

Report of Development Application

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

	Application Number DA23/0147		Applicant	BG Booth
Application Details	Date of Lodgement	03/04/2023		Rosedale 74 Hillary St NORTH WAGGA WAGGA NSW 2650
	Proposal	Extension to existing shed	Description of Mod.	N/A
	Development Cost	\$33000	Other Approvals	AA23/0175 - PartB5 - Stormwater (Private).
Site Details	Subject Land	74 Hillary St NORTH WAGGA WAGGA NSW 2650 Lot 4 DP 829772	Owner	BG Booth

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:

Victoria Rice

Cadet Town Planner

Date: 14/6/2023

Report Approved by:

Emma Molloy

Senior Town Planner

Date:14.06.2023

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

Description Extension to existing shed	
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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	DA19/0438 – Inground swimming pool and use of existing rock retaining wall DA19/0445 – Farm Shed DA19/0445.01 – Farm Shed – relocation of approved farm shed		

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	The subject site is within RU1 Primary Production and RU4 Rural Small Holdings zones. The development is permissible with consent under both zones. Zoning of land (cl 2.2): RU1 and RU4. The shed is located in the RU4 zoning. The development is permissible in each of the zones (cl. 2.3(1)) The development is not inconsistent with the objectives of each of the zones (cl. 2.3(2)):
Land Parcels & DP	(b) (c) (e)	Land Title Correct legal description and ownership Easements & Building Envelopes Open Deposited Plan (including 88b) Registered title (deferred commencement)		O NR	Sat	The subject site is encumbered by the following: • An easement for transmission line 30.48m wide through the centre of the lot, • An easement for transmission line 5m wide along the northern boundary, • A restriction as to user 15m wide along the northern boundary, • An easement for underground mains 5m wide along the western boundary, and • An easement for services, 5m wide along the western boundary. The proposed shed does not impact upon any of these easements or restrictions.
РЕГ	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Heritage			\cup	

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	4.5	T =				
	(b)	Conservation Area		NR	Sat	
	(e)	Listed item	LEP 5.10 Heritage		\circ	
			conservation	NR	Sat	
		DCP 3 Heritage Conservation		1 1 1 1	Oat	
	(a)(i)	Urban Release Area	LEP 6.2 Public utility		0	
_	(b)		infrastructure	ND	_	
Irba	(e)		iiiiasti detare	NR	Sat	
LEP 2010 Urban release Area						
201 eas			LEP 6.3 Development		\circ	
F F			control plan	NR	Sat	
_				IVIX	Sat	
	(-)(:)					
	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Natural Resource Sensitivity	LEP 7.3 Biodiversity	\circ		
>-	(b) (c)			NR	Sat	
Natural resource Sensitivity	(e)	DCP 5.4 Environmentally sensitive	LEP 7.4 Vulnerable land		0	
ens		land	EEI 7.4 Valliciable land		_	
o O				NR	Sat	
onic			LEP 7.5 Riparian lands		\circ	
esc			and waterways	NR	Sat	
<u> </u>				7 47 4	Odi	
latu			. == = = = :			
_			LEP 7.6 Groundwater		\circ	
			vulnerability	NR	Sat	
	(a)(i)	Flooding		0		The subject site is currently mapped as flood
ŝ	(a)(iii) (b)			_		prone land, and as such the provisions within
L L	(c) (e)	Overland flow		NR	Sat	this clause apply. The flooding is located at the
Flooding (including MOFFS)	(e)					rear of the site and does not affect the location
olling		DCD 4.2 Flooding	LEP 5.21 Flood Planning	0		
cluc		DCP 4.2 Flooding		NR NR	Col	of the proposed shed. No conditions of consent
Ë				NR	Sat	are required.
g	(a)(iii) (b)	Bushfire		\bigcirc		See discussion below.
Bushfire Prone Land	(c)			NR	Sat	
ush	(e)	DCP 4.1 Bushfire		1411	Jai	
Pro						

Environmental -Contaminated Land & PFAS	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Contaminated Land PFAS Study Area Site observations	SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	O NR	Sat	Agricultural land is considered potentially contaminated land. However, there was no indication from the site visit that the location of the shed was on a part of the site that had been used for an activity that would be considered potentially contaminating such as sheep dips or fuel storage. Furthermore, the land is not identified on Councils register of contaminated sites. Accordingly, it is not considered necessary to request any investigation reports on the subject site.
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	

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	(b)	Services/Utilities		\circ		
	(e)			NR	Sat	
		(Septic area? Health referral))				
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) (c)	Existing site conditions		0		Site visit undertaken on: 3 May 2023.
	(e)			NR	Sat	,
(Sign		Buildings on site		7 4 7 2	Out	
, solo		Retaining walls				
gery Hyd						
lic –		•				
erial						
A						
(*To						
		Carlot observations				
Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)		Cut and fill Deposited fill Boundary fencing and walls Private open space Vegetation *Proximity to natural waterways Other observations				

(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Context, setting and streetscape DCP 9.2.2 Streetscape 9.2.3 Corner lots and secondary facades 9.2.4 Sloping Sites 9.3.1 Site area per dwelling 9.3.2 Site cover 9.3.6 Front setbacks 9.3.7 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	O NR	Sat	The proposed development is an extension to an existing approved outbuilding therefore the impact of the shed in the streetscape has been accepted. The shed is setback from the access road to the rear and the extension to the shed is located away from Hillary Street. Existing landscaping also exists around the perimeter of the stie to soften the impact of the shed.
(a)(iii) (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)(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 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	O NR	Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Landscaping		NR 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 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

					Does the amount of native vegetation being removed exceed the biodiversity offsets scheme threshold.
					No native vegetation is proposed to be removed.
					3. Test of Significance - the test to determine whether the proposed development or activity is likely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats.
					Given that no native vegetation is being removed and in the absence of any recorded endangered flora or fauna on the site of the proposed development, it is not anticipated that the development will significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities or their habitats.
					Based on the above assessment it is satisfied that the development will not trigger the Biodiversity Offset Scheme.
(b) (c) (e)	Social and economic impacts		O NR	Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Facilitation of Ecologically Sustainable Development		O NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c)	Other LEP Clauses	LEP 2.7 Demolition requires development	NR	O Sat	

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(6	(e)		consent			
			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	O Sat	
			Other Clauses	NR	O Sat	
(a (l) (d)	a)(i) b) c) e)	Other EPIs	SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	NR 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		O NR	Sat	Nil
(e)	Section 68 Application made	Local Government Act	0		Combined DA & AA.
	as part of DA	1993	NR	Sat	AA23/0175 - PartB5 - Stormwater (Private).
(e)	Section 7.11 Contributions (Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2019 - 2034)	EP&A Act 1979	NR NR	O Sat	
(e)	Section 7.12 Contributions (Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2019 - 2034)	EP&A Act 1979	NR	O Sat	
(e)	Section 64 sewer (Development Servicing Plan – Sewerage Services – July 2013)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	NR NR	Sat	
(e)	Section 64 stormwater (Development Servicing Plan – Stormwater – November 2007)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	NR NR	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	O NR	Sat	
		(ensure condition included requiring compliance with standard)			
		cl.61(7) - Consideration of Special Activation Precinct Master Plan	NR	Sat	
		cl.64 - require existing building to be brought into total or partial conformity with BCA (check with Building Surveyor for development proposing the rebuilding, alteration, enlargement or extension of an existing building)	NR NR	Sat	
(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation – Prescribed Conditions (ensure conditions of consent included)	EP&A Regulation 2021	O NR	Sat	
(e)	Other regulation matters	EP&A Regulation 2021	O NR	Sat	
(e)	Council Policies		O NR	Sat	Policy 046 - Processing Development Applications lodged by Councillors, staff and individuals of which a conflict of interest may arise, or on Council owned land.
					No declaration has been made that would require action under this policy.

	(e)	Other public interest matters		O NR	Sat	It is considered that this application will not have a detrimental effect on the public interest.			
Secti	Development Control Plan 2010 Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979								
		on (Objectives and Controls) not relevant)	Not Relevant	Satisfactory		nment			

1.10 Notification of a Development Application

Compliance with the advertising and notification procedures detailed in this section of the DCP	O NR	000	The application has been notified in accordance with the notification provisions outlined in Section 1.10 of the WWDCP. No submissions were received.
			Dates: 28 April to 5 May 2023.

- 1.11 Complying with the Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010
- 2.1 Vehicle access and movements

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X	2.2	Off-street	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.	NR NR	O Sat	
	C7 Where a site provides a pedestrian through route the access path is to be clearly defined and sign posted, appropriately lit, and have satisfactory visibility.	NR NR	O Sat	

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.					



3 Heritage Conservation

4.1 Bushfire

8 CI dv	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 structuresThere is no bush fire protection requirements for Class 10a buildings located more than 6m from a dwelling in bush fire prone areas Given the outbuilding is located more than 6m from the dwelling there are no bush fire requirements.
provided between buildings and bushfire hazards in	

(APZ within	orm of a fuel-reduced Asset Protection Zone Z). In all cases the APZ is to be located wholly in the land zoned Residential. Refer to the irements of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006	NR	Sat				
4.2 Flooding							
Refer to this section of the DCP.		O NR	Sat	The site is affected by Riverine flooding, the location of the proposed extension to the shed is not affected by this flooding.			
5.1 Development on ric	5.1 Development on ridges and prominent hills						
5.2 Preservation of tre	ees						
5.3 Native Vegetation (Cover						
5.4 Environmentally se	5.4 Environmentally sensitive land						
6 Villages							
8 Rural Development							
Development in rural areas							
developments are compatible localit	Uses are to be compatible with the character of the lity in terms of buildings, structures and the nature perations.	O NR	Sat				

O2 Minimise potential for conflicts between traditional and productive agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses.	C2 Provide adequate buffer areas and setbacks to minimise potential conflicts with adjoining lawful land uses. Where there is potential for a conflict between land uses, priority will be given to the existing productive use.	O NR	Sat	
O3 Ensure that adequate buffers are provided so that dwellings do not interfere with the right to farm	C3 Use landscaping and other screening options to help integrate new uses and developments into the rural landscape.	NR NR	Sat	
adjoining or adjacent land. O4 Ensure safe and	C4 Uses must be capable of operating within capacities of available existing services.	O NR	Sat	
adequate servicing and access arrangements.	C5 Provide adequate facilities for additional traffic in terms of vehicle access and movements, parking areas, and loading and unloading of goods.	O NR	Sat	
	C6 In the case of larger projects Council may require the applicant to demonstrate that the roads in the locality are of satisfactory construction and condition to accommodate the size, weight and volume of vehicles that could be generated by the use, and that the local traffic conditions are suitable.	NR NR	O Sat	
	C7 Provide satisfactory arrangements for storage and disposal of waste.	O NR	Sat	
	C8 Locate dwellings to minimise conflicts with activities associated with primary production, so as to not interfere with the ability to farm adjoining or adjacent land.	NR	Sat	
	C9 A dwelling house and all ancillary development on a lot in the following zones must have a setback from the boundary with a primary road that is not a classified road of at least the following: (a) If the lot is in Zone RU1, RU2 or RU6 – 50m	O NR	Sat	

	C10 A dwelling house and all ancillary development on a corner lot must have a setback from a boundary with a secondary road that is not a classified road of at least the following: (a) If the lot is in Zone RU1, RU2 or RU6 – 10m	O NR	Sat	
	C11 A dwelling house or outbuilding must have a setback of at least 250m from a boundary with adjoining land being used for any of the following: (i) Forestry (ii) Intensive livestock agriculture (iii) Intensive plant agriculture (iv) Mines and extractive industries (v) Railway lines (vi) Rural industries	O NR	Sat	
	C12 Variations to the minimum setback can be considered where it can be shown that the agricultural potential of the land will be protected taking into account alternative measures such as landscaping or other relevant factors.	NR NR	Sat	
Rural Dwellings				
O1 Ensure that dwellings in rural areas are compatible with the rural landscape.	C1 Avoid prime productive lands and prominent hill and ridgeline locations especially where alternative, more suitable locations are available.	• NR	O Sat	
O2 Encourage dwellings and outbuildings to be located in clusters. O3 Encourage energy efficient dwellings.	C2 Locate dwellings either within a predetermined building envelope, or in a location that is suitable for construction, being free from contamination and capable of accommodating a sewage management system.	NR NR	Sat	
	C3 The scale, footprint and height of dwellings is to be such that buildings recede in to the landscape and do not distract from skyline views or views that are part of	NR	O Sat	

the visual backdrop of the area. Orientate dwellings to maximise the northern aspect of living areas.			
C4 Materials and finishes are to be non-reflective. Low intensity colours (lighter tones) are generally preferred.	O NR	Sat	
C5 Outbuildings are to be located close to the main dwelling and to the rear when viewed from the nearest road so as to appear as a 'homestead group' of buildings.	O NR	Sat	Existing outbuilding grouped near the principal dwelling.
C6 Driveways are to follow natural contours where possible. Avoid unreasonably steep and visually intrusive driveways.	O NR	Sat	
C7 Native vegetation is to be retained and embellished where possible. Dwelling construction should not disturb remnant vegetation.	O NR	Sat	
C8 Traditional rural fencing, such as post and wire are encouraged. Use vegetation barriers where needed to provide visual screening between adjoining properties.	NR NR	O Sat	
C9 Rural workers dwellings and secondary dwellings should: • be situated on the same legal title as the principal farm dwelling • share the same road access, power and communication infrastructure as the principal farm dwelling (as should secondary dwellings) • be located within reasonable proximity to other farm buildings (e.g. within 300 m), and, • be appropriately separated from farm boundaries and potentially conflicting land uses (e.g. intensive livestock operations, livestock yards, dairies and the like)	NR NR	O Sat	

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.	● 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				
O1 Encourage compatibility with existing built form.	C1 Provide a street address and front elevation that is consistent with the predominant scale, rhythm and form of the street.	O NR	Sat	

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9.1.5 R3 Zone – Staunton Estate

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O2 Encourage attractive streetscapes. O3 Ensure a strong street edge with good definition between the public and private domain.	C2 Front fence height forward of the building line is not to exceed 1200mm. However, a side boundary fence forward of the building line may be permitted to taper from the maximum permitted height (1.8 metres) at the building line down to the 1200mm maximum permitted height at the front boundary.	NR NR	Sat	
O4 In locations where front fences are an important	C3 Fence height at and behind the building line is not to exceed 1800mm in height.	NR	Sat	
feature of the established 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.	NR	Sat	

9.2.3 Corner lots and secondary facades

9.2.4 Sloping sites

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

9.3.1 Site area per dwelling

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9.3.4 Solar access

O1 Ensure that the amenity of the occupants of dwellings is achieved by designing so	C1 Locate garages, laundries and bathrooms to provide insulation from western sun.	NR	O 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.	NR 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.	NR NR	O 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	
or 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 development on the lot would cause non-compliance with C6. In this instance the impacts are to be minimised where possible.	NR NR	O Sat	
	C8 Proposed development design should take into account the location of any adjacent private open space and avoid excess overshadowing of that space.	O NR	Sat	

□ 9.3.5 Private	open	space
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O1 Provide quality, useable private open space. O2 Ensure adequate areas for recreation and outdoor	C1 At least 24m2 of private open space is required per dwelling. The private open space is to be directly accessible to the main living area and have a minimum dimension of 4m.	O NR	Sat	
living. O3 Encourage good connection between dwellings and private open space.	C2 Enclosure of approved private open space will be permitted, however at least one side of the approved private open space is to remain open. Roofing of approved private open space is permitted provided that BASIX requirements are not compromised.	NR NR	O Sat	
	C3 Use screening where necessary to ensure the privacy of private open space areas.	NR	O Sat	

9.3.6 Front setbacks

O1 Encourage uniform building lines that correspond to the built setbacks and	C1 Minimum front setbacks for residential development (site area smaller than 2000m2):	O NR	Sat	
patterns of neighbouring	Primary frontage to a main or arterial road 9m #			
buildings.	Primary street frontage (other roads) 6m #			
	Secondary frontage (corner site) 3m			
O2 Encourage attractive	# - For residential accommodation in R3 Zones a			
residential streets and quality	minimum setback of 3m may be considered.			
public domain.				
	C2 In the older areas of Wagga Wagga front setbacks		\cap	
O3 Ensure that new	are typically 7.5m. where the setback of existing	NR	Sat	
developments complement	adjoining buildings is greater than 6m increase the	/ / / \	Sat	
the established built patterns	front setback to the setback of the adjoining building			
	closest to the street boundary.			
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.	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.			

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.





O2 Ensure new development continues the rhythm or pattern of development in the locality. O3 Provide access for maintenance.	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.	O NR	Sat
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

Ī	O1 Encourage the use of	C1 Select materials for their environmental	\bigcirc		
ı	external materials and	performance, durability, detail and appearance to	N/D	0-1	
	finishes that are suited to	achieve quality appearance.	NR	Sat	
	their location and support	. ,			
	consistent quality	C2 Avoid large unbroken expanses of any single	\bigcirc		
ı	streetscapes.	material.) [
			NR	Sat	
	O2 Encourage use of	C3 Minimise use of highly reflective or glossy materials	\supset		
ı	materials that have good	on building exteriors.)		
	thermal performance.	· ·	NR	Sat	
		C4 Use contrasting materials in combination with			
ı	O3 Promote the use of	design elements for features such as corner elements.			
	materials that are climate	design elements for realtires such as comer elements.	NR	Sat	
	responsive and contribute to				
ı	innovative building design.				
	iririovative buildirig design.				4

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 the landform cut and fill
- 14 Boorooma Urban Release Area
- 15 Lloyd Urban Release Area
- 16 Gobbagombalin Urban Release Area