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STATEMENT OF **ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**



The Proposal: Construction of a six (6) storey development consisting of ground

floor commercial, car parking and hotel lobby/reception, one floor

car parking and four floors of hotel rooms.

Address: Lot: 1 & 2 DP 455265 and Lot 6 DP 855 No 7 – 9 Baylis Street,

Wagga Wagga

Date: April 2019 / amended January 2020

18259 Our Project:

Document Set ID: 4955529 Version: 2, Version Date: 14/02/2020



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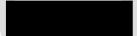




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1.0 TOWN PLANNING REPORT INTRODUCTION

1.1 Executive Introduction

The proponent seeks development consent for a proposal consisting of "ground floor commercial, car parking and hotel lobby/reception, one level parking and four levels of hotel rooms" at Lot 1 & 2 DP 455265 and Lot 6 DP 855 No 7 – 9 Baylis Street, Wagga Wagga to the local consent authority of City of Wagga Wagga Council.

The updated plans have been clouded in red for easy comparison between this submission and the previous submission, but in summary consist of the following amendments:

- New plans show amended Ground floor, no longer building over the Right of Way.
- Increase in the Ground to L1 floor-to floor height to 4900mm, allowing a 4500mm clear height over the easement.
- Level 1 parking extends over the easement to the site boundary.
- Gated off each side of the Right of way to alleviate potential crime issues. All sites benefitting from the Right Of way will have access.
- CCTV cameras and flood lighting can be used to assist with monitoring the Right Of Way.

The subject site is a corner block located on the eastern side of Baylis Street, northern side of Edward Street (Sturt Highway) and western side of Baretta Lane. The subject site is zoned B3 Commercial Core, pursuant to the Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WLEP2010) and satisfies the Objectives of that particular Zone.



Plate: Site Location

EPlanning Pty Ltd have reviewed this proposal and prepared this Statement of Environmental Effects (SOEE) describing the physical characteristics of the proposal, subject site and surrounds in its Town Planning context, while having regards to matters as of relevance to the subject application pursuant to Section 4.15 (former 79C) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979).



In accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000 (EPAARegs2000) the following information is provided:

- The environmental impacts of the development;
- How the environmental impacts of the development have been identified; and,
- The steps to be taken to enhance the environment or to lessen the expected impact to the environment.

1.2 Legislative Framework

The environmental strategic and statutory framework on a local level are the Planning Instruments of;

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure);
- State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 Remediation of Land
- Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WLEP2010); and
- Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010 (WDCP2010).

This town planning assessment report and subsequent consultant's reports have placed emphasis on these planning instruments / guidelines during the strategic planning and statutory planning assessment of the proposal. Other Legislative Instruments have been noted and subsequently assessed throughout this report and other consultant's reports.

This report is a town planning assessment that is to be submitted in concurrence with a deemed Local Development submission to the consent authority of City of Wagga Wagga. To address the above statutory requirements, this report considers the following matters:

- Description of the proposed development, site, surrounding development and the wider locality;
- Assessment of the proposed development in accordance with all statutory controls and City of Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010 (DCP2010); and,
- A broader environmental assessment of the proposal, having regard to the matters for consideration contained within Section 4.15 (79C) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979).

It is considered that the key planning instrument applying to the land is acknowledged as Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WLEP2010) and in this respect the relevant clauses of the instrument as applying to the land are discussed further below.

Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WLEP2010)

Pursuant to Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WLEP2010), the subject site is zoned B3 Commercial Core and is considered to satisfy the statutory framework for the proposed use of the land and considered to be in the Public interest.



1.3 Town Planning context

This assessment and subsequent report conclude that the proposed development is consistent with the State Governments and City of Wagga Wagga's strategic planning objectives for the local Government Area for ensuring that the provision of business premises and accommodation stock is adequate to meet the varying needs of residents in the locality and local government area of Wagga Wagga.

The development application is supported by a Statement of Environmental Effects that:

- includes a satisfactory neighbourhood and site description, including the identification of the key features of the neighbourhood and site,
- shows how the siting and design response derives from and responds to the key features identified in the neighbourhood and site description, and
- demonstrates that the short term residential development proposal respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and satisfies objectives of the zone in the Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WLEP2010).

The proposed Hotel accommodation is defined as "Development" for the purposes of satisfying Section 1.4 Definitions of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979) and furthermore pursuant to Section 4.2 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979), the Clause stipulates that the development must not be carried out on the subject site until consent has been obtained, of which is being obtained.

1.4 Executive Summary

The proposal will provide much required additional hotel and business premises (short term accommodation) within the Local Government area of Wagga Wagga. The proposal provides for the desired future character of the streetscape / area of the commercial core of Wagga Wagga and will complement the existing look and feel of the area based on different uses, street patterns, subdivisions, densities and typologies.

The desired future character is determined through strategic planning predominantly contained within the Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WLEP2010) and the subordinate Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010 (WDCP2010).

The context during this process is crucial to support change and determine appropriate building types and planning controls. The proposal has been adequately assessed against Section 4.15 Evaluation (Heads of Consideration) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979) and found to satisfy the principles of the legislation.

Therefore, on balance the proposed redevelopment consisting of "ground floor commercial, car parking and hotel lobby/reception, one level parking and four levels of hotel rooms" at Lot 1 & 2 DP 455265 and Lot 6 DP 855 No 7 – 9 Baylis Street, Wagga Wagga as proposed is economically sound, ecologically sustainable and in the public interest and should be supported by City of Wagga Wagga.



2.0 THE SUBJECT SITE DESCRIPTION & CONTEXT

2.1 Wagga Wagga Suburb



Plate: Wagga Wagga.

Wagga Wagga is a major regional city in the Riverina region of New South Wales, Australia. Straddling the Murrumbidgee River, with an urban population of more than 54,000 as at the 2016 census, Wagga Wagga is the state's largest inland city,^[4] and is an important agricultural, military, and transport hub of Australia. The ninth fastest growing inland city in Australia,^[5] Wagga Wagga is located midway between the two largest cities in Australia—Sydney and Melbourne—and is the major regional centre for the Riverina and South West Slopes regions.

The central business district is focused around the commercial and recreational grid bounded by Best and Tarcutta Streets and the Murrumbidgee River and the Sturt Highway. The main shopping street of Wagga is Baylis Street which becomes Fitzmaurice Street at the northern end. The city is in an alluvial valley and much of the city has a problem with urban salinity.

(Reference https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wagga_Wagga)

2.2 Site dimensions and topography

The subject site is regular in shape and is currently vacant. The site area is approximately 1458sqm and has a frontage to Edward Street (Sturt Highway) and Baylis Street. Right of Way (R.O.W) exists along the northern boundary. A 2400mm high gated access to the Right of Way is provided for safety and security purposes, with both properties benefitting with access. The RL figures represent little site disturbance or retaining required. There appears to be no topographic or environmental constraints onsite that would restrict such proposals.





Plate: View of Site from Baylis Street, Wagga Wagga



Plate: View of Site from Edward Street, Wagga Wagga



2.3 Site and surrounds context & streetscape character

The subject site is within the B3 Commercial Core zone pursuant to the Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WLEP2010) that has and is currently undergoing moderate change over recent years with a varying range of floor plates and uses and architectural designs and styles. There appears to be no building form consistency, within the streetscape.

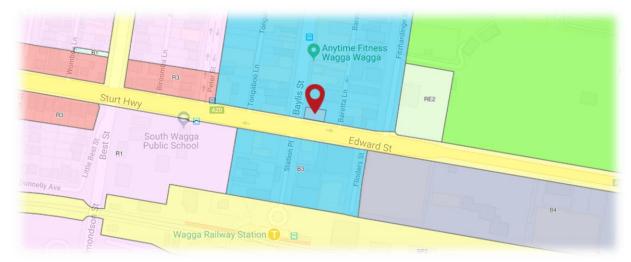


Plate: B3 Commercial Core zoning



Plate: View of Site from CNR Baylis and Edward Street, Wagga Wagga



2.4 Site Analysis

The site analysis is the foundation of good design and is used as an initial source of information upon which to base the design and configuration of development taking account of all environmental constraints and opportunities, as they relate to the unique features of the site and nearby land.

Objectives:

- Identify the constraints and opportunities for the development of the site.
- Provide an understanding of how the development relates to the site.
- Identify the capability and suitability of the site for development.

A Site Analysis Plan is provided in support of the development application. The scope of the site analysis has addressed:

i) contours, slope and north point;

Response: These matters have been identified and addressed on the supporting documents, with the site generally orientated east to west and relatively flat.

ii) existing landscaping and vegetation;

Response: There are no trees proposed to be removed as part of the application. Landscaping has been provided to the footpath along both Baylis and Edward Streets and to the common areas.

iii) existing buildings and structures;

Response: The subject site is clear of any structures.

iv) location of windows and other openings on adjoining buildings;

Response: Details of this nature are discussed below, with the submission capable of satisfying Councils development controls.

v) roads, access points, parking, and traffic management devices and the like;

Response: These matters have been identified and addressed. One (1) vehicle entry/exit is proposed from Barretta Lane. The application will be referred to the RMS.

vi) linkages; open space networks, pedestrian/cycle paths and the like;

Response: The site is located within the commercial core. The restored footpaths will create a new linkage to the existing pedestrian pathways.

vii) easements, services, existing infrastructure and utilities;

Response: Services have been identified. Refer to the Survey plan. Right of Way (R.O.W) exists along the northern boundary. A 2400mm high gated access to the Right of Way is provided for safety and security purposes, with both properties benefitting with access.

viii) hydraulic features, drainage lines, water features, drainage constraints, and the like;

Response: These matters have been identified. There or no constraints or restrictions that are detrimental to the proposal. Stormwater design will form part of the overall submission.



ix) natural hazards (e.g. flooding, bushfire);

Response: There are no natural hazards that would detrimentally affect the proposal.

x) views and vistas to, from and within the site;

Response: The subject site is orientated east to west on the northern side of Edward Street (Sturt Highway). There are no significant views or vistas to or from the site.

xi) special environmental features such as threatened species habitat, endangered ecological communities and wetlands;

Response: The subject site has no such species.



Plate: View of Site from Baretta Lane, Wagga Wagga

2.5 Planning Opportunities / Constraints

The site analysis review and assessment considered the opportunities and constraints onsite, as well as the amenity and relationships to the adjoining land uses. Planning opportunities associated with the site are:-

- The subject site is appropriately zoned for a "Hotel" and "Commercial" activity;
- The subject site is well serviced by public transport;
- The site is of sufficient size and configuration to accommodate the proposal;
- Economic certainty with construction of the development, and
- Opportunity to satisfy commercial opportunities on an otherwise underutilised site.

Based on the above, it is our opinion that the development as proposed is in keeping with the future character of the area and is reflective of current and future development approvals and building structures and forms in the Centre Core locality.



3.0 THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

3.1 General Introduction

The proposed development is illustrated in detail on the plans and supporting documents prepared by Design Workshop Australia (DWA) accompanying the development application and associated sub consultant's documentation.

The updated plans have been clouded in red for easy comparison between this submission and the previous submission, but in summary consist of the following amendments:

- New plans show amended Ground floor, no longer building over the Right of Way.
- Increase in the Ground to L1 floor-to floor height to 4900mm, allowing a 4500mm clear height over the easement.
- Level 1 parking extends over the easement to the site boundary.
- We have gated off each side of the Right of way to alleviate potential crime issues. All sites benefitting from the Right Of way will have access.
- CCTV cameras and flood lighting can be used to assist with monitoring the Right Of Way.

The Use of the Noted Commercial Spaces is unknown at this point, however they could be linked to the hotel as a breakfast room or it could be a separate commercial space. The car parking spaces have been calculated as a function space at 1 per 25, in case the Commercial Use is proposed.

The proponent seeks development consent for a proposal consisting "ground floor commercial, car parking and hotel lobby/reception, one level parking and four levels of hotel rooms" at Lot 1 & 2 DP 455265 and Lot 6 DP 855 No 7 – 9 Baylis Street, Wagga Wagga. The subject site is a corner block located on the northern side of Edward Street (Sturt Highway). The subject site is zoned B3 Commercial Core, pursuant to the Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WWLEP2010).

The cost of works for the purpose of determining the DA fee for the proposed development has been calculated in accordance with *Clause 255(1)* of the *EPAR 2000* and is \$15,527,057.00 including GST. The cost of works is detailed in the Quantity Surveyors Cost Estimate prepared by Property & Building Assessments Pty Ltd and is attached to this application.

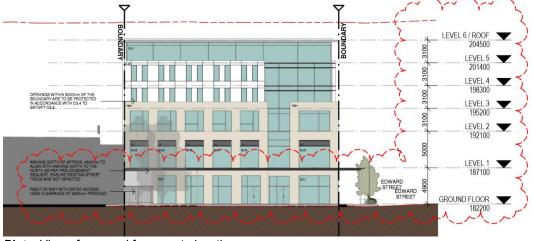


Plate: View of proposal from west elevation



3.2 Development Principles

The Architectural plans prepared by Design Workshop Australia (DWA) embraced the key design principles adopted for development, and include:

- connecting the streetscape with the building fronting Baylis Street, Baretta Lane and Edward Street (Sturt Highway).
- the provision of a contemporary architectural design externally and internally.
- an activated street frontage to Baylis and Edward Streets.
- aesthetically pleasing facades and structures with modern materials.
- a selection of natural tones to provide the building with a soft, understated modern appearance.
- Landscaping treatments that present to the building form.

3.3 Development Overview

Looking closer at the proposal the ground floor of the development proposes a total of the 70 car parking spaces on the ground and Level 1 with the following breakdown:

- 51 spaces via the TrendVario 4200 Semi-Automatic System, 4 stacked spaces, 2 small car spaces and 3 standard spaces, to be managed under valet for hotel guests. This equates to a total of 60 car spaces.
- 3 spaces (including 2 stacked spaces) for hotel staff
- 2 spaces for commercial tenants or function room/restaurant/bar visitors/patrons
- 5 spaces for commercial tenants

For the convenience of hotel guests and to support the valet operation, the development proposes a portecochere along the south-eastern frontage of the site. Access to the porte-cochere is provided via a 3.0m wide one-way southwards driveway on Baretta Lane in accordance with AS2890.1. The porte-cochere can accommodate up to 2 cars

Level 2 – 5 (inclusive) hold the accommodation portion of the hotel. Each of the levels contain 26 rooms. Fifteen rooms are street facing whilst the remaining eleven (11) face an internal garden area and have their own private courtyard. Each of the rooms have their own bedroom, bathroom and kitchenette.

Right of Way (R.O.W) exists along the northern boundary. A 2400mm high gated access to the Right of Way is provided for safety and security purposes, with both properties benefitting with access.

The development has been discussed with Council during a pre Development Application meeting held 6 February 2019. The following concerns were noted and a response has been prepared as follows:



Pre Development Application Meeting comments 6 February 2019

Applicant gave background on hotel group and proposal	
Applicant gave background on hotel group and proposal. Discussion around commercial ground floor element, importance	The streetscape has been addressed. Refer to
of street activation, addressing the corner with the Highway.	architectural plans
Mention of staging of the development – Council raised no issues	To be conformed.
with this option.	To be comorned.
Discussion regarding Right of Way (ROW). Important issue as the	Design to make use of Barretta Lane. Right of Way
ability to utilise the ROW for access/parking/loading or building	(R.O.W) exists along the northern boundary. A
over has potential to alter the details of the proposal.	2400mm high gated access to the Right of Way is
Council provided details of the land titles that were	provided for safety and security purposes, with both
available to the applicant. It was not clear the exact	properties benefitting with access.
details of the ROW and Council advised the applicants to	
investigate this further.	
Access to and from the property was discussed. It was indicated	As above.
that the option of access from the highway would be useful to	
investigate.	
RMS indicated that access from the Laneway as	
proposed would be the preferred option and in line with	
legislation.	
 RMS said that no 'layby' drop-off would be supported on 	
the Highway	
The option of access off Baylis Street was discussed, this	
remains open for discussion.	
RMS indicated that kerb would be required to be	
reinstated	
Car parking provisions were discussed	the development proposes a total of the 70 car parking
Council indicated the need to comply with the DCP	spaces on the ground and Level 1 with the following
provisions but would be open to consider variations to	breakdown:
this, subject to a traffic report and appropriate justification being submitted.	51 spaces via the TrendVario 4200 Semi- Automatic System, 4 stacked spaces, 2 small car
being submitted.	spaces and 3 standard spaces, to be managed under
	valet for hotel guests. This equates to a total of 60 car
	spaces.
	3 spaces (including 2 stacked spaces) for
	hotel staff
	2 spaces for commercial tenants or function
	room/restaurant/bar visitors/patrons [5 spaces for
	commercial tenants
Choice of materials was discussed	Refer to colour and material schedule.
Council raised no concerns	
Stormwater provisions were discussed	Refer to stormwater plans
Council to investigate this further and provided feedback	·
(see comments below)	
The bulk/scale and height of the building was discussed, particular	The design has been further revised since this meeting
attention to the area that exceeded the limit.	and now includes six (6) storeys above ground (revised
Council to provide feedback regarding exceedance of	from seven (7) storeys), well below the maximum
height control (see comment below)	height limit and decreasing overall scale. Refer to
 Bulk and scale looked like it had been well addressed, 	architectural plans.
articulation and setbacks required at certain heights	
 Extended aspects were requested upon lodgement 	



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(revised



of this justification are found under clause (3) of Section 4.6 as per below:	
(3) Development consent must not be granted for	
development that contravenes a development standard unless the	
consent authority has considered a written request from the	
applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the	
development standard by demonstrating:	
(a) that compliance with the development standard is	
unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case,	
and	
(b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to	
justify contravening the development standard.	
Landscaping along Edward Street	Landscaping has been provided to Edward and Baylis
Council encourage that the design considers extending the	Street and to the common areas
footpath vegetation around the corner and along Edward Street.	No VPA has been proposed.
An option for you to consider is entering into a Voluntary Planning	Refer to landscape and architectural plans.
Agreement (VPA). To discuss this option further please contact	·
either Belinda Maclure on 6926 9191 or Tristan Kell on 6926	
9122.	
Waste Disposal	Private Contractors proposed. Refer to Operational
Baretta Lane is currently used by Council contractors for waste	Waste Management Plan.
disposal. Therefore it is unlikely that issues will be raised if this is	Transition of the state of the
your preferred option. However, you will need to utilise Council	
bins and this may cause issues with the amount that's required.	
Private contractors are an alternative option. There would be no	
issues with them using the laneway subject to a suitably approved	
management plan lodged and approved with the application.	
Given the mixed use it is most likely that you will consider a mix of	
these options. This again can be considered but must be detailed	
in a waste management plan submitted with the application.	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
All bins must be located on site when not being collected	The lengues will be remediated as next of the property
Condition of Laneway The payament and keep in Parette Lane is in page condition and	The laneway will be remediated as part of the proposed
The pavement and kerb in Baretta Lane is in poor condition and	works.
currently failing. The development will increase the traffic	
movements in the lane. Along with the access onto the lane, the	
turning movements will accelerate the failure.	
We will require the reconstruction of the kerb and pavement	
fronting the site in Baretta Lane.	
Remediation report	Refer to Preliminary Site Investigation included with
Council can find no record of any remediation report although I	this application.
remain confident one has been completed. My suggestion would	
be to contact the owners of the property to see if you can obtain a	
сору.	
сору.	



4.0 STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

4.1 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 - Section 4.15 - Evaluation

Section 4.15 Evaluation - Matters for Consideration, of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, provide for those matters that may be taken into consideration as applicable.

- (1) Matters for Consideration general
 In determining a development application consideration of the following matters are to be taken into consideration as are of relevance to the development the subject of the development application:
 - a) the provision 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 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;
 - (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 the Act or the regulations; and
- e) the public interest.

This Statement of Environmental Effects has been structured pursuant to Section 4.15 Evaluation - Matters for Consideration, of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, that is of relevance to the proposal.

4.2 S4.15(1)(a)(i) any Environmental Planning Instruments

4.2.1 State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 is applicable to the subject proposal.



The proposed development is affected by infrastructure and requires referral to other Government Agencies (Roads and Maritime Services) for assessment under the SEPP. An Environmental Noise Impact and Noise Intrusion Assessment has been prepared by Harwood Acoustics to address the potential for noise impact arising from the use of the development as well as noise intrusion into the development from traffic on Edward Street. The assessment finds:

- The assessment has been undertaken to at the request of Wagga Wagga City Council to address the
 potential for noise impact arising from the use of the development as well as noise intrusion into the
 development from traffic on Edward Street.
- The level of noise emission from the operation of the function room will meet Liquor and Gaming NSW's standard noise conditions providing recommendations made in Section 5.3 of this Report are implemented and adhered to.
- Noise emission arising from any mechanical plant servicing the proposed development will meet the EPA's and Council's noise design goals at all receptor locations. This is providing that recommendations made in Section 5.3 of this Report are implemented including a final assessment of mechanical plant noise prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.
- The level of noise intrusion into the proposed hotel rooms will meet the internal noise design goals derived from Australian Standard AS2107:2016. This is providing that recommendations for construction materials and methods made in Section 6 of this Report are implemented.

In this regard, Council can be satisfied that the development will comply with the requirements of the SEPP (2007) and the recommendations of the report can be conditioned in the forthcoming Consent.

4.2.2 State Environmental Planning Policy 55 (SEPP55)

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land (SEPP 55) applies to the subject site.

A Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) prepared by Arcadis pty Itd had indicated that the site had been occupied since at least 1944 for commercial and industrial uses. Businesses that operated from the site included motor garages and engineers, motor service stations, battery distribution, an automotive service station and dry cleaners, all of which are sources of potential contamination.

Based on the observations made during the site walkover and analysis of the site history information, Arcadis was of the opinion that there is a High Risk of contamination present at onsite, potentially from both onsite and offsites source. Arcadis was of the opinion that the site can be made suitable for the proposed development, following appropriate assessment and remediation/validation (if required).

Arcadis therefore recommended the following so that the site can be made suitable for the proposed development:

Obtain and review any previous environmental assessment reports completed on the site in attempt
to ascertain the contamination status and/or extent of any remediation/validation works which may
have been undertaken on the site.



- Conducting Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) in accordance with the NSW OEH (2011) Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites and the NEPC (2013) NEPM to determine if contaminants are present at concentrations that have the potential to pose an unacceptable risk to human health or ecological receptors, and from this determine if remediation or site management is required to render the site suitable for the proposed development.
- The DSI should also include a Dangerous Good Search (completed through SafeWork NSW) to
 establish if storage of hazardous materials has occurred on the site. These searches should be
 completed prior to any intrusive works to inform a targeted investigation.
- By undertaking these, potential contamination pathways can be definitively determined and if there
 is a complete pathway, remediation or site management will be required to render the site suitable
 for the proposed development.

Leading on from the PSI recommendations above by Arcadis pty Itd, a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) had been undertaken and subsequent report prepared by Reditus pty Itd, dated circa 6th August 2019. The DSI had involved a desktop studies, observations made during fieldwork (Bore Holes and Ground water monitoring wells) and results of laboratory analysis.

Based on the findings and results of the DSI, Reditus considers that the site is suitable for the proposed development as a mixed commercial/hotel accommodation land use and that **No** further assessment or remediation is required to render the site suitable for the proposed development.

In this regard, there are No further contamination / remediation matters or discussions required.

4.2.6 Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WLEP2010)

One the key planning instruments applying to the land is acknowledged as the Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WLEP2010), in this respect the relevant clauses of the instrument as applying to the land are discussed further below. The definition of the proposal pursuant to the Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Plan 2010 (WLEP2010), would best be defined as *Hotel or Motel Accommodation* pursuant to the *Permitted Uses* table of that Zone.

The Objectives of the B3 Commercial Core Zone are;-

Objectives

- To provide a wide range of retail, business, office, entertainment, community and other suitable land uses that serve the needs of the local and wider community.
- To encourage appropriate employment opportunities in accessible locations.
- To maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling
- To ensure the maintenance and improvement of the historic, architectural and aesthetic character of the commercial core area.



The proposal post re-developed satisfies one (1) or more of the objectives for the zone and in particular to provide a wide range of retail, business, office, entertainment, community and other suitable land uses that serve the needs of the local and wider community.

Definition:

hotel or motel accommodation means a building or place (whether or not licensed premises under the Liquor Act 2007) that provides temporary or short-term accommodation on a commercial basis and that:

- (a) comprises rooms or self-contained suites, and
- (b) may provide meals to guests or the general public and facilities for the parking of guests' vehicles, but does not include backpackers' accommodation, a boarding house, bed and breakfast accommodation or farm stay accommodation.

Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings

The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map. The maximum height shown for the land is 25.0m. The maximum height proposed for the development is 20.45m

Clause 4.4 Floor Space Ratio

The maximum floor space ratio for a building on any land is not to exceed the floor space ratio shown for the land on the Floor Space Ratio Map. The maximum floor space ratio shown for the land is 4:1. The proposed FSR for the development is 2.64:1 and complies with this control.

4.3 Section S4.15(1)(a)(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 Secretary has notified the consent authority that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved),

State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) for the protection and management of our natural environment.

The proposal will not be affected by the Draft State Environmental Planning Policy.



4.4 Section S4.15(1)(a)(iii) – any development control plan

The proposal is subject to assessment against the Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010.

Table 1: Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010

Applicants are encouraged to seek advice from Council prior to lodging a Development Application by contacting the Council customer service centre to arrange a pre-lodgement meeting. Standard submission requirements The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (the Act) and associated regulations specify documentation required with all development applications. These are required by law. Missing or incomplete documentation can delay processing development application. Development Application Guide The Development Application Preparation and Lodgement Guide (the Guide) and checklists are available from the Council customer service centre. The Guide sets out all the information required to be provided in relation to a Development Application. Section 2 Controls that apply to all development 2.1 Vehicle access and movements C1 Access should be from an alternative secondary frontage or other non-arterial road where possible. C2 A Traffic Impact Study may be required where adverse local traffic impacts may result from the development. The traffic impacts thudy is to include the suitability of the proposal in terms of the design and location of the proposal in terms of the design and location of the proposal excess, and the likely nature, volume or frequency of traffic to be generated by the development. C3 Vehicles are to enter and leave in a forward direction unless it can be demonstrated that site conditions prevent it.	1.9 Lodging a Development Application		
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generated by the development. C3 Vehicles are to enter and leave in a forward direction unless it can be demonstrated that site conditions prevent it. C4 Provide adequate areas for loading and unloading of goods on site. The loading space and facilities are to be appropriate to the scale of development. C5 Access driveways are to be located in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard at the time of lodgement of an application. C6 Ensure adequate sight lines for proposed Yes All vehicles will be able to enter and exit in a forward direction. Refer to architectural plans, traffic assessment and Operational waste management plan. Refer to architectural plans.	and location of the proposed access, and the likely		benefitting with access.
C3 Vehicles are to enter and leave in a forward direction unless it can be demonstrated that site conditions prevent it. C4 Provide adequate areas for loading and unloading of goods on site. The loading space and facilities are to be appropriate to the scale of development. C5 Access driveways are to be located in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard at the time of lodgement of an application. C6 Ensure adequate sight lines for proposed Yes All vehicles will be able to enter and exit in a forward direction. Refer to architectural plans, traffic assessment and Operational waste management plan. Refer to architectural plans. Refer to architectural plans.	nature, volume or frequency of traffic to be		
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C4 Provide adequate areas for loading and unloading of goods on site. The loading space and facilities are to be appropriate to the scale of development. C5 Access driveways are to be located in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard at the time of lodgement of an application. C6 Ensure adequate sight lines for proposed Yes Refer to architectural plans, traffic assessment and Operational waste management plan. Refer to architectural plans. Refer to architectural plans.	direction unless it can be demonstrated that site		forward direction.
unloading of goods on site. The loading space and facilities are to be appropriate to the scale of development. C5 Access driveways are to be located in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard at the time of lodgement of an application. C6 Ensure adequate sight lines for proposed Operational waste management plan. Refer to architectural plans. Refer to architectural plans	conditions prevent it.		
facilities are to be appropriate to the scale of development. C5 Access driveways are to be located in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard at the time of lodgement of an application. C6 Ensure adequate sight lines for proposed Refer to architectural plans Refer to architectural plans	C4 Provide adequate areas for loading and	Yes	Refer to architectural plans, traffic assessment and
development. C5 Access driveways are to be located in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard at the time of lodgement of an application. C6 Ensure adequate sight lines for proposed Yes Refer to architectural plans Refer to architectural plans	unloading of goods on site. The loading space and		Operational waste management plan.
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accordance with the relevant Australian Standard at the time of lodgement of an application. C6 Ensure adequate sight lines for proposed Yes Refer to architectural plans	*		
at the time of lodgement of an application. C6 Ensure adequate sight lines for proposed Yes Refer to architectural plans	C5 Access driveways are to be located in	Yes	Refer to architectural plans.
C6 Ensure adequate sight lines for proposed Yes Refer to architectural plans	accordance with the relevant Australian Standard		
	at the time of lodgement of an application.		
driveways.	C6 Ensure adequate sight lines for proposed	Yes	Refer to architectural plans



2.2 Off-street parking		
C1 Parking is to be provided in accordance with the	Yes	
table below. For uses not listed, similar land uses		
should be used as a guide in assessing car parking		
requirements.		
TOURIST AND SHORT TERM	No. Refer to	Refer to architectural plans and traffic assessment
ACCOMMODATION	justification.	There is a composition plane and traine accessment
Tourist and visitor accommodation	jastilisation.	
 1 space/unit plus 1 space/ 2 employees SHOPS AND RETAIL (other than uses listed 		
`		
below)		
Within the Wagga Wagga city centre (B3		
Zone) and mixed use areas (B4 Zone): 1		
space/ 45m2 GFA		
C2 The design and layout of parking is to be in	Yes	Refer to architectural plans
accordance with the relevant Australian Standard		
at the time of lodgement of an application.		
C3 Parking spaces are to be provided for disabled	Yes	Refer to architectural plans and traffic assessment
persons. Accessible parking spaces to comply with		
the relevant Australian Standard at the time of		
lodgement of an application.		
C4 For mixed use developments, the parking	No. Refer to	As above in Point C1. Refer to architectural plans
required is the total of requirements for each use.	justification.	and traffic assessment and variation request.
Variations can be considered where it can be	jacancaacm	and same decession and variation request.
demonstrated that the peak demand for each land		
use component is staggered or that development		
as a whole generates less parking than separable		
parts.	NI/A	The site is within the D2 news
C5 In the case of redevelopment or change of use	N/A	The site is within the B3 zone.
(other than in the B3 zone) the parking		
requirements are to be calculated by:		
a. Determining the parking requirement of the		
current or previous use in accordance with the		
table, then		
b. Determining the parking requirement for the new		
use, then		
c. Subtracting the existing requirement from the		
requirement for the proposed use to determine the		
number of spaces required (i.e. a credit is provided		
for any shortfall that exists on the site for the		
current use).		
C6 In the case of redevelopment or change of use	No. Refer to	As above in Point C1. Refer to architectural plans
within the B3 zone where there is no increase in	justification.	and traffic assessment and variation request.
gross floor area, no additional car parking spaces		'
will be required, except in the following instances:		
a. Outbuildings are proposed to be used in		
association with the development, or		
b. A Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) is required by		
Council for the development.		
C7 Variations to the parking requirements may be	No. Refer to	As above in Point C6. Refer to architectural plans
considered where minor alterations and additions		and traffic assessment and variation request.
considered where millor alterations and additions	justification.	and traine assessment and variation request.



	T	
are proposed and the changes do not encroach or		
reduce the current off-street parking spaces.		
C8 A traffic and parking study may be required for	Yes	Refer to Traffic assessment
certain proposals, including but not limited to		
proposals for schools and other education uses		
including child care centres, business parks,		
hospitals, cinemas and gyms.		
C9 Provide trees within the parking area at a rate of	N/A	All parking is contained within the proposed
1 tree per 5 spaces in a row. Each tree to have a		building.
minimum mature spread of 5m and to be located in		
a planting bed with minimum width of 1.5m		
(between back of kerbs) and minimum area of		
3.5m2 .		
C10 Planting beds located within a car park are to	N/A	As above
have a subsoil drainage system connected into the		
stormwater system of the site.		
C11 To ensure sightlines are maintained for drivers	N/A	No trees existing or proposed on Barretta Lane that
and pedestrians, trees used within or adjacent to		will inhibit sight lines.
car parking areas shall have a minimum clear trunk		
height of 2.5m, with shrubs and ground covers not		
to exceed 500mm in height.		
2.3 Landscaping		
C1 A landscape plan is required for applications for	Yes	Refer to Landscape plan
Commercial and Industrial developments		
Residential development (other than dwelling		
houses).		
C2 Natural features at the site, such as trees, rock	N/A	No natural features existing to be retained.
outcrops, cliffs, ledges and indigenous species and		
vegetation communities are to be retained and		
incorporated into the design of the development.		
C3 Use native and indigenous plants, especially	Yes	Refer to Landscape plan
low water consumption plants in preference to		
exotic species.		
C4 Trees should be planted at the front and rear of	Yes	Refer to Landscape plan
properties to provide tree canopy.		
C5 Provide landscaping in the front and side	Yes	Refer to Landscape plan
setback areas, and on other parts of the site to		
improve the streetscape, soften the appearance of		
buildings and paved areas, and to provide visual		
screening.		
C6 Landscaping should provide shade in summer	Yes	Refer to Landscape plan
without reducing solar access in winter. Limited use		
of deciduous species is acceptable where used to		
achieve passive solar design		
2.5 Safety and security	T	T
C1 Use good site planning to clearly define public,	Yes	The design has considered public, semi-public and
semi-public and private areas.		private areas. Refer to architectural plans.
C2 Entries are to be clearly visible and identifiable	Yes	The commercial premises and Hotel Lobby are
from the street, and are to give the		located at the front of the building. The entries are
resident/occupier a sense of personal address and		clearly visible and identifiable from the street and
shelter. For non-residential uses, administration		sheltered by awnings. Refer to architectural plans.



offices or showroom are to be located at the front of		
the building.		
C3 Minimise blank walls along street frontages.	Yes	Refer to CGI and architectural plans.
C4 Avoid areas of potential concealment and 'blind'	Yes	Refer to architectural plans.
corners.		
C5 Provide lighting to external entry areas,	Yes	Lighting will be provided to external entry areas,
driveways and car parks in accordance with the		driveways and car parks in accordance with the
relevant Australian Standards. The lighting is to be		relevant Australian Standards. Refer to architectural
designed and sited to minimise spill and potential		plans.
nuisance to adjoining properties.		
C6 Planting and fencing is not to reduce the safety	Yes	Refer to architectural and landscape plans
of users or		
compromise areas of natural surveillance.		
C7 Where a site provides a pedestrian through	N/A	No pedestrian thoroughfare proposed.
route the access path is to be clearly defined and		
sign posted, appropriately lit, and have satisfactory		
visibility.		
C8 Locate public toilets and rest areas to promote	N/A	No public toilets proposed.
their use, and maximise public surveillance without		
creating visual intrusion.		
2.6 Erosion and Sediment Control Principles	Lv	
C1. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is to be	Yes	Refer to architectural and stormwater plans.
submitted with the development application.		
2.7 Development adjoining open space	T x1/A	Lavia
Not applicable to the proposed development	N/A	N/A
10.1 City Centre		
Central Spine	Lv	T
C1 Permit a nil setback to the street boundary along	Yes	The setback is consistent with the surrounding
Baylis and Fitzmaurice Streets.	Ves	developments. Refer to architectural plans
C2 Maintain a street wall to Baylis and Fitzmaurice Streets up to four storeys in height unless the	Yes	Refer to architectural plans
existing building is a heritage item or streetscape		
reference building. Above four storeys in height		
provide a nominal setback behind the parapet line.		
Where the building is a heritage listed building the		
setback control in control C2 applying to the		
Fitzmaurice Street precinct applies.		
C3 Development on corner sites should be designed	Yes	The development addresses the corner and is six
to address the corner and achieve at least 3 storeys	1.00	storeys in height. Refer to architectural plans and
and up to five storeys in height.		discussion below.
C4 Reinstate the nil setback along Baylis and	Yes	The setback is consistent with the surrounding
Fitzmaurice Streets where infill buildings have not		developments. Refer to architectural plans
been built to the street edge.		
C5 Design with nil setbacks unless existing adjoining	Yes	As above
buildings have established an alternate setback		
pattern, such as along the northern side of Tompson		
Street.		
C6 Sites adjoining heritage items or streetscape	N/A	The site does not adjoin a heritage item.
reference buildings are to be sympathetic in scale		
, ,]	
and character to the adjoining significant building.		
Additional design measures may be necessary to		



C7 Retain articulated and active shop front	Yes	Refer to architectural and CGI plan.
windows that continue the traditional rhythm of	169	Neier to architectural and OGI plan.
individual shop fronts where site consolidation is		
·		
proposed. C8 Retain and reinstate (where missing)	Yes	Awnings are proposed along Baylis and Edward
continuous full width awnings along Baylis and	169	streets. Refer to architectural plans
		Streets. Refer to architectural plans
Fitzmaurice Streets. Use traditional awning form. Infill awning type should have its fascia at a level		
consistent with that of adjacent awnings and should		
be designed to complement the local streetscape.		
Avoid peaked, bullnosed or other non-traditional		
forms.		
C9 Service structures and mechanical equipment	Yes	Convice structures and mechanical equipment are
	162	Service structures and mechanical equipment are
to be suitably treated, screened or incorporated		contained within the ground floor.
within roof design.		
10.70 Awning Controls	Vee	Assessment belief to any to be a compact to the com
C1 Awnings supported by timber or metal posts are	Yes	Awning heights are to be same height as the ground
to have a corrugated metal roof without bullnose.		floor ceilings at 4900mm and are to be supported by
Awnings are to be a minimum height of 2600mm.		Steel posts.
Awnings are to be a minimum 2400mm width from		
the property line extending over the pavement to the		
edge of the footpath road kerb (providing minimum		
600mm clearance for vehicles from pavement edge		
and should match any adjoining posts).	N. A.	NA.
C2 Cantilevered or suspended awnings are to be a	NA	NA
minimum height of 3000mm above footpath and		
have a minimum width of 2400mm from the building		
edge.	V	T- h
C3 The height of the fascia shall be minimum	Yes	To be satisfied.
300mm, maximum 450mm.	NIA	NA NA
C4 Roll up canvas blinds are permitted to be	NA	NA
suspended from the outer edge of the awning. The		
blinds shall provide a minimum clearance of		
2600mm above the footpath level. Blinds shall not		
be used for advertising purposes.	Var	Observation to all discreted in the assessed
C5 For new buildings proposing the installation of an	Yes	Stormwater to eb diverted in the proposed
awning, to avoid additional water flow into street		stormwater system
gutters and reduce potential for localised flooding,		
stormwater is not to drain into the street gutters and		
shall be plumbed directly into the properties existing		
storm water system.	NIA	NA NA
C6 For any existing buildings that proposed to install	NA	NA
an awning but cannot plumb directly into the existing		
stormwater system, all downpipes shall be		
concealed to ensure that gutters cannot be viewed		
from the street.	. V	T. L. C. C. L.
C7 Awning gutters are to be constructed so that they	Yes	To be satisfied.
are not visible from the footpath or are integral to the		
awning structure and coloured to suit.		
C8 Air conditioners, heaters and similar items should	Yes	No such structures are proposed.
not be mounted on street awnings or the front		
facades of buildings. Consideration may be given to		



NA	No signage proposed at this stage.
NA	NA
	1
N/A	No adjoining residential properties.
1307	The adjoining residential proporties.
Yes	Refer to architectural plans
100	record to dronkeotaral plans
Voc	Open space is provided on Level 1. Refer to
163	architectural plans.
	architectural plans.
V	Defeate eachite triangle and OOL alea
Yes	Refer to architectural and CGI plan.
1,,	D. () 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Yes	Refer to shadow diagrams provided with the
	architectural plans.
1	
N/A	No southern adjoining properties.
Yes	The proposed development is sited in accordance
	with the orientation of the site and its proposed use.
Yes	Refer to landscape plan.
<u> </u>	
Yes	Refer to architectural and CGI plan.
Yes	Noted. To be conditioned.
. 00	
	NA NA NA N/A Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes



Variation Statement for: C3 Development on corner sites should be designed to address the corner and achieve at least 3 storeys and up to five storeys in height.

The site is located in the "Central Spine" precinct. The building form proposes six (6) storey in height to the subject site an increase in one (1) storey to that requested in DCP.

The Objectives of the Zone

- O1 Consolidate commercial activity and active ground floor uses along Baylis and Fitzmaurice Streets.
- O2 Retain the continuous street edge, and increase height at corner sites to achieve improved urban design and definition.
- O3 Maximise the extent of natural light to new building elements, particularly internal arcades.
- O4 Improve legibility and links to parking areas, particularly through site links for pedestrians.
- O5 Conserve the built heritage of the precincts.

One or more of the objectives are satisfied and in particular "Retain the continuous street edge and increase height at corner sites to achieve improved urban design and definition".

The DCP states that "Increased building heights on corner sites will provide better definition to the wide corners". As the site is provided on the Corner of Baylis Street, Baretta Land and Sturt Highway, the proposal defines the three (3) streetscape and provides activation of those three (3) street frontages.

The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map. The maximum height shown for the land is 25.0m. The maximum height proposed for the development is 20.45m. Therefore, an increase in levels to six (6) will not beach the LEP Development Standard.

The scale of the development as viewed from Baylis Street, Sturt Highway and Baretta Lane will be of a scale consistent of the surrounding buildings and is comparable to other likely future developments in the locality and the desired future B3 Commercial Core zoning character given the applicable planning controls.

The Objectives of the B3 Commercial Core Zone are;-

- To provide a wide range of retail, business, office, entertainment, community and other suitable land uses that serve the needs of the local and wider community.
- To encourage appropriate employment opportunities in accessible locations.
- To maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling
- To ensure the maintenance and improvement of the historic, architectural and aesthetic character of the commercial core area.

The proposal post re-developed satisfies one (1) or more of the objectives for the zone and in particular to provide a wide range of retail, business, office, entertainment, community and other suitable land uses that serve the needs of the local and wider community.

Therefore, the variation to Storeys meets the Guiding Principles and Section Objectives for the consideration of the Council and should be supported.



4.5 Section 4.15(1)(a)(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,

Given the proposal at hand, it is considered that planning agreements are not required.

4.6 Section 4.15(1)(a)(iv) The regulation (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph),

Clause 92, 93, 94, 97A & 98 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 prescribes certain matters that must be considered by Council in determination of a development application.

93 Fire safety and other consideration (cf clause 66A of EP&A Regulation 1994)

97A Fulfilment of BASIX commitments

BASIX and NatHERS Certificates are not required to be provided as part of the supporting documents for this application.

98 Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989 (cf clauses 78 and 78A of EP&A Regulation 1994)

All building work will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the National Construction Code (Building Code of Australia).

4.7 Section 4.15(1)(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

The impacts of the proposal shall be discussed upon the progression of the application

Context and Setting:

In regard to the matter of context, the planning principle in Project Venture Developments v Pittwater Council [2005] NSWLEC 191 is relevant in that it provides guidance in the assessment of compatibility. The two major aspects of compatibility are physical impact and visual impact.

In assessing each of these the following questions should be asked:

- Are the proposals physical impacts on surrounding development acceptable? The physical impacts include constraints on the development potential of surrounding sites.
- Is the proposals appearance in harmony with the buildings around it and the character of the street?



In response to the first question, matters such as physical impacts of overshadowing, privacy, bulk scale and setbacks are relevant to the locality. Given the buildings corner allotment location, the development will not result in overshadowing of the adjoining sites. The development is within the allowable height and FSR for the site. There are no existing developments that will be unreasonably impacted on by the development in terms of privacy impacts or economic operating impacts.

The area is currently characterised by predominantly a mixture of storeys building within Baylis Street and surroundings streetscapes. In regard to the visual impact, the development will not appear visually prominent in contrast to the surrounding buildings and character of the street. The visual impact is considered acceptable given that the built form has reasonably responded to the Wagga Wagga Council's desired future character of the area determined through the B3 Commercial Core zoning.

The scale of the development as viewed from Baylis Street, Sturt Highway and Baretta Lane will be of a scale consistent of the surrounding buildings and is comparable to other likely future developments in the locality and the desired future B3 Commercial Core zoning character given the applicable planning controls.

In summary, the proposal has been assessed with regard to the amenity impacts from the development, the zoning, permissible height and FSR for the land, and existing and future character of the area, and is considered to be compatible with the local area.

• Access, Transport and Traffic:

Refer to Traffic Report provided in support of the proposal. The proposed use has sufficient area to provide the required car parking spaces. The development is not expected to result in adverse traffic impacts with regard to vehicle access and parking layout. Adequate parking has been provided and the site is well situated for access to public transport and within walking distance of services. Right of Way (R.O.W) exists along the northern boundary. A 2400mm high gated access to the Right of Way is provided for safety and security purposes, with both properties benefitting with access.

Public Domain:

The proposal is not expected to adversely impact on public infrastructure. The public domain will be enhanced through landscaping treatments proposed and will significantly add to the streetscape landscaping character. The utilisaiton of street awnings will also provide a much need increase to the streetscape character of this part of Baylis Street and the Sturt Highway.

Utilities:

The proposal is not expected to place an unreasonable demand on utilities supply. Existing utilities are adequate to service the proposal. The site is already serviced by electricity, water and sewerage services. It is expected that the existing utility services can be augmented to support the proposed development. Conditions of consent may be imposed upon the development consent requiring approval from the relevant authorities for the connection of electricity, water and sewerage services to the site prior to Occupation.



Heritage:

The proposal is not expected to adversely impact on any nearby heritage items.

Other land resources:

The proposal is considered to contribute to orderly development of the site and is not expected to impact upon any valuable land resources. The site is relatively flat.

Water:

Supply & infrastructure - The site is presently serviced by reticulated water and sewerage services. It is expected that these services can be extended/ augmented to meet the requirements of the proposed development.

Consumption - The proposal is not envisaged to involve excessive water consumption having regard to the uses proposed within the building.

Water quality – the application was accompanied by a Design Stormwater Report which demonstrates that the compliance with the water quality can be achieved

Soils:

Excavation of soils will not result in any adverse impacts. A DSI and PSI had been undertaken.

Air and Microclimate:

The proposal is not expected to have any negative impact on air or microclimate. There will be no detrimental Air pollution generated rom the proposed Use/

Flora and Fauna:

Landscaping will be provided. The site is void fo any Flora and Fauna.

Waste:

A detailed Waste management report / plan had been provided in support of the proposal. A condition will be attached to any consent granted that an appropriate receptacle be in place for any waste generated during the construction.

Energy:

The proposal is not expected to have unreasonable energy consumption. Relevant conditions of consent may be imposed in relation to energy consumption.



Noise and vibration:

The proposal is not expected to have unreasonable ongoing noise. Being located within the B3 Commercial Core zoning, the negative impacts of the Use will be minimal. Relevant conditions of consent may be imposed in relation to noise and vibration during construction.

Natural hazards:

There are no natural hazards affecting the site that would prevent the proposal. As noted above, A DSI be undertaken prior to Approval.

Additionally, a preliminary Geotechnical Assessment & Acid Sulfate Soil Assessment had been undertaken by Asset Geotechnical Engineering Pty Ltd.

The report recommends that: a qualified and experienced Geotechnical Engineer be engaged to provide further input and review during the design development; including site visits during construction to verify the site conditions and provide advice where conditions vary from those assumed. Development of an appropriate inspection and testing plan should be carried out in consultation with the Geotechnical Engineer.

In this regard, Council can be satisfied and approve the development.

Technological hazards:

There are no technological hazards affecting the site that would prevent the proposal.

Bushfire

The subject site is not located on Bushfire Probe Land.

Safety, security and crime prevention

A Social Impact Assessment had been provided in support of the proposal, of which also included a comprehensive CPTED (Crime Prevention Though Environmental Design) assessment. There had been no detrimental impacts onsite or to adjoining sites.

Social, economic

A social Impact Assessment has been provided in support of the proposal. The proposed development will not have a detrimental social impact in the locality considering the character of the proposal. The proposed development will not have a detrimental social or economic impact on the locality considering the Commercial nature of the surrounding and proposed land use.



The re-development of the site will add to the vitality of the streetscape and will result in an economic and rational use of the land. The proposed development will have a positive impact on the new businesses and residents accommodated on the site and will have a beneficial economic impact on nearby businesses.

Site design and internal design

Matters relating to site / internal design are provided for within the architectural documentation. The design elements are driven by Clint needs as well as Nation Code (NCC-BCA) requirements as well as resident and occupant amenity and safety.

Construction

Conditions of consent are recommended in relation to construction impacts such as hours of work, erosion and sedimentation controls, works in the road reserve, excavation, demolition and use of any crane, hoist, plant or scaffolding.

Cumulative impacts

The development is permissible and supported by objectives in the zone. The proposed use should be encouraged within the CBD and the redevelopment of this corner site is a positive for the City. Therefore, cumulative impacts associated with this development could be adequately satisfied.

4.8 Section 4.15(1)(c) The Suitability of the Site for Development

The suitability of the site for development shall be discussed upon the progression of the application. The site is currently zoned business and contains established buildings suitable and compatible for the proposed use. The bulk and scale of the development is generally consistent with the applicable planning controls for the area. The development is not considered to be out of context with regard to the existing and desired future character of the area, and therefore is suitable for the site.

The proposal is satisfactory with regard to car parking, vehicular access, manoeuvring and servicing. Provision has been made for appropriate arrangements for on-site servicing and deliveries. Traffic generation from the development can be accommodated both onsite and within the existing street network and not considered the create adverse impacts. Pedestrians will be safely accommodated.



4.9 Section 4.15C(1)(d) Any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations

It is anticipated that the proposal will be advertised in accordance with Councils controls.

4.10 Section 4.15(1)(e) The Public Interest

The public interest of the development shall be discussed upon the progression of the application. As demonstrated by this report, the development generally complies, or it is anticipated that relevant conditions of consent will imposed to ensure compliance with, the relevant matters for consideration, under Section 4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The proposed development will increase tourist facilities located within the Central Business District of Wagga Wagga, which will help increase visitors to the city, and benefit the economy generally. Furthermore, the proposal facilitates the development of a prominent corner site which is vacant and an eyesore and will help improve the overall city image and more importantly the city streetscape. For these reasons it is considered that the development is in the public interest.



5.0 REPORT CONCLUSION

The purpose of this planning assessment is to describe the requirements for a proposed Development Application submission for a "*Hotel*" at Lot 6 DP 855 No 7 – 9 Baylis Street, Wagga Wagga to the local consent authority of City of Wagga Wagga.

EPlanning – Town & Social Planning Consultants have reviewed the potential for a development proposal and subsequently prepared this planning assessment. This report describes the physical characteristics of the subject site and surrounds in its environmental planning context and provides the matters of relevance for an application pursuant to Section 4.15 (79C) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979).

The proposal will need to be further assessed against Section 4.15 Evaluation - Matters for Consideration, of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act upon the progression of the application.

END -

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