

Report of Development Application

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Application	Application Number Date of Lodgement	DA22/0723 29/11/2022	Applicant	JA Howell 244 Lake Albert Rd KOORINGAL NSW 2650
Details	Proposal	Alterations and additions to existing dwelling	Description of Mod.	N/A
	Development Cost	\$70000	Other Approvals	Nil
Site Details	Subject Land	244 Lake Albert Rd KOORINGAL NSW 2650 Lot 16 DP 38641	Owner	JA Howell

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:

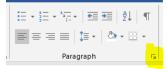
Bikash Pokharel Town Planner

Date: 5/12/2022

Section not relevant

3 steps to remember when turning sections on and off:

- 1. Check or uncheck the red box
- 2. Collapse or expand the section with the little arrow Section 4.55 Modification of Consent
- 3. Expand the Paragraph tab



and check or uncheck this box



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

Description

Alterations and additions to existing dwelling

Matters for consideration

GIS & System Check	Section 4.15(1) <i>EP&A Act 1979</i>	Issue	Legislative Provisions	Not Relevant	Satisfactory	Comment
~	(b) (c) (e)	DA History		O NR	Sat	CDC22/0233 – Swimming Pool and Child Resistant Barrier CDC20/0182 – Detached Shed
LEP 2010 Zones	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Zoning	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)	Correct legal description and ownership Easements & Building Envelopes Open Deposited Plan (including 88b) Registered title (deferred commencement)		O NR	Sat	The subject site is not burdened by any easements.
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	
LEP 2010 Urban release Area	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Urban Release Area	LEP 6.2 Public utility infrastructure LEP 6.3 Development control plan	NR NR	Sat O Sat	
Natural resource Sensitivity	(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Natural Resource Sensitivity DCP 5.4 Environmentally sensitive	LEP 7.3 Biodiversity	NR NR	Sat	
res Ser	(5)	land	LEP 7.4 Vulnerable land	NR NR	O Sat	

			LEP 7.5 Riparian lands and waterways	NR NR	O Sat	
			LEP 7.6 Groundwater vulnerability	• NR	O Sat	
ing MOFFS)	(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Flooding Overland flow		NR NR	Sat	
Flooding (including MOFFS)		DCP 4.2 Flooding	LEP 5.21 Flood Planning	NR NR	O Sat	
Bushfire Prone Land	(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Bushfire DCP 4.1 Bushfire		O NR	Sat	The site is not mapped as bush fire prone land 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	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 C			LEP 7.12 Development in areas subject to aircraft noise	O NR	Sat	

	(b)	Services/Utilities			
	(c) (e)	Get vices/Ottilities	O		
	(=)	(Septic area? Health referral))	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)			
	(b)	Existing site conditions	0		Site visit undertaken on: 30/11/2022
	(e)		NR	Sat	
(<u>%</u>		Buildings on site	7 47 (Out	The site has single storey dwelling and shed.
Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)		Retaining walls			An inground swimming pool has also been
gery		Cut and fill			approved under CDC22/0233 however
lic -		Deposited fill			construction of swimming pool has not
erial		Boundary fencing and walls Private open space			occurred as yet.
e Bodc		Vegetation			
T.		*Proximity to natural waterways			
		Other observations			

			<u>, </u>			
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) (b) (c) (e)	Context, setting and streetscape 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 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.2 Materials and finishes 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways 9.4.5 Site facilities	O _{NR}	Sat	 Whilst the proposed addition is along the front of the existing dwelling the proposal is considered satisfactory for the following reason: Although the proposed addition slightly encroaches slightly forward of the existing building line proposed front back is generally consistent with adjoining properties to the north and south. The proposal involves conversion of existing garage to rumpus room consisting of windows within the front façade will enhance the visual impact on the streetscape as opposed to having a garage door that is forward of the existing building line and dominant viewing from in the street. Despite skillion roof is proposed within the front addition, inclusion of habitable room with windows on it and deck/porch area within the frontage of the building will provide articulation and better presentation to the street from its current form.
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Public Domain Impact on street or adjoining public place Condition/Dilapidation	O NR	Sat	

Construction access				
DCP 2.7 Development adjoining open space 9.4.5 Site facilities				
Safety, security and crime prevention		O NR	Sat	
DCP 2.5 Safety and security				
Site and internal design DCP 9.2.1 Site layout 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways		O NR	Sat	
Solar impact DCP 9.3.4 Solar access 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks		O NR	Sat	
Visual Privacy Private open space Boundary fencing and screening DCP 9.3.5 Private open space 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks		O NR	Sat	
	2.7 Development adjoining open space 9.4.5 Site facilities Safety, security and crime prevention DCP 2.5 Safety and security Site and internal design DCP 9.2.1 Site layout 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways Solar impact DCP 9.3.4 Solar access 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks Visual Privacy Private open space Boundary fencing and screening DCP 9.3.5 Private open space	DCP 2.7 Development adjoining open space 9.4.5 Site facilities Safety, security and crime prevention DCP 2.5 Safety and security Site and internal design DCP 9.2.1 Site layout 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways Solar impact DCP 9.3.4 Solar access 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks Visual Privacy Private open space Boundary fencing and screening DCP 9.3.5 Private open space	DCP 2.7 Development adjoining open space 9.4.5 Site facilities Safety, security and crime prevention DCP 2.5 Safety and security Site and internal design DCP 9.2.1 Site layout 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways Solar impact DCP 9.3.4 Solar access 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks Visual Privacy Private open space Boundary fencing and screening DCP 9.3.5 Private open space	DCP 2.7 Development adjoining open space 9.4.5 Site facilities Safety, security and crime prevention DCP 2.5 Safety and security Site and internal design DCP 9.2.1 Site layout 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways Solar impact DCP 9.3.4 Solar access 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks Visual Privacy Private open space Boundary fencing and screening DCP 9.3.5 Private open space

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(a)(i) (b) (c)	Noise and Vibration				
(e)	Acoustic privacy conflicts		NR	Sat	
	Impacting nearby landuses (Rail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP referrals)				
(a)(i) (b)	Air and microclimate		0		
(c) (e)	lucio e etto di un accidenti la cidada e		NR	Sat	
	Impacting nearby landuses (Rail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP referrals)				
(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b)	Earthworks and Soils				
(b) (c) (e)	0 1 1511		NR	Sat	
(e)	Cut and fill Stability and erosion control				
	Stormwater quality				
	DCP	LEP 7.1A Earthworks	0		
	9.4.6 Changing the landform – cut and		NR	Sat	
	fill				
(b)	Landscaping			0	
(c) (e)			NR	Sat	
(b)	Waste		0		
(e)			NR	Sat	

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	Construction waste				
	management				
	Asbestos				
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Energy & Water DCP 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.2 Materials and finishes		O NR	Sat	
	o				
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	BASIX (Use assessment checklist)	BASIX SEPP 2004	O NR	Sat	A valid BASIX Certificate (Certificate No. A475218) is submitted and assessed as being complaint.
(b)	Other hazards		0		
(c) (e)	Natural Technological		NR	Sat	
(a)(iii)	Flora and Fauna		0		
(b) (c) (e)	(on and off-site)		NR	Sat	
	Check for native veg requirements (R5 and RU4				
	Land)	Section 5AA and Part 7 of the Biodiversity	O NR	Sat	Section 5AA and Part 7 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (Test for determining
	DCP 5.2 Preservation of trees	Conservation Act 2016			whether proposed development or activity likely to significantly affect threatened species
	5.3 Native Vegetation Cover	Test for determining whether proposed development or			or ecological communities, or their habitats)
		activity is 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 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)	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	O NR	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	NR	O Sat	

		certain rural, residential or environment protection zones			
		Other Clauses	NR	O Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Other EPIs	SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	NR	O Sat	
		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 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 NR	O Sat	

	(e)	Section 7.12 Contributions (Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2019 - 2034)	EP&A Act 1979	O NR	Sat	The cost of the development is less than \$100,000 therefore Section 7.12 is not applicable.
	(e)	Section 64 sewer (Development Servicing Plan – Sewerage Services – July 2013)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	NR NR	Sat	
	(e)	Section 64 stormwater (Development Servicing Plan – Stormwater – November 2007)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	O NR	Sat	As per Section 1.2 of the Implementation Guide Development Servicing Plan Stormwater May 2022, the development is exempt from Section 64 Stormwater infrastructure.
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	O NR	Sat	
			(ensure condition included requiring compliance with standard)			
			cl.61(7) - Consideration of Special Activation Precinct Master Plan	NR NR	O Sat	
			cl.64 - require existing building to be brought into total or partial conformity with BCA	O NR	Sat	Relevant conditions have been included in the development consent.
			(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.

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			Sat	In accordance with the Council's advertising and notification provisions outlined in Section 1.10 of the WWDCP the application was not required to be notified.			
1.11 Complying with the Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010 2.1 Vehicle access and movements							
O1 Ensure the safety and efficiency of urban and rural roads.	C3 Vehicles are to enter and leave in a forward direction unless it can be demonstrated that site conditions prevent it.	NR NR	O Sat				
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 parking							
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	Whilst the proposal involves conversion of existing garage into a rumpus room, the site has shed to the rear of the property which will be used for the			

O3 Minimise disruptions to existing levels of service and safety as a result of insufficient parking being provided on site.			storage of cars and other personal vehicles. As such, the proposal is considered satisfactory.
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2.3 Landscaping

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.	O NR	Sat	Whilst the front entry door is location on the side wall, the door will still be visible and identifiable from the street.
domain. O3 Maximise opportunities	C3 Minimise blank walls along street frontages.	O NR	Sat	
for natural surveillance of public spaces and building or site entrances.	C4 Avoid areas of potential concealment and 'blind' corners.	O NR	Sat	
one 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 NR	Sat	
	C6 Planting and fencing is not to reduce the safety of users or compromise areas of natural surveillance.	O NR	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	Sat	

☐ 2.6 Erosion and sediment control

O1 Protect the environment	Consistent with the objectives of this section of the			
against soil erosion and loss	DCP.	\cup		
of soil from construction	BOI .	NR	Sat	
sites.				
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
- **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
- **6** Villages
- **8** Rural Development
- 9.1.5 R3 Zone Staunton Estate

9.2.1	Site	layout
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O1 Encourage site	C1 Use site characteristics such as trees, changes in	\bigcirc		
responsive development that	level or rock outcrops as features within the site layout.	NR	Sat	
is compatible with existing or			-	
desired built form.	C2 Integrate access, landscaping and services in the site layout, avoiding underutilised spaces.	\circ		
O2 Facilitate sustainable		NR	Sat	
development through passive solar design.	C3 Orient living spaces to maximise solar access.	0		
Solar design.		NR	Sat	
O3 Integrate landscaping	C4 Facilitate natural cross ventilation within dwellings through the location of windows and doors.	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.				

9.2.2 Streetscape

O1 Encourage compatibility with existing built form.	C1 Provide a street address and front elevation that is consistent with the predominant scale, rhythm and form of the street.	O NR	Sat	
O2 Encourage attractive				
streetscapes.	C2 Front fence height forward of the building line is not		\bigcirc	
	to exceed 1200mm. However, a side boundary fence			
O3 Ensure a strong street	forward of the building line may be permitted to taper	NR	Sat	
edge with good definition	from the maximum permitted height (1.8 metres) at the			

between the public and private domain.	building line down to the 1200mm maximum permitted height at the front boundary.			
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 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.	O _{NR}	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.	NR	O 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 dwelling



insure that development are of sufficient size for Table 9.3.2a.	0	
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dual occupancy, multi dwelling housing and residential flat developments.	NR	Sat	
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

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.	O 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.	O NR	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	
access and ventilation.	C6 For any adjacent dwellings that have north facing living areas, maintain 3 hours sunlight access to the	O NR	Sat	

O3 Maintain reasonable sunlight access to adjoining properties.	windows of the living areas between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter (June 22).			
	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	O 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 oper	n 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	O Sat	
	C3 Use screening where necessary to ensure the privacy of private open space areas.	O NR	Sat	
9.3.6 Front setbac	cks			
O1 Encourage uniform building lines that correspond to the built setbacks and	C1 Minimum front setbacks for residential development (site area smaller than 2000m2):	O 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	0		As discussed above under context, setting and
O3 Ensure that new	are typically 7.5m. where the setback of existing	_		
developments complement	adjoining buildings is greater than 6m increase the	NR	Sat	streetscape heading, the proposal is considered
the established built patterns	front setback to the setback of the adjoining building			satisfactory as the proposed addition is generally
the established ball patterns	closest to the street boundary.			consistent with adjoining properties.
O4 Maintain lines of sight for	Closest to the street boundary.			, 51 1
	C2. The front playetion of a develling as visible from a			
vehicle safety.	C3 The front elevation of a dwelling as visible from a	\circ		
	public road shall include at least one change in plane	NR	Sat	
	of the dwelling wall (that encloses a habitable room) of	7 47 4	Out	
	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		0	
	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.			
	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 rea	r 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.	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	
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 ele	ments			
O1 Encourage quality and visually interesting buildings	C1 Use verandahs or pergolas to link internal and external living areas.	O NR	Sat	

through the use of building elements. O2 Facilitate passive solar	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	
design principles.	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 an	d 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	Sat	

9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways

9.4.5	Site	faci	lities
O.T.O	Oito	IGOI	

O1 Ensure site facilities are integrated into site design, and are convenient, visually discreet and easy to maintain.	C3 Locate mail boxes 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

14 Boorooma Urban Release Area

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