

Report of Development Application

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Application	Application Number Date of Lodgement	DA23/0132 16/03/2023	Applicant	IL Flack 40 Kingsford Smith Rd BOOROOMA NSW 2650
Details	Proposal	Swimming Pool	Description of Mod.	N/A
	Development Cost	elopment Cost \$46850		Nil
Site Details	Subject Land	40 Kingsford Smith Rd BOOROOMA NSW 2650 Lot 3 DP 701188	Owner	LB Flack & IL Flack

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:

Lani Hudson Cadet Town Planner

Date: 9/5/23

Report Approved by:

Emolloy

Emma Molloy Senior Town Planner

Date: 9/05/2023

Section 4.55 Modification of Consent

Section 4.15(1) Matters for consideration - general

Description	Swimming Pool
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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	S at		

LEP 2010 Zones	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Zoning	LEP 2.2 Zoning of land to which Plan applies 2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table	O NR	Sat	Zoning of land (cl 2.2): C4 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 low-impact residential
LEP 2010						 To provide for low-impact residential development in areas with special ecological, scientific or aesthetic values. To ensure that residential development does not have an adverse effect on those values. To provide for development that can assist in the enhancement, management and restoration of those values
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	

	(a)(i)	Horitogo	1		<u> </u>	
Listed item and Conservation	(a)(iii)	Heritage Conservation Area			0	
item erva	(b) (c) (e)	Listed item	LEP 5.10 Heritage	NR	Sat	
sted Sons	(0)		conservation		0	
ΟË		DCP 3 Heritage Conservation		NR	Sat	
	(a)(i) (b)	Urban Release Area	LEP 6.2 Public utility		\bigcirc	
release Area	(c) (e)		infrastructure	NR	Sat	
ease			LEP 6.3 Development		\bigcirc	
г <u>е</u>			control plan	NR	Sat	
	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Natural Resource Sensitivity	LEP 7.3 Biodiversity	0		The proposal does not include any clearing of
	(a)(iii) (b) (c)			NR	Sat	vegetation and therefore, no adverse impacts
IVILY	(c) (e)	DCP 5.4 Environmentally sensitive				on biodiversity are expected.
ensi		land	LEP 7.4 Vulnerable land		\bigcirc	
o ece				NR	Sat	
Inos			LEP 7.5 Riparian lands		\bigcirc	
			and waterways	NR	Sat	
			LEP 7.6 Groundwater		0	
			vulnerability	NR	Sat	
	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Flooding		0		The far south-west corner of the site is
FFS)	(b)			NR	Sat	impacted by flooding. Due to the proposal
IOW	(c) (e)	Overland flow				being a swimming pool, there is not expected
riooaing (including MOFFS)		DCR 4.2 Elegating	LEP 5.21 Flood Planning		\bigcirc	to be any issues in the event of a flood.
ncluc		DCP 4.2 Flooding		NR	Sat	
(ir				1 1 1 1	Gar	

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

					0
s – Sewer and Stormawater	(b) (c) (e)	Services/Utilities (Septic area? Health referral)) Sewer/stormwater infrastructure (Build over, encroachment, earthwork impacts) Stormwater issues – overland flow	O NR	Sat	
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: 20/03/2023

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	(b) (c)	Off site observations	0		
Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)	(e)	Buildings Window locations Private open space Retaining walls Cut and fill Boundary fencing and walls Vegetation *Proximity to natural waterways Other observations	NR	Sat	
	(a)(iii)	Traffic, access and parking	0		
	(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Manoeuvring Site Distance Issues Driveway grade Check Driveway location and grade • Side entry pit • Service lids/pits • Poles/turrets/substations • Street Trees) NR	Sat	
		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 DomainImpact on street or adjoining public placeCondition/DilapidationConstruction accessDCP 2.7 Development adjoining open space 9.4.5 Site facilities	O NR	Sat	
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Safety, security and crime prevention	O NR	S at	
	DCP 2.5 Safety and security			

(a)(iii) (b) (c)	Site and internal design	0		
(c) (e)	DCP 9.2.1 Site layout 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways	NR	Sat	
(a)(iii) (b) (c)	Solar impact	0		
(c) (e)	DCP 9.3.4 Solar access 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks	NR	Sat	
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Visual Privacy	0		
(e)	Private open space	NR	Sat	
	Boundary fencing and screening			
	DCP 9.3.5 Private open space 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks 9.4.3 Privacy			
(a)(i) (b)	Noise and Vibration	0		
(c) (e)	Acoustic privacy conflicts	NR	Sat	
	Impacting nearby landuses (Rail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP referrals)			

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(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Air and microclimate Impacting nearby landuses (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 Construction waste management Asbestos		O NR	Sat	
(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	

(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	BASIX (Use assessment checklist)	BASIX SEPP 2004	• NR	O Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Other hazards Natural Technological		O NR	• Sat	
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Flora and Fauna (on and off-site) Check for native veg		O NR	Sat	
	requirements (R5 and RU4 Land) DCP 5.2 Preservation of trees 5.3 Native Vegetation Cover	Section 5AA and Part 7 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 Test for determining whether proposed development or activity is likely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats)	O NR	Sat	Section 5AA and Part 7 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (Test for determining whether proposed development or activity likely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats) There are a number of tests to determine whether the proposal triggers the NSW Biodiversity Offset Scheme under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and 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	S at	
(a)(i) (b)	Other LEP Clauses	LEP 2.7 Demolition		\cap	

(c) (e)		requires development consent	NR	Sat	
		LEP 4.3 Height of buildings	• NR	O Sat	
		LEP 7.9 Primacy of Zone B3 Commercial Core	• NR	O Sat	
		LEP 4.2A Erection of dwelling houses and dual occupancies on land in certain residential, rural and environmental protection zones	• NR	O Sat	
		LEP 5.16 Subdivision of, or dwellings on, land in certain rural, residential or environment protection zones	• NR	O Sat	
		Other Clauses	• NR	O Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Other EPIs	SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	O NR	Sat	Clause 2.48 requires applications in close proximity to electrical transmission networks to be referred for comments. The Pool is not within 30m of a structure supporting an

					overhead electricity transmission line or within 5m of an overhead electricity power line. Therefore no referral was required.
		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	• 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	O Sat	
(e)	Section 64 sewer (Development Servicing Plan – Sewerage Services – July 2013)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	• NR	O Sat	

((e)	Section 64 stormwater (Development Servicing Plan – Stormwater – November 2007)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	• NR	O Sat	
(((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	O Sat	
			(ensure condition included requiring compliance with standard)			
			cl.61(7) - Consideration of Special Activation Precinct Master Plan	• NR	O 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	S at	
((e)	Council Policies		O		Policy 046 - Processing Development

		NR	Sat	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)	Not Relevant	Satisfactory	Comment			

1.10 Notification of a Development Application

1.11 Complying with the Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010

2.1 Vehicle access and movements

2.2 Off-street parking

2.3 Landscaping

2.5 Safety and security

O1 Incorporate crime prevention strategies in new developments.	C1 Use good site planning to clearly define public, semi-public and private areas.	O NR	Sat	
O2 Encourage active, pedestrian oriented environments where developments are designed to integrate into the public	C2 Entries are to be clearly visible and identifiable from the street, and are to give the resident/occupier a sense of personal address and shelter. For non- residential uses, administration offices or showroom are to be located at the front of the building.	• NR	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	S at	
	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	O NR) Sat	

compromise areas of na	atural surveillance.		
the access path is to be	es a pedestrian through route clearly defined and sign , and have satisfactory visibility.	O Sat	
	and rest areas to promote their ic surveillance without creating NR	O Sat	

2.6 Erosion and sediment control

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

earthworks activities to prevent the loss of soil from the site.			
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2.7 Development adjoining open space

3 Heritage Conservation

4.1 Bushfire

 O1 Minimise risk to life, property and the environment from bush fire. O2 Ensure compliance with statutory obligations for development in bush fire prone areas. 	C1 Applications are to satisfy the relevant provisions of <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006</i> (or any later versions) and Australian Standard: 3959 Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas.	O NR	Sat	Development in bush fire prone areas is subject to Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019 (or any later versions) and Australian Standard: 3959 Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas (AS: 3959). The proposal is on large residential block and is mapped bushfire prone land. The primary vegetation has been assessed as Grassland. A swimming pool is classified as a 10b structure in the NCC. Under section 8.3.2 of Planning Bushfire Protection 2019, there are no requirements for bushfire protection for 10b structures.
	C2 Where required, a clear separation is to be provided between buildings and bushfire hazards in the form of a fuel-reduced Asset Protection Zone (APZ). In all cases the APZ is to be located wholly	NR	O Sat	

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	O Sat	
land provisions in Clauses 7.3 to and inclusive of Clause 7.6 of the LEP.	Environmentally sensitive land – biodiversity (Outside "biocertified area")	O NR	• Sat	
O2 Protect, maintain or improve the diversity of the native flora and fauna.	Natural Resources Sensitivity - land	● NR	O 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.	Natural Resources Sensitivity - groundwater	● NR	O Sat	

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

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	S at	
desired built form. O2 Facilitate sustainable	C2 Integrate access, landscaping and services in the site layout, avoiding underutilised spaces.	O NR	S at	
development through passive solar design.	C3 Orient living spaces to maximise solar access.	• NR	O Sat	
O3 Integrate landscaping and built form.	C4 Facilitate natural cross ventilation within dwellings through the location of windows and doors.	• NR	O Sat	
O4 Encourage designs which respond to the physical context and characteristics of the particular site.				
O5 Encourage design that maximises the opportunity for passive surveillance of				

communal spaces from			
private living areas.			

9.2.2 Streetscape

9.2.3 Corner lots and secondary facades

9.2.4 Sloping sites

O1 Encourage site responsive development.	C1 Use pier, split level or suspended floor designs on sloping sites.	O NR	• Sat	The building design is appropriate to the site and generally meets the objectives.
O2 Encourage building design that is appropriate to the site conditions.				
O3 If an alternate design is possible, avoid development that would require cutting into the site.				

9.3.1 Site area per dwelling

9.3.2 Site cover

9.3.4 Solar access

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	O Sat	
	C3 Use screening where necessary to ensure the privacy of private open space areas.	• NR	O Sat	

9.3.6 Front setbacks

9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks

O1 Ensure adequate separation between buildings for landscaping, privacy, natural light and ventilation.	C1 The rear setback for detached secondary dwellings is determined by site conditions and the setbacks of similar structures on adjoining and nearby sites.	• NR	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. O4 Building setbacks from the side and rear boundaries shall have careful regard to the impact of proposed 	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	Sat	

structures on adjoining landowners.	
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9.4.1 Building elements

9.4.2 Materials and finishes

O1 Encourage the use of external materials and finishes that are suited to their location and support	C1 Select materials for their environmental performance, durability, detail and appearance to achieve quality appearance.	O NR	• Sat	
consistent quality streetscapes.	C2 Avoid large unbroken expanses of any single material.) NR	O 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. O4 Discourage corporate colours in building facades.	C4 Use contrasting materials in combination with design elements for features such as corner elements.	• NR	O Sat	

9.4.3 Privacy

9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways

9.4.5 Site facilities

Category 1 Development Assessment Report and Checklist

9.4.6 Changing the landform – cut and fill

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O1 Encourage site	C1 Excavation is not to exceed a maximum depth	\bigcirc		
responsive development and	measured from ground level (existing) as follows:	NR	Sat	
protect the amenity of	(a) If located no more than 1m from boundary – 1.5m,	NR	Sat	
adjoining land.	and			
	(b) If located more than 1m but not more than 1.5m			
O2 Avoid excessive	from any boundary – 2m, and			
earthworks and minimise	(c) If located more than 1.5m from any boundary – 3m.			
changes to the natural				
landform.	Any depths and/or setbacks outside of the above may			
	only be considered where there is no unreasonable or			
O3 Encourage site layout	unacceptable impact on the amenity of the adjoining			
and building design that is	properties (direct overlooking and loss of privacy,			
appropriate to the site	overshadowing to areas of principal private open			
conditions, including use of	space and living areas).			
split levels, pier foundation or				
suspended floor house	C2 Fill is not to exceed:	\bigcirc		
designs.	(a) 1.5m above ground level (existing), and	Ο		
designs.	(b) Must be contained by either:	NR	Sat	
O4 Avoid adverse impacts on	(i) A retaining wall or other form of structural support			
salinity by minimising the	that does not extend more than 1.5m from the closest			
potential for surface water to	external wall of the dwelling house, or			
enter the groundwater in				
recharge areas.	(ii) An unprotected sloping embankment or batter that			
recharge areas.	does not extend from the dwelling house by more than			
OF Avaid incompanying fill	3m, in which case the toe of the embankment or batter			
O5 Avoid inappropriate fill	must be more than 1m away from a side or rear			
being introduced to sites.	boundary.			
06 Enguro adaguata	Variations to the should asthesize any he as a side of			
O6 Ensure adequate	Variations to the above setbacks can be considered			
provision of drainage in	where the applicant can demonstrate that there is an			
relation to cut and fill	acceptable impact on the amenity of the adjoining			
practices.	properties (privacy, overshadowing).			
	O2 Detaining wells and suprart for a other distance that and		-	
	C3 Retaining walls and support for earthworks that are	\bigcirc		
	more than 600mm above or below ground (existing)	NR	Sat	
	and within 1m of the boundary or more than 1m above		00.0	

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	 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. 			
	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	O 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.	• NR	O Sat	

	C8 All retained material is to have a gradient of at least	\bigcirc		
	5%.	NP	Sat	
		INIX	Sat	
	C9 Fill material is to be substantially from the site only.	\bigcirc		
	Imported fill material is not encouraged.	NR	Sat	
		INIX	Jai	
	C10 Cut and fill outside the building envelope is not to		Ο	
	exceed 600mm.	NR	Sat	
	C11 Stormwater or surface water runoff is not to be	\bigcirc		
	redirected or concentrated onto adjoining properties so	NR	Sat	
	as to cause a nuisance. Adequate drainage is to be	INIX	Sat	
	provided to divert water away from batters.			
	C12 Earthworks should not be carried out within the	\bigcirc		
	angle of repose of adjoining property. Unless such	NR	Sat	
	works are supported by certified structural engineer reports and do not impact on neighbouring property.			
	reports and do not impact on neighbouring property.			

14 Boorooma Urban Release Area

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