

Report of Development Application

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Application	Application Number DA23/0249 Delication Date of Lodgement 19/05/2023		Applicant	C Rocks 29 Werribee Road BOURKELANDS NSW 2650	
Details	Proposal	Retaining Wall	Description of Mod.	N/A	
	Development Cost \$12786		Other Approvals	Nil	
Site Details	Subject Land	10 Norman Duck Ave SAN ISIDORE NSW 2650 Lot 11 DP 251918	Owner	JTH Hillis & ST Hillis	

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: 17/7/2023

Report Approved by:

Amanda Gray Senior Town Planner

Date:17.7.2023

Section 4.55 Modification of Consent

Section 4.15(1) Matters for consideration - general

Description	Retaining Wall
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Mat	ters	for consideration				
GIS & System Check	Section 4.15(1) EP&A Act 1979	Issue	Legislative Provisions	Not Relevant	Satisfactory	Comment
~	(b) (c) (e)	DA History		O NR	S at	DA21/0764 – Shed, rainwater tank and use of existing ancillary earthworks

	(a)(i) (b)	Zoning	LEP	0		Zoning of land (cl 2.2): R5
	(c) (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.
P 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	(b) (c) (e)	Land TitleCorrect legal description and ownershipEasements & Building EnvelopesOpen Deposited Plan (including 88b)Registered title (deferred commencement)		O NR	Sat	Subject site is not burdened by any easements.
LEP 2010 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	O Sat O Sat	
LEP 2010 Urban release Area	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Urban Release Area	LEP 6.2 Public utility infrastructure LEP 6.3 Development control plan	NR NR	O Sat O Sat	
Natural resource Sensitivity	(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Natural Resource Sensitivity DCP 5.4 Environmentally sensitive land	LEP 7.3 Biodiversity LEP 7.4 Vulnerable land	O NR O NR	Sat	

Flooding (including MOFFS)	(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Flooding Overland flow <i>DCP 4.2 Flooding</i>	LEP 7.5 Riparian lands and waterways LEP 7.6 Groundwater vulnerability LEP 5.21 Flood Planning	 NR NR NR NR NR 	O Sat O Sat Sat	
Bushfire Prone Land (inc	(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Bushfire DCP 4.1 Bushfire		NR O NR	Sat Sat	See section 4.1 below for further discussion.
Environmental -Contaminated Land & PFAS	(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Contaminated Land PFAS Study Area Site observations	SEPP55	O NR	Sat	The site is within the PFAS Investigation Area. The investigation was carried out by the Department of Defence and identified key areas of concern and on recommendation a PFAS Management Plan was adopted in September 2019. The key areas of concern were surrounding water corridors, aquafers, water bodies close to the RAAF Base itself and overland flow paths. The subject development is not within these areas and therefore the risk of contamination is considered low and the site is suitable for the proposed development.
Airpo rt Cons	(a)(i) (b) (c)	Airport Constraints	LEP 7.11 Airspace operations	O NR	S at	

Category 1 Development Assessment Report and Checklist

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	(e)					
			LEP 7.12 Development in areas subject to aircraft noise	O NR	S at	
	(b) (c) (e)	Services/Utilities		0		
	(-/	(Septic area? Health referral))		NR	Sat	
Sewer and Stormawater		Sewer/stormwater infrastructure (Build over, encroachment, earthwork impacts)				
1		Stormwater issues – overland flow				
Assets		Electricity infrastructure (including setbacks to substations) (Infrastructure SEPP referral)				

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Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)	(b) (c) (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 NR	Sat	Site visit undertaken on: 24 May 2023.
Aerial Imagery (*Topographic – Hydrology)	(b) (c) Off site observations		Sat	
(a) (b) (c) (e)	(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e) Manoeuvring Site Distance Issues Driveway grade	NR	Sat	

	Check Driveway location and grade Side entry pit Service lids/pits Poles/turrets/substations Street Trees DCP 2.1 Vehicle access and movements 9.3.6 Front setbacks 			
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Context, setting and streetscape 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	
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Public DomainImpact on street or adjoining public placeCondition/Dilapidation	O NR	• Sat	

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	Construction access			
	DCP 2.7 Development adjoining open space 9.4.5 Site facilities			
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Safety, security and crime prevention	O NR	• Sat	
	DCP 2.5 Safety and security			
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Site and internal design 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 impactDCP9.3.4 Solar access9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks	NR	Sat	
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Visual Privacy Private open space	O NR	Sat	
	Boundary fencing and screening DCP 9.3.5 Private open space			

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	9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks 9.4.3 Privacy				
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Noise and VibrationAcoustic privacy conflictsImpacting nearby land uses (Rail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP referrals)		O NR	S at	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Air and microclimate Impacting nearby land uses (Rail, Road, Infrastructure SEPP referrals)		O NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Earthworks and Soils Cut and fill Stability and erosion control Stormwater quality		O NR	• Sat	
	DCP 9.4.6 Changing the landform – cut and fill	LEP 7.1A Earthworks	O NR	Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Landscaping		• NR	O Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Waste		0		

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	Construction waste management		NR	Sat	
	Asbestos				
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Energy & Water DCP 9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks 9.4.1 Building elements 9.4.2 Materials and finishes		O NR	Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	BASIX (Use assessment checklist)	BASIX SEPP 2004	• NR	O Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Other hazards Natural Technological		O NR	S at	
(a)(iii) (b) (c) (e)	Flora and Fauna (on and off-site)		O NR	S at	
	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	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)
		activity is 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.
	 Is the subject site identified as an area of outstanding biodiversity value on the biodiversity values map?
	No
	2. Does the amount of native vegetation being removed exceed the biodiversity offsets scheme threshold?
	No native vegetation is proposed to be removed.
	3. Test of Significance - the test to determine whether the proposed development or activity is likely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats.
	Given that no native vegetation is being removed and in the absence of any recorded endangered flora or fauna on the site of the proposed development, it is not anticipated that the development will significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities or their habitats.

					Based on the above assessment it is satisfied that the development will not trigger the Biodiversity Offset Scheme.
(b) (c) (e)	Social and economic impacts		O NR	• Sat	
(b) (c) (e)	Facilitation of Ecologically Sustainable Development		O NR	S at	
(a)(i) (b) (c) (e)	Other LEP Clauses	LEP 2.7 Demolition requires development consent	• NR	O Sat	
		LEP 4.3 Height of buildings	O NR	S at	
		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	O Sat	
		LEP 5.16 Subdivision of, or dwellings on, land in		O Sat	

		certain rural, residential or environment protection zones			
		Other Clauses	• NR	O Sat	
(a)(i) (b) (c)	Other EPIs	SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007	NR NR	O Sat	
(e)		SEPP (Activation Precincts) 2020	NR	O Sat	
		Other SEPPs) NR	O Sat	
(a)(ii) (b) (c) (e)	Draft EPIs		O NR	• Sat	There are a number of state environmental planning policies currently subject to review, including some which have involved consultation and notification. None of these are applicable to this application.
(a)(iiia) (e)	Planning agreements) NR	O Sat	No related planning agreement has been entered into under section 7.4.
(d) (e)	Submissions		O NR	Sat	Nil
(e)	Section 68 Application made as part of DA	Local Government Act 1993	NR	Sat	
(e)	Section 7.11 Contributions (Local Infrastructure Contributions	EP&A Act 1979	• NR	O Sat	

(e)	Section 7.12 Contributions (Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2019 - 2034)	EP&A Act 1979	O NR	S at	The cost of the development is less than \$100,00 therefore Section 7.12 Contribution is not applicable.
(e)	Section 64 sewer (Development Servicing Plan – Sewerage Services – July 2013)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	O NR	S at	Not applicable as the lot is not within the DSP area.
(e)	Section 64 stormwater (Development Servicing Plan – Stormwater – November 2007)	s64 LG Act 1993 & s306 Water Management Act 2000	O NR	S at	Not applicable as the lot is not within the DSP area.
(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation – Prescribed Matters		O NR	Sat	
	EP&A Regulation 2000	cl.92(1)(b) - Demolition of a building, the provisions of AS 2601	• NR	O Sat	
		(ensure condition included requiring compliance with standard)			
		cl.92A - Additional matters that consent authority must consider for Wagga Wagga	• NR	O Sat	
		cl.94 require existing building to be brought into total or partial conformity with BCA	• NR	O Sat	
		(check with Building Surveyor for development proposing the rebuilding, alteration,			
		enlargement or extension of an existing building)			

(a)(iv) (e)	The Regulation – Prescribed Conditions (ensure conditions of consent included)	EP&A Regulation 2000	O NR	• Sat	
(e)	Other regulation matters	EP&A Regulation 2000	O NR	S at	
(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	S at	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) Image: Comment and Controls Image: Very section not relevant) Vot section and Controls

1.10 Notification of a Development Application

Compliance with the advertising and notification procedures detailed in this section of the DCP	O NR	Sat	The application has been notified in accordance with the notification provisions outlined in Section 1.10 of the WWDCP. No submissions were received. Dates: 23 June to 30 June 2023.
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1.11 Complying with the Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010

2.1 Vehicle access and movements

2.2 Off-street parking

2.3 Landscaping

2.5 Safety and security

O1 Incorporate crime prevention strategies in new developments.	C1 Use good site planning to clearly define public, semi-public and private areas.	O NR	Sat	
O2 Encourage active, pedestrian oriented environments where developments are designed to integrate into the public	C2 Entries are to be clearly visible and identifiable from the street, and are to give the resident/occupier a sense of personal address and shelter. For non- residential uses, administration offices or showroom are to be located at the front of the building.	• NR	O Sat	
domain.	C3 Minimise blank walls along street frontages.	● NR	O Sat	

O3 Maximise opportunities for natural surveillance of public spaces and building or	C4 Avoid areas of potential concealment and 'blind' corners.	O NR	• Sat	
site entrances.	C5 Provide lighting to external entry areas, driveways and car parks in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards. The lighting is to be designed and sited to minimise spill and potential nuisance to adjoining properties.	• NR	O Sat	
	C6 Planting and fencing is not to reduce the safety of users or compromise areas of natural surveillance.	• 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	O Sat	
	C8 Locate public toilets and rest areas to promote their use, and maximise public surveillance without creating visual intrusion.) 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.			

2.7 Development adjoining open space

3 Heritage Conservation

4.1 Bushfire

 O1 Minimise risk to life, property and the environment from bush fire. O2 Ensure compliance with statutory obligations for development in bush fire prone areas. 	C1 Applications are to satisfy the relevant provisions of <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006</i> (or any later versions) and Australian Standard: 3959 Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas.	O NR	S at	There are no bushfire protection measures for a class 10b structure in Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019.
	C2 Where required, a clear separation is to be provided between buildings and bushfire hazards in the form of a fuel-reduced Asset Protection Zone (APZ). In all cases the APZ is to be located wholly	• NR	O Sat	

4.2 Flooding

- **5.1** Development on ridges and prominent hills
- **5.2** Preservation of trees

5.3 Native Vegetation Cover

5.4 Environmentally sensitive land

O1 To support the controls and objective for both the E2 and E4 Zone and environmentally sensitive	C1 Development is to be consistent with any Conservation Management Plan prepared for land in the E2 zone.	• NR	O Sat	
land provisions in Clauses 7.3 to and inclusive of Clause 7.6 of the LEP.	Environmentally sensitive land – biodiversity (Outside "biocertified area")	O NR	• Sat	
O2 Protect, maintain or improve the diversity of the native flora and fauna.	Natural Resources Sensitivity - land	• NR	O Sat	
O3 Protect the ecological processes necessary for their continued existence.	Natural Resources Sensitivity - waterways	• NR	O Sat	
O4 Encourage the recovery of threatened species, communities or populations and their habitats.	Natural Resources Sensitivity - groundwater	• NR	O Sat	

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

6 Villages

8 Rural Development

9.1.5 R3 Zone – Staunton Estate

9.2.1 Site layout

O1 Encourage site responsive development that is compatible with existing or	C1 Use site characteristics such as trees, changes in level or rock outcrops as features within the site layout.	O NR	S at	
desired built form. O2 Facilitate sustainable	C2 Integrate access, landscaping and services in the site layout, avoiding underutilised spaces.	O NR	S at	
development through passive solar design.	C3 Orient living spaces to maximise solar access.	• NR	O Sat	
O3 Integrate landscaping and built form.	C4 Facilitate natural cross ventilation within dwellings through the location of windows and doors.	• NR	O Sat	
O4 Encourage designs which respond to the physical context and characteristics of the particular site.				
O5 Encourage design that maximises the opportunity for passive surveillance of				

communal spaces from			
private living areas.			

9.2.2 Streetscape

9.2.3 Corner lots and secondary facades

9.2.4 Sloping sites

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

9.3.1 Site area per dwelling

9.3.2 Site cover

9.3.4 Solar access

9.3.5 Private open space

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

9.3.6 Front setbacks

9.3.7 Side and rear setbacks

O1 Ensure adequate separation between buildings for landscaping, privacy, natural light and ventilation.	C1 The rear setback for detached secondary dwellings is determined by site conditions and the setbacks of similar structures on adjoining and nearby sites.	• NR	O Sat	
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				

and the second second second second second		
structures on adjoining		
landowners.		

9.4.1 Building elements

9.4.2 Materials and finishes

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

 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 split levels, pier foundation or 	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	
	C2 Fill is not to exceed:	0		

suspended floor house designs. O4 Avoid adverse impacts on salinity by minimising the potential for surface water to enter the groundwater in recharge areas. O5 Avoid inappropriate fill being introduced to sites. O6 Ensure adequate provision of drainage in relation to cut and fill practices.	 (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 must be more than 1m away from a side or rear boundary. 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). 	NR	Sat	
	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.	0		

C6 To encourage site responsive development,	NR	Sat	
excavation and retaining walls greater than that		Ο	
specified in C1 to C3 above can be considered where	NR	Sat	
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.			
C7 Where achievable, any proposed dwelling is to be	\bigcirc		
designed incorporating retaining walls and fill within the dwelling. Should the provision of retaining walls and fill	NR	Sat	
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.			
C8 All retained material is to have a gradient of at least	Ο		
5%.	NR	Sat	
C9 Fill material is to be substantially from the site only.		Jai	
Imported fill material is not encouraged.	Ο		
imported ini materia io not choodraged.	NR	Sat	
C10 Cut and fill outside the building envelope is not to		\bigcirc	
exceed 600mm.	NR	Sat	
C11 Stormwater or surface water runoff is not to be	-		
redirected or concentrated onto adjoining properties so	Ο		
as to cause a nuisance. Adequate drainage is to be	NR	Sat	
provided to divert water away from batters.			
C12 Earthworks should not be carried out within the			
angle of repose of adjoining property. Unless such	\bigcirc		
works are supported by certified structural engineer	NR	Sat	
reports and do not impact on neighbouring property.			



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