

Report of Development Application

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

	Application Number	DA23/0127	Applicant	Hightiki Pty Ltd 13 Goldstein Cres
Application	Date of Lodgement	16/03/2023		LLOYD NSW 2650
Details	Proposal	Two storey dwelling with double garage	Description of Mod.	N/A
	Development Cost	velopment Cost \$575931		Nil
Site Details Subject Land 20 Preston Cres LLOYD NSW 2650 Lot 109 DP 1281496		LLOYD NSW 2650	Owner	DA McGrath

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: 17/05/2023

Report Approved by:

Amanda Gray

Senior Town Planner

Date:17.5.2023

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

Description	Two storey dwelling with double garage

Mat	Matters for consideration									
GIS & System Check	Section 4.15(1) EP&A Act 1979	Issue	Legislative Provisions	Not Relevant	Satisfactory	Comment				
9	(b)	DA History		N (8	Vacant lot				
•	(c) (e)	DA HISTOLY		NR NR	Sat	Vacantilot				

LEP 2010 Zones	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Zoning	LEP 2.2 Zoning of land to which Plan applies 2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table	O NR	Sat	 Zoning of land (cl 2.2): R1 The development is permissible in the zone (cl. 2.3(1)) The development is consistent with the following objectives of the zone (cl. 2.3(2)): To provide for the housing needs of the community. To provide for a variety of housing types and densities.
Land Parcels & DP	(b) (c) (e)	Land Title Correct legal description and ownership Easements & Building Envelopes Open Deposited Plan (including 88b) Registered title (deferred commencement)		O NR	Sat	Easement in north-east corner of site, does not affect the development. Conditions will be imposed to ensure compliance with items listed in the 88b as restrictions and positive covenant that apply to this lot.
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	

	() (*)		1			
_	(a)(i) (b) (c)	Urban Release Area	LEP 6.2 Public utility infrastructure	0		
LEP 2010 Urban release Area	(e)		IIIIIaStructure	NR	Sat	
2010 sase /			LEP 6.3 Development	\bigcirc		
LEP			control plan	NR	Sat	
	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Natural Resource Sensitivity	LEP 7.3 Biodiversity		0	
	(b)	DOD 5 4 Fee in a great all a consisting		NR	Sat	
ivity	(e)	DCP 5.4 Environmentally sensitive land	LEP 7.4 Vulnerable land	0		
ensit				NR	Sat	
, s			LEP 7.5 Riparian lands		0	
sourc			and waterways	NR	Sat	
al re						
Natural resource Sensitivity			LEP 7.6 Groundwater	\circ		The site is mapped as groundwater vulnerable.
_			vulnerability	NR	Sat	The proposed dwelling is unlikely to adversely impact any existing or future groundwater
						sources.
	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Flooding			0	
SH	(b)			NR	Sat	
MO Mo Mo	(c) (e)	Overland flow				
Flooding (including MOFFS)		DCP 4.2 Flooding	LEP 5.21 Flood Planning		0	
(inclt		3		NR	Sat	
pu	(a)(iii) (b)	Bushfire		0		The site is not mapped as bush fire prone land
shfire ie La	(c) (e)	DCP 4.1 Bushfire		NR	Sat	and a site inspection has confirmed that the
Bushfire Prone Land		DOF 4.1 DUSTIIILE				site or surrounding area is not a bush fire risk. No further assessment is required.
						140 futulot assessificiti 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 LEP 7.12 Development in	O NR	Sat	
Airpoi			areas subject to aircraft noise	O NR	Sat	
	(b) (c) (e)	Services/Utilities (Septic area? Health referral))		O NR	Sat	
Sewer and Stormawater		Sewer/stormwater infrastructure (Build over, encroachment, earthwork impacts)				
1		Stormwater issues – overland flow				
Assets -		Electricity infrastructure (including setbacks to substations) (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: 20/3/23
Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)	(b) (c) (e)	Off site observations Buildings Window locations Private open space Retaining walls Cut and fill Boundary fencing and walls Vegetation *Proximity to natural waterways Other observations	O NR	Sat	
	(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Traffic, access and parking Manoeuvring Site Distance Issues Driveway grade	O NR	Sat	

	Check Driveway location and grade Side entry pit Service lids/pits Poles/turrets/substations Street Trees DCP 2.1 Vehicle access and movements 9.3.6 Front setbacks			
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Context, setting and streetscape	O NR	Sat	
	DCP 9.2.2 Streetscape 9.2.3 Corner lots and secondary facades 9.2.4 Sloping Sites 9.3.1 Site area per dwelling 9.3.2 Site cover 9.3.6 Front setbacks 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.2 Materials and finishes 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways 9.4.5 Site facilities			
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Public Domain Impact on street or adjoining public place	O NR	Sat	
	Condition/Dilapidation			

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

				-			
		3.7 Side and rear setbacks 4.3 Privacy					
(a (b) (c)	c)	oise and Vibration			O NR	Sat	
(e	2)	coustic privacy conflicts			NK	Sal	
	(R	pacting nearby landuses ail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP ferrals)					
(a (b	(a)(i) Ai (r and microclimate			0	•	
(e	Im (R	pacting nearby landuses ail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP ferrals)			NR	Sat	
(a (a	a)(i) a)(iii) b)	rthworks and Soils			0		
(c)	Cu Sta	ut and fill ability and erosion control ormwater quality			NR	Sat	
	DC 9.4 fill	CP 1.6 Changing the landform – cut and	LEP 7.1A Earl	thworks	O NR	Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	La	ndscaping			NR	O Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	<i>i</i>)	aste			0		

	Construction waste		NR	Sat	
	management				
	Asbestos				
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	DCP 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.2 Materials and finishes		O NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	BASIX (Use assessment checklist)	BASIX SEPP 2004	O NR	Sat	Compliant BASIX submitted - 1372983S
(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.

1	T	1			15
					Based on the above assessment it is satisfied that the development will not trigger the Biodiversity Offset Scheme.
(b) (c) (e)	Social and economic impacts		O NR	Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Facilitation of Ecologically Sustainable Development		O NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Other LEP Clauses	LEP 2.7 Demolition requires development consent	NR	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	O 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	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	Sat	

	1 (-)	Ta	T	1 -	_	
	(e)	Section 7.12 Contributions	EP&A Act 1979		\circ	
		(Local Infrastructure Contributions		NR	Sat	
		Plan 2019 - 2034)		747	Odi	
	(e)	Section 64 sewer	s64 <i>LG Act 1993</i> & s306		\circ	
		(Development Servicing Plan –	Water Management Act	NR	Sat	
		Sewerage Services – July 2013)	2000	7 47 4	Oat	
	(e)	Section 64 stormwater	s64 <i>LG Act 1993</i> & s306		0	
		(Development Servicing Plan -	Water Management Act	NR	Sat	
		Stormwater – November 2007)	2000	NK	Sal	
cl.	(a)(iv)	The Regulation – Prescribed	2000	0		
Ci.	(e)	Matters		_		
				NR	Sat	
		EP&A Regulation 2021	cl.61(1) - Demolition of a		\circ	
			building, the provisions of	NR	Sat	
			AS 2601			
			(ensure condition included			
			requiring compliance with			
			standard)			
			cl.61(7) - Consideration of		\circ	
			Special Activation Precinct	NR	Sat	
			Master Plan	NK	Sal	
			cl.64 - Require existing		0	
			building to be brought into		_	
				NR	Sat	
			total or partial conformity			
			with BCA			
			(check with Building Surveyor			
			for development proposing the			
			rebuilding, alteration,			
			enlargement or extension of an			
			existing building)			
	(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation - Prescribed	EP&A Regulation 2021	\bigcirc		
	(6)	Conditions		NR	Sat	
		=		IVI	Sal	

	(ensure conditions of consent included)				
(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)	Relevant	Satisfactory	Comment			
(⊠ section not relevant)	Not	Sat				

1.10 Notification of a Development Application

Category 1 Development Assessment Report and Checklist

the DCP	g and notification procedures detailed in this section of	NR	Sat	The application has been notified in accordance with the notification provisions outlined in Section 1.10 of the WWDCP. Dates: 6/04/2023 to 19/04/2023					
_	1.11 Complying with the Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010								
2.1 Vehicle acces	s 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 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 security

O1 Incorporate crime prevention strategies in new developments. O2 Encourage active,	C1 Use good site planning to clearly define public, semi-public and private areas. C2 Entries are to be clearly visible and identifiable from the street, and are to give the resident/occupier a	O NR O NR	
pedestrian oriented environments where developments are designed to integrate into the public	sense of personal address and shelter. For non- residential uses, administration offices or showroom are to be located at the front of the building.	7 7 7	
domain. O3 Maximise opportunities	C3 Minimise blank walls along street frontages.	O NR	
for natural surveillance of public spaces and building or site entrances.	C4 Avoid areas of potential concealment and 'blind' corners.	O _{NR}	
	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	
	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 use, and maximise public surveillance without creating		0
visual intrusion.	NR	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.				

- 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	O Sat	
land provisions in Clauses	Environmentally sensitive land – biodiversity (Outside		\bigcirc	
7.3 to and inclusive of Clause 7.6 of the LEP.	"biocertified area")	NR	Sat	
O2 Protect, maintain or	Natural Resources Sensitivity - land		0	
improve the diversity of the native flora and fauna.		NR	Sat	
O3 Protect the ecological	Natural Resources Sensitivity - waterways		0	
processes necessary for their continued existence.		NR	Sat	
continued existence.	Natural Resources Sensitivity - groundwater	0		

O4 Encourage the recovery of threatened species, communities or populations and their habitats.	NR	Sat	
O5 Protect, maintain or improve the diversity and stability of landscapes.			

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

O1 Encourage site responsive development that 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 st	C2 Front fence height forward of the building line is not to exceed 1200mm. However, a side boundary fence forward of the building line may be permitted to taper from the maximum permitted height (1.8 metres) at the building line down to the 1200mm maximum permitted height at the front boundary.	NR NR	O Sat	
O4 In locations where front fences are an important feature of the established	C3 Fence height at and behind the building line is not to exceed 1800mm in height.	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	
9.2.4 Sloping sites	and secondary facades			
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			
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	Sat	
character of established residential areas. O3 Encourage maximum utilisation of land in the R3 Zone.	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	Sat	
9.3.2 Site cover				
O1 Ensure that development sites are of sufficient size for dual occupancy, multi dwelling housing and residential flat developments.	C1 Maximum site cover is to be in accordance with Table 9.3.2a.	O NR	Sat	

O2 Ensure adequate areas for access, parking, landscaping, useable garden and outdoor areas and natural runoff. O3 Retain compatibility with site context and avoid over development resulting from excessive site cover.				
9.3.4 Solar access	C1 Locate garages, laundries and bathrooms to			
of the occupants of dwellings is achieved by designing so	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. O3 Maintain reasonable sunlight access to adjoining properties.	C6 For any adjacent dwellings that have north facing living areas, maintain 3 hours sunlight access to the windows of the living areas between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter (June 22).	O NR	Sat	
	C7 Variations to C6 above can be considered where it can be demonstrated that any form of reasonable	ND.	0	

development on the lot would cause non-compliance with C6. In this instance the impacts are to be minimised where possible. C8 Proposed development design should take into account the location of any adjacent private open	
account the location of any adjacent private open	
space and avoid excess overshadowing of that space.	
9.3.5 Private open space	
O1 Provide quality, useable private open space. C1 At least 24m2 of private open space is required per dwelling. The private open space is to be directly accessible to the main living area and have a minimum dimension of 4m. C2 Ensure adequate areas for recreation and outdoor	
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 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. Roofing of approved private open space is permitted provided that BASIX requirements are not compromised.	
C3 Use screening where necessary to ensure the privacy of private open space areas.	
9.3.6 Front setbacks	
O1 Encourage uniform building lines that correspond to the built setbacks and patterns of neighbouring C1 Minimum front setbacks for residential development (site area smaller than 2000m2): NR Sat Primary frontage to a main or arterial road 9m #	
buildings. Primary frontage to a main of arterial road sin # Primary street frontage (other roads) 6m # Secondary frontage (corner site) 3m # - For residential accommodation in R3 Zones a minimum setback of 3m may be considered.	

O2 Encourage attractive residential streets and quality	C2 In the older areas of Wagga Wagga front setbacks			
public domain. O3 Ensure that new developments complement the established built patterns	are typically 7.5m. where the setback of existing adjoining buildings is greater than 6m increase the front setback to the setback of the adjoining building closest to the street boundary.	NR	Sat	
O4 Maintain lines of sight for vehicle safety.	C3 The front elevation of a dwelling as visible from a public road shall include at least one change in plane of the dwelling wall (that encloses a habitable room) of a minimum of 500mm. The front of the garage shall not protrude in front of the face of the forward most wall of the dwelling enclosing a habitable room. In all instances, the garage shall not encroach on the front setback identified under C1. The forward most part of a building/dwelling wall shall not project forward of the building line. Refer to diagrams opposite.	O NR	Sat	
	C4 Variations to the minimum setback can be considered in the following circumstances:	NR	O Sat	
	Within Urban Release Areas where it can be demonstrated that the reduced setback will be generally consistent with the character of the area or likely or desired future character of the area consistent with those generally allowed under the 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.			

O1 Ensure adequate separation between buildings for landscaping, privacy, natural light and ventilation.	C1 The rear setback for detached secondary dwellings is determined by site conditions and the setbacks of similar structures on adjoining and nearby sites.	NR NR	O Sat	Side and rear setbacks comply with the objectives.
O2 Ensure new development continues the rhythm or pattern of development in the locality. O3 Provide access for maintenance. 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	
O 4 1 Ruilding elei	ments			

■ 9.4.1 Building elements

9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks

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.	C2 Porches are to be integrated into the building design, and are to be used to create a sheltered and	0		
O2 Facilitate passive solar design principles.	clearly visible entry.	NR	Sat	
	C3 Locate ancillary components such as aerials, satellite dishes, air conditioning units and the like so	0		
	they are not visible from the street.	NR	Sat	

	C5 Secondary dwellings are to appear as a single occupancy from the public domain.	NR	O Sat	
9.4.2 Materials an	nd 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	1			
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.	O NR	Sat	The proposal is for a two-storey dwelling and the fall of the land means that overlooking to the east is unavoidable. The private outdoor area is setback over 3.5m from the boundary and the neighbouring property to the east which is currently under construction has the

				private outdoor space also located on the eastern side of the block. Although it is noted that there will be a degree of overlooking into the rear yard, due to the slope and site layout the level of impact is considered acceptable.
9.4.4 Garages, car	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 - the garage door is to be:	O NR	Sat	
O2 Where possible, locate garages so as to assist in protecting dwellings from	less than 50% of the width of the house* no wider than 6m # maximum 2.4m high #			
early morning and late afternoon summer sun.	 double garages are only permitted on lots 12.5m wide or greater* single fronted tandem garages with one space behind the other are permitted 			
	* - Variations to these controls may be considered for multi storey dwellings # - Variations to these controls may be considered where the setback of the dwelling exceeds 10 metres.			
	C			
	C2 Garages, carports and sheds that open up to a laneway must be setback a minimum of 1m from the property boundary.	NR	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,	NR NR	O Sat	
	(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.			
	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	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	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	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 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.	receives reasonable solar access. The drying area is to be screened from the street or adjoining public spaces.	NR NR	Sat	
9.4.6 Changing the	e landform – cut and fill			
O1 Encourage site	C1 Excavation is not to exceed a maximum depth	0		
responsive development and	measured from ground level (existing) as follows:	_	0-1	
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			
ianuionn.	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:	0		
designs.	(a) 1.5m above ground level (existing), and	NR	Sat	
	(b) Must be contained by either:	IVI	Sal	
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 enter the groundwater in	external wall of the dwelling house, or (ii) An unprotected sloping embankment or batter that			
recharge areas.	does not extend from the dwelling house by more than			
roonargo aroas.	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.			
O6 Ensure adequate	Variations to the above setbacks can be considered			
provision of drainage in	where the applicant can demonstrate that there is an			

C5 Provide an external drying area in an area that

O3 Minimise duplication of

relation to cut and fill practices.	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	Condition imposed for submission of engineering detail for retaining wall on Western boundary
	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 NR	Sat	
	C7 Where achievable, any proposed dwelling is to be designed incorporating retaining walls and fill within the	0		

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	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 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.	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				
Topography and landscape character				

C5 The landscaped buffer strip established as part of the Deed of Agreement, shall be replenished by the

owner of the affected allotment, to replace any identified lost plantings on affected allotments to the

O1 Protect the landscape character of Lloyd and land immediately abutting it by

means of appropriate landscape separation. O2 Encourage subdivision	south of stages 14 and 15. The works shall be completed prior to the release of the subdivision certificate.				
and development to create vistas on the lower slopes where possible.	C6 A covenant shall be created over all allotments containing the landscaped buffer strip as required under the terms of the Deed of Agreement including all the lots west of Indigo Drive and the area immediately north of Senna Place, (shown shaded on Figure 3) which do not fall within the Lloyd Urban Release Area. The covenants shall be created over the subject allotments requiring the ongoing maintenance of the landscaped buffer by the landowner. For all lots located immediately north of Senna Place and immediately south of the boundary of the Lloyd Urban Release Area (see shaded area west of Indigo Drive on Figure 3), in addition to the provisions of the Deed of Agreement referred to in C4 above, all provisions elsewhere in this DCP applying to land zoned R5 Large Lot Residential, apply.	NR NR	Sat		
Environmental conservation and natural resources management					
O1 Ensure trees and vegetation contributing to the environmental and amenity value of the locality and	C1 All development requiring development consent is to be in accordance with the Lloyd Urban Release Area Conservation Management Plan.	O NR	Sat		
region are preserved. O2 Maintain and enhance the ecological values of waterways and wetlands, including water quality, stream integrity, biodiversity and habitat, within the Lloyd Urban Release area.	C2 All construction and management activities are to be in accordance with the Lloyd Urban Release Area Conservation Management Plan recommendations.	O NR	Sat		
	C3 Development applications in the area zoned R1 General Residential are to identify and set aside for protection and management the trees in the area of identified Squirrel Glider habitat falling outside the E2 zone at Lloyd (shown in Figure 4 and 5).	NR NR	O Sat		

O3 Maintain and enhance riparian buffers to preserve the environmental values associated with waterway and wetlands, having specific regard to fauna and flora habitats and ecosystems, stream integrity (including erosion management), land use impacts and recreational/visual amenity. O4 Protect and manage biodiversity in and adjacent to urban areas. O5 Comply with the Biodiversity Certification Report.	C4 In addition to complying with the requirements of the Companion Animals Act 1998, owners of domestic cats resident in the Lloyd Urban release area to manage their cats so that they are not to roam freely outdoors between sunset and sunrise. In this regard Council will, as a condition of development consent, require the imposition of a Section 88B Restriction On Use for all residential subdivisions within the Lloyd Urban Release Area.	O NR	Sat	
O1 Encourage Salinity Sensitive Urban Design. O2 Minimise the volume of	C2 Development on land zoned R1 General Residential within the Lloyd Urban Release Area must conform with the 80:20 impervious to pervious development ratio (see Appendix 2 map).	O NR	Sat	
surface water subject to infiltration and subsequent deep drainage by maximising surface water drainage across the entire Lloyd area.	C5 All impervious areas on individual house lots must be drained into the internal stormwater system and directed to the piped stormwater system.	O NR	Sat	
O3 Minimise earthwork based disturbance to existing	C11 Built features must be drained to stormwater rather than to lawn or other pervious areas.	O NR	Sat	
undeveloped areas.	C12 All planned and future impervious areas included in the 80:20 ratio (impervious : pervious) are to be drained to stormwater.	O NR	Sat	

	C17 Gardens calculated towards impervious surface in the release area must have an impervious liner and be drained to Council's storm water system.	O NR	Sat	
	C18 Residential development within the release area must feature predominantly native or 'water wise' gardens to help reduce urban recharge significantly OR the use of rock style gardens utilising low water use plant varieties as an alternative 'water wise' option where the garden is calculated towards pervious surface.	O NR	Sat	
	C19 Rock gardens and similar decorative gardens are to have impervious liners drained to the storm water system.	O NR	Sat	
	C20 All gardens and landscaping should be constructed and maintained using the landscaping and garden design guidelines available from the Council and approved for the Lloyd release area. The guidelines demonstrate how the 80:20 rule can be maintained for the minimising of infiltration of water to the groundwater table.	O NR	Sat	
	C21 Fixed irrigation systems between the front property boundary and the road reserve are not permitted. This area is to be impervious and will not require watering.	O NR	Sat	
	C22 Grey water reuse systems are not appropriate within the Lloyd urban release area.	O NR	Sat	
Bushfire Management in Lloyd				
O1 Ensure appropriate relationships between asset protection zones on	C1 Asset Protection Zones are to be wholly within the development lot.	● NR	O Sat	

residential land that adjoins land zoned for Environmental Conservation. O2 Avoid adverse impacts	C2 If the Asset Protection Zone cannot be located wholly within the Residential zone, the APZ can extend into the E2 zone provided that that no trees are removed in that zone.	NR NR	Sat	
from adjoining development on land in the E2 Environmental Conservation zone.	C3 The location of building envelopes within Residential zones that adjoin Environmental Protection zones must consider the potential impact of the associated asset protection zone (APZ) on the adjacent E2 zone.	NR NR	O Sat	
Acoustic Environment				
O1 Avoid adverse impacts from road or rail noise.	C1 Dwellings must be set back at least 60m from the centre line of the Great Southern Railway line, and must be set back at least 40m from the centre line of Red Hill Road, as shown by the Open Space plan in Appendix 3.	O NR	Sat	
Site cover and landscaped a	rea			
O1 Achieve a site cover of 80:20 impermeable to permeable ratio required to minimise infiltration of water	C1 Site cover on all land zoned R1 is to achieve a minimum impermeable to permeable material ratio of 80:20, based on the various controls in this section.	O NR	Sat	
to groundwater and thereby reduce salinity impacts.	C2 The large R1 zoned buffer lots in the western edge of the release area (adjoining Red Hill Road and the Great Southern Rail Line) and at the south western abutment of the Lloyd Urban Release Area with the R5 zoned land of Glenoak, are to have a maximum 1,000m2 development envelope nominated which will be requires to meet the 80:20 calculation. The remaining land, provided it is planted to 100% with native vegetation, will not be included in the 80:20 calculation as its infiltration rate will be the same or lower than the pre-development land.	NR NR	Sat	



