

Deniliquin - Kyalite S	Stables - Rural Residentia	Rezoning	
Proposal Title :	Deniliquin - Kyalite Stables	- Rural Residential Rezoning	
Proposal Summary :	The Planning Proposal will to 1(c) Rural Small Holding		i ha) from 1(a) General Rural Zone
PP Number :	PP_2012_DENIL_001_00	Dop File No :	12/01723-1
Proposal Details			and the second second
Date Planning Proposal Received :	28-Mar-2012	LGA covered :	Deniliquin
Region :	Western	RPA :	Deniliquin Council
State Electorate :	MURRAY DARLING	Section of the Act :	55 - Planning Proposal
LEP Type :	Spot Rezoning		
Location Details			
Street : Riv	verina Highway		
Suburb : De	niliquin City	: Deniliquin	Postcode : 2710
Land Parcel :			
DoP Planning Offi	icer Contact Details		
Contact Name :	Robert Bisley		
Contact Number :	0268412180		
Contact Email :	robert.bisley@planning.nsw.	gov.au	
RPA Contact Deta	ils		
Contact Name :	Julie Rogers		
Contact Number :	0358983000		
Contact Email :	julie.rogers@deniliquin.nsw.	gov.au	
DoP Project Mana	iger Contact Details		
Contact Name :	Tim Deverell		
Contact Number :	0268412180		
Contact Email :	tim.deverell@planning.nsw.g	ov.au	
Land Release Dat	а		
Growth Centre :	N/A	Release Area Name :	N/A
Regional / Sub Regional Strategy :	N/A	Consistent with Strategy :	N/A

MDP Number :		Date of Release :	
Area of Release (Ha)	13.60	Type of Release (eg Residential / Employment land) :	Residential
No. of Lots :	13	No. of Dwellings (where relevant) :	13
Gross Floor Area:	0	No of Jobs Created :	0
The NSW Government Lobbyists Code of Conduct has been complied with :	Yes		
If No, comment :			
Have there been meetings or communications with registered lobbyists? :	No		
If Yes, comment :			
Supporting notes			
Internal Supporting Notes :		required to achieve Council's reso ne area identified as Kyalite Stable	
	Gateway Determination. T the Planning Proposal wa	ginal Planning Proposal on the 21 The Department wrote to Council 3 as incomplete in accordance with 6 osals", and additional information	1 January 2012 advising that the Department's "Guide to
		are this Planning Proposal prior to in LEP 2012. Council is advancing re.	
External Supporting Notes :			

## Statement of the objectives - s55(2)(a)

Is a statement of the objectives provided? Yes

Comment : Council has adequately identified the intention of the Planning Proposal.

## Explanation of provisions provided - s55(2)(b)

Is an explanation of provisions provided? Yes

Comment : Despite not specifically addressing the 'Explanation of provisions' it is evident in the Planning Proposal how Council intends to achieve its Statement of Objectives.

## Justification - s55 (2)(c)

a) Has Council's strategy been agreed to by the Director General? No

b) S.117 directions identified by RPA :

1.3 Mining, Petro

\* May need the Director General's agreement

1.2 Rural Zones 1.3 Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries 1.5 Rural Lands

niliquin - Kyalite Stabl	es - Rural Residen	tial Rezoning
		<ul> <li>2.1 Environment Protection Zones</li> <li>2.3 Heritage Conservation</li> <li>3.1 Residential Zones</li> <li>3.2 Caravan Parks and Manufactured Home Estates</li> <li>3.3 Home Occupations</li> <li>3.4 Integrating Land Use and Transport</li> <li>3.5 Development Near Licensed Aerodromes</li> <li>4.3 Flood Prone Land</li> <li>4.4 Planning for Bushfire Protection</li> <li>6.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes</li> </ul>
Is the Director General's	agreement required?	Yes
c) Consistent with Standard	1 Instrument (LEPs) Or	der 2006 : <b>No</b>
d) Which SEPPs have the	RPA identified?	SEPP No 55—Remediation of Land SEPP (Rural Lands) 2008
e) List any other matters that need to be considered :		
Have inconsistencies with i	items a), b) and d) bein	g adequately justified? No
lf No, explain :	Mining, Petroleum F Environment Protec	esal is inconsistent with the following directions 1.2 Rural Zones, 1.3 Production and Extractive Industries, 1.5 Rural Lands, 2.1 Ction Zones, 3.1 Residential Zones, 3.3 Home Occupations, 3.5 Licensed Aerodromes and 4.3 Flood Prone Land.
	1.2 Rural Zones	
	Planning Proposal i seeks to rezone land density of land with of minor significand	zoned 1(a) General Rural under the Deniliquin LEP 1997. The is deemed to be inconsistent with the terms of this Direction as it d from a rural zone to a residential zone increasing the permissible in the rural zone. Council has sought to justify the inconsistency as be due to the minimal loss of agricultural land and proximity to town. bosal was to proceed, the inconsistency would need to be justified.
	been prepared by C consultant to prepa	can also be justified by a Strategy or Study, both of which have not council. However, it is noted that Council has recently employed a re a 'rural residential strategy'. An option would be to wait until d it's Strategy to support the rezoning.
	1.3 Mining, Petroleu	Im Production and Extractive Industries
	Director-General of the Planning Propos	esal is inconsistent with this Direction as consultation with the the Department of Primary Industries (DPI) has not yet occurred. If sal is issued a Gateway Determination, Council will be required to ultation with the Director – General of DPI prior to making the Plan to tency.
	1.5 Rural Lands	
	considered this Dire of the 'rural plannin An assessment of c	esal has not adequately addressed this S117 direction. Council has ection. However, Council has not provided an adequate assessment g' or 'rural subdivision' principles listed in SEPP (Rural Lands) 2008. consistency with the SEPP(Rural Lands) 2008 Rural Planning undertaken in the SEPPs assessment section of the report.
		nas commenced a Rural Residential Strategy to identify and assess ential land. Inconsistency with this Direction can be satisfied when a

Planning Proposal is supported by a Strategy that takes consideration of this Direction.

#### 2.1 Environment Protection Zones

The Planning Proposal has inadequately addressed this Direction. The Planning Proposal states that other than the floodplain wetland, no other portion of the site has been identified as of environmental sensitivity. However, the draft Deniliquin Biodiversity map, Planning proposal Appendix 8 and aerial photography identifies a large portion of the site also having biodiversity value. The Planning Proposal is inconsistent with this Direction as it fails to facilitate the protection and conservation of the environmentally sensitive areas. If Gateway determines the Planning Proposal proceed, Council will need to justify inconsistency with this Direction.

#### 3.1 Residential Zones

This Direction applies as the Planning Proposal proposes to affect land within a proposed residential zone or where significant residential development is permitted. The Planning Proposal is inconsistent with this Direction as it contains provisions that will increase the consumption of land for housing and associated urban development on the urban fringe. The zoning will change the minimum lot size of proposed area from 40ha to 5000sqm. Despite being named the 1(c) Rural Small Holding zone, the purpose of the zone is to provide for residential dwellings. The inconsistency is not justified as the land is not the subject of a strategy or study endorsed by the Director General of the Department. Council has not addressed this inconsistency and will need to justify the inconsistency.

#### 3.3 Home Occupations

The Planning Proposal is inconsistent with this Direction as Home Occupations are required with consent in the 1(a) General Rural and 1(c) Rural Small Holding zones. Inconsistency with this Direction may be justified as of minor significance. The inconsistency is considered to be of minor significance as Council is currently preparing the draft Deniliquin 2012 Principal LEP that will allow Home Occupations without consent in both the aforementioned zones.

#### 3.5 Development Near Licensed Aerodromes

The Deniliquin Obstacle Limitation Surface Map identifies the subject land in the Planning Proposal. The Planning Proposal is inconsistent with this Direction until consultation with the the Commonwealth Civial Aviation Safety Authority has occurred. Council identified in it's Planning Proposal that consultation with the Commonwealth Civil Aviation Safety Authority will be undertaken during exhibition.

#### 4.3 Flood Prone Land

Council has provided limited assessment of Direction 4.3 Flood Prone Land. The Planning Proposal is inconsistent with this Direction as consistency with the Floodplain Development Manual 2005 has not been proven. The Planning Proposal is inconsistent with this Direction as it contains provisions that will apply to the flood planning area which:

- Permit development in a floodway area.
- Permit development that may result in significant flood impacts to or from other properties.
- Permits increased development of flood prone land.

Council's flood planning maps identify that the subject land lies below the 1:100 flood planning level with part of the site being located in high hazard flood way. Noting that Council's 1;100 FPL is derived from a 1984 study.

The Planning Proposal must therefore give effect to and be consistent with the NSW Flood Prone Land Policy and the principles of the Floodplain Development Manual, including "Guidelines on development controls on low flood risk areas – Floodplain Development Manual". The latter Guidelines specify that residential development should be defined by a 100 year flood planning level and an appropriate freeboard (usually 0.5m). The proposed use is of a residential nature.

The Planning Proposal is inconsistent with the Guidelines as it seeks to allow development at the 1% FPL with a reduced freeboard (100mm). Council has sought to justify the reduced freeboard on the basis that the Floodplain Development Manual (2005) does not mandate the 500mm freeboard. However, the Guidelines on development controls on low flood risk areas state that a 500mm must be included unless exceptional circumstances are justified.

It is noted Council are justifying the Planning Proposal based on the 1984 1:100 flood planning level. Due to the age of the flood planning level, the accuracy of the flooding behaviour becomes questionable. Council has used the 1984 1:100 to identify part of the subject land is slightly above the 1:20 year flood however has not accurately identified the location of the 1:20 or the extent of the flooding or impacts. The Planning Proposal has not assessed the impact of additional houses or from existing houses on existing flood behaviour.

Appendix 7 to the Planning Proposal contains a map identifying the spot levels of flooding depth across the site. The spot levels range from 90.2m at the lowest point to 92.5m. The 1:100 (1984) is approx. identified at 92.84m which means the entire site is completely under the 1:100 Flood Planning Level (let alone the 1:100 + 500mm) and that in order to satisfy the Guidelines the lower dwellings of the proposed rezoning would need to be relocated, filled or elevated to be above the Flood Planning Level (1:100 + 500mm).

The Planning Proposal has not adequately assessed the impact on emergency services and how evacuation procedures would take place.

The Planning Proposal should not proceed due to the significant impacts of flooding upon the subject land. If Gateway determine the flooding impacts are not significant, Council will need to justify that the inconsistencies with this Direction are of minor significance.

4.4 Planning for Bushfire Protection

The Planning Proposal is inconsistent with this Direction until consultation with the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service has been undertaken. Consultation has not yet been undertaken. The Planning Proposal acknowledges that if a Determination is issued it will be required to undertake consultation.

Note: The subject land has been identified as bushfire prone.

6.2 Reserving Land for Public Purpose

This Direction applies as Council advises that the Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) agency has identified a need for road widening along adjoining the Riverina Highway. If Gateway determines the Planning Proposal should proceed, further assessment with this Direction will occur once RMS has been consulted.

## SEPP (Rural Lands) 2008

#### -Rural Planning Principles

The significance or potential of the area for agricultural production is given little consideration due to the former small scale agriculture being undertaken on the land.

The loss of agricultural potential of the land (Class 1 and/or 2 Agricultural Land Classification) is not considered in detail. Known constraints have only been discussed to a limited extent. Council's proposed Rural Residential Strategy would assist in identifying the suitability of the land identified in the Planning Proposal and other various locations surrounding Deniliquin.

#### -Rural Subdivision Principles

The Planning Proposal states that additional subdivision of the subject area (already fragmented) would be a positive outcome as it is no longer of a feasible agricultural size. The Planning Proposal has not outlined agricultural potential on the subject land. Council has inferred that the Planning Proposal will not adversely impact on agricultural potential, however this has not been justified.

Land use conflict with remaining agricultural uses in the locality has not been discussed.

The Planning Proposal's assessment of the proposed increase in settlement density against the principles of the SEPP (Rural Lands) 2008 is considered inadequate and currently inconsistent.

#### SEPP 55 Remediation of Land

The SEPP is applicable as the site has a history of agricultural use and could have potential land contamination. The Planning Proposal is inconsistent as it hasn't provided sufficient information identifying if the land could potentially be contaminated or remediated to a standard suitable for future use in accordance with Clause 6 of SEPP55. If Gateway determines the Planning Proposal should proceed, an assessment in accordance with SEPP55 will need to be undertaken.

Murray Regional Environmental Plan No 2 – Riverine Land (MREP)

The MREP applies as Council is preparing a Local Environmental Plan (Planning Proposal) that will affect the riverine environment of the River Murray (identified on the map). Note River Murray includes the Edward River.

When the MREP applies the 'principles' must be taken into account:
Access: The MREP supports public access to the waterway and foreshore of the River Murray. The Planning Proposal does not provide continuous access to the Edward River. However, a community title reserve is proposed, which may or may not be dedicated to Council as a public reserve.

- Bank disturbance: The MREP outlines that riparian vegetation disturbance should be kept to a minimum in any development of riverfront land. Due to the proposed subdivision layout, it is likely to cause significant disturbance of riverfront land.

- Flooding: The Planning Proposal has not adequately taken into consideration a number of the flooding principles of the MREP. As previously discussed in S.117 Direction 4.3 analysis, the Planning Proposal will: cause significant risks in developing the land, may cause redistribution effects of the proposed development, inadequately

provides flood free access for essential facilities and services, potential pollution threat by development in flood events, may cause cumulative effects based on changes to floodwater behaviour and may increase costs of providing emergency services in the event of a flood.

- Land degradation / Landscape: The Planning Proposal has identified a significant portion of the site being subject to biodiversity constraints. The Planning Proposal has not addressed how to avoid land degradation processes and ensure the preservation of the landscape in accordance with the requirements of the MREP.

- River related uses: The MREP supports uses which have a demonstrated essential relationship with the River Murray, with other development being set back from the river. The Planning Proposal subdivision plan identifies a number of lots directly adjoining the River Murray. Dwellings do not have an essential relationship to the River.

- Settlement: The MREP states 'new or expanding settlements should be located: (a) on flood free land. As previously discussed the subject land is flood prone and considerably constrained.

Water quality – N/A

- Wetlands: The subject land has an identified floodplain wetland. The MREP requires management decisions affecting wetlands, should provide a hydrological regime appropriate for the maintenance/restoration of the wetland, consider potential impacts, control human and animal access and conserve native plants and animals.

If Gateway determines that the Planning Proposal should proceed Council will need to undertake further analysis to ensure consistency with the MREP wetlands principle.

## Mapping Provided - s55(2)(d)

Is mapping provided? Yes

Comment :

The Planning Proposal has provided sufficient mapping to accurately identify the subject land. It is noted that the maps have not been prepared in accordance with the Department Standards technical requirements for preparing LEP maps - it is noted this is not required for amending LEPs.

## Community consultation - s55(2)(e)

Has community consultation been proposed? Yes

Comment :

Council has proposed to exhibit the Planning Proposal for 28 days if issued a Gateway Determination. It is however recommended that the Planning Proposal does not proceed. If Gateway determines that the Planning Proposal should proceed, 28 days is deemed a sufficient exhibition period.

## Additional Director General's requirements

Are there any additional Director General's requirements? No

If Yes, reasons :

## Overall adequacy of the proposal

Does the proposal meet the adequacy criteria? Yes

If No, comment : There is sufficient information included in the Planning Proposal for an informed decision to be made.

## **Proposal Assessment**

### Principal LEP:

#### Due Date : December 2012

Comments in relationCouncil are still preparing it's Comprehensive LEP. Council rejected the LEP at s64 (7/12/11)to Principal LEP :and are seeking variations and legal opinions. Council resolved on 14/3/12 to defer the LEPtill mid Apr 12 for further consideration and new LEP timeframe.

## Assessment Criteria

Need for planning proposal :

The Planning Proposal (PP) is an appropriate means of delivering the planning outcomes that Council is seeking. However it is noted that Council is concurrently preparing a Comprehensive LEP and a Rural Residential Strategy. Council initiated the Planning Proposal prior to commencement of the Comprehensive LEP and Rural Residential Strategy. In hindsight, with the Comprehensive LEP and Rural Residential Strategy imminent, it is logical to wait before considering a Planning Proposal for amended zoning on the subject land.

#### Supply and Demand

The Planning Proposal provided a brief supply and demand analysis for rural lifestyle development within Deniliquin. The analysis discredited the existing established Rural Residential Areas based on a limited recorded subdivisions, environmental considerations, availability of infrastructure and perceived demand. The Planning Proposal did not undertake sufficient analysis to adequately determine if the subject land was a suitable location for Rural Residential development in Deniliquin. Completion of the Rural Residential Strategy would justify Council's, at present, anecdotal evidence justifying the need for the additional Rural Residential land.

## Net Community Benefit

The Planning Proposal includes a basic Net community benefit analysis which lists a number of costs and benefits that would arise from further subbdivision of the subject land.

In terms of Net Community Benefit, the notable advantages and disadvantages of the PP include:

Allowing the subdivision of the additional 1(c) land to 5000sq.m will provide additional housing choice. However, it is not justified that the subject land is suitable or the best use for that type of land use.

The subject rural residential land would provide additional rural residential housing opportunities however at a significant cost. There has been insufficient analysis to calculate the costs to the community of infrastructure extensions. The Planning Proposal states that the 'community would be willing to accept [the costs]', yet hasn't provided analysis of the expected costs being passed onto the community. If Gateway determines that the Planning Proposal should proceed, consultation will be required with government agencies to determine the need for additional funding/infrastructure etc.

The site is known to be significantly constrained with environmental issues. Costs will be transferred onto the community through flooding issues, properties potentially suffering water damage, increased demand for emergency services, costs to community services, increase risk of harm to residents, environmental impacts and a loss of agricultural land.

Consistency with strategic planning framework :	The land is subject to the draft Murray Regional Strategy. The draft Murray Regional Strategy does not significantly impact on the subject land.
Hanlework .	Council does not have an adopted Strategic Land Use Plan endorsed by the Director General. Council has employed a consultant to prepare a Rural Residential Strategy to determine suitability, adequacy and locations for future rural residential development. The Strategy hasn't advanced far enough to provide guidance in determining the appropriateness of the subject Planning Proposal.
Environmental social economic impacts :	-Flooding
	As previously discussed in the S.117 Directions analysis, the site is notably constrained by flooding. The entire area subject of the Planning Proposal is below the 1:100 FPL and parts are also in the high hazard floodway. The "Guidelines on development controls on low flood risk area – Floodplain Development Manual" recommends that Councils should not encourage residential development on land below the 1:100 FPL.
	Council's FPL of 1:100 (1984) +100mm is inconsistent with the Flood Plain Development Manual and Guidlines, for S117 Direction 4.3 Flood Prone Land.
	The Office of Environment and Heritage has not been consulted regarding flooding issues and their view is not known on whether they would support the proposed zoning amendments.
	-Biodiversity
	The subject site was assessed against the existing Natural Resource Maps in the draft Deniliquin LEP 2012. The subject land was identified on the Natural Resource Biodiversity map and it is evident from aerial photography that significant vegetation is present on the front half of the block adjoining the Edward River.
	Council stated it was not aware of the site having biodiversity signifance. Council has inadequately addressed biodiversity concerns relating to the subject land and provided insufficient information to suggest adequate environmental management will be undertaken.
	-Bushfire Prone
	The subject land has been identified as bushfire prone. If the Gateway determines the Planning Proposal proceed, consultation with the NSW Rural Fire Service will need to occur to ensure consistency with S.117 Direction 4.4 Bushfire Prone Land and development of appropriate conditions to support residential development.
	-Public Open Space/ Reserve
	The Planning Proposal identifies that a portion of the land will be dedicated as public reserve via a condition of development consent. The provision of public open space was previously considered when assessing the access and bank disturbance principles of the MREP. It is considered that the Planning Proposal would limit riparian access and the only access provided would be made through an existing wetland.
	-Riparian Access
	The Planning Proposal indicates four lots will be created with direct frontage to the Edward River. These properties will be entitled to access stock and domestic water or 'riparian rights' under the Water Management Act 2000. Creation of new riparian rights is generally discouraged to avoid diverting scarce water resources from environmental or economic functions. Consultation with NSW Office of Water would be required if Gateway

determines that the Planning Proposal should proceed.

#### -Wetlands

The Planning Proposal identifies the presence of a floodplain wetland on part of the subject land. Insufficient environmental assessment of the management, maintenance, restoration and impacts on the wetland has been undertaken. Further assessment is required to ensure the preservation and consistency with environmental and MREP principles.

#### -Groundwater

The Planning Proposal stated there is no groundwater vulnerability mapping for Deniliquin. Despite the absence of mapping, the potential of groundwater vulnerability is high. Further consultation with the Office of Environment and Heritage/Department of Primary Industries is required to ensure adequacy.

#### -Contamination

The sites prior history of agricultural use identifies that there is potential for land contamination but did not address the issue of contamination, a need for remediation or an assessment of SEPP55. The Planning Proposal has not adequately addressed this issue.

## **Assessment Process**

Proposal type :	Routine	Community Consultation Period :	28 Days
Timeframe to make LEP :	6 Month	Delegation :	DG
Public Authority Consultation - 56(2)(d)	Murray Catchment Managemer Office of Environment and Her NSW Department of Primary In NSW Department of Primary In Office of Environment and Her NSW Rural Fire Service Transport for NSW - Roads and Other	itage dustries - Agriculture dustries - Minerals and Petro itage - NSW National Parks a	
Is Public Hearing by the	PAC required? No		
(2)(a) Should the matter	proceed? No		
If no, provide reasons :	The Planning Proposal should	be refused for the following	reasons:
	1) The Planning Proposal prov rural lifestyle within Deniliquin Residential Areas based on a l considerations, availability of i Planning Proposal does not va development.	. The analysis discredited the imited recorded subdivisions infrastructure and perceived	e existing established Rural s, environmental demand. The evidence in the
	2) Council is currently preparir adequate locations for future r should be deferred until comp	ural residential development.	
	3) The Planning Proposal is in Petroleum Production and Ext		

niliquin - Kyalite Stables - Rural Residential Rez	zoning	
	ial Zones, 3.3 Home Occupations, 4.3 Flo Ind the Murray Regional Environmental P	
The key constraints are:		
500mm FPL and parts are also development controls on low fl development on land below the a) the extent and nature of the b) Council's intention to develo c) Council's intention to reduce at risk (100mm freeboard versu d) planning best practice of ave (dwellings) where ever possible ii)Biodiversity - The land has be	biding flood prone lands for sensitive de	lines on ntial erns are: ts and properties velopment 9 2012 Natural
adjoining the Edward River.		
iii) Bushfire Prone - The subjec	t land has been identified as bushfire pro	one.
iv) Wetlands - The subject land	identifies the presence of a Wetland.	
v) Groundwater Vulnerability - <sup>-</sup> the subject land.	There is a high potential of groundwater	vunerability on
vi) Riparian Access - The Plann the Edward River.	ing Proposal will create undesirable ripa	rian rights along
vii) The site has a prior history	of agricultural uses and is potentially co	ntaminated.
Therefore the Planning Propos	al is not supported.	
Resubmission - s56(2)(b) : <b>No</b>		
If Yes, reasons :		
Identify any additional studies, if required. :		
Other - provide details below If Other, provide reasons :		
If Gateway determine to support the Planning Proposal	the following investigations would be rea	commended:
Flooding, Contamation, Flora/fauna (Threatened Specie	s), Groundwater, Wetlands and minerals	potential.
Identify any internal consultations, if required :		
No internal consultation required		
Is the provision and funding of state infrastructure relevant	to this plan? <b>No</b>	
If Yes, reasons :		
ocuments		
Document File Name	DocumentType Name	Is Public
Planning Proposal - Additional Information.pdf Planning Proposal.pdf PP Appendix 1.pdf	Proposal Proposal Proposal	Yes Yes Yes

Proposal

Proposal

PP Appendix 2.pdf

PP Appendix 3.pdf

Yes

Yes

# Deniliquin - Kyalite Stables - Rural Residential Rezoning PP Appendix 4.pdf Proposal PP Appendix 5.pdf Proposal PP Appendix 6.pdf Proposal

PP Appendix 4.pdf		Proposal	162
PP Appendix 5.pdf		Proposal	Yes
PP Appendix 6.pdf		Proposal	Yes
PP Appendix 7.pdf		Proposal	Yes
PP Appendix 8.pdf	Proposal Yes		
PP Appendix 9.pdf		Proposal	Yes
PP Appendix 10.pdf		Proposal	Yes
PP Appendix 11.pdf		Proposal	Yes
PP Appendix 12.pdf		Proposal	Yes
nning Team Recomm	endation		
Preparation of the planning	g proposal supported at this stage :	Not Recommended	
S.117 directions:	1.2 Rural Zones		
	1.3 Mining, Petroleum Production	n and Extractive Industries	
	1.5 Rural Lands		
	2.1 Environment Protection Zone	s	
	2.3 Heritage Conservation		
	3.1 Residential Zones		
	3.2 Caravan Parks and Manufacti	ured Home Estates	
	3.3 Home Occupations		
	3.4 Integrating Land Use and Tra	nsnort	
	3.5 Development Near Licensed	-	
	-		
	4.3 Flood Prone Land	ion	
	4.4 Planning for Bushfire Protect		
	6.2 Reserving Land for Public Purposes The Planning Proposal should be refused for the following reasons:		
Additional Information :			
	1) The Planning Proposal provide rural lifestyle within Deniliquin. T Residential Areas based on a lim considerations, availability of inf Planning Proposal does not valid development.	he analysis discredited the exis ited recorded subdivisions, env rastructure and perceived dema	sting established Rural rironmental and. The evidence in the
	2) Council is currently preparing	a Rural Residential Strategy to	determine suitable and
	adequate locations for future rur should be deferred until complet		Planning Proposal
	3) The Planning Proposal is inco Petroleum Production and Extrac Protection Zones, 3.1 Residentia SEPP55 Remediation of Land an Riverine Land.	ctive Industries, 1.5 Rural Lands I Zones, 3.3 Home Occupations,	, 2.1 Environment , 4.3 Flood Prone Land,
	The key constraints are:		
	<ul> <li>i) Flooding - The entire area subj FPL and parts are also in the hig controls on low flood risk areas" below the 1:100 FPL is undesirat a) the extent and nature of the flo b) Council's intention to develop c) Council's intention to reduce t at risk (100mm freeboard versus d) planning best practice of avoir (dwellings) where ever possible,</li> </ul>	h hazard floodway. The "Guidel recommends that residential d ole. The key concerns are: boding in the location is not kno within the high hazard floodwa he freeboard to a level placing i required 500mm), ding flood prone lands for sensi	ines on development evelopment on land own, y, residents and properties
	ii)Biodiversity - The land has bee Resource Biodiversity Map with	n identified on the draft Deniliq	

Yes

	the Edward River.
	iii) Bushfire Prone - The subject land has been identified as bushfire prone.
	iv) Wetlands - The subject land identifies the presence of a Wetland.
	v) Groundwater Vulnerability - There is a high potential of groundwater vunerability on the subject land.
	vi) Riparian Access - The Planning Proposal will create undesirable riparian rights along the Edward River.
	vii) The site has a prior history of agricultural uses and is potentially contaminated.
Supporting Reasons :	Therefore the Planning Proposal is not supported.
Circoture	alley
Signature;	
Printed Name:	KOBERT JISLEY Date: 13.4.2012

Tim Oeverel Team Leade Western Region