	
			LEP 4.3 Height of buildings	O NR	Sat	
			LEP 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	
			LEP 5.16 Subdivision of, or dwellings on, land in certain rural, residential or	NR NR	O Sat	

		environment protection zones			
		Other Clauses	• NR	O Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Other EPIs	SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	NR NR	Sat	
(6)		SEPP (Precincts - Regional) 2021	NR	O Sat	
		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. None of these are applicable to this application.
(a)(iiia) (e)	Planning agreements		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	O NR	Sat	AA22/0488 – Part B4 Sewer / Part B5 Stormwater (Private)
(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	Sat	

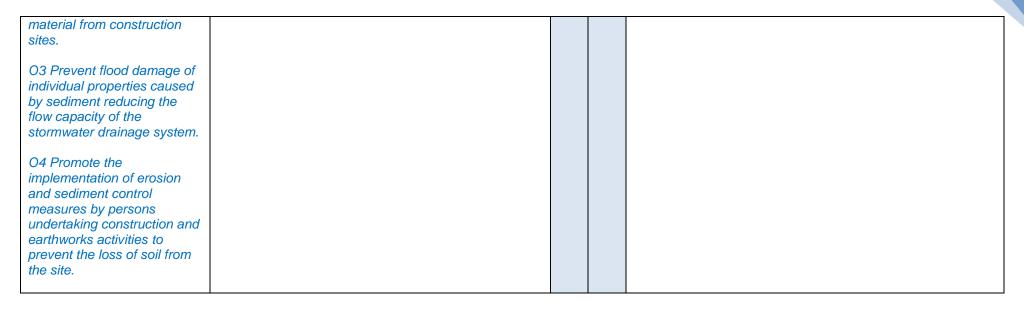
	(e)	Section 64 sewer (Development Servicing Plan – Sewerage Services – July 2013)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	O NR	Sat	As per the Implementation Guide Development Servicing Plan Stormwater May 2022, dwellings and secondary dwellings are exempt from Section 64 Sewer charges.
	(e)	Section 64 stormwater (Development Servicing Plan – Stormwater – November 2007)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	O NR	Sat	As per the Implementation Guide Development Servicing Plan Stormwater May 2022, dwellings and secondary dwellings are exempt from Section 64 Stormwater charges.
cl.	(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation – Prescribed Matters		O NR	Sat	
		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.61(7) - Consideration of Special Activation Precinct Master Plan	O NR	Sat	
			cl.64 - require existing building to be brought into total or partial conformity with BCA	NR	O Sat	
			(check with Building Surveyor for development proposing the			
			rebuilding, alteration, enlargement or extension of an existing building)			

(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		O NR	Sat	It is considered that this application will not have a detrimental effect on the public interest.

DCP Section (Objective	s and Controls)	vant	tory	Comment	
(⊠ section not relevant)		Not Relevant	Satisfactory		
1.10 Notification of a Development Application					
	or a Boveropment Application				
Compliance with the advertisir	g and notification procedures detailed in this section of	O NR	Sat		
Compliance with the advertising		_	Sat	the notification provisions outlined in Section 1.10 of	
Compliance with the advertising the DCP		NR		Dates: 18/08/2022 - 01/09/2022	
Compliance with the advertising the DCP	g and notification procedures detailed in this section of with the Wagga Wagga Development Co	NR		the notification provisions outlined in Section 1.10 of the WWDCP.  Dates: 18/08/2022 – 01/09/2022	

O2 Limit new access points to arterial roads or ensure alternative access is utilised where practical.	C5 Access driveways are to be located in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard at the time of lodgement of an application.	O NR	Sat	
	C6 Ensure adequate sight lines for proposed driveways.	O NR	Sat	
2.2 Off-street park	king			
O2 Ensure the provision of safe and efficient parking for all modes of transport to meet anticipated demands.	C1 Parking is to be provided in accordance with the table below. For uses not listed, similar land uses should be used as a guide in assessing car parking requirements.	O NR	Sat	
O3 Minimise disruptions to existing levels of service and safety as a result of insufficient parking being provided on site.				
2.3 Landscaping				
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	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.	O NR	Sat	

to into sup to into the particle	On Minimina blank wells along street frontense	$\sim$		
to integrate into the public	C3 Minimise blank walls along street frontages.			
domain.		_		
		NR	Sat	
O3 Maximise opportunities	C4 Avoid areas of potential concealment and 'blind'	0		
	corners.	$\cup$		
for natural surveillance of	comore.	NR	Sat	
public spaces and building or				
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	NR	Sat	
	and sited to minimise spill and potential nuisance to			
	adjoining properties.			
	C6 Planting and fencing is not to reduce the safety of	0		
	users or	$\cup$		
	compromise areas of natural surveillance.	NR	Sat	
	Compromise areas of natural surveillance.			
	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	Sat	
	C8 Locate public toilets and rest areas to promote their			
			0	
	use, and maximise public surveillance without creating	NR	Sat	
	visual intrusion.	7 47 3	Out	
2.6 Erosion and so	ediment control			
210 21 001011 and 0				
O1 Protect the environment	Consistent with the objectives of this section of the	0		
against soil erosion and loss	DCP.			
of soil from construction		NR	Sat	
sites.				
O2 Prevent the degradation				
of drainage systems,				
waterways and aquatic				
environments from				
deposition of soil and foreign				



- 2.7 Development adjoining open space
- **3** Heritage Conservation
- 4.1 Bushfire
- 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 environmentally sensitive	C1 Development is to be consistent with any Conservation Management Plan prepared for land in the E2 zone.	NR NR	Sat	
land provisions in Clauses 7.3 to and inclusive of Clause 7.6 of the LEP.	Environmentally sensitive land – biodiversity (Outside "biocertified area")	• NR	O Sat	
O2 Protect, maintain or improve the diversity of the native flora and fauna.	Natural Resources Sensitivity - land	O NR	Sat	
O3 Protect the ecological processes necessary for their continued existence.	Natural Resources Sensitivity - waterways	● NR	O Sat	
O4 Encourage the recovery of threatened species, communities or populations and their habitats. O5 Protect, maintain or improve the diversity and stability of landscapes.	Natural Resources Sensitivity - groundwater	O NR	Sat	

- 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.	O NR	Sat	
O3 Integrate landscaping and built form.	C4 Facilitate natural cross ventilation within dwellings through the location of windows and doors.	O 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.				

## 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	
of the street scapes.  Of 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	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.	O NR	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.	O NR	Sat	

## 9.2.3 Corner lots and secondary facades

O1 Encourage development on corner sites to respond to all street frontages.  Note: this objective relates to both building lines and fences.	C1 Houses on corner lots are to ensure an acceptable address to both frontages. Continue materials around the corner to the secondary road so that the building "turns the corner".	O NR	Sat	The proposal is not considered the best outcome for a corner lot as the design includes a boundary fence along the secondary façade. However, in this instance the proposal is considered acceptable as the boundary fence will be screened by landscaping from the public domain side to mitigate concerns that the proposal will result in an excessive blank wall.  Furthermore, the proposed secondary frontage fencing is consistent with other corner site within the area, such as the adjoining corner site at 117 Raye Street.
	C2 Use articulation to avoid excessively long blank walls.	O NR	Sat	
	C3 A fence on the secondary frontage is permitted to have a height not exceeding 1800mm except in the following circumstances where its height is not to exceed 1200mm:	O NR	Sat	The 1800mm high secondary frontage fence is considered reasonable as it will provide the proposed dwelling with private open space and does not enter within the building line of the primary
	Where it enters and is within the building line of the primary road - within the building line a fence will be			road.

	permitted to taper down from 1800mm maximum permitted height to the 1200mm maximum permitted height at the primary road boundary" • Where a dwelling "addresses" the secondary road			
9.2.4 Sloping site	S			
O1 Encourage site responsive development.  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.	C1 Use pier, split level or suspended floor designs on sloping sites.	NR NR	Sat	The building design is appropriate to the site and generally meets the objectives.
9.3.1 Site area per	r dwelling			
O1 Ensure adequate area to provide separation between buildings, landscaping and private open space.	C1 The minimum area of any site in an R1 Zone on which development is carried out is to be in accordance with Table 9.3.1a.	O NR	Sat	
O2 Maintain development patterns that are compatible with the established	C2 The maximum site of any land in an R3 Zone on which development is carried out is to be in accordance with Table 9.3.1a.	NR NR	O Sat	
character of established residential areas.	C3 On larger sites the site area per dwelling may be distributed to provide a range of lot sizes, and to respond to site conditions and context.	NR NR	O Sat	

O3 Encourage maximum							
utilisation of land in the R3							
Zone.							
9.3.2 Site cover  Of Ensure that development sites are of sufficient size for dual occupancy, multifly dwelling housing and esidential flat developments.  Of Ensure adequate areas for access, parking, and scaping, useable garden and outdoor areas and natural runoff.  Of Retain compatibility with	C1 Maximum site cover is to be Table 9.3.2a.  Table 9.3.2a Maximum site cover  Single dwellings¹ site area less than 600m² 600m² – 900m² 900m²- 1500m² Greater than 1500m² Secondary dwellings Dual occupancy Multi-dwelling housing Residential flat buildings	Site cover R1 Zone  60% # 50% 40% 50% 50% 40% 40%		O NR	Sat		
ite context and avoid over levelopment resulting from excessive site cover.  9.3.4 Solar access  11 Ensure that the amenity of the occupants of dwellings achieved by designing so the processive adequate laylight and natural entilation to habitable rooms and sunlight to private open	C1 Locate garages, laundries, provide insulation from western C2 Locate living areas and privensure orientation to the north possible.	and bathroon sun.  Vate open spand and north ea	ms to ace to ast where	O NR O NR	Sat Sat		
space areas.	C3 Building design and site lay adequate sunlight access to the and private open space of the	e internal livi	ng spaces	O NR	Sat		

O2 Ensure non-habitable rooms such as garages, laundries and bathrooms are positioned so that living areas, open space and	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	
habitable rooms receive maximum winter solar access and ventilation.  O3 Maintain reasonable	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	
sunlight access to adjoining properties.	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.  O2 Ensure adequate areas for recreation and outdoor	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	
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.	O NR	Sat	

#### 9.3.6 Front setbacks

O1 Encourage uniform	C1 Minimum front setbacks for residential development	$\bigcirc$		
building lines that correspond	(site area smaller than 2000m2):	$\overline{}$		
to the built setbacks and	,	NR	Sat	
patterns of neighbouring	Primary frontage to a main or arterial road 9m #			
buildings.	Primary street frontage (other roads) 6m #			
•	Secondary frontage (corner site) 3m			
O2 Encourage attractive	# - For residential accommodation in R3 Zones a			
residential streets and quality	minimum setback of 3m may be considered.			
public domain.	C2 In the older areas of Wagga Wagga front setbacks		$\bigcirc$	
<i>p</i>	are typically 7.5m. where the setback of existing		$\cup$	
O3 Ensure that new	adjoining buildings is greater than 6m increase the	NR	Sat	
developments complement	front setback to the setback of the adjoining building			
the established built patterns	closest to the street boundary.			
the established built patterns	closest to the street boundary.			
O4 Maintain lines of sight for	C3 The front elevation of a dwelling as visible from a			
vehicle safety.	public road shall include at least one change in plane	$\cup$		
vernole durety.	of the dwelling wall (that encloses a habitable room) of	NR	Sat	
	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.			
	C4 Variations to the minimum setback can be		$\circ$	
	considered in the following circumstances:	NR	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 SEPP (Exempt			
	and Complying Code) 2008 or relevant Code at the			
	time of lodgement of a development application.			

<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	

#### 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	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.  O4 Building setbacks from the side and rear boundaries shall have careful regard to the impact of proposed structures on adjoining landowners.	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 RU1, RU2 or RU4 a setback of 10m.	NR NR	Sat	

	9.4.1	Building	elements
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O1 Encourage quality and visually interesting buildings through the use of building	C1 Use verandahs or pergolas to link internal and external living areas.	O NR	Sat
elements.  O2 Facilitate passive solar design principles.	C2 Porches are to be integrated into the building design and are to be used to create a sheltered and clearly visible entry.	O NR	Sat
	C3 Locate ancillary components such as aerials, satellite dishes, air conditioning units and the like so they are not visible from the street.	O NR	Sat
	C5 Secondary dwellings are to appear as a single occupancy from the public domain.	NR	O Sat

# 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	

O4 Discourage corporate colours in building facades.				
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.	O NR	Sat	
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, ca	rports, 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	0		
	- the garage door is to be:	NR	Sat	
O2 Where possible, locate garages so as to assist in protecting dwellings from early morning and late afternoon summer sun.		NR	Sat	

C2 Garages, carports and sheds that open up to a laneway must be setback a minimum of 1m from the property boundary.	NR 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,  (b) 8% of the area or a maximum area of 175m2, whichever is the lesser, if the lot has an area of at least 600m2 but less than 4000m2,  (c) Lots greater than 4000m2 will be considered on their merits.	NR NR	O Sat	
C4 The total cumulative floor area of all outbuildings on any one property shall not exceed 8% of the site area or a maximum area of 300m2, whichever is the lesser.	NR NR	O 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 ancillary to the residential use of the land.	NR NR	O 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.	NR 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.	NR NR	O Sat	

9.4.5 Site facilities

O1 Ensure site facilities are integrated into site design, and are convenient, visually discreet and easy to maintain.	C3 Locate mailboxes so that they are clearly visible from the street or main entry. The plans are to include details of the location for letter boxes and any associated shelter structure.	O NR	Sat	
O2 Encourage an attractive residential setting and quality public domain.	C4 Garbage areas are to be easily accessible within the site and are to have adequate lighting. The area should be visually screened from adjoining developments and public spaces.	O NR	Sat	
O3 Minimise duplication of trenches for services and the like.	C5 Provide an external drying area in an area that receives reasonable solar access. The drying area is to be screened from the street or adjoining public spaces.	O NR	Sat	

## 9.4.6 Changing the landform – cut and fill

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	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).	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.	O NR	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 the 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.	O NR	Sat	
	C8 All retained material is to have a gradient of at least 5%.	O 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	O 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.	O 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	

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