



COUNCIL ASSESSMENT REPORT NORTHERN REGIONAL PLANNING PANEL

NONTILINI NEGIONALI LANNINGI ANLE			
PANEL REFERENCE & DA NUMBER	PPSNTH-122 – DA2022/0017		
PROPOSAL	Establishment of a 5MW Solar PV Electricity Generation Facility with Associated Infrastructure		
ADDRESS	LOT: 104 DP: 755475 [262 Caloola Road, Boggabri NSW 2382]		
APPLICANT	ITP Development		
OWNER	Mrs. C Collyer		
DA LODGEMENT DATE	20 August 2021		
APPLICATION TYPE	Development Application		
REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT CRITERIA	Clause 5, Schedule 7 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011: Private infrastructure and community facilities over \$5 million		
CIV	\$8,667,599.32 (excluding GST)		
CLAUSE 4.6 REQUESTS	Not applicable		
	Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000		
	State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011		
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land		
KEY SEPP/LEP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) 2020		
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019		
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007		
	Narrabri Local Environmental Plan 2012		
	Narrabri Shire Council Development Control Plans		
TOTAL & UNIQUE SUBMISSIONS KEY ISSUES IN SUBMISSIONS	No Submissions received		
DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED FOR CONSIDERATION	Annexure A - Development Plans including Design and Landscape Plan;		

	Annexure B – Recommended Conditions of Consent;
	Annexure C – Internal and External Referral Responses; and,
	Annexure D – Support Documents and Reports.
SPECIAL INFRASTRUCTURE CONTRIBUTIONS (S7.24)	No
RECOMMENDATION	Approval
DRAFT CONDITIONS TO APPLICANT	Yes
SCHEDULED MEETING DATE	19 January 2022
	Mr. Günther Weidenmann - Development Planner,
PREPARED BY	Narrabri Shire Council
DATE OF REPORT	7 January 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Description of the Proposal

Development Application (DA) 2022/0017 seeks development consent for the establishment of a 5MW solar electricity generation facility with associated infrastructure on Lot 104 in DP 755475, known as [262 Caloola Road, Boggabri NSW 2382. According to the Statement of Environmental Effects (SoEE) accompanying the subject application, the proposed development entails the following:

- 12,000 solar modules ranging in height from 1.5 metres to 2.75 metres installed in rows running north to south with approximately 6.25 metres centre to centre spacing between each row,
- Two 3.4MW inverter stations that are 3 metres high and each mounted on a 12.2 metre long skid,
- A 2.9 metre high kiosk to convert high and medium voltage to low voltage electricity suitable for connection to the local system,
- A battery storage system that is 12.2 metres long, 2.4 metres wide and 2.9 metres high,
- · A temporary car parking and materials laydown area,
- A 1.8 metre high security fence topped with three rows of barbed wire to give a total height of 2.3 metres, and
- Landscaping on the outer side of the security fence on the southern side of the array with shrubs that will grow to a height of 3 metres.

During construction there is expected to be 50 personnel on site working from 7.00am – 4.00pm Monday to Friday. The construction is expected to take approximately three months. Should it be necessary to carry out work outside these hours then activities would be limited

to those generating low noise emissions. Once operational the site will be unmanned. Maintenance is expected to be carried out quarterly by a crew of 2 to 3 people.

Site Description & Surrounding Land Uses

The land is legally known as LOT: 104 DP: 755475, 262 Caloola Road, Boggabri, and is located approx. 1.27km north-west of Boggabri town centre within the Narrabri Shire Council Local Government Area (LGA). The site is vacant and currently used for agricultural purposes. The site is relatively flat with a slight cross fall to the north and east.

Large parcels of land to the south of the development site along Caloola Road are zoned R5 'Large Lot Residential' and R1 'General Residential'. Structures within the vicinity of the site comprise rural farm buildings, dams and the Civeo Boggabri mining village, with the closest residential dwelling to the proposed development site being approximately 350m to the southwest of the site. There is a mapped watercourse that begins near the south-western corner of the site and runs to the north-east corner. A rail line runs along the western edge of the town parallel to the Kamilaroi Highway before heading north-west.

The subject lot is not classified as bush fire prone land, nor is liable to inundation by flooding under the *Narrabri Local Environmental Plan 2012* (LEP). There are no items of environmental, cultural, scientific or scenic significance known to be located on the site.

Permissibility

The proposed development is identified as being 'electricity generating works' which is defined under the Narrabri Local Environmental Plan 2012 as follows:

electricity generating works means a building or place used for the purpose of—

- (a) making or generating electricity, or
- (b) electricity storage.

Although 'electricity generating works' are prohibited in the RU1 zone, the development is permissible by virtue of Clauses 34(1)(b) and 34(7) under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure)* 2007.

Consultation

Notification and referral requirements have been complied with as a part of the assessment of DA 2022/0017. The DA was notified to adjoining landowners and advertised in "The Courier" and Council's website for a period of fourteen (14) days, commencing 31 August 2021 and ending 14 September 2021. No submissions were received during the public consultation period.

The DA was also referred to Essential Energy and Council's Technical Officers for comment – all of which raised no objections to the proposal subject to the imposition of suitable conditions of development consent.

Recommendation

It is recommended that DA 2022/0017 be approved subject to the recommended conditions of consent contain in **Annexure B**.

1. THE SITE AND LOCALITY

The proposed development will be situated on Lot 104 in DP 755475, known as 262 Caloola Road, Boggabri NSW 2382, and is located approx. 1.25km north-west of Boggabri town centre within the Narrabri Shire Council Local Government Area (LGA) (**Figure 1**). The site encompasses 21.06 Ha of agricultural land with the proposed development comprising approx. 11.82 Ha (**Figure 2**).

Surrounding lands to the north, south, east and west are heavily cleared dryland agriculture areas with residential dwellings located immediately to the east, south and west of the development site (**Figure 3**). The subject site also adjoins Boggabri Quarry No.W25A on its western boundary and Civeo Boggabri Mining Village 465m further west. There is a mapped watercourse that begins near the south-western corner of the site and runs to the north-east corner (**Figure 4**). Large parcels of land to the south of the development site along Caloola Road are zoned R5 'Large Lot Residential' and R1 'General Residential' (**Figure 5**). It should be noted that an application for a 5MW solar electricity generation facility with associated infrastructure have recently been approved on LOT: 151 DP: 755475 [211 Vine Lane, Boggabri NSW 2382] via DA 2021/0049 (**Figure 6**).

The subject lot is not classified as bush fire prone land, nor is liable to inundation by flooding under the *Narrabri Local Environmental Plan 2012* (LEP). There are no items of environmental, cultural, scientific or scenic significance known to be located on the site.

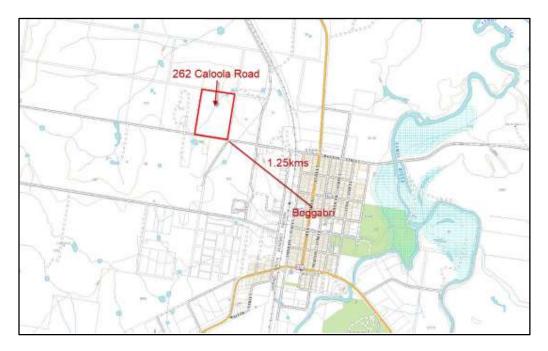


Figure 1: Location plan.

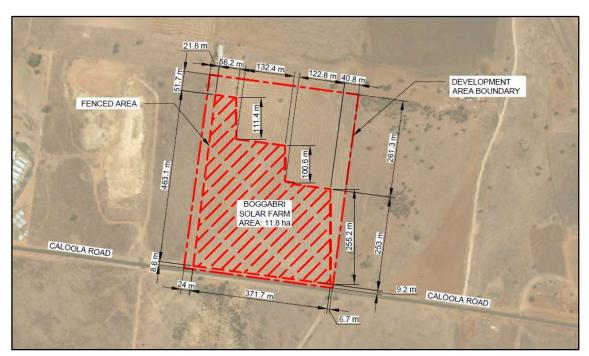


Figure 2: Site plan.



Figure 3: Location of closest residential dwellings.



Figure 4: Location of watercourse.

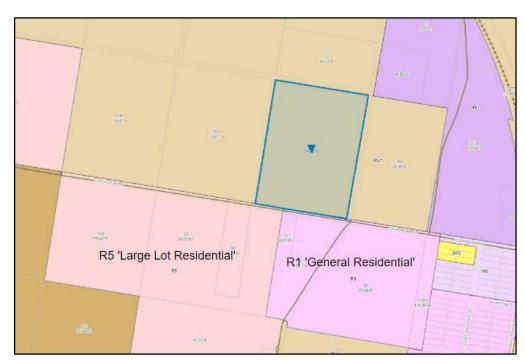


Figure 5: Zoning Map.

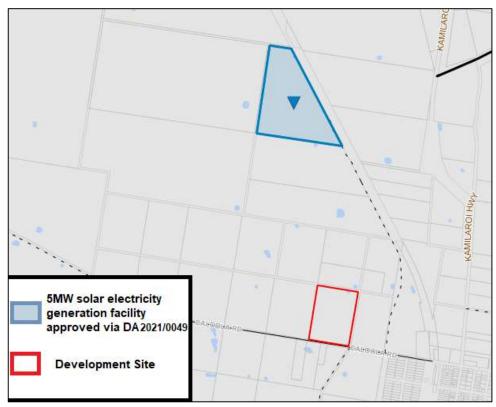


Figure 6: Location of 5MW solar electricity generation facility approved via DA 2021/0049.

2. THE PROPOSAL AND BACKGROUND

2.1 The Proposal

Development Application (DA) 2022/0017 seeks development consent for the establishment of a 5MW solar electricity generation facility with associated infrastructure on Lot 104 in DP 755475, known as 262 Caloola Road, Boggabri NSW 2382.

The proposed development entails the following (see **Annexure A** and **Figure 6**):

1. <u>12,100 solar modules ranging in height from 1.5 metres to 2.75 metres installed in 140 rows:</u>

There are proposed to be 12,000 solar modules installed in 138 rows that are 105 metres long and 1.9 metres wide running east to west. There is approximately 6.25 metres spacing between each row. The array is proposed to be placed to the south-western section of the existing utility line that runs across the property from the north-western corner to the centre of the eastern boundary. Each row of PV modules will rotate to track the sun across the sky from east to west each day. The hub height of each tracker is 1.5 metres with the peak of the modules reaching an approximate height of 2.75 metres when the array is fully tilted to 60 degrees from horizontal, i.e. in the early morning and late evening. (Annexure A)

2. Two 3.4MW inverter stations each mounted on a 12.2 metre long skid;

Two (2) 3.4MW AC inverter stations and a converter-DC coupler will be installed near the centre of the array and mounted on a 12.2 metre long skid. Each of these inverter stations incorporate high and medium voltage switchgear. The inverter will be connected by way of an overhead high voltage power line to the existing 11kV power line that runs east-west along the northern side of the road reserve of Caloola Road to inject power to the electricity grid at the Essential Energy Boggabri Zone Substation.

3. A 2.9 metre high kiosk to convert high and medium voltage to low voltage electricity suitable for connection to the local system;

A 2.9 metre high kiosk is to be located at the north-eastern corner of the array. Underground high voltage cables will connect to the kiosk which includes additional switchgear, a transformer and busbars to connect high and medium voltage cables to the existing grid.

4. A battery storage system that is 12.2 metres long, 2.4 metres wide and 2.9 metres high;

Allowance is made for a 2.9 metre high battery energy storage facility (BESS) alongside the inverter stations.

5. A temporary car parking and materials laydown area;

A temporary materials laydown and car parking are proposed as part of this application. It is expected that car parking for up to 40 small vehicles will be needed during the construction period.

6. A security fence; and,

The proposed fence is to be chain mesh steel topped with three rows of barbed wire giving a total height of 2.3 metres.

7. Perimeter landscaping on the outer side of the security fence.

It is proposed to plant a vegetated screen around the perimeter of the array on the outer side of the security fence. A mix of native shrubs and ground covers that grow to a maximum height of 3 metres on the outer side of the security fence on the southern side of the array. The plants would be spaced 3 metres apart to provide a continuous screen upon maturity.

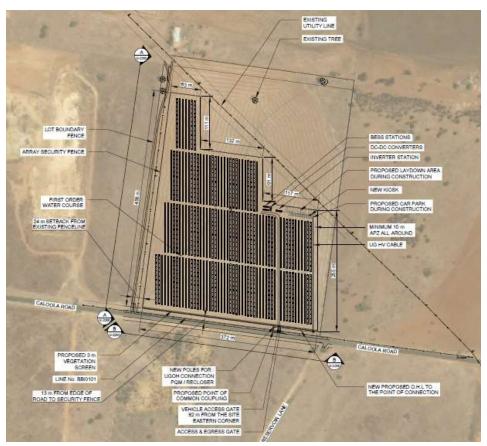


Figure 6: Site Plan for the Proposed Development.

3. STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

Section 4.15(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* ('EP&A Act') outlines the matters which the consent authority must take into consideration when determining a development application. These matters are of relevance to the development application include the following:

- (a) the provisions of any environmental planning instrument, proposed instrument, development control plan, planning agreement and the regulations
- (b) the likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments, and social and economic impacts in the locality,
- (c) the suitability of the site for the development,
- (d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations,
- (e) the public interest.

These matters are further considered below.

3.1 Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) - Provisions of Environmental Planning Instruments

The following Environmental Planning Instruments are relevant to this application:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011;
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007;
- State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 Remediation of Land;
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019;
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) 2020; and,
- Narrabri Local Environmental Plan 2012.

A summary of the key matters for consideration arising from these State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) are outlined in **Table 1** and considered in more detail below.

Table 1: Summary of Applicable State Environmental Planning Policies (Preconditions in **bold**)

EPI	Matters for Consideration	Comply (Y/N)
SEPP - (State and Regional Development) 2011	Clause 20(1) declares the proposal as regionally significant development pursuant to Clause 5 of Schedule 7.	Y
SEPP - (Infrastructure) 2007	Clause 45 (Determination of development applications—other development) — electricity transmission - the proposal is satisfactory subject to conditions.	Y
SEPP No. 55 - Remediation of Land	Clause 7 - Contamination and remediation has been considered and the proposal is satisfactory subject to conditions.	Y
SEPP - (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019	Clause 3 (Aims of Policy) - the proposal is consistent with the aims of this Policy.	Y
SEPP - (Koala Habitat Protection) 2020	Clause 8 - the land is not a potential koala habitat.	Y
NLEP 2012	Part 6 - Development is consistent with objectives and suitable conditions will be included where required.	Υ

State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011

Pursuant to Clause 20(1) of State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 (SRD SEPP), the proposal is a regionally significant development as it satisfies the criteria in Clause 5(a) of Schedule 7 of the SRD SEPP as the proposal is development for 'electricity generating works' with a Capital Investment Value (CIV) over \$5 million. Accordingly, the Northern Regional Planning Panel is the consent authority for the application. The proposal is consistent with this Policy.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

Pursuant to cl.34(7) of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007* (ISEPP), development for the purpose of a solar energy system may be carried out by any person with consent on any land. Accordingly, the proposed solar farm (which is a photovoltaic electricity generating system) is permissible subject to development consent being issued.

Clause 45 – 'Determination of development applications—other development'
The proposed development will require works to connect to the overhead electricity power lines and as a result constitutes works within 5m of powerlines. Due to the location and nature of the proposed development referral to the electricity supply authority, Essential Energy, was required during the assessment period. Essential Energy provided their response on 24 September 2021, which has been incorporated into the recommended terms of consent.

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land

The objective of this Policy is to provide a state-wide planning approach to the remediation of contaminated land. The SEPP requires consideration of previous land uses and promotes the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment.

In accordance with the provisions under Clause 7(1) of this Policy, it is considered that the development site is suitable for the proposed development and that no further investigation is required. The development site has been historically used for primary production and is currently under crop. A search of Council's records has not produced any approvals for activities listed under Table 1 of *Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 – Remediation of Contaminated Land 1998*. There are no known previous investigations about contamination on the subject land or land use restrictions issued by the NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). A site inspection did not reveal any visual indications of contamination.

State Environmental Planning Policy Primary Production and Rural Development (2019)

This Policy aims to facilitate the orderly economic use and development of lands for primary production, to reduce land use conflict and sterilisation of rural land, to identify State significant agricultural land and to encourage and protect aquaculture. This Policy applies to the State.

The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the aims of this Policy. Furthermore, the development site is not identified as being State significant agricultural land.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) (2020)

This Policy aims to encourage the proper conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to ensure a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the current trend of koala population decline. This Policy applies to each Local Government Area (LGA) listed in Schedule 1, which includes Narrabri Part 2 of this Policy applies as the land is:

- within a LGA listed under Schedule 1, being the Narrabri Shire Council LGA;
- subject to a DA; and,
- has an area of more than 1 Hectare.

In this regard, the provisions under Clause 8 require consideration and states that Council must be satisfied as to whether the land is potential koala habitat before granting consent. Additionally, Clause 8(2) specifies that Council may be satisfied as to whether the land is potential koala habitat only on information obtained by it; or, the applicant from a person who is qualified and experienced in tree identification.

A Biodiversity inspection report, prepared by Red-Gum Environmental Consulting has determined that there is no highly suitable koala habitat or core koala habitat present. This was based on the following:

- No Koalas, scats or other evidence of use of the development site were recorded.
- The site is a highly modified cropping paddock with some native grasses present along the bottom of the roadside fence on the southern boundary but nil on the rest of the site.
- There are numerous core vegetation areas surrounding the site which represent areas of potential Koala habitat.

Narrabri Local Environmental Plan 2012

The subject lands are zoned RU1 'Primary Production' pursuant to the provisions of the *Narrabri Local Environmental Plan 2012* (LEP). The objectives of the RU1 zone are as follows:

- To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.
- To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area.
- To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones
- To allow for non-agricultural land uses that will not restrict the use of other land for agricultural purposes.

Under clause 2.3(2) of the LEP, the consent authority must have regard to the objectives for development in a zone when determining a development application in respect of land within the zone. It is considered that the proposed Solar Farm is generally consistent with the objectives of the zone.

The proposed development is identified as being 'electricity generating works' which is defined under the LEP as follows:

electricity generating works means a building or place used for the purpose of—

- (a) making or generating electricity, or
- (b) electricity storage.

Although 'electricity generating works' are prohibited in the RU1 zone, the development is permissible by virtue of Clauses 34(1)(b) and 34(7) under the ISEPP, as discussed in an earlier section of this assessment report. Clause 8(1) ISEPP also clarifies as follows:

8 Relationship to other environmental planning instruments

Note— This clause is subject to section 3.28(4) of the Act.

(1) Except as provided by subclause (2), if there is an inconsistency between this Policy and any other environmental planning instrument, whether made before or after the commencement of this Policy, this Policy prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

The following local provisions under Part 6 of the LEP are of relevance to the subject application:

Clause 6.1 'Earthworks'

Minimal earthworks are expected to be carried out in conjunction with the proposed development. Only minor earthworks are required for the underground cabling and supporting infrastructure (access roads, stormwater management etc). Suitable conditions have been included in the recommended terms of consent to address any adverse impacts that may arise during construction works.

Clause 6.5 'Essential Services'

The supply of reticulated water and sewerage services is not required for the proposed development. However, portaloos for wastewater disposal and water supply by way of a portable tank or cart are proposed to be installed during the construction phase.

Suitable conditions have been included in the terms of consent in order to facilitate the arrangements for essential services.

Other Relevant Legislation

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 & Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017

The Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act) aims to maintain a healthy, productive and resilient environment for the greatest wellbeing of the community, now and into the future, consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development. A Biodiversity

Development Assessment Report (BDAR) is required to accompany a DA if the proposal will 'significantly affect threatened species' and the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) will apply.

Under Section 7.2 of the BC Act, a development will 'significantly affect threatened species' if:

- a. It is likely to affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats, according to the test in Section 7.3; or,
- b. The development exceeds the BOS threshold if the BOS applies to the impacts of the development on biodiversity values; or,
- c. It is carried out in a declared area of outstanding biodiversity value.

Section 7.2(1)(b) of the BC Act and Clause 7.1 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation* 2017 (BC Regulation) sets-out the BOS threshold, being whether:

- a. The amount of native vegetation being cleared exceeds a threshold area;
- b. The development involves the clearing of native vegetation or prescribed impacts on an area mapped on the biodiversity values map.

A Biodiversity Inspection Report, prepared by Red-Gum Environmental Consulting, concludes the following:

- the project requires <1 ha clearance of native grass and zero remnant native trees.
- The project will not displace any rare or threatened species. It is likely that a number
 of threatened and declining bird species may be using the treed areas to the south of
 the site, hence the construction activities may prove to disturb foraging activities for a
 short period.
- The development site is cleared and fallowed paddock.
- The proposed works are unlikely to introduce noxious weeds, vermin, feral species or genetically modified organisms into an area, the movement of vehicles, plant, equipment and people on and off the subject site/s has the potential to introduce such impacts.
- No viable food sources are present in the development area.

It is considered that the proposed development will not have a significant effect on any threatened species and ecological communities and/or their conservation. Therefore, a BDAR and entry into BOS is not required.

Conditions have been incorporated in the recommended term of consent to ensure that the mitigation measures, as recommended in the Biodiversity Inspection Report, are implemented for the proposed development.

3.2 Section 4.15 (1)(a)(ii) - Provisions of any Proposed Instruments

At the time of submission of this Report, there were no draft environmental planning instruments that applied to the subject lands.

3.3 Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) - Provisions of any Development Control Plan

Development Control Plan – Industrial Development Code (DCP)
 The following Table outlines the relevant Chapters / provisions of the DCP that have been considered in connection with the assessment of DA 2022/0017.

4.3 Open Storage and Work Areas		
	Not Applicable	Y
(a) Where any work or storage of materials is proposed to be undertaken outside the confines of a building, full details of those parts of the site to be used, and of the materials to be stored, are to be provided with the application.	Not Applicable. No open work or storage areas are proposed.	ī
(b) Approved open work and storage areas are to be located at the rear of industrial developments and screened from view by the use of landscaping and screen fencing. Such fencing is to be constructed of masonry materials or pre-coloured metal cladding, having a minimum height of 2.0 metres.	No open work or storage areas are proposed.	Y
4.4 Security Fencing		
Security fencing should be visually unobtrusive and, wherever practicable, should be located behind the landscape setback area.	A 2.3m high security fence will be located around the site area.	Y
4.6 Building Setbacks		
4.6.1 Setbacks		
A front building setback of eight (8) metres from the property boundary should be provided. This eight (8) metre front setback is to be intensively landscaped.	A 8.6m front setback area is proposed from the property boundary to the security fence.	Y
Side and rear setbacks will be determined by the requirements of Ordinance 70 under the Local Government Act, 1919.	A minimum setback of: • 6.7m from the eastern boundary; • 9.2m at the south-eastern corner; • 21.8m from the western boundary at the north-western corner; and, • 24.0m at the south-western corner, are proposed from the property boundary to the security fence.	Y

4.7 Landscaped Treatment 4.7.1 Areas required to be landscaped The following areas should be The development will include a 3m landscaped: wide landscape corridor along the (a) The front building setback; southern boundary with shrubs that (b) Side and rear setbacks where will grow to approximately 3 metres in visible from a public place or an height. A landscaping plan has been adjoining residential area; submitted as part of the application. (c) Areas adjacent to building entrances and pedestrian access points: (d) The perimeter of all approved open storage areas and staff/visitor parking areas. (See also Section 4.3 of this Code). Large car parking areas should be interspersed with internal planting bays to reduce the visual impact of larges areas of paved surfaces. 4.7.2 Landscape Guidelines (a) Landscaped areas are to be an The following mitigation measures are Υ integral part of the site, and may, proposed: due to the size and scale of • The development will include a 3m development proposed, require wide landscape corridor along the the incorporation of mounding to southern boundary with shrubs that add visual relief to the will grow to approximately 3 metres development. in height. (b) Landscaped areas should be Landscape Plan has been planted and maintained with submitted as part of the application suitable trees, shrubs and ground and no trees are proposed on the cover in accordance with a Council footpath. landscape plan, which must be submitted for approval prior to the release of building plans. (c) Landscaping should be completed in accordance with the approved landscape plan prior to the occupation of the development and shall be suitably maintained throughout the life of the development. (d) Every effort should be made to preserve existing trees on proposed development sites. All existing trees should be shown on the plan submitted with the

(e)	application, and those which are required to be removed should be clearly highlighted. Trees shall be planted on the Council footpath, 900mm in from the kerb, along the entire frontage of the property, at intervals of approximately 10 metres (making allowance for the location of the driveways). The tree types that can be used are included in Annexure 1, and shall		
	be approved by the Shire		
4.8	Engineer. Access, Parking and Off Street Lo	pading / Unloading Facilities	
	1 General Requirements		
(a)	The design, layout and construction of access, parking and service areas for all industrial development shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Narrabri Shire Parking Code.	The proposed development is not considered a 'traffic generating development' and due to the nature of the development, no prescribed parking rate is applicable.	Y
(b)	Council is required to consult the NSW Traffic Authority to obtain advice on traffic and safety aspects for major traffic generating developments. This consultation is a statutory requirement prescribed by State Environmental Planning Policy No. 11. Additional information about the consultation procedure can be obtained by contacting Council's Environmental Services Section.	Not Applicable. The proposed development is not considered a 'traffic generating development'.	Y
(c)	Industrial development should be designed to ensure that all vehicles can enter and leave the site in a forward direction. Details of vehicle size and manoeuvring areas should be submitted with the development application to enable an adequate assessment of these aspects.	The proposed access to the site will allow all vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction.	Y

According to the submitted SoEE, Υ (d) Individual parking bays should be clearly delineated and have temporary car parking is proposed as part of this application. It is expected minimum dimensions of 2.6 metres x 5.5 metres, except that car parking for up to 40 small where it is adjacent to a solid vehicles will be needed during the obstruction when a 3.0 metre construction period. width should be provided. 4.8.2 Access and Road Construction Requirements (a) The following road works are Access to the site is to be by way of a Υ generally required in conjunction new driveway off Caloola Road, is to with industrial development: be located 82m from the eastern Industrial type vehicular gutter boundary of the development site. crossings; According to the submitted SoEE, the Construction of kerb, gutter and new access point achieves a safe road shoulder between the lip intersection sight distance of 285m in of the gutter and the edge of each direction and will be constructed the existing bitumen seal, to accommodate B-Double trucks footway formation and paving originating from the east turning into and out of the site. and associated road drainage for the fill frontage of the site. (b) Access drives to have a minimum The application has been referred to width of six (6) metres; Council's Engineering Department for Note – major traffic generating comments/conditions regarding the developments may require a greater access. access width divided at the property line. The conditions have been included in (c) The location of access driveways the recommended terms of consent in line with the advice received from at intersections shall be in accordance with the Traffic Council's Design Services Manager. Authority of NSW 'Policy, Guidelines and Procedures for **Traffic Generating** Developments', however the minimum distance shall be 6.0 metres from the intersecting boundaries; (d) Access driveways across the footpath should hard sealed, consisting of either concrete, two coat bitumen seal, asphaltic concrete, paving blocks or other approved material. (e) All driveways, parking areas, loading bays and vehicular

constructed with a base course of

turning areas are to be

	adequate depth to suite design		
	traffic, and are to be sealed with		
	either bitumen asphaltic concrete,		
	concrete or interlocking pavers.		
	Full details should be indicated		
	on the plans submitted with the		
	Development Application.		
4.8.	3 Parking Requirements		
(a)	On-site car parking should be	Due to the nature of the development,	Υ
	provided in accordance with	no prescribed parking rate is	
	Council's adopted Car Parking	applicable. However, temporary car	
	Code, copies of which are	parking is proposed as part of this	
	available from Council.	application during the construction	
		period.	
4.8.	4 Loading / Unloading Facilities		
(a)	Adequate provision should be	Not Applicable.	Υ
	made on site for the loading and		
	unloading of delivery vehicles		
	within designated loading bays.		
(b)	Loading and unloading facilities	Not Applicable.	Υ
	appropriate to the particular		
	development are to be provided		
	on site such that service vehicles		
	are located wholly within the site		
	and are not required to reverse to		
	or from the street.		
4.10	Services and Drainage		
(a)	To ensure that services provided	Mitigation measures regarding site	Υ
' '	adequate for the scale of the	drainage and water quality controls	•
	elopment proposed.	have been proposed in the submitted	
1	To ensure adequate drainage	SoEE and will be included in the	
' '	lities are provided within the site to	recommended Conditions of Consent.	
	ect and carry stormwater to	Toodifficated Conditions of Consonia.	
	ernal drainage systems;		
	To reduce the hazard of flooding		
` ′	the diversion or concentration of		
	er onto adjoining properties.		
	D.1 Water Supply		
	development shall be connected to	Temporary portaloos for wastewater	Y
	incil's Water Supply. Details of	disposal are proposed to be installed	1
	r pressure can be obtained from	during the construction phase.	
	•	Suitable conditions have been	
	uncil's Engineering Services tion.	included in the terms of consent in	
Sec	diOH.		
		order to facilitate the arrangements for essential services.	
1 10).2 Sewer	essettual selvices.	
	ere Council sewer is available, a	A temporary water supply by way of a	Y
AALI	cie coulicii sewel is avallable, a	A remporary water supply by way of a	I

Sewer Headworks Charge based on the size and type of Development may be charged. 4.10.3 Trade Waste	portable tank or cart are proposed to be installed during the construction phase. Suitable conditions have been included in the terms of consent in order to facilitate the arrangements for essential services.	
A Trade Waste Application will be required where liquid wastes other than sewerage are to be discharged to Council's sewerage system. Council levees a charge for the disposal of the Trade Waste to the sewer based on the volume and strength of the discharge.	No liquid waste is expected to be produced.	Y
 (a) Stormwater runoff from roofs and paved areas is to be collected and disposed of to the street drainage or direct to Council's underground system. (b) The Council will not permit the erection of buildings over drainage easements under its control. (c) A contribution towards Downstream Drainage may be required based on the increased run-off generated by the development. 	Mitigation measures regarding site drainage and water quality controls have been proposed in the submitted SoEE and will be included in the recommended Conditions of Consent.	Y

The following contributions plans are relevant pursuant to Section 7.18 of the EP&A Act and have been considered in the recommended conditions (notwithstanding Contributions plans are not DCP's they are required to be considered):

• Narrabri Shire Section 7.12 – Fixed Development Consent Levies Contributions Plan 2011

Council may levy contributions for the proposed development in accordance with its adopted Section 7.12 Contributions Plan. According to the cost summary report by RPS (dated 21 January 2021), the cost of the development is \$8,667,599.32 (excl. GST) and therefore a 1% levy will apply. A condition has been included in the recommended terms of consent requiring the Section 7.12 Contribution to be paid to Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

3.4 Section 4.15(1)(a)(iiia) – Planning agreements under Section 7.4 of the EP&A Act

There is no planning agreement or draft planning agreement that has been entered into between the developer, relevant body or Council under Section 7.4 of the Act.

3.5 Section 4.15(1)(a)(iv) - Provisions of Regulations

The provisions under Clauses 92, 93, 94 and 94A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 do not apply to the proposed development.

Schedule 3 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* prescribes that 'electricity generating stations' that supply or are capable of supplying more than 30 megawatts of electrical power from energy sources, including solar, is designated development. As the proposed solar farm will generate a maximum of 5 megawatts, it does not constitute designated development.

3.6 Section 4.15(1)(b) - Likely Impacts of Development

The following Table outlines the likely impacts of the proposed development that have been considered in connection with the assessment of DA 2022/0017.

Primary Matters	Comments		
Context & Setting	➤ Glint and Glare A Glint and Glare Assessment prepared by ITP Renewables has been submitted to support the proposed development. Visual receptors within 2 km of the site were considered including residences and road users. The Report advises that the proposal is unlikely to have significant glare impacts on the visual receptors. ➤ Views & vistas A Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) prepared by Six Hills Group has been submitted as part of the application to assess the potential visual amenity changes which may occur as a result of the proposed development. According to the VIA, views from surrounding residences are likely to be limited due to screen planting which is typical of the character of rural residential dwellings in the area. Due to the screen planting, existing vegetation and topography surrounding the land, minimal viewing of the proposed solar farm is likely when approaching the site in either direction along Caloola Road. There is also the potential for visual impacts of the proposed solar farm on future development (proposed subdivision) in adjoining land zoned R1 'General Residential' and R5 'Large Lot Residential' to the south of Caloola Road. The development will include a 3m wide landscape corridor along the southern boundary with shrubs that will grow to approximately 3 metres		

	in height. A landscaping plan has been submitted as part of the application.
	It is therefore considered that the proposed development is appropriate for the site and surrounding locality, subject to the implementation of measures to ameliorate visual impacts. Conditions have been included in the recommended terms of consent to this effect.
Site Design & Internal Design	The proposed development has been designed and located with consideration to the constraints of the site and potential environmental impacts, as discussed throughout this assessment report.
	A Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) has been prepared by Price Merret Consulting has been submitted to support the subject application.
Access, Transport & Traffic	It is noted that, the majority of traffic movements associated with the development will occur during the construction of the solar farm (approximate 3-month period). The TIA provides rates of traffic likely to be generated from the proposed development (both during construction and once operational): - 33 semi-articulated trucks and 12 B-Doubles, with an expected daily maximum likelihood of 4 trucks between 10am and 2pm - 50 construction workers are likely to generate peak number of vehicles entering the site in the morning between 6:30 to 8:00am and leaving at the afternoon peak around 4:00 to 5:00pm. The development will propose a shuttle bus service. Conditions in regards to traffic and access have been included in the terms of consent in line with the advice received from Council's Engineering Department.
Public Domain	The proposed development is expected to have negligible impact on the public domain in terms of public recreation opportunities, public spaces and pedestrian linkages.
Utilities	It is considered that the proposed development is unlikely to have an adverse impact on the availability and capacity of utilities. Minimal utilities are expected to be required for the project as construction will be short-term and there will be no permanent staff on the site, nor any permanent buildings.
Heritage	Indigenous Cultural Heritage Zenith Town Planning undertook an AHIMS basic search for the site to identify aboriginal heritage at the site and found that no known Aboriginal sites or Aboriginal Places are recorded on AHIMS in the project area. There are no landscape features located on site that would indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects. A condition has been included in the recommended terms of consent,
	requiring works to cease and Office of Environment and Heritage to be

	contacted should any items suspected of being Aboriginal in origin
	discovered during works.
	discovered during works.
	Furancan Haritage
	European Heritage
	The site does not contain any listed heritage items under Schedule 5 of
	the LEP, nor is it located within a heritage conservation area. No other
	heritage items are located in close proximity to the site.
	According to the submitted SoEE, the loss of agricultural land due to the
	development of the solar farm would be minimal. If necessary and
	practical in terms of security, the land surrounding panel arrays can
	continue to be used for farming purposes such as the cultivation of
Other Land	vegetables or potentially livestock grazing during the operation of the
Resources	solar farm.
Nesources	
	Therefore, the proposed development is not expected to have an adverse
	impact on the conservation and use of land resources, including
	productive agricultural land, mineral and extractive resources and water
	supply catchments.
	The development application has been referred to Council's Engineering
	Officer who did not have any comments/conditions relating to the
Water	proposed development. However, a condition is recommended to be
	included in the recommended Terms of Consent to ensure the suitable
	management of Stormwater.
	The proposed development is not expected to have an adverse impact
	on soil conversation. Erosion and sediment controls will be required to be
Soils	installed prior to the commencement of works and maintained for the
Jolis	·
	duration of construction works. Conditions have been included in the
	recommended terms of consent to this effect.
	It is considered that the proposed development will not result in adverse
	air and microclimatic conditions. The SoEE and supporting technical
Air &	studies identify a range of measures to mitigate any dust that may be
Microclimate	generated during construction and operation of the proposed
	development. Conditions have been incorporated into the recommended
	terms of consent to ensure compliance in this regard.
	The project requires <1 ha clearance of native grass and zero remnant
	native trees.
	According to the submitted Biodiversity Inspection Report, the project will
	not displace any rare or threatened species.
Flora & Fauna	In addition, the report has identified a number of avoidance and
riora & rauria	·
	mitigation measures to reduce potential biodiversity impacts. Conditions
	have been incorporated in the recommended term of consent to ensure
	that the identified mitigation measures are implemented for the proposed
	development.
	A Waste and Decommissioning Assessment, prepared by ITP
	Renewables, has been submitted with the subject application and
Waste	identifies waste management measures for each stage of the
	development, including construction, operations and decommissioning.
	Conditions have been included in the recommended terms of consent to
<u> </u>	

	ensure to that any waste generated by the development is appropriately
Energy	managed. The proposed development involves the establishment of renewable energy, being a 5MW photovoltaic electricity generating system and associated infrastructure.
Noise & Vibration	A Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) prepared by Muller Consulting Pty Ltd has been submitted with the subject application. The NIA concludes that the noise generated during the construction of the proposed development would satisfy construction Noise Management Levels at all receivers in proximity to the project. Notwithstanding, the NIA has identified several mitigation measures that should be considered during the construction phase to reduce emissions to the surrounding community. The mitigation measures have been incorporated as a condition in the recommended terms of consent.
Natural Hazards	The subject lot is not classified as bush fire prone land nor is it liable to inundation by flooding.
Safety, Security & Crime Prevention	The proposed development is not expected to have an adverse impact on safety, security and crime prevention. The development site will be improved with security fencing.
Social and Economic impact	The proposed development has the potential to generate positive social and economic benefits to Narrabri Shire. The capital investment value of the development is \$8,667,599.32 (excluding GST) and will generate employment opportunities during construction. The proposal assists to generate power to be distributed to the residents of NSW thereby promoting the social and economic welfare of the community in a manner that manages and conserves natural resources.
Construction	Conditions have been included in the recommended terms of consent to mitigate construction impacts. Such conditions relate to hours of work, parking and traffic management, waste, toilet facilities, noise and dust mitigation, and signage. A Construction Management Plan is also required to be prepared and implemented as a recommended condition of consent.
Cumulative Impacts	Acceptable, as discussed throughout this assessment report and subject to conditional approval.
Other?	No other impacts have been identified.

3.7 Section 4.15(1)(c) - Suitability of the site

The subject lands are considered to be suitable for the proposed development for the following reasons:

- The proposed development is not expected to result in deleterious impacts, subject to the imposition of suitable conditions of consent;
- The attributes of the subject lands are conducive for the purposes of the proposed development; and,

 The proposed development is permitted with development consent under Clause 34 of the ISEPP.

3.8 Section 4.15(1)(d) - Public Submissions

The DA was notified to adjoining landowners and advertised in "The Courier" and Council's website for a period of fourteen (14) days, commencing 31 August 2021 and ending 14 September 2021. No submissions were received during the public consultation period.

3.9 Section 4.15(1)(e) - Public interest

The proposed development has been assessed to be in the public interest as detailed throughout this Report, subject to the imposition of appropriate conditions of development consent. The proposed development is not expected to have a negative impact on the health and safety of the public.

4. REFERRALS AND SUBMISSIONS

4.1 Agency Referrals and Concurrence

The development application has been referred to various agencies for comment/concurrence/referral as required by the EP&A Act and outlined below in **Table 2**. There are no outstanding issues arising from these concurrence and referral requirements subject to the imposition of the recommended conditions of consent being imposed. The Internal and External Referral Responses are attached to this report (**Annexure C**).

Table 2: Concurrence and Referrals to agencies

Agency	Concurrence/ referral trigger	Comments (Issue, resolution, conditions)	Resolved
Concurrence R	Requirements (s4.13 of EP&A Act)		
Not Applicable			
Referral/Consu	Iltation Agencies		
Essential Energy	Clause 45(2) – ISEPP 'Determination of development applications—other development'.	Essential Energy's comments were received by Council on 24 September 2021 and will be incorporated as conditions and advice in the recommended terms of consent.	Y
Natural Resources Access Regulator	Water Management Act 2000 Controlled activity approval for works near a watercourse or stream.	,	Y

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(NRAR)		activity approval is not required for the proposed works and no further assessment by this agency is necessary.		
Integrated Development (S 4.46 of the EP&A Act)				
Not Applicable.				

The development application has been referred to various Council officers for technical review as outlined **Table 3**.

Table 3: Consideration of Council Referrals

Officer	Comments	Resolved
Engineering	Council's Engineering Officer reviewed the submitted plans. Conditions have been included in the recommended terms of consent regarding stormwater drainage and access.	Yes
Waste	Council's Manager of Waste Services reviewed the submitted Waste Management Plan. Conditions will be included in the recommended terms of consent to ensure to that any waste generated by the development is appropriately managed.	Yes

4.2 Community Consultation

The proposal was notified in accordance with the Council's Community Participation Plan from 31 August 2021 until 14 September 2021. No submissions were received during the notification period.

5. KEY ISSUES

The following key issues are relevant to the assessment of this application having considered the relevant planning controls and the proposal in detail:

5.1 Visual impacts

A Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) prepared by Six Hills Group has been submitted with the subject application. The VIA determine how the proposal will impact on the existing visual amenity, landscape character and scenic quality.

A total of 21 viewpoints were taken during the onsite investigation process and have been assessed and included in the report. The locations and general viewing direction of each viewpoints have been identified in **Figure 6**.

The viewpoint assessment provides a description of the existing visual landscape. Some of the viewpoints which have been included represent areas from where the development would appear most prominent, either based on the degree of exposure or the number of people likely to be affected.

Although the planned area of proposed development is reasonably large, locations from which the proposal would be visible are minimal. Views from surrounding residences are likely to be limited due to screen planting which is typical of the character of rural residential dwellings in the area. Due to the screen planting, existing vegetation and topography surrounding the land minimal viewing of the proposed solar farm is likely when approaching the site in either direction along Caloola Road. The viewing distance from surrounding areas are also likely to cause the solar farm to appear as a small grey visual element in the overall landscape.



Figure 6: Locations and general viewing direction of each viewpoint.

According to the VIA, views from surrounding residences are likely to be limited due to screen planting which is typical of the character of rural residential dwellings in the area. Due to the screen planting, existing vegetation and topography surrounding the land, minimal viewing of the proposed solar farm is likely when approaching the site in either direction along Caloola Road. There is also the potential for visual impacts of the proposed solar farm on future development adjoining land zoned R1 'General Residential' and R5 'Large Lot Residential' to the south of Caloola Road.

The development will include a 3m wide landscape corridor along the southern boundary with shrubs that will grow to approximately 3 metres in height. A landscaping plan has been submitted as part of the application.

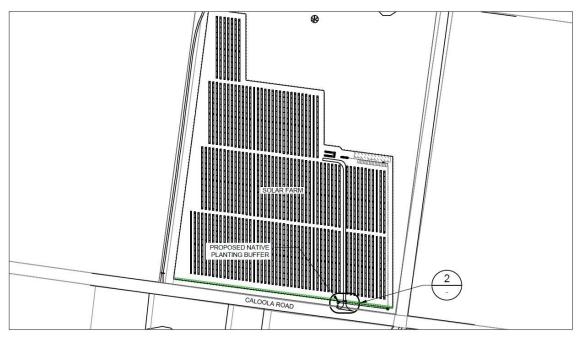


Figure 6: Indicative landscape layout for the proposed development.

It is therefore considered that the proposed development is appropriate for the site and surrounding locality, subject to the implementation of measures to ameliorate visual impacts. Conditions have been included in the recommended terms of consent to this effect.

Resolution: The issue has been resolved through recommended conditions of consent.

5.2 Decommissioning

According to the submitted Decommissioning assessment, the proposed solar farm will be operational for 35 years, at which point the solar farm will be decommissioned and the site returned to the original state. Conditions have been included in the recommended terms of consent to ensure to that any waste generated by the development is appropriately managed and that a Decommission Management Plan be submitted to Council prior to decommissioning occurring.

Resolution: The issue has been resolved through recommended conditions of consent.

6. COSULTATION WITH APPLICANT

The Draft Recommended Conditions of Consent was sent to the applicant on 6 January 2022. The applicant revied the Draft Conditions and did not have any comments/issues regarding the recommended conditions.

7. CONCLUSION

This development application has been considered in accordance with the requirements of the EP&A Act and the Regulations as outlined in this report. Following a thorough assessment of the relevant planning controls, it is considered that the application can be supported.

8. RECOMMENDATION

That the Development Application 2022/0017 for the Establishment of a 5MW Solar PV Electricity Generation Facility with Associated Infrastructure at 262 Caloola Road, Boggabri NSW 2382 be APPROVED pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(a) of the *Environmental Planning* and Assessment Act 1979 subject to the draft conditions of consent attached to this report as **Attachment B**.

The following attachments are provided:

- Annexure A Development Plans including Design, Stormwater Plans and Landscape Plan;
- Annexure B Recommended Conditions of Consent;
- Annexure C Internal and External Referral Responses; and,
- Annexure D Support Documents and Reports.