

Report of Development Application

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

	Application Number DA23/0243 Application Number DA23/0243		Applicant	J Mcrorie 868 Tooma Road
Application	Date of Lodgement	17/05/2023		BURRA NSW 2653
Details	Proposal	Dwelling	Description of Mod.	N/A
	Development Cost	evelopment Cost \$500000		Nil
Site Details	Subject Land	3 Sirius Way GUMLY GUMLY NSW 2652 Lot 506 DP 1266678	Owner	CS Steinmetz & TL Steinmetz

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: 29/06/2023

Report Approved by:

Sam Robins

Senior Town Planner

Date: 29/06/23

- **Section** not relevant
- Section 4.55 Modification of Consent
- ☐ Section 4.15(1) Matters for consideration general

Description	Dwelling

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	DA07/0906 - Proposed Rural Residential Subdivision		

	() (2)	T		_		
	(a)(i) (b)	Zoning	LEP	\circ		Zoning of land (cl 2.2): R5
	(e)		2.2 Zoning of land to which Plan applies	NR	Sat	The development is permissible in the zone (cl. 2.3(1))
			2.3 Zone objectives and Land Use Table			The development is consistent with the following objectives of the zone (cl. 2.3(2)):
						 To provide residential housing in a rural setting while preserving, and minimising impacts on, environmentally sensitive locations and scenic quality.
2010 Zones						 To ensure that large residential lots do not hinder the proper and orderly development of urban areas in the future.
LEP						 To ensure that development in the area does not unreasonably increase the demand for public services or public facilities.
						 To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
						 To ensure that the clearing of native vegetation is avoided or minimised as far as is practicable.

Land Parcels & DP	Correct legal description and ownership Easements & Building Envelopes Open Deposited Plan (including 88b) Registered title (deferred commencement)	O NR	Sat	The subject site is burdened by an easement to drain water 6m wide along the south west of the property. The site also has easement for transmission line 45.72m wide. Proposed development is clear of the transmission line. There are terms of restriction on the use of land under Section 88B of the Conveyancing Act 1919 for this lot. Terms of restrictions that are most relevance are discussed as follows: • Native vegetation cover requirements, including location and number of plantings. The plan supplied meets the requirement of Chapter 29 of the Wagga Wagga DCP 2005. • All proposed structures to be within the designated building envelope – Dwelling is located wholly within the building envelope. • Implement and comply with requirements of the Property Management Plan, the Wetlands Management Plan and the Stormwater Management Plan. Condition added to comply with this requirement.
(a)(ii) (a)(iii)	Heritage		0	
(p)	Conservation Area	NR	Sat	

Category 1 Development Assessment Report and Checklist

	(c) (e)	Listed item	LEP 5.10 Heritage		0	
		DCP 3 Heritage Conservation	conservation	NR	Sat	
) Urban : Area	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Urban Release Area	LEP 6.2 Public utility infrastructure	NR NR	O Sat	
LEP 2010 Urban release Area			LEP 6.3 Development control plan	NR NR	O Sat	
	(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b)	Natural Resource Sensitivity	LEP 7.3 Biodiversity		0	
tivity	(c) (e)	DCP 5.4 Environmentally sensitive	LEP 7.4 Vulnerable land	NR	Sat	
Sensit	(5)	land	LEP 7.4 Vulnerable land	NR	O Sat	
Natural resource Sensitivity			LEP 7.5 Riparian lands and waterways	NR NR	O Sat	
Nat			LEP 7.6 Groundwater vulnerability	O NR	Sat	
<u> </u>	(a)(i) (a)(iii)	Flooding			0	
Jing MOFFS	(b) (c) (e)	Overland flow		NR	Sat	
Flooding (including MOFFS)		DCP 4.2 Flooding	LEP 5.21 Flood Planning	NR NR	O Sat	
Bushfire Prone Land	(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Bushfire DCP 4.1 Bushfire		O NR	Sat	The site is not mapped as bush fire prone land and a site inspection has confirmed that the site or surrounding area is not a bush fire risk.
A É						No further assessment is required.

Sı	(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 and is not identified on Councils register of contaminated sites.
Environmental -Contaminated Land & PFAS						However, subject land is located within the PFAS Investigation Area identified by the Department of Defence. The hazard is attributed to defence activities at the RAAF Base at Forest Hill. The results of the investigation are not known to Council at this time. Council has identified sites with potential to be contaminated, particularly those around water corridors. The subject site is not one of the identified sites and is a considerable distance from any watercourse. In addition, an assessment against SEPP 55 was undertaken during the original subdivision application with no evidence of contamination found. As such, the subject site is considered suitable for the proposed development.
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)	0	<u> </u>			
	(b)	Services/Utilities		\circ		
	(e)	(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) (c)	Existing site conditions		0		Site visit undertaken on: 9/6/23
	(c) (e)	3		NR	Sof	
Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)		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)		1			
	(b)	Off site observations		\circ		
Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)	(e)	Buildings Window locations Private open space Retaining walls Cut and fill Boundary fencing and walls Vegetation *Proximity to natural waterways Other observations		NR	Sat	
	(a)(iii) (b) (c)	Traffic, access and parking		O NR	Sat	
	(e)	Manoeuvring		, , , ,	Out	
		Site Distance Issues				
		Driveway grade				
		Check Driveway location and grade				
		 Side entry pit 				
		Service lids/pits				
		Poles/turrets/substationsStreet Trees				
		DCP 2.1 Vehicle access and movements 9.3.6 Front setbacks				

(a)(iii	Context, setting and	0		
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	streetscape	NR	Sat	
(e)	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		Cat	
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	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	

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(a)(i) (b) (c)	Air and microclimate				
(c) (e)	Impacting nearby landuses (Rail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP referrals)		NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b)	Earthworks and Soils		0		
(b) (c) (e)	Cut and fill Stability and erosion control Stormwater quality		NR	Sat	
	505	LEP 7.1A Earthworks	0		
	DCP	La i 7177 Laitimonto	_		
	9.4.6 Changing the landform – cut and fill		NR	Sat	
(b)	Lau Isaan'u u				
(c)	Landscaping			\circ	
(e)			NR	Sat	
(b) (c)	Waste		0		
(e)			NR	Sat	
	Construction waste				
	management				
	Asbestos				
(a)(iii) (b)	Energy & Water		0		
(c)			NR	Sat	
(e)	DCP		7 47 4	Cat	
	9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks				
	9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.2 Materials and finishes				
	3.4.2 Waterials and Illiones				

(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	BASIX (Use assessment checklist)	BASIX SEPP 2004	O NR	Sat	Valid BASIX 1377491S submitted.
(b) (c) (e) (a)(iii) (b) (c)	Other hazards Natural Technological Flora and Fauna (on and off-site)		O NR	Sat	
(e)	Check for native veg 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

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					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	

(e)		consent			
		LED 4.0 Height of			
		LEP 4.3 Height of	\circ		
		buildings	NR	Sat	
		LED 7 0 Drive and 4 7 and			
		LEP 7.9 Primacy of Zone	\circ		
		B3 Commercial Core	NR	Sat	
		LEP 4.2A Erection of			
			0		
		dwelling houses and dual	NR	Sat	
		occupancies on land in			
		certain residential, rural			
		and environmental			
		protection zones			
		p			
		_			
		LEP 5.16 Subdivision of,		\circ	
		or dwellings on, land in	NR	Sat	
		certain rural, residential or	, , , ,	Jui	
		environment protection			
		-			
		zones			
		Other Clauses		0	
			NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (b)	Other EPIs	SEPP (Transport and	O		A 45m electricity transmission easement runs
(b) (c)	J	Infrastructure) 2021	_		along the north-western boundary of the
(e)		iiiiasiiuciuie) 202 i	NR	Sat	
					subject lot. The proposed dwelling is located
					wholly within the building envelope created at
					subdivision stage which is 15m from the
					easement. The site plan shows understorey

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					landscaping within the easement so a
					condition has been imposed to submit a
					revised plan showing those plantings clear of
					the easement prior to release of construction
					certificate. As the dwelling is not proposed
					within or immediately adjacent to the
					easement, the application was not required to
					be referred to electricity authority (TransGrid).
		SEPP (Precincts -		0	
		Regional) 2021	NR	Sat	
		Other SEPPs		0	
			NR	Sat	
(a)(ii) (b)	Draft EPIs		0		There are a number of state environmental
(c)			NR	Sat	planning policies currently subject to review,
(e)			, , , ,	Out	including some which have involved
					consultation and notification. None of these are
					applicable to this application.
(-)(:::-)					
(a)(iiia) (e)	Planning agreements			0	No related planning agreement has been
			NR	Sat	entered into under section 7.4.
(d)	Submissions				Nil
(e)	JUDINISSIONS		0		INII
(0)			NR	Sat	
(e)	Section 68 Application made	Local Government Act		0	
	as part of DA	1993	NR	Sat	
(e)	Section 7.11 Contributions	EP&A Act 1979		0	
	(Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan		NR	Sat	
(0)	2019 - 2034)		1414		
(e)	Section 7.12 Contributions	EP&A Act 1979		0	

					_	
		(Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2019 - 2034)		NR	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 NR	O Sat	
cl.	(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation – Prescribed Matters		O NR	Sat	
		EP&A Regulation 2021	cl.61(1) - Demolition of a building, the provisions of AS 2601	NR NR	Sat	
			(ensure condition included requiring compliance with standard)			
			cl.61(7) - Consideration of Special Activation Precinct Master Plan	NR 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,	NR	Sat	
			enlargement or extension of an existing building)			
	(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation – Prescribed Conditions	EP&A Regulation 2021	O NR	• Sat	

	(ensure conditions of consent included)				
(e)	Other regulation matters	EP&A Regulation 2021	0		
			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)			Comment	
	Not Relevant	Satisfactory		
(⊠ section not relevant)	ž	Ø		

1.10 Notification of a Development Application

Compliance with the advertisin the DCP	g and notification procedures detailed in this section of	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 w 2.1 Vehicle acces	rith the Wagga Wagga Development Co	ontro	l Pla	n 2010
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 see	curity				
O1 Incorporate crime prevention strategies in new developments.	C1 Use good site planning to clearly define public, semi-public and private areas.	O NR	Sat		
O2 Encourage active, pedestrian oriented environments where developments are designed to integrate into the public	C2 Entries are to be clearly visible and identifiable from the street, and are to give the resident/occupier a sense of personal address and shelter. For non-residential uses, administration offices or showroom are to be located at the front of the building.	O NR	Sat		
domain.	C3 Minimise blank walls along street frontages.	O NR	Sat		
O3 Maximise opportunities 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		

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					
O NR	Sat	Plans show required planting number specified in the Property Management Plan for the subject lot. A condition has been imposed to re-locate the plantings outside the electrical easement or to submit approval from Transgrid for their location.			
NR	Sat				
_	_	NR Sat			

O2 Protect, maintain or improve the diversity of the	Natural Resources Sensitivity - land	NR	O Sat	
native flora and fauna.		IVIT	Sal	
O3 Protect the ecological	Natural Resources Sensitivity - waterways		\circ	
processes necessary for their		NR	Sat	
continued existence. O4 Encourage the recovery	Natural Resources Sensitivity - groundwater	\circ		
of threatened species,		NR	Sat	
communities or populations and their habitats.				
05 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	C1 Use site characteristics such as trees, changes in level or rock outcrops as features within the site layout.	0		
is compatible with existing or	level of rook outerops as realares within the site layout.	NR	Sat	
desired built form.	C2 Integrate access, landscaping and services in the site layout, avoiding underutilised spaces.	\circ		
O2 Facilitate sustainable	site layout, avoiding underutilised spaces.	NR	Sat	
development through passive solar design.	C3 Orient living spaces to maximise solar access.	0		
Solar design.		NR	Sat	
O3 Integrate landscaping	C4 Facilitate natural cross ventilation within dwellings through the location of windows and doors.	\circ		
and built form.	through the location of windows and doors.	NR	Sat	

O4 Encourage designs which respond to the physical context and characteristics of the particular site. O5 Encourage design that maximises the opportunity for passive surveillance of communal spaces from private living areas.				
9.2.2 Streetscape				
O1 Encourage compatibility with existing built form.	C1 Provide a street address and front elevation that is consistent with the predominant scale, rhythm and form of the street.	O NR	Sat	
O2 Encourage attractive				
of Streetscapes. Of 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 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	

9.2.3 Corner lots and secondary facades

Category 1 Development Assessment Report and Checklist

Version 1.0 August 2020

- 9.2.4 Sloping sites
- 9.3.1 Site area per dwelling
- 9.3.2 Site cover
- 9.3.4 Solar access

O1 Ensure that the amenity of the occupants of dwellings is achieved by designing so	C1 Locate garages, laundries and bathrooms to provide insulation from western sun.	O NR	Sat	
that they receive adequate daylight and natural ventilation to habitable rooms and sunlight to private open	C2 Locate living areas and private open space to ensure orientation to the north and north east where possible.	O NR	Sat	
space areas. O2 Ensure non-habitable rooms such as garages,	C3 Building design and site layout is to ensure adequate sunlight access to the internal living spaces and private open space of the proposed development.	O NR	Sat	
laundries and bathrooms are positioned so that living areas, open space and habitable rooms receive maximum winter solar	C4 Variations can be considered to C1, C2 and C3 where it can be demonstrated that site constraints, existing built form and good design practices limit the ability of the proposal to comply with these controls.	NR NR	Sat	
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		
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	Sat
	C3 Use screening where necessary to ensure the privacy of private open space areas.	O NR	Sat
9.3.6 Front setbac	eks		
O1 Encourage uniform building lines that correspond to the built setbacks and	C1 Minimum front setbacks for residential development (site area smaller than 2000m2):	NR	Sat
patterns of neighbouring buildings.	Primary frontage to a main or arterial road 9m # Primary street frontage (other roads) 6m # Secondary frontage (corner site) 3m		
O2 Encourage attractive residential streets and quality public domain.	# - For residential accommodation in R3 Zones a minimum setback of 3m may be considered.		
	C2 In the older areas of Wagga Wagga front setbacks are typically 7.5m. where the setback of existing		0

O3 Ensure that new developments complement the established built patterns .	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	C1 The rear setback for detached secondary dwellings		\circ	
separation between buildings	is determined by site conditions and the setbacks of			
for landscaping, privacy,	similar structures on adjoining and nearby sites.	NR	Sat	
natural light and ventilation.	ommar our dotter or a digoriting and modify outco.			
natarar ngrit ana vontilation.	C2 Any point of a building must have a setback from			
O2 Engura now dayslanment		0		
O2 Ensure new development	the side boundary nearest to that point of at least:	NR	Sat	
continues the rhythm or	a) If the lot is in Zone R5 a setback of 2m, or	1 41 4	Out	
pattern of development in the	b) If the lot is in Zone RU1, RU2 or RU4 a setback of			
locality.	10m.			
O3 Provide access for				
maintenance.				
mantonarios.				
O4 Building setbacks from				
the side and rear boundaries				
shall have careful regard to				
the impact of proposed				
structures on adjoining				
landowners.				
9.4.1 Building ele	ments			
				T
O1 Encourage quality and	C1 Use verandahs or pergolas to link internal and			
visually interesting buildings	external living areas.	_		
through the use of building		NR	Sat	
elements.	C2 Porches are to be integrated into the building			
3.33	design, and are to be used to create a sheltered and	\circ		
O2 Facilitate passive solar	•	NR	Sat	
O2 Facilitate passive solar	clearly visible entry.			
design principles.				
	C3 Locate ancillary components such as aerials,			
	satellite dishes, air conditioning units and the like so			

they are not visible from the street.

9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks

	C5 Secondary dwellings are to appear as a single occupancy from the public domain.	NR 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				
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	C3 Screening is required where there is direct line of sight between neighbouring balconies or private open space areas, or between windows and door openings of habitable rooms.	NR NR	Sat	

☐ 9.4.4 Garages, 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 early morning and late afternoon summer sun.	less than 50% of the width of the house* no wider than 6m # maximum 2.4m high # - 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.			
	C2 Garages, carports and sheds that open up to a laneway must be setback a minimum of 1m from the property boundary.	NR NR	O 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, (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.	NR NR	O Sat	

	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 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	O 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 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	5			
O1 Ensure site facilities are integrated into site design, and are convenient, visually discreet and easy to maintain.	C3 Locate mail boxes so that they are clearly visible from the street or main entry. The plans are to include details of the location for letter boxes and any associated shelter structure.	O NR	Sat	
O2 Encourage an attractive residential setting and quality public domain.	C4 Garbage areas are to be easily accessible within the site, and are to have adequate lighting. The area should be visually screened from adjoining developments and public spaces.	O NR	Sat	
O3 Minimise duplication of trenches for services and the like.	C5 Provide an external drying area in an area that receives reasonable solar access. The drying area is to be screened from the street or adjoining public spaces.	O NR	Sat	

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

9.4.6 Changing the landform – cut and fill

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	
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 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	O NR	Sat	

as close to the proposed dwelling as is possible, to minimise the impact on the amenity of the adjoining properties.			
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
- **16** Gobbagombalin Urban Release Area