		DEVELO	PMENT ASSESSMENT REPORT		
DA Number: DA004/2025 – PAN-501782					
Address: 70 Yarran S			Street, Coonamble		
Legal Description:		Lots 85 & 8	7 DP3693		
Development Desc	ription:	Subdivisio	n (create twenty (20) lots) including a new roa	ıd	
			PROJECT OVERVIEW		
The proposed is for The project is proposed.			ot subdivision which includes the constructions:	n of a new	road.
-			eing for a new Sewerage Pumping Station and truction of a new road.	l public res	erve.
		PRO	PERTY DETAILS/HISTORY		
	Checked	l	Comments		
File History	Yes ⊠	No □	The land is owned by Coonamble Shire Cou	ncil.	
Title Plan	Yes □	No ⊠			
Ownership	Yes ⊠	No □			
			APPLICATION TYPE		
Does this application	on require r	eferral for d	ecision by Council?	Yes ⊠	No □
Is this application a	ın Integrate	d Developm	nent Application?	Yes □	No ⊠
Is this application a	Designated	d Developm	nent Application?	Yes □	No ⊠
Is this application f	or State Sig	nificant Dev	velopment?	Yes □	No ⊠
Is this application s	ubmitted b	y/on behalf	of a Public Authority?	Yes □	No ⊠
Is this application a staged Development? Yes 🗵 N			No□		
Stage 1: Lot 7, Lots 13 to 20, with lot 20 being for a new Sewerage Pumping Station and public reserve. Stage 2: Lots 1 to 6, Lots 8 to 12 and construction of a new road.					
Is this application a section 4.55 amendment? Yes \square No \boxtimes				No ⊠	
Does this application require concurrence referral? Yes \square No \boxtimes				No ⊠	
Does this application require courtesy comment? Yes \square No \boxtimes					

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES				
State Environmental Planning Policy	Applicable			
SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021 Chapter 2 of this SEPP identifies development that is State significant development or State significant infrastructure and to confer functions on joint regional planning panels to determine development applications.	Yes □	No ⊠		

Observe 2 of this OFDD provides for a proid parties of developing and delivery relative		1
Chapter 3 of this SEPP provides for consideration of development delivery plan by		
local Aboriginal Land Councils in planning assessment.		
Chapter 4 of this SEPP allows the Planning Secretary to act as a concurrence		
authority.		
SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021		
Chapter 2 of this SEPP relates to the removal of vegetation in non-rural areas that is		
not associated with a development application.		
Chapter 3 of this SEPP provides land use planning assessment framework for koala		
habitat and applies to land zoned RU1 Primary Production, RU2 Rural Landscape		
and RU3 Forestry in 74 local government areas including Coonamble.		
Chapter 4 of this SEPP applies the protection of koala habitat in all land use zones		
and applies to 74 local government areas including Coonamble.	Yes□	No ⊠
Chapter 5 of the SEPP relates to land along the Murray River.		
Chapter 6 of this SEPP relates to land in the Sydney Drinking Water Catchment,		
Sydney Harbour Catchment, the Georges River Catchment and the Hawkesbury-		
Nepean Catchment		
Chapter 13 of the SEPP provides development controls aimed at preserving native		
vegetation in strategic conservation areas.		
Chapters 7 – 12 have been repealed.		
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021		
Chapter 3 of the SEPP provides a systematic approach to the assessment of		
development proposals for potentially hazardous and offensive industry or storage.		
Chapter 4 of the SEPP provides a state-wide planning framework for the		
remediation of land; requires consent authorities to consider the potential for land	Yes ⊠	No □
to be contaminated when determining development applications; lists the		
remediation works that require development consent; and provides certification		
and operational requirements for remediation works that can be undertaken		
without development consent.		
SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021		
This SEPP contains planning provisions for infrastructure in NSW, such as		
hospitals, roads, railways, emergency services, water supply and electricity		
delivery in Chapter 2.	_	
Chapter 3 relates to Educational establishments and childcare facilities	Yes □	No ⊠
Chapter 4 of the SEPP relates to major infrastructure corridors' (North-South Rail		
Line, South West Rail Line, South West Rail Link extension and Western Sydney		
Freight Line)		
Chapter 5 relates to Port Botany, Port Kembla and Newcastle.		
SEPP (Housing) 2021 This SEPP facilitates the development of effordable and diverse bevoing. It		
This SEPP facilitates the development of affordable and diverse housing. It		
includes provisions for: boarding houses, build-to-rent housing, seniors housing,	Voc □	No 🔽
caravan parks and manufactured home estates, group homes, retention of existing	Yes □	No ⊠
affordable rental housing, secondary dwellings, social and affordable housing, short-term rental accommodation, design quality of residential apartment		
development.		
SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021		
This SEPP contains planning provisions for advertising and signage and also	Yes □	No ⊠
provisions for employment land in western Sydney.	163 🗆	INU 🖾
SEPP (Resources and Energy) 2021		
This SEPP contains planning provisions: for the assessment and development of	Yes □	No ⊠
mining, petroleum production and extractive industries and aims to facilitate the		110 2
g, per election production and occurred made and anno to radicate the	ĺ	ı

development of extractive resources near the population of the Sydney		
Metropolitan Area by identifying land which contains extractive material of regional		
significance.		
SEPP (Primary Production) 2021		
This SEPP contains provisions to manage primary production and rural		
development including supporting sustainable agriculture, to protect prime	Yes □	No ⊠
agricultural land of state and regional significance as well as regionally significant		
mining and extractive resources.		
SEPP (Precincts – Eastern Harbour City) 2021		
This SEPP provides planning provisions for precincts in the eastern side of Sydney,	Yes □	No ⊠
including the CBD.		
SEPP (Precincts – Central River City) 2021		
This SEPP provides planning provisions for precincts within 6 local government	Yes□	No ⊠
areas: Canterbury-Bankstown, Cumberland, Parramatta, Georges River, The Hills	165 🗆	INO 🖾
and Blacktown.		
SEPP (Precincts – Western Parkland City) 2021		
This SEPP provides planning provisions for precincts within 7 local government	Yes□	No ⊠
areas: Camden, Campbelltown, Fairfield, Hawkesbury, Liverpool, Penrith and		INO 🖾
Wollondilly.		
SEPP (Precincts – Regional) 2021		
This SEPP provides planning provisions for precincts within regional areas. There	Yes □	No ⊠
are no precincts located within the Coonamble Local Government Area.		
SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008		
This SEPP provides provisions relating to certain development types that can be	Yes□	No ⊠
carried out as exempt development. It also contains provisions relating to		INO 🖾
complying development.		
SEPP (Sustainable Buildings) 2022		
This SEPP contains provisions that aims ensure new and renovated buildings are	Yes□	No ⊠
sustainable and resilient for the future climate and to bring NSW closer to net zero	.00 🗆	INU EN
emissions.		

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

Chapter 4, Clause 4.6 of SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 states that:

- 1) A consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of any development on land unless:
- a) It has considered whether the land is contaminated, and
- b) If the land is contaminated, it is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, and
- c) If the land requires remediation to be made suitable for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, it is satisfied that the land will be remediated before the land is used for that purpose.

Comment

A preliminary site investigation was carried on the site in May 2024 by SMK Consultants. During the investigation a number of areas were identified where grease and oil had contaminated the site as a result of vehicles and machinery stored on the site. Further investigation revealed that contamination was limited to within 50mm of the surface. The site investigation found that isolated areas of contamination from oil based materials and that these areas do not extend across the site. This contamination is not considered a risk to health and it is concluded that the land is suitable for residential use.

		LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN		
The subject land is zoned: R1 General Residential				
Definition from LEP Permissibility:		The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 provides the definition for subdivision as follows: subdivision means the division of land into 2 or more parts, that after the division, would be obviously adapted for separate occupation, use or disposition. The development is considered to be permissible with consent in		
Clause		accordance with .	Compliance	
	Principal Development S	Standards	Companies	
4.1	Minimum subdivision lo		Does Not Comply	
4.1AA	Minimum subdivision lo	t size for community title schemes	Not Applicable	
4.1A	Strata Subdivisions in Zo	one RU1 Primary Production	Not Applicable	
4.2	Rural Subdivision		Not Applicable	
4.2A	zones	ses on land in certain rural and conservation	Not Applicable	
4.2B	Erection of rural workers Prouction	' dwellings on land in Zone RU1 Primary	Not Applicable	
4.3	Height of buildings		Not adopted	
4.4	Floor space ratio Not adopted		Not adopted	
4.5	Calculation of floor space ratio Not adopte		Not adopted	
4.6	Exceptions to development standards		Complies	
The minimum lot size for subdivision that is applicable to the land as shown on the Lot Size Map (attached) is 750 square metres. One (1) lot, proposed Lot 20, will not meet the minimum lot size requirement. This lot is the location of the sewage pump station and proposed public reserve. A clause 4.6 variation request has been lodged with the development application. An assessment of the variation request is attached.				
Part 5 I	Miscellaneous Provision	s		
5.1	Relevant acquisition aut	hority	Not Applicable	
5.2	Classification and reclas	ssification of public land	Not Applicable	
5.3	Development near zone	boundaries	Not Applicable	
5.4	Controls relating to misc	cellaneous permissible uses	Not Applicable	
5.5	Controls relating to secondary dwellings on land in a rural zone Not Applicable			
5.6	Architectural roof features Not adopted			
5.7	Development below mean high water mark Not applicable			
5.8	Conversion of fire alarms Not Applicable			
5.9	Dwelling house or secondary dwelling affected by natural disaster Not Applicable			
5.9AA	Repealed Repealed			
5.10	Heritage conservation Complies			

5.11	Bushfire hazard reduction	Not Applicable
5.12	Infrastructure development and use of existing buildings of the Crown	Not Applicable
5.13	Eco-tourist facilities	Not Applicable
5.14	Siding spring Observatory – maintaining dark sky	Complies
5.15	Defence communications facility	Not adopted
5.16	Subdivision of, or dwellings on, land in certain rural, residential or conservation zones	Not Applicable
5.17	Artificial water bodies in environmentally sensitive areas of operation of irrigation corporations	Not Applicable
5.18	Intensive livestock agriculture	Not Applicable
5.19	Pond-based, tank based and oyster aquaculture	Not Applicable
5.20	Standards that cannot be used to refuse consent – playing and performing music	Not Applicable
5.21	Flood planning	Complies
5.22	Special flood consideration	Not Applicable
5.23	Public bushland	Not adopted
5.24	Farm stay accommodation	Not Applicable
5.25	Farm gate premises	Not Applicable
1		

5.10 Heritage Conservation

Review of Schedule 5 of the Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011 reveals no heritage sites or heritage conservation areas on the property listed under the local environmental plan, or within close proximity to the site. No Aboriginal sites have been recorded on the property. Visual inspection of the site reveals no evidence of cultural heritage or built heritage items on the property. No adverse effects on the heritage significance of the area or impacts on heritage items, conservation areas, Aboriginal objects or places of heritage significance are assessed to occur.

5.14 Siding Spring Observatory—maintaining dark sky

Comment:

- (1) The objective of this clause is to protect observing conditions at the Siding Spring Observatory by promoting lighting practices that minimise light pollution.
- (2) Light emissions—general considerations for all development. Before granting development consent for development on land to which this Plan applies, the consent authority must consider whether the development is likely to adversely affect observing conditions at the Siding Spring Observatory, taking into account the following matters—
- (a) the amount and type of light to be emitted as a result of the development and the measures to be taken to minimise light pollution,
- (b) the impact of those light emissions cumulatively with other light emissions and whether the light emissions are likely to cause a critical level to be reached,
- (c) whether outside light fittings associated with the development are shielded light fittings,
- (d) the measures to be taken to minimise dust associated with the development, Note—

Dust tends to scatter light and increase light pollution.

(e) the Dark Sky Planning Guideline published in the Gazette by the Planning Secretary.

(7) Development on land 18 kilometres or more from observatory

The consent authority must not (except with the concurrence of the Planning Secretary) grant development consent to development on land that is 18 kilometres or more from the Siding Spring Observatory if the consent authority considers that the development is likely to result in the emission of light of 1,000,000 lumens or more.

- (8) The consent authority must consult with the observatory director before granting development consent to development for the purposes of a dwelling house, secondary dwelling or dual occupancy on land that is 18 kilometres or more from the Siding Spring Observatory if the consent authority considers that the development is likely to result in a dwelling having—
- (a) an outside light fitting other than a shielded light fitting, or
- (b) more than 7 shielded outside light fittings or more than 5 such light fittings that are not automatic light fittings.
- (9) The consent authority must consult with the observatory director before granting development consent to development (other than development for the purposes of a dwelling house, secondary dwelling or dual occupancy) on land that is 18 kilometres or more from the Siding Spring Observatory if the consent authority considers that the development is likely to result in the emission of light of 50,000 lumens or more.

The proposed subdivision is approximately 74 km from the Siding Springs Observatory and will be conditioned to meet the requirements in section (8) above. There is no need to consult under clause 5.14 of the LEP.

Part 6 Additional local provisions

6.1	Terrestrial biodiversity	Not Applicable
6.2	Water protection	Not Applicable
6.3	Wetlands	Not Applicable
6.4	Groundwater vulnerability	Not Applicable
6.5	Essential services	Complies
6.6	Repealed	Repealed
6.7	Earthworks	Complies
6.8	Stormwater management	Complies

6.5 Essential Services

Comment:

Development consent must not be granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required:

- The supply of water.
- The supply of electricity.
- The disposal and management of sewage.

- Stormwater drainage or on-site conservation.
- Suitable road access.

Each lot will be required to be connected to reticulated water, sewer and electricity. A new cul-de-sac is proposed in Stage 2 of works to provide access to Lots 1 to 6 and Lots 8 to 12. To provide adequate stormwater disposal, the frontage along Yarran and Reid Streets will have kerb and gutter installed as detailed in submitted engineering plans.

6.7 Earthworks

The main objective of this clause is to ensure that earthworks for which development consent is required will not have a detrimental impact on environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses, cultural or heritage items or features of the surrounding land. Before granting development consent for earthworks, Clause 6.7(3) requires consideration of the following matters:

- The likely disruption of, or any detrimental effect on, existing drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality.
- The effect of the proposed development on the likely future use or redevelopment of the land.
- The quality of the fill or the soil to be excavated, or both.
- The effect of the proposed development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties.
- The source of any fill material and the destination of any excavated material.
- The likelihood of disturbing relics.
- The proximity to and potential for adverse impacts on any waterway, drinking water catchment or environmentally sensitive area.

Earthworks will be required to construct kerb and gutter and the road pavement. Conditions will be applied to minimise impacts from dust during construction.

6.8 Stormwater Management

The objective of this clause is to minimise the impacts of urban stormwater on adjoining downstream properties, native bushland and receiving waters. Clause 6.8 requires consideration of the following matters:

- The development is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the site having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site filtration of water, and
- Includes, if practicable, onsite stormwater retention for use as an alternative supply to mains water, groundwater or river water, and
- Avoids any significant impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining downstream properties, native bushland and receiving waters, or if that impact cannot be avoided, minimises and mitigates the impact.

Stormwater from the proposed subdivision will be directed to Yarran and Reid Streets where it will connect with the existing table drains.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN

DCP 1	Coonamble Township and Surrounds	
Develo	pment Guidelines	
Reside	ntial Development	
5	 The minimum size for new residential lots shall be not less than: In sewered areas – 750 square metres In unsewered areas – 2000 square metres (allowing capacity to split once and if sewering becomes economic) 	Does Not Comply
6	The minimum length of road frontage of each separate parcel of land shall be 20 metres except in the case of irregular shaped parcels of land in which cases the length of road frontage may be less than 20 metres. Provided the width of each parcel of land at a point 9 metres from and parallel to the boundary of the land abutting the road shall be not less than 15 metres. These minimum frontage widths shall be doubled in respect of allotments required to have a minimum area of 2000 square metres.	Does Not Comply
7	Except in the case of a parcel of land having frontage to more than one road, excluding laneways, the depth of each parcel of land shall be not less than the length of the road frontage.	Complies
8	Each application for approval will be considered on its merits by Council in respect of the sites locality, relation to public convenience, services and the maintenance of environmental safeguards.	Not Relevant
9	Adequate means of access shall be provided to each separate parcel of land, but shall not necessarily mean the provision of rear access to each separate parcel of land.	Complies
10	For new subdivision Council requires the subdivider to form and construct streets adjoining the boundaries of the development site. Details of road pavement widths are laid down in Council's policy on same. All costs are to be borne by the subdivider.	Complies
lot 20 is It is not All lots Reid St	-	be constructed on this lot.
Reside	ntial Flat Buildings - General	

Residential flat buildings are prohibited from areas shown on the Development Control Plan being – future village extension areas,

village commercial, and village industrial areas unless in

11

Not Relevant

	<u></u>
conjunction with commercial or industrial development as a caretaker's flat.	
New residential flat buildings may be constructed in other parts of Coonamble township in accordance with the Residential Flat Code.	Not Relevant
In any part of Coonamble township, dual occupancy or self- contained "granny flats" may be erected in association with new or existing dwellings if, after advertisement, Council is satisfied that there is no significant objection to the proposal from other land owners in the locality.	Not Relevant
rovisions are not relevant to the proposal.	
ersons housing	
All applications for any form of aged persons or disabled housing will be advertised and considered by Council under the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 5 – Housing for Aged or Disabled Persons. Council will not grant consent to any application if it considers the completed development cannot be safely integrated into surrounding land uses. In this regard Council will need to be satisfied there is no significant objection to the proposal from other land owners in the immediate locality.	Not Relevant
posal does not related to aged persons housing.	
king	
Land uses which Council may require the provision of car parking space are: Motel, flats: 1 – 1 ^{1/2} per unit or dwelling Large retail establishments Commercial and industrial establishments involving heavy vehicles	Not Relevant
re no carparking provisions that a relevant to this proposal.	
residential sector (VR)	
Preferred land uses are single dwellings and residential flat buildings	Not Relevant
Development applications for other uses, even if they are attached to dwellings, are to be advertised as for flats, prior to Council's decision	Not Relevant
ent	1
rovisions are not relevant to the proposal for subdivision.	
g setbacks – residential sector	
There is no building setback from laneways which are less than 6.0 metres wide and which provide rear access to allotments.	Not Relevant
	New residential flat buildings may be constructed in other parts of Coonamble township in accordance with the Residential Flat Code. In any part of Coonamble township, dual occupancy or self-contained "granny flats" may be erected in association with new or existing dwellings if, after advertisement, Council is satisfied that there is no significant objection to the proposal from other land owners in the locality. ent provisions are not relevant to the proposal. ersons housing All applications for any form of aged persons or disabled housing will be advertised and considered by Council under the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 5 – Housing for Aged or Disabled Persons. Council will not grant consent to any application if it considers the completed development cannot be safely integrated into surrounding land uses. In this regard Council will need to be satisfied there is no significant objection to the proposal from other land owners in the immediate locality. ent posal does not related to aged persons housing. **Rking** Land uses which Council may require the provision of car parking space are: • Motel, flats: 1 – 1½ per unit or dwelling • Large retail establishments • Commercial and industrial establishments involving heavy vehicles ent re no carparking provisions that a relevant to this proposal. **Preferred land uses are single dwellings and residential flat buildings Development applications for other uses, even if they are attached to dwellings, are to be advertised as for flats, prior to Council's decision ent provisions are not relevant to the proposal for subdivision. g setbacks – residential sector There is no building setback from laneways which are less than 6.0

19	Preferred land uses are to be set back a minimum of 9 metres from State Highways and a minimum of 7.5 metres from other roads.	Not Relevant
20	Other land uses are to be set back a minimum of 9 metres from all roads.	Not Relevant
Comm		
	posal does not involve the erection of buildings or structures, therefore	e these provisions are not
-	t to this proposal.	o these provisions are not
	commercial sector (VC)	
21	Preferred land uses: retail, office and other commercial uses	Not Relevant
	Development applications for other uses, except dwellings, are to	
22	be advertised as for flats prior to Council's decision	Not Relevant
Comm	·	
The pro	posal relates to a residential subdivision, therefore these provisions ar	e not relevant.
Buildin	g setbacks – commercial sector	
	-	
	There is no health and the second of the sec	
23	There is no building setback from laneways which are less than 6.0	Not Relevant
	metres wide and which provide rear access to allotments.	
24	Preferred land uses have no setback requirements.	Not Relevant
25	Other land uses are to be set back a minimum of 7.5 metres from other roads.	Not Relevant
Comm	ent	
The pro	posal relates to a residential subdivision, therefore these provisions ar	e not relevant.
Genera	ıl village sector (VG)	
	This sector is seen as a category between the residential and	
26	industrial/commercial sectors, light home based industries which	Not Relevant
	provide minimal disturbance to neighbours will be considered.	
27	Development applications for all uses, except dwellings, are to be	Not Relevant
21	advertised as for flats prior to Council's decision.	Not Netevant
Comm		
-	oposal is located in a residential area, these provisions are not relevant	to this proposal.
Buildin	g setbacks – general village sector	
28	There is no building setback from laneways which are less than 6.0	Not Relevant
	All land uses are to be setback a minimum of 9 metres from State	
29	Highways and a minimum of 7.5 metres from other roads.	Not Relevant
Comm		
This pro	pposal is located in a residential area, these provisions are not relevant	to this proposal.
Industi	ial sector – (VI)	
30	Preferred land uses: industrial uses which are compatible with the	Not Relevant
	surrounding existing land uses.	

31	flats prior to Council's decision	Not Relevant
		recrisionalic
Comm		
This pro	posal is located in a residential area, these provisions are not relevant	to this proposal.
Buildin	g setbacks – industrial sector	
	There is no building setback from laneways which are less than 6.0	Net Delevent
32	metres wide and which provide rear access to allotments.	Not Relevant
	Preferred land uses are to be set back a minimum of 9 metres from	
	State Highways and a minimum of 7.5 metres from other roads.	
	Exception: Council may permit buildings or parts of buildings to be	
33	erected within not less than 6 metres of any road provided that such	Not Relevant
	structures have a lower profile than surrounding development and	
	are unlikely to detract from the general visual amenity of the locality	
	or unlikely to reduce safety to motorists.	
	Other land uses are to be set back a minimum of 9.0 metres from	
34	other roads.	Not Relevant
Commo	ent	
Comm	ent	
This pro	posal is located in a residential area, these provisions are not relevant	to this proposal.
Future	residential sector	
	Temporary large allotments may be created on land identified as	
35	future residential northwest of Coonamble township.	Not Relevant
	This land is designated within the Rural Small Holdings Zone (1(c))	
	and as such subdivision is permissible according to guidelines set	
	for this zone. It is required that such subdivision will conform with	
	the provisional residential subdivision plan of the land at a later	
	date. The provisional residential subdivision is the responsibility of	
	the the developer and must be to Council's satisfaction, particularly	
36	with regard to:	Not Relevant
	(a) the setback of buildings from provisional future residential	
	allotment boundaries	
	(b) points of access to be provided to the temporary large	
	allotments	
	(c) the future provision of engineering services, and	
	(d) the proposed location of public recreation areas.	
Commo		<u> </u>
There a	re two (2) existing allotments and it is proposed to create 19 residential	lots with an additional lot
	provision of a sewage pump station and recreation area.	
Maxim	ım building height	
	In all village residential zones buildings shall not exceed two storeys	
37	in height or 6 metres measured from finished floor level to the	Not Relevant
	underside of ceiling linings.	. Tot Hotovalle
Commo		l

PLANNING AGREEMENT Section 4.15(1)(a) (iiia) – EP & A Act		
Is there a planning agreement in force under section 7.4 of the EP&A Act	Yes□	No ⊠
Has a Planning Agreement been offered under this development?	Yes □	No ⊠

PLANNING STRATEGIES/LOCAL POLICY						
Is there a Planning Strategy or Local Policy that requires notation?	Yes□	No ⊠				
Has the applicant submitted any supporting planning assessments?	Yes□	No ⊠				
Comment						
There are no planning policies or local strategies that are relevant to this propo	There are no planning policies or local strategies that are relevant to this proposal.					

SUBDIVISION				
Does this application include subdivision?	Yes ⊠	No □		
Comment				
The proposal is for the creation of a 20 lot subdivision which includes the construction of a new road. The				
project is proposed to be two (2) stages:				
Stage 1: Lot 7, Lots 13 to 20, with lot 20 being for a new Sewerage Pumping Station and public reserve.				
Stage 2: Lots 1 to 6, Lots 8 to 12 and construction of a new road.				

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS Section 4.15(1)(b) – EP & A Act					
	Impact Comment				
Social	Yes ⊠	No 🗆	The proposed subdivision will provide an opportunity for additional housing in the town of Coonamble. The creation of an additional 19 residential lots will assist in addressing the housing shortage currently being experienced in Coonamble and the wider region. It is considered that the proposal will have a positive social impact.		
Economic	Yes ⊠	No 🗆	The proposal is not considered to have any significant adverse economic impacts on the locality. A likely positive impact is the development will create employment in the construction industry, which will lead to flow on impacts such as expenditure in the area.		
Siting & Configuration	Yes □	No ⊠	The proposed subdivision design satisfactorily responds to site attributes and will fit the residential nature of the locality.		
Setbacks	Yes □	No ⊠	Not relevant at subdivision stage.		
Privacy	Yes □	No ⊠	Not relevant at subdivision stage.		
Overshadowing	Yes □	No ⊠	Not relevant at subdivision stage.		
Solar Access	Yes □	No ⊠	Not relevant at subdivision stage.		
Visual	Yes □	No ⊠	Not relevant at subdivision stage.		
Amenity	Yes □	No ⊠	The proposal is for a residential subdivision which		

Item 10.13 - Annexure 1

			is compatible with the residential nature of the		
			locality. The proposed development will not have any		
	., .	!	significant impacts on water resources.		
Water	Yes □	No ⊠	Reticulated water service		
			subdivision.		
			Conditions will be applie		
Air	Yes ⊠ No □ impacts during construct			tion of the road and	
			infrastructure.		-:
Noise	Yes ⊠	No □	Conditions will be applie impacts during construc		
NOISE	168 🖂	INO 🗆	infrastructure.	tion of the road	anu
			It is not considered that t	:he proposed si	ubdivision
Land Degradation	Yes □	No ⊠	will cause land degradat		
Biodiversity	Yes□	No ⊠	This site is not mapped a	s having high b	iodiversity
blodiversity	163 🗆	INU 🖂	values.		
Has a Threatened Species Impact A	Assessm	ent been _l	prepared?	Yes□	No ⊠
Does the proposed development required approval under the EPBC Act? Yes \square No \boxtimes				No ⊠	
Heritage	Impact		Comment		
European	Yes□	No ⊠			
Aboriginal	Yes□	No ⊠			
Is the land classified as containing	and item	of enviro	nmental heritage?	Yes□	No ⊠
Is there an impact on a heritage item in the vicinity of the proposal? Yes \square No \boxtimes					
Is this proposal in a heritage conse	rvation a	rea?		Yes□	No ⊠
Is this proposal in an adjoining or in	close vi	cinity to a	conservation area?	Yes □	No ⊠
Has a Heritage Impact Statement b	een prep	ared for t	he proposal?	Yes □	No ⊠
Has an Archaeological Survey beer	prepare	d for this	proposal?	Yes□	No ⊠
Comment					_
Review of Schedule 5 of the Coo					_
heritage conservation areas on th proximity to the site. No Aboriginal		-		•	
-					
reveals no evidence of cultural heritage or built heritage items on the property. No adverse effects on the heritage significance of the area or impacts on heritage items, conservation areas, Aboriginal objects or					
places of heritage significance are assessed to occur.					
A heritage impact statement and archaeological survey are not warranted for this development.					

FLOODING Section 4.15(1)(b) – EP & A Act		
Is this property flood affected?	Yes □	No ⊠
Comment		
The site is not identified as flood prone land.		

BUSHFIRE PRONE LAND

Section 4.15(1)(b) – EP & A Act					
Is this property bushfire prone as per the Bush Fire Prone Land Map? Yes □					
Comment The land is not mapped as bushfire prone land. Referral to the RFS is not require	ed.				
Is the BAL 40 or BAL FZ?	Yes□	No ⊠			
Is the development for a Special Fire Protection Purpose?	Yes□	No ⊠			
Is the proposal for a residential or rural residential subdivision?	Yes ⊠	No □			
Is referral to the RFS required?	Yes□	No ⊠			

CONTAMINATED LAND Section 4.15(1)(b) – EP & A Act		
Has this land been identified as being contaminated land by Council?	Yes□	No ⊠
Does this land require remediation?	Yes□	No ⊠
Has a Contaminated Land Site Investigation been completed?	Yes ⊠	No□
Is it possible that this land may be contaminated?	Yes□	No ⊠
Is this land in the close vicinity or adjoining a known contaminated site?	Yes□	No ⊠

			UCTURE b) – EP & A Act		
Is an engineering assessment requ	Yes□	No ⊠			
Has an engineering assessment be	en compl	eted?		Yes□	No ⊠
Who completed the engineering assessment?		Wate	r & Sewer		
Comment Services are located in the vicinity	of the dev	elopment	·.		
Does this proposal have any poten	tial impac	t on:	_		
	lmp	act	Co	mment	
Sewer	Yes ⊠	No □	Sewer is available. A new pump station has been installed by Council to allow for additional capacity.		
Water	Yes ⊠	No □	Water services are available to the site.		
Drainage	Yes ⊠	No □	Stormwater drainage is designed to flow overland to the existing table drains in Yarran and Reid Street.		
Access	Yes ⊠	No □	A cross over to each proposed lot will be required to be constructed.		
Kerb & Gutter	Yes ⊠	No □	K & G will be required along the frontages to Yarran and Reid Streets, as well as the internal new road.		
Upgrade Existing Road	Yes ⊠	No □	The pavement to Yarra	n and	
Road Network	Yes ⊠	No □	Yarran & Reid Streets will need to be upgraded so that the pavement extends to the required kerb		

Item 10.13 - Annexure 1

			and gutter.		
Existing Easements	Yes□	No ⊠	There are no existing easements. Easements will be required as shown on Sheet 001 for the provision of water and sewer.		
Electricity	Yes ⊠	No □	An electrical design will be required to be submitted to Council.		
Telecommunications	Yes □	No ⊠	There are many options for telecommunications, that can be addressed during the construction of individual dwellings.		
Pedestrian Access	Yes□	No ⊠	There is no existing footpath in Yarran or Reid Streets. Footpath will not be required.		
Loading and Unloading	Yes □	No ⊠	Not relevant		
Parking	Yes □	No ⊠	Not relevant		
Energy Consumption	Yes □	No ⊠	Not relevant.		
Does the development require any new easements?			Yes ⊠	No □	
Has an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan been submitted?		Yes□	No ⊠		
Comment Easements are required to					
	CONST	RUCTION	ASSESSMENT		
Is a construction certificate require	ed?			Yes□	No ⊠
Is a subdivision works certificate re	quired?			Yes ⊠	No □
Was a construction certificate application submitted with this application?		Yes□	No ⊠		

CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT						
Is a construction certificate required?	Yes□	No ⊠				
Is a subdivision works certificate required?	Yes ⊠	No □				
Was a construction certificate application submitted with this application?	Yes□	No ⊠				
Has Council been appointed as the Principal Certifying Authority?	Yes□	No ⊠				
Is an annual Fire Safety Certificate required?	Yes□	No ⊠				

SECTION 68 ASSESSMENT						
Is a Section 68 assessment required?	Yes		No ⊠			
Has a Section 68 assessment been completed?	Yes [No ⊠			
Was a Section 68 application submitted with this application?	Yes [No ⊠			
What type of Section 68 approval is required?		Sewer				
		Onsite Waste Water				
		Stormy	vater			

DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS					
Does this proposal require any Developer Contributions?	Yes□	No ⊠			
Comment: There are no Developer Contribution Plans relevant to this proposal.					

ADVERTISING SIGNAGE

Does this application include advertising signage?	Yes□	No ⊠
Has an assessment under SEPP 64 been carried out?	Yes □	No ⊠

NOTIFICATION				
Does this application requ	uired neighbour notification?		Yes ⊠	No□
Is this application advertis	sed development under the EP &	& A Act?	Yes □	No ⊠
Was this application notif	CPP			
Was this application notified/advertised for public interest purposes only?			Yes □	No ⊠
Dates notification underta				
Commenced: 12/02/2025 Finished: 2			28/02/2025	
Were there any written submissions received? Yes □ No ⊠				
Comment: The application was notified to adjoining property owners for a period of 14 days. No submissions were received.				

SECTION 88B INSTRUMENT		
Does Council require a Section 88b instrument to be prepared?	Yes ⊠	No □

PUBLIC INTEREST				
Does this proposal have any construction or safety issues? Yes □ No ⊠				
Comment: No construction or safety issues have been identified.				
Are there any public health issues associated with the proposal? Yes \square No \boxtimes			No ⊠	
Are there any other public interest issues?		Yes□	No ⊠	

Comment:

The public interest is a broad consideration relating to many issues and is not limited to the issues discussed in this report. Taking into account the full range of matters for consideration under Section 4.15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (as discussed in this report) it is considered approval of the application is in the public interest.

SITE SUITABLITY		
Is the site suitable for the development?	Yes ⊠	No□
O a manufacture of the control of th		

Comment:

The proposal is consistent with the Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011 and the site is zoned for residential purposes, which permits subdivision. The proposed subdivision is considered suitable for the site, given the design generally complies with minimum subdivision lot size requirements. The subdivision design has suitable access to the public road network and adjoining utility services and infrastructure. It is assessed that the site has the capacity to support the proposal without creating adverse impacts on the site and adjoining land.

ASSESSING OFFICER COMMENT

	The application is the subdivision of R1 General Residential zoned land which will provide
	opportunities for residential development. The assessment of the application has given
Comment:	consideration to the matters listed in this report where relevant. The assessment was
	undertaken in accordance with section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and
	Assessment Act 1979.

RECOMMENDATION			
Approved			
Comment:	It is recommended that DA004/2025 be approved subject to conditions.		

ASSESSING OFFICER		
Assessing Officer:	Lesley Duncan	
Position:	Manager Planning, Regulatory & Compliance	
Date:	16 April 2025	

DRAFT CONDITIONS

PART A - ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS

General

1) The development must be carried out in accordance with the following plans and documentation listed below and as endorsed by Council, except where amended by other conditions of this development consent:

Plan No	Issue	Prepared by	Date
Plan of Subdivision - Sheet 001	1	RAP Surveying	8/6/2024
Plan of Subdivision – Sheet 002	1	RAP Surveying	10/4/2024
Plan of Subdivision – Sheet 003	1	RAP Surveying	10/4/2024
Staging Plan			

Notes:

- Any material alteration to the plans and/or documentation shall be submitted for the approval of Council. Such alterations may require the lodgement of an application to amend the consent under s4.55 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, or a new development application. No works **other than those approved under this consent**, shall be carried out with the prior approval of Council.
- Where there is an inconsistency between the documents lodged with this application and the following conditions, the conditions shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

Erection of signs

- 2) A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any site on which subdivision work is being carried out:
- a) Showing the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifying authority for the work, and
- b) Showing the name of the principal contract (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours, and
- c) Stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited.

Any such sign is to be maintained while the subdivision work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed.

PART B - REQUIREMENTS BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK

Before You Dig Australia

3) Prior to carrying out any works, an enquiry shall be undertaken with Before You Dig Australia for any relevant infrastructure plans.

Traffic and Pedestrian Management Plan

4) The applicant is to prepare and implement a Traffic Management Plan that provides necessary direction to traffic or pedestrian movement through or past the work site. The Traffic Management Plan is to be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Australian Standards and is to be submitted to Council for approval PRIOR to its implementation.

Soil and Water Management Plan

5) The developer is to submit a Soil and Water Management Plan for the site. No building, engineering, or excavation work, or topsoil stripping or vegetation removal, is to be carried out in relation to this development until such time as the plan has been approved by Council and the measures detailed in the plan are in place prior to works commencing.

The measures detailed in the plan are to remain in place until all landscaping is completed.

PART C - REQUIREMENTS BEFORE THE ISSUE OF S SUBDIVISION WORKS CERTIFICATE

Subdivision Works Certificate

6) The applicant is to obtain a Subdivision Works Certificate for each stage of the development.

Engineering Plans

- 7) The applicant is required to submit engineering plans and specifications relating to each stage of the development in relation to conditions 5, 9, 10 and 13.
- 8) The electrical detail design is to demonstrate compliance with NSW Planning publication: Dark Sky Planning Guideline.

PART D - REQUIREMENTS DURING WORKS

Engineering Inspections

9) The applicant is to arrange an inspection of the development/subdivision works by Council's Infrastructure Services Department, at the following stages of the development. This condition applies notwithstanding any private certification of the engineering works.

	Inspection	Stage
А	Road Construction	 Following site regrading, and prior to installation of footway services Excavation and trimming of subgrade After compaction of sub-base After compaction of base, and prior to sealing Establishment of line and level for kerb and gutter placement Subsoil drainage Road pavement surfacing

		•	Pavement test results (compaction, strength)
В	Drainage	• • of ste	After laying of pipes and prior to backfill Pits after rendering openings and installation ep irons
С	Erosion and Sedimentation Control	•	Prior to installation of erosion measures
D	All Development and/or Subdivision Works	•	Practical completion
Е	Road Openings	•	Upon completion of works.

Design New Road to Engineering Standard

10) The proposed new road in Stage 2 of the development is to be designed in accordance with the requirements of *Coonamble Shire Council*.

Construct Road Shoulder, Kerb and Gutter

- 11) The road shoulder along the Yarran and Reid Street (proposed lots 7 and 20) frontages are to be constructed and sealed, and the barrier kerbing and guttering is to be constructed, to include the provision of street drainage where necessary for the full frontage of Stage One works.
- 12) The road shoulder along the Reid Street (proposed lot 6) is to be constructed and sealed, and the barrier kerbing and guttering is to be constructed, to include the provision of street drainage where necessary for the full frontage of Stage Two works.

Site Management

- 13) The site shall be managed so that:
- a) No additional filling shall be placed on the land which may impede the flow of flood waters,
- b) Any clearing or drainage activities shall not alter the drainage patterns across the site
- c) No landscaping or similar type structures shall be installed which will inhibit the flow of flood waters
- d) Any plant or goods stored upon the site shall be stored in a manner which will not allow pollution of flood waters
- e) All actions shall be taken upon the site which will minimise the effect of the property upon the flood waters.

Reticulation - Subdivision

14) The construction of water and sewer reticulation is to take place to service each residential lot and, where required the open space lot.

Easement for Sewer

15) The final plan of survey is to show an easement for sewer over all lots affected and in favour of Council. The easement is to be a minimum of 3 metres wide.

Environmental Site Management

16) There is to be no burning of waste material, felled trees or other material on the site.

Erosion and Sedimentation Control

17) Erosion and sediment control measures are to be established prior to commencement of construction for each stage of the development and maintained to prevent silt and sediment escaping the site or producing erosion. This work must be carried out and maintained in accordance with the Dept Housing – Soil and Water Management for Urban Development (The Blue Book).

Note: All erosion and sediment control measures must be in place prior to earthworks commencing.

Approved Hours of Construction

18) Construction work may only be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Authority – Draft Construction Noise Guideline as identified below:

Day	Hours
Monday to Friday	0700 to 1800
Saturday	0800 to 1300
Sunday or Public Holiday	No Work

Dust Suppression

19) The applicant will ensure that all machinery and traffic movement areas are continually watered down when in use in order to prevent raised dust from becoming a nuisance to neighbouring properties.

Waste

20) All waste associated with the construction works is to be appropriately collected, stored and disposed of at an approve waste facility.

PART E - REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO ISSUE OF SUBDIVISON CERTIFICATE

Subdivision Certificate Required

21) A Subdivision Certificate, pursuant to section 6.3 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, as amended must be obtained from Council for each stage of the development, prior to its lodgement with Land Registry Services.

The Final Plan of Survey must be submitted to Council via the NSW Planning Portal.

Note: Council will only consider issuing a Subdivision Certificate in relation to this subdivision when it is satisfied that all conditions of development consent relevant to each stage have been complied with.

The development (each lot) shall be serviced with electricity, water and telecommunications and prior to the issue of a subdivision certificate the following documents shall be submitted to Council to demonstrate that the requirements of the public utility services have been met:

- a) Essential Energy: Notification of Arrangement OR Certificate of Acceptance
- b) Relevant Communications Authority: Notification of Arrangement OR Certificate of Acceptance

Electrical and Telecommunication Authorities - Subdivision

22) The developer is to furnish Council with documentary evidence that arrangements have been made, satisfactory to the appropriate electrical authority and the appropriate telecommunications authority, for the provision of street lighting and/or for the provision of electrical power and/or telephone lines, respectively, to serve each lot.

Works As Executed Plan

23) The applicant is to submit to Council an electronic copy of the works as executed plan for works for each stage of the subdivision. The plans are to be in .DWG format.

Note: The provision of a table of works as executed plan which details: the distance from the centre of the downstream manhole/pit to each sideline, house connection, and dead end; the depths to invert; and the length of such sidelines.

Note: The provision of information on the works as executed plans which details: road levels, road crossfalls and longitudinal grades.

Creation of Easements

- 24) The development will require the creation of an easement under Section 88B of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*:
- a) Stage 1: For drainage of sewage through proposed Lots 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20.
- b) Stage 2: For drainage of sewage through proposed Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6

Access

25) Designated access/egress driveways are required to be installed to service all proposed allotments prior to the release of the relevant subdivision certificate for each stage. All access/egress driveways shall be a minimum of 6 metres wide and constructed as concrete vehicular access. The driveways shall be constructed to the satisfaction of Council for the life of the development and must be constructed in accordance with Council requirements.

Reasons for Conditions:

Development Application No: 031/2024 was assessed using current procedures developed by the Coonamble Shire Council and other resource information. This includes:

• the requirements of Section 4.15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 which states:

Section 4.15 Matters for consideration – general

In determining a development application, a consent authority is to take into consideration such of the following matters as are of relevance to the development the subject of the development application:

- (a) the provisions of:
- (i) any environmental planning instrument, and
- (ii) any draft environmental planning instrument that is or has been placed on public exhibition and details of which have been notified to the consent authority, and
- (iii) any development control plan, and
- (iv) any matters prescribed by the regulations that apply to the land to which the development application relates
- (b) the likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments and social and economic impacts in the locality,
- (c) the suitability of the site for the development,
- (d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations,
- (e) the public interest.
- the requirements of the Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011.
- field inspection and liaison between officers of the Coonamble Shire Council.

	CLAUSE 4.6 ASSESSMENT REPORT
DA Number:	DA004/2025
Address:	70-78 Yarran Street Coonamble
Legal Description:	Lot 85 & Lot 87 DP3693

CLAUSE 4.6 VARIATION REQUEST DETAILS

The proposed subdivision creates 19 allotments that comply with the minimum lot size requirement. Lot 20 has an area of 487.5 m² which a 35% variation of the minimum lot size provision for subdivision of 750m².

Proposed Lot 20 is proposed for open space and is the location of the new sewage pump station.

CLAUSE 4.6

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows
 - a. To provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,
 - b. To achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.

Comment

It is considered that the variation request is consistent with the objectives of Clause 4.6 as it facilitates the provision of infrastructure and open space on an appropriately sized lot.

(2) Development consent must not be granted to development that contravenes a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.

Comment

The proposed variation is not excluded from this provisions.

- (3) Development consent must not be granted to development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority is satisfied the application has demonstrated that:
 - a. Compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary, and
 - b. There are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention of the development standard.

Comment

It is considered that compliance with the development standard is not necessary as the undersized lot is of an adequate size to provide for open space and the provision of necessary infrastructure.

(4) The consent authority must keep a record of its assessment carried out under subclause (3)

Comment

This report forms the record of the assessment.

- (5) Repealed
- (6) Development consent must not be granted under this clause for a subdivision of land in Zone RU1 Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU3 Forestry, Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone C2 Environmental Conservation, Zone C3 Environmental Management or Zone C4 Environmental Living if
 - a. The subdivision will result in 2 or more lots of less than the minimum area specified for such lots by a development standard, or

b. The subdivision will result in at least one lot that is less than 90% of the minimum area specified for such a lot by a development standard.

Comment

The proposed subdivision is located on land zoned R1 General Residential.

- (7) Repealed
- (8) This clause does not allow development consent to be granted for development that would contravene any of the following:
 - a. A development standard for complying development
 - A development standard that arises under the regulations under the Act, in connection with a commitment set out in a BASIX certificate for a building to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 applies or for the land on which such a building is situated
 - c. Clause 5.4
 - d. Clause 5.5

Comment

The variation request does relate to a development standard for complying development, BASIX related development, Clause 5.4 or Clause 5.5.

DETERMINING AUTHORITY				
Level of Development	Development Type	Extent of Variation – numerical	Extent of Variation – non- numerical	Function of determining the DA
Local Development	All	Less than 10%	N/A	Council (under delegation)
Local Development	All	10% or more	Any	Local planning panel/Council (elected)
Local Development	Dwelling houses, dual occupancies and attached dwellings	More than 25%	Any	Local planning panel (applies to City of Sydney only)
Regionally significant development	All – See Schedule 6 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Any	Any	Relevant Sydney district or regional planning panel
State significant development	All See Schedules 1 to 2 of SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	Any	Any	Independent Planning Commission or the Minister for Planning (or delegate)

Comment

The elected Council is the appropriate determining authority for the Development Application.

ASSESSMENT

Is the planning control being varied a development standard?

Comment

The planning control being minimum lot size for subdivision is a development standard. The standard is 750m²

What are the objectives of the standard?

Comment

The objectives are:

- to ensure that new subdivisions reflect lot sizes that provide for adequate servicing of the land and responds to environmental constraints.
- To ensure that lot sizes are of a sufficient size and shape to accommodate development,
- To prevent the fragmentation of rural lands.

All lots on which a dwelling is proposed is greater than 750m². The undersize lot provides the site of a new sewage pump station that was installed to service the locality and it also provides the benefit of open space for the proposed subdivision.

If the standard does not contain objectives, what is its purpose, why was it introduced and how is it applied?

Comment

Not applicable.

Does the written request demonstrate that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances (Wehbe test)?

Comment

The written request provides that strict compliance would be unreasonable and unnecessary:

- The subject R1 General Residential zoned land with a minimum lot size of 750m² will never satisfy the requirements of land used for the purpose of public reserves or infrastructure in the township and surrounds. This type of development for infrastructure is not afforded a minimum subdivision lot size under the CLEP 2011.
- The non-compliance with minimum subdivision lot size is negligible as the development does not alter the local amenity or environmental impact and is compatible with surrounding residential development in the area.
- The proposed lots are of a similar size and dimension to other subdivisions in the locality and the subdivision is compatible with the desired future residential character of the area.
- The proposed Lot 20 can be developed in compliance with the relevant DCP controls. There are sufficient environmental planning grounds to satisfy the zone objectives, whereby the development can be undertaken that does not contribute adversely to overshadowing, acoustic or visual impact and can comply with future building and scale.

What part of the Wehbe test is being used to justify the variation? Or is the variation otherwise justified?

Comment

The applicant has addressed the Wehbe test and is relying on these parts:

1. Objectives of the development standard are achieved notwithstanding the non-compliance

- 2. Underlying objective or purpose is not relevant to the development
- 3. Underlying objective or purpose would be defeated

Does the written request demonstrate sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the variation to the development standard being proposed?

Comment

The written variation request has addressed the environmental planning grounds for the proposed variation.

What are the environmental planning grounds being argued?

Comment

The proposed variation is unavoidable as the lot will be only used for open space and the provision of sewer infrastructure.

Are the environmental planning grounds particular to the relevant aspect of the proposed development?

Comment

Yes the environmental planning grounds relate to the provision of infrastructure which is necessary for the proposal.





STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS TWENTY LOT SUBDIVISION 70 & 78 YARRAN STREET, COONAMBLE



23/111-5 - SOEE 70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



Our Ref:	23/111-5
Project Name:	Twenty Lot Subdivision – 70 & 78 Yarran Street,
	Coonamble
Client:	Coonamble Shire Council
Author:	Sally Cottom
	Senior Planner
	BURP
Certification:	I hereby certify that this Statement of Environmental Effects has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and its associated Regulations. I certify to the best of my knowledge the information contained within this report is neither false nor misleading.
Signature:	Hollem

This report was prepared by Upper Hunter Planning a business of RA PEASLEY Consulting Pty Ltd.

Revision	Date	Revision Details	Author
Draft	16/10/2024	Draft	SC
Client Review	15/11/2024	Client	Client
Final	08/01/2025	Final	SC

Disclaimer

This report has been prepared for **Coonamble Shire Council** (the client) in accordance with the scope provided by the client and for the purpose(s) as outlined throughout this report. RAP Surveying accepts no liability or responsibility for any matter that may cause a loss or damage from the misuse of this document, including third and subsequent parties.

23/111-5 - SOEE

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



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1. INTRODUCTION

This Statement of Environmental Effects has been prepared on behalf of the applicant Coonamble Shire Council by Upper Hunter Planning to accompany a Development Application to Coonamble Shire Council for a Proposed Subdivision of Two (2) Lots into Twenty (20) Lots at 70 and 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble.

The proposed development is consistent with the relevant strategies of the Coonamble Local Government Area, objectives of the development standards under Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011 and the relevant development controls under Coonamble Development Control Plan No. 1 Coonamble Township and Surrounds – as amended 12 Nov 2009.

The subject site is zoned R1 General Residential with the proposed development being permissible with consent under this zone.

This Statement of Environmental Effects and Development Application addresses the matters required to be considered by the consent authority in accordance with Section 4.15(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

1.1 OWNER AND SITE DETAILS

The Owner(s):

The site is located at 70 and 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble comprised within Lot 85 and Lot 87 DP3693 and is owned by Coonamble Shire Council.

The Applicant:

Coonamble Shire Council C/- Upper Hunter Planning 10 Top Knot Place Muscle Creek NSW 2333

Contact:

Sally Cottom

Phone: (0400) 168 996

23/111-5 - SOEE

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



1.2 LOCATION AND CONTEXT

The site is located at 70 and 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble in the Coonamble Local Government Area (CLGA). The site is 19,425.46 square meters in area (refer **Figure 1**).



Figure 1: Location of Site (Source: Six Maps)

The site is vacant residential land containing approximately 4 trees and maintained grassland with frontage to both Yarran Street and Reid Street (Figure 1).

23/111-5 - SOEE

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



The site is surrounded by land used for the purposes of General Residential (refer Figure 2).

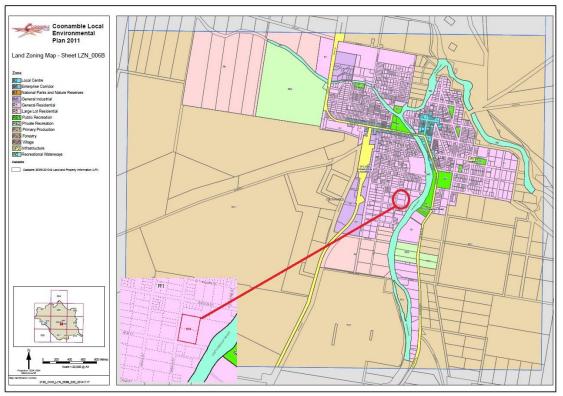


Figure 2: Land Zoning Map (Source: Coonamble LEP 2011)

23/111-5 - SOEE

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



2. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development involves the subdivision of two (2) lots into twenty (20) lots for the purpose of creating nineteen (19) residential lots, one (1) public reserve and associated road 18 wide and variable (refer **Figure 3** and **Appendix A**).

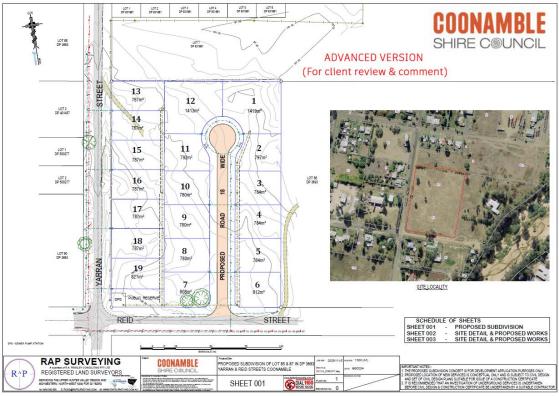


Figure 3: Proposed Subdivision Plan (Source: RAP Surveying)

23/111-5 - SOEE

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



Schedule of New Lots and Proposed Lot Areas

New Lot	Area	Access	Description
Number			
1	1,419m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
2	797m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
3	784m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
4	784m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
5	784m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
6	812m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
		Reid Street	
7	808m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
		Reid Street	
8	780m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
9	780m²	New Proposed Road	
10	780m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
11	792m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
12	1,413m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
13	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
14	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
15	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
16	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
17	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
18	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
19	821m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
20	487.5m²	Yarran Street	Public Reserve – New Sewer Pump Station
		Reid Street	

Upon completion of the subdivision each new vacant residential lot will meet the minimum subdivision lot size to contain a future dwelling with provision to access, water, sewer and stormwater (**Appendix A**).

A draft Section 88B Instrument has been submitted with the application to confirm easements proposed to be registered on affected allotments (**Appendix A**).

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3. PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed development is being determined under the provisions of the *Environmental Planning* and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), subject to determination by Council. Section 3 of this report identifies the statutory planning provisions that apply to the subject site.

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979

Section 4.15 of the EP&A Act specifies the matters for consideration required for the evaluation of a development application as outlined below. Relevant headings of this report detail the proposed development against the relevant heads of consideration in Section 4.15(1), EP&A Act.

(1) Matters for consideration—general

In determining a development application, a consent authority is to take into consideration such of the following matters as are of relevance to the development the subject of the development application—

- (a) the provisions of—
 - (i) any environmental planning instrument, and
 - (ii) any proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act and that has been notified to the consent authority (unless the Planning Secretary has notified the consent authority that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved), and
 - (iii) any development control plan, and
 - (iiia) any planning agreement that has been entered into under section 7.4, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter into under section 7.4, and
 - (iv) the regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph),
 - (v) (Repealed)that apply to the land to which the development application relates,
- (b) the likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments, and social and economic impacts in the locality,
- (c) the suitability of the site for the development,
- (d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations,
- (e) the public interest.

These matters have been addressed under the relevant headings below.

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3.1.1 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Clause:

4.15(1)(A)(I) - Provision of any Environmental Planning Instrument that apply to the Land

State Environmental Planning Policies

Consideration of the State Environmental Planning Policies that are applicable to the development type and the land has been undertaken

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

Chapter 4 Koala Habitat Protection 2021, Part 4.1, Clause 4.4

- (1) This Chapter applies to each local government area listed in Schedule 2.
- (2) The whole of each local government area is—
 - (a) in the koala management area specified in Schedule 2 opposite the local government area, or
 - (b) if more than 1 koala management area is specified, in each of those koala management areas
- (3) Despite subsection (1), this Chapter does not apply to—
 - (a) land dedicated or reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, or acquired under Part 11 of that Act, or
 - (b) land dedicated under the Forestry Act 2012 as a State forest or a flora reserve, or
 - (c) land on which biodiversity certification has been conferred, and is in force, under Part 8 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, or
 - (d) land in the following land use zones, or an equivalent land use zone, unless the zone is in a local government area marked with an * in Schedule 2—
 - (i) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
 - (ii) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
 - (iii) Zone RU3 Forestry.

Planning Comment: The site is within the Coonamble Local Government Area which is identified in Schedule 2 of this SEPP as being within the Darling Riverine Plains Northwest Slopes Koala Management Area. This Chapter does not apply to the proposed development as it is not consistent with (3)(a,b,c,d) of this section.

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State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 Chapter 4 Remediation of Land

4.1 Object of this Chapter

- (1) The object of this Chapter is to provide for a Statewide planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land.
- (2) In particular, this Chapter aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment—
 - (a) by specifying when consent is required, and when it is not required, for a remediation work, and
 - (b) by specifying certain considerations that are relevant in rezoning land and in determining development applications in general and development applications for consent to carry out a remediation work in particular, and
 - (c) by requiring that a remediation work meet certain standards and notification requirements.

Planning Comment: The site is not registered in the NSW EPA Contaminated Lands Register or the POEO Database as being contaminated land.

A Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) undertaken by Conseth Solutions, May 2024 (**Appendix C**) identified that during the period of 1961 to 1990 aerial imagery shows that the site contained no development and the land was used for agricultural purposes only. Aerial imagery dated from 2021 to 2024 shows that the site still revealed no development had been undertaken at this site and that the southeastern and eastern sections of the site were used for the parking of trucks, tractors and other machines. The report also confirmed that no dip sites or other structures, no areas of bare soils and no areas used for active cattle or sheep yards were evident in the historical images.

The PSI concludes that it found soils within the areas minor, very isolated contamination from oil-based materials that had dripped from an old tractor and a truck trailor which do not extend across the site. The isolated areas would involve minor one or two kilograms of soil removal and that any contamination is not considered to be a risk to the intended land use of the property for residential development.

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State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

Chapter 2 Infrastructure, Schedule 3 Traffic-generating development to be referred to TfNSW—Chapter 2

2.1 Aim of Chapter

The aim of this Chapter is to facilitate the effective delivery of infrastructure across the State by—

- (a) improving regulatory certainty and efficiency through a consistent planning regime for infrastructure and the provision of services, and
- (b) providing greater flexibility in the location of infrastructure and service facilities, and
- (c) allowing for the efficient development, redevelopment or disposal of surplus government owned land, and
- (d) identifying the environmental assessment category into which different types of infrastructure and services development fall (including identifying certain development of minimal environmental impact as exempt development), and
- (e) identifying matters to be considered in the assessment of development adjacent to particular types of infrastructure development, and
- (f) providing for consultation with relevant public authorities about certain development during the assessment process or prior to development commencing, and
- (g) providing opportunities for infrastructure to demonstrate good design outcomes.

Planning Comment: The development is a subdivision of land creating twenty lots. This SEPP only applies to Subdivisions which are 200 or more allotments where the subdivision includes the opening of a public road or if the subdivision creates 50 or more allotments with access to a classified road. Therefore, this SEPP does not apply to the development.

It is considered that no further investigation is required for this development.

Local Environmental Plans

The *Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011* applies to the land. The relevant provisions of the plan have been addressed in **Table 1**.

Table 1 – Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011

Section	Provision	Statement of Compliance
Part 1	Preliminary	Noted
Part 2	Permitted or prohibited development	
2.1	Land use zones	The land is zoned R1 General Residential, under this plan. The proposed subdivision is permissible with consent in this zone.
2.2	Zoning to which Plan applies	Noted

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Section	Provision	Statement of Compliance		
2.3	 Zone objectives and Land Use Tables R1 General Residential To provide for the housing needs of the community. To provide for a variety of housing types and densities. To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents. To avoid potential land use conflict and protect the amenity of residents. 	Upon completion of the subdivision, it will create 19 new general residential housing lots. It will enable the future construction of a variety of housing types and densities. The subdivision will create a lot which will contain a public reserve and new sewer pump station which will service the needs of residents. The subdivision of general residential land		
		is unlikely to cause any adverse impacts on the surrounding residential land uses.		
2.6	Subdivision-consent requirements	The proposed development is a subdivision which will require consent, thus the requirement of this application for consideration.		
Part 3	Exempt and complying development	Part 3 does not apply.		
Part 4	Principal development standards	Part 4 applies.		
4.1	Minimum subdivision lot size	The land is identified as having a minimum lot size of 750m². Lot 1 – 1,419m² Lot 2 - 797m² Lot 3 - 784m² Lot 4 - 784m² Lot 5 - 784m² Lot 6 - 812m² Lot 7 - 808m² Lot 8 - 780m² Lot 10 - 780m² Lot 11 - 792m² Lot 12 - 1,413m² Lot 13 - 787m² Lot 14 - 787m² Lot 15 - 787m² Lot 16 - 787m² Lot 17 - 787m² Lot 17 - 787m² Lot 17 - 787m² Lot 17 - 787m² Lot 19 - 821m²		

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Section	Provision	Statement of Compliance
		Lot 20 – 487.5m ² Each proposed residential lot is above the minimum subdivision lot size. Proposed Lot 20 is below the minimum subdivision lot size, please refer to Clause 4.6. It is considered that the proposal meets
4.6	Exceptions to development standards	both Clause 4.1 and Clause 4.6. A Clause 4.6 has been prepared refer
		Appendix B
Part 5	Miscellaneous provisions	Part 5 does not apply.
Part 6	Additional local provisions	Part 6 applies.
6.5	Development consent must not be granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the proposed development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required— (a) the supply of water, (b) the supply of electricity, (c) the disposal and management of sewage, (d) stormwater drainage or on site conservation, (e) suitable road access.	The proposed subdivision upon completion will have provision to all essential services:- • Reticulated water Supply - Refer Appendix D • Electrical Reticulation – Overhead Electricity Reticulation is permitted along Yarran and Reid Street. Underground electricity reticulation is permitted within the new Cul-de-sac. • Sewer Supply - Refer Appendix D • Stormwater Drainage - Refer Appendix D • Suitable Road access - Refer Appendix D
6.7	Earthworks	Earthworks are shown on the Engineering Plans (Appendix D)
6.8	Stormwater management	Stormwater Management is shown on the Engineering Plans (Appendix D)

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3.1.2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Clause:

4.15(1)(A)(II) - Provisions of any Proposed Instrument that is or has been the Subject of Public Consultation under this Act and that has been Notified by the Consent Authority

Draft State Environmental Plans

There are no draft State Environmental Plans that apply to this development.

Draft Local Environmental Plans

There are no draft Local Environmental Plans that apply to this development.

3.1.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Clause:

4.15(1)(A)(III) - Provision of any Development Control Plan that apply to the Land

Development Control Plans

The Coonamble Development Control Plan No. 1 Coonamble Township and Surrounds – as amended 12 November 2009 applies to the land. The relevant development controls of this plan have been addressed in **Table 2**.

Table 2 – Coonamble Development Control Plan No. 1 Coonamble Township and Surrounds – as amended 12 November 2009

Part	Development Control	Statement of Compliance		
PART 1	Introduction	Noted		
PART 2	Land to which the development control plan applies	Noted		
PART 3	Aims and Objectives	Noted		
PART 4	Applications for development consent in general			
DEVELOPMEN	NT GUIDELINES			
RESIDENTIAL	DEVELOPMENT			
5	The minimum size for new residential lots shall be not less than: - in sewered areas 750 square metres - in unsewered areas 2000 square metres (allowing capacity to split once and if sewering becomes economic).	Consistent Each residential lot will be not less than 750m² Lot 20 is proposed to be less than 750m² which will contain a public reserve and new sewer pump station.		
6	The minimum length of road frontage of each separate parcel of land shall be 20 metres except in the case of irregular shaped parcels of land in which cases the length of road frontage may be less than 20 metres. Provided that the width of each parcel of land at a point 9 metres from and parallel to the boundary of the land abutting	Consistent Each residential lot will have a frontage not less than 20m Lot 20 (Public Reserve) will have a 13m and 37.5m wide frontage		

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Part	Development Control	Statement of Compliance
	the road shall be not less than 15 metres. These minimum frontage widths shall be doubled in respect of allotments required to have a minimum area of 2000 square metres.	
7	Except in the case of a parcel of land having frontage to more than one road, excluding laneways, the depth of each parcel of land shall not be less than the length of the road frontage.	Noted
8	Each application for approval will be considered on its merits by Council in respect of the sites locality, relation to public convenience, services and the maintenance of environmental safeguards	Noted
9	Adequate means of access shall be provided to each separate parcel of land, but shall not necessarily mean the provision of rear access to each separate parcel of land.	Consistent Each new lot will have provision to a public road (Appendix A and Appendix D)
10	For new subdivisions Council requires the subdivider to form and construct streets adjoining the boundaries of the development site. Details of road pavement widths are laid down in Council's policy on same. All costs are to be borne by the subdivider.	Noted

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3.1.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Clause:

4.15(1)(A)(IIIA) - Provisions of any Planning Agreement that has been entered into under Section 7.4, or any Draft Planning Agreement that a Developer has offered to enter into under Section 7.4

To our knowledge there has been no Planning Agreement or Draft Planning Agreement that a Developer has entered or offered to enter into under Section 7.4.

3.1.5 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Clause:

4.15(1)(A)(IV) - Provisions of the Regulations that apply to the Land

There are no sections of Regulations that apply to the land at the time of this report.

3.1.6 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Clause:

4.15(1)(B) - The Likely Impact of the Development including Environmental Impacts on both the Natural and Built Environments, and Social and Economic Impacts in the Locality.

Context and Setting

The proposed development for a residential subdivision is consistent with the context and setting of the site. Surrounding development consists of general residential land containing a mixture of residential lot sizes and residential dwellings and ancillary residential development.

Soils and Geology

The proposed subdivision and associated road construction is unlikely to have an adverse impact on soils and geology in the locality.

Earthworks

Earthworks involved for the construction of the Proposed Road are shown on the Engineering Plans (Appendix D).

Hydrology, Flooding and Water Quality

The site is not identified as flood prone land. The site is not within 40m of a watercourse and is not affected by any water courses. The development is unlikely to have an adverse impact on the hydrology, flooding or water quality in the locality.

Flora and Fauna

A search of the NSW Government Bionet Atlas did not identify any threatened species of flora and fauna registered on this site. A Galah was registered north of the subject site at 46 Barton Street, Coonamble. Galah are not registered on the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water Protected Matters search tool as a protected or threatened species of fauna.

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A search of the NSW Government Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool did not identify the land as containing any native vegetation.

It is unlikely that the proposed development would have an adverse impact on the flora and fauna in the locality.

Bushfire

The site is not identified as bushfire prone land.

Aboriginal and Cultural Heritage

The site is not affected by any local, State or Aboriginal Heritage items or places.

Acoustic

The proposed development is unlikely to cause any negative noise impacts.

Construction of the new proposed road will generate minor temporary noise impacts.

The ongoing use of the land for general residential land is unlikely to have an adverse impact on adjoining residential uses.

Air Quality / Energy / Climate

The proposed development is unlikely to have an adverse impact on the air quality, energy and climate in the locality.

Access, Traffic and Transportation

The proposed development will create lots which will have provision to public roads. The creation of nineteen new residential lots is not considered to be traffic generating development, therefore, the proposed traffic generated is unlikely to have an adverse impact on the existing access, traffic and transportation in the locality.

Visual Characteristics

The proposed subdivision is unlikely to cause any negative visual impacts. Upon completion of the subdivision, the development will create residential lots for future dwellings which will create positive impacts in the residential locality.

Social / Economic

The proposed development will create positive social and economic impacts in the locality.

During the subdivision stage, the development will generate local jobs, it will employ local and external consultants to the area which increases economic activity in the locality.

The ongoing use of the site for residential dwellings will enable the use of the land for additional residential dwellings to be constructed, which will have a positive social outcome with the need for more housing in the area.

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Waste Management

The proposed subdivision will not generate any waste. The construction stage of the proposed road will generate soil disturbance which will be retained onsite.

The site has access to weekly waste collection for future dwellings.

Cumulative Environmental Impacts

The proposed development is consistent with the relevant planning controls of the Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011 and the Coonamble Shire Council – DCP1 Coonamble Township and Surrounds and is unlikely to cause any cumulative impacts.

3.1.7 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Clause:

4.15(1)(C) - The Suitability of the Site for the Development

The proposed development is consistent with the context and setting of the site and the adjoining development, it is consistent with the relevant planning controls and standards as well as being consistent with the objectives of the R1 General Residential zone. It is considered that on this basis the site is suitable for the proposed development.

3.1.8 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Clause:

4.15(1)(D) - Any Submissions made in accordance with this Act or the Regulations

The development application will be notified in accordance with the Development Control Plan that applies to the Land and at Council's discretion. Any submissions received will be addressed and any additional information provided to the consent authority to enable the assessment of the application.

3.1.9 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Clause:

4.15(1)(E) - The Public Interest

The public interest is best served through the orderly use of the land for purposes which it is zoned and in accordance with Planning Controls and Policies that apply to the Land. The proposed development is consistent with the Planning Controls and Policies, is permissible with consent and complies with the relevant controls and policies governing the land.

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3.2 OTHER LEGISLATION

Consideration was afforded to the following legislation:

- Fisheries Management Act 1994
- Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Heritage Act 1977
- Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017
- Contaminated Land Management Act 1997
- National Parks and Wildlife 1974
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Roads Act 1993
- Rural Fires Act 1997
- Water Management Act 2000

It was considered on review of the abovementioned legislation that the proposed development is not deemed Integrated Development and that no further investigation is required for the proposed development.

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4. CONCLUSION

This report has been prepared to accompany a Development Application to Coonamble Shire Council for a Proposed Subdivision of Two (2) Lots into Twenty (20) Lots at 70 and 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble.

It is recommended that the proposed development be supported on the following grounds:

- The proposal is considered acceptable in terms of the provisions of Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979;
- The proposal is permissible with consent and consistent with the relevant development standards and provisions of the Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011;
- The proposal complies with the relevant provisions of the Coonamble Shire Council –
 DCP1 Coonamble Township and Surrounds;
- The proposal shall support the continuation of existing uses on the site;
- The proposed development is not anticipated to generate any adverse impacts in the locality; and
- The proposed development is considered suitable for the site and its surrounds.

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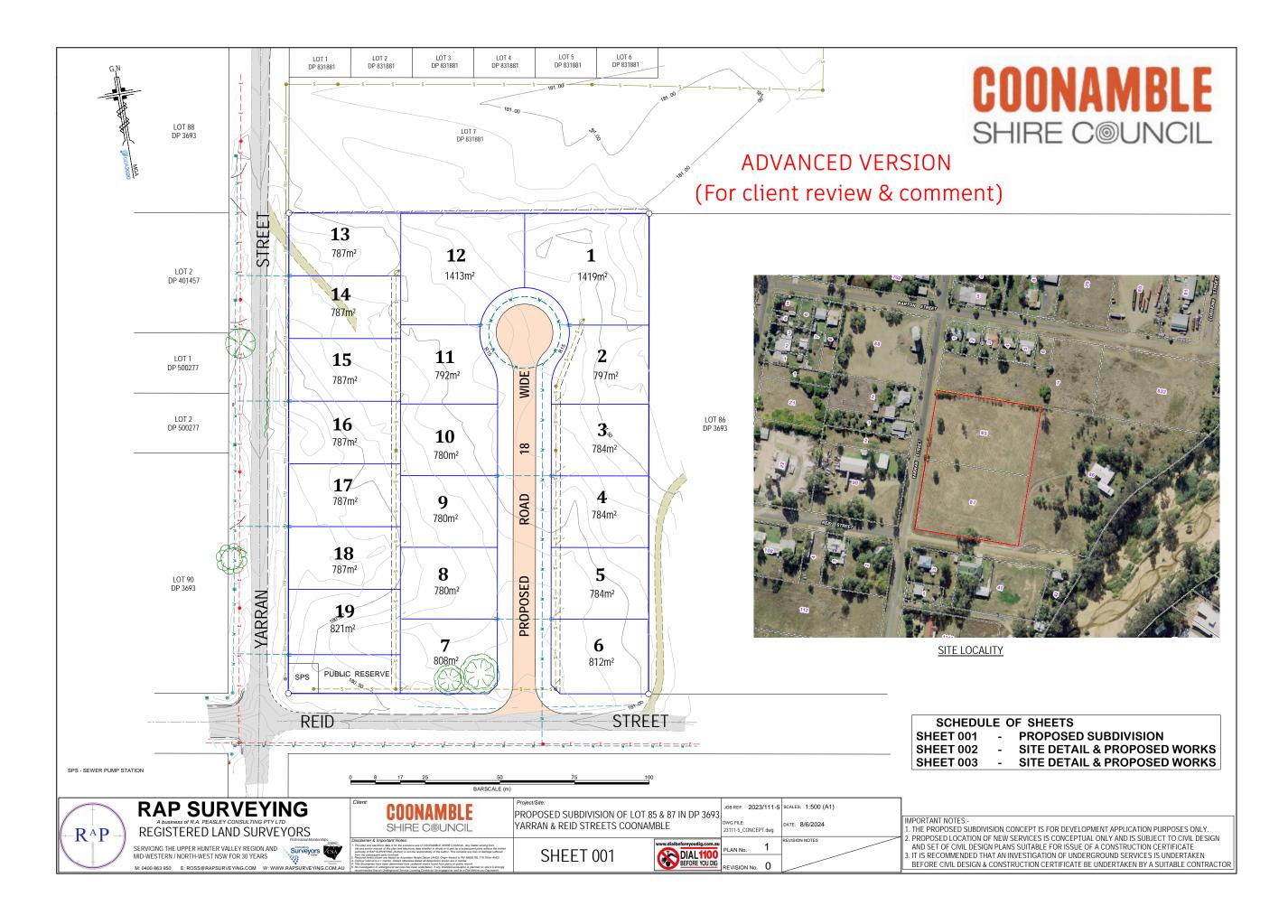
70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble

APPENDIX A - Proposed Subdivision Plan

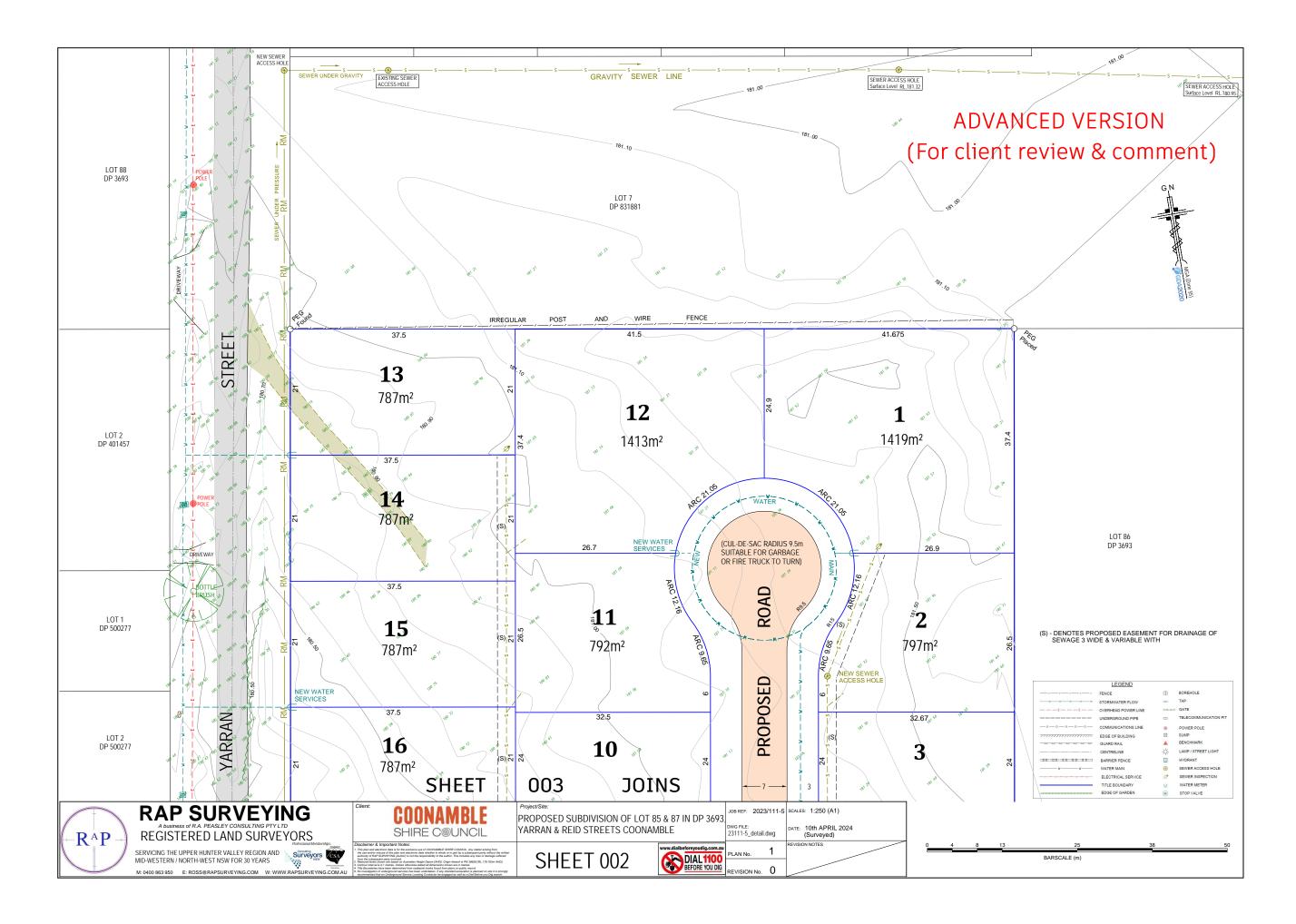
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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble

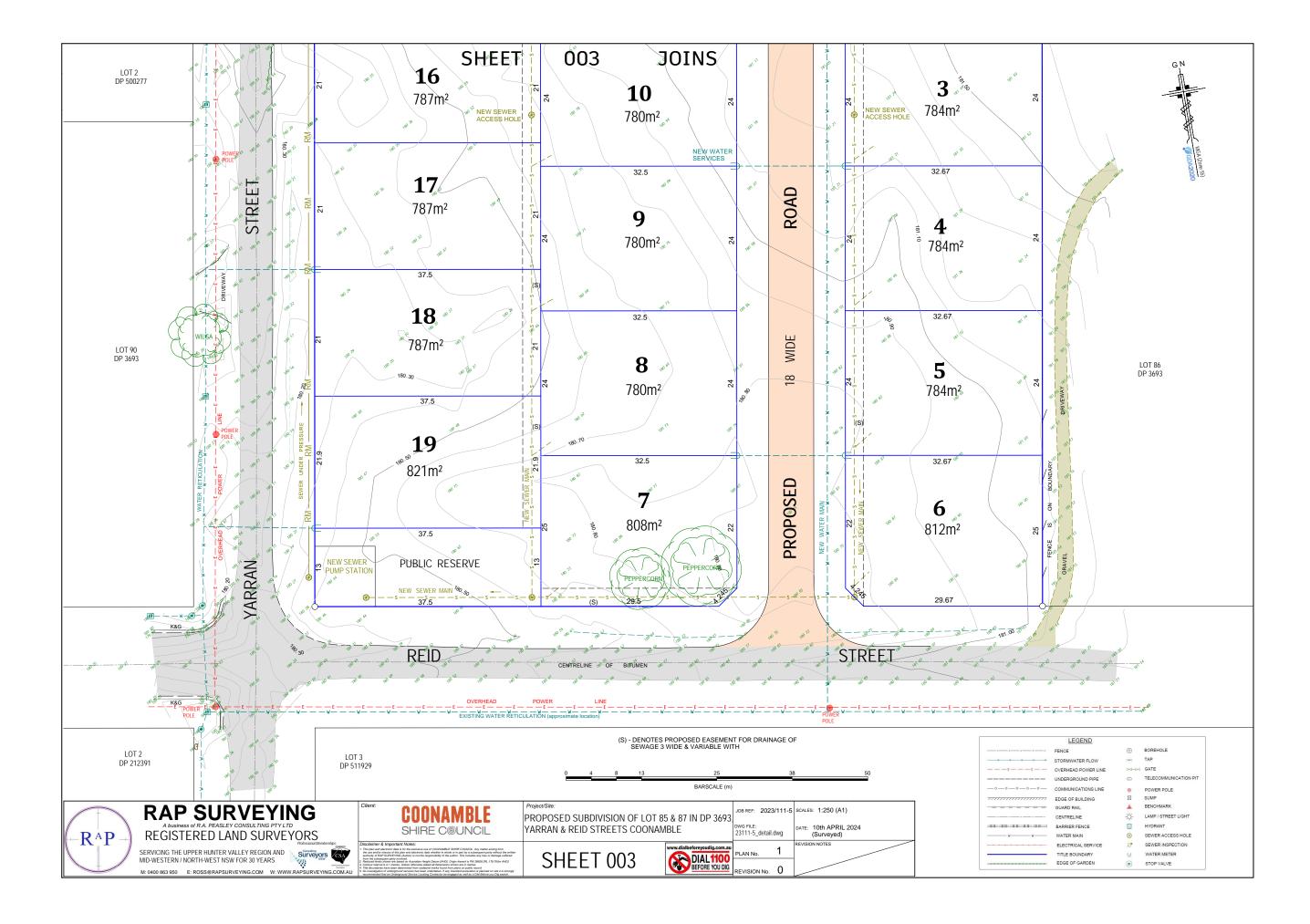
Ordinary Council Meeting Annexures 15 May 2025



Ordinary Council Meeting Annexures 15 May 2025



Ordinary Council Meeting Annexures 15 May 2025



APPENDIX B - Clause 4.6

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APPENDIX C - Contamination Assessment

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78 Yarran Street, Coonamble NSW 2829

Preliminary Site Investigation

Conseth Solutions
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May 2024

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

Project Name	Preliminary Site Investigation				
Proponent	78 Yarran Street, Coonamble NSW 2829				
Project Reference	24-169				
Report Number	24-169 PSI				
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Company	SMK Consultants				

Revision History										
Version Number Date Authority Details										
0	May 2024	P. Taylor	Issued to Client							
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									

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Preliminary Site Investigation

1 Introduction

Conseth Solutions has engaged SMK Consultants to conduct a preliminary site investigation for the proposed development site located at 70 and 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble. The property, identified as Lots 85 and 87 in Deposited Plan 3693, is zoned R1: General Residential under the Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011.

The proponent plans to develop the site with varying-sized residential buildings, along with ancillary infrastructure such as roads, kerb and guttering, electricity installation, and water main installation.

In compliance with the Council's requirements for obtaining development consent, a preliminary site investigation is mandated to identify any potential contamination constraints on the site.

SMK Consultants conducted a site inspection on April 30, 2024, to visually identify any contaminants and collect samples for laboratory analysis. This site assessment, along with the subsequent laboratory results, will determine the presence of any contamination that may impact the proposed residential development.

This report details the findings from the field inspection and laboratory analyses, providing a comprehensive assessment and recommendations for addressing any identified contamination issues.

1.1 Objective

The objective of the preliminary site investigation is to determine whether the site has any contamination constraints that could affect the development of residential buildings and residential use of the land

1.2 Scope of work

The scope of works adopted for this investigation follows the NSW EPA Guideline for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites (2020).

The primary scope of work involved the following steps:

- > Desktop assessment of available information about the site;
- > Review of historical aerial photographs of the property and surrounds;
- ➤ Onsite assessment of visible landscape to identify any potential contamination concerning historical activity on site;
- ➤ Risk assessment of the previous land use;
- > Sampling of soils to determine whether contamination is present;
- ➤ Analysis of samples by a NATA accredited Laboratory;
- ➤ Review of results to compare relevant threshold levels for analytes;
- > Preparation of a Preliminary Site Investigation Report to outline the investigation.

The activities undertaken to achieve the above objectives are reported and discussed in the following sections.

2 The Site

2.1 Site Details

The subject site is situated on Lots 85 and 87 in Deposited Plan 3693. The property address is 70 and 78 Yarran Street, in Coonamble. The land is located within Coonamble town. The property has frontage to Yarran Street. The land is zoned R1: General Residential under the Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011.

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Preliminary Site Investigation

The subject site includes an area of approximately 1.93 hectares. The proposal is expected to disturb the entire site as a result of the development proposal.

2.2 Land Use

The site is currently an undeveloped property covered by grasses with few trees on the northern and western boundaries. The southeastern and eastern parts of the site are used for parking of trucks and tractors. At present, the land remains vacant.

2.3 Site Condition

The site is undeveloped land within a residential area. The land may have been used for grazing on a range of pastures. The pastures appear to include a mix of native and introduced grass species. The site is currently slashed to keep the grass short.

The site gradient is flat.

The property has boundaries with other residential properties with 49 Reid Street Coonamble on the north, 82 Yarran Street and 52 Reid Street on the south, 65-73 Yarran Street on the west, and 49 Reid Street on the east.

2.4 Site History

An aerial photograph search was conducted for the site and the surrounding area. Aerial photographs from the NSW Historical Imagery website and publicly available Google Earth images include imagery from 1961, 1970, 1990, 1995, 1996, 2006, 2010, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2021, 2023, and 2024.

The NSW historical aerial imagery does not include any images of the site before 1961.

The 1961 imagery revealed the presence of some residential buildings in the suburb surrounding the subject site, indicating that this period likely marks the subdivision and development of this part of Coonamble. The historical aerial photographs from 1961 to 1990 show no development on the site and that the site was used for agricultural purposes. This usage is considered unlikely to have significant soil contamination implications for the site.



Figure 1: 1961 Historic Aerial Photo of the property.

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Preliminary Site Investigation



Figure 2: 1990 Historic Aerial Photo of the property.

The 2021 to 2024 Google Earth images revealed no development at the site and that the southeastern and eastern sections of the site are used for the parking of trucks, tractors, and other machines.

No dip sites or other structures were evident in the historic photos and Google Earth images. No areas of bare soil are present in the images, other than an occasional cultivation of the paddock, and areas impacted by vehicle movement within the site. No areas of active use such as a cattle or sheep yards are evident.

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Preliminary Site Investigation



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Preliminary Site Investigation

2.4.1 Areas of Environmental Concern

The following describes potential contamination risks that could be present on the site due to site history and risks associated with land use on and off the property.

Table 1: Risk Assessment Table

Location	Material Status	Potential Concern	Risk Class	Comment
	Residual contamination	Hydrocarbons and heavy	Low	There is a possibility of surface contamination due to past activities on the
	risk	metals		property
Vacant Land	Surface contamination	Asbestos	Low	Asbestos waste can be stored/dumped on vacant land before disposal at a landfill and is often left on site due to the cost of disposal
		Contaminated soil	Low	Vacant land is often used to store fill material which may contain other waste

3 Recorded Contamination Issues

3.1 Contaminated Land Record

A search on the NSW EPA contaminated land register was conducted at the time of preparing this report and no contamination record for the site was found in the register.

3.2 Protection of the Environment Operations Act (POEO) Public Register

A search on the POEO public register was conducted for environmental protection licences, applications, notices, audits, pollution studies, and reduction programs. No result was found for this site. The site does not require an environmental protection licence.

3.3 Acid Sulfate soil

There are no acid sulphate soils in the Coonamble region and the subject site is not considered to have any existing salinity issues.

4 Conceptual Site Model

A Conceptual Site Model (CSM) aims to provide a concept for the planning of a site contamination investigation based on site history, risk assessment, and location of the land. The concept includes potential sources of contamination and potential pathways for this contamination to cause an environmental problem.

The following provides an assessment of the risk of activities on the subject site.

4.1 Contaminants of Concern

Contaminants of potential concern for the site include heavy metals associated with agricultural land, vacant land, and rural activities. These would include lead from paints and batteries, copper from a range of treatments, cadmium from paints, and other common metals. These would be key indicators of potential contamination.

4.2 Migration Pathways

The primary health risks for contaminants from this site are dermal contact, cross-contamination, inhalation, and ingestion of particulates when in contact with surface soil. This would be critical for residential development. It is expected that the residential development would involve gardening and possibly the production of fruit and vegetables. The secondary migration pathways from this site would be via leaching into groundwater and stormwater runoff from the site.

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4.3 Human and Ecological Receptors

Receptors include workers, site visitors, trespassers, future owners/occupiers, and adjacent residents. Ecological receptors exposed to runoff from this site into Castlereagh River would include swamps, fish, and other aquatic lives in the river.

5 Sampling and Analysis and Plan

5.1 Sample Program

A Preliminary Site Investigation was undertaken on 30th of April 2024. The subject site was visually assessed for visible topsoil contamination and other potential contaminants. The purpose of the inspection was to identify any material or object of environmental concern present on the site. If materials of concern, unexplained bare ground or dead vegetation were present, the inspection was to involve sampling of the soil and further investigation of the source of the material and the potential extent of the contamination.

The pattern and number of samples to be obtained would be determined by the presence of contamination at the site. If minor contamination is suspected, judgmental sampling patterns would be used to target the contamination. If extensive contamination were identified, this would trigger a Detailed site investigation (DSI) and a pattern of sampling would be adopted from *NSW EPA Sampling Design part 1 - application, Contaminated Land Guidelines (2022)* which determines the number of samples, depth of samples, and requirements for re-sampling.

Based on the condition of the site, a judgmental sampling pattern was adopted. Figure 4 shows the locations chosen for sampling. Table 2 describes the soil sampling sites. The selection of the sampled locations was based on site observations, surface water runoff, which moves toward the east of the property, and locations with no or little vegetation.

Three soil samples were obtained from the centre, southeast, and under the truck on the eastern part of the site using a combination of hand tools. The soil sample was taken as a discrete sample from the sampling locations. All the soil samples were taken using nitrile gloves to avoid cross-contamination of the sample by the sampler. The samples were labelled and placed in prepared sample bottles.

The test parameters chosen for the soils obtained from the site include common heavy metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, Hg), hydrocarbons, and pesticides.

Three soil sample sites were identified (see Figure 4).

The samples were sent to a NATA Accredited Laboratory for analysis. A description of the samples is presented in the following table.

SMK Sample Sample Description Assessed parameters Number Top and subsoil from the centre of 24-169-1 Heavy metals, hydrocarbons, and pesticides. the site Top and subsoil from the southeast 24-169-2 Heavy metals, hydrocarbons, and pesticides. of the site Top and subsoil containing 24-169-3 discharged substances from the Heavy metals, hydrocarbons, and pesticides. truck on the east of the site.

Table 2: Sample identification and description

5.2 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

The sampling was undertaken following SMK Consultants' standard protocol as presented in Appendix 1. This ensures thorough decontamination of all field equipment before and during sampling.

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Quality control of sample analysis is achieved by using a NATA-accredited laboratory. These laboratories follow ASTM standard methods which are supported by internal duplicates and blanks, surrogate spikes, and matrix spikes. ALS Laboratories provides the details of surrogates and spikes, percentage recoveries of surrogates and spikes used, as well as instrument detection limits within the certificate of analysis.

Field observations are also compared with laboratory results. If inconsistencies are detected, resampling and re-analysis of a sample is undertaken.

6 Adopted Assessment Criteria

The National Environmental Protection Measure 2013 (NEPM) provides a nationally consistent approach for the assessment of site contamination. NEPM presents parameters for a range of soil parameters and contaminants thresholds in the soil before they have the potential to affect health or the environment. The guideline values or site criteria are referred to as Health-Based Screening Levels (HSL's) and Groundwater Investigation Levels (GIL's). NSW EPA and National Authorities have prepared other similar documents to provide additional threshold levels for contaminants.

Schedule B (1) – Guidelines on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater (NEPC 2011) were used to establish the appropriate threshold levels for contamination on this site.

The proposed development on the site is characterised to have an intended land use of Residential A (HIL A) by Table 1A (1) Health Investigation levels for soil contaminants. The HIL A - 'Residential A', criteria are for Standard residential with garden/accessible soil (home-grown produce <10% fruit and vegetable intake, (no poultry), including children's daycare centres, preschools, and primary schools.

This is the most stringent classification for a site and therefore allows for the potential use of the site for a variety of developments classified under Health-based investigation levels.

HIL criteria adopted for this site are based on this classification of Residential A.

7 Field and Analytical results

7.1 Field Results

The assessed site included the entire Lot for the proposed development and its boundaries with the surrounding properties.

The site shares boundaries with other residential properties. Most of these adjoining properties consist of small Lots and do not include any light industries. No potential offsite sources of contamination were observed during the site inspection.

This site slopes from northwest to southeast.

A site walkover identified no household or building waste on the site. The centre, east, and southeastern sections of the site are used for parking of trucks. Some unknown discharged substances were noted to be coming out from a truck on the eastern part of the site. The soil affected by the discharged substances was sampled to ascertain the content of the discharged substances. Figure 7 shows the leakage from the truck trailer.

Some oil and grease leakages were also identified around the areas where the trucks are parked in the centre, east, and southeastern areas of the site as shown in Figures 5 and 6 below. This is considered minor and would be surface only.

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Figure 5: Grease spots on the centre of the site. Figure 6: oil leaks on the southeast of the site.





Figure 7: Discharges from truck trailer.



An old tractor was parked on the site. Some droplets of oil were noted beneath the tractor that is parked on the south of the site as shown in Figure 8 below. Close examination of the oil-stained areas identified the oil contamination to only be surface contamination between 00mm-50mm below ground level.

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No other hazardous material or hydrocarbon was stored on the site.

In general, no activity or physical indication of any significant pollution or contamination was visually identified on the site except for the contamination issues from the tractor and trucks parked at the site as outlined above.

Based on the field inspections, three representative soil samples were obtained from the site for laboratory analysis. Sample 1 was taken from the centre of the site, while sample 2 was taken from the southeastern section of the property. Sample 3 was taken from soil under the truck on the east of the site that had been contaminated by the discharged substances from the truck.

7.2 Laboratory Results and Analysis

A summary of the laboratory analysis is presented in the following Table. The HIL contaminant threshold levels for the criteria adopted for this site are included in the table. The locations identified are shown in Figure 4.

The criteria adopted are Level A – Residential A from NEPM 2013.

The Certificates of Analysis for these results are presented in Appendix 2.

Table 3: Summary of soil analysis with NEPM 2013 HSL A - Residential A Threshold

			of fict ta			
Analyte	Unit	LOR1	HIL A- Residential A	24-169-1	24-169-2	24-169-3
Depth	mm		-	00-300mm	00-300mm	00-300mm
EA055: Moisture Content (Dried @ 105-110°C)						
Moisture Content				5.8	9.6	15.6
EG005(ED093) T: Total Metals by ICP-AES						

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Analyte	Unit	LOR ¹	HIL A- Residential A	24-169-1	24-169-2	24-169-3
Arsenic	mg/kg	5	100	<5	<5	<5
Cadmium	mg/kg	1	20	<1	<1	<1
Chromium	mg/kg	2	100	24	31	20
Copper	mg/kg	5	7,000	13	16	11
Lead	mg/kg	5	300	8	9	5
Nickel	mg/kg	2	400	22	28	15
Zinc	mg/kg	5	8.000	53	64	72
EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS	8 8		3,000			
Mercury	mg/kg	0.1	200	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser						
Nitrite as N (Sol.)	mg/kg	0.1	NL	< 0.1	<0.1	< 5.0
EK058G: Nitrate as N by Discrete Analyser						
Nitrate as N (Sol.)	mg/kg	0.1	NL	37.2	41.7	< 5.0
EK059G: Nitrite plus Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser						
Nitrite + Nitrate as N (Sol.)	mg/kg	0.1	NL	37.2	41.7	<5.0
EP066: Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)						
Total Polychlorinated biphenyls	mg/kg	0.1	NL	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
EP068A: Organochlorine Pesticides (OC)						
alpha-BHC	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
beta-BHC	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
gamma-BHC	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
delta-BHC	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Heptachlor	mg/kg	0.05	7	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Aldrin	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg	0.05	7	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Total Chlordane (sum)	mg/kg	0.05	50	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
trans-Chlordane	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
alpha-Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
cis-Chlordane	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
4.4`-DDE	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Endrin	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Endosulfan (sum)	mg/kg	0.05	300	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
beta-Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
4.4`-DDD	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Endosulfan sulfate	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
4.4`-DDT	mg/kg	0.2	180	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Endrin ketone	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Methoxychlor	mg/kg	0.2	400	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Sum of DDD + DDE + DDT	mg/kg	0.05	260	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Sum of Aldrin + Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.05	7	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
EP068B: Organophosphorus Pesticides (OP)						
Dichlorvos	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Demeton-S-methyl	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Monocrotophos	mg/kg	0.2	NL	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dimethoate	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Diazinon	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05

Analyte	Unit	LOR1	HIL A- Residential A	24-169-1	24-169-2	24-169-3
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	mg/kg	0.05	170	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Parathion-methyl	mg/kg	0.2	NL	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Malathion	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Fenthion	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Chlorpyrifos	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Parathion	mg/kg	0.2	NL	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Pirimphos-ethyl	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Chlorfenvinphos	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Bromophos-ethyl	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Fenamiphos	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Prothiofos	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Ethion	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Carbophenothion	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Azinphos Methyl	mg/kg	0.05	NL	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic						
Hydrocarbons						
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.5	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Benz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Benzo(b+j) fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Indeno (1.2.3.cd) pyrene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dibenz (a.h) anthracene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Benzo (g.h.i) perylene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (zero)	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (half LOR)	mg/kg	0.5	NL	0.6	0.6	0.6
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (LOR)	mg/kg	0.5	3	1.2	1.2	1.2
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons						
C6 - C9 Fraction	mg/kg	10	NL	<10	<10	<10
C10 - C14 Fraction	mg/kg	50	NL	< 50	< 50	560
C15 - C28 Fraction	mg/kg	100	NL	<100	<100	590
C29 - C36 Fraction	mg/kg	100	NL	<100	<100	<100
C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)	mg/kg	50	NL	<50	<50	1150
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2013 Fractions						
C6 - C10 Fraction	mg/kg	10	50*	<10	<10	<10
C6 - C10 Fraction minus BTEX (F1)	mg/kg	10	180	<10	<10	<10
>C10 - C16 Fraction	mg/kg	50	130	<50	< 50	600
>C16 - C34 Fraction	mg/kg	100	4500	<100	<100	570
>C34 - C40 Fraction	mg/kg	100	6300	<100	<100	<100
>C10 - C40 Fraction (sum)	mg/kg	50	NL	< 50	< 50	1170
>C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2)	mg/kg	50	120	<50	<50	600

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Analyte	Unit	LOR1	HIL A- Residential A	24-169-1	24-169-2	24-169-3
Benzene	mg/kg	0.2	0.6	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Toluene	mg/kg	0.5	260	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
meta- & para-Xylene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
ortho-Xylene	mg/kg	0.5	NL	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Total Xylenes	mg/kg	0.5	70	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Sum of BTEX	mg/kg	0.2	NL	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Naphthalene	mg/kg	1	3	<1	<1	<1

Notes:

- (1) LOR = Limit of Reporting
- (2) HSL for arsenic assumes 70% oral bioavailability. Site-specific bioavailability may be important and should be considered were proper.

8 Discussion

The main purpose of this PSI is to uncover any past or current activities that could result in contamination of this site, evaluate the potential of contamination, and conduct an initial assessment of the soil contamination conditions.

During the PSI three soil samples (24-169-1, 24-169-2, and 24-169-3) were obtained from the subject site.

The three samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis and were analysed for multiple metals, hydrocarbons and pesticides based on site history and field findings.

The results from samples 24-169-1 and 24-169-2 show normal background levels and no elevated levels of metals, hydrocarbons, or pesticides.

Sample 24-169-3 consisted of a minor discharge from a truck trailer which could not be clearly identified on the site. The results of this sample showed exceedance of total petroleum hydrocarbons [C10 - C14 Fraction, C15 - C28 Fraction, and C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)] and total recoverable hydrocarbons [>C10 - C16 Fraction, >C16 - C34 Fraction, >C10 - C40 Fraction (sum), >C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2)]. The results are highlighted in red in Table 3 above.

8.1 Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) and Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH)

TPH refers to the sum of all hydrocarbons found in a sample. These hydrocarbons can range from light, volatile compounds (like those found in petrol) to heavy, viscous compounds (like those found in motor oil).

TRH refers to the total concentration of hydrocarbons that can be extracted from a sample using a solvent. These hydrocarbons typically range from lighter, more volatile fractions (like petrol) to heavier fractions (like diesel and lubricating oils).

The concentration of TPH and TRH in sample 24-169-3 is an exceedance of the threshold levels. This site was sampled on the basis that the drips from the truck trailer could not be clearly identified. This is an isolated site. The photographs of the site show that it is contained and has only affected the top 50mm of soil. It is not consistent with a large leak of concern that may create a health risk to the proposed development.

The presence of this isolated contamination is considered a legacy of the trucks being parked on the land. No fuel storage or larger areas of contamination are present as a result of the trucks and trailers parked on the land.

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9 Conclusions

The preliminary site investigation at 70 to 78 Yarran Street in Coonamble found the soils within the areas minor, very isolated contamination from oil based materials that had dripped from an old tractor and a truck trailer. These spots of contamination do not extend across the site.

As they are isolated sites, remediation would involve a one or two kilograms of soil to be removed and taken to the local landfill for disposal. This contamination is not considered a risk to the intended landuse of the property.

All other analytical results for the soil sampled were below Health Investigation Levels A (Residential A) Threshold Criteria, which was adopted for the site on the basis that it will be used for a Residential purposes.

The site condition, past, and current site activities described in this PSI show no potential for contamination that may impact the intended use of this property for residential purposes.

Based on the desktop search, laboratory results, and site inspection of the environmental condition of 70 and 78 Yarran Street Coonamble, minor isolated contamination is present. It is therefore recommended that when the trucks and tractor are removed from the property, these droplets of hydrocarbon material could be excavated and removed during an environmental clean of the property to be undertaken by the owner of the equipment parked on the land. Once this achieved, Council should re-assess the land to ensure that these oil droplets are removed and do not present any constraint to the intended residential development of the land.

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10 Limitations

This report is based on observation at the time of the investigation and the history of the site available to the authors. The conclusions and recommendations are based on the scope of works adopted, the method presented in this report, and the results of laboratory analysis undertaken for this investigation.

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Appendix 1 – Standard Sampling Procedure

SMK Consultants - Soil Sampling, Storage, Transport and Laboratory Procedures

1. Field sampling

- **Preparation of Equipment** All equipment to be utilised for the excavation, collection and storage of field samples is to be cleaned before entering the investigation site.
- Onsite Sampling All equipment used for sample collection and excavation is to be cleaned between sampling actions. Cleaning is to be done using clean water and cleaning equipment to be dried before the next sampling action to ensure that all soil and water are removed from the sampling implement.
- Field Observations The sampler is to record the date of sampling, location of sampling, conditions of sampling (weather), observation of the condition of soil, odours, potential contamination, level, and type of contamination.
- Sampling Order Where it is envisaged that parts of the investigation area are more contaminated than other parts, the less contaminated areas are to be sampled before contaminated areas.

2. Sample Storage

- All samples are to be placed in cold storage (esky, fridge) and chilled to approximately 3-4 C⁰ as soon as practicable.
- All samples are to be documented and forwarded to the selected laboratory as soon as practicable.

3. Transport of Samples

- Chain of Custody forms are to be prepared for inclusion with samples for Transport. Forms are to include project
 reference, Client, date of sampling, a listing of laboratory testing to be done on each sample, sample container
 description, date of transport, and condition of samples at the time of despatch.
- Laboratory to be advised by fax/email of pending arrival date for samples and type of testing to be done. (E.g. Forward a copy of the COC form)
- Samples are to be securely packed in an esky with sufficient ice to maintain the sample temperature at the required level until received by the Laboratory.
- Courier to be contacted for pick-up of samples at the latest possible time.

4. Laboratory Analysis

- The laboratory is to prepare a response COC to indicate that samples were delivered in suitable condition to maintain the integrity of samples, a list of testing required was received and the expected date for issue of results.
- The Laboratory is to undertake the required and documented QC/QA procedures as set out by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA)
- Where the Laboratory has its procedures, these procedures are to be documented and noted on the test results.
- Laboratory to maintain their appropriate system of internal check samples, duplicates, and external laboratory comparisons.

5. Correlation of Field Observations and Laboratory Results

- Field observations are to be correlated with laboratory results.
- Where a laboratory result does not correlate with a field observation, the investigation must consider re-sampling of the site to provide additional evidence to determine whether the contamination is present.

6. Laboratory Duplication Requirements

- Laboratory duplications are required during a detailed site investigation where the risk of contamination and the potential consequences of contamination are considered as significant to human health or the environment, or where the laboratory operates this procedure as part of standard quality assurance management practices.
- Duplications are to be in two forms when it is determined that duplications are required.
- Field duplications are to be undertaken at a rate of one sample per 10 field samples. The field duplicate preparation involves obtaining sufficient sample material from the randomly selected point to prepare two samples. The duplicate is to be identified with a reference known to the sampler to ensure that the laboratory is unaware of the field duplicate identification or reference. The duplicate sample is to be evaluated for the same parameters as the original sample and then results are to be compared once laboratory results are provided. The scientist/sampler is then required to assess the results for the duplicated sample to determine variations in laboratory results. If a significant variation is noted, the laboratory should be advised to enable retesting of the sample to determine whether the results are correct or whether procedural errors have occurred in the laboratory.
- Laboratory duplicates and external duplicates to be determined by the Laboratories QC/QA system. Laboratory to be advised of duplicate requirements before submission of samples.

Preliminary Site Investigation

Appendix 2 – Certificate of Analysis for Soil Samples.



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS Work Order ES2414379 Page : 1 of 8 Client SMK CONSULTANTS PTY LTD Laboratory Environmental Division Sydney Contact MR PETER TAYLOR Contact Customer Services ES : 277-289 Woodpark Road Smithfield NSW Australia 2164 Address Address P.O.Box 774 39 FROME STREET MOREE NSW. AUSTRALIA 2400 Telephone Telephone +61-2-8784 8555 +61 02 6752 1021 Project Date Samples Received : 03-May-2024 08:00 : 78 Yarran Street Coonamble NSW 2829 Date Analysis Commenced : 07-May-2024 Order number C-O-C number : 24-169 : 13-May-2024 17:53 NATA Sampler : PETER TAYLOR Quote number : EN/333 Accreditation No. 825 No. of samples received No. of samples analysed ISO/IEC 17025 - Tasting

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted, unless the sampling was conducted by ALS. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full.

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results
- Surrogate Control Limits

Additional information pertinent to this report will be found in the following separate attachments: Quality Control Report, QA'QC Compliance Assessment to assist with Quality Review and Sample Receipt Notification.

Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signing is carried out in compliance with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11.

 Signatories
 Position
 Accreditation Category

 Ankit Joshi
 Senior Chemist - Inorganics
 Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW

 Edwandy Fadjar
 Organic Coordinator
 Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW

 Edwandy Fadjar
 Organic Coordinator
 Sydney Organics, Smithfield, NSW

right solutions, right partner.

SMK Consultants Page 21 of 28

Preliminary Site Investigation

Page : 2 of 8 Work Order : ES2414379

Citent : SMK CONSULTANTS PTY LTD
Project : 78 Yarran Street Coonamble NSW 2829



General Comments

The analytical procedures used by ALS have been developed from established internationally recognised procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are fully validated and are often at the client request.

Where moisture determination has been performed, results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Where a reported less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/digestate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis.

Where the LOR of a reported result differs from standard LOR, this may be due to high moisture content, insufficient sample (reduced weight employed) or matrix interference.

When sampling time information is not provided by the client, sampling dates are shown without a time component. In these instances, the time component has been assumed by the laboratory for processing purposes.

Where a result is required to meet compliance limits the associated uncertainty must be considered. Refer to the ALS Contract for details.

Key: CAS Number - CAS registry number from database maintained by Chemical Abstracts Services. The Chemical Abstracts Service is a division of the American Chemical Society.

On - Drift or reporting

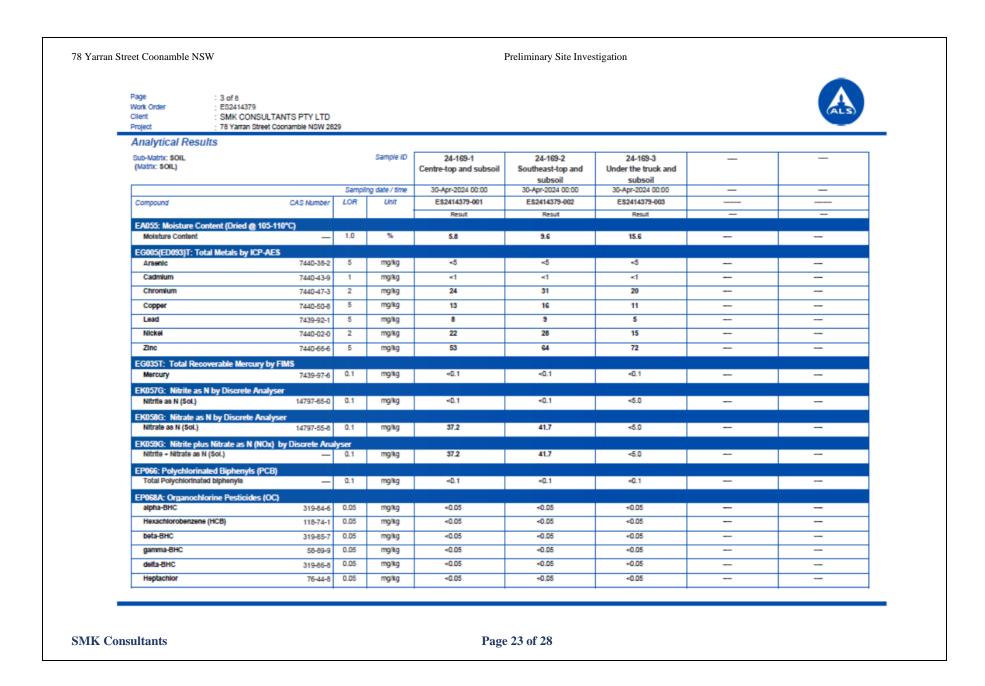
* - This result is computed from individual analyte detections at or above the level of reporting

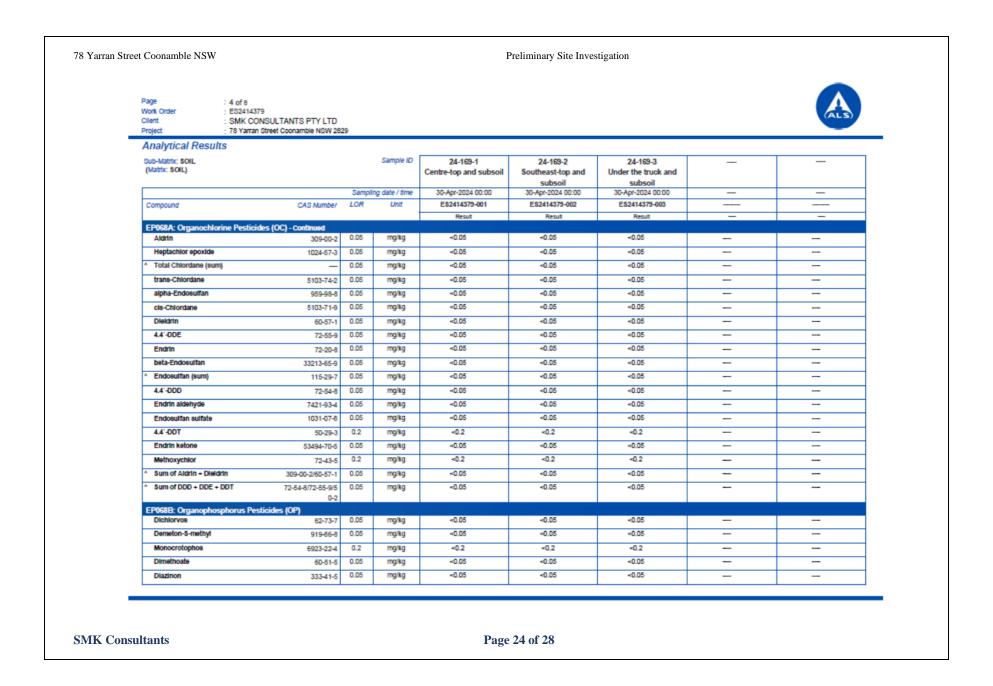
a - ALS is not NATA accredited for these tests.

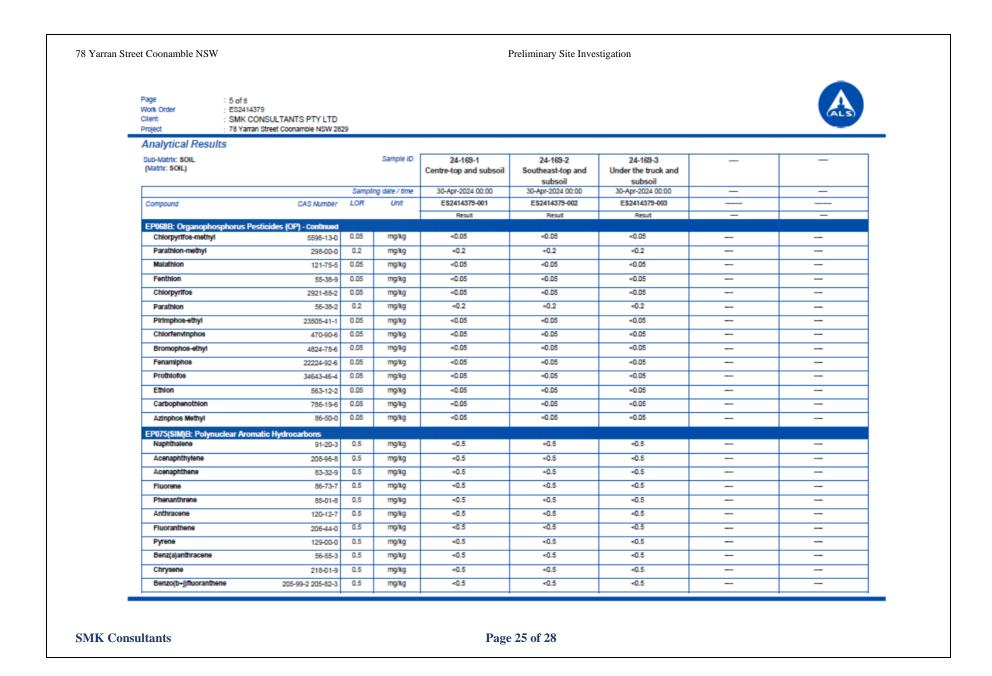
~ = Indicates an estimated value.

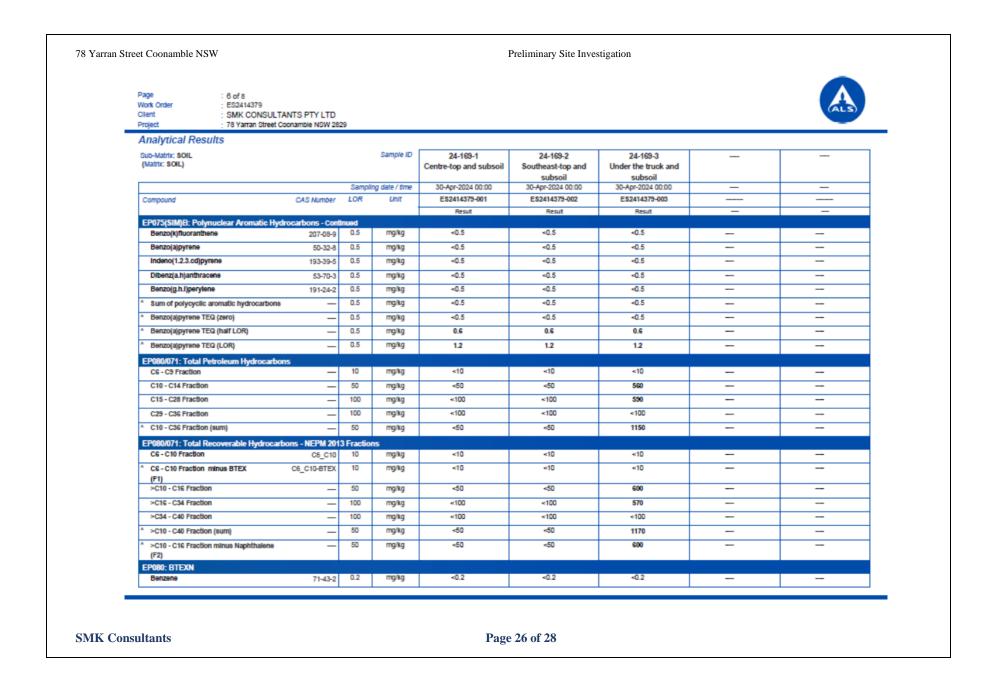
- Benzo(a)pyrene Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (TEQ) per the NEPM (2013) is the sum total of the concentration of the eight carcinogenic PAHs multiplied by their Toxicity Equivalence Factor (TEF) relative to Benzo(a)pyrene. TEF values are provided in brackets as follows: Benzia)anthracene (0.1), Chrysene (0.01), Benzo(e)) & Benzo(a)pyrene (1.0), Benzo(a)pyrene (1.0), Indeno(1.2.3.od)pyrene (0.1), Dibenzia, in an are treated as person of the provided box. In a second of the provided LOR, and the reported LOR. Note: TEQ 1/2LOR and TEQ LOR will calculate as 0.6mg/kg and 1.2mg/kg respectively for samples with non-detects for all of the eight TEQ PAHs.
- EP080: Where reported, Total Xylenes is the sum of the reported concentrations of m&p-Xylene and o-Xylene at or above the LOR.
- EP068: Where reported, Total Chiordane (sum) is the sum of the reported concentrations of cis-Chiordane and trans-Chiordane at or above the LOR.
- EP068: Where reported, Total OCP is the sum of the reported concentrations of all Organochlorine Pesticides at or above LOR.
- EP075(SIM): Where reported, Total Cresol is the sum of the reported concentrations of 2-Methylphenol and 3- & 4-Methylphenol at or above the LOR.
- EP071: Results of sample 24-169-3 have been confirmed by re-extraction and re-analysis.
- EK057G: LOR raised for Nitrite due to sample matrix.
- EK059G: LOR raised for NOx due to sample matrix.

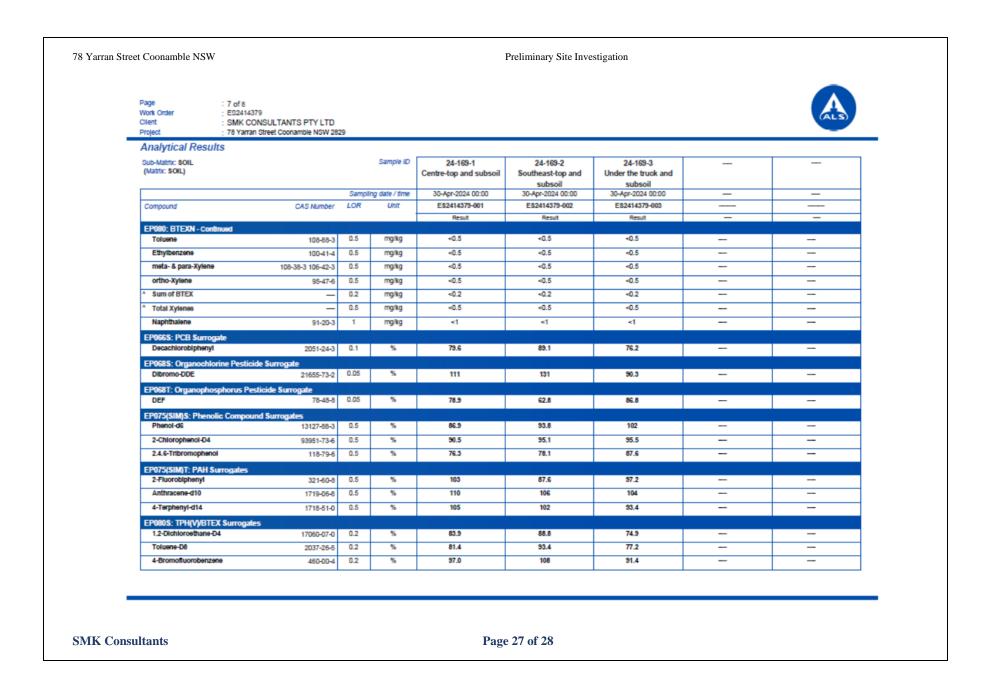
SMK Consultants Page 22 of 28

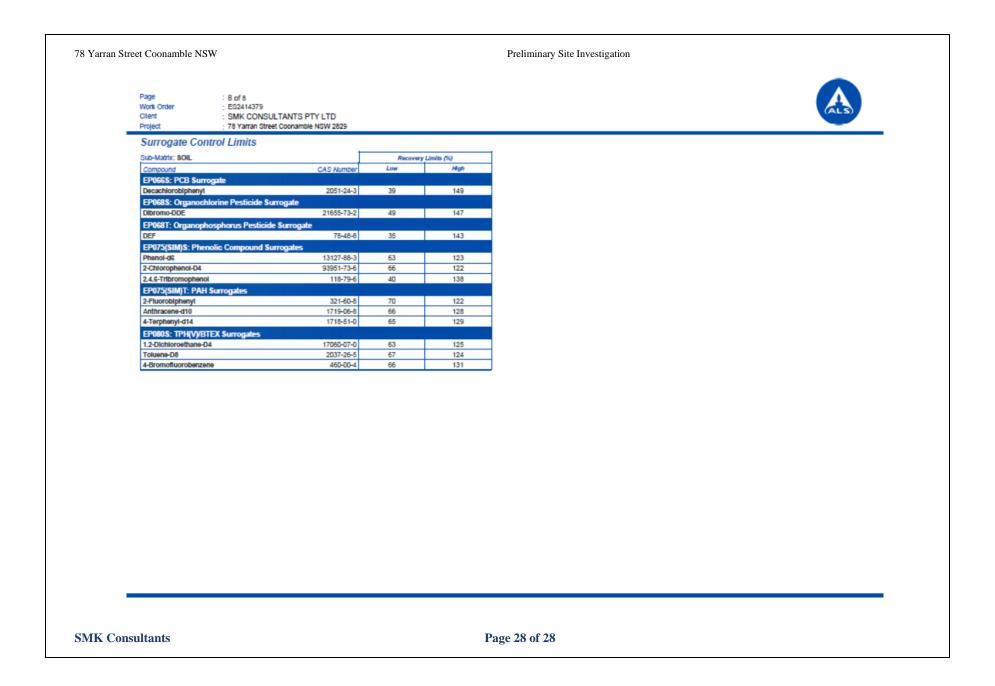












APPENDIX D - Engineering Plans

23/111-5 - SOEE

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble

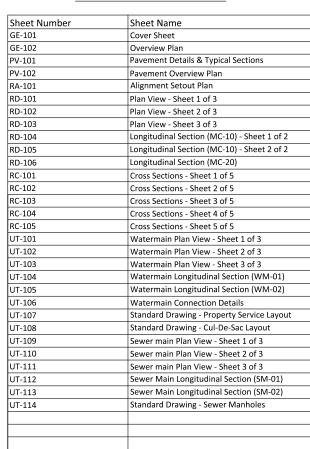
25 of 26



COONAMBLE SHIRE COUNCIL YARRAN STREET - SUBDIVISION DESIGN

50% DETAILED DESIGN DRAWINGS

DRAWING INDEX



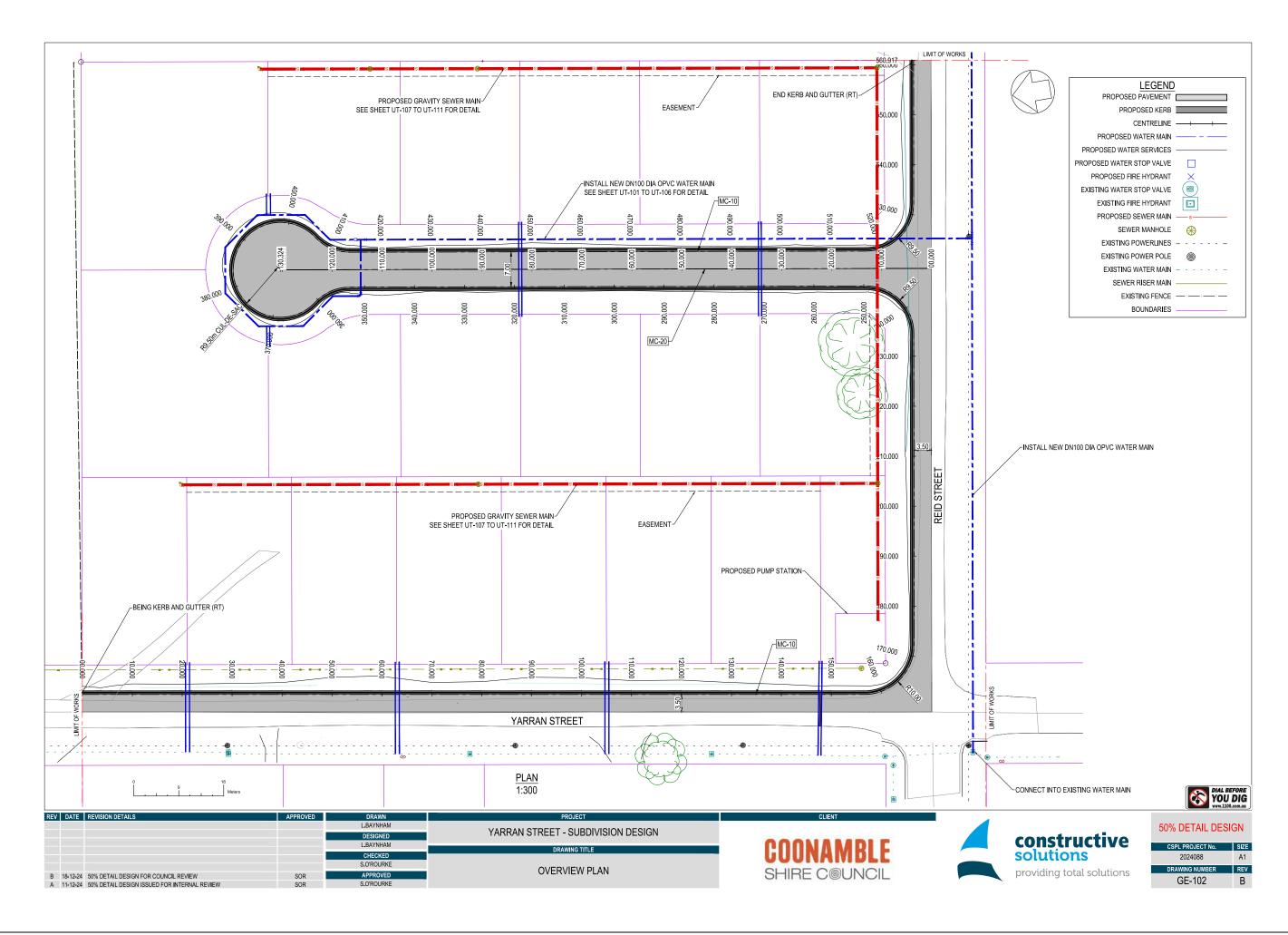


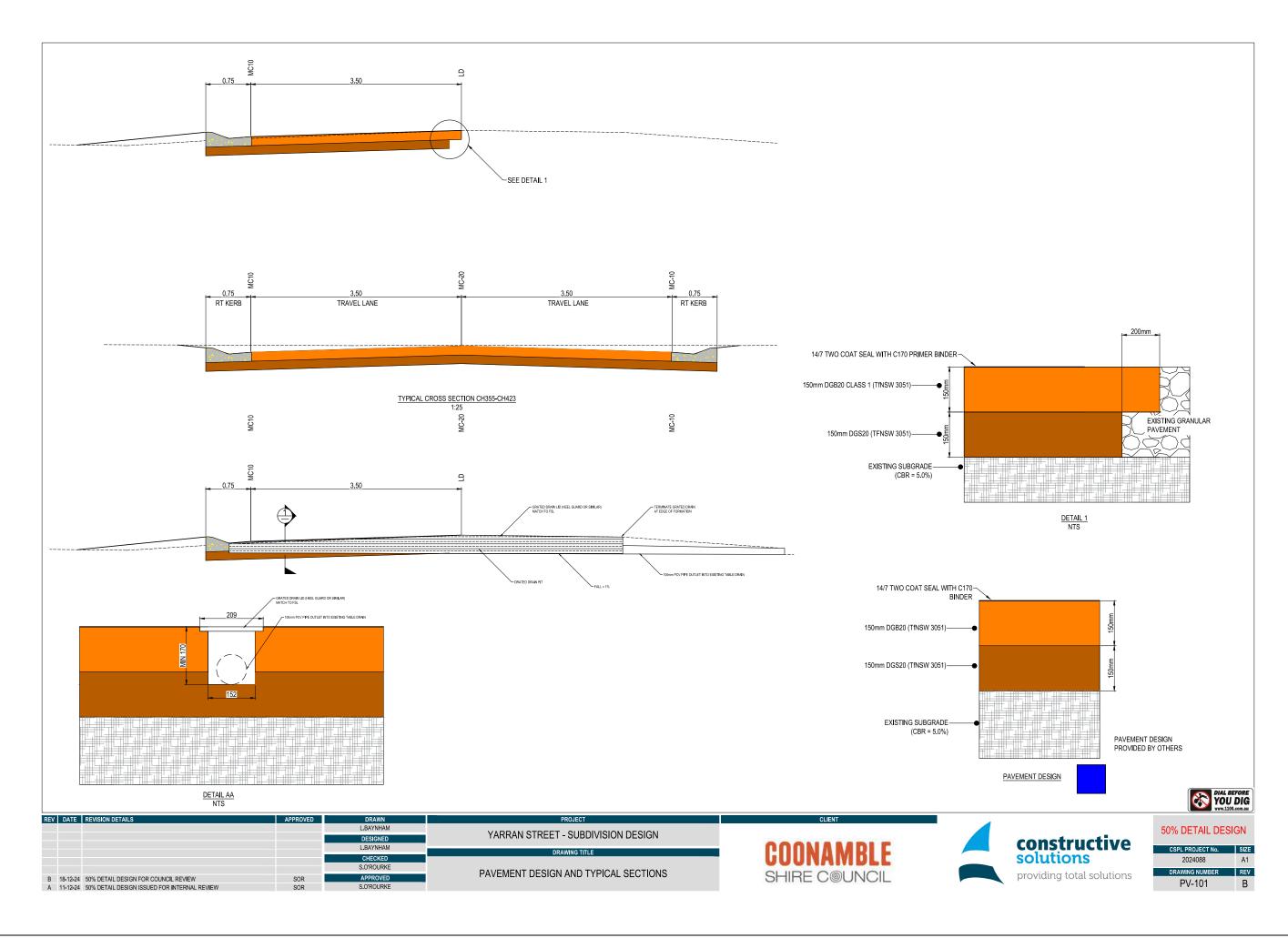
LOCALITY PLAN

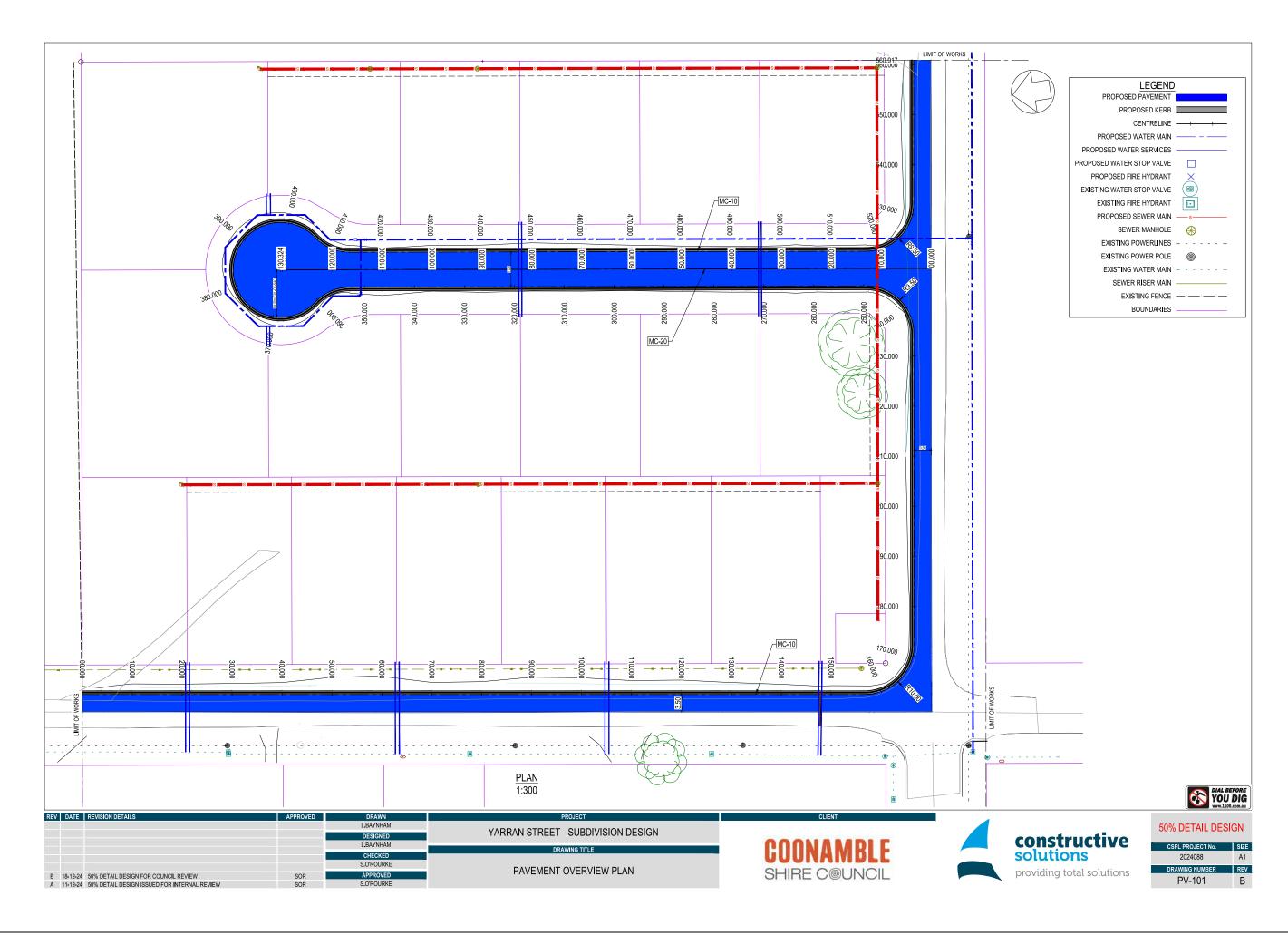
COONAMBLE SHIRE COUNCIL

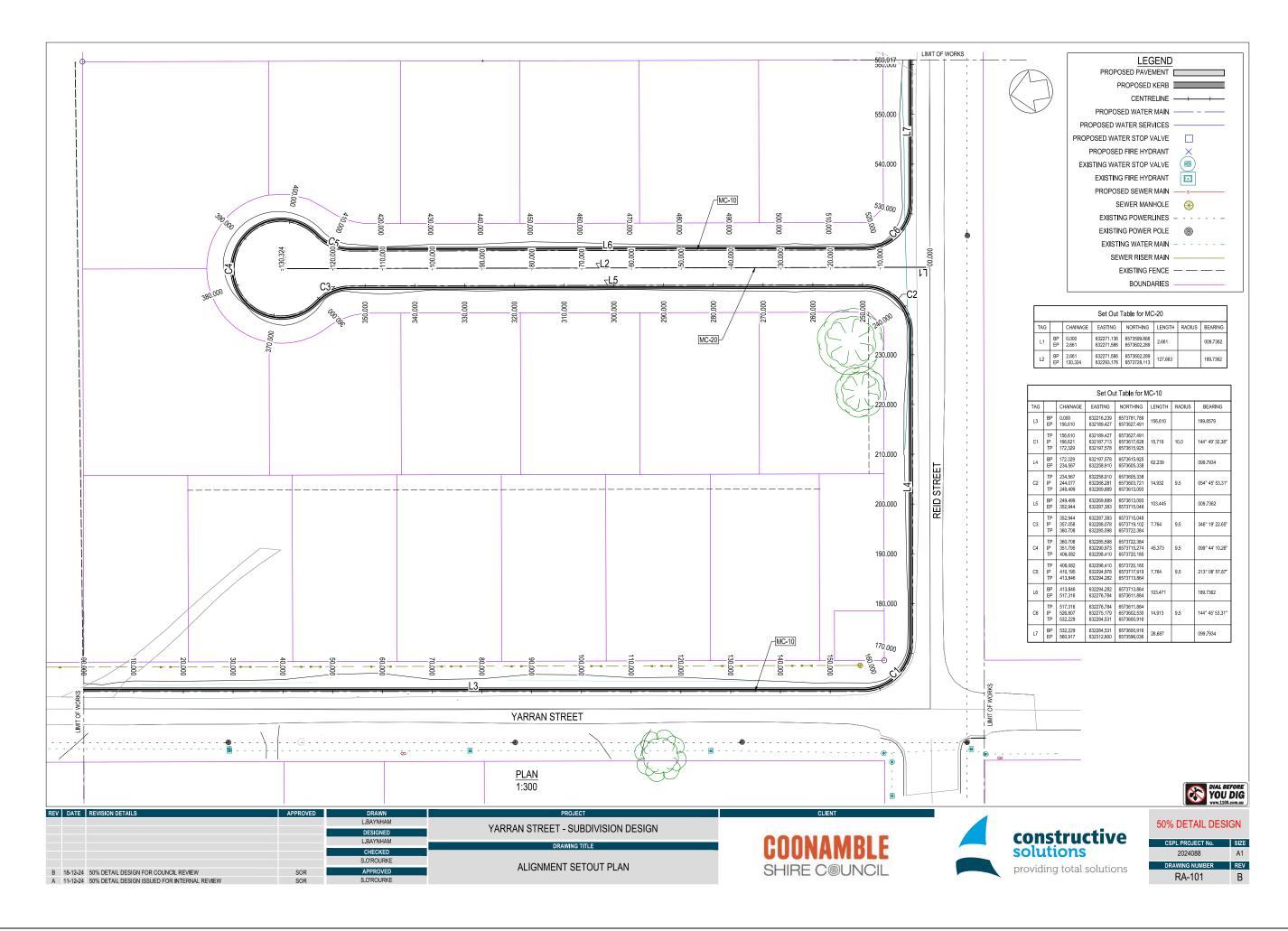


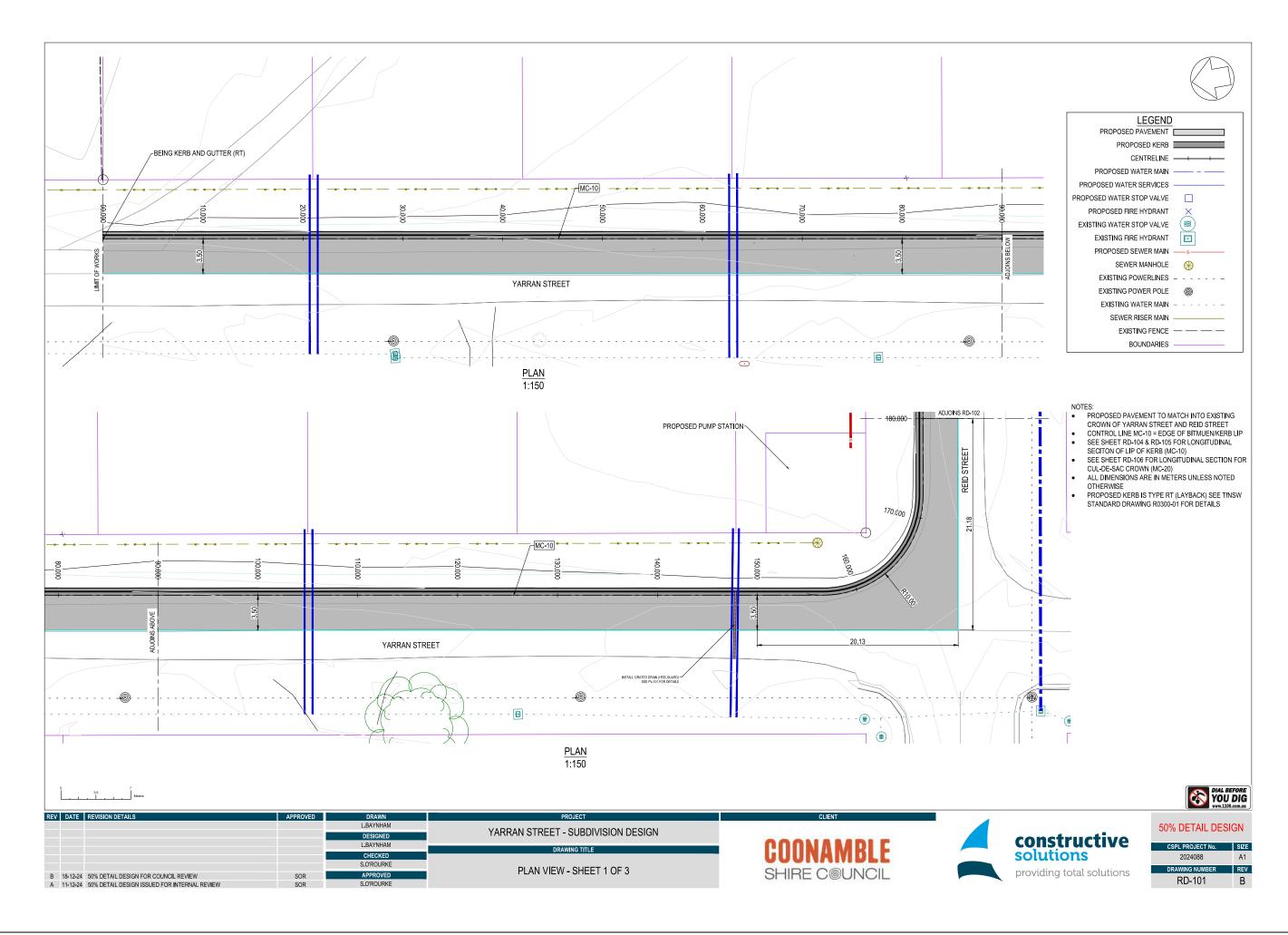


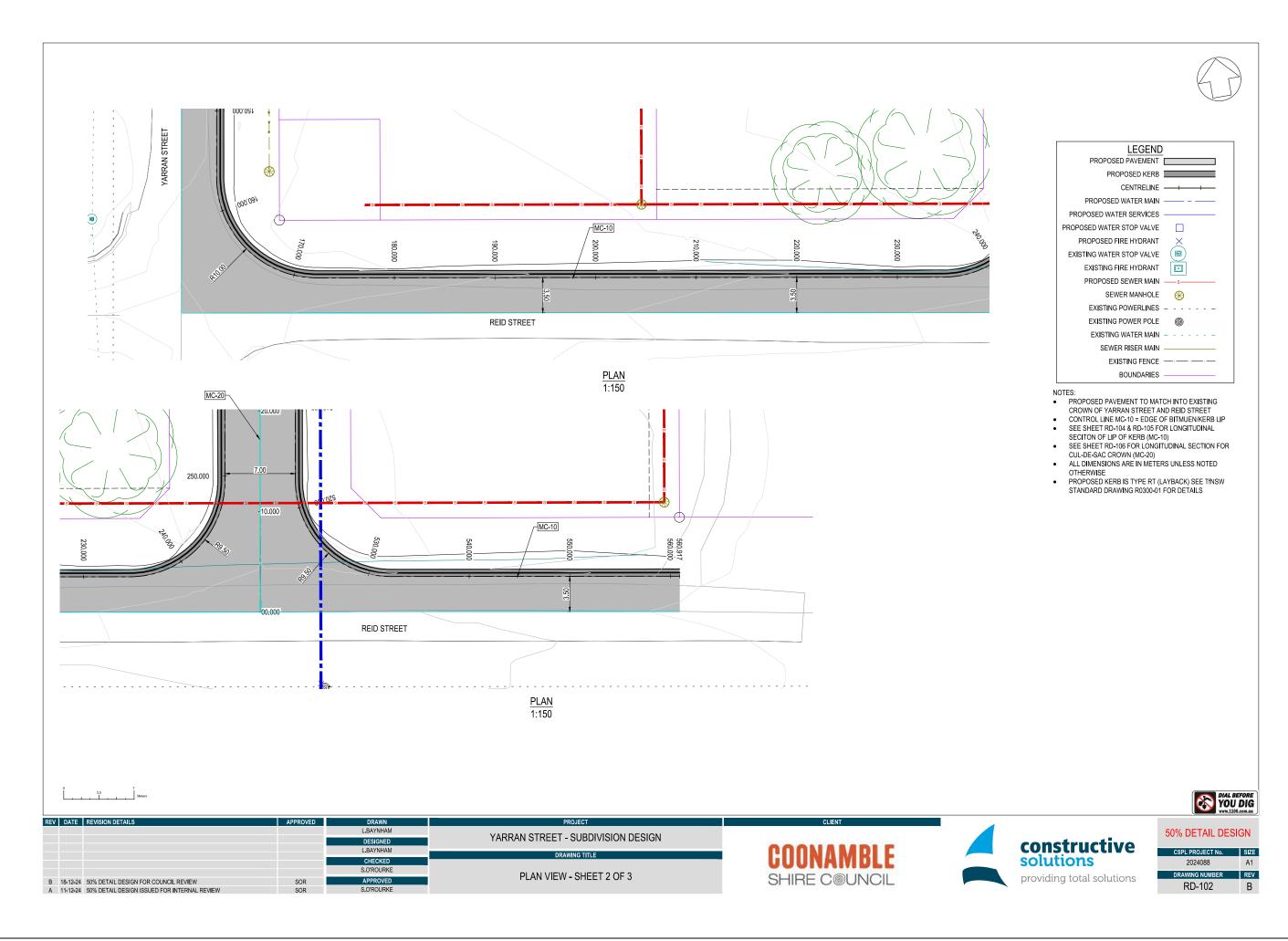


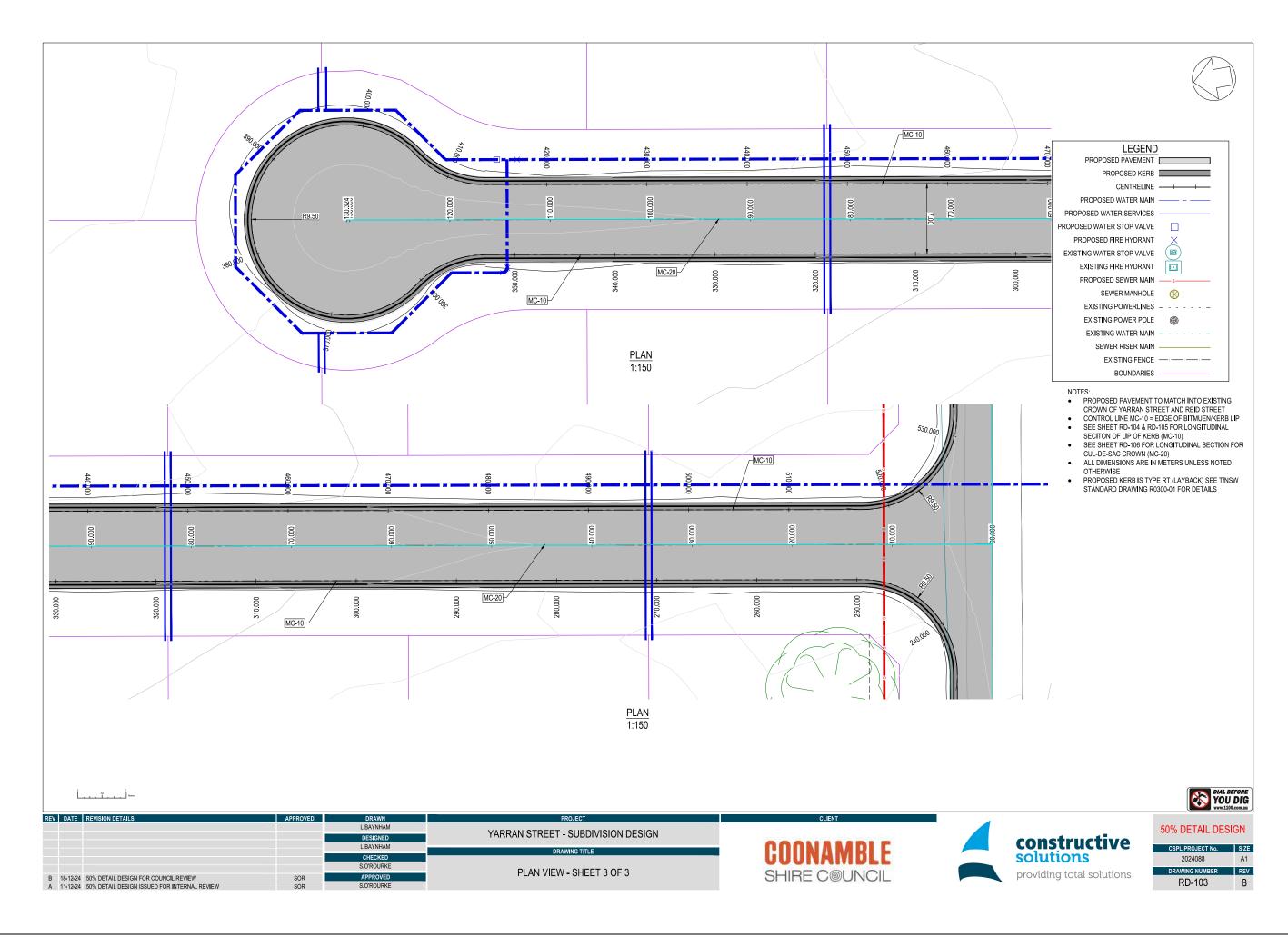


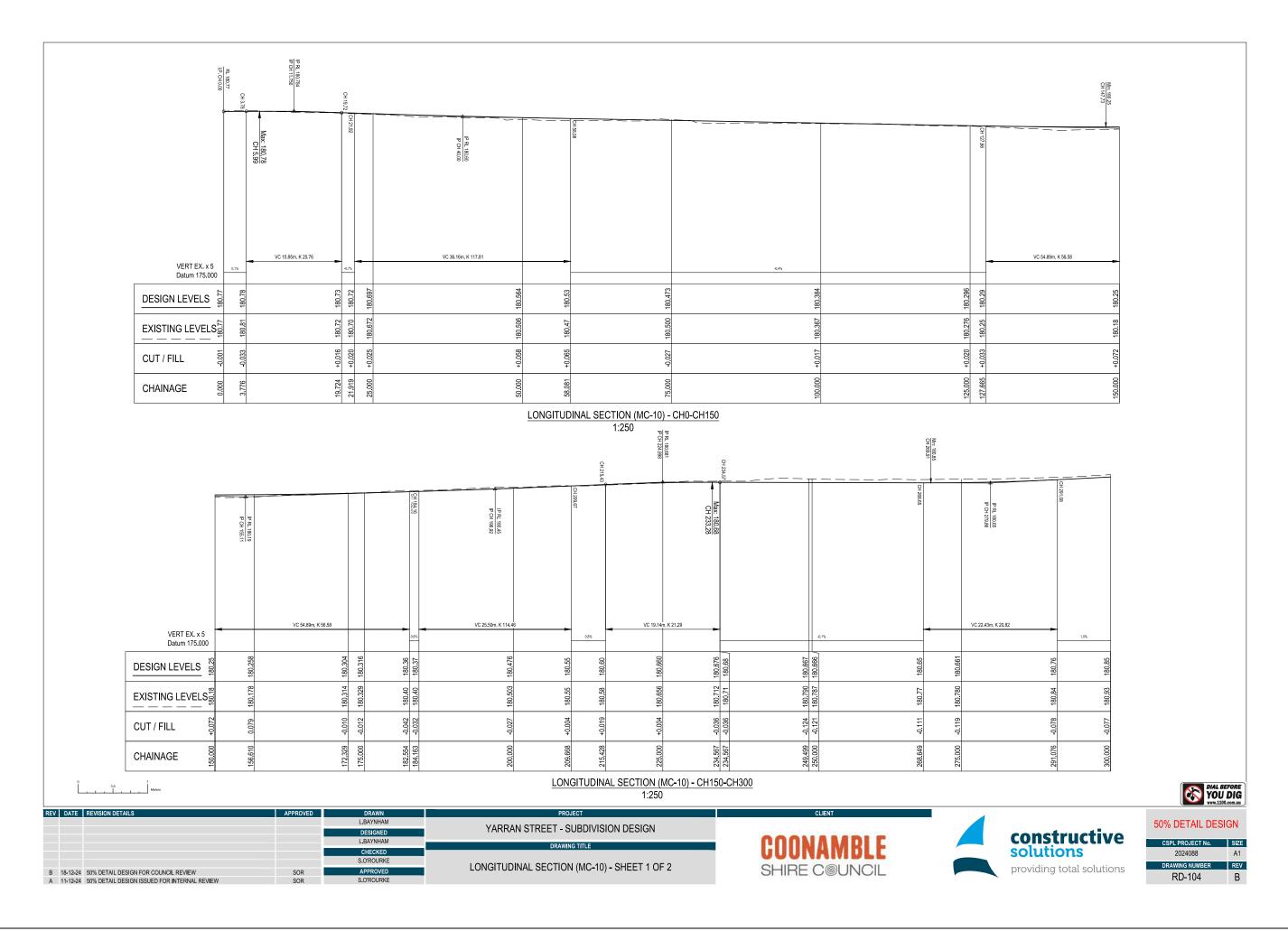


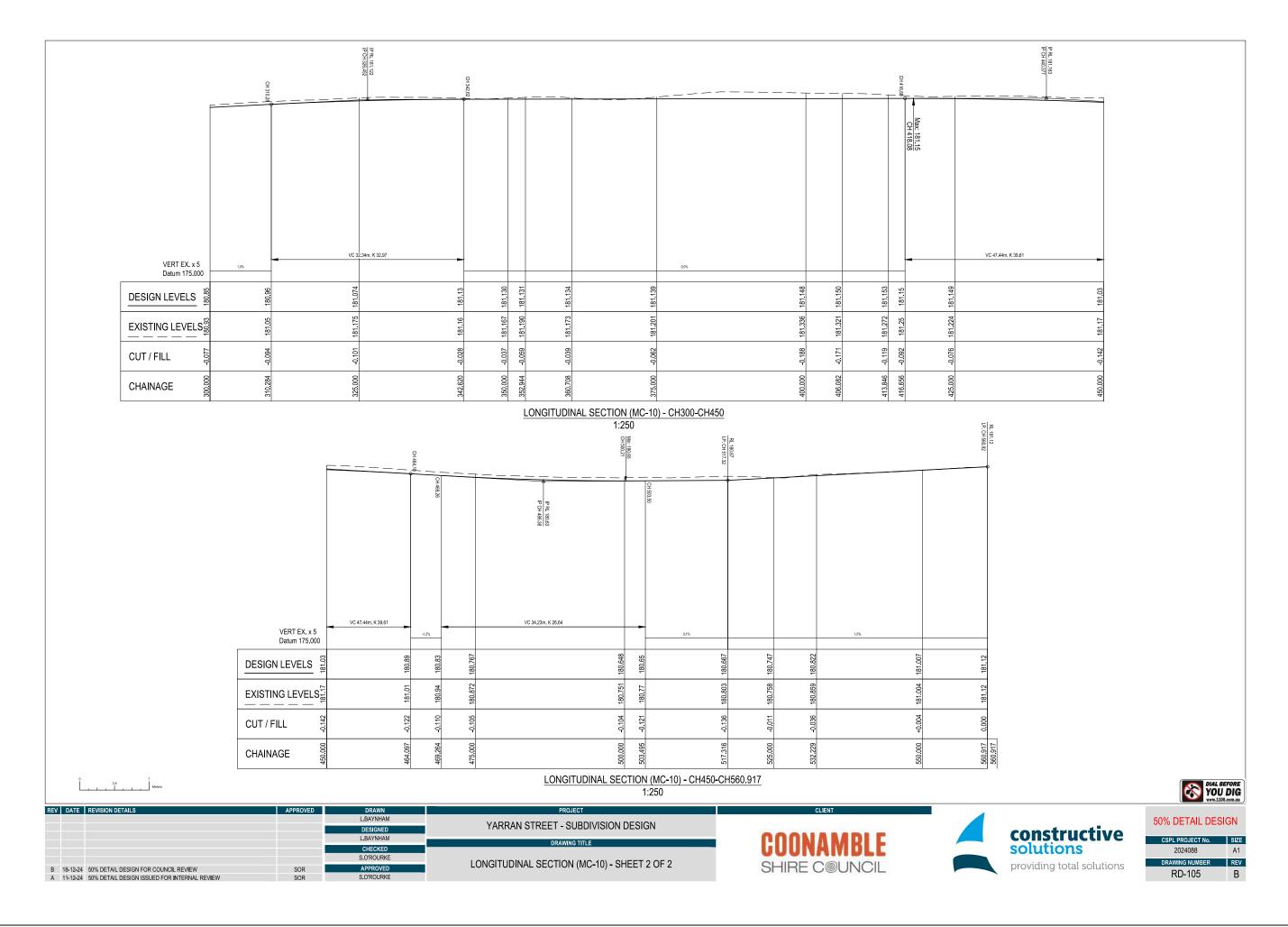


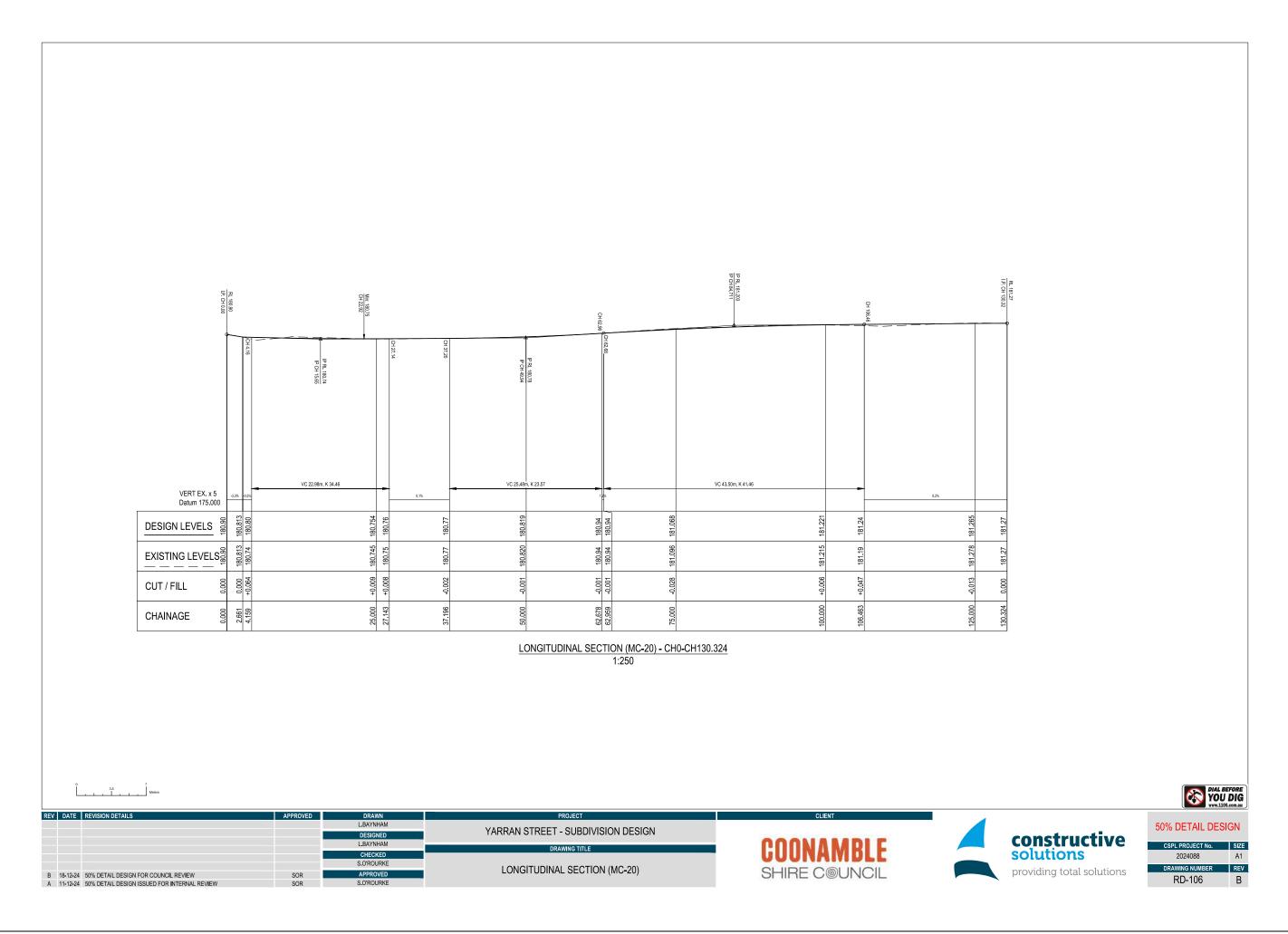


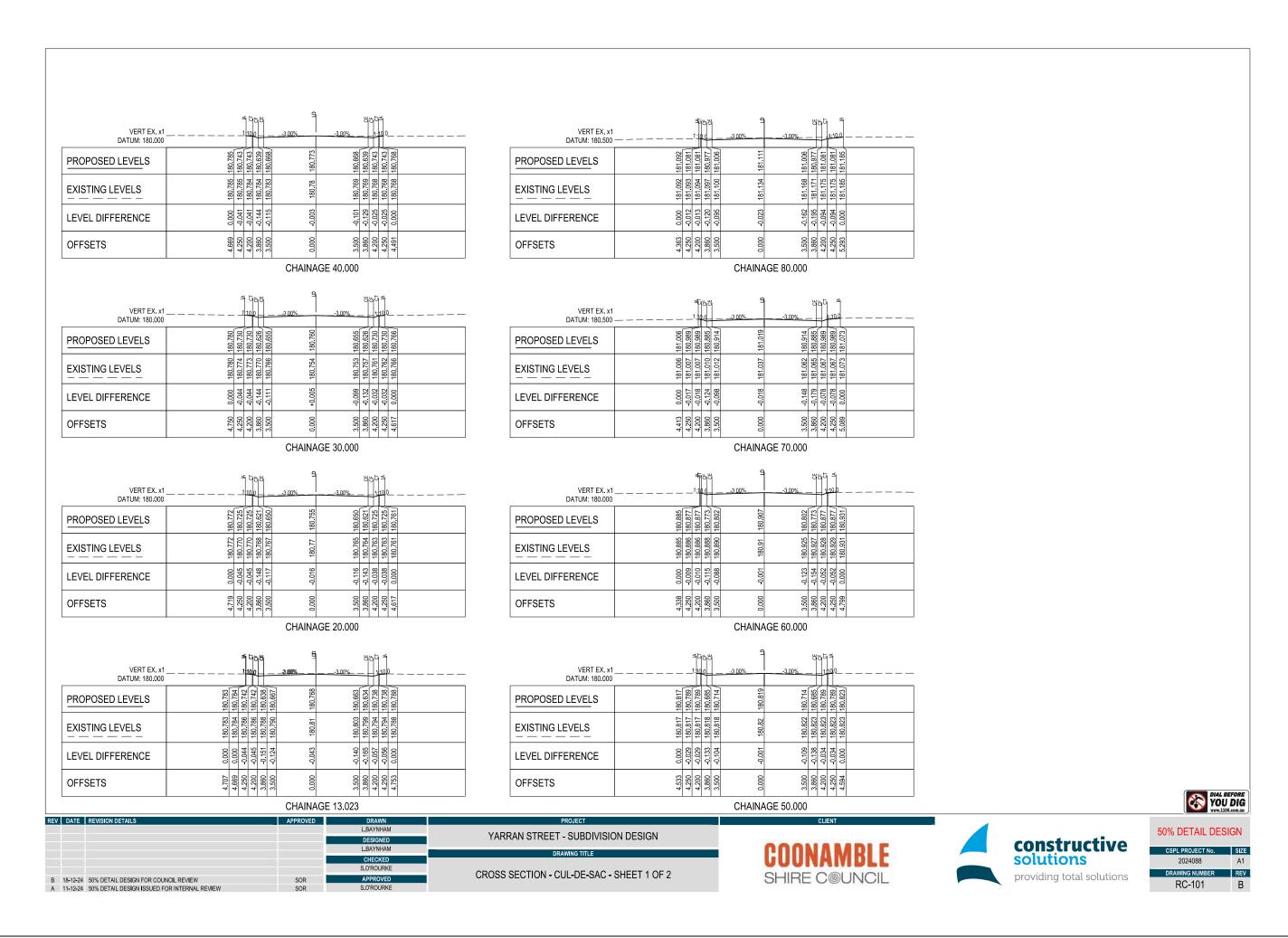


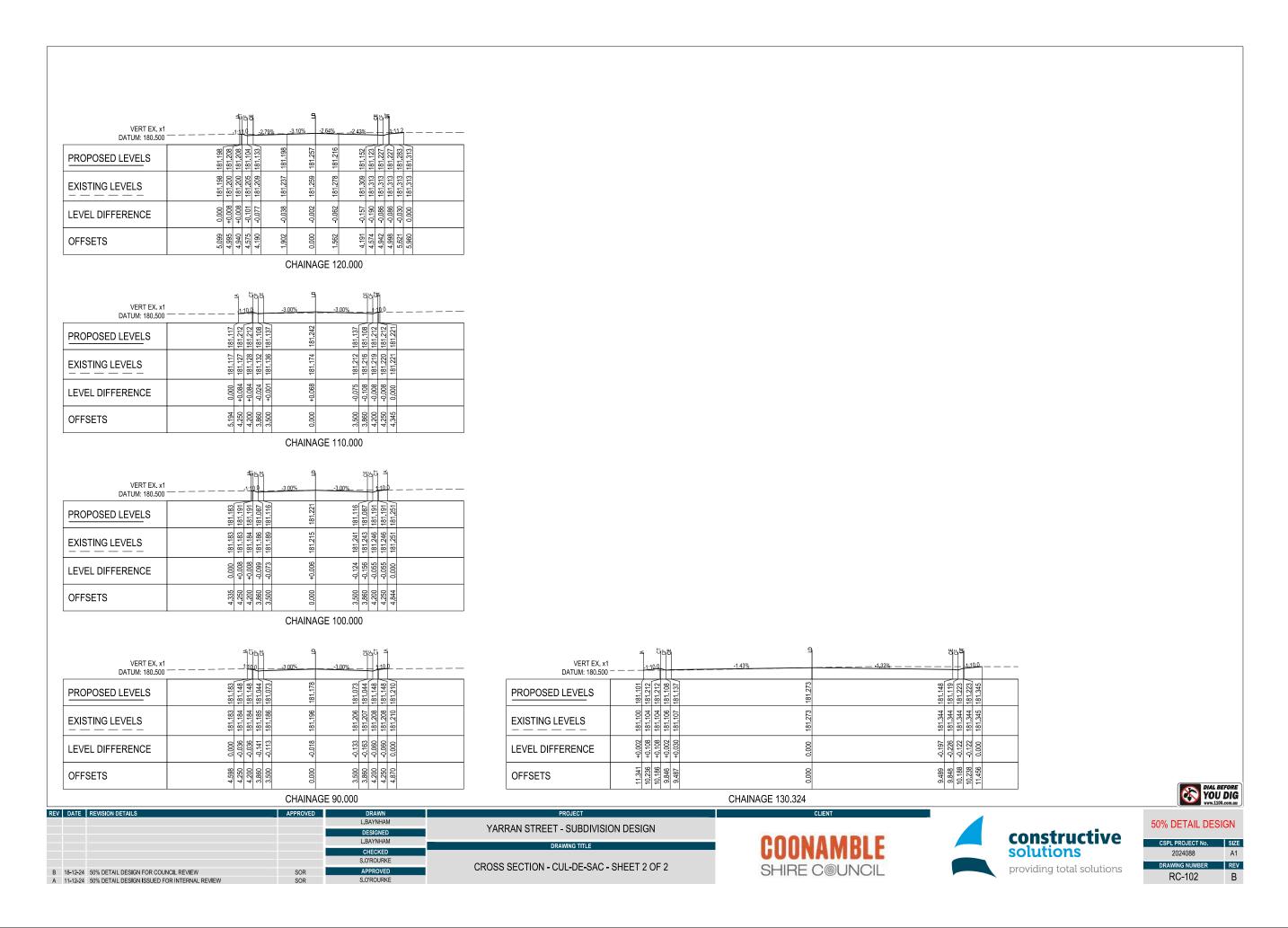


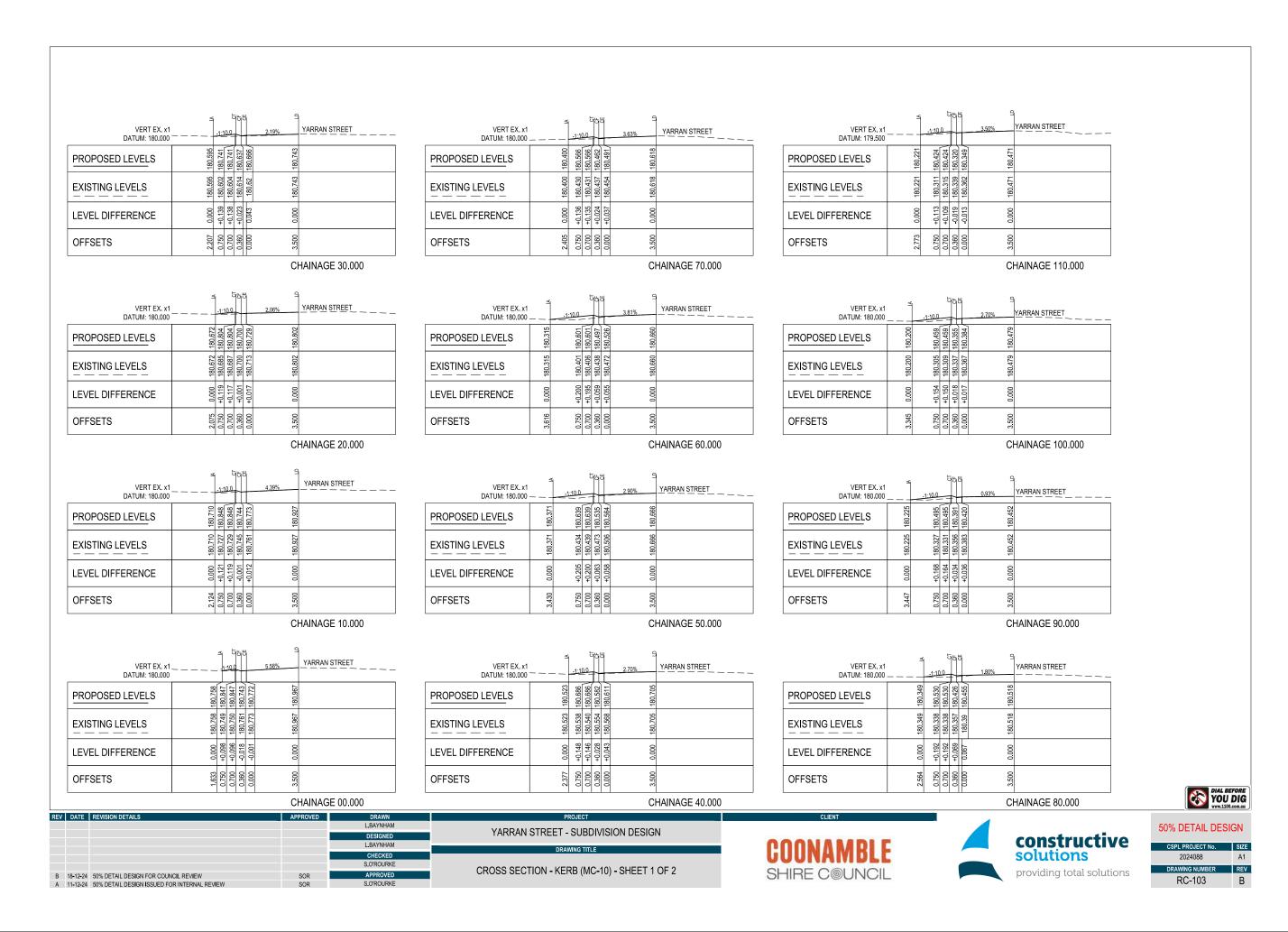


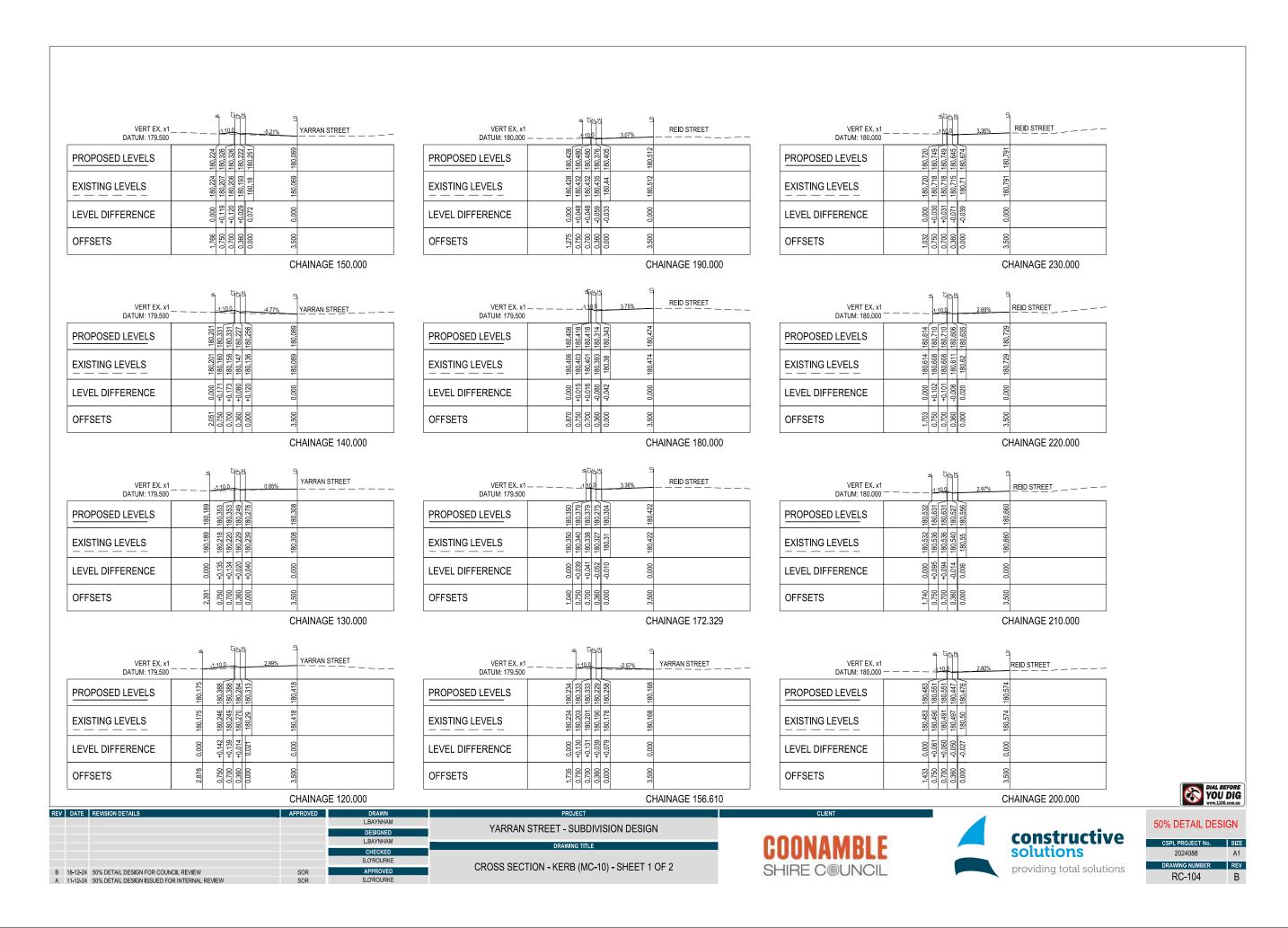


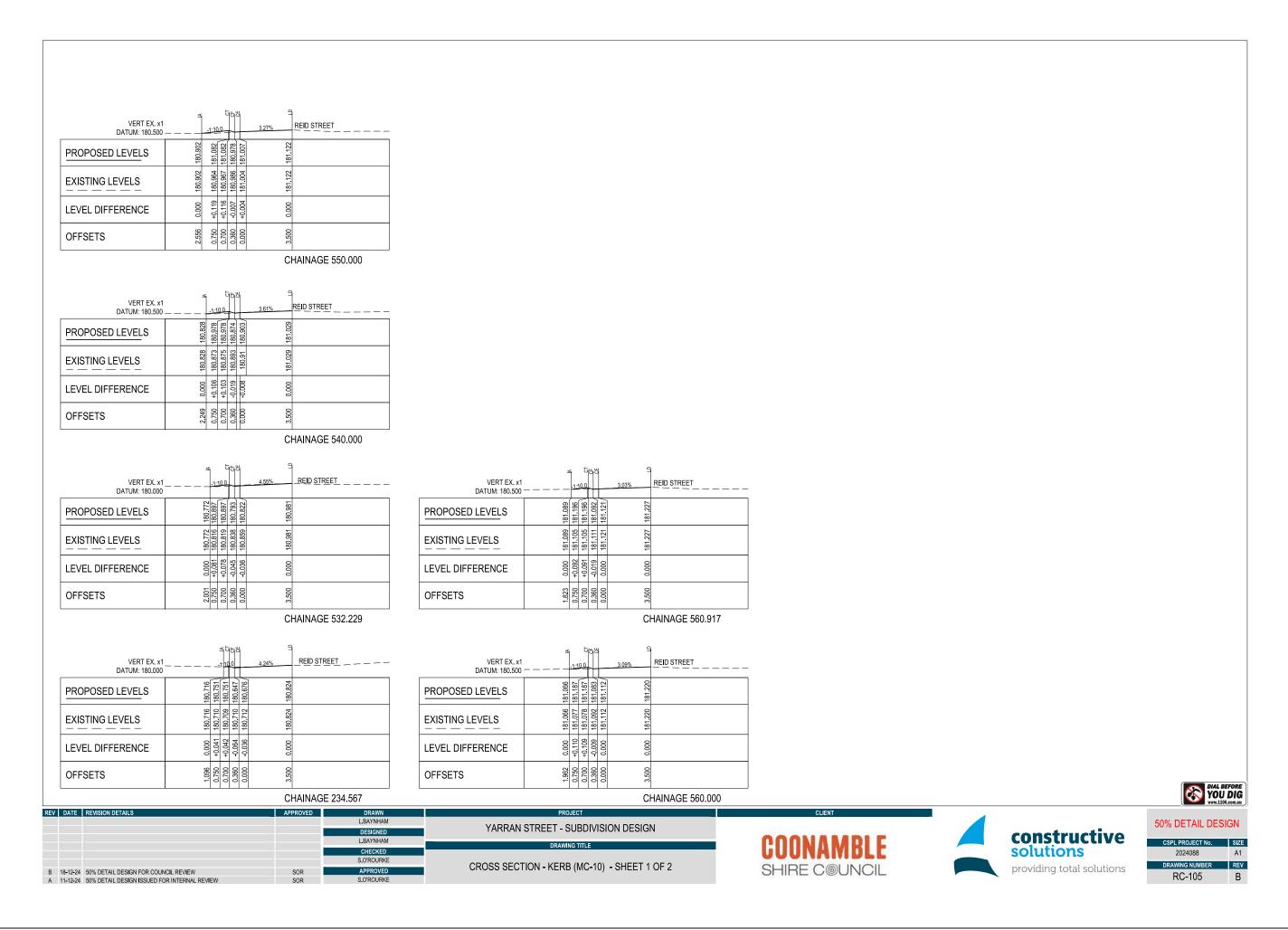


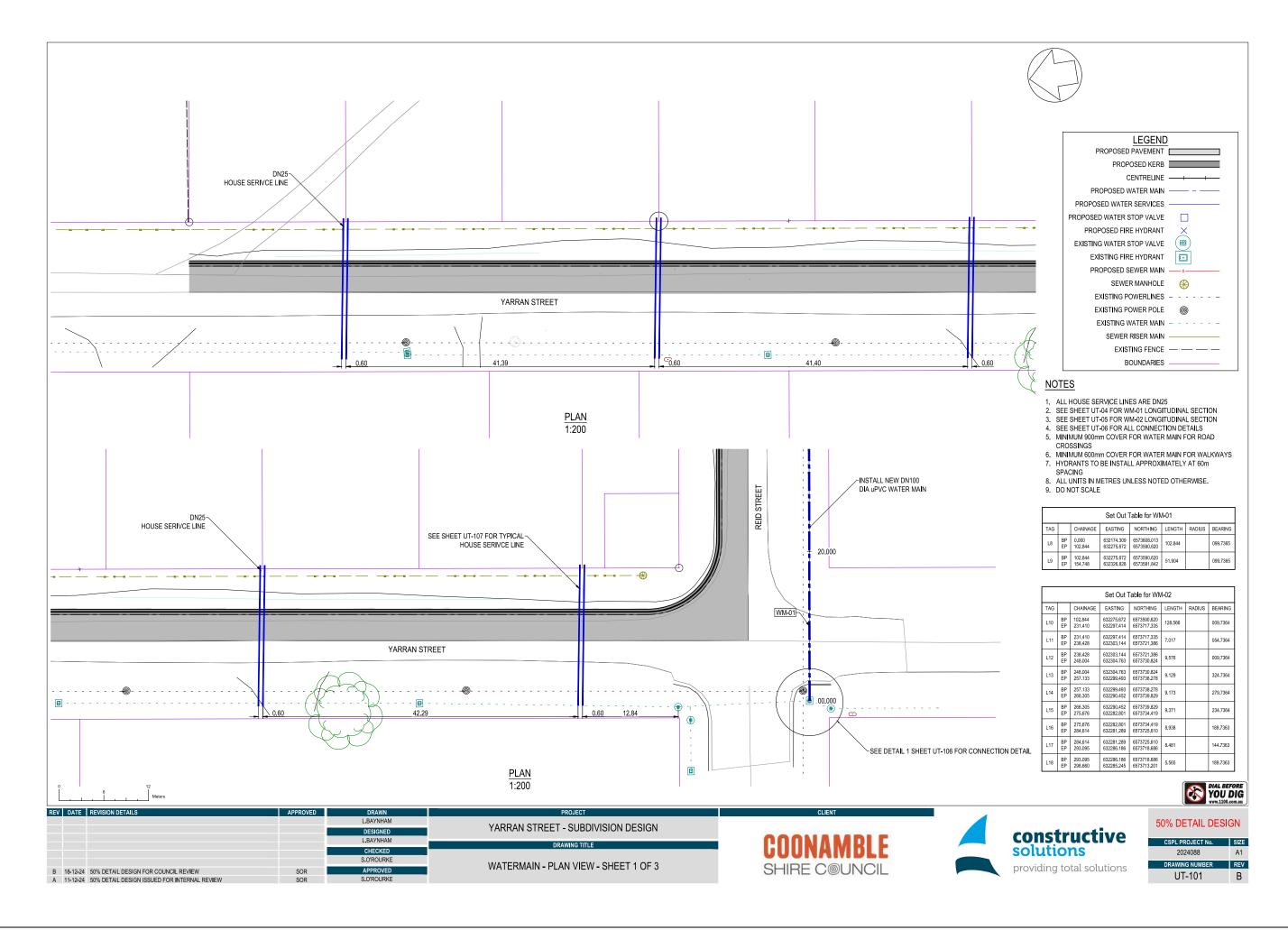


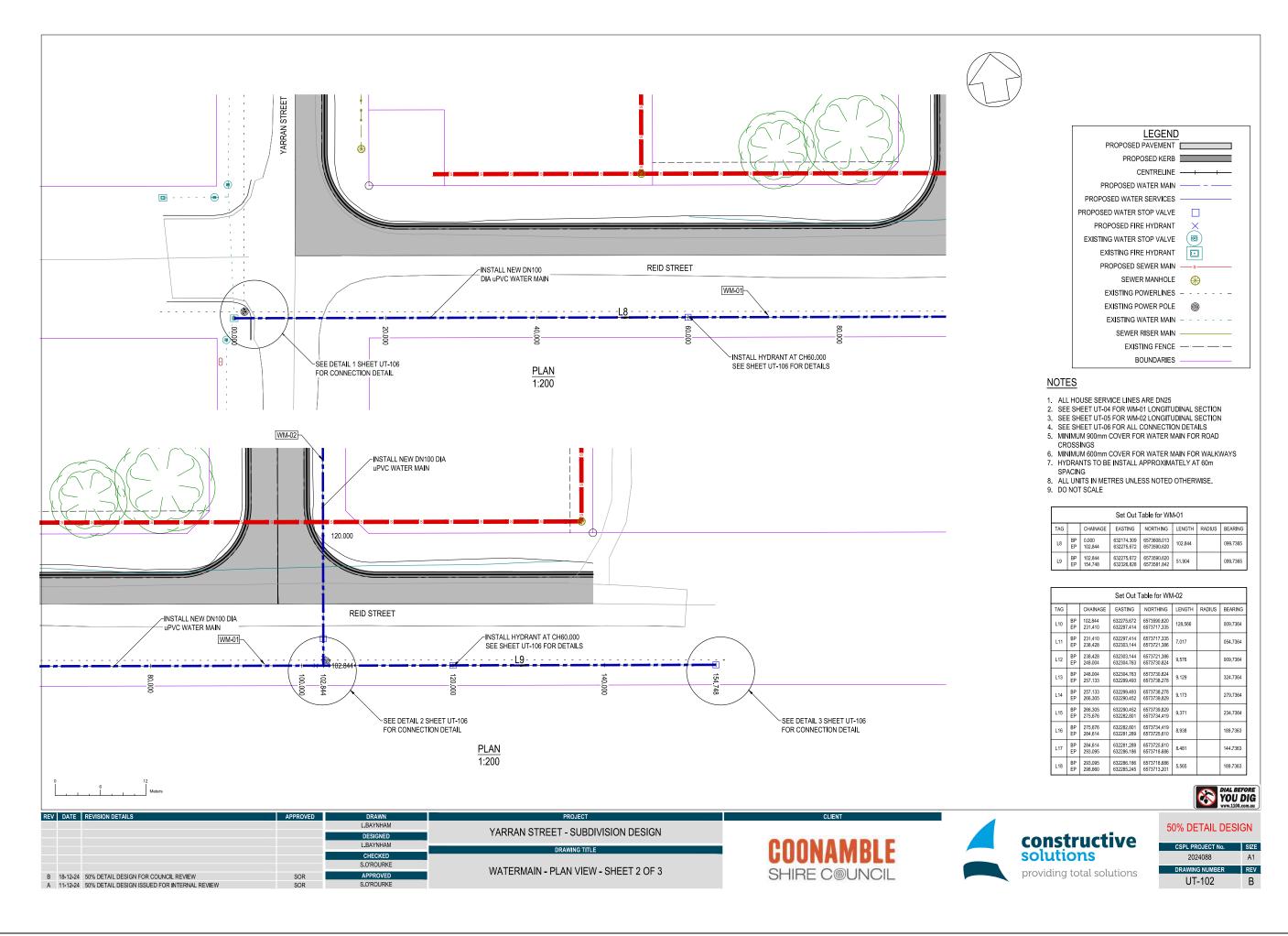


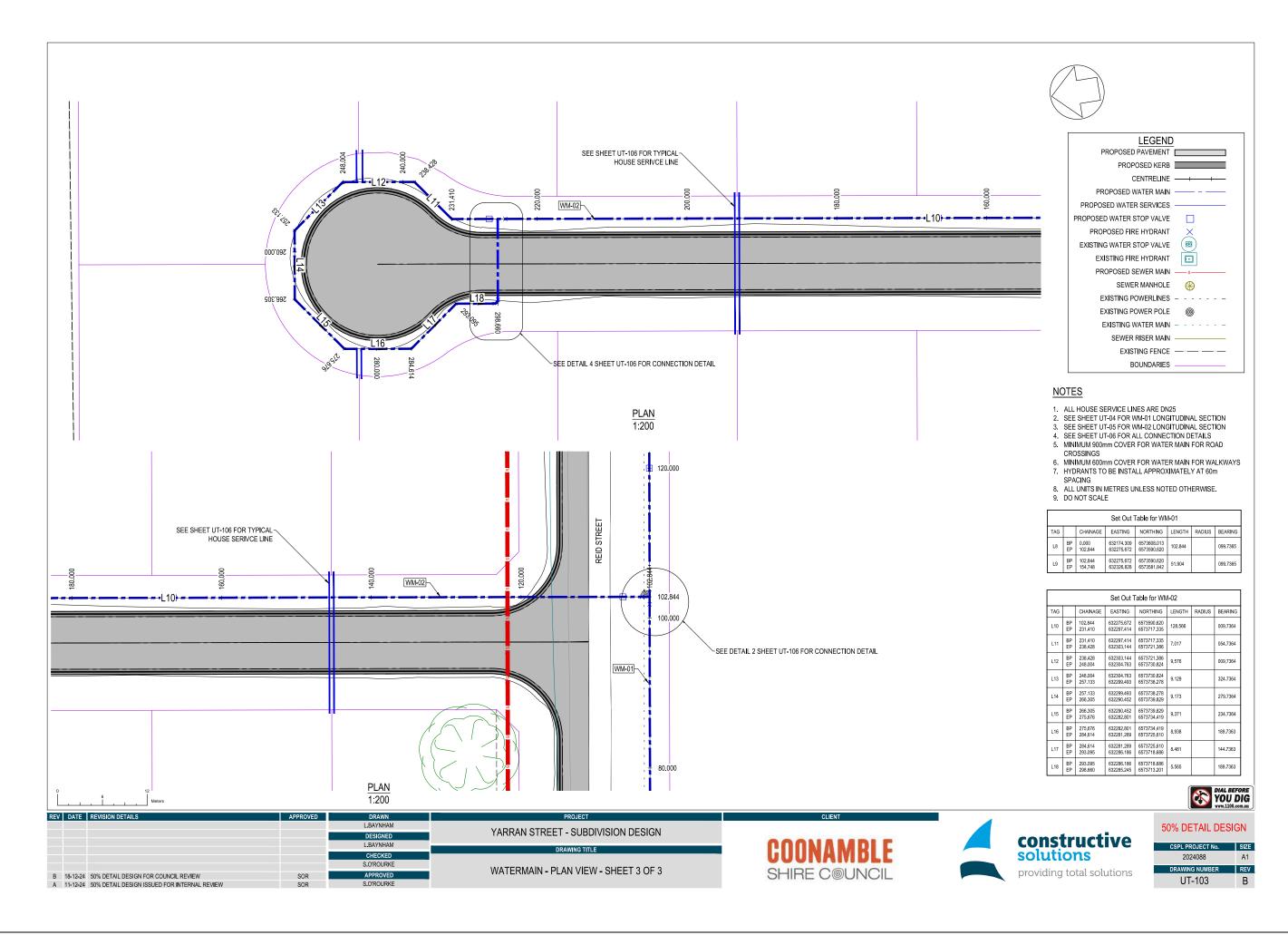


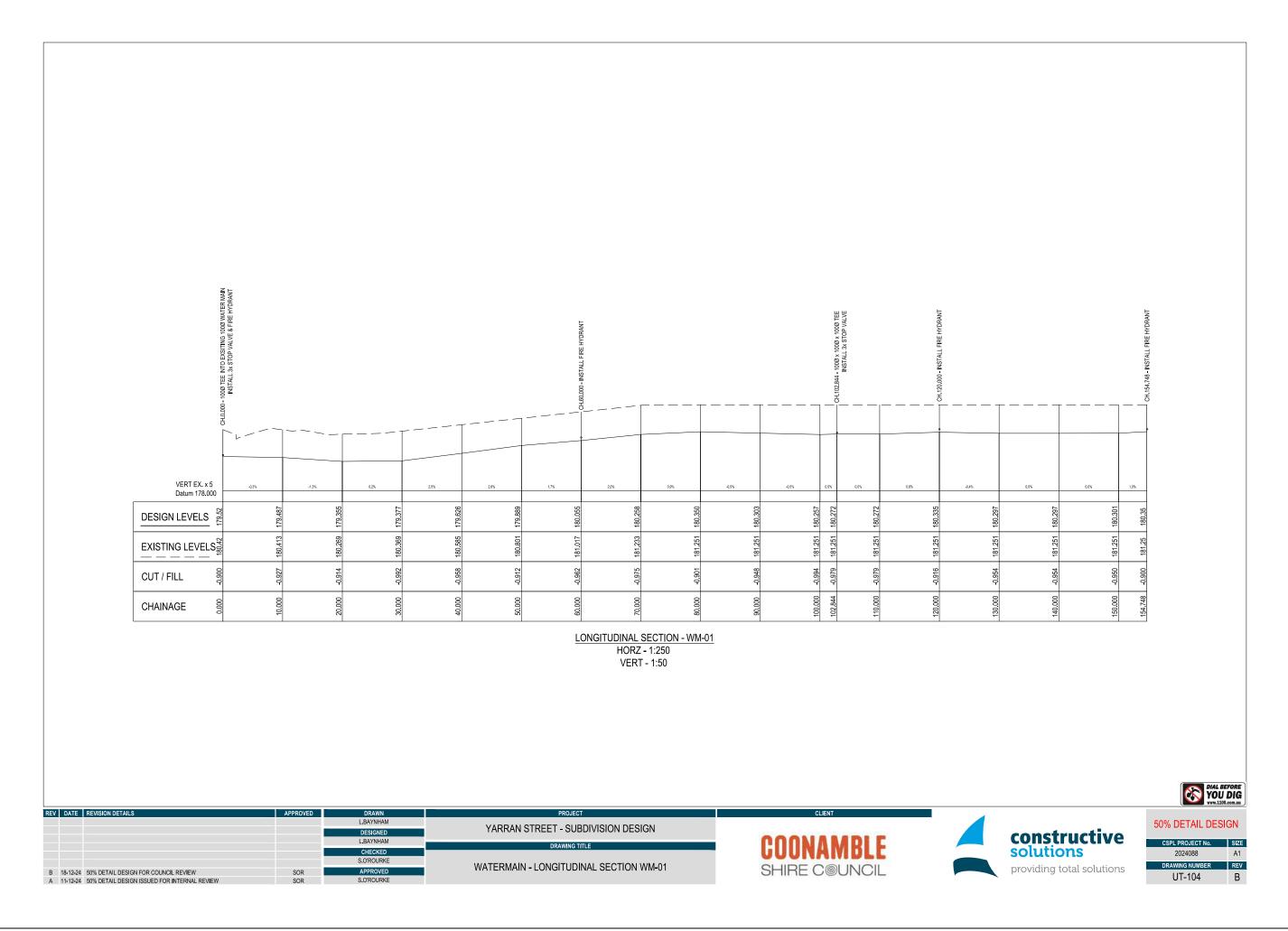


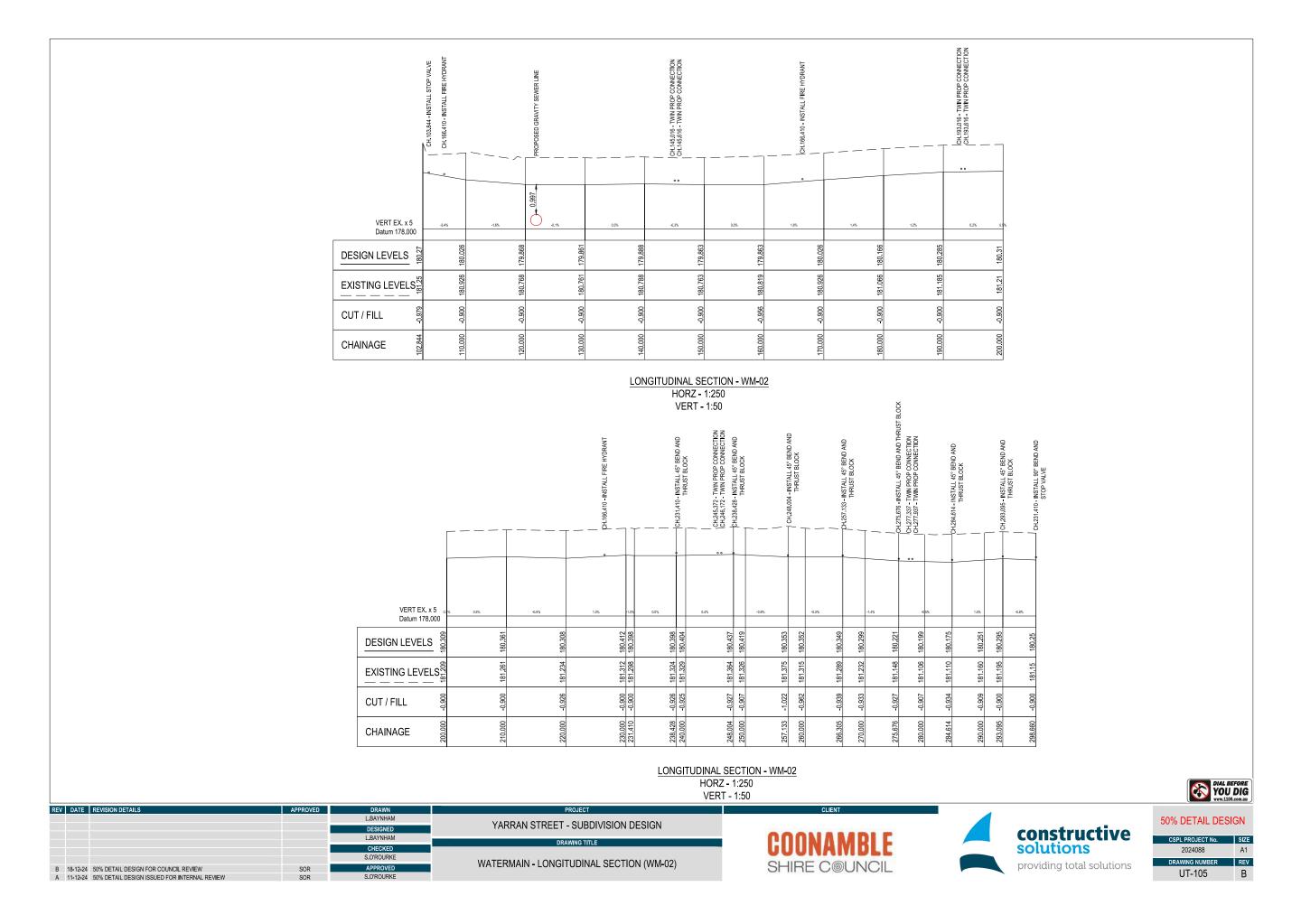


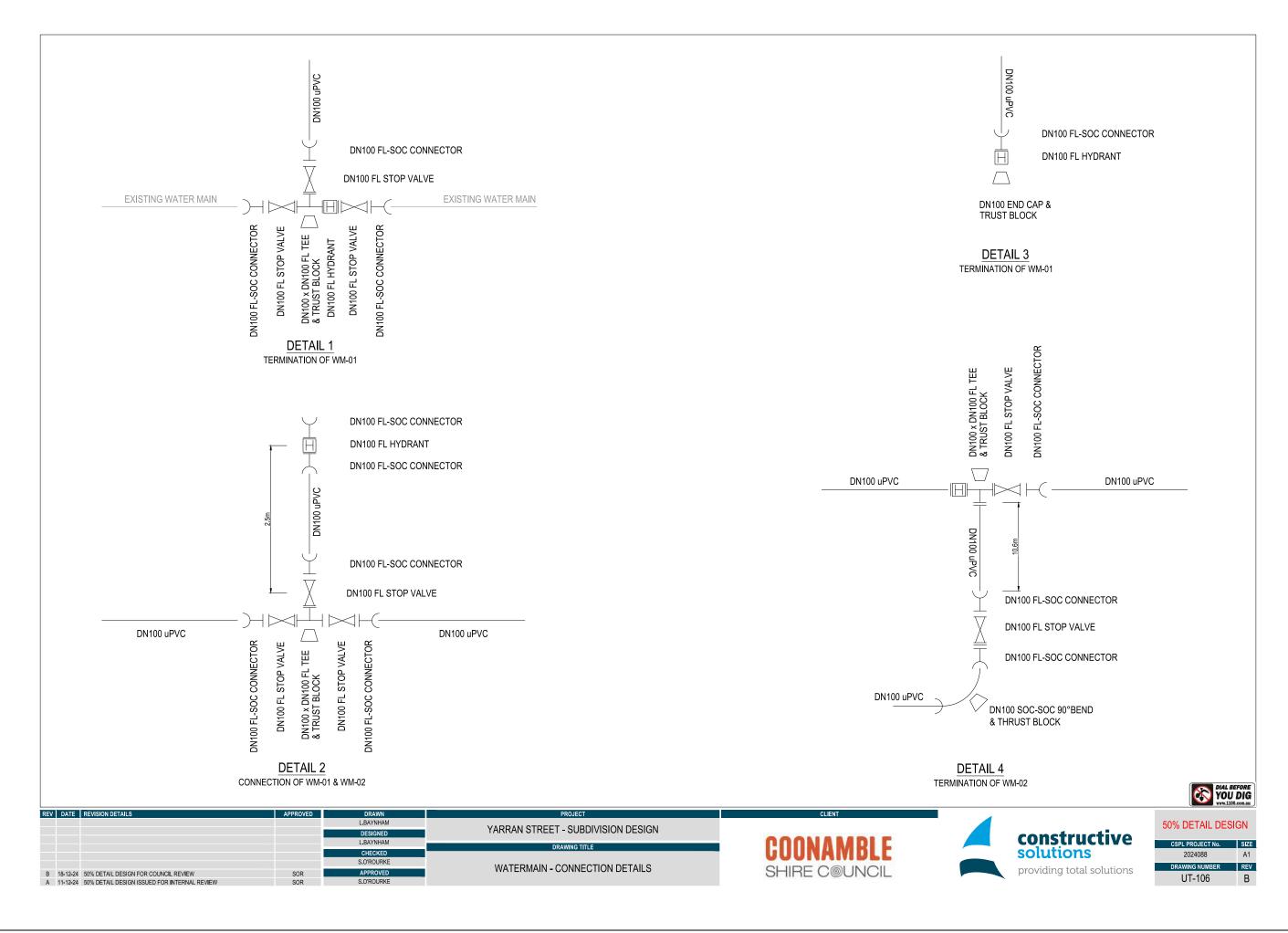


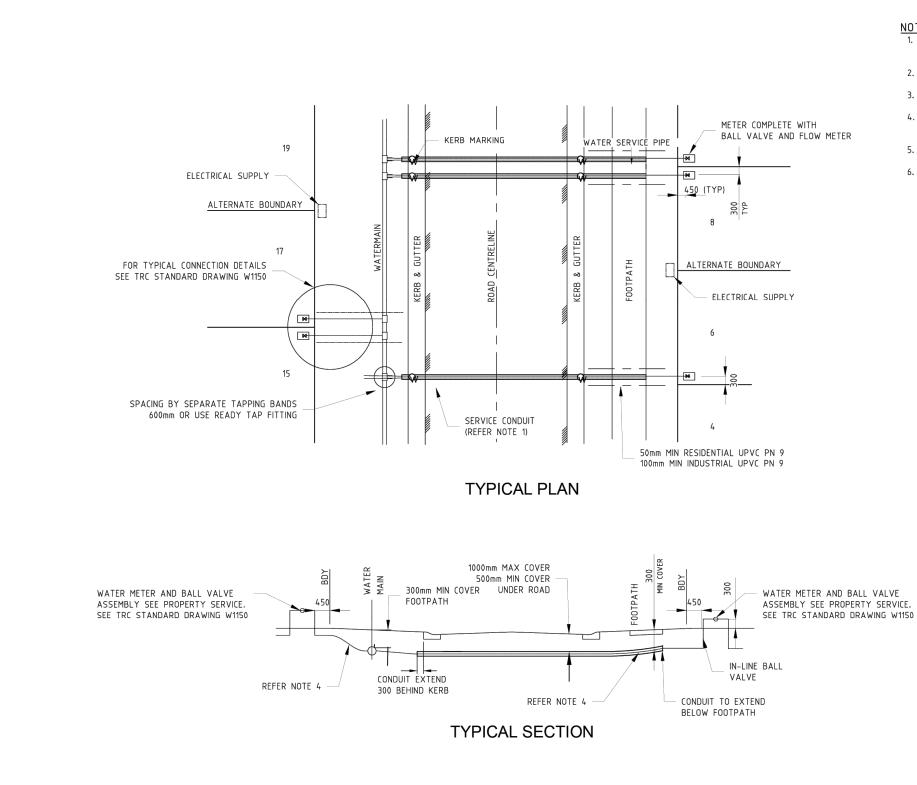












NOTES:

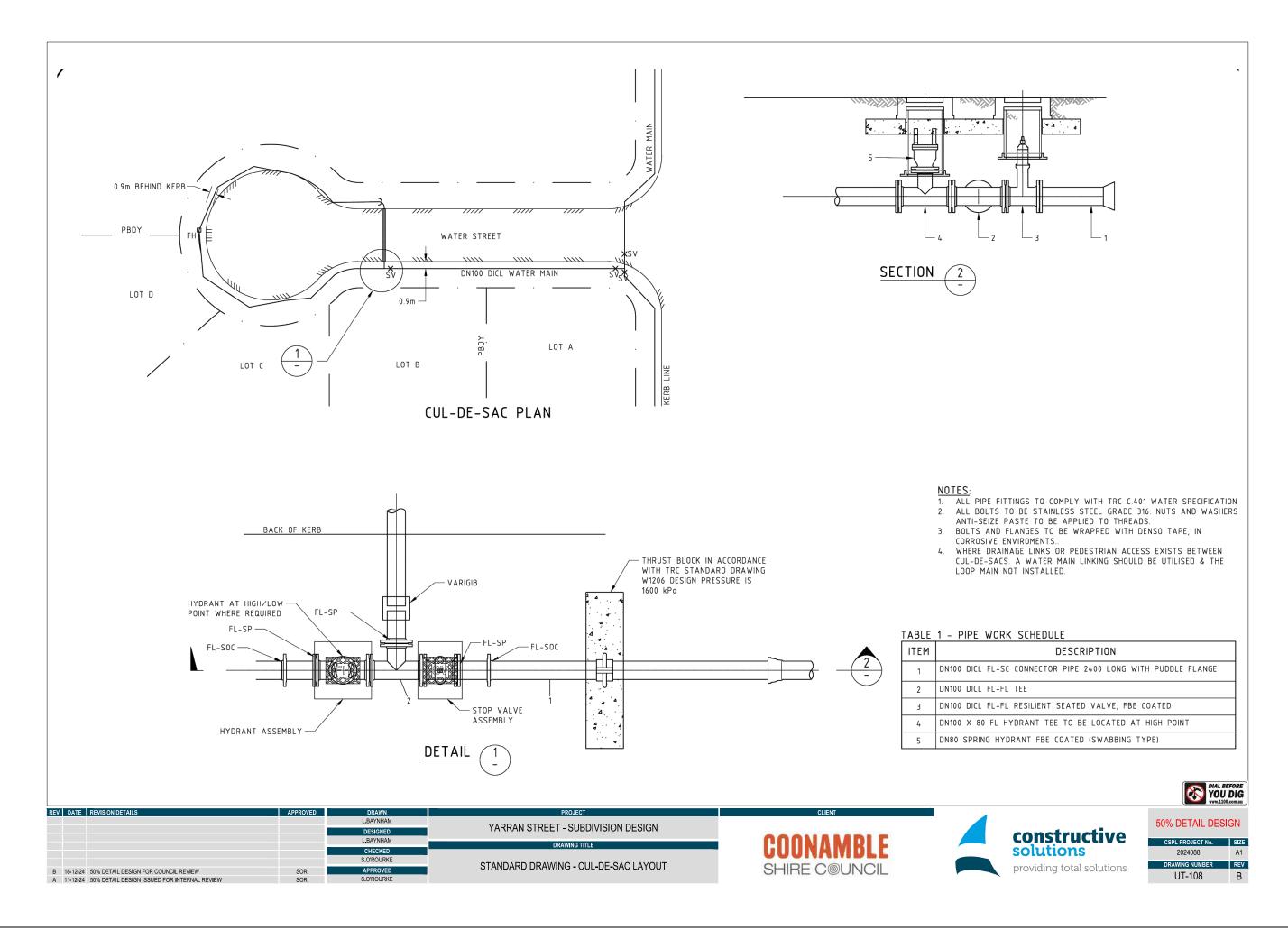
- WATER SERVICE CONDUITS TO BE UPVC PN 9. CONDUIT TO HAVE 500mm MIN COVER UNDER ROAD PAVEMENT AND TO BE 50mm MIN DIA FOR RESIDENTIAL SERVICES AND 100mm MIN DIA FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICES. CONDUITS TO EXTEND BELOW FOOTPATH.

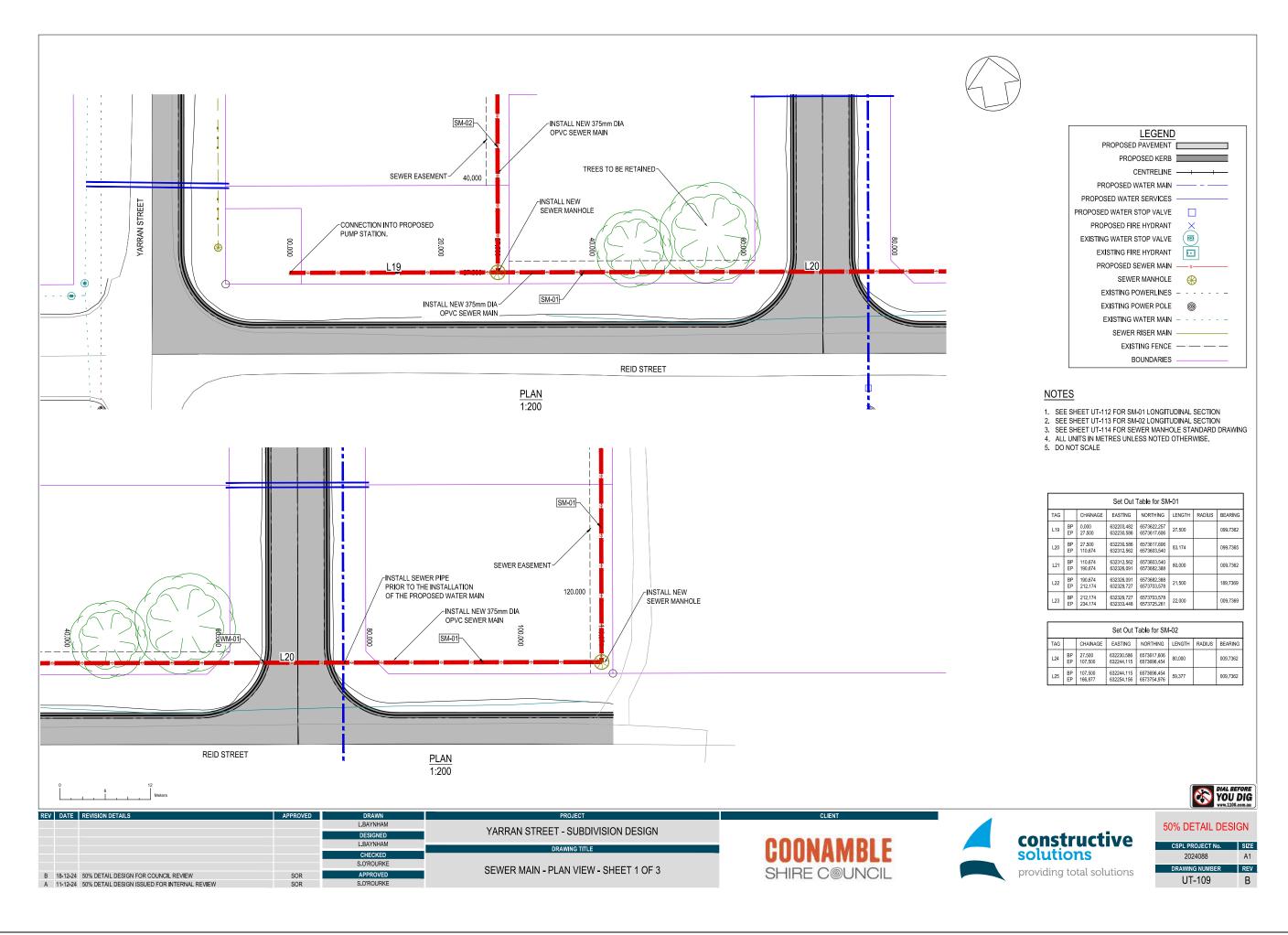
 2. ALL WATER SERVICE PIPEWORK AND ASSOCIATED FITTINGS SHALL BE JOINTED IN
- ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS
- 3. KERB MARKERS SHALL BE SET IN THE KERB TO MARK THE LINE OF CONDUIT CROSSING THE
- 4. CHANGE OF DIRECTION IN SERVICE PIPES TO BE ACHIEVED USING SMOOTH LONG RADIUS TRANSITION CURVES. MINIMUM PIPE BENDING RADII TO BE OBSERVED PER THE
- THE WATER SERVICE IS TO BE LOCATED ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE LOT TO THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY, WHERE POSSIBLE.
- 6. REFER TO TRC STANDARD DRAWINGS W1150 TO W1156 FOR PROPERTY SERVICE DETAILS



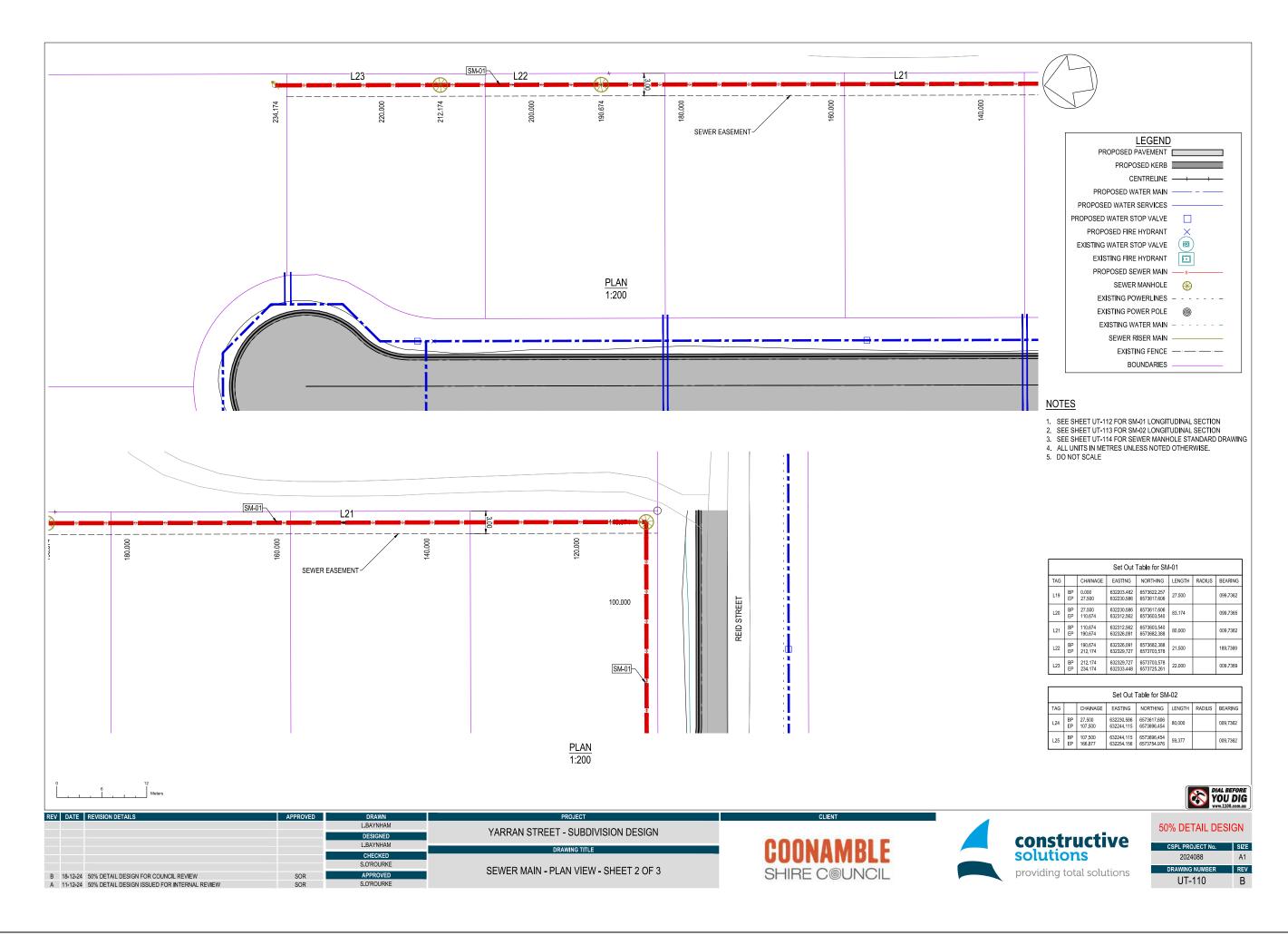




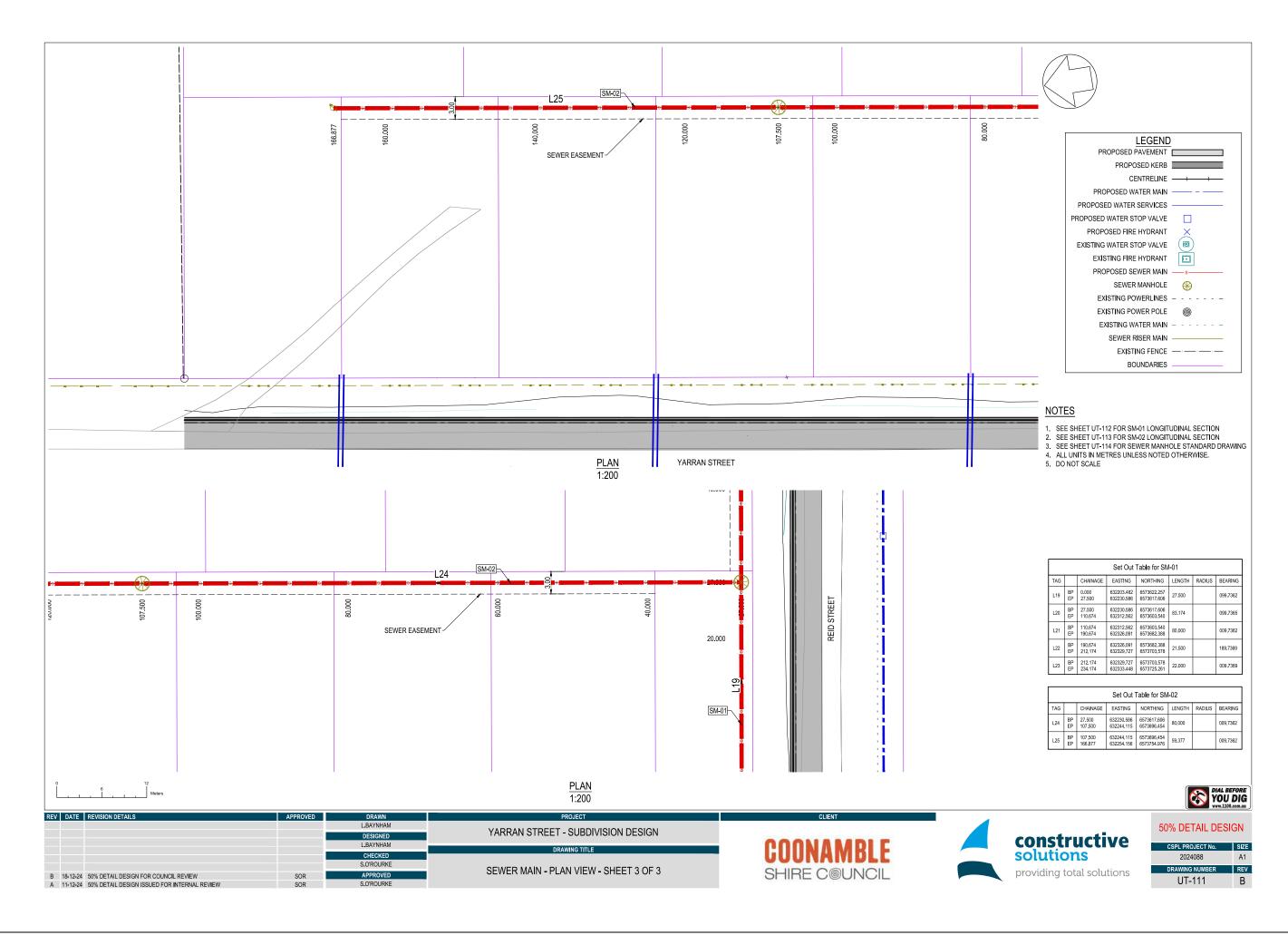




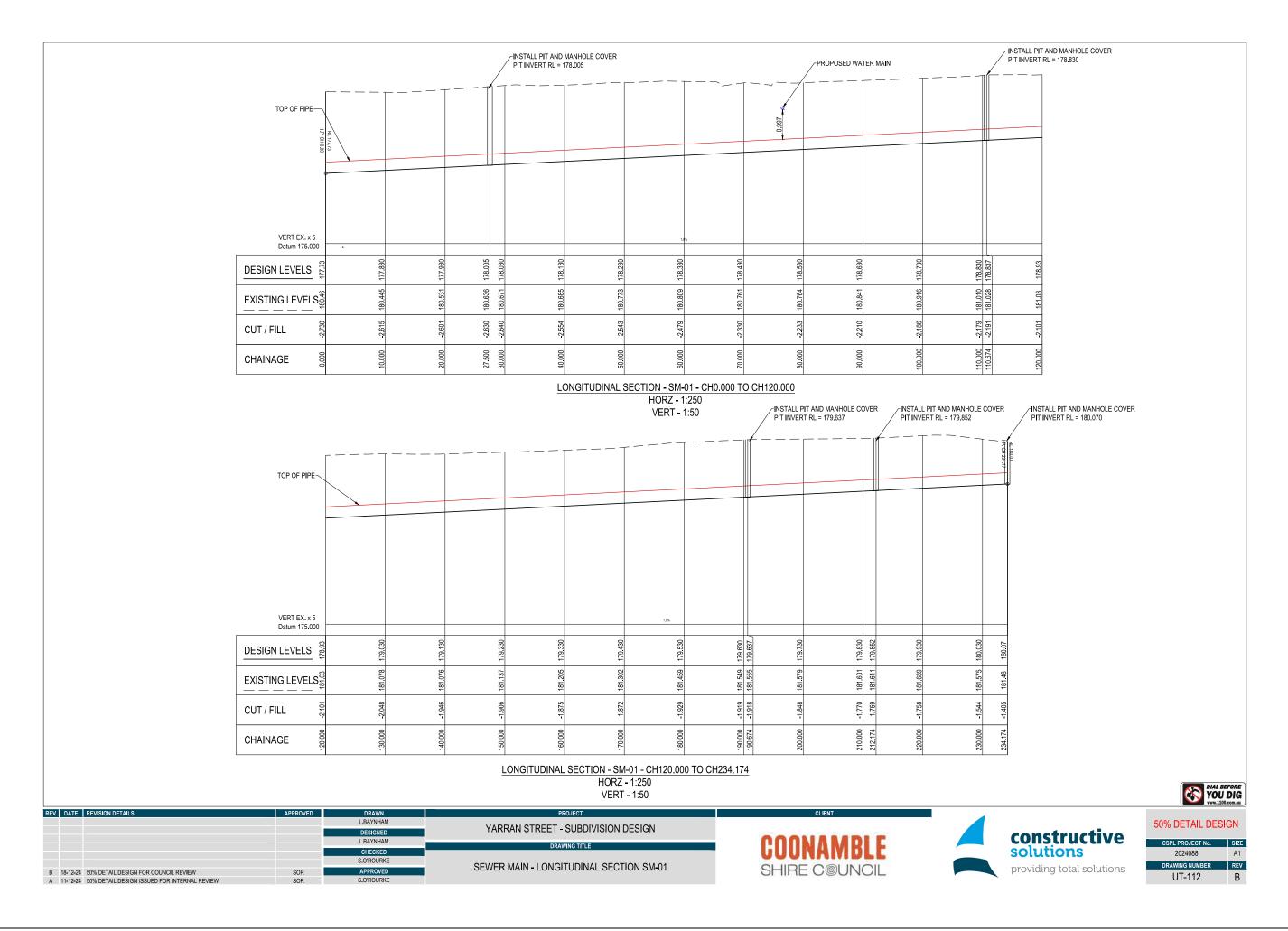
Ordinary Council Meeting Annexures 15 May 2025

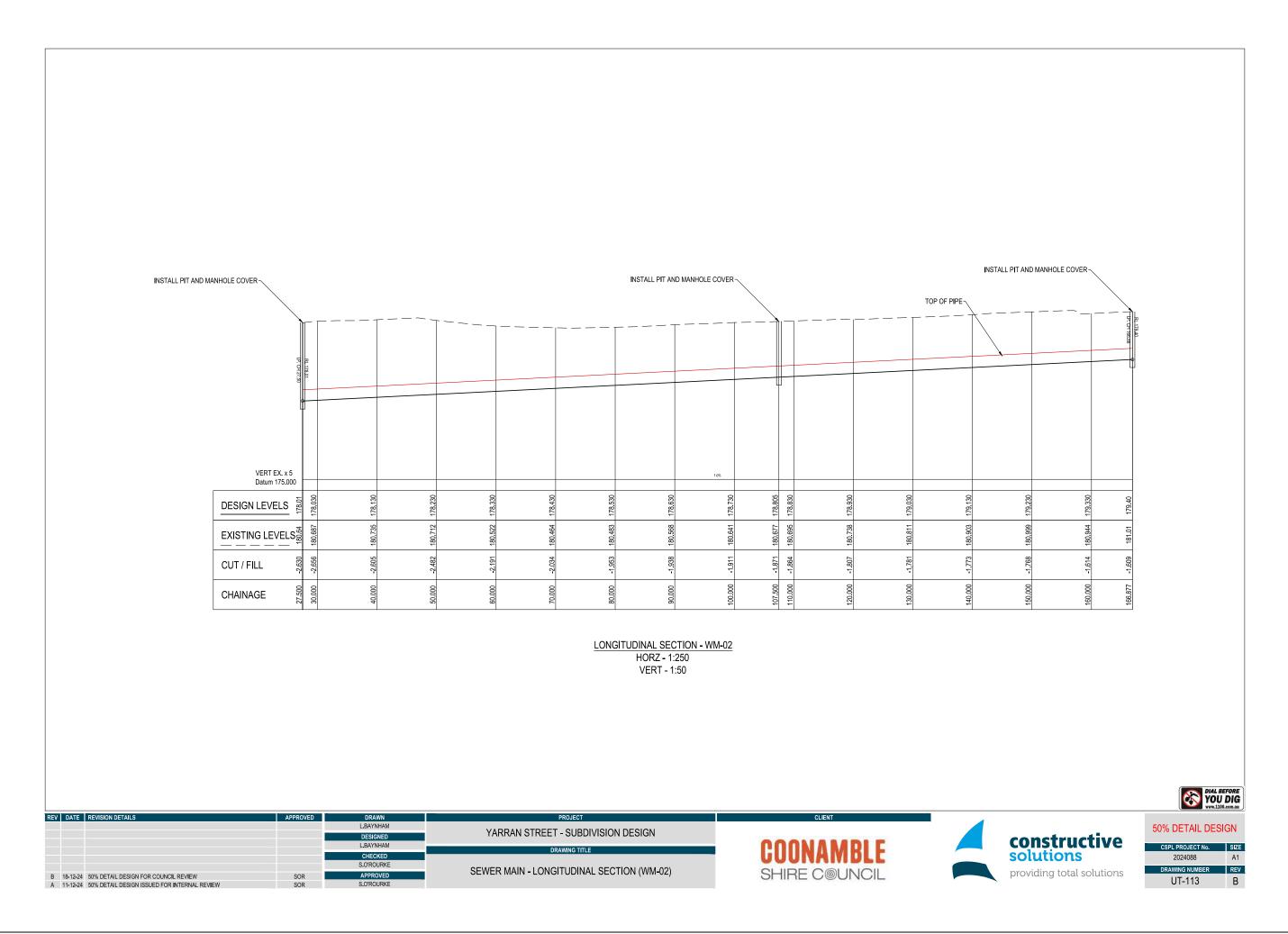


Ordinary Council Meeting Annexures 15 May 2025

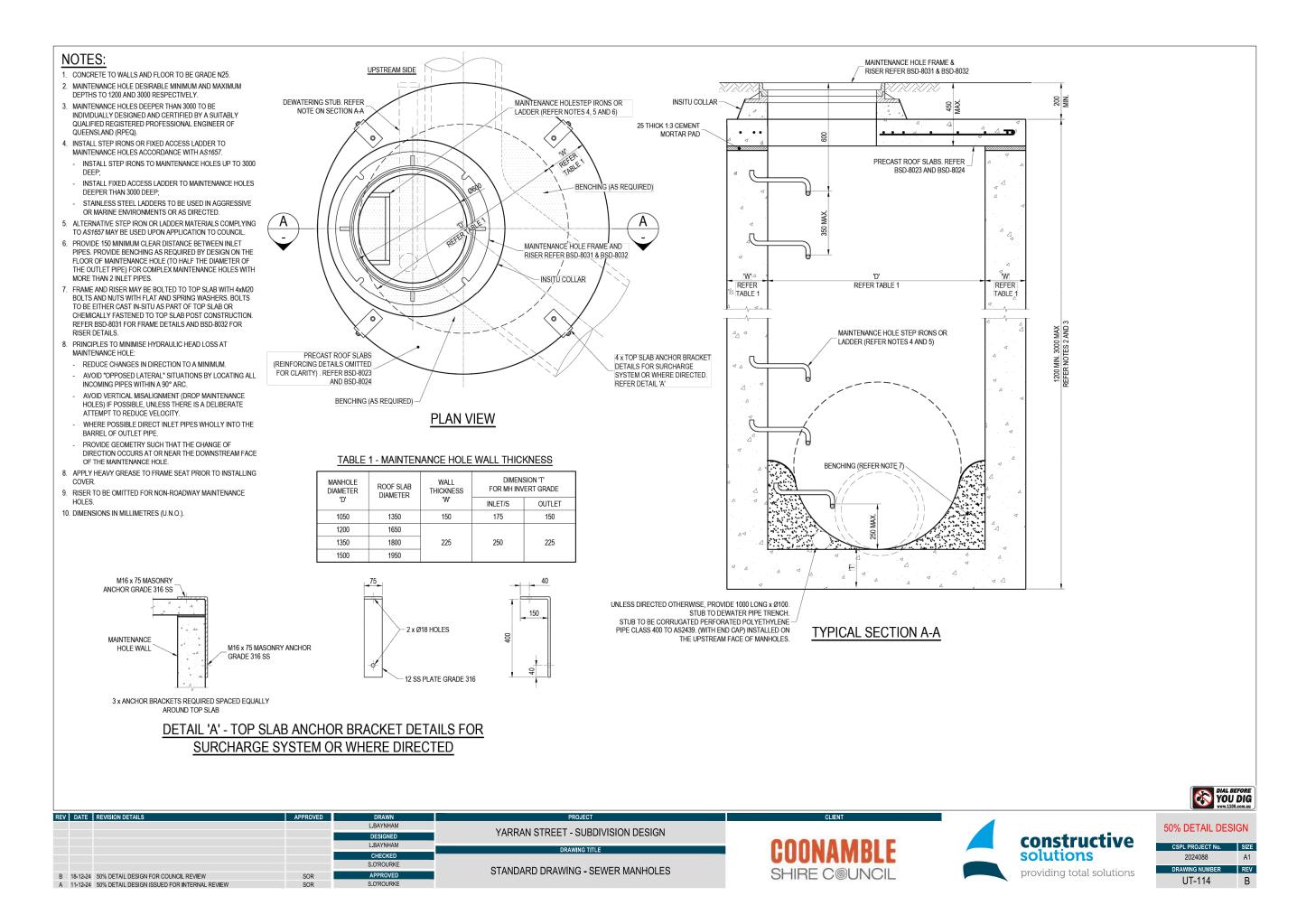


Ordinary Council Meeting Annexures





Ordinary Council Meeting Annexures 15 May 2025



APPENDIX E - Database Searches

23/111-5 - SOEE

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble

26 of 26



Property Report

70 YARRAN STREET COONAMBLE 2829



Property Details

Address: 70 YARRAN STREET COONAMBLE 2829

Lot/Section 85/-/DP3693

/Plan No:

Council: COONAMBLE SHIRE COUNCIL

Summary of planning controls

Planning controls held within the Planning Database are summarised below. The property may be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please contact your council for more information.

Local Environmental Plans Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011 (pub. 23-9-2011)

Land Zoning R1 - General Residential: (pub. 24-2-2023)

Height Of Building

Floor Space Ratio

MA

Minimum Lot Size

Heritage

NA

Land Reservation Acquisition

Foreshore Building Line

NA

Detailed planning information

State Environmental Planning Policies which apply to this property

State Environmental Planning Policies can specify planning controls for certain areas and/or types of development. They can also identify the development assessment system that applies and the type of environmental assessment that is required.

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)

16/10/2024 11:19 AM | 6d2e2017-b79c-4076-80bb-e64cc152e06a





Property Report

70 YARRAN STREET COONAMBLE 2829

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Excluded (pub. 21 -10-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008: Land Application (pub. 12-12-2008)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021: Land Application (pub. 26-11-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2

 12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022: Land Application (pub. 29-8-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)

Other matters affecting the property

Information held in the Planning Database about other matters affecting the property appears below. The property may also be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please speak to your council for more information

Land near Electrical Infrastructure This property may be located near electrical infrastructure and

could be subject to requirements listed under ISEPP Clause 45. Please contact Essential Energy for more information.

Local Aboriginal Land Council COONAMBLE

Regional Plan Boundary Central West and Orana

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)

16/10/2024 11:19 AM | 6d2e2017-b79c-4076-80bb-e64cc152e06a







78 YARRAN STREET COONAMBLE 2829



Property Details

Address: 78 YARRAN STREET COONAMBLE 2829

Lot/Section 87/-/DP3693

/Plan No:

Council: COONAMBLE SHIRE COUNCIL

Summary of planning controls

Planning controls held within the Planning Database are summarised below. The property may be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please contact your council for more information.

Local Environmental Plans Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011 (pub. 23-9-2011)

Land Zoning R1 - General Residential: (pub. 24-2-2023)

Height Of Building

Floor Space Ratio

MA

Minimum Lot Size

Heritage

Hand Reservation Acquisition

Foreshore Building Line

NA

NA

NA

Detailed planning information

State Environmental Planning Policies which apply to this property

State Environmental Planning Policies can specify planning controls for certain areas and/or types of development. They can also identify the development assessment system that applies and the type of environmental assessment that is required.

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)

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78 YARRAN STREET COONAMBLE 2829

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Excluded (pub. 21 -10-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008: Land Application (pub. 12-12-2008)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021: Land Application (pub. 26-11-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2

 12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022: Land Application (pub. 29-8-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)

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Local Aboriginal Land Council COONAMBLE

Regional Plan Boundary Central West and Orana

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)

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Title Search

Information Provided Inrough Aussearch Ph. 02 9129 6777

(T AA217469)

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 85/3693

LAND

LOT 85 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 3693

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA COONAMBLE

PARISH OF COONAMBLE COUNTY OF LEICHHARDT

TITLE DIAGRAM DP3693

FIRST SCHEDULE

COONAMBLE SHIRE COUNCIL

SECOND SCHEDULE (1 NOTIFICATION)

1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

23111-5

PRINTED ON 16/10/2024

* Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register. InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.

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Received: 16/10/2024 11:39:27



Title Search

Information Provided Inrough Aussearch Ph. 02 9129 6777

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 87/3693

LAND

LOT 87 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 3693

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA COONAMBLE

PARISH OF COONAMBLE COUNTY OF LEICHHARDT

TITLE DIAGRAM DP3693

FIRST SCHEDULE

COONAMBLE SHIRE COUNCIL

(T AA217399)

SECOND SCHEDULE (1 NOTIFICATION)

1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)

NOTATIONS

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UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

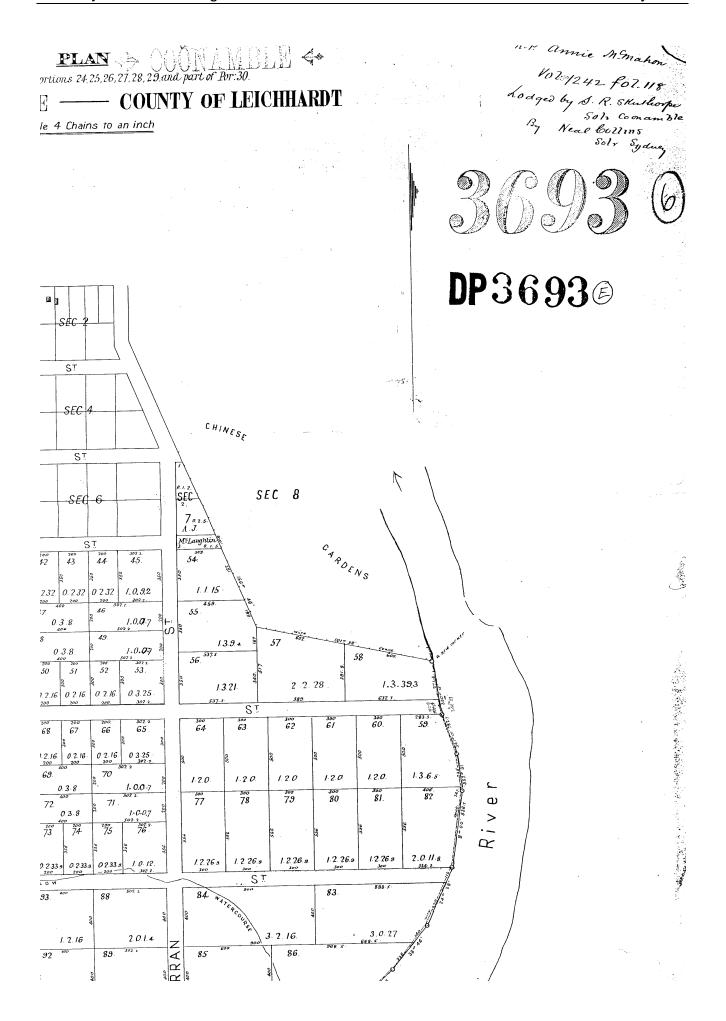
23111-5

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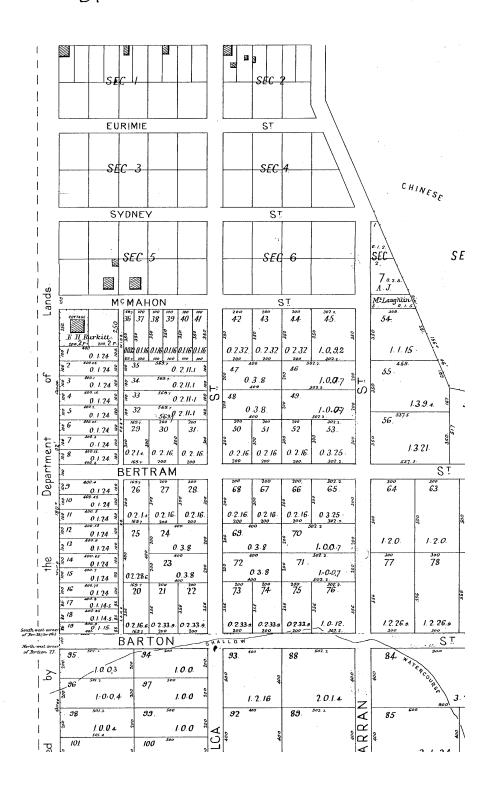
shewing Subdivision of Portions 24.25,26,27,28,29 and part of Portion.

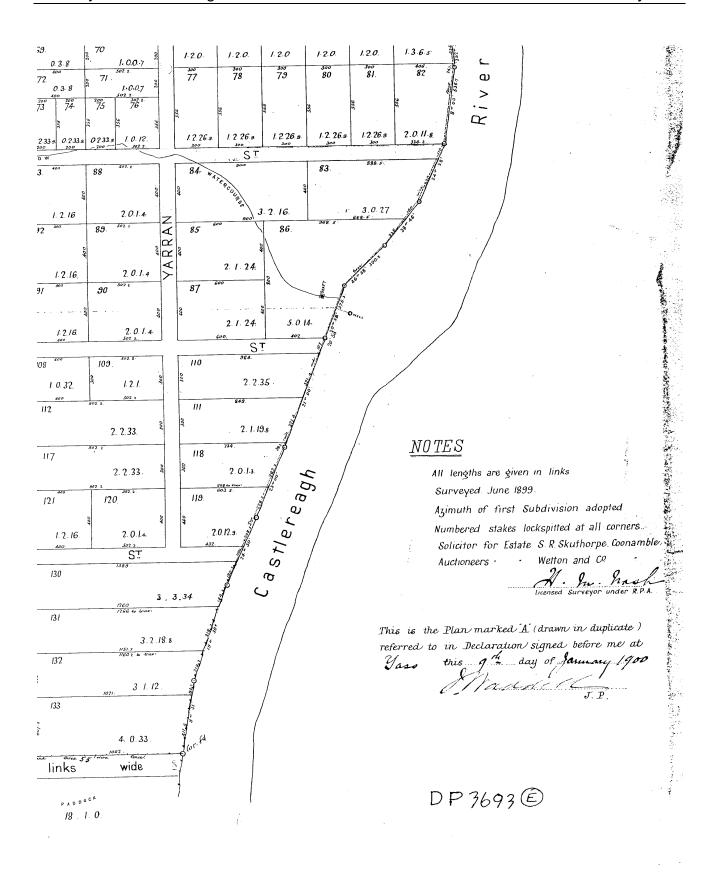
PARISH OF COONAMBLE —— COUNTY OF LEIGHT

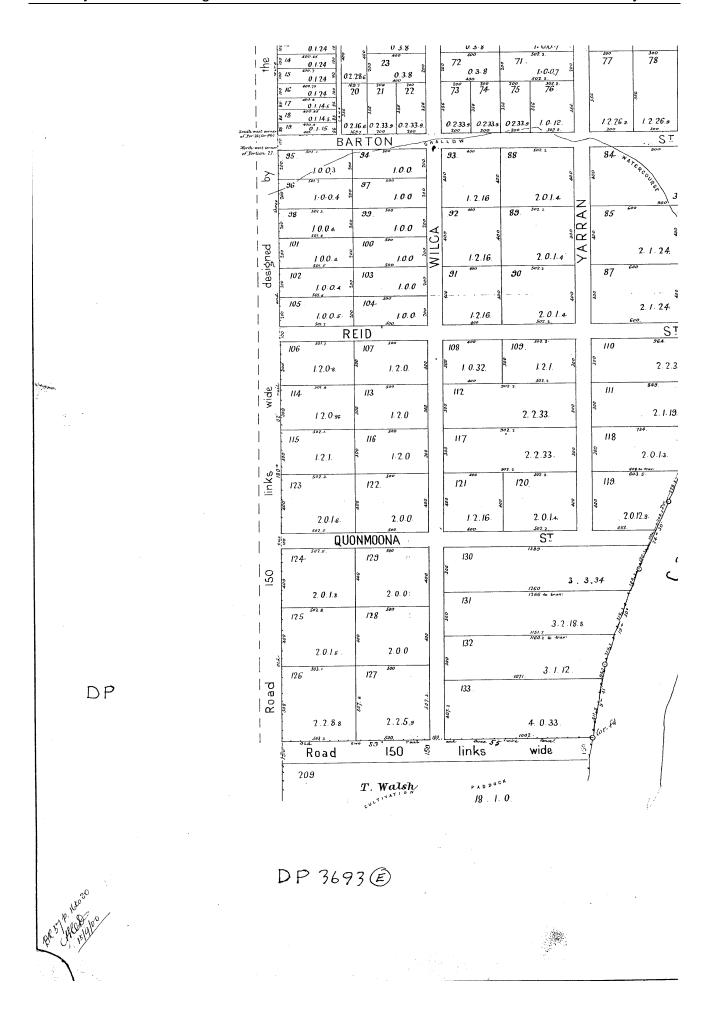
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DP 3693 (E)







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	271.3	54.58				181.49	ľ	1			1
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- 1	400.75	80.62	1	1 -	.07		1	1			
	400.8	80.63	1	1 -	.3	4054 4057	1	1			- 1
- 1	400.85	80.64	1	1 -	.4	4060					- 1
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Your Ref/PO Number : 23/111-5

Client Service ID : 924774

Date: 28 August 2024

Upper Hunter Planning

10 Topknot Place

Muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

Attention: Sally Cottom

Email: sally@uhplanning.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 85, DP:DP3693, Section: - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Sally Cottom on 28 August 2024.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0 Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.

0 Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it. Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal
 places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are
 recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

Level 6, 10 Valentine Ave, Parramatta 2150 Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta NSW 2124 Tel: (02) 9585 6345

ABN 34 945 244 274 Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au



Your Ref/PO Number : 23/111-5

Client Service ID : 924775

Date: 28 August 2024

Upper Hunter Planning

10 Topknot Place

Muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

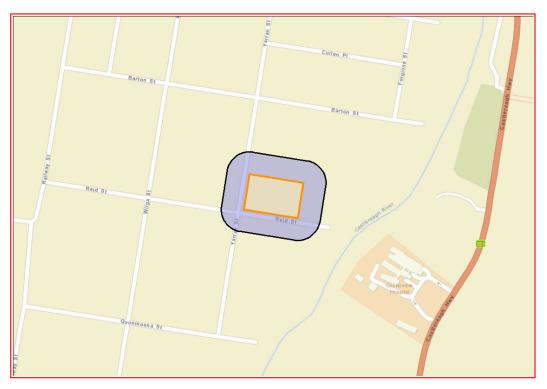
Attention: Sally Cottom

Email: sally@uhplanning.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 87, DP:DP3693, Section: - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Sally Cottom on 28 August 2024.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

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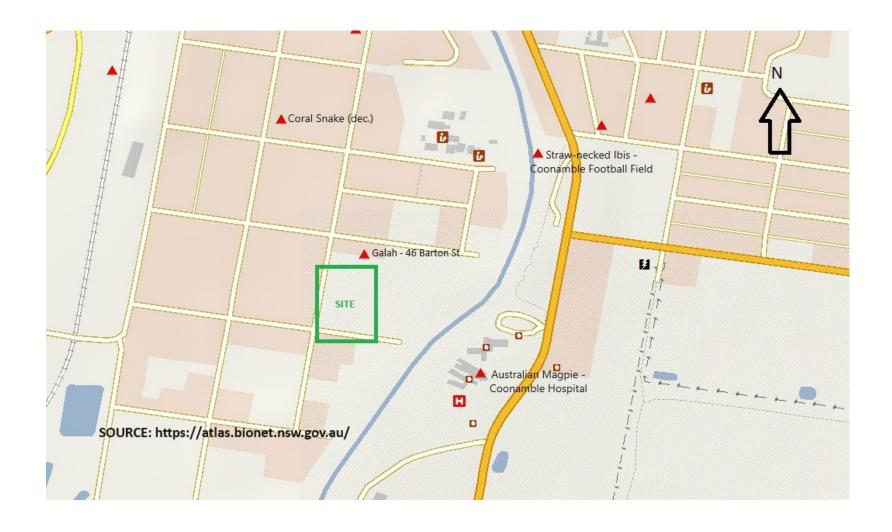
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Level 6, 10 Valentine Ave, Parramatta 2150 Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta NSW 2124 Tel: (02) 9585 6345 ABN 34 945 244 274 Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au





Department of Planning and Environment

Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Report

This report is generated using the Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold (BMAT) tool. The BMAT tool is used by proponents to supply evidence to your local council to determine whether or not a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) is required under the Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017 (Cl. 7.2 & 7.3).

The report provides results for the proposed development footprint area identified by the user and displayed within the blue boundary on the map.

There are two pathways for determining whether a BDAR is required for the proposed development:

- 1. Is there Biodiversity Values Mapping?
- 2. Is the 'clearing of native vegetation area threshold' exceeded?

Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Report

Date	of Report Generation	28/08/2024 1:00 PM		
1. Bi	1. Biodiversity Values (BV) Map - Results Summary (Biodiversity Conservation Regulation Section 7.3)			
1.1	Does the development Footprint intersect with BV mapping?	no		
1.2	Was <u>ALL</u> BV Mapping within the development footprinted added in the last 90 days? (dark purple mapping only, no light purple mapping present)	no		
1.3	Date of expiry of dark purple 90 day mapping	N/A		
1.4	Is the Biodiversity Values Map threshold exceeded?	no		
2. Aı	rea Clearing Threshold - Results Summary (Biodiversity Conservation Regulation Section	on 7.2)		
2.1	Size of the development or clearing footprint	20,825.2 sqm		
2.2	Native Vegetation Area Clearing Estimate (NVACE) (within development/clearing footprint)	19,937.1 sqm		
2.3	Method for determining Minimum Lot Size	LEP		
2.4	Minimum Lot Size (10,000sqm = 1ha)	750 sqm		
2.5	Area Clearing Threshold (10,000sqm = 1ha)	2,500 sqm		
2.6	Does the estimate exceed the Area Clearing Threshold? (NVACE results are an estimate and can be reviewed using the Guidance)	yes		
pro	ORT RESULT: Is the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) Threshold exceeded for the posed development footprint area? ur local council will determine if a BDAR is required)	yes		

Page 1 of 4



Department of Planning and Environment

What do I do with this report?

- If the result above indicates the BOS Threshold has been exceeded, your local council may require a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report with your development application. Seek further advice from Council. An accredited assessor can apply the Biodiversity Assessment Method and prepare a BDAR for you. For a list of accredited assessors go to: https://customer.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/assessment/AccreditedAssessor.
- If the result above indicates the BOS Threshold <u>has not been exceeded</u>, you may not require a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report. This BMAT report can be provided to Council to support your development application. Council can advise how the area clearing threshold results should be considered. Council will review these results and make a determination if a BDAR is required. Council may ask you to review the area clearing threshold results. You may also be required to assess whether the development is "likely to significantly affect threatened species" as determined under the test in Section 7.3 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- If a BDAR is not required by Council, you may still require a permit to clear vegetation from your local council.
- If all Biodiversity Values mapping within your development footprint was less than 90 days old, i.e. areas are displayed as dark purple on the BV map, a BDAR may not be required if your Development Application is submitted within that 90 day period. Any BV mapping less than 90 days old on this report will expire on the date provided in Line item 1.3 above.

For more detailed advice about actions required, refer to the Interpreting the evaluation report section of the Biodiversity Values Map Threshold Tool User Guide .

Review Options:

- If you believe the Biodiversity Values mapping is incorrect please refer to our <u>BV Map Review webpage</u> for further information.
- If you or Council disagree with the area clearing threshold estimate results from the NVACE in Line Item 2.6 above (i.e. area of Native Vegetation within the Development footprint proposed to be cleared), review the results using the Guide for reviewing area clearing threshold results from the BMAT Tool.

Acknowledgement

I, as the applicant for this development, submit that I have correctly depicted the area that will be impacted or likely to be impacted as a result of the proposed development.

Signature:	Date:	
(Typing your name in the signature field will be considered as your signature for the purposes of this form)	28/08/2024 01:00 PM	
	Page 2 of 4	



Department of Planning and Environment

Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool

The Biodiversity Values (BV) Map and Threshold Tool identifies land with high biodiversity value, particularly sensitive to impacts from development and clearing.

The BV map forms part of the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme threshold, which is one of the factors for determining whether the Scheme applies to a clearing or development proposal. You have used the Threshold Tool in the map viewer to generate this BV Threshold Report for your nominated area. This report calculates results for your proposed development footprint and indicates whether Council may require you to engage an accredited assessor to prepare a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) for your development.

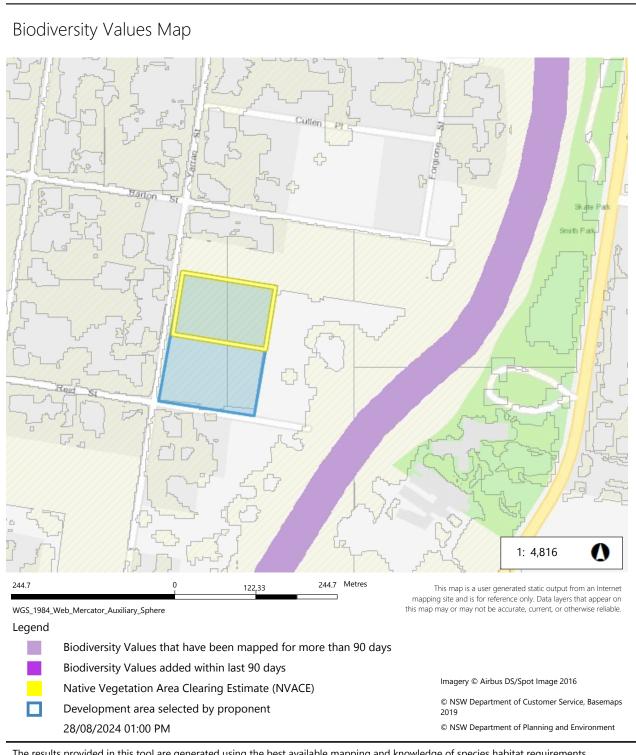
This report may be used as evidence for development applications submitted to councils. You may also use this report when considering native vegetation clearing under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 - Chapter 2 vegetation in non-rural areas.

What's new? For more information about the latest updates to the Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool go to the updates section on the <u>Biodiversity Values Map webpage</u>.

Map Review: Landholders can request a review of the BV Map where they consider there is an error in the mapping on their property. For more information about the map review process and an application form for a review go to the Biodiversity Values Map Review webpage.

If you need help using this map tool see our <u>Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool User Guide</u> or contact the Map Review Team at <u>map.review@environment.nsw.gov.au</u> or on 1800 001 490.

Page 3 of 4



The results provided in this tool are generated using the best available mapping and knowledge of species habitat requirements.

This map is valid as at the date the report was generated. Checking the Biodiversity Values Map viewer for mapping updates is recommended.

Page 4 of 4



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 28-Aug-2024

Summary

Details

Matters of NES

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Extra Information

Caveat

Acknowledgements

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Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	3
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	4
Listed Threatened Species:	25
Listed Migratory Species:	9

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A <u>permit</u> may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	2
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	16
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)		[Resource Information]
Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
Banrock station wetland complex	800 - 900km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area
Riverland	700 - 800km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area
The coorong, and lakes alexandrina and albert wetland	900 - 1000km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Grey Box (Eucalyptus microcarpa) Grassy Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands of South-eastern Australia	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species

[Resource Information

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act. Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status	
BIRD				
Aphelocephala leucopsis				
Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur		
		within area		

Determine naisilentilus	Throateriod Category	110001100 10/1	Danoi Otatao
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calvertaria ve alcua latharei latharei			
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos			
Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
0.111			
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundanus caudacutus			
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lathamus dissolar			
<u>Lathamus discolor</u> Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lainea assusta			
<u>Leipoa ocellata</u> Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lophochroa leadbeateri leadbeateri Major Mitchell's Cockatoo (eastern), Eastern Major Mitchell's Cockatoo, Pink Cockatoo (eastern) [82926]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Malanada sa avaullata avaullata	Throatoniou Outogory	I IOOOIIOO I OAL	Dullor Claras
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Neophema chrysostoma			
Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Podionomus torquatus			
Pedionomus torquatus Plains-wanderer [906]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Polytelis swainsonii			
Superb Parrot [738]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Stagonopleura guttata			
Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur	In feature area
		within area	
N A A B A B A A I		within area	
MAMMAL Ny set on hilly a goarh an i		within area	
MAMMAL Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area In feature area
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395] Phascolarctos cinereus (combined popula Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	ations of Qld, NSW and th	Species or species habitat may occur within area le ACT) Species or species habitat likely to occur	
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395] Phascolarctos cinereus (combined popula Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104] PLANT	ations of Qld, NSW and th	Species or species habitat may occur within area le ACT) Species or species habitat likely to occur	
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395] Phascolarctos cinereus (combined popula Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	ations of Qld, NSW and th	Species or species habitat may occur within area le ACT) Species or species habitat likely to occur	
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395] Phascolarctos cinereus (combined popula Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104] PLANT Lepidium aschersonii	ations of Qld, NSW and th Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area e ACT) Species or species habitat likely to occur within area Species or species habitat may occur	In feature area

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REPTILE			
Anomalopus mackayi			
Five-clawed Worm-skink, Long-legged	Vulnerable	Species or species	In feature area
Worm-skink [25934]		habitat may occur within area	
		Willim aroa	
Hemiaspis damelii			
Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species	In feature area
		habitat likely to occur within area	
		within aroa	
Listed Migratory Species		ſ Re:	source Information
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds	3 7		
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species	In feature area
		habitat likely to occur within area	
		witiiii alGa	
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Hirundapus caudacutus			
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species	In feature area
		habitat may occur within area	
		within aroa	
Motacilla flava			
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species	In feature area
		habitat may occur within area	
		within area	
Myiagra cyanoleuca			
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species	In feature area
		habitat may occur	
		within area	
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species	In feature area
		habitat may occur within area	
		within area	
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species	In feature area
		habitat may occur within area	
		พเนาแรกเซล	
Calidris ferruginea			
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species	In feature area
		habitat may occur	
		within area	
Calidris melanotos			
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species	In feature area
· · · ·		habitat may occur	
		within area	

Odonano Hamo	i ilioatorioa oatogory	I IOOOIIOO IOAL	Danoi Otatao
Gallinago hardwickii			
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status		
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts - Telstra Corporation Limited				
Commonwealth Land - Australian Telecommunications Commission [15216	In buffer area only			
Commonwealth Land - Telstra Corporation Limited [15215]	NSW	In buffer area only		

Listed Marine Species		[Res	source Information
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Odonano namo	rinoutoriou outogory	1 10001100 10/1	Danoi Ciatao
Calidris ferruginea			
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osc	culans		
Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]	<u>varario</u>	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii			
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster			
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus			
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor			
Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Merops ornatus			
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava			
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Colonialio Halilo	rinoatorioa oatogory	1 10001100 10/1	Danior Status	
Myiagra cyanoleuca				
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area	
Neophema chrysostoma				
Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area	
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)				
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area	

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resou	rce Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Bioregional Assessments			[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website	Buffer Status
Central West	Northern Inland Catchments	BA website	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- -Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
- -Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
- -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- -Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
- -Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
- -Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
- -Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
- -Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
- -Birdlife Australia
- -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- -Australian National Wildlife Collection
- -Natural history museums of Australia
- -Museum Victoria
- -Australian Museum
- -South Australian Museum
- -Queensland Museum
- -Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
- -Queensland Herbarium
- -National Herbarium of NSW
- -Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- -Tasmanian Herbarium
- -State Herbarium of South Australia
- -Northern Territory Herbarium
- -Western Australian Herbarium
- -Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
- -University of New England
- -Ocean Biogeographic Information System
- -Australian Government, Department of Defence
- Forestry Corporation, NSW
- -Geoscience Australia
- -CSIRO
- -Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
- -eBird Australia
- -Australian Government Australian Antarctic Data Centre
- -Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
- -Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
- -Australian Institute of Marine Science
- -Reef Life Survey Australia
- -American Museum of Natural History
- -Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
- -Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
- -Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

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Please feel free to provide feedback via the **Contact us** page.

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CLAUSE 4.6 – REQUEST TO VARY A DEVELOPMENT STANDARD

TWENTY LOT SUBDIVISION 70 & 78 YARRAN STREET, COONAMBLE

For

Coonamble Shire Council

23/111-5 – CL4.6 70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



Our Ref:	23/111-5
Project Name:	Clause 4.6 Request to Vary a Development
	Standard - Twenty Lot Subdivision – 70 & 78
	Yarran Street, Coonamble
Client:	Coonamble Shire Council
Author:	Sally Cottom
	Senior Planner
	BURP
Certification:	I hereby certify that this report has been prepared
	in accordance with the requirements of the
	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
	and its associated Regulations. I certify to the
	best of my knowledge the information contained
	within this report is neither false nor misleading.
Signature:	
	Hollemo

This report was prepared by Upper Hunter Planning a business of RA PEASLEY Consulting Pty Ltd.

Revision	Date	Revision Details	Author
Draft	16/10/2024	Draft	SC
Client Review	15/11/2024	Client Review	Client
Final	08/01/2025	Final	SC

Disclaimer

This report has been prepared for **Coonamble Shire Council** (the client) in accordance with the scope provided by the client and for the purpose(s) as outlined throughout this report. RAP Surveying accepts no liability or responsibility for any matter that may cause a loss or damage from the misuse of this document, including third and subsequent parties.

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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



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APPENDIX A: PROPOSED SUBDIVISION PLAN

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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



1. INTRODUCTION

This Clause 4.6 variation request has been prepared by Upper Hunter Planning on behalf of Coonamble Shire Council (the Applicant) in association with a Development Application for a Proposed Subdivision of Two (2) Lots into Twenty (20) Lots at 70 and 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble.

The proposed subdivision plan shows that the development creates nineteen (19) residential lots which fully comply with the minimum subdivision lot size of 750m² standards in the R1 General Residential zone as prescribed by Clause 4.1 of the Coonamble Local Environmental Plan 2011 (CLEP 2011).

However, the lot created for the future public reserve and new sewer pump station located at the corner of Yarran Street and Reid Street, identified as Lot 20 has an area of 487.5m² which is below the minimum prescribed lot size of 750m² and a variation is sought under clause 4.6 of CLEP 2011.

This variation request is made in accordance with clause 4.6 of CLEP 2011. This report should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) prepared by Upper Hunter Planning and the Proposed Subdivision Plan at **Appendix A** of the SEE.

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2. SITE & SURROUNDING LOCALITY

2.1 SUBJECT SITE

The site comprises two lots located on the southern side of the Coonamble township (Figure 1).



Figure 1: Subject Site (Source: Six Maps)

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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



Schedule of Affected Lots

Address/Lot/DP	Area
70 Yarran Street, Coonamble	9,712.73m ²
Lot 85 DP3693	
78 Yarran Street, Coonamble	9,712.73m ²
Lot 87 DP3693	
Total	19,425.46m²

The site is vacant maintained residential land.

The site has direct access to Yarran Street and Reid Street.

The site is relatively flat and clear of any significant vegetation.

The site is not affected by: -

- Local, State or Aboriginal Heritage
- High Biodiversity, Native Vegetation or Terrestrial Biodiversity
- Flooding
- Bushfire
- Groundwater, wetlands or riparian land and watercourses

2.2 LOCALITY & WIDER CONTEXT

- The site is approximately 1.2km southwest of the Coonamble Central Business District
- The site is located within a general residential zone within the township of Coonamble
- Adjoining development consists of residential land containing residential development and ancillary residential development (sheds, garages, etc).

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3. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

3.1 OVERVIEW

In accordance with Section 4.15 of the EP&A Act, the proposal is for a Subdivision of Two (2) Lots into Twenty (20) Lots of which consent is sought comprising: -

Schedule of New Lots and Proposed Lot Areas

New Lot	Area	Access	Description
Number			
1	1,419m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
2	797m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
3	784m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
4	784m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
5	784m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
6	812m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
		Reid Street	
7	808m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
		Reid Street	
8	780m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
9	780m²	New Proposed Road	
10	780m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
11	792m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
12	1,413m²	New Proposed Road	Vacant – Residential Lot
13	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
14	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
15	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
16	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
17	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
18	787m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
19	821m²	Yarran Street	Vacant – Residential Lot
20	487.5m²	Yarran Street	Public Reserve – New Sewer Pump
		Reid Street	Station

Refer Appendix A and Figure 3 for Proposed Subdivision Plan.

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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



Proposed Subdivision Plan

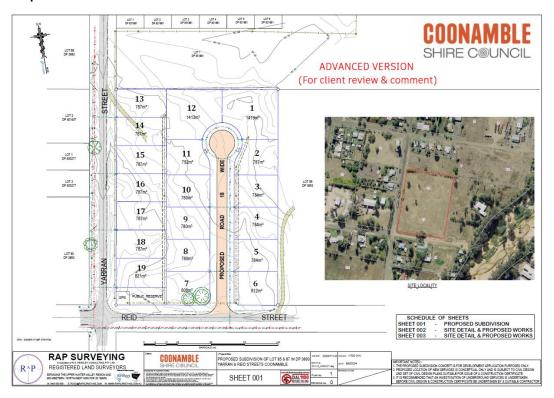


Figure 2: Proposed Subdivision Plan (Source: RAP Surveying)

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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



4. SECTION 4.15 ASSESSMENT

4.1 COONAMBLE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2011

This clause 4.6 request seeks to vary the minimum subdivision lot size control within clause 4.1 of CLEP 2011 and the associated Minimum Subdivision Lot Size Map applied to the land identified in **Figure 3**.

Clause 4.1 of the CLEP 2011 states:

4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—
 - (a) to ensure that new subdivisions reflect lot sizes that provide for adequate servicing of the land and respond to any environmental constraints,
 - (b) to ensure that lot sizes are of a sufficient size and shape to accommodate development,
 - (c) to prevent the fragmentation of rural lands.
- (2) This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the *Lot Size Map* that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this Plan.
- (3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the *Lot Size Map* in relation to that land.
- (4) This clause does not apply in relation to the subdivision of any land—
 - (a) by the registration of a strata plan or strata plan of subdivision under the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015*, or
- (b) by any kind of subdivision under the Community Land Development Act 2021.
- (4A) Despite subclause (3), land identified as "Area A" or "Area B" on the *Lot Size Map* may be subdivided to create lots of not less than 750 square metres if the lots will be serviced by a reticulated sewerage scheme.

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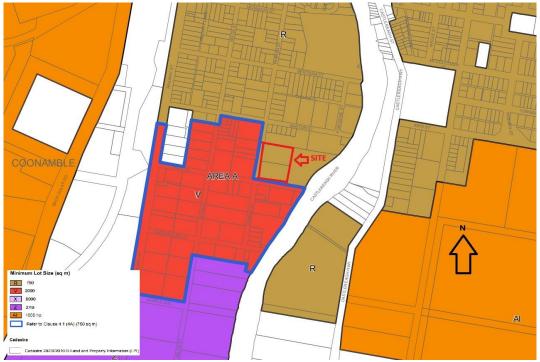


Figure 3: Minimum Subdivision Lot Size Map (Source: CLEP 2011)

Clause 4.6 of the CLEP 2011 includes provisions that allow for exceptions to development standards in certain circumstances. The objectives of clause 4.6 are listed within the LEP as:

- (a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,
- (b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.

The clause 4.6 provisions enable development consent to be granted for a proposal that contravenes a development standard within the CLEP 2011. The consent authority is required to consider a written request from the applicant that justifies the contravention of the development standard by showing:

- (a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances, and
- (b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention of the development standard.

The consent authority must be satisfied that the written request adequately addresses the matters required to be demonstrated by clause 4.6 (3)(a,b) and that the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the standard and the objectives for development within the zone.

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4.2 NSW LAND & ENVIRONMENT COURT CASE LAW

Guidance in relation to requests to vary a development standard are provided by the planning principles and judgements issued by the Land and Environment Court (NSW LEC). NSW Case Law relevant to the preparation of this clause 4.6 variation are as follows: -

Bardwell v Northern Beaches Council [2022] NSWLEC 1271

The relevant findings of the abovementioned cases have been considered in the preparation of this clause 4.6 request.

5. PROPOSED VARIATION TO SUBDIVISION LOT SIZE

The vision for the proposed development is to provide a high-quality residential subdivision to provide new residential lots in the township of Coonamble to enable better housing choices within proximity to the townships existing services and facilities which suit the needs of residents.

One key design component of the development is the inclusion of an undersized lot (Lot 20) which is proposed to be used for a public reserve and a sewer pump station which services the development. Lot 20 is 487.5m² which is below the prescribed minimum lot size of 750m² under clause 4.1 of the CLEP 2011.

Notwithstanding, the area of proposed lot 20 is considerably less than 740m², the lot on completion will enable the relevant infrastructure to service the proposed subdivision of the remaining 19 lots in the development and will also comply with the objectives of clause 4.1 and the R1 General Residential zone objectives, therefore, the proposed variation to the minimum subdivision lot size control in clause 4.1 is necessary under clause 4.6 of the CLEP 2011.

6. ASSESSMENT OF CLAUSE 4.6 VARIATION

The following sections of the report provide a comprehensive assessment of the request to vary the development standard relating to the minimum subdivision lot size in accordance with clause 4.6 of CLEP 2011.

Consideration has been given to the following matters within this assessment:

- Varying development standards: A Guide, prepared by the Department of Planning and Environment dated November 2023.
- Relevant planning principles and judgements issued by the Land and Environment Court.

The following sections of the report provide detailed responses to the key questions required to be addressed within the above documents.

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Is the Planning Control a Development Standard?

The minimum subdivision lot size control prescribed under clause 4.1 is a development standard capable of being varied under clause 4.6 of the CLEP 2011.

Is the Development Standard Excluded from the Operation of Clause 4.6?

Clause 4.6(6) restricts a subdivision of land in a number of zonings if the subdivision will result in 2 or more lots of less than the minimum lot size or will result in at least one lot less 90% of the minimum lot size required.

However, R1 General Residential zone is not identified as being restricted within clause 4.6(6) and therefore the minimum lot size development standard applicable to this request may be varied as proposed.

What is the Underlying Objective or Purpose of the Standard?

The objectives of clause 4.1 of CLEP 2011 are as follows: -

- (a) to ensure that new subdivisions reflect lot sizes that provide for adequate servicing of the land and respond to any environmental constraints,
- (b) to ensure that lot sizes are of a sufficient size and shape to accommodate development,
- (c) to prevent the fragmentation of rural lands.

The underlying objectives or purpose of the development standard is to ensure that new subdivisions provide lot sizes which are adequate for servicing the land including accommodating future development on the land, whilst also minimizing environmental impacts in the locality and preventing the fragmentation of rural land.

Is compliance with the Development Standard unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case?

The proposed subdivision plan has been designed to create nineteen (19) general residential allotments and one (1) public reserve and sewer infrastructure allotment to service the residents of the subdivision.

The proposed variation to the minimum subdivision lot size is limited to the creation of Lot 20 being 487.5m² in area which will incorporate the public reserve and sewer pump station.

Strict compliance with the minimum subdivision lot size development standard would be unreasonable and unnecessary having regard to the circumstances of the case as outlined below:-

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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



- The subject R1 General Residential zoned land with a minimium subdivision lot size of 750m² will never satisfy the requirements of land used for the purpose of public reserves or infrastructure in the township and surrounds. This type of development for infrastructure is not afforded a minimum subdivision lot size under the CLEP 2011.
- The non-compliance with minimum subdivision lot size is negligible as the development does not alter the local amenity or environmental impact and is compatible with surrounding residential development in the area.
- The proposed lots are of similar size and dimension to other subdivisions in the locality and the subdivision is compatible with the desired future residential character of the area.
- The proposed Lot 20 can be developed in compliance with the relevant DCP controls.
 There are sufficient environmental planning grounds to satisfy the zone objectives, whereby the development can be undertaken that does not contribute adversely to overshadowing, acoustic or visual impact and can comply with future building and scale.
- The proposal achieves the objectives of the development standard as outlined below:-
 - The size of Lot 20 remains a substantially sized lot held as one parcel for the purpose of providing a public reserve and crucial sewer infrastructure to support the development and residents of Lots 1 to 19.
 - The public reserve will have a positive social impact on the community, whilst not conflicting with adjoining residential land uses or impact on the environment.
 - o The land is wholly residential land and does not impact on rural land.

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In accordance with the *Guide to Varying Development Standards*, the common way to establish whether the compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary is known as the '5-part test' or the 'Wehbe test' (from the case of Wehbe v Pittwater Council [2007] NSWLEC 827), summarized as follows:

1. objectives of the development standard are achieved notwithstanding the non-compliance

The proposed development addresses the objectives of the minimum subdivision lot size standards as outlined below: -

- The proposed subdivision plan is compatible and consistent with the vision for the site as
 outlined in the Coonamble DCP for the township and surrounds by creating lot sizes that
 provide adequate servicing of the land and respond to environmental constraints.
- The development is compliant with the minimum subdivision lot size controls for general residential lots aside from the proposed variation to Lot 20, notwithstanding that Lot 20 will remain a single lot being 487.5m² in area and will achieve the intended objective to accommodate a public reserve and essential sewer infrastructure for residents.
- The proposed undersized lot and its future use has been assessed regarding its intended function and potential impact on the amenity of adjoining residential land and does not fragment any rural land.

2. underlying objective or purpose is not relevant to the development

The underlying objectives of the minimum subdivision lot size control have been achieved as outlined above. Proposed Lot 20 continues to achieve the underlying objective and intent of the zone and the minimum subdivision lot size.

- **3.** underlying objective or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required Strict compliance with the minimum subdivision lot size is unreasonable as the lot is proposed to be used as a public reserve and for essential infrastructure for the needs of residents, if the development were to increase the lot size to the minimum of 750m² it would result in a reserve that is too large for the locality and/or result in the site being undeveloped.
- 4. development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard

The minimum subdivision lot size control has been applied to the existing zoned land.

The proposed development is considered to be compatible with the existing and likely future development within the locality and compliance with the development standard is unnecessary and unreasonable in the circumstances of this case.

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5. Compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or inappropriate due to the existing use of land and current environmental character of the particular parcel of land. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the zone.

This consideration is not relevant to this case.

Are there sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the Development Standard?

There are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the proposed variations to the development standard, including:

- The provision of public benefits, including:
 - Providing nineteen (19) new residential allotments and infrastructure to support the local community and growth of Coonamble.
 - Provide a new public reserve for the provision of sewer infrastructure to support the subdivision and local community
- The proposed variation to Lot 20 is unavoidable and unnecessary as the lot will only be used for a public reserve and sewer infrastructure to facilitate the needs of the residential area.
- The proposed subdivision creates residential lots to support development growth in the region and a future constructed public sealed road to ensure safe vehicle and pedestrian access for residents.
- It has been demonstrated that there will be no negative environmental impacts arising from the proposed variation to the minimum subdivision lot size.

Based on the above, it is considered that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention of the development standard.

Will the proposed development be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out?

The proposed development addresses the underlying objectives of the minimum subdivision lot size development standard as outlined in this report.

The overall site comprises R1 General Residential **Figure 4.** The objectives of the R1 General Residential are considered within **Table 1**.

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Figure 4: Land Zoning Map (Source: CLEP 2011)

Table 1 – Assessment of R1 General Residential zone objectives

Objective	Comment
To provide for the housing needs of the	Proposed Lot 20 subject to this request will
community.	be used as a public reserve and provide
To provide for a variety of housing types	essential sewer infrastructure to support the
and densities.	residents of the residential subdivision being
To enable other land uses that provide	developed and greater community and avoid
facilities or services to meet the day to day	potential land use conflicts to protect the
needs of residents.	amenity of residents.
To avoid potential land use conflict and	
protect the amenity of residents.	

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Would non-compliance with the development standard raise any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning?

The proposed non-compliance with the development standard will not raise any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning.

It has been demonstrated that the proposed variation is appropriate for the land and zone, including: -

- Provision of public reserve, and
- Essential infrastructure to service the development and surrounding community
- Minimal impact on adjoining residential development and minimal environmental impact.

Accordingly, it is considered that the approval of the proposed development would not result in an unacceptable precedent for the assessment of other development proposals.

Is there a public benefit of maintaining the development standard?

The proposed development achieves the objectives of the minimum subdivision lot size development and the objectives of the land use zone despite the numerical non-compliance (which is unnecessary in this case).

It has demonstrated that the proposed variation will not result in an adverse environmental impact on adjoining residential land owners and achieves the intended outcomes for the site.

It is considered that the proposal will result in a high-quality outcome for the site and the surrounding land and there would be no public benefit in maintaining the development standard.

Any other matters required to be taken into consideration before granting concurrence

There are no additional matters that need to be considered within the assessment of the clause 4.6 request and prior to granting concurrence.

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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



7. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This request is made pursuant to clause 4.6 of the CLEP 2011 and seeks to vary the minimum subdivision lot size development standard prescribed under clause 4.1 of the CLEP 2011.

This report has demonstrated that strict compliance with the numerical standard in this circumstance is both unreasonable and unnecessary, and strict maintenance of the development standard is not in the public interest as:

- The proposal achieves the objectives of the development standard as provided in clause
 4.1 of CLEP 2011 and is consistent with the objectives of development in the R1 General Residential zone.
- The proposal is consistent with the existing residential context in the locality and is consistent with the future character desired for Coonamble township and surrounds and the controls in the DCP.
- The proposed subdivision plan provides a low scaled residential area which is similar to adjoining residential lots.
- The outcome of the proposal will benefit the social and economic activity in the locality, including the provision of new residential lots which will contribute to the growth in the region.
- The proposal will deliver public benefits and include public infrastructure and a public reserve.

This report has addressed the matters pursuant to clause 4.6(3)-(4) of the CLEP 2011. It is considered that the proposed variation to the minimum subdivision lot size development standard is appropriate, well founded and can be supported by Council and the Western Regional Planning Panel under the provisions of clause 4.6.

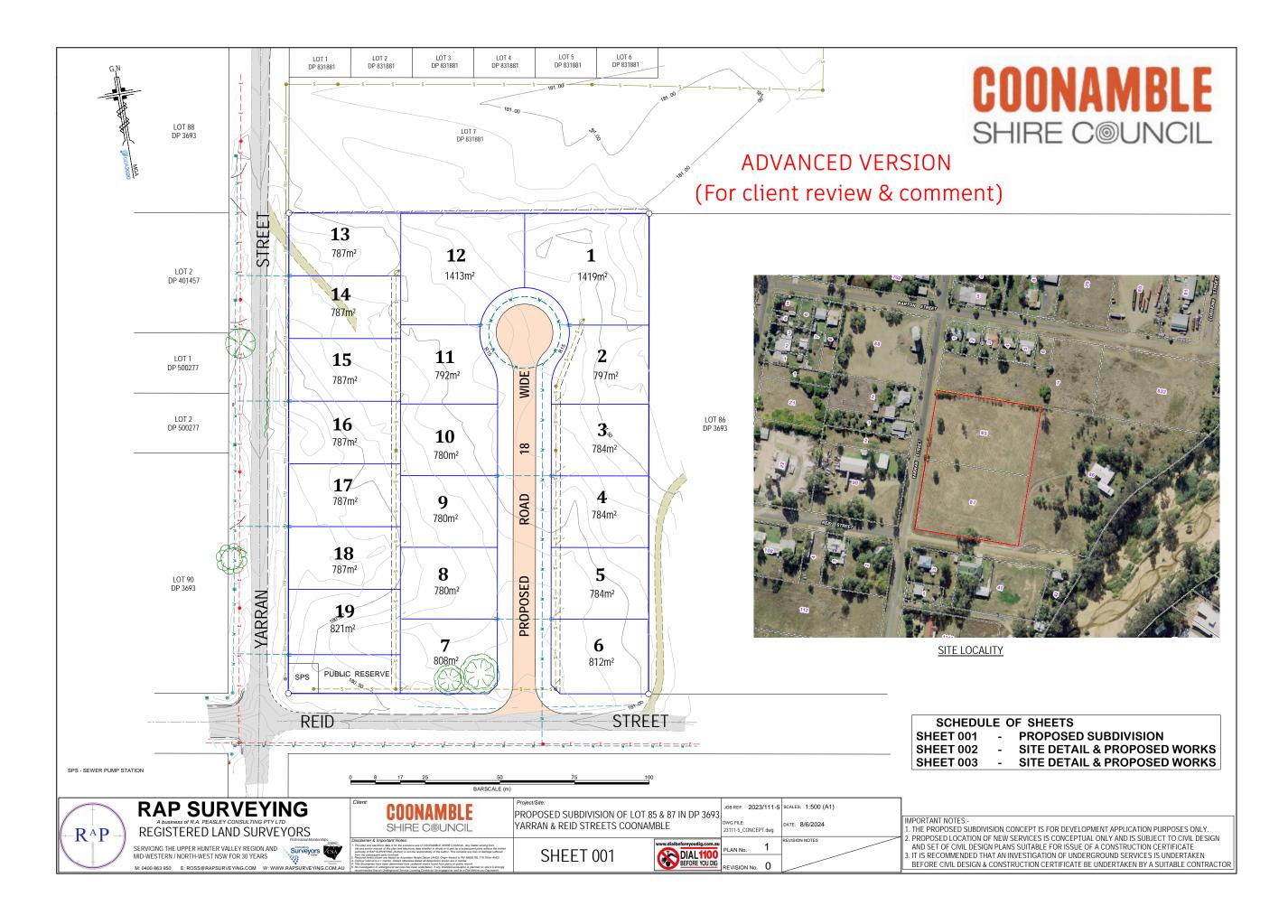
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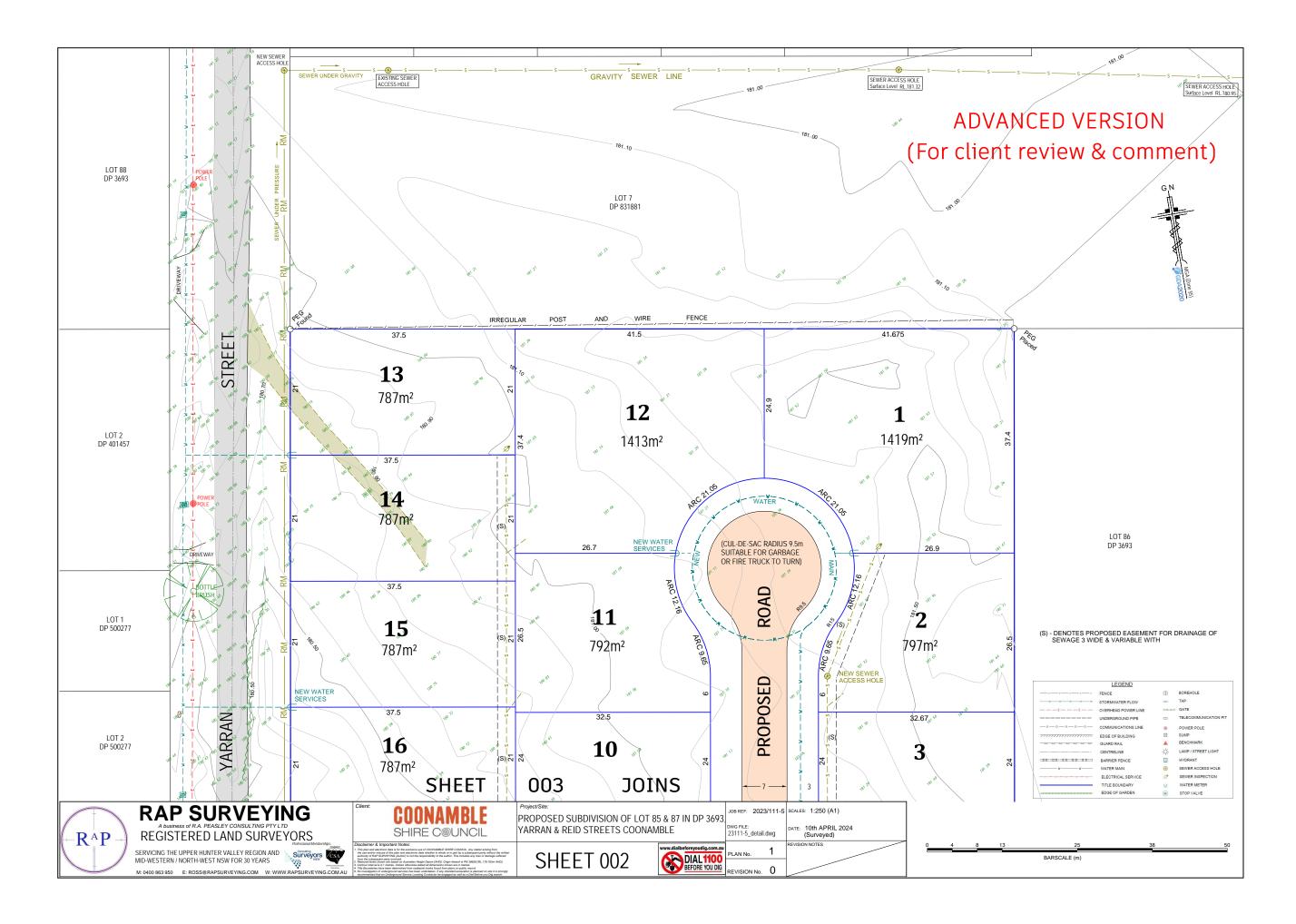
70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble

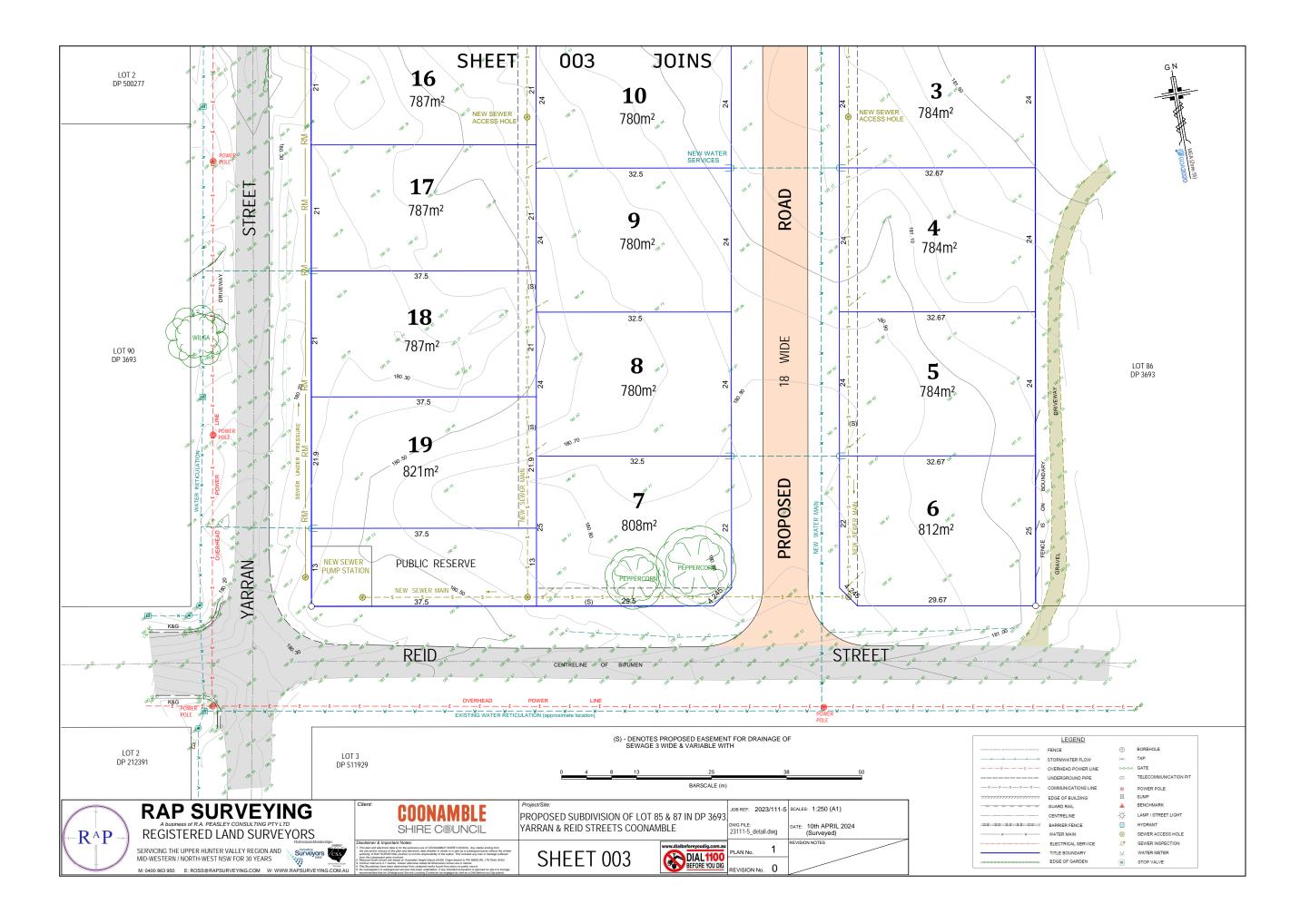
APPENDIX A - Proposed Subdivision Plan

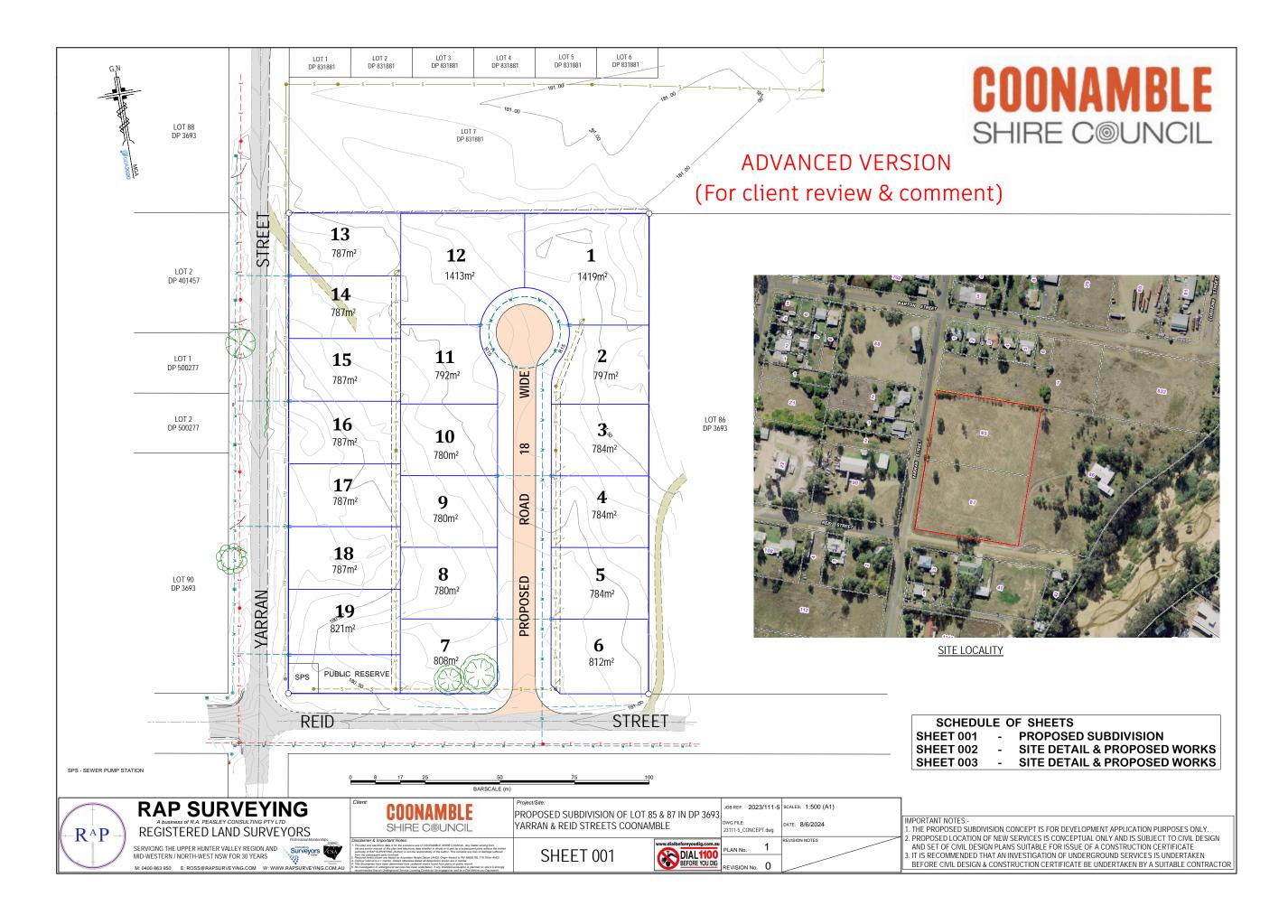
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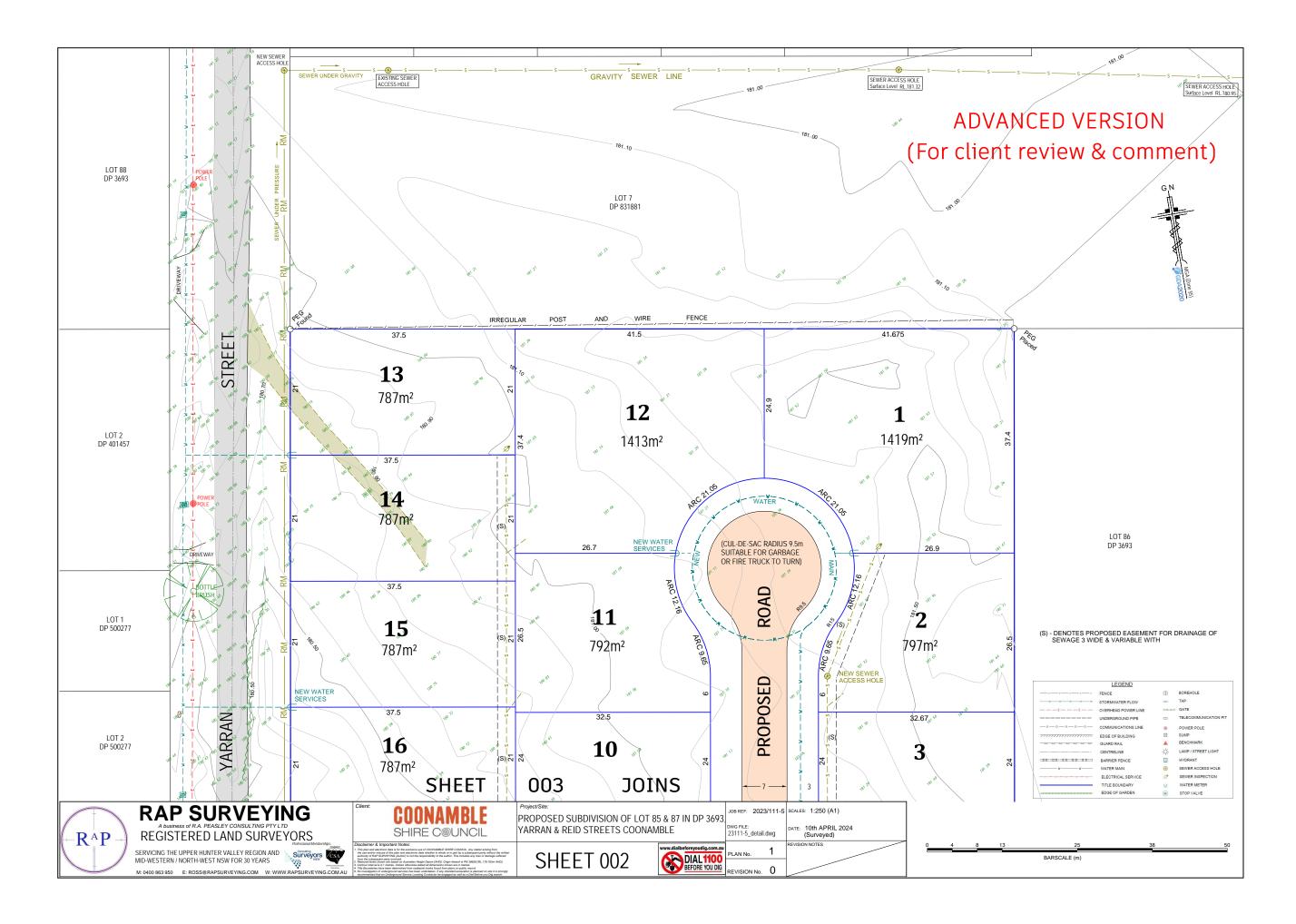
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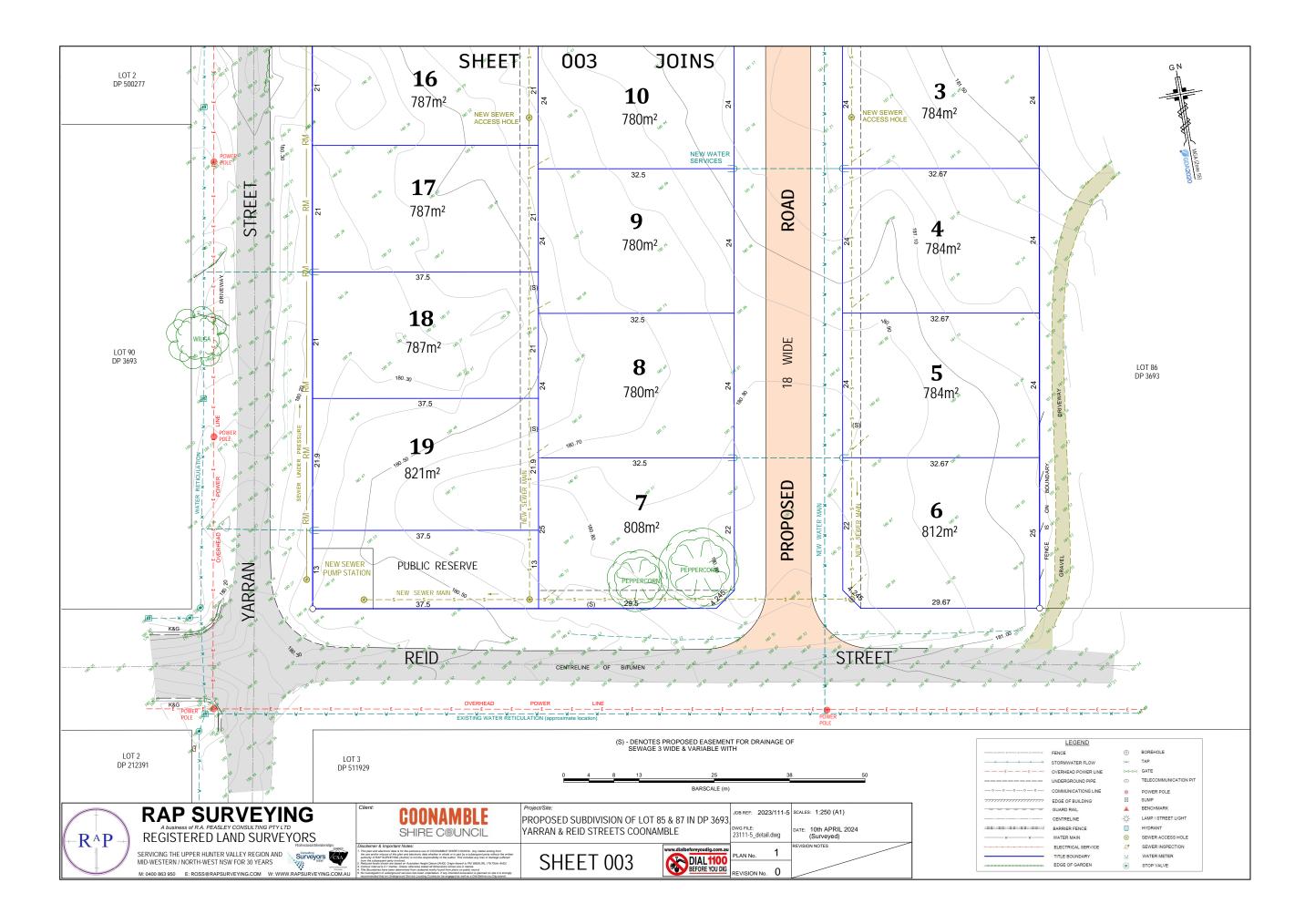
















DUE DILIGENCE ASSESSMENT

TWENTY LOT SUBDIVISION

70 & 78 YARRAN STREET, COONAMBLE

For

Coonamble Shire Council

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Our Ref:	23/111-5
Project Name:	Twenty Lot Subdivision – 70 & 78 Yarran Street,
	Coonamble
Client:	Coonamble Shire Council
Author:	Sally Cottom
	Senior Planner
	BURP
Signature:	
	Hollen

This report was prepared by Upper Hunter Planning a business of RA PEASLEY Consulting Pty Ltd.

Revision	Date	Revision Details	Author
Draft	16/10/2024	Draft	SC
Client Review	15/11/2024	Client Review	Client
Final	07/01/2025	Final	SC

Disclaimer

This report has been prepared for **Coonamble Shire Council** (the client) in accordance with the scope provided by the client and for the purpose(s) as outlined throughout this report. RAP Surveying accepts no liability or responsibility for any matter that may cause a loss or damage from the misuse of this document, including third and subsequent parties.

23/111 DDA-5

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



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APPENDIX A: PROPOSED SUBDIVISION PLAN

APPENDIX B: DATABASE SEARCH

23/111 DDA-5

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OWNER AND SITE DETAILS

The Owner(s):

The site is located at 70 and 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble comprised within Lot 85 and Lot 87 DP3693 and is owned by Coonamble Shire Council.

The Applicant:

Coonamble Shire Council C/- Upper Hunter Planning 10 Top Knot Place Muscle Creek NSW 2333

Contact:

Sally Cottom

Phone: (0400) 168 996

1.2 PURPOSE

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment has been prepared by Upper Hunter Planning in conjunction with the Client and property owners to assess potential impacts that may occur to Aboriginal objects and/or places as part of completing project works described below. The report has been prepared with reference to the following standards, guidelines, and policies:

- Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water [DECCW] 2010) (the Code).
- Statement of Environmental Effects Upper Hunter Planning
- Proposed Subdivision Plan RAP Surveying
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) Aboriginal Heritage Management System (AHIMS) database, and
- Other sources of information where available.

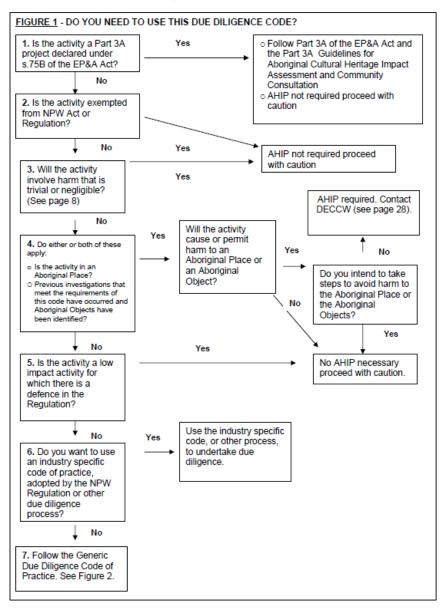
23/111 DDA-5

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



2. DUE DILIGENCE REQUIREMENTS TEST

An assessment of the Due Diligence Code of Practice guidelines has been completed for the Proposed Subdivision of Two (2) Lots into Twenty (20) Lots at 70 and 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble comprised within Lot 85 and Lot 87 DP3693. Using the flowchart from the guidelines (**Figure 1**) it is understood that a Generic Due Diligence process is appropriate for this development.



Responses to the flowchart have been included below:

23/111 DDA-5 70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



Question	Response
1. Is the activity a Part 3A project declared	No
under s.75B of the EP&A Act?	
2. Is the activity exempt from NPW Act or	No
NPW Regulation?	
3. Will the activity involve harm that is	No
trivial or negligible? (See section 7.)	
4. Do either or both of these apply:	No
a. Is the activity in an Aboriginal Place?	
b. Have previous investigations that meet	
the requirements of this code identified	
Aboriginal objects?	
5. Is the activity a low impact one for which	No
there is a defence in the NPW Regulation?	
6. Do you want to use an industry specific	No
code of practice, adopted by the NPW	
Regulation or other due diligence process?	
7. Follow the Generic Due Diligence Code of	Based on the responses above it is
Practice. See section 8.	understood that a Generic Due Diligence
	process applies to this development.

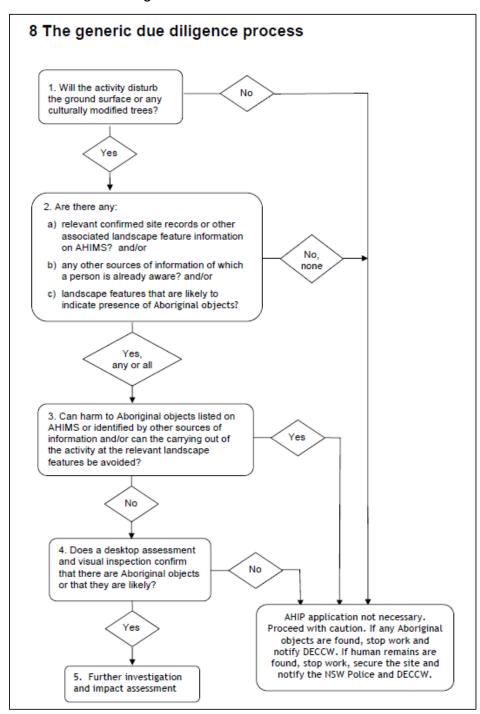
As required, a Generic Due Diligence assessment has been completed for the Proposed Subdivision of Two (2) Lots into Twenty (20) Lots at 70 and 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble comprised within Lot 85 and Lot 87 DP3693 using the flowchart from the Due Diligence Code of Practice guidelines (Figure 2).

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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



Figure 2: The Generic Due Diligence Process



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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



As per the responses to the flowchart (included below) it has been concluded that an AHIP application is not necessary and works on the development can proceed with caution.

Question	Response
1. Will the activity disturb the ground	Yes – Minor disturbance of topsoil for the
surface or any culturally modified trees?	placement of survey marks.
2. Are there any:	No to all.
a. relevant confirmed site records or other	No confirmed sites identified in AHIMS
associated landscape feature information on	report.
AHIMS? and/or	No other sources of information and no
b. any other sources of information of which	existing landscape features identified.
a person is already aware? and/or	
c. landscape features that are likely to	
indicate presence of Aboriginal objects?	
3. Can harm to Aboriginal objects listed on	Not applicable.
AHIMS or identified by other sources of	No confirmed sites in AHIMS.
information and/or can the carrying out of	
the activity at the relevant landscape	
features be avoided?	
4. Does a desktop assessment and visual	A desktop assessment and visual site
inspection confirm that there are Aboriginal	inspection did not identify any Aboriginal
objects or that they are likely?	objects. No underground inspections were
	carried out.
5. Further investigation and impact	Not required.
assessment	

3. MITIGATION MEASURES

All Aboriginal objects and sites in NSW are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. It is an offence to knowingly harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place. If in the course of the project activities, a potential object is identified, mitigation measures have been provided below.

These measures identify the obligations in the event of the discovery of Aboriginal objects either identified or suspected during the project works within NSW.

In the event that a potential Aboriginal object is encountered during project activities the following steps should be undertaken.

- 1. All ground surface disturbance in the area of the find(s) and the fill zone for any earthworks will cease immediately following the discovery or potential discovery of a find and
 - a. The discoverer of the find(s) will notify machinery operators in the immediate vicinity of the find(s) so that work can be halted and ensure that there is no further harm to the object,

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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



- b. The discoverer of the find(s) will secure the area and prevent equipment or personnel from entering the area except in accordance with this protocol, and
- c. The site supervisor/project manager will be informed of the find(s).
- 2. If finds are suspected to be human skeletal remains, then NSW Police and Heritage NSW will be contacted as a matter of priority and the procedure for Unexpected Discovery of Possible Human Skeletal Remains should be followed.
- 3. A Heritage specialist will be engaged to assess the suspected Aboriginal place or object encountered, a Representative from any Registered Aboriginal Party and Local Aboriginal Land Council for the project may also be engaged to assess the cultural significance of any identified place or object as part of the obligations of a future AHIP assessment process.
- 4. Where appropriate, the following process must be followed:
 - a. Immediately notify the following authorities or personnel of the discovery if not already done so:
 - i. Heritage NSW (Environment Line: 131 555); and
 - ii. Relevant Aboriginal Community Representatives, including the Local Aboriginal Land Council.
 - b. Facilitate, in co-operation by an appropriately qualified person with the appropriate authorities and relevant Aboriginal community representatives:
 - i. The recording and assessment of the finds;
 - ii. Fulfilling any legal constraints arising from the find(s). This will include complying with Heritage NSW directions; and
 - iii. The development and conduct of appropriate management strategies. Strategies will depend on consultation with stakeholders, the assessment of the significance of the find(s) and the relevant permits.
- 5. Re-commencement of ground disturbing works may only resume in the area of the find(s) following compliance with any consequential legal requirements and gaining written approval from Heritage NSW.

If possible human skeletal material (remains) are encountered during construction, the following steps should be undertaken:

- 1. Works at that location of discovery and placement of material will cease, and an appropriate buffer zone of at least 50 metres will be established,
- 2. The site must be immediately secured to prevent unauthorized access and (any further) harm,

23/111 DDA-5

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



- 3. Contact police as the discovery of human remains triggers a process which assumes that they are associated with a crime. The NSW Police will retain carriage of the process until such time as the remains are confirmed to be Aboriginal or historic,
- 4. Contact Heritage NSW should the human remains be deemed Aboriginal or historical by the police, Heritage NSW must be notified immediately to assess the remains Contact number 131 555,
- 5. The Local Aboriginal Land Council and any other relevant Aboriginal Party should also be notified,
- 6. A project Archaeologist may also be engaged at this stage to assist with further representation of the Proponent/applicant/owner/company.
 - All directions dictated by the Heritage NSW South West Branch, in discussion with the project Archaeologist (Where relevant), must be followed. This may include the need to engage technical specialists (e.g. Forensic Anthropologist), and liaison with RAPs, to formulate future management of the remains.
 - Work is not to commence in the area unless authorised in writing by Heritage NSW and/or the NSW Police.

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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



4. CONCLUSION

The project works relate to the Proposed Subdivision of Two (2) Lots into Twenty (20) Lots at 70 and 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble comprised within Lot 85 and Lot 87 DP3693 within NSW. The project ground disturbance works are limited to the placement of survey marks and stakes for the subdivision. No new ground disturbance works are proposed as part of the subdivision works.

Ground disturbance works which would be conditioned by the local consent authority would be limited to servicing the development for driveway access, utilities such as water, sewer, electricity and telecommunication supply if required.

Following an assessment utilising the Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales

• The project works area is not located within a known landscape feature; therefore, the project works are not likely to have an adverse impact on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.

If any Aboriginal object is discovered and/or harmed in, or under the land, while undertaking the proposed project works, the project manager/project coordinator/owner must:

- Not further harm the object,
- Immediately cease all work at the location,
- Secure the area to avoid further harm to the Aboriginal object,
- Notify the Heritage NSW as soon as practical on 131555, providing any details of the Aboriginal object and its location
- Not recommence any work at the location unless authorised in writing by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

If skeletal remains are unexpectedly encountered during the activity, work must stop immediately, the area secured to prevent unauthorised access and NSW Police and Heritage NSW contacted.

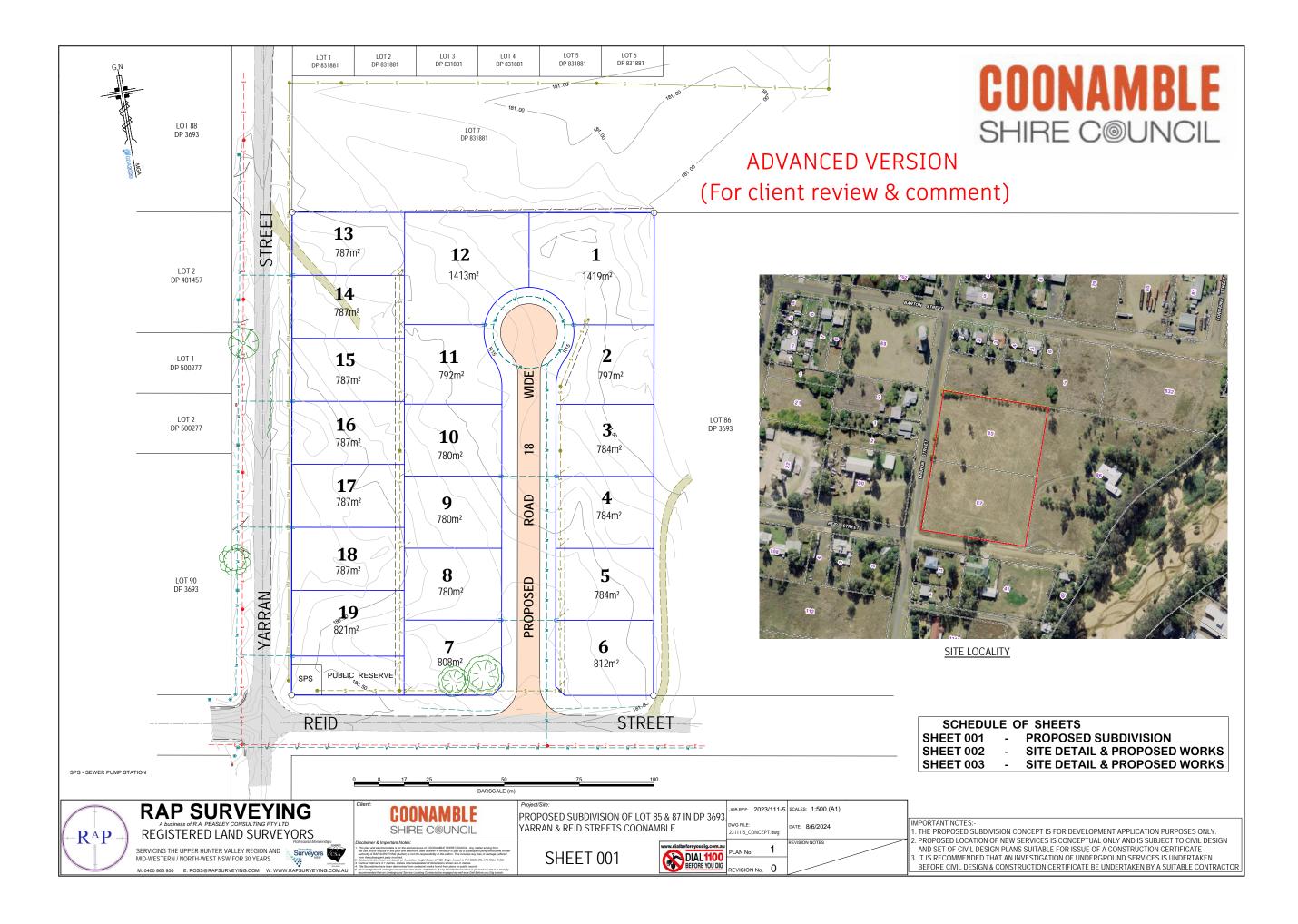
23/111 DDA-5

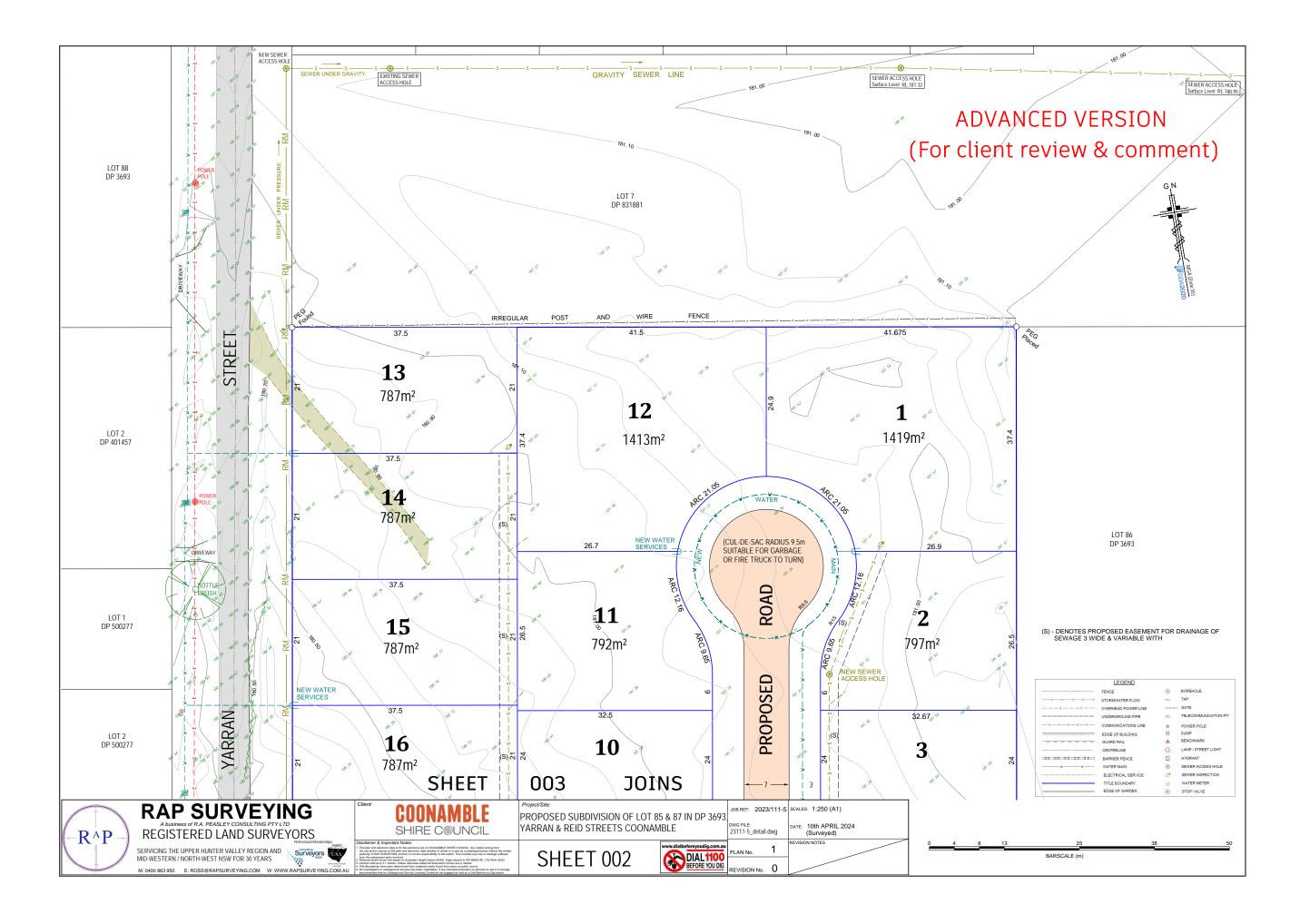
70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble

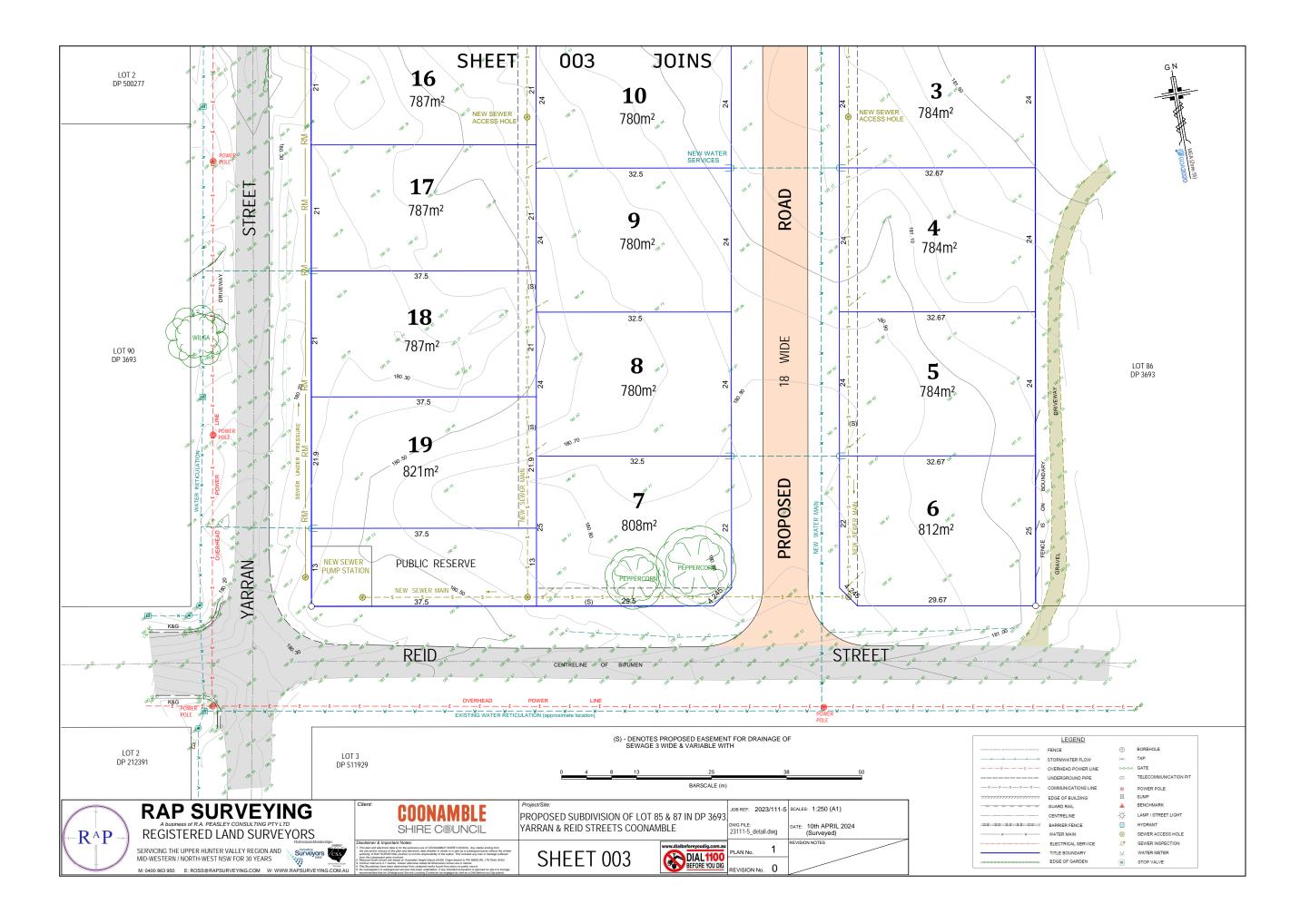
APPENDIX A - Proposed Subdivision Plan

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70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble







APPENDIX B - Database Search

23/111 DDA-5

70 & 78 Yarran Street, Coonamble



Your Ref/PO Number : 23/111-5

Client Service ID : 924774

Date: 28 August 2024

Upper Hunter Planning

10 Topknot Place

Muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

Attention: Sally Cottom

Email: sally@uhplanning.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 85, DP:DP3693, Section: - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Sally Cottom on 28 August 2024.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0 Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.

0 Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

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If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it. Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal
 places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are
 recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

Level 6, 10 Valentine Ave, Parramatta 2150 Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta NSW 2124 Tel: (02) 9585 6345

ABN 34 945 244 274 Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au



Your Ref/PO Number : 23/111-5

Client Service ID : 924775

Date: 28 August 2024

Upper Hunter Planning

10 Topknot Place

Muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

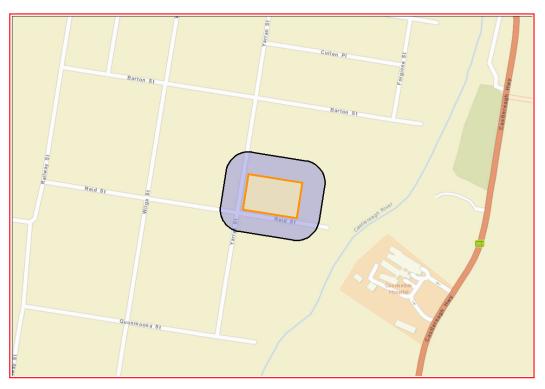
Attention: Sally Cottom

Email: sally@uhplanning.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 87, DP:DP3693, Section: - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Sally Cottom on 28 August 2024.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



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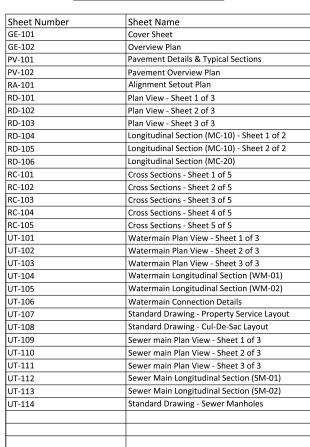
Level 6, 10 Valentine Ave, Parramatta 2150 Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta NSW 2124 Tel: (02) 9585 6345 ABN 34 945 244 274 Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au



COONAMBLE SHIRE COUNCIL YARRAN STREET - SUBDIVISION DESIGN

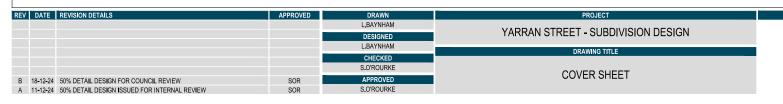
50% DETAILED DESIGN DRAWINGS

DRAWING INDEX





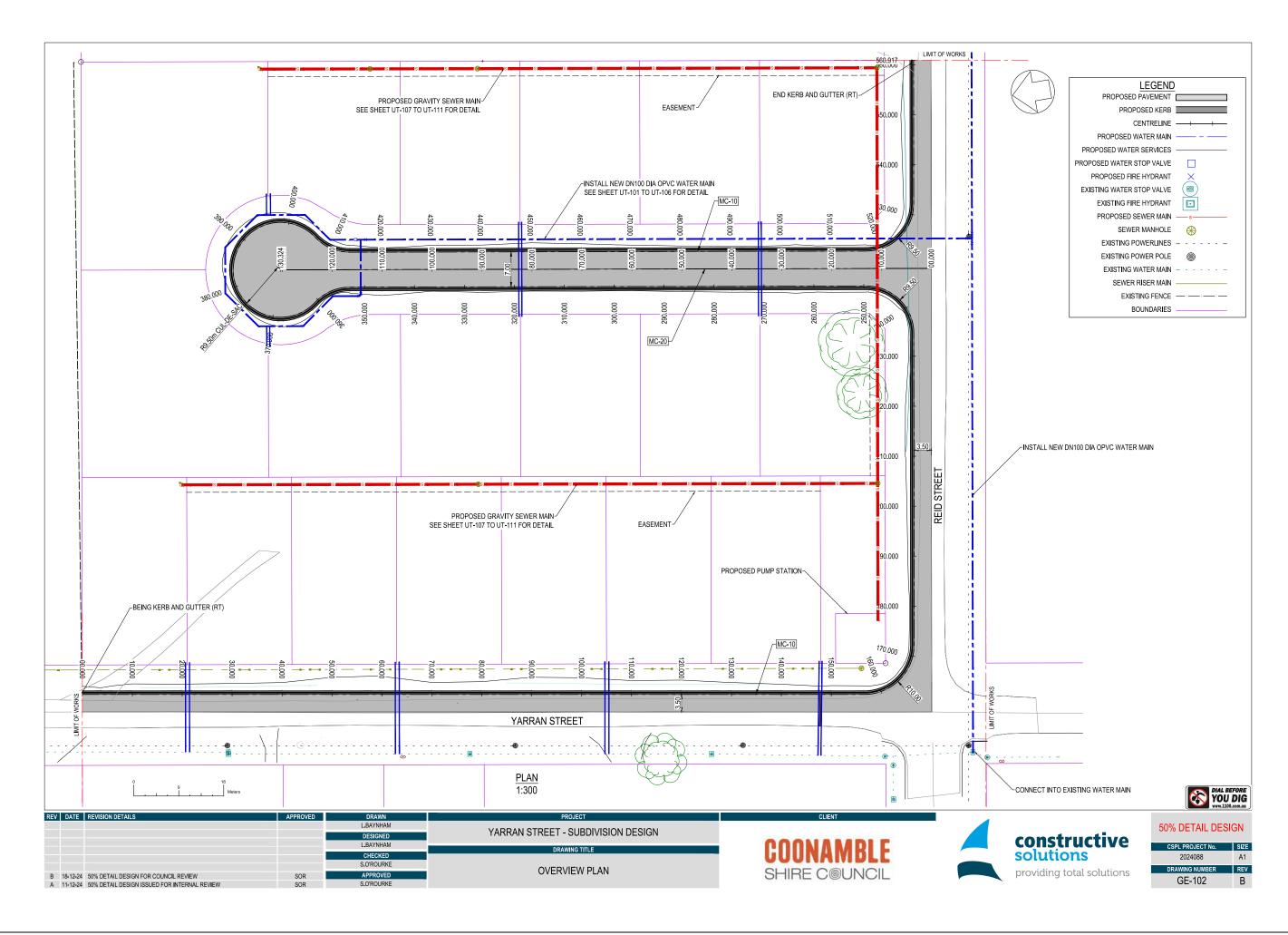
LOCALITY PLAN

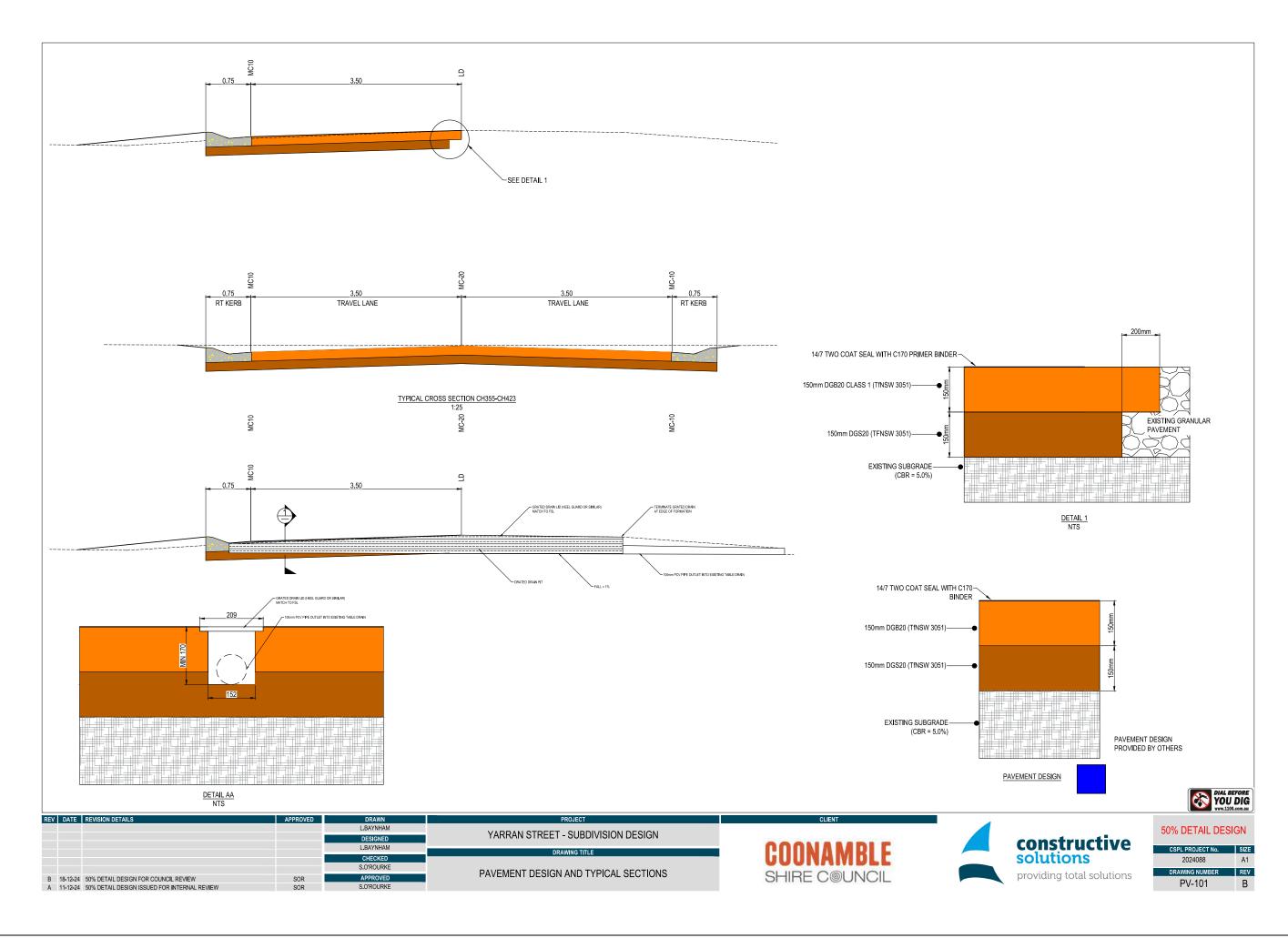


COONAMBLE SHIRE COUNCIL

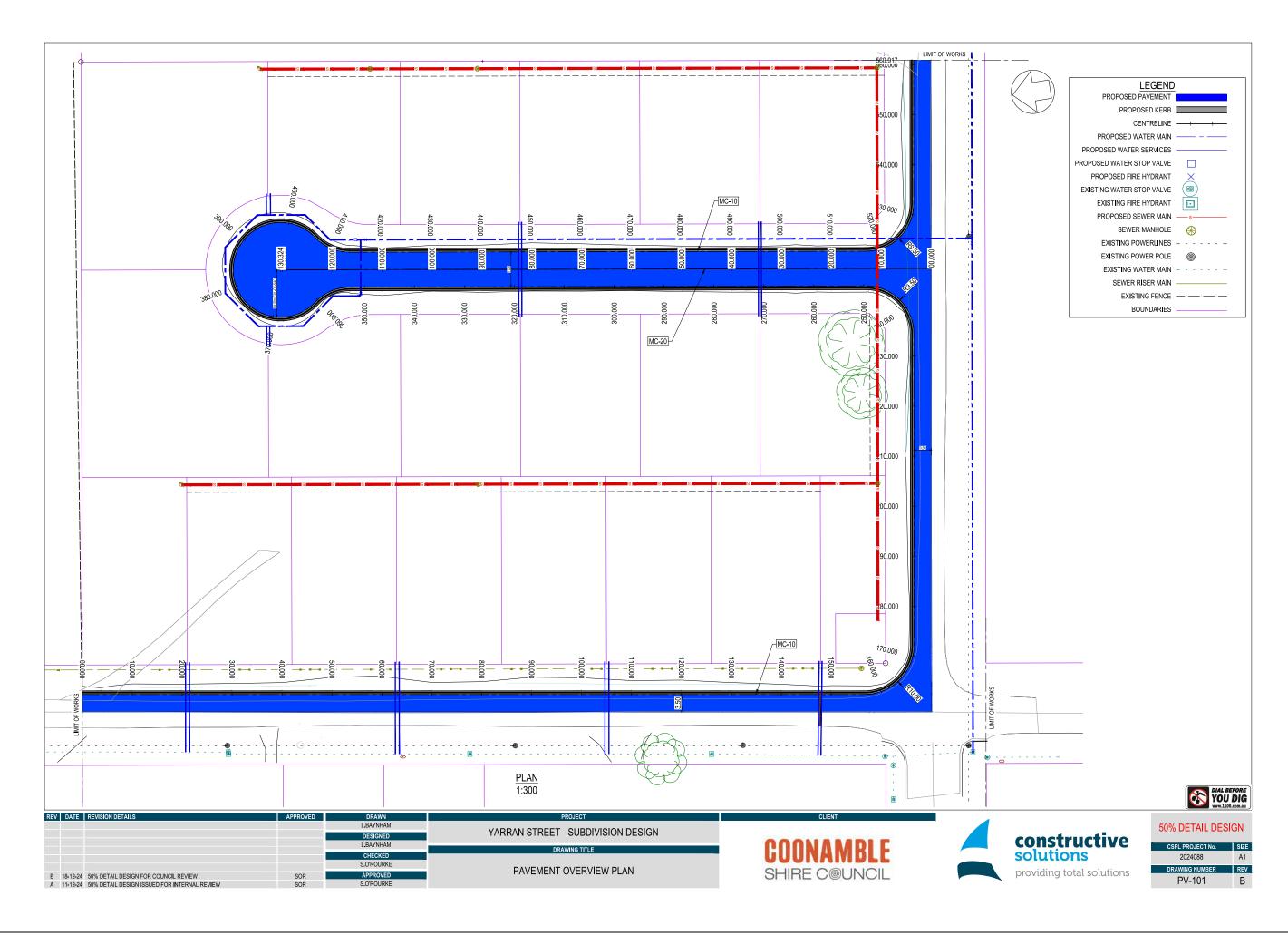


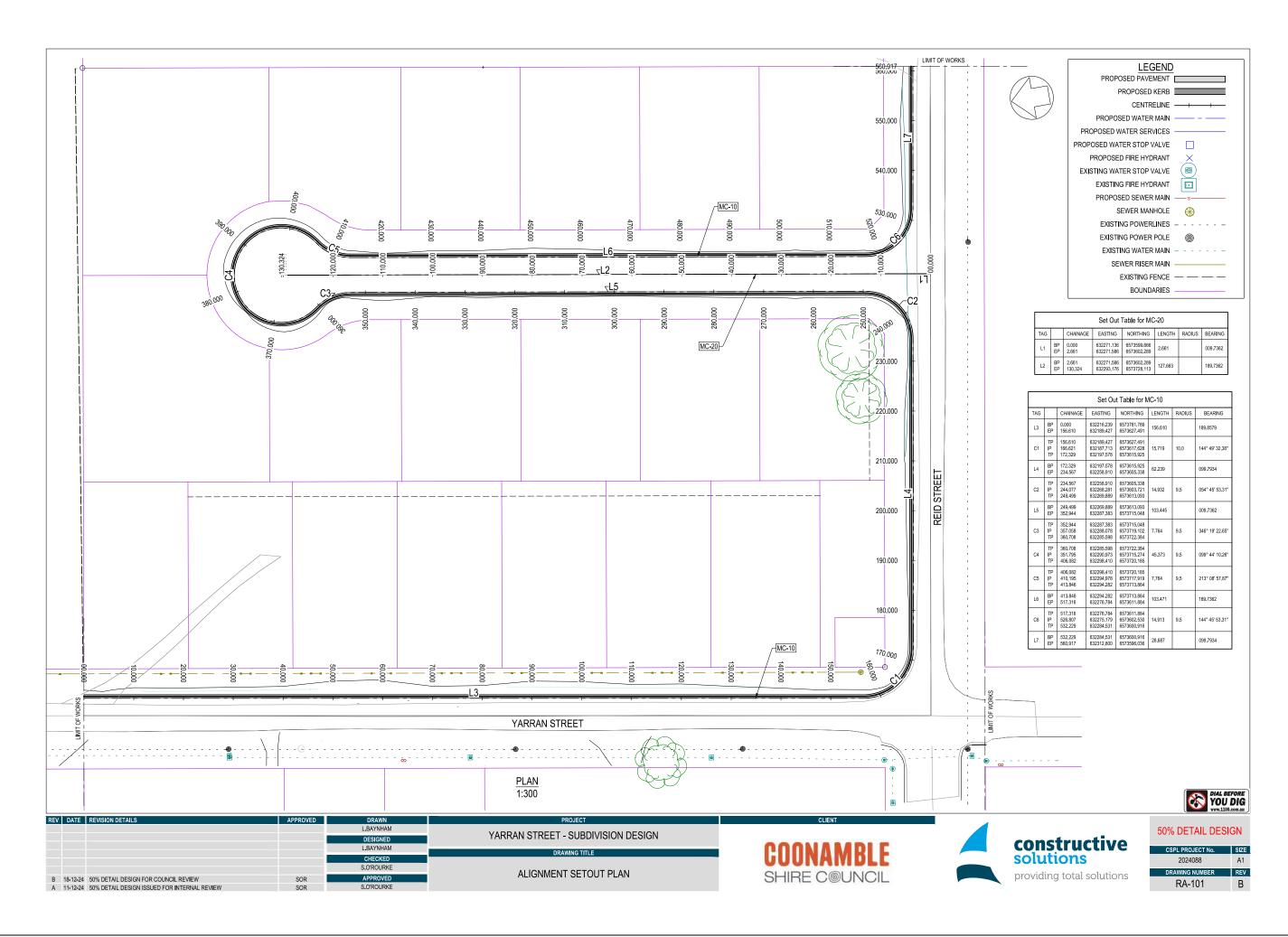


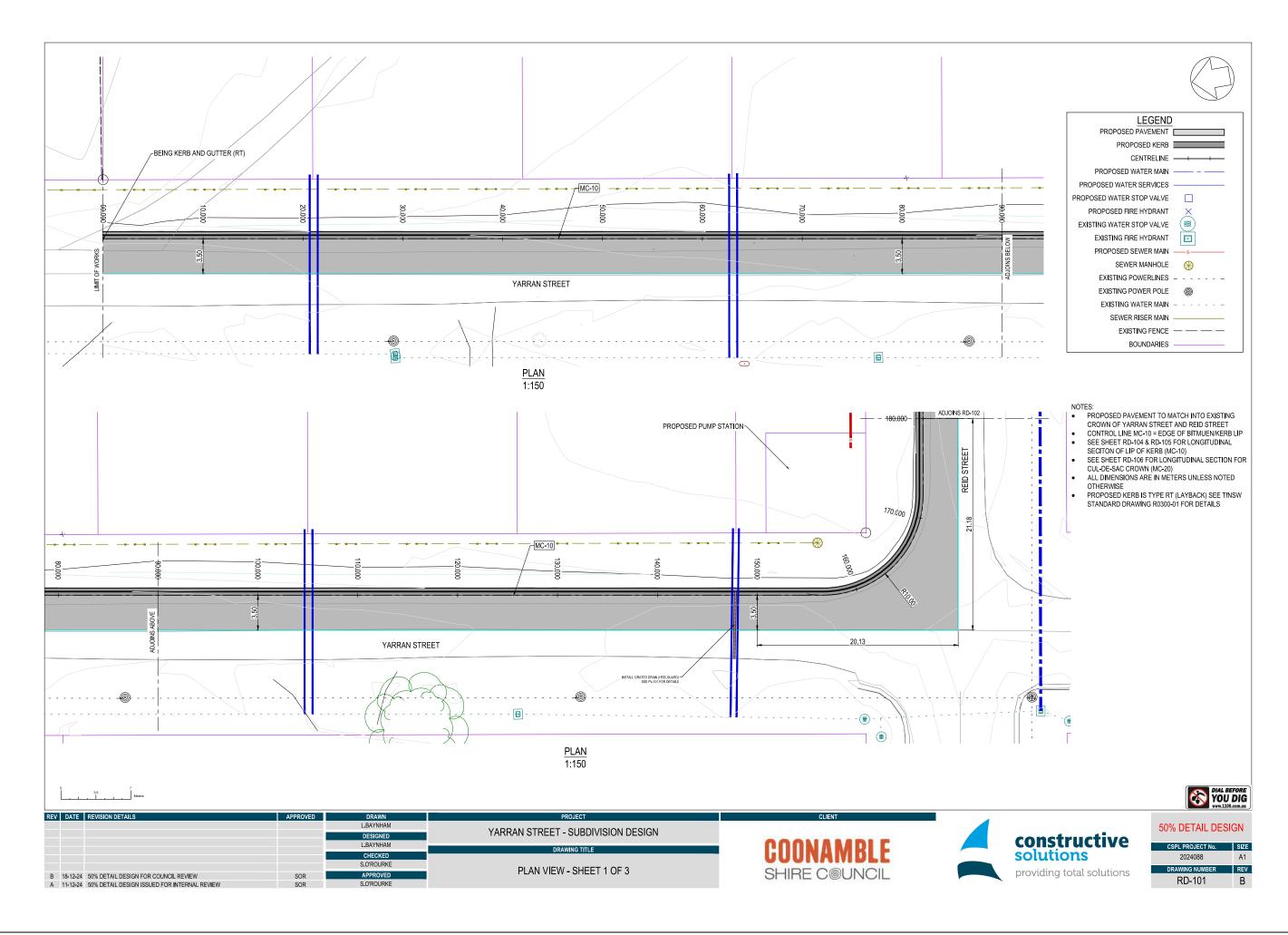


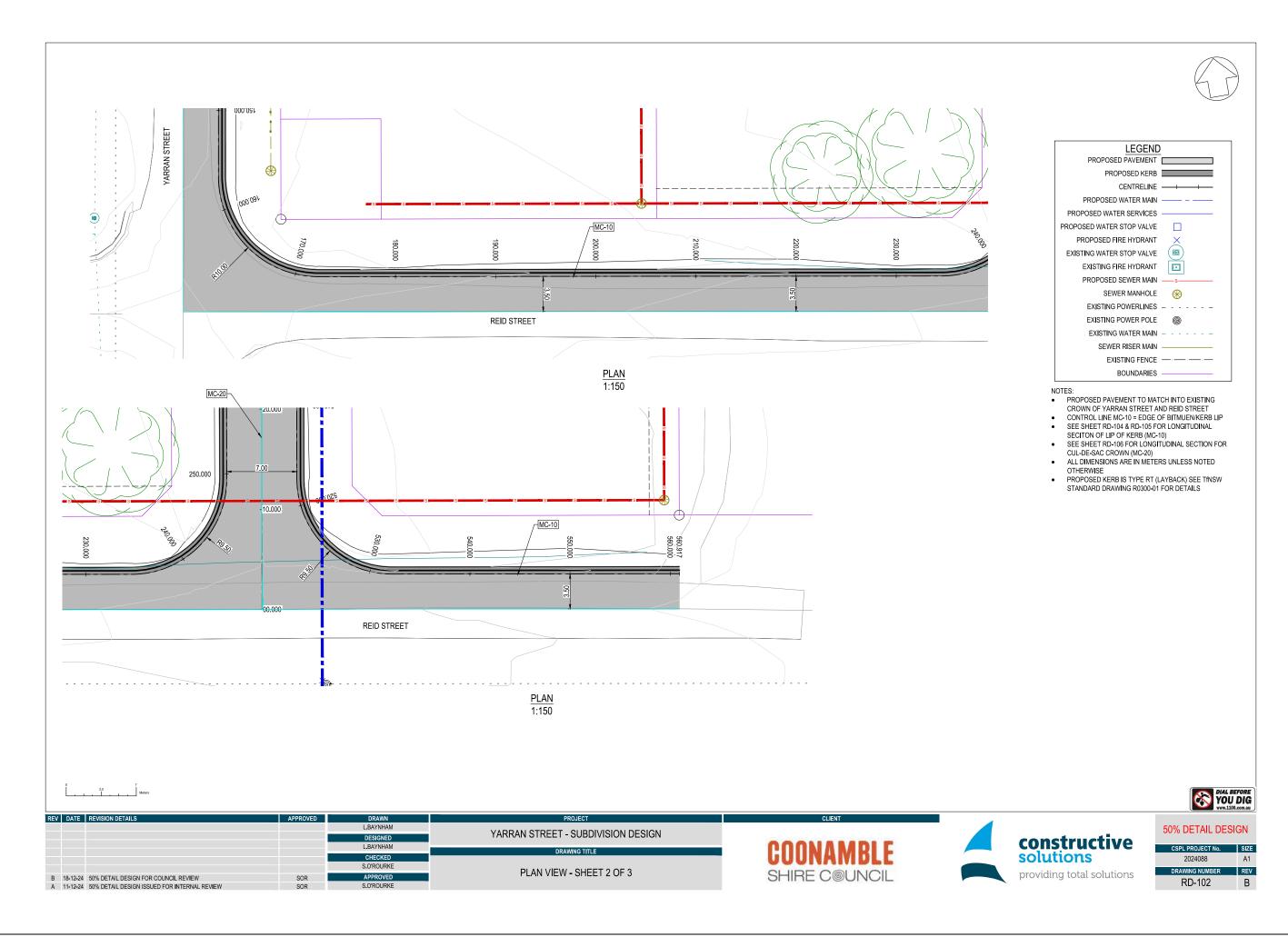


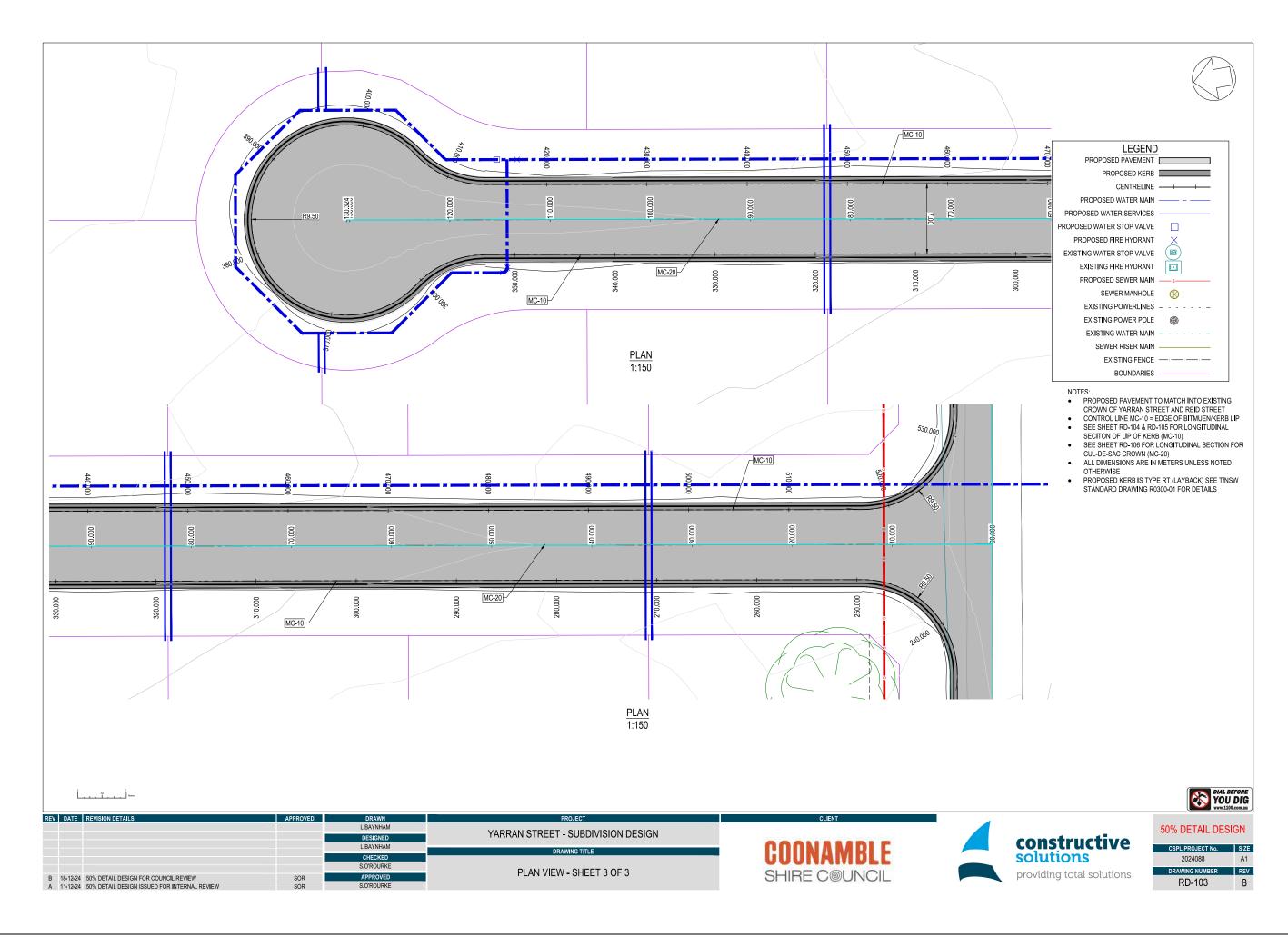
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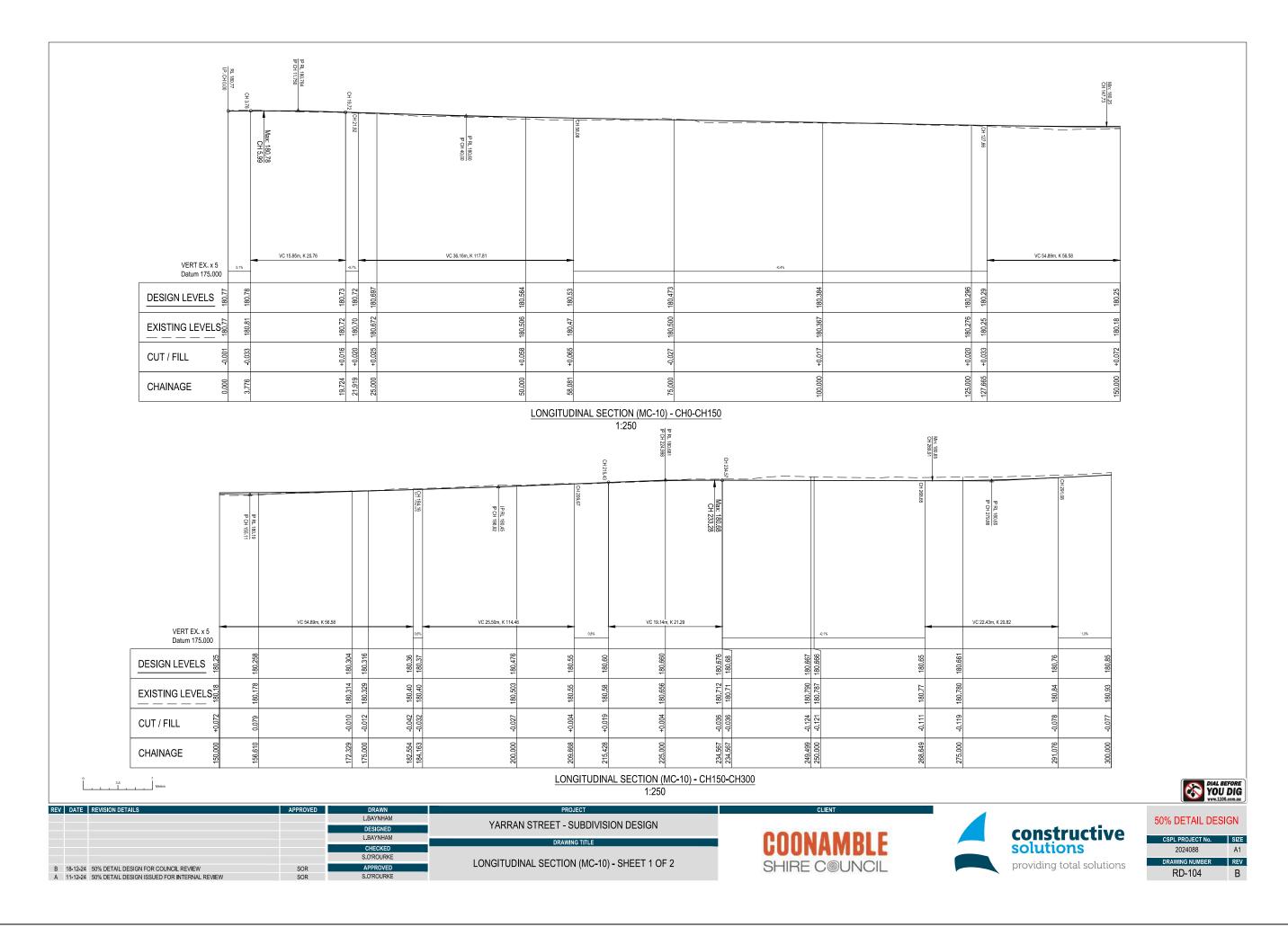


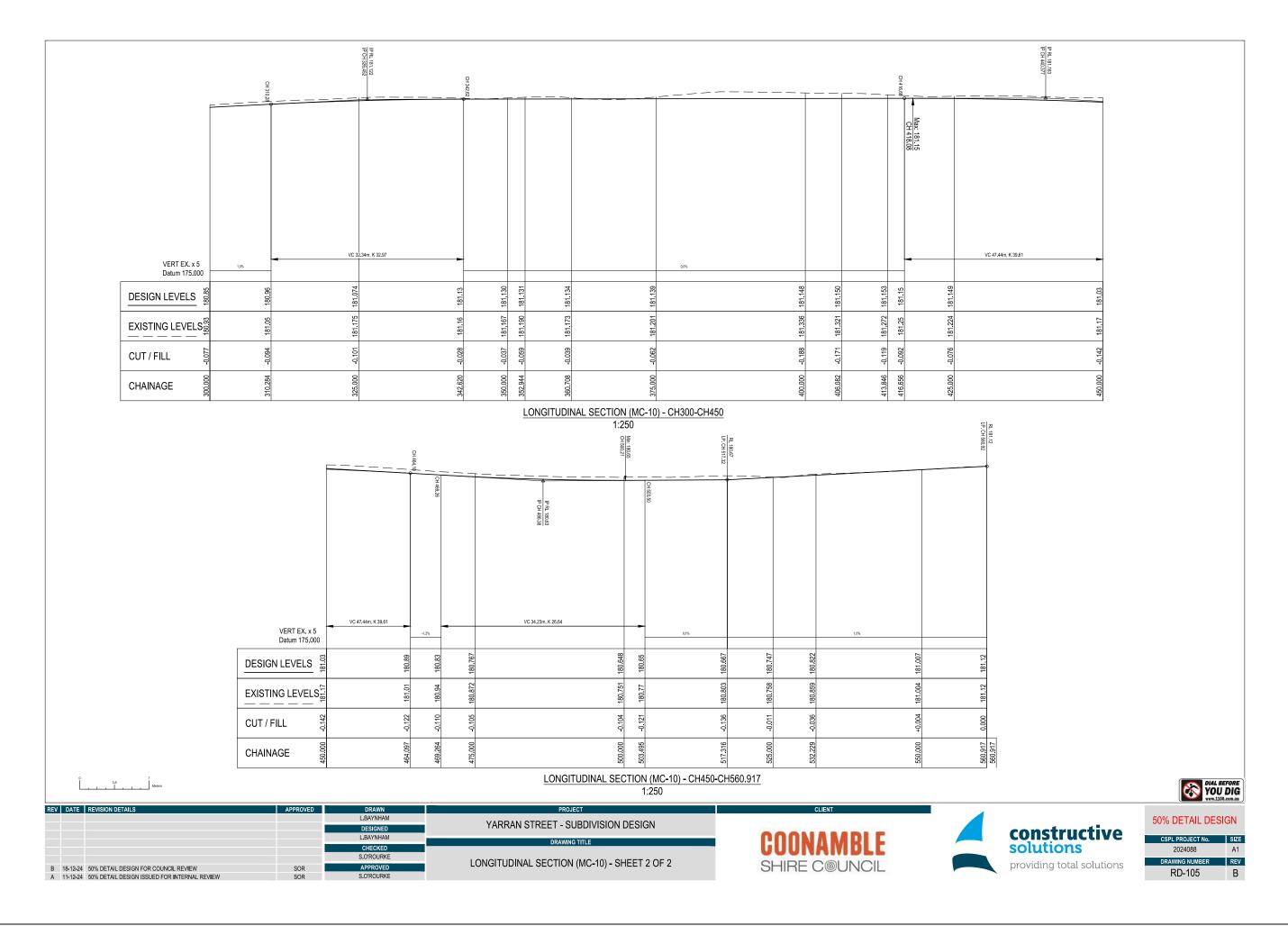


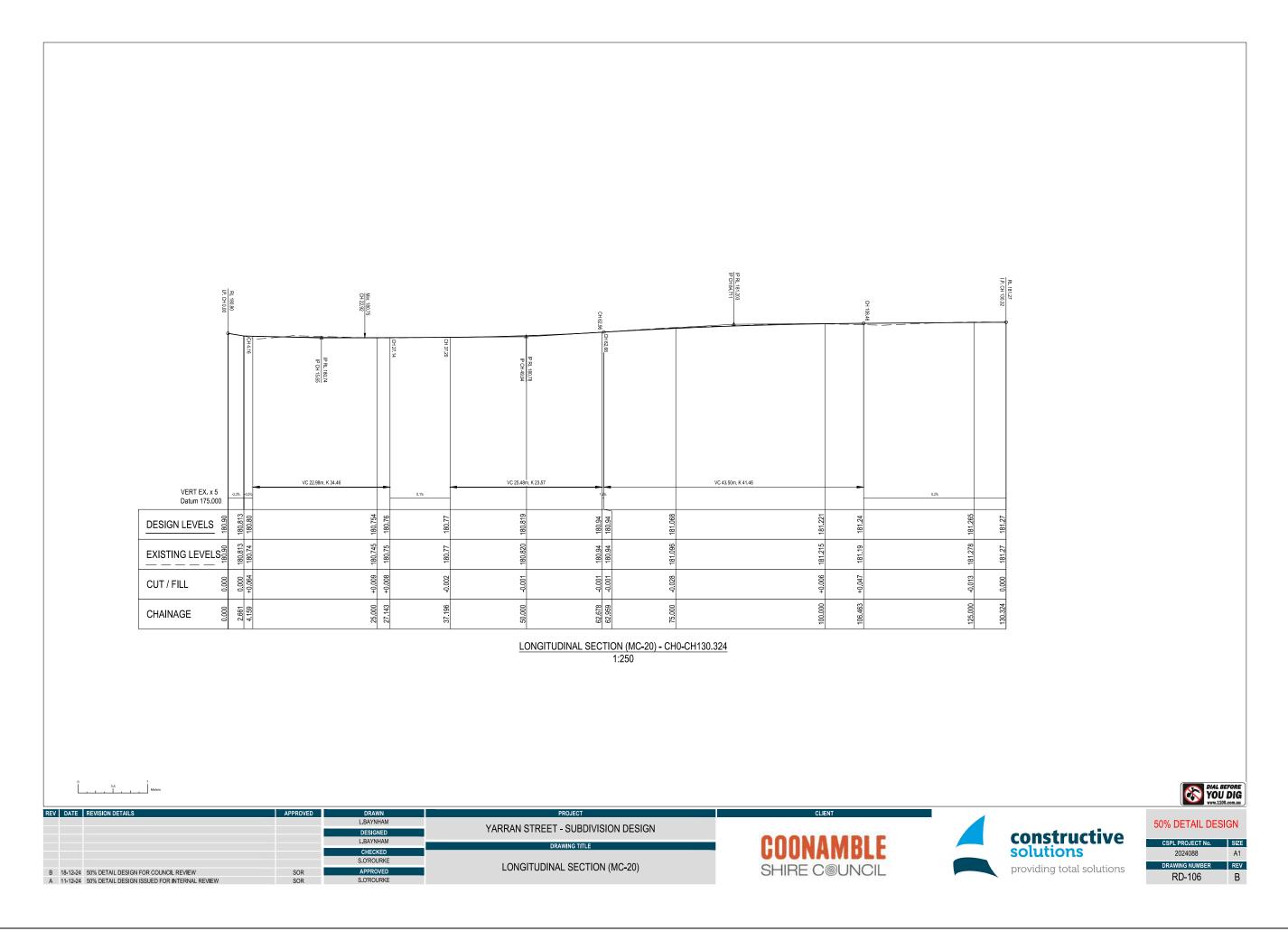


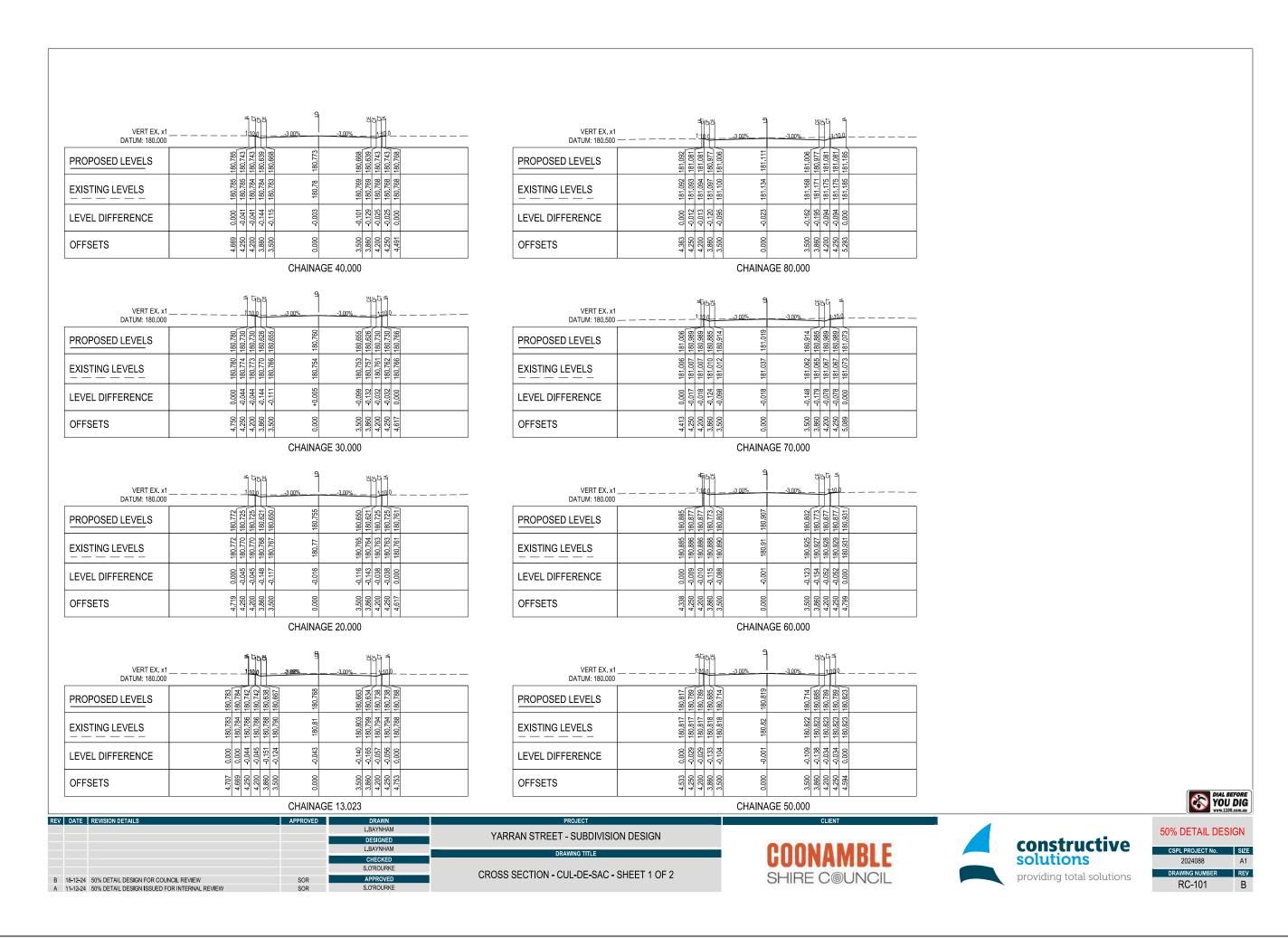


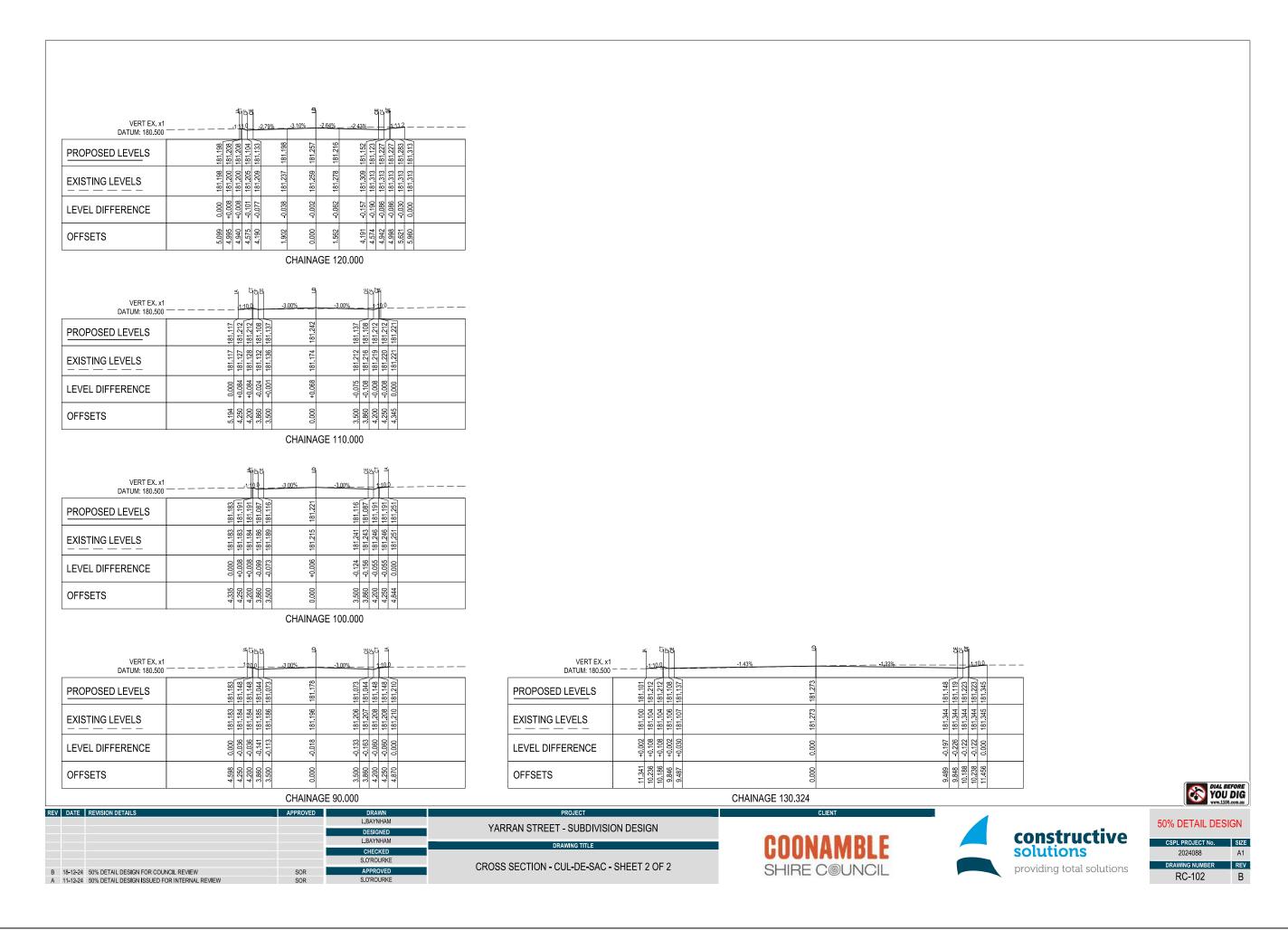


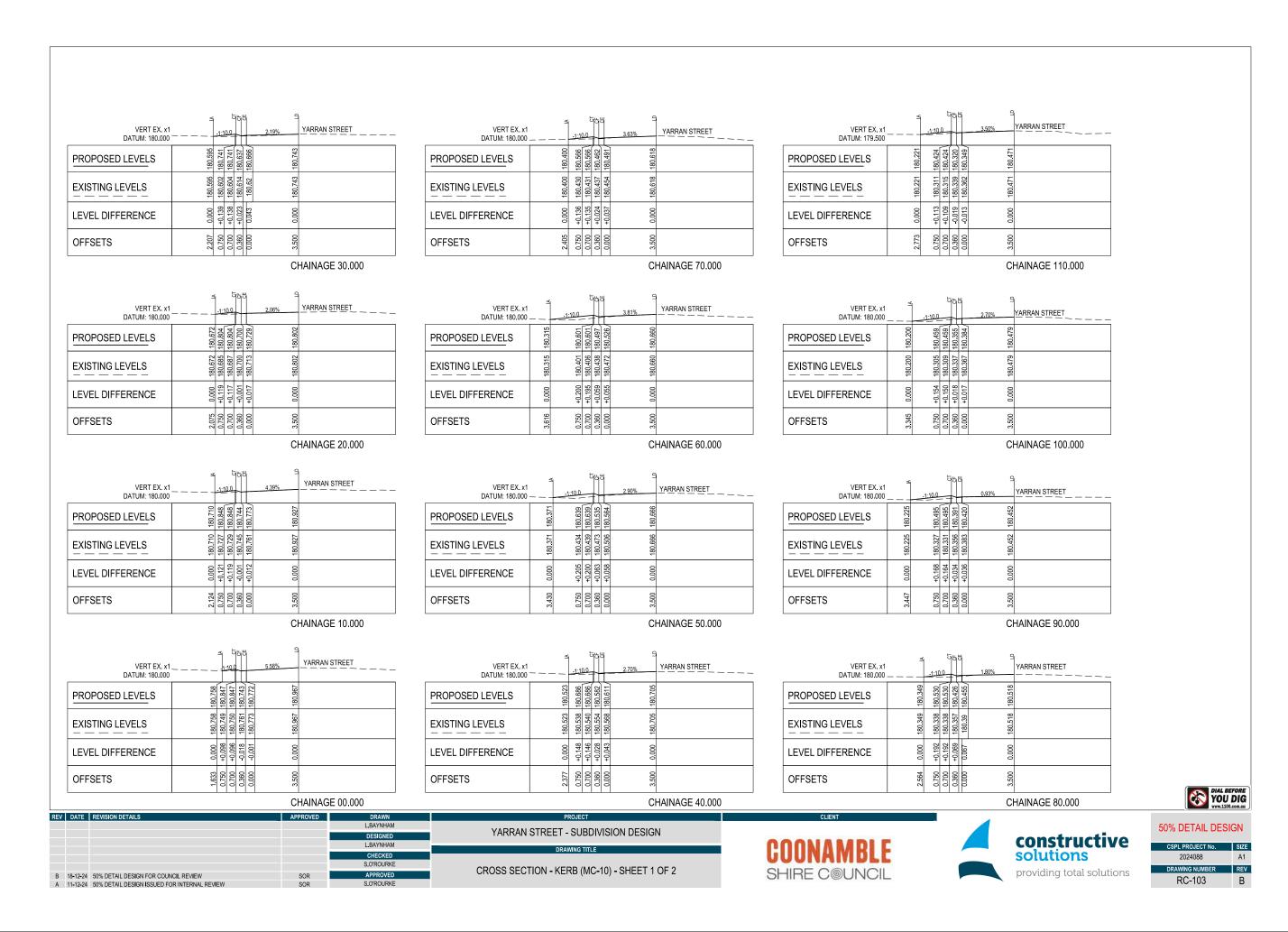


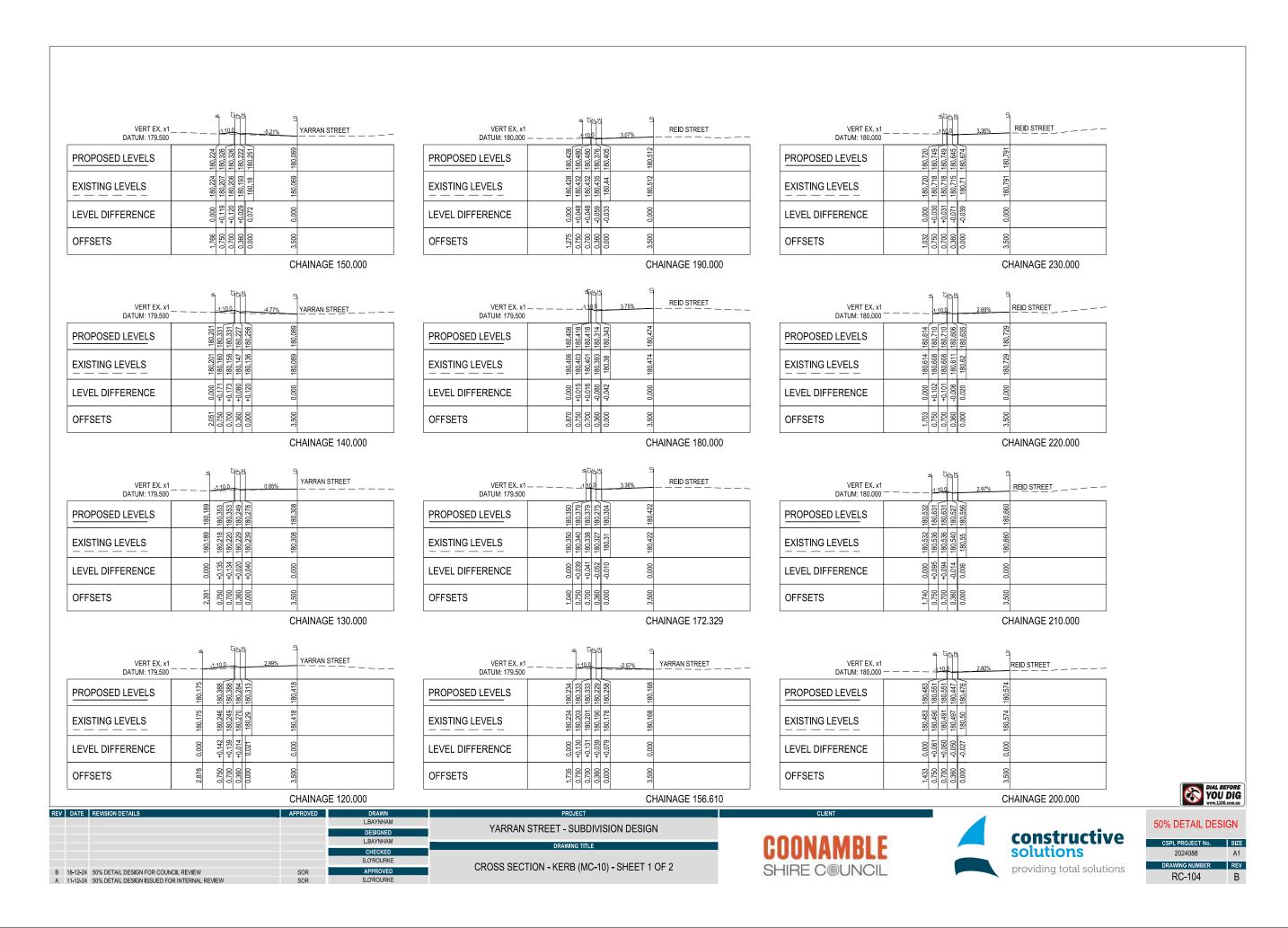


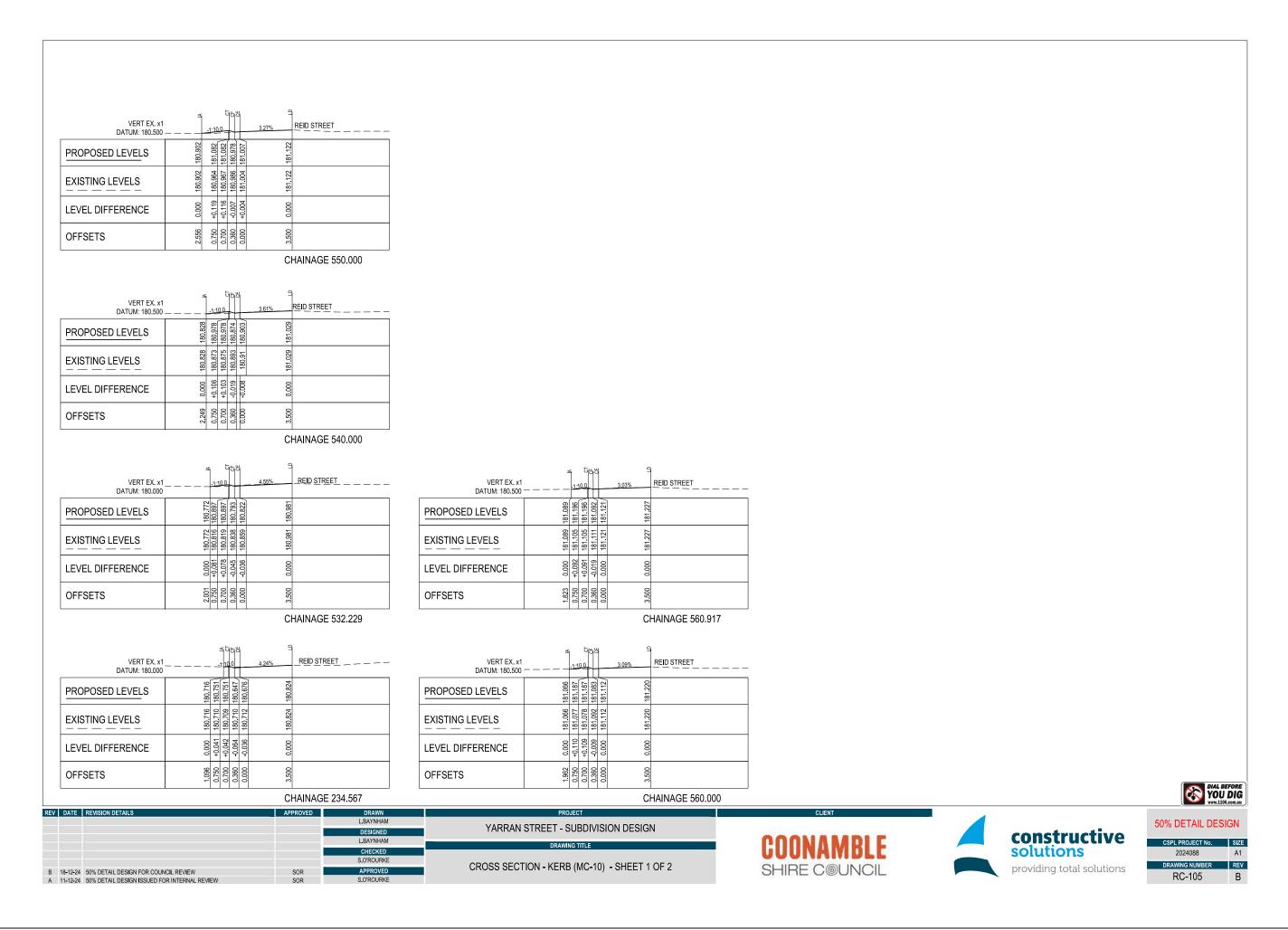


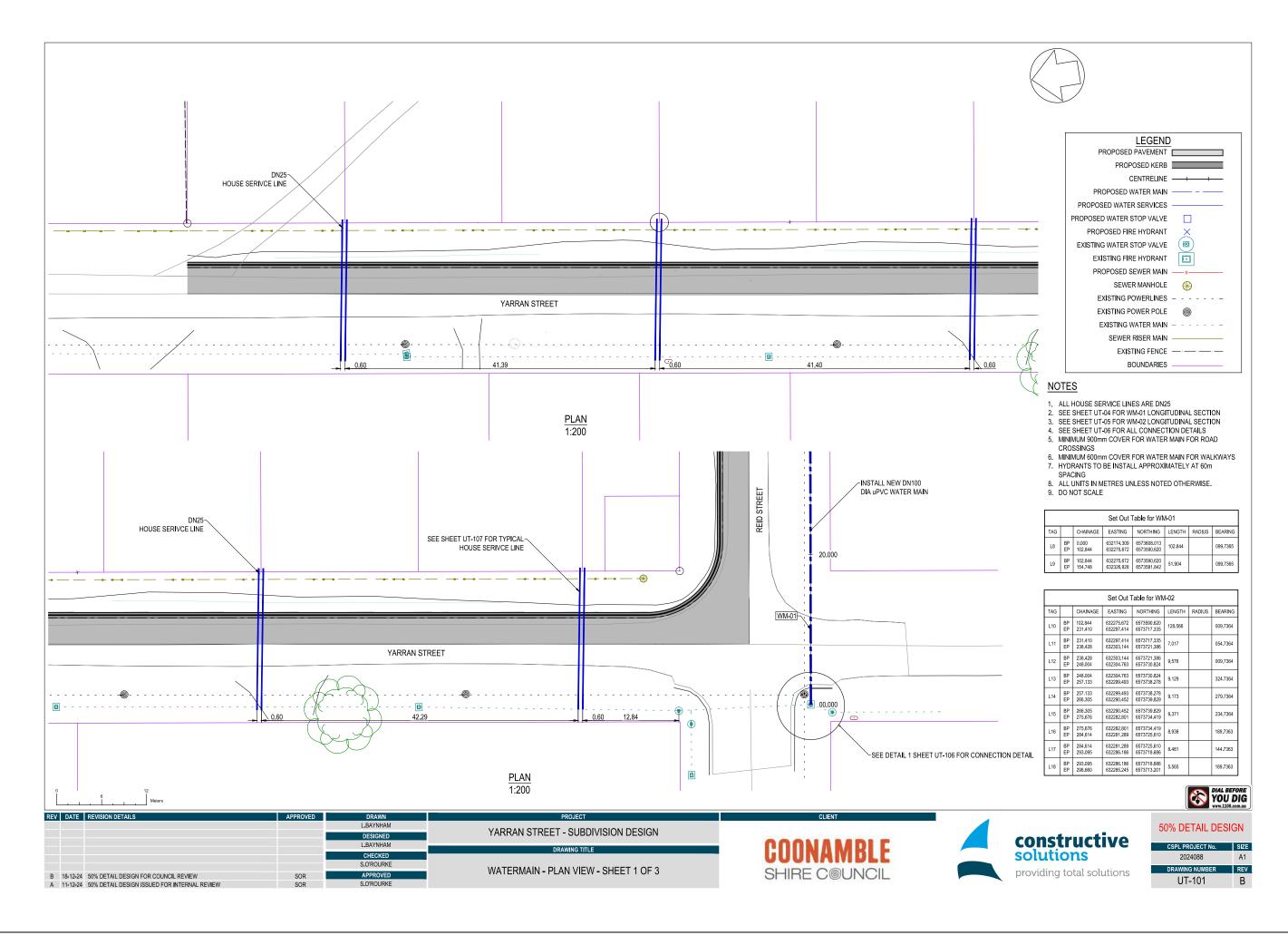


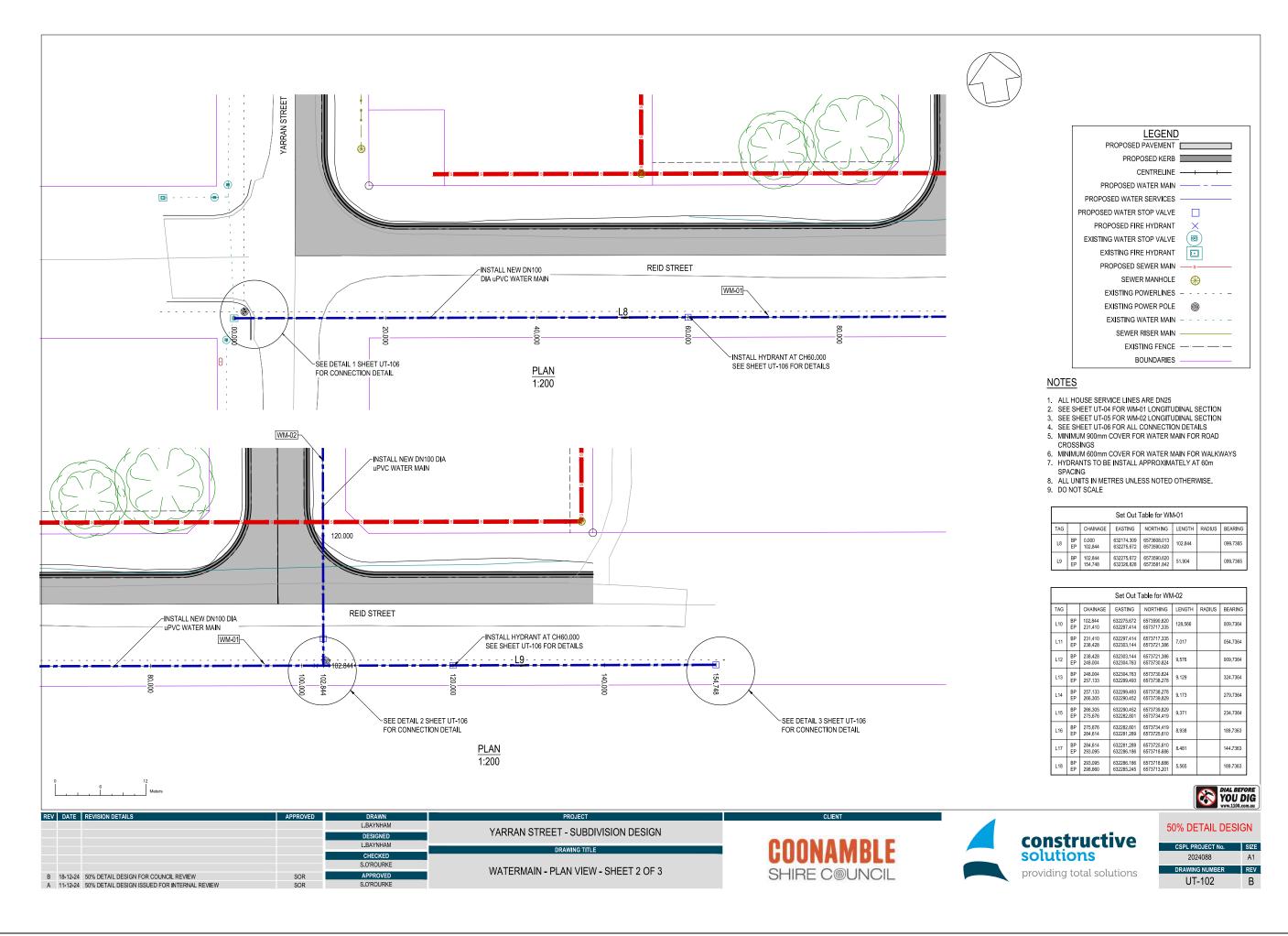


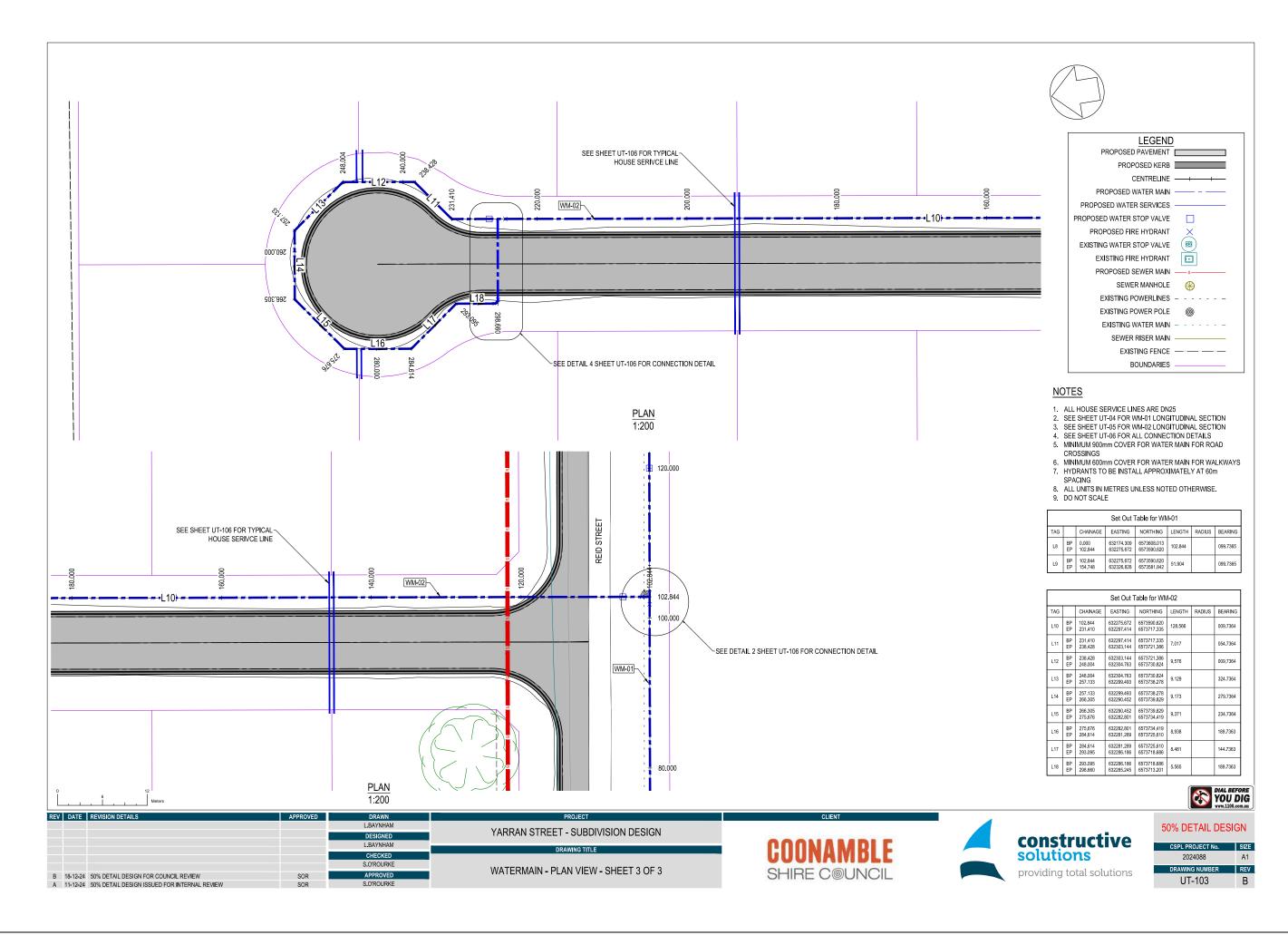


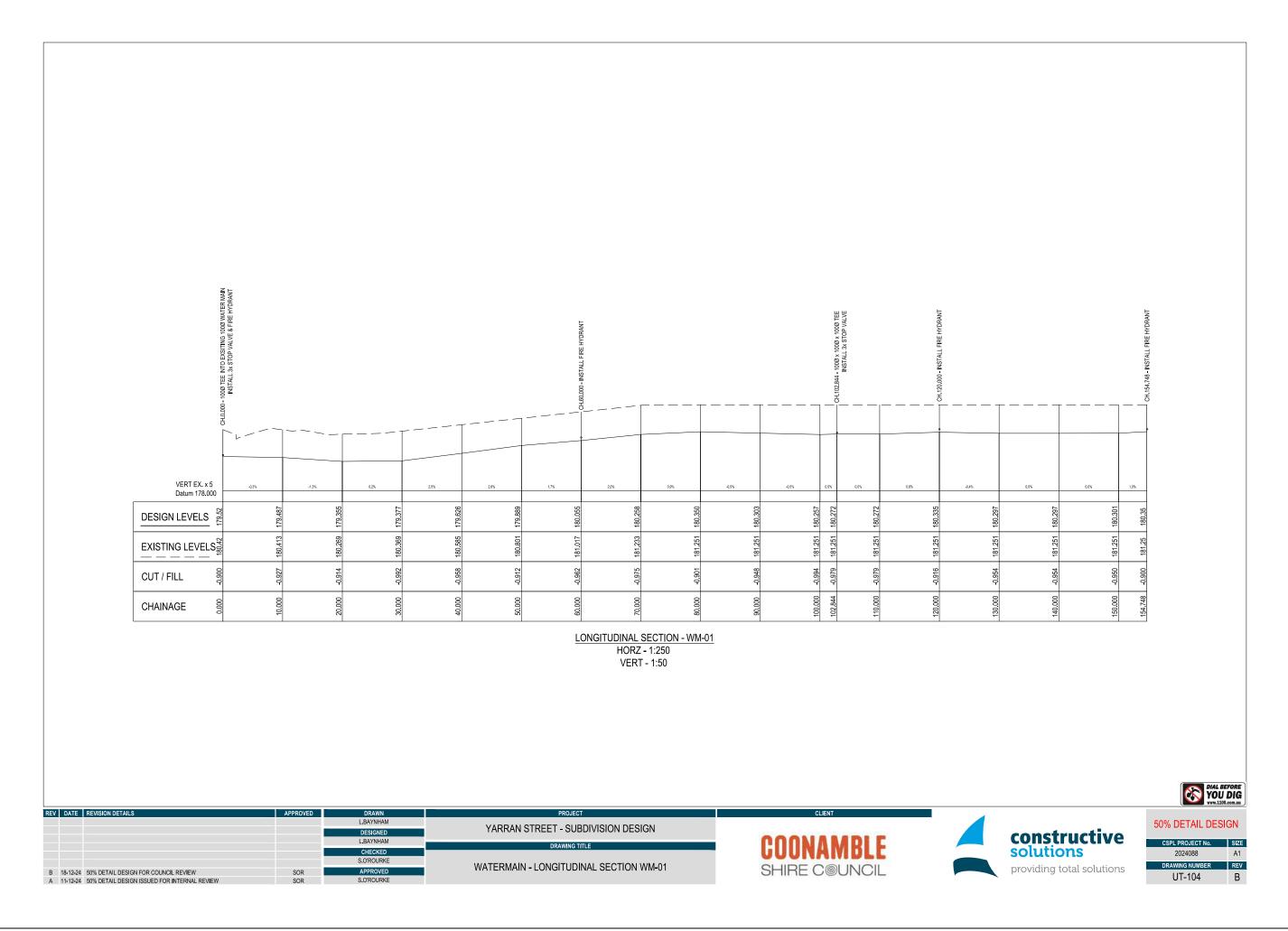


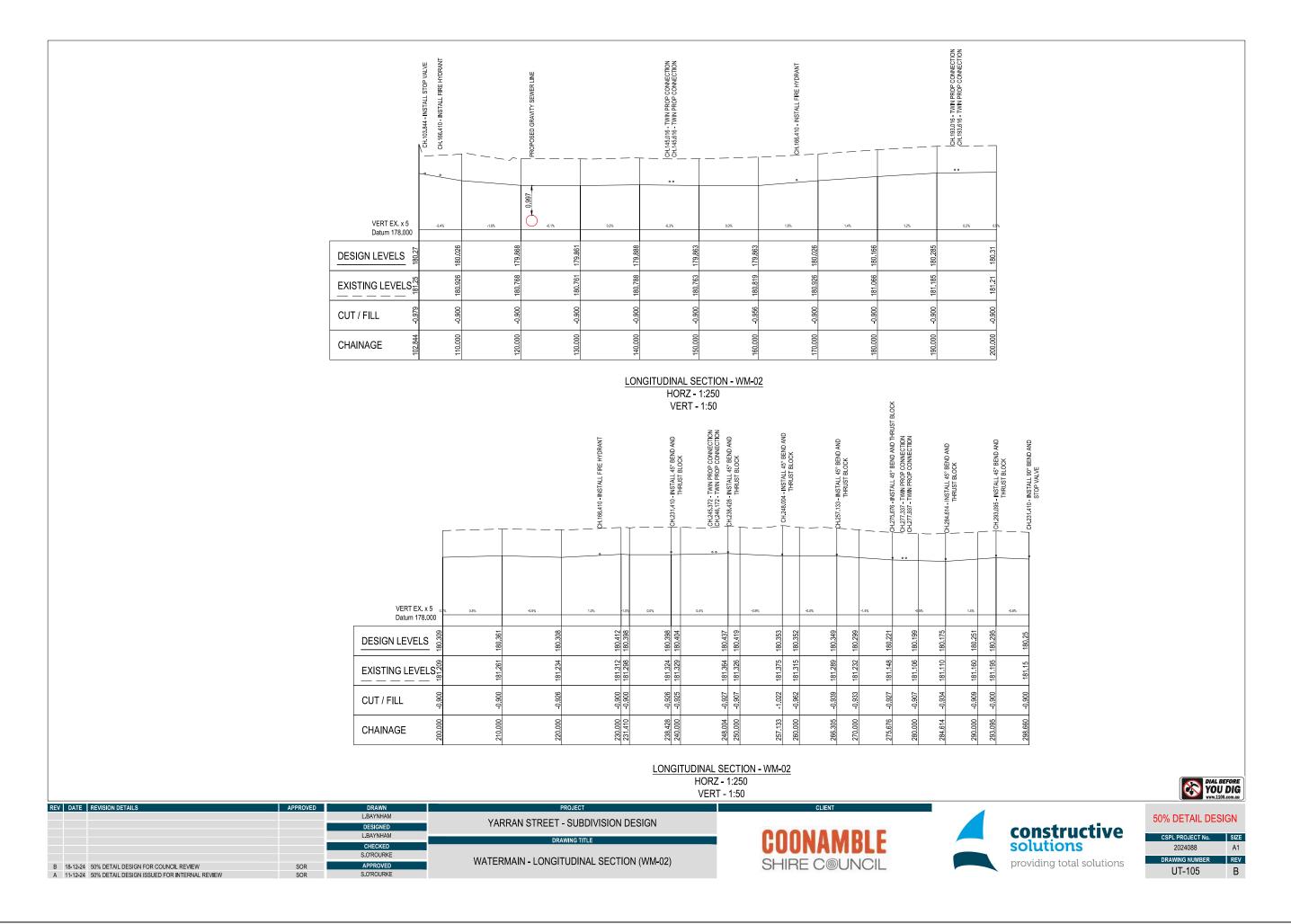


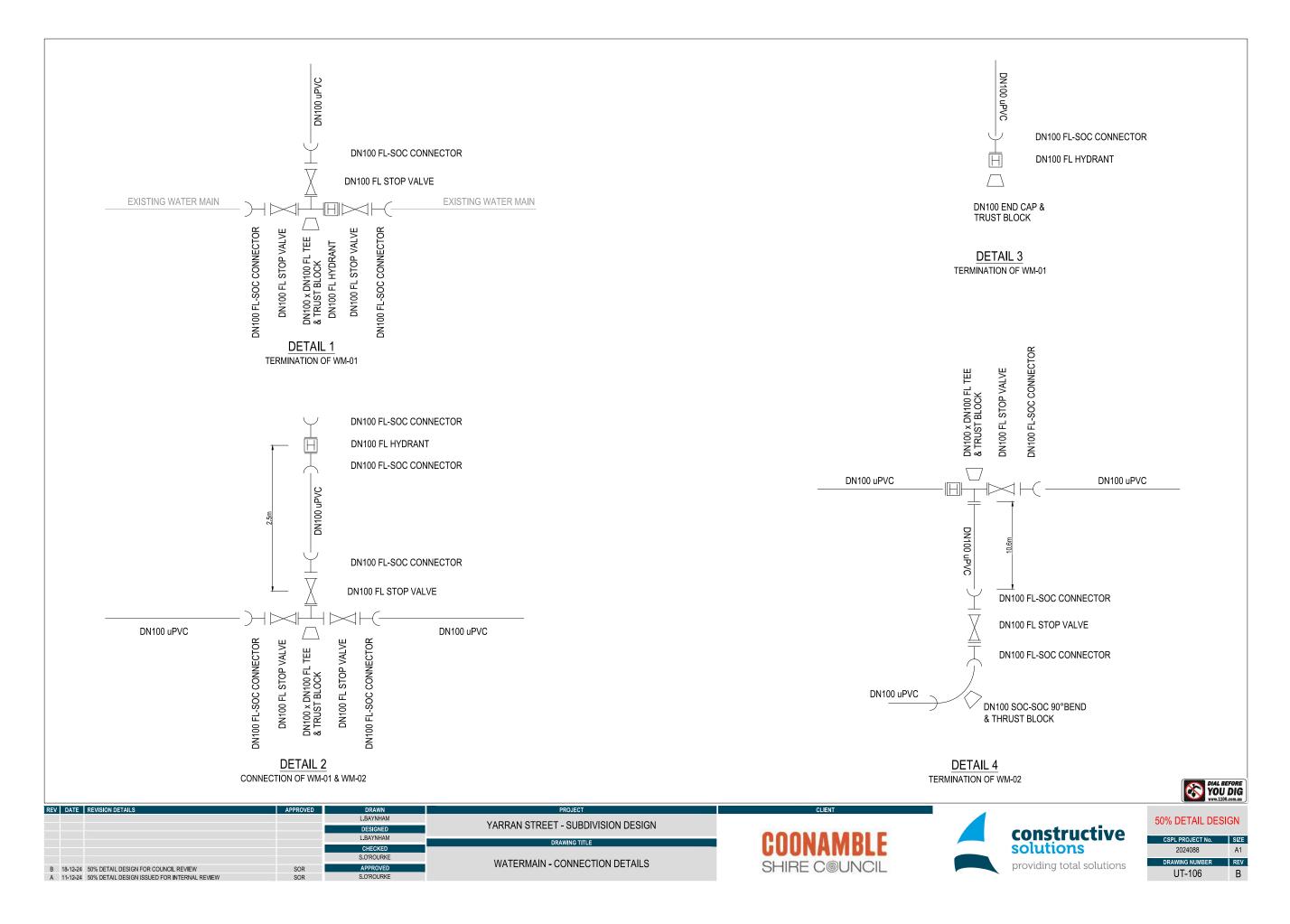


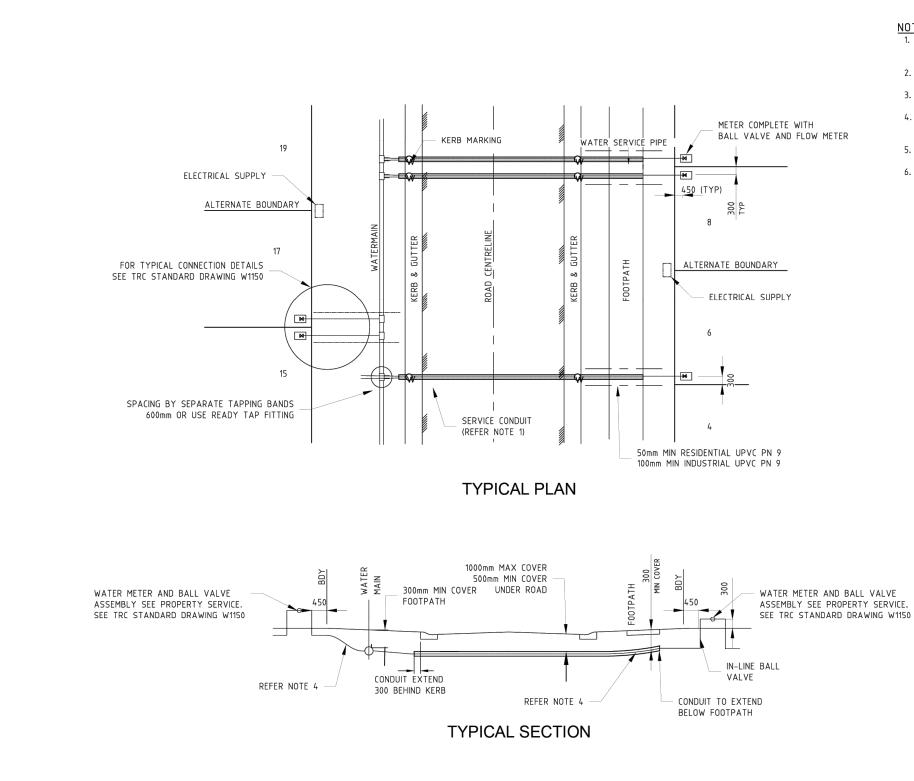








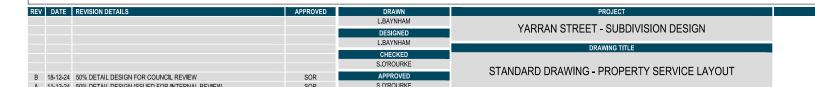




NOTES:

- WATER SERVICE CONDUITS TO BE UPVC PN 9. CONDUIT TO HAVE 500mm MIN COVER UNDER ROAD PAVEMENT AND TO BE 50mm MIN DIA FOR RESIDENTIAL SERVICES AND 100mm MIN DIA FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICES. CONDUITS TO EXTEND BELOW FOOTPATH.

 2. ALL WATER SERVICE PIPEWORK AND ASSOCIATED FITTINGS SHALL BE JOINTED IN
- ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS
- 3. KERB MARKERS SHALL BE SET IN THE KERB TO MARK THE LINE OF CONDUIT CROSSING THE
- 4. CHANGE OF DIRECTION IN SERVICE PIPES TO BE ACHIEVED USING SMOOTH LONG RADIUS TRANSITION CURVES. MINIMUM PIPE BENDING RADII TO BE OBSERVED PER THE
- THE WATER SERVICE IS TO BE LOCATED ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE LOT TO THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY, WHERE POSSIBLE.
- 6. REFER TO TRC STANDARD DRAWINGS W1150 TO W1156 FOR PROPERTY SERVICE DETAILS









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