

Report of Development Application

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

	Application Number	DA23/0261	Applicant	Winwood NSW Pty Ltd 151 Docker St
Application	Date of Lodgement	25/05/2023		WAGGA WAGGA NSW 2650
Details	Proposal	Inground swimming pool	Description of Mod.	N/A
	Development Cost	\$40700	Other Approvals	Nil
Site Details	Subject Land	6 Stretton Way LLOYD NSW 2650 Lot 132 DP 1281496	Owner	DI Walsh & JM Walsh

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

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

Description	In-ground 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	Sat	DA22/0631 - Dwelling		

	(a)(i) (b)	Zoning	LEP	0		Zoning of land (cl 2.2): R1
LEP 2010 Zones	(c) (e)		2.2 Zoning of land to which Plan applies2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table	NR	Sat	 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 identified as Lot 132 under DP 1281496. 132 131 925.5m² WIDE SSM 20744 NOT ESTABLISHEI The subject site is burdened by 2.5m wide sewer and stormwater easement along the northern boundary. Proposed development is clear from the easement.
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	

ban	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Urban Release Area	LEP 6.2 Public utility infrastructure	O NR	Sat	
LEP 2010 Urban release Area			LEP 6.3 Development control plan	O NR	Sat	
	(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b)	Natural Resource Sensitivity	LEP 7.3 Biodiversity	• NR	O Sat	
Natural resource Sensitivity	(c) (e)	DCP 5.4 Environmentally sensitive land	LEP 7.4 Vulnerable land	O NR	Sat	The subject site is identified as "Vulnerable Land" on the Vulnerable Land Map. Lloyd is known as a water recharge area for the lower lying areas in the city. The land is subject to an 80:20 requirement where 80 percentage of the lot is impervious and drained to Council's stormwater system. An 80:20 plan was submitted as part of original application for a dwelling and assessed as being compliant with Section 15 of the DCP. The proposal is for inground swimming pool within the area identified as impervious area under the original approval for the dwelling therefore the proposal complies with the 80:20 requirement.
			LEP 7.5 Riparian lands and waterways	NR NR	O Sat	
			LEP 7.6 Groundwater vulnerability	O NR	Sat	

Flooding (including MOFFS)	(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Flooding Overland flow		NR NR	O Sat	
Floo (including		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	Land to the north-east of the subject site is mapped as bushfire prone. See section 4.1 below for further discussion.
Environmental - Contaminated Land & PFAS	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Contaminated Land PFAS Study Area Site observations	SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	O NR	Sat	There is no indication that the site has previously been occupied by any use that could have led to contamination of the site. Furthermore, the land is not identified on Councils register of contaminated sites.
Airport Constraints	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Airport Constraints	LEP 7.11 Airspace operations	O NR	Sat	
Airport (LEP 7.12 Development in areas subject to aircraft noise	O NR	Sat	

	(b) (c) (e)	Services/Utilities	0		
	(0)	(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: 25/05/2023
Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)	(e)	Buildings on site Retaining walls Cut and fill Deposited fill Boundary fencing and walls Private open space Vegetation *Proximity to natural waterways Other observations	NR	Sat	

	(b) (c) (e)	Off site observations	0		
Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)		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) (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)(Context, setting and			
(a)(b) (c) (e)	streetscape	O NR	Set	
(e)	on octobapo	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)(b)(c)(e)	Public Domain Impact on street or adjoining public place Condition/Dilapidation Construction access DCP 2.7 Development adjoining open space 9.4.5 Site facilities	O NR	Sat	
(a)((b)(c)(e)		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 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks 9.4.3 Privacy	O NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Noise and Vibration Acoustic privacy conflicts Impacting nearby landuses (Rail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP referrals)	O NR	Sat	

(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	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)	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 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 result 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

						 Does the amount of native vegetation being removed exceed the biodiversity offsets scheme threshold? No native vegetation is proposed to be removed. 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
(b) (c) (e)	Social and economic impacts			O NR	• Sat	ecological communities, or their habitats. Given that no native vegetation is being
(b) (c) (e)	Facilitation of Ecologically Sustainable Development			O NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (b)	Other LEP Clauses	LEP 2.7	Demolition		0	

(c) (e)		requires development consent	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	O Sat	
		LEP 5.16 Subdivision of, or dwellings on, land in certain rural, residential or environment protection zones	NR NR	O Sat	
		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		0	
			NR	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		0		Nil
. ,			NR	Sat	
(e)	Section 68 Application made as part of DA	Local Government Act 1993	NR NR	Sat	
(e)	Section 7.11 Contributions (Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2019 - 2034)	EP&A Act 1979	NR	O Sat	
(e)	Section 7.12 Contributions (Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2019 - 2034)	EP&A Act 1979	NR NR	O Sat	
(e)	Section 64 sewer (Development Servicing Plan – Sewerage Services – July 2013)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	NR	Sat	
(e)	Section 64 stormwater (Development Servicing Plan – Stormwater – November 2007)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	NR	Sat	
(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation – Prescribed Matters		O NR	Sat	

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	EP&A Regulation 2021	cl.61(1) - Demolition of a building, the provisions of AS 2601	NR NR	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 (check with Building Surveyor	NR NR	Sat	
		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.

Other public interest matters NR It is considered that this application will not have a detrimental effect on the public interest					
		(e)	Other public interest matters	O NR	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) Comment (☑ section not relevant)

1.10 Notification of a Development Application

Compliance with the advertising and notification procedures detailed in this section of the DCP	O NR	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

2.2 Off-s	treet parking
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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.	NR NR	Sat	
domain. O3 Maximise opportunities	C3 Minimise blank walls along street frontages.	NR	O Sat	
for natural surveillance of public spaces and building or site entrances.	C4 Avoid areas of potential concealment and 'blind' corners.	O NR	Sat	
	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	Sat	

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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

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 *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006* (or any later versions) and Australian Standard: 3959 Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas.





Developments in bush fire prone areas are subject to *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019 (PBP)* (or any later versions) and *Australian Standard: 3959 Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas (AS: 3959)*.

Whilst the subject site is not mapped as bushfire prone, the land to the north-west of the subject site is mapped as bushfire prone land. The threat is attributed to the Silverlight Reserve and the vegetation formation is grassy woodland. The land between the subject site and the reserve comprises of the Great Southern Railway which is maintained by ARTC and reserve between the railway and R1 zoned land is owned by the developer therefore considered to be managed land. Similarly, the adjoining lots zoned R1 are residential lots therefore considered managed land. This results in 184m of managed land between the proposed pool and the threat.

Given the proposal is for an outbuilding that would be considered Class 10 in the NCC, Section 8 'Other

			Development' of PBP 2019 applies and has been summarised below: 8.3.2 Class 10 structures b. Class 10b – a structure being a fence, mast, antenna, retaining or free-standing wall, swimming pool, or the like Given the proposed swimming pool and pool fence is classed as 10b structure therefore there are no bushfire protection requirements under the PBP (2019) for such structure. As such, no specific conditions have been included in the development consent and no further assessment is required.
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 within the land zoned Residential. Refer to the requirements of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006	NR NR	Sat	

4.2 Flooding

5.1 Development on ridges and prominent hills

5.2 Preservation of trees

☐ 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 7.3 to and inclusive of Clause	Environmentally sensitive land – biodiversity (Outside "biocertified area")		0	
7.6 of the LEP.	blocertified area)	NR	Sat	
O2 Protect, maintain or improve the diversity of the	Natural Resources Sensitivity - land	0		Assessed under clause 7.4 above.
native flora and fauna.	_	NR	Sat	
O3 Protect the ecological	Natural Resources Sensitivity - waterways		\circ	
processes necessary for their continued existence.		NR	Sat	
O4 Encourage the recovery	Natural Resources Sensitivity - groundwater	0		
of threatened species,		NR	Sat	
communities or populations and their habitats.				
O5 Protect, maintain or				
improve the diversity and stability of landscapes.				
clasmy of landoupou.				

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

9.2.1	Site	layou
9.2.1	Site	layou

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.	• 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
- 9.3.1 Site area per dwelling

9.3.2 Site cover						
9.3.4 Solar access						
9.3.5 Private oper	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 NR	O Sat			
9.3.6 Front setbac	9.3.6 Front setbacks					
9.3.7 Side and rea	ır setbacks					
O1 Ensure adequate separation between buildings for landscaping, privacy, natural light and ventilation.	C1 The rear setback for detached secondary dwellings is determined by site conditions and the setbacks of similar structures on adjoining and nearby sites.	NR NR	O Sat	Side and rear setbacks comply with the objectives		
O2 Ensure new development continues the rhythm or	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	NR NR	O Sat			

pattern of development in the locality.	b) If the lot is in Zone RU1, RU2 or RU4 a setback of 10m.		
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 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.	C4 Use contrasting materials in combination with design elements for features such as corner elements.	NR NR	O Sat	
O4 Discourage corporate colours in building facades.				

9.4.3 Privacy 9.4.4 Garages, carports, sheds and driveways						
9.4.5 Site facilities						
9.4.6 Changing th	e landform - cut and fill					
or no onanging in						
O1 Encourage site responsive development and protect the amenity of adjoining land. O2 Avoid excessive earthworks and minimise changes to the natural landform. O3 Encourage site layout and building design that is appropriate to the site conditions, including use of	C1 Excavation is not to exceed a maximum depth measured from ground level (existing) as follows: (a) If located no more than 1m from boundary – 1.5m, and (b) If located more than 1m but not more than 1.5m from any boundary – 2m, and (c) If located more than 1.5m from any boundary – 3m. Any depths and/or setbacks outside of the above may only be considered where there is no unreasonable or unacceptable impact on the amenity of the adjoining properties (direct overlooking and loss of privacy, overshadowing to areas of principal private open space and living areas).	O NR	Sat			
split levels, pier foundation or suspended floor house designs. O4 Avoid adverse impacts on salinity by minimising the potential for surface water to enter the groundwater in recharge areas.	C2 Fill is not to exceed: (a) 1.5m above ground level (existing), and (b) Must be contained by either: (i) A retaining wall or other form of structural support that does not extend more than 1.5m from the closest external wall of the dwelling house, or (ii) An unprotected sloping embankment or batter that does not extend from the dwelling house by more than 3m, in which case the toe of the embankment or batter	O NR	Sat			

O5 Avoid inappropriate fill being introduced to sites.	must be more than 1m away from a side or rear boundary.			
O6 Ensure adequate provision of drainage in relation to cut and fill practices.	Variations to the above setbacks can be considered where the applicant can demonstrate that there is an acceptable impact on the amenity of the adjoining properties (privacy, overshadowing).			
	C3 Retaining walls and support for earthworks that are more than 600mm above or below ground (existing) and within 1m of the boundary or more than 1m above the ground level in another location, must take the form of a retaining wall or other form of structural support that: (a) has been certified by a professional engineer, and (b) has adequate drainage lines connected to the existing stormwater drainage system for the site, and (c) does not result in any retaining wall or structural support with a total height measured vertically from the base of the retaining wall or structural support to its uppermost portion is: (i) more than 1.5m in height and within 1m from a side or rear boundary, or (ii) more than 3m in height at any other location.	NR NR	Sat	
	C4 Retaining walls are not to be located within the easement. The retaining wall shall be located outside the easements zone of influence.	NR NR	O 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	NR NR	Sat	

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

14 Boorooma Urban Release Area

☐ 15 Lloyd Urban Release Area

Topography and landscape character

O1 Protect the landscape character of Lloyd and land immediately abutting it by means of appropriate landscape separation. O2 Encourage subdivision and development to create	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 south of stages 14 and 15. The works shall be completed prior to the release of the subdivision certificate.	NR NR	Sat	
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	C2 All construction and management activities are to be in accordance with the Lloyd Urban Release Area Conservation Management Plan recommendations.	O NR	Sat	
waterways and wetlands, including water quality,	C3 Development applications in the area zoned R1 General Residential are to identify and set aside for	NR	O Sat	

stream integrity, biodiversity and habitat, within the Lloyd Urban Release area.	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).			
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.	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.	NR NR	O Sat	
O4 Protect and manage biodiversity in and adjacent to urban areas.				
O5 Comply with the Biodiversity Certification Report.				
Salinity Management				
O1 Encourage Salinity Sensitive Urban Design. O2 Minimise the volume of surface water subject to	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	
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.	NR	Sat	
	C11 Built features must be drained to stormwater rather than to lawn or other pervious areas.	O NR	Sat	

O3 Minimise earthwork based disturbance to existing	C12 All planned and future impervious areas included in the 80:20 ratio (impervious : pervious) are to be	O NR	Sat	
undeveloped areas.	drained to stormwater.		0	
	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.	NR NR	Sat	
	C19 Rock gardens and similar decorative gardens are to have impervious liners drained to the storm water system.	NR NR	O 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.	NR NR	O Sat	
	C22 Grey water reuse systems are not appropriate within the Lloyd urban release area.	NR	O Sat	
Bushfire Management in Llo	yd			

O1 Ensure appropriate relationships between asset protection zones on	C1 Asset Protection Zones are to be wholly within the development lot.	NR	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	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.	NR 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	NR NR	Sat	

calculation as its infiltration rate will be the same or lower than the pre-development land.			
C3 Building envelopes shall be nominated on all lots within the R5 Large Lot Residential zone. No building envelopes shall encroach on any of the following: • Existing or proposed service easements, • An area that will require the removal of existing trees, • Setbacks identified for the purposes of noise buffering, • Land situated above the 280 metre AHD contour, unless the building envelope can be serviced with reticulated water and individual approval for each envelope has been obtained from the water supply authority in this regard, • Land within 10 metres of the front boundary of the allotment or land within 10 metres of another building envelope, or • Bushfire prone land.	NR	O Sat	

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