## **Snowy Valleys Council**

## Draft Development Control Plan 2019

## Consideration of Submissions

Submitter	Issues Raised	Relevan	Comment	Proposed Changes
		t Clause		
	1 Council's resolution of 25 <sup>th</sup> January 2018 is not reflected in the Draft DCP	3.2.3 on pages 11-19	Agreed.  It is argued that it would be either difficult or impossible to achieve any further development or change of use in the existing Tumut CBD if Council's resolution of 25 <sup>th</sup> January 2018 is not reflected in the DCP. A further request is that the definition of Gross Floor Area be altered so as to allow change of use provisions to apply to both existing basement and storage areas.  At its Extraordinary Meeting in January 2018 Council resolved in part to:  'Endorse change of use of existing approved buildings be exempt to car parking requirement to increase the use of existing vacant buildings in the Tumut town	A new clause be inserted under 3.2.3 Car parking be inserted after 3.2.3.2 on page 19 as follows:  3.2.3.3 Car parking for changes of use in existing commercial buildings  Change of use of all enclosed floor space within existing approved buildings is to be exempt from car parking standards referred to in 'Table 1: Car Parking Requirements' above to facilitate increasing the use of existing vacant buildings in the commercial areas of all towns and villages throughout the Snowy Valleys.

1	Should refer to existing LEPs in force.	1.3 on page 2	centre.' This approach should apply to town and village centres throughout the Snowy Valleys.  It is not proposed to alter the definition of Gross Floor Area as that is taken directly from the Tumut LEP 2012. It is proposed to add a new clause that refers to 'Change of use of all enclosed floor space within existing approved buildings' This would cover any enclosed existing basement and storage areas that are part of the existing approved buildings.  It is also worth noting that Clause 1.6 allows Council to consider variations to numerical standards included in the DCP.  Agree	Paragraph 3 be amended to read:  This DCP contains more detailed provisions than the Tumbarumba Local Environmental Plan 2010 and the Tumut Local Environmental Plan 2012 applying to the Snowy Valleys Region. In the event of a conflict between this DCP and Council's Local Environmental Plans the
2	Sustainability measures should	4.3 on page 28	The following clause is included in	conflict between this

not exceed BASIX requirements.  3 Provision requiring garage & carport behind building lines may be compromised by existing development in Tumut.	4.5.4 on page 33	the aims of the BASIX State Environmental Policy:  'This Policy achieves its aim by overriding provisions of other environmental planning instruments and development control plans that would otherwise add to, subtract from or modify any obligations arising under the BASIX scheme.'  No provisions in the DCP appear to add to, subtract from or modify any obligations arising under the BASIX scheme. It is common contemporary planning practice to require garages and carports to be setback behind the dwelling house front façade.  Building design is improved as is the streetscape. It is desirable DCP.	No change required.
		improved as is the streetscape. It is desirable for this	
4 Clarification regarding on-site water requirements is needed where no reticulated water supply is available in all zones.	4.5.10 on page 37, 4.7.11 on page 40 and 9.8.10 on page 117	It is agreed that the clauses could be altered to provide clarification. Potable water for domestic purposes is the intention of this clause.	Paragraph 3 of 4.5.10, paragraph 1 of 4.7.11 and paragraph 1 of 9.8.10 be transformed to read:  Where no reticulated water supply is available water supply with a

			Water for firefighting purposes would be additional to the minimum 45,000 litres specified in the clause.	minimum of 45,000 litres of potable water is to be provided onsite.  Bush fire prone land would need additional water for firefighting purposes in accordance
5	Are parking requirements needed for secondary dwellings?	4.8.4 on page 41	Council cannot require parking for secondary dwellings as the Affordable Rental Housing State Environmental Planning Policy states:	with clause 3.2.2.  No change recommended.
			'A consent authority must not refuse consent to development to which this Division applies on either of the following grounds: (b) parking	
			if no additional parking is to be provided on the site.'	
6	Area of battle-axe handle should be included in the total lot size for the zone.	9.3.3 on page 106 and 9.7.2 on page 112	Agree in respect of clause 9.3.3 as it contradicts both the Tumbarumba and Tumut LEPs minimum subdivision lot size provisions. Legally the DCP cannot do this.	Clause 9.3.3 be modified by deleting clause 5
7	Building envelopes for dwellings in rural areas.	9.8.4 on page 115	A building envelope standard of 41ha is inappropriate. This is agreed with and would appear to be an error.  It is appropriate to have a minimum building envelope	Paragraphs 5 and 6 of 9.8.4 be altered to read:  Each Lot in the proposed subdivision should be able to accommodate a building envelope of 600m² in size. The building envelope
			provision of 600m <sup>2</sup> for a dwelling and ancillary structures	should contain an area for a future dwelling house and associated

	associated with the house. Farm buildings could be located outside of this building	ancillary buildings to the domicile.  The building envelope is to generally exclude
	envelope.	Ind:  • within 40 metres of the top of bank of a watercourse • that contains significant native vegetation • that has been identified as being subject to the 1% AEP flood extent • that is subject to a transmission line or other utility service easement, and • that is visually prominent or located upon a ridgeline and upon which the construction of a dwelling would degrade the landscape character of the area • required for onsite effluent disposal • utilised to house structures required for agricultural undertakings such as farm buildings • required for an asset protection zone under a Bushfire Safety Authority • identified as having

			moderate or higher risk of geotechnical instability
Concern about commercial development car parking standards.      A standards of the st	3.2.3 on pages 11-19	It is hypothesised that future development would be inhibited if Council required businesses to construct their premises that took on the character of giant car parks. Business viability for smaller operators would be negligible. Only massive commercial chains could afford to operate.  Council needs to take a longer term view in respect of parking provision and so the DCP needs to specify car parking requirements for new development. The car parking requirements in Table 1 on pages 13-18 in the Draft DCP are fairly typical of those types of provisions in contemporary DCPs.  Council has adopted a pragmatic approach to car parking associated with the change of uses within existing commercial premises at Tumut. At its Extraordinary Meeting in January 2018 Council resolved in part to:	See proposed change for 1 under Submitter above.

			'Endorse change of use of existing approved buildings be exempt to car parking requirement to increase the use of existing vacant buildings in the Tumut town centre.' This approach should apply to town and village centres throughout the Snowy Valleys.  It is also worth noting that Clause 1.6 allows Council to consider variations to numerical standards included in the DCP.	
1	Should refer to existing LEPs in force.	1.3 on page 2	Agreed.	See proposed change for 1 under the submitter above.
2	Relevance to Theme 5: Our infrastructure	1.4 on page 3	The point is made that Council's long term financial plan indicates little or no funding for infrastructure maintenance and renewal.	No change recommended.
			taken from the Community Strategic Plan	
3	Map on page 4 should be improved.	Map on page 4	The map should indicate the location of towns and villages to provide a better spatial recognition of the area.	An improved map indicating the location of towns and villages be provided on page 4.
4	Dispute Resolution (delegations).	1.7.8 on pages 8 and 9	Agreed. The Draft DCP specifies a minimum of 5 objections to a development	No change recommended.

		proposal will	
		instigate a report to	
		Council if the	
		objectors' concerns	
		cannot be	
		addressed by	
		conditions of	
		consent. It is	
		suggested it would	
		be wise to provide	
		a report to Council	
		if any objections	
		are received, as	
		one objection may	
		be quite	
		substantive in its	
		content. Objections	
		should be	
		considered on the	
		merit of the	
		content not	
		whether or not	
		they fit within a	
		numerical	
		standard.	
		Use of the	
		numerical standard	
		approach is not	
		unusual. For	
		example in respect	
		of State Significant	
		Development	
		where at least 25	
		persons (other than	
		a council) have duly	
		made submissions	
		by way of objection	
		under the	
		mandatory	
		requirements for	
		community	
		participation the	
		application has to	
		be assessed by the	
		Independent	
		Planning	
		Commission.	
5 Exhibition of	2.3 on	Reference to	Paragraph 1 be revised
amendments	page 10	advertising	to read:
should refer to		amendments in the	
local newspapers		local newspaper,	Where Council resolves
rather than singular		should be adjusted	to prepare an
newspaper.		to the plural to	amendment to the
newspaper.		reflect the fact that	Snowy Valleys
		the area is covered	Development Control
			Plan 2019 these must

		by more than one publication.	be exhibited for a minimum period of 28
		Agreed.	days. Public notice must be given in local newspapers. This notice is to indicate the details of the places, times and dates for the inspection of the draft amendment; and the period during which submissions may be made.
6 Car parking section needs reviewing as a one size fits all	3.2.3 on pages 11- 19;	See 1 under Submitter F. Brown above.	See proposed change for 1 under Submitter above.
approach is not appropriate.  7 Commercial change of use car parking clause requires clarification  8 Commercial car parking layout should refer to Australian Standards.  9 Accessible commercial car parking clause requires clarification.	5.3.4.2 on page56; 5.3.4.5 on page 57; 5.3.4.9 on page 58	In respect of Clause 5.3.4.2 it is not agreed that it would generally not be within the scope of the developer to provide additional parking on other land, particularly for businesses in main streets / commercial precincts. It is considered however that the clause as written in the Draft DCP contradicts the intent of recommended Clause 3.2.3.3 and thus needs to be altered.	Clause 5.3.4.2 be varied to read: Refer to Section 3 Requirements Applying to all Types of Development and in particular 3.2.3.3.
		Clause 5.3.4.5 should be changed to refer to Australian Standards	Clause 5.3.4.5 paragraph 2 be modified to read: The turning paths and manoeuvring
			requirements for cars are to be designed in accordance with AS/NZ 2890.1 and the turning paths and manoeuvring requirements for commercial vehicles are to be designed in
			accordance with AS 2890.2

Clause 5.3.4.9 needs to be altered by referring to Australian Standards in paragraph 3.  Dimensions and gradients for disabled parking spaces to comply with AS/NZ	
2890.6	
10 Connection to sewer if mains are nearby.  3.2.14.1 on page 25 this clause could advise potential developers that under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993, where premises are within 75 metres of a reticulated sewer main Council may require connection to the sewer. This provision may alleviate future disputes with developers.  Provisions referred to are Local Government Act 1993 (No.30) Part 2 Orders Division 1 – Giving of Orders 124 (23&24)  Basically the provisions allow for Council to issue orders requiring connection to water if the premises are 225m from a Council water pipe or 75m from a Council sewer.  It is not considered appropriate to refer to Orders under the Local Government Act in the DCP, If a	

		dispute were to arise regarding connections to Council's reticulated sewer and water then it would be appropriate to point out the potential to use Orders at that stage.	
11 Stormwater should be designed for 1:20 ARI criteria for smaller scale & domestic development.	3.2.17 on page 27	A point is espoused that the 1:100 year criteria is generally used in flood planning. Stormwater more typically should be designed to the 1:20 year ARI criteria, particularly for smaller scale and domestic development.  It is considered that the clause could be changed to refer to the requirements of the National Construction Code to cover criteria for dwellings.	Paragraph 5 wording be improved by stating:  All stormwater systems must be sized to accommodate the 1 in 100-year ARI event or relevant specifications regarding stormwater included in the National Construction Code.
12 Rural workers dwelling should not have to be constantly occupied.	4.9.1 on page 42	Agreed. This clause should be amended to remove the criteria of "a constant presence on site". While a rural workers dwelling should be justified by evidence of the need for such an employee, the requirement for a constant presence on site is not a realistic expectation in all circumstances. A rural worker may work Monday to Friday, or in fact may only be a seasonal worker.	Paragraph 2 of Clause 4.9.1 be transformed to read:  The viability of the agricultural and/or rural industry requiring employment of a rural worker is demonstrated with written justification providing a detailed breakdown of the duties that the rural worker is required to carry out. The justification should also explain why these duties would require a necessary or desirable presence onsite.  Security alone is not a sufficient reason.

13	Notations on Figure	4.11.10	Agreed. The	Figure 7: Multi-dwelling
. 13	7 are incomplete.	on page 48	diagram originated from the AMCORD suit of documents prepared by the Federal Government in the early 1990s. It seems to have always contained the errors in respect of the notations. It is also included in the Parkes DCP with the same errors.	layout be removed from page 49.
			It is considered the diagram is not a critical component of the DCP thus it can be removed.	
14	Clarification is needed in respect of what is meant by "higher than awning level" with regard to acceptable signage.	5.3.10 on pages 63 and 64	Agreed. It is considered that the wording should be no higher than roof level rather than no higher than awning level.	The following adjustments be made to Clause 5.3.10 on pages 63 and 64:  The first dot point in paragraph 1 on page 63 be changed to read:
				<ul> <li>if attached to a building, be no higher than roof level;</li> </ul>
				Paragraph 2 on page 63 be revised to read:
				Council does not support above roof signage in commercial areas to maintain the visual amenity and important streetscapes of the Council area and to avoid the proliferation of signage. This is also reinforced in heritage conservation of items and significant heritage areas.
15	Council's 'Dining and Displays on Footpaths Policy' is	5.3.5 on page 61	This clause refers to Council's adopted and current "Dining and	Paragraph 1 be varied to read:

difficult to find on Council's web site.  16 Public realms strategy requirement is onerous.	5.3.14 on page 66	Displays on Footpaths Policy" that does not appear to be easily accessible on Council's website.  A draft 'Snowy Valleys Council Outdoor Dining Policy' has recently been formulated and will be reported to Council in the near future. This policy should be referred to assuming it will be adopted in some form by Council. Once adopted it needs to be accessible on Council's web-site.  It is suggested that the requirement to provide a public realm strategy will be an unnecessarily onerous requirement for the majority of development applications. Planning staff assessing applications should have the necessary skills to determine the suitability of an application with regard to public area impacts. Ideally such impacts would be discussed at pre- lodgement stage.  Points made are agreed with.	For guidance regarding Council standards and requirements for commercial use of footpath areas refer to Council's relevant current outdoor dining policy.  Paragraphs 1 and 2 be amended to read: In order to create and maintain a consistent character for each town and village it is necessary to consider and demonstrate how the proposed development fits into the broader townscape and how it is compatible with the treatment of adjoining public spaces in terms of architectural style, landscape treatment and pedestrian and vehicular circulation  Any public area enhancement programs and/or projects planned by Council would be considered when assessing the relationship of the
17 Industrial area car parking should be	6.3.5.8 on page		by Council would be considered when assessing the
more flexible	77	industrial sites it	Takes so as to read.

regarding surfacing material, and access to main/arterial roads and more specific regarding drainage will at times be impractical and uneconomic to seal the entire areas with concrete/bitumen etc. Also large sealed areas create other issues with stormwater management and prevent natural infiltration of water over a large area.

Another argument in the submission suggests that this clause also provides that "Drainage to paved surfaces is to be provided to the satisfaction of Council" This term should not be used as previously determined in Land and Environment Court cases as the term does not specify or indicate any standard that would meet Council's satisfaction. This term should be replaced with a reference to an applicable standard or design criteria.

There is some merit to the points referenced in this section of the submission. It is however considered that in specific industrial zones all car parking areas, loading bays, vehicular entrances to public roads and internal driveways servicing car

All car parking areas, loading bays, vehicular entrances to public roads and internal driveways servicing car parking and loading areas must be drained and sealed with concrete, bitumen or similar impervious material and line marked.

In respect of industries located in rural zones Council may consider utilising all-weather surfaces for car parking areas. In these circumstances:

- justification must be provided giving reasons as to why the car park should not be sealed
- it needs to be demonstrated that the use of an all-weather surface would not detrimentally impact upon neighbours
- drainage of the all-weather surface must be addressed

Developers are to refer to AS2890 for detailed specifications.

Details of drainage of paved surfaces is to be provided. All trafficable surfaces should be bounded with a suitable kerb to assist in stormwater management and prevent the movement

		parking and loading areas should be drained and sealed with concrete, bitumen or similar impervious material and line marked.  More flexibility could be considered for industries located in rural zones where it may be appropriate to consider all weather surfaces for car parks.	of vehicles on non- trafficable areas.
18 Industrial development in rural areas may have no other option other to get access from a main or arterial road	6.3.12 on page 78	An argument is put that industrial development will generally be better served if it does have access to a main or arterial road. Also in many rural locations these may be the only suitable roads to site industrial development In general terms where a development fronts a classified road it will require the concurrence of the RMS and as the recognised road authority it will assess the appropriateness of a development with regard to traffic safety.  It is agreed that some flexibility should be allowed with regard to access onto classified roads.	Paragraph 1 be modified to read:  Industrial development in rural areas must satisfy the following criteria for the site:  • sealed road access • avoid direct access from a main or arterial road where possible • adequate supporting infrastructure including legal drainage of stormwater and management for runoff, waste water disposal, electricity and sufficient water supply, and • adequate area within the site for buffers to adjoining properties and public areas
The DCP only     references     Council's LEP but	1.3 on page 2	A DCP is not so much a strategic plan but one that	No change recommended.
Council's LEF but		plan but one that	

should reference other matters & plans such as flood mitigation, erosion, the Destination Management Plan (DMP)		guides development providing greater detail than an LEP. Section 1.4 does mention the strategic links to five themes within the Community Strategic Plan. Matters such as flood mitigation & erosion are addressed in the DCP	
2 Statements such as 'Use the sites attributes to your advantage' are too open	1.2 on page 1	This is a specified general principle for development that also states:  'Take advantage of the attributes of the site; use its slope, its orientation, its established visual or landscape quality to enhance the development'.  The general principles assist with the interpretation of the more detailed controls in the DCP.	No change recommended
3 Does 'Theme 2: Growth through innovation' fit into the Destination Management Plan (DMP) & other Council plans	1.4 on pages 2 & 3	It is made clear in the DCP that the themes are taken from the Community Strategic Plan	No change recommended.
4 The variation provision is too open to opinion in respect of interpretation and how does it align with other plans such as the DMP, documents and legislation.	1.6 on page 5	This provision is specific to the DCP only. It provides flexibility where the design of a proposed development in Council's opinion meets the stated objectives of the development controls.	No change recommended.

	5	Curimming	172	Dotontial cooding	No shange
	5	Swimming pools	1.7.2 on	Potential erosion	No change
		and alterations to	page 6	impacts associated	recommended.
		strata buildings		with a pool would	
		should be notified.		be dealt with as	
		Pools can create		part of the	
		noise and erosion		assessment.	
		& changes to the		Potential noise	
		external		resulting from the	
		appearance of		use of a private	
		strata buildings		pool would not	
		could detrimentally		constitute a valid	
		affect aesthetic		reason for refusal.	
		appearances.			
				Strata subdivision	
				applications	
				normally do not	
				involve changes to	
				the building. If	
				there were changes	
				to the building the	
				matter would need	
				to be notified.	
	6	What if a	1.7.7 on	The DCP does not	No change
		development fits in	page 8	have direct links to	recommended.
		with other plans	page	the DMP. Desirable	Toolinine Hadai
		such as the DMP?		tourist focussed	
		There is an element		developments still	
		of delegation to		have to comply	
		Council's General		with the	
		Manager or his or		Environmental	
		her delegate in		Planning &	
		respect of		Assessment Act,	
				Council's LEPs and	
		determining that		the DCP.	
		certain		the DCP.	
		developments		Dalamatian to the	
		could be notified.		Delegation to the	
		This approach is		General Manager	
		too open for		provides some	
		interpretation.		flexibility to notify	
				developments that	
				may be considered	
				to be of interest to	
				the public that are	
				otherwise not	
				required to be	
				notified.	
	7	The disclaimer	1.8 on	The disclaimer is	No change
		would confuse the	page 9	fairly standard.	recommended.
		general public.		Parkes & Coolamon	
				Shire Councils	
				include an identical	
				disclaimer in their	
				DCPs. Many	
				Councils do not	
				include disclaimers	
				in their DCPs.	

8	Few Councils in the acknowledgement have similarities to Snowy Valleys	1.9 on page 9	It is normal to research a wide variety of DCPs when preparing one.	No change recommended.
9	How has the bushfire provision been altered?	3.2.2 on page 11	The bushfire clause is flexible so as any change to RFS guidelines are accommodated.	No change recommended.
10	Erection of hoardings up and down main streets of Tumut and Batlow whilst Council is doing townscape improvements could impede businesses	3.2.4 on pages 19 & 20	Hoardings are required for public safety reasons. Work can be planned & managed to minimise impacts on existing businesses.	No change recommended.
11	Cut & fill requirements on smaller blocks could result in loss of a large slice of land.	3.2.6 on pages 20- 22	Cut and fill can be retained in a way that minimises the loss of land. It is also considered inappropriate to allow smaller blocks on steeper land	No change recommended.
12	Landscaping provisions are very open to interpretation	3.2.12 on page 24	It is considered that the landscaping provisions are adequate and give sufficient flexibility for applicants to undertake good landscape design.	No change recommended.
13	Telecommunication s must be provided with access and is this appropriate for other than subdivisions as people are moving away from landlines.	3.2.14.4 on page 26	This is in part a misinterpretation. The clause does require fixed line telecommunication infrastructure for new subdivisions and real estate developments demonstrated by an agreement with a carrier.	No change recommended.
			The clause also states that 'proponents are to have regard to other new technologies to	

14 Will building design	4.5.1 on	improve telecommunication s speeds for the internet and other computer based communication devices, and to facilitate new and evolving industries.' Yes. The contents	No change
statements both favouring and discouraging certain styles and colours affect applications?	page 31	of the clause need to be taken into account.	recommended.
15 Does fencing require a DA?	4.5.5 on page 31 and 4.10.5.on page 45	4.5.5 refers to dwelling houses in residential and village zones and 4.10.5 refers to dual occupancies. Fencing heights and types would normally be specified on the dwellings/dual occupancy DA plans. If not it would be normal procedure to condition the matter. Fences are generally ancillary development and are exempt development in most instances.	No change recommended.
16 There are very few native deciduous trees.	4.5.9 on pages 36 and 37	Diagrams on page 37regarding solar passive design show the use of deciduous trees for shading in summer. Whilst the DCP generally encourages the use of indigenous trees and plants for landscaping it does not rule out using appropriate nonnative species in appropriate circumstances. For	No change recommended.

			example the list of street tree species in Appendix 1	
			contains both exotic and native species.	
17	A minimum 9 metres separation is to be provided between the windows of habitable rooms of facing units or adjacent existing dwellings in the case of medium density development. How can this standard be achieved on small lots?	4.11.14 on pages 51 and 52	Clause 4.11.1 states the minimum site area for multidwelling housing is 900m². Often lots would be amalgamated and be larger than 900m².	No change recommended.
18	A public forum should be held regarding the plan as few believe the DCP would result in investment or growth.	5.1 on page 54	An objective regarding commercial development is to 'encourage development that strengthens the economies of towns and villages that enhances their distinctive heritage streetscapes and characteristics.'	No change recommended.
			A DCP is a tool giving detailed guidance concerning the design and form of development permitted under the relevant LEPs. It has been publicly exhibited. Also members of the local construction industry were specifically notified of the DCP exhibition.	
19	As the DCP provides provisions regarding signage for industrial development there	6.3.21 on pages 81 and 82	See paragraph 2 regarding 18 immediately above.	No change recommended.

should be an open forum with the Chamber of Commerce  20 Riparian and erosion control works referred to in respect of the Goobarragandra Valley may affect current landowners so there should be a public forum	8.3.2 on pages 100 and 101	The key development controls relate to new development that requires development consent. See paragraph 2	No change recommended.
21 General considerations in respect of rural subdivision- dwelling houses are very open so there should be a public forum held.	9.8.1 on pages 114 and 115	regarding 18 above.  It is considered that the general considerations are quite specific and provide a practical interpretation of the objective and provisions contained in the Tumbarumba and Tumut LEPs. Some or all of the considerations may apply to land proposed to be subdivided and would be normally considered for that type of application.	No change recommended.
22 Council need to clarify its jurisdiction regarding agricultural aerial or ground bases spraying.	4.7.4 on page 39	2 regarding 18 above.  It is submitted that the statement 'Council has no jurisdiction over aerial or ground based spraying of farm chemicals' included in Clause 4.7.4 may be an error in law.  This is not agreed with as regulation of aerial or ground based spraying of farm chemicals comes under the Pesticides Act 1999 and associated	No change recommended.

			Regulations of	
			which the EPA is	
			the Authorised	
			Regulatory	
			Authority.	
Development	1 Council may as part	1.6 on	All variations to the	Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4
and	of any assessment	page 5	DCP should be	be altered to read as
Environment;	determine to vary the numerical		assessed and either	follows:
and, Survey and Design	provisions of the		approved or refused. A register	Where a variation of a
una Design	DCP. It is too		of approved	numerical standard is
	onerous to		variations should	proposed this will be
	advertise/notify		be kept by Council.	considered by Council.
	variations.		Reasons for	
	Requiring		approved	Council will keep a
	development to be		variations should	register of approved
	of a superior		be included in the	variations to the
	standard to justify a numerical		register. This information should	numerical standards of the DCP.
	variation would be		be utilised when	tile ber.
	unreasonable.		the DCP is	Council will only
			reviewed.	consider a variation
	Delegations should			where it is justified in
	not be referred to			writing and where the
	in the DCP. They			design of the proposed
	need to be			development in
	determined by Council and the			Council's opinion meets
	General Manager			the stated objectives of the development
	and included in			controls.
	staff job			
	descriptions and			
	delegations			
	2 Consideration of	1.7.1 on	The process	Paragraph 2 be changed
	matters to be	pages 5	virtually requires	to read:
	notified is too	& 6	the application to	
	arduous and		be assessed prior to e notification	Council will give notice
	impractical.		occurring. The list	of an application to affected persons where,
			of matters to be	in its opinion, the
			considered for	enjoyment of land may
			notification is too	be detrimentally
			long and many of	affected by:
			the matters are	
			things to be	loss of views
			considered by	<ul> <li>overshadowing</li> </ul>
			professional staff in the assessment of	• privacy
			the application. The	• noise
			list should be	<ul> <li>traffic</li> <li>generation</li> </ul>
			simplified.	generation     proposed
				fencing
				the proximity
				of proposed
				commercial or
				industrial

			undertakings to residential
3 To give a conficture add developme should be a	litional page 7 nt types	Local development is covered in terms of exhibition period but other types specifically mentioned in legislation such as integrated, threatened species, designated and State significant developments are proposed to be addressed in this clause.	residential development  The clause be rewritten as follows:  A person may inspect a plan/s and make a submission relating to a development application type as follows:  • Local development within 14 calendar days of the date of the notification of that application.  • Nominated integrated development, threatened species development, designated development and State significant
			development within 28 calendar days of the date of the notification of that application  A copy of the notification plan will be made available for inspection at the relevant Council Office
			during the notification period.  Note: Integrated, threatened species, designated and State significant development are defined in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the Environmental Planning

				and Assessment Regulation 2000.
4	The use of the term 'excluding personal information' is unclear.	1.7.6 on page 8	It should be noted that submissions may be made available to the applicant and the public, in accordance with Schedule 1 clause 3 of the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2018 including both the contents of the submission and the identity of the submitter.	Paragraph 2 be reworded as follows:  Any submissions and the identity of the submitter received by Council during notification may be made available to the general public.
5	Due to changes to 1.7.4 as recommended above this clause needs to be altered.	1.7.7 on page 8		Paragraph 1 and the first three dot points be deleted so that the wording be as follows:  Development for purposes other than those listed in Clause 1.7.4 which, in the opinion of the Council's General Manager or his/her delegate, requires public comment.  Where a development application is amended post neighbour notification/public advertising and at any time prior to determination, the development application will be renotified/re-advertised in accordance with the time periods specified.  If, in the opinion of Council, or its delegated officers, the likely environmental impact is the same or will be reduced as a result of the amendments, the development application will not need to be renotified/re-advertised.

			If a development application is withdrawn by the applicant and a subsequent development application is made, the new development application will need to be notified/publicly advertised, as if the previous application had not been made.
			Where a development application is subject to a review under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 – and where plans are amended as part of the request to review, the plans will be renotified/re-advertised if the application was originally notified/advertised.
			Note – Refer to Council's fees and charges to determine whether fees for advertising apply to your development.
6 Car parking layout should refer to Australian Standard.	3.2.3.2 on page 19	It is appropriate to refer to Australian Standards rather than Council's adopted Engineering Planning and Design Manual	Replace paragraph 2 with the following:  The layout and dimensions of car parking areas are to be provided in accordance with AS/NZ 2890.1, AS/NZ 2890.6 and AS 2890.2
7 The provision relating to heights of retaining walls needs to be altered to be consistent with the provisions of the Building Code of Australia.		The reference to 900mm in the first paragraph needs to be corrected to 800mm to be consistent with recent changes to the Building Code of Australia.	Paragraphs 1 and 3 be revised to read:  Any retaining wall that is not complying or exempt development, and is higher than 800mm must be designed by a structural engineer and made from appropriate material.

	8	Car parking standard should refer to Australian Standard.	4.11.4 on page 47	It is appropriate to refer to Australian Standards rather than Council's adopted Engineering Planning and Design Manual	All vehicular parking spaces shall be sealed (bitumen, concrete or paving) in accordance with AS/NZ 2890.1.
	9	Car parking standard should refer to Council's adopted Urban Driveway Construction Specification.	4.11.18 on page 53		Paragraph 1 be modified to read:  Vehicular access, including driveways, cross overs and layback, to the site is to be located and constructed in accordance with Council's adopted Urban Driveway Construction Specification.
	10	References to Council's Engineering Planning and Design Manual need a minor change.	4.11.20 on page 53	An Engineering Planning and Design Manual does not exist but the Tumut Shire Council Planning and Design Manual is being updated to apply to Snowy Valleys Council.	Paragraph 2 be changed to state:  The size of the water service will be in accordance with Council's adopted Planning and Design Manual.
	11	Internal road design should refer to the Australian Standard.	5.3.4.7 on page 57		Paragraph 2 be adjusted as follows:  Details of internal road design standards are specified in AS 2890.2
	12	Construction standards should refer to Council's adopted Urban Driveway Construction Specification.	5.3.4.12 on page 60		Paragraph 2 be amended to read:  The standard of construction is dependent on the type of vehicles that will use the parking facility as well as the level of vehicular activity associated with the development and shall be in accordance with Council's adopted Urban Driveway Construction Specification.

10	D-f	F 2 4 4 4	Danasanah 21 J. L. L. L.
13	Reference to Council's adopted Engineering Planning and Design Manual should be deleted.	5.3.4.14 on page 60	Paragraph 3 be deleted.
14	Access standards	5.3.4.15	Paragraph 7 be
14			
	should refer to	on page	transformed to state:
	Council's adopted	61	
	Urban Driveway		Access is to be designed
	Construction		in accordance with
	Specification.		Council's adopted
	specification.		
			Urban Driveway
			Construction
			Specification.
15	References to	5.3.15 on	Paragraphs 5 and 6 be
	Council's	pages 66	adjusted to state:
	Engineering	and 67	,
	Planning and	and 07	Water and sewer mains
	•		
	Design Manual		structures are to be
	need a minor		located in accordance
	change.		with Council's adopted
			Planning and Design
			Manual.
			Where feasible
			development is to be
			connected to Council's
			reticulated water supply
			and sewerage system in
			accordance with
			Council's adopted
			Planning and Design
			Manual.
16		6254	
16	Accessible parking	6.3.5.1	Paragraph 1 be varied
	should refer to the	on page	as follows:
	specific Australian	74	
	Standard.		Accessible car parking
			must be located as close
			as practicable to the
			main entrance to the
			building and comply
			with the requirements
			of AS/NZ 2890.6.
17	Parking layouts for	6.3.5.3	Paragraph 1 be
	industrial	on page	improved to read:
	development need	75	-
	to refer to the		The turning paths and
	Australian Standard		general manoeuvring
	Australian Standard		-
			requirements for cars,
			trucks and semi-trailers
			are to be designed with
			reference to AS 2890.2.
18	Construction	6.5.3.8	Paragraph 2 be
	standards should	on page	modified to read:
	refer to Council's		modified to read.
	reter to Council's	77	

adopted Urban Driveway Construction Specification.  19 Access standards should refer to Council's adopted Urban Driveway Construction Specification.	6.3.5.11 on page 77		Developers are to refer to Council's adopted Urban Driveway Construction Specification. Paragraph 8 be changed to state:  Access is to be designed in accordance with Council's adopted Urban Driveway
20 References to Council's Engineering Planning and Design Manual need a minor change.	6.3.19 on page 80	An Engineering Planning and Design Manual does not exist but the Tumut Shire Council Planning and Design Manual is being updated to apply to Snowy Valleys Council.	Construction Specification.  Paragraph 1 be varied to read:  Industrial developments will be required to connect to Council's water and sewerage system in accordance with Council's adopted Planning and Design Manual unless it can be demonstrated that the development does not require effluent disposal
21 References to Council's Engineering Planning and Design Manual need a minor change.	9.8.7 on pages 116 and 117		facilities on the site.  Paragraphs 1 and 3 be altered to read:  New rural roads are to be designed and constructed in accordance with Council's Planning and Design Manual. These roads are to be dedicated to Council as public roads.  Where new lots gain access from a Crown road, the road is to be upgraded and constructed to meet the minimum standards specified in Council's Planning and Design Manual.
22 References to Council's Engineering Planning and Design Manual	9.3.1 on pages 104 and 105		Paragraphs 2 and 6 be changed as follows:  Footpaths are to be provided in accordance

need a minor		with Council's Planning
change.		and Design Manual.
		Street networks are to
		provide good external
		connections for local
		vehicle, pedestrian and
		cycle movement. Their
		design is to promote
		functional movement of
		vehicles while limiting
		speed and avoiding any
		detours to through
		traffic in accordance
		with Council's Planning
		and Design Manual.
23 References to	9.3.7 on	Paragraph 4 be
Council's	page 108	modified to read:
Engineering		
Planning and		Stormwater design and
Design Manual		works are to be
need a minor		undertaken in
change.		accordance with
		Council's adopted
		Planning and Design
		Manual.
24 References to	9.6.4 on	Paragraph 4 be adjusted
Council's	page 111	to read:
Engineering		
Planning and		Stormwater design and
Design Manual		works are to be
need a minor		undertaken in
change.		accordance with
		Council's adopted
		Planning and Design
		Manual.