122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition



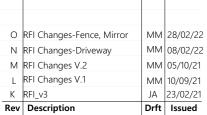
Title COVER SHEET

Scale NTS

ıle FS Revision **O**

Current Issue Date Monday, 28 February 2022







Dale Beaumont

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

Drawing Number: DA-002

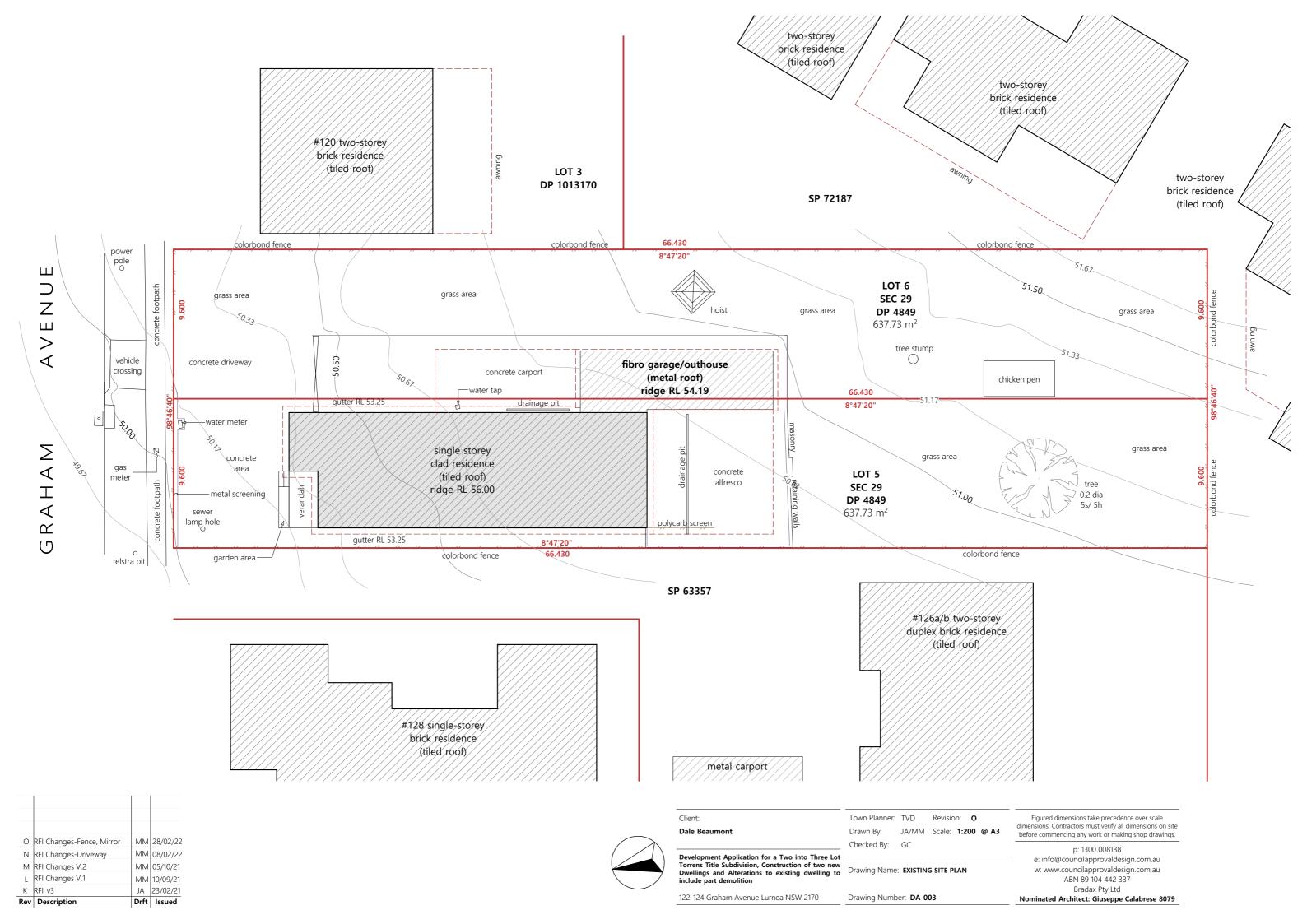
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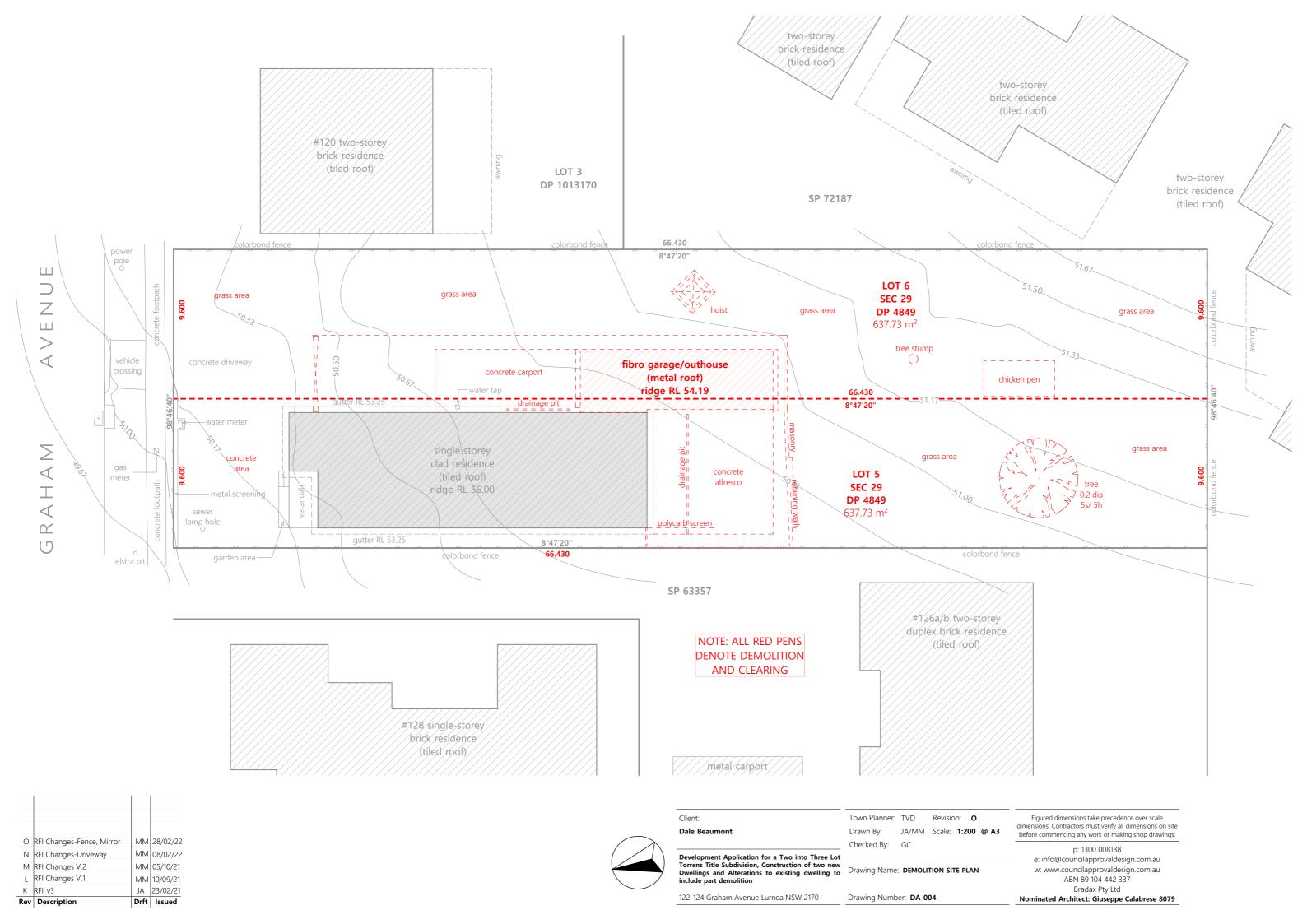
Drawing Name: PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

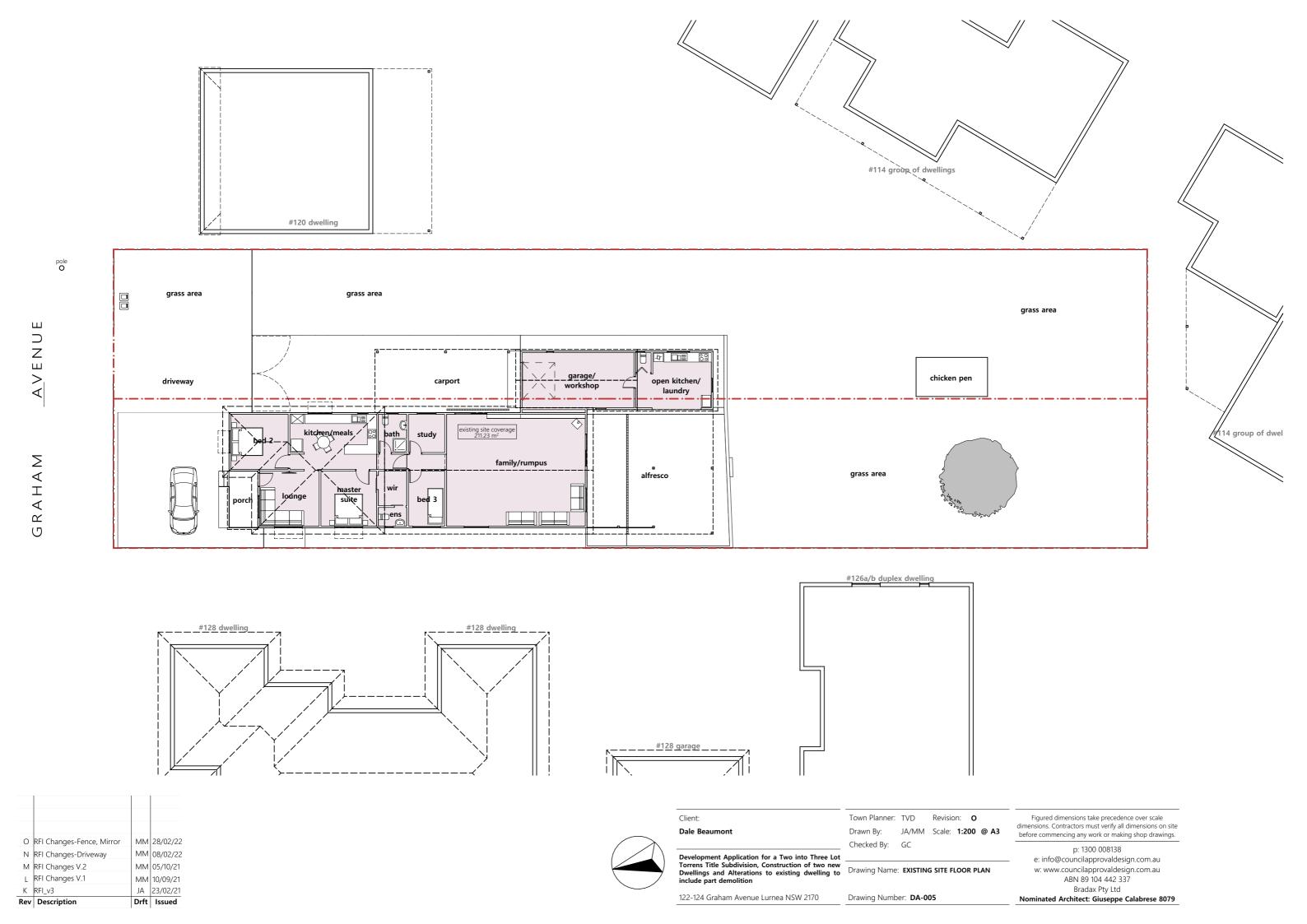
Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition

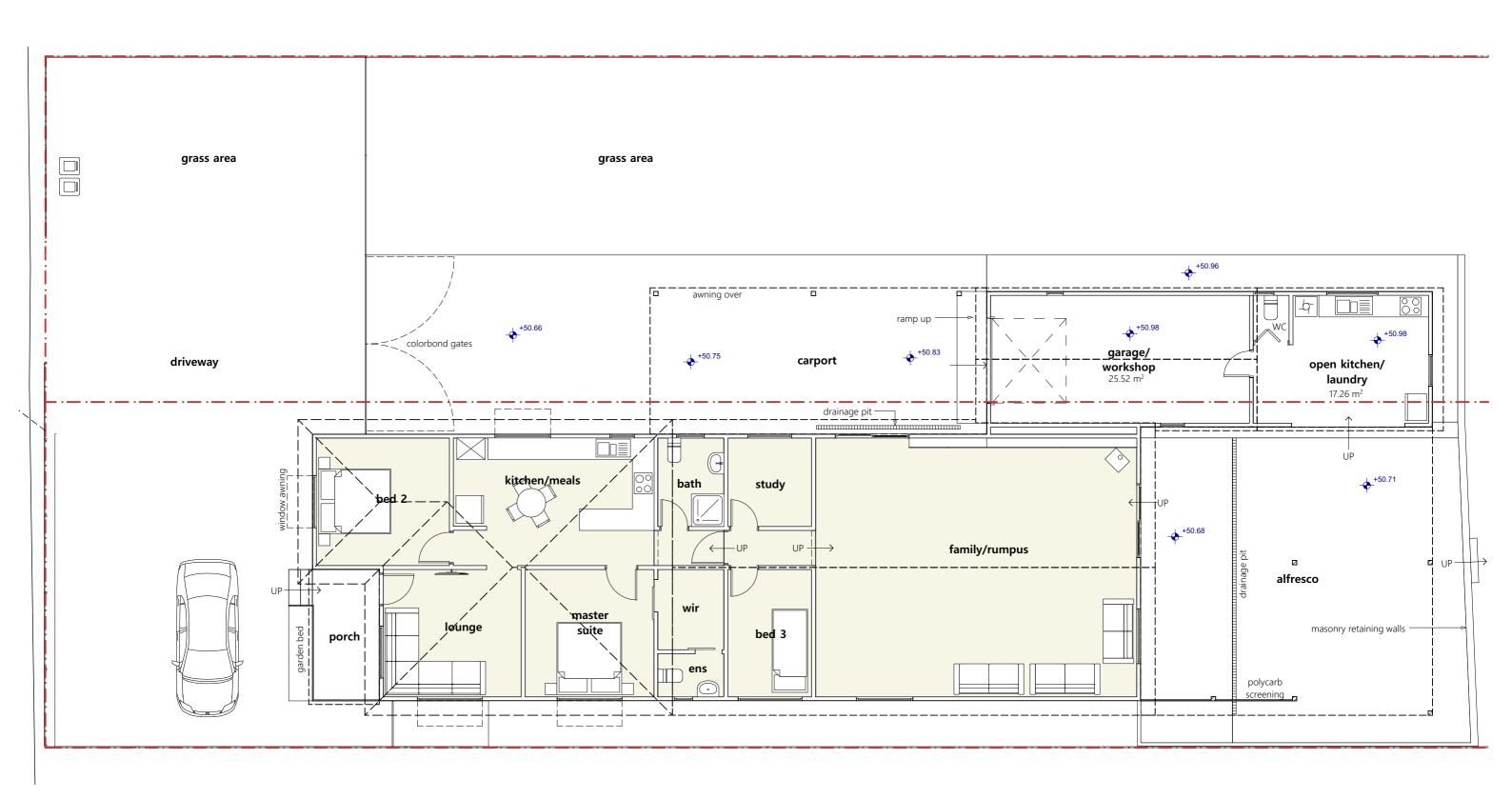
Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337 Bradax Pty Ltd Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079









Rev	Description	Drft	Issued
K	RFI v3	JA	23/02/21
L	RFI Changes V.1	ММ	10/09/21
М	RFI Changes V.2	MM	05/10/21
Ν	RFI Changes-Driveway	MM	08/02/22
0	RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror	MM	28/02/22



Development Application for a Two into Three Lot
Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new
Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to
include part demolition

GC

Drawing Name: EXISTING FLOOR PLAN

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

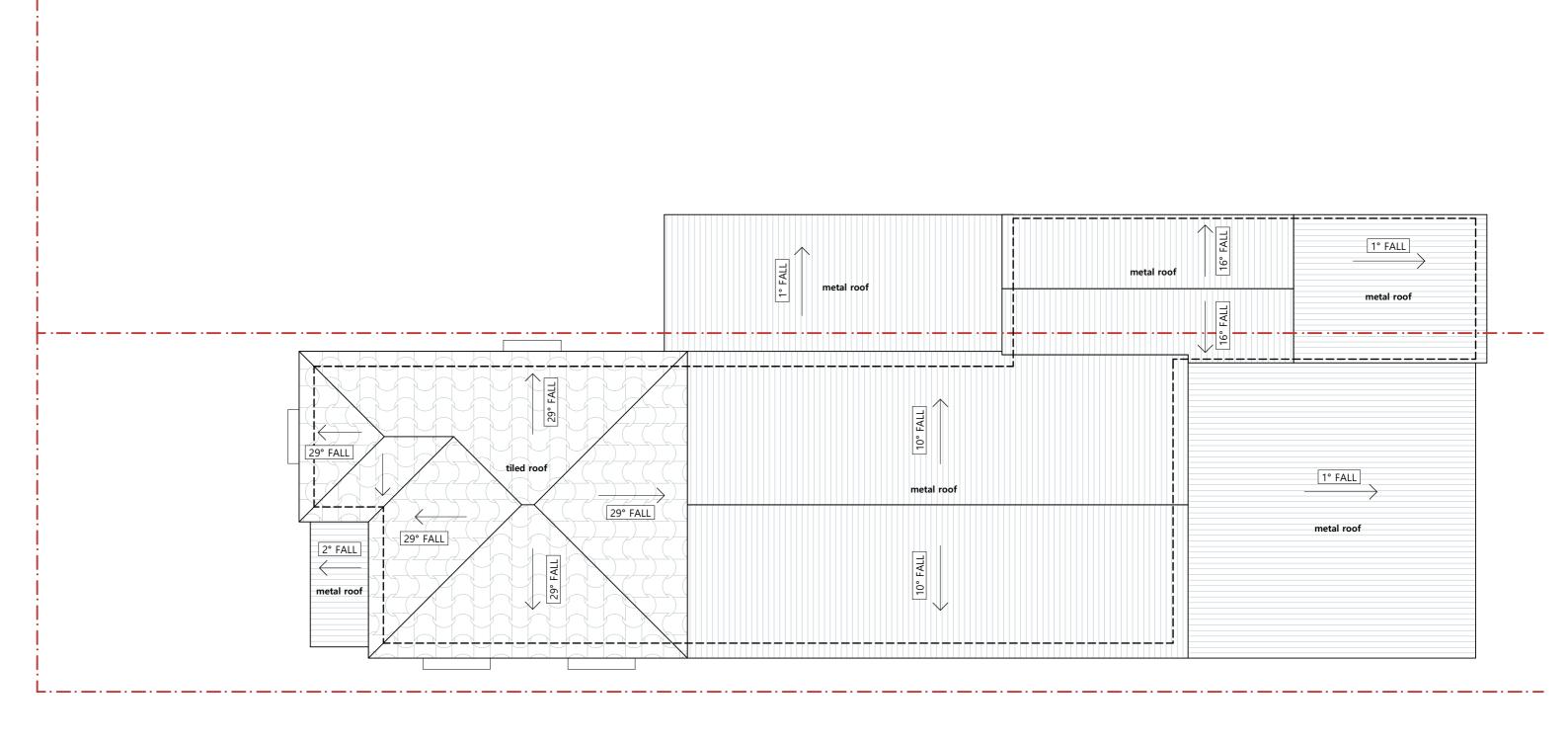
Town Planner: TVD Revision: O Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: 1:100 @ A3 Checked By: GC

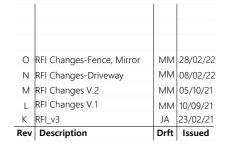
Drawing Number: DA-006

p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337

Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

Bradax Pty Ltd Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079







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Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

Town Planner: TVD Revision: O

Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: 1:100 @ A3

Checked By: GC

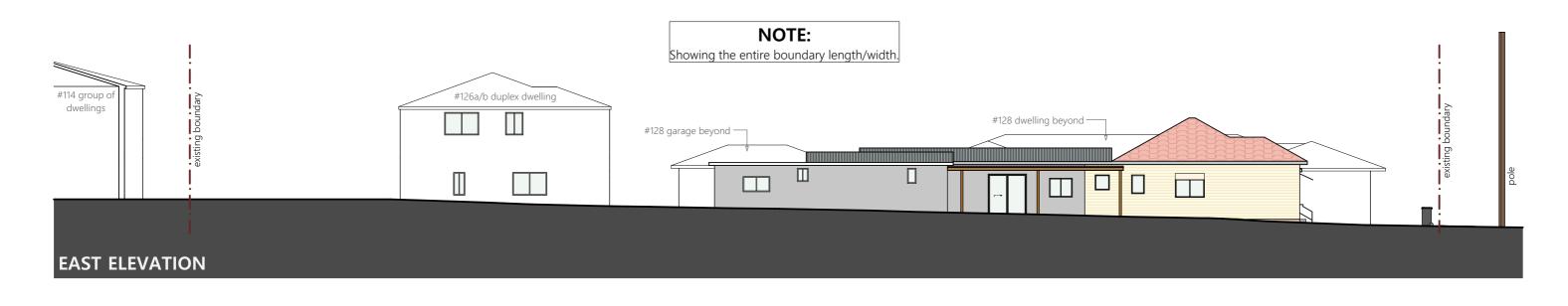
Drawing Number: DA-007

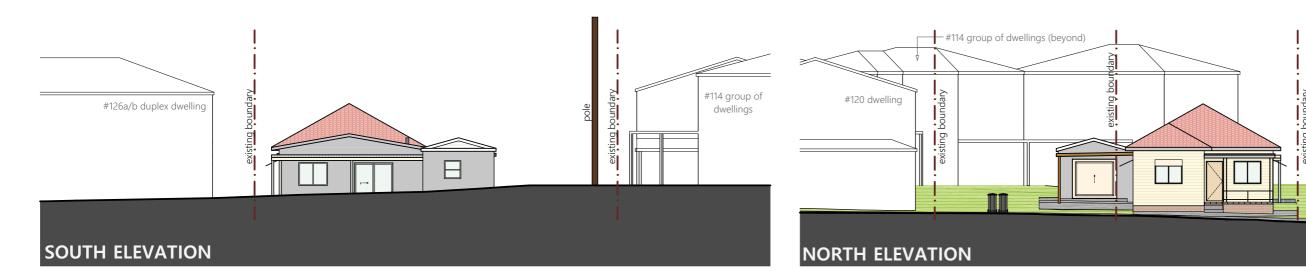
Drawing Name: EXISTING ROOF PLAN

Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

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w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au
ABN 89 104 442 337
Bradax Pty Ltd

Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079







Rev	Description	Drft	Issued
K	RFI_v3	JA	23/02/21
L	RFI Changes V.1	MM	10/09/21
М	RFI Changes V.2	MM	05/10/21
Ν	RFI Changes-Driveway	MM	08/02/22
0	RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror	ММ	28/02/2

NOTE:

Colours are indicative only and do not represent actual finishes' shading, texture, appearance and their overall properties.



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Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: 1:200 @ A3 Checked By: GC

Revision: O

Town Planner: TVD

Drawing Number: DA-008

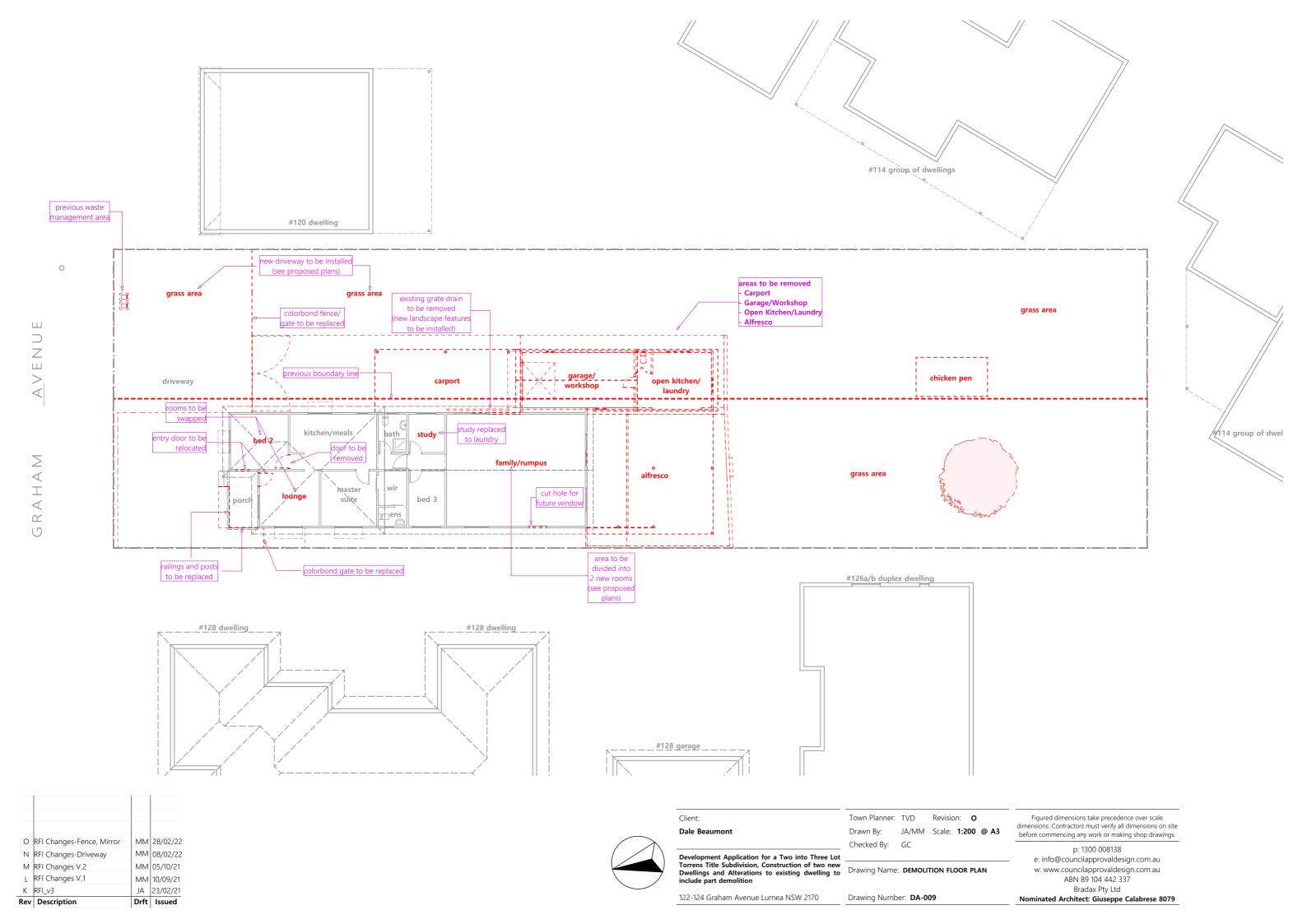
Drawing Name: **EXISTING SITE ELEVATIONS**

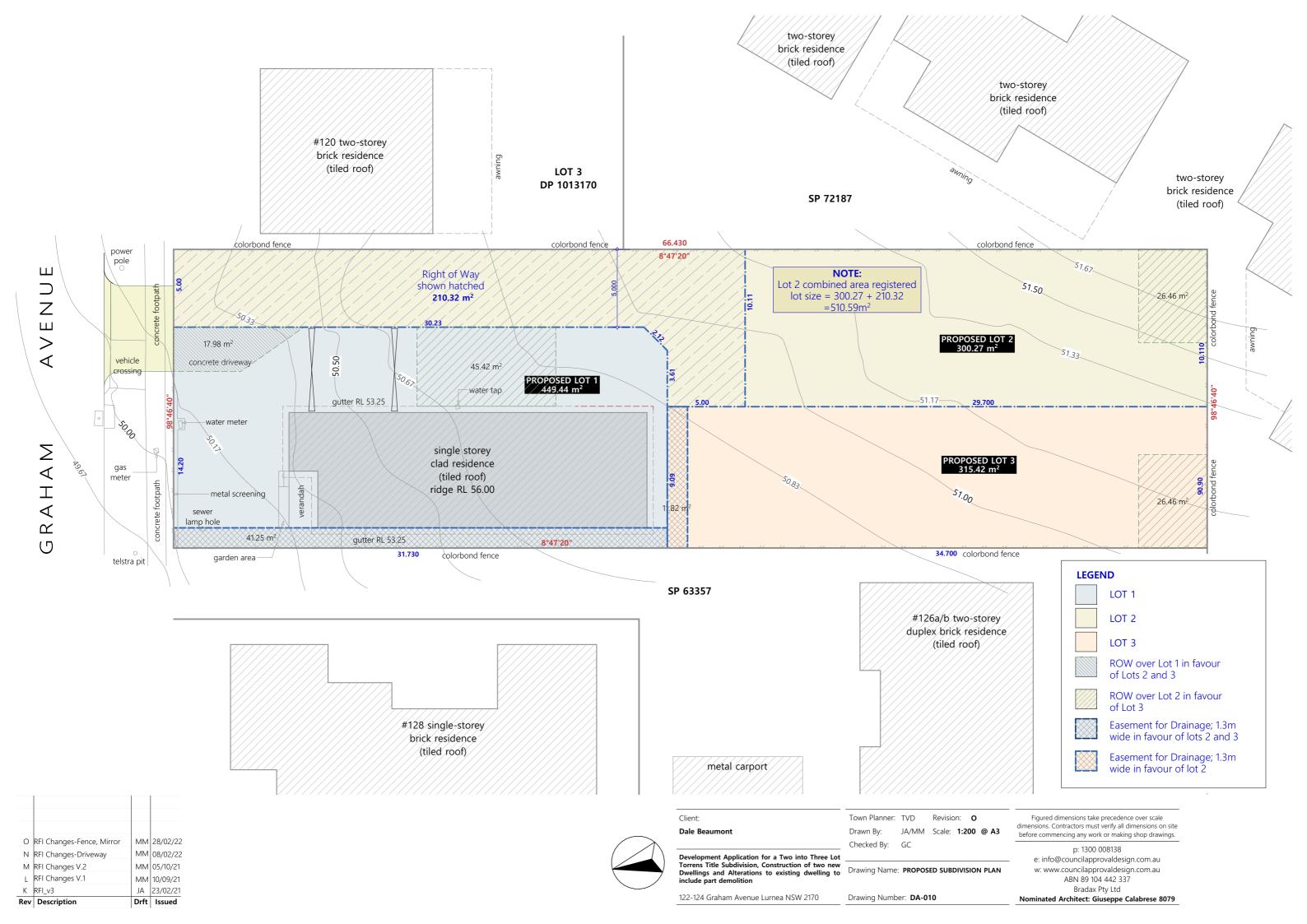
Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings. p: 1300 008138

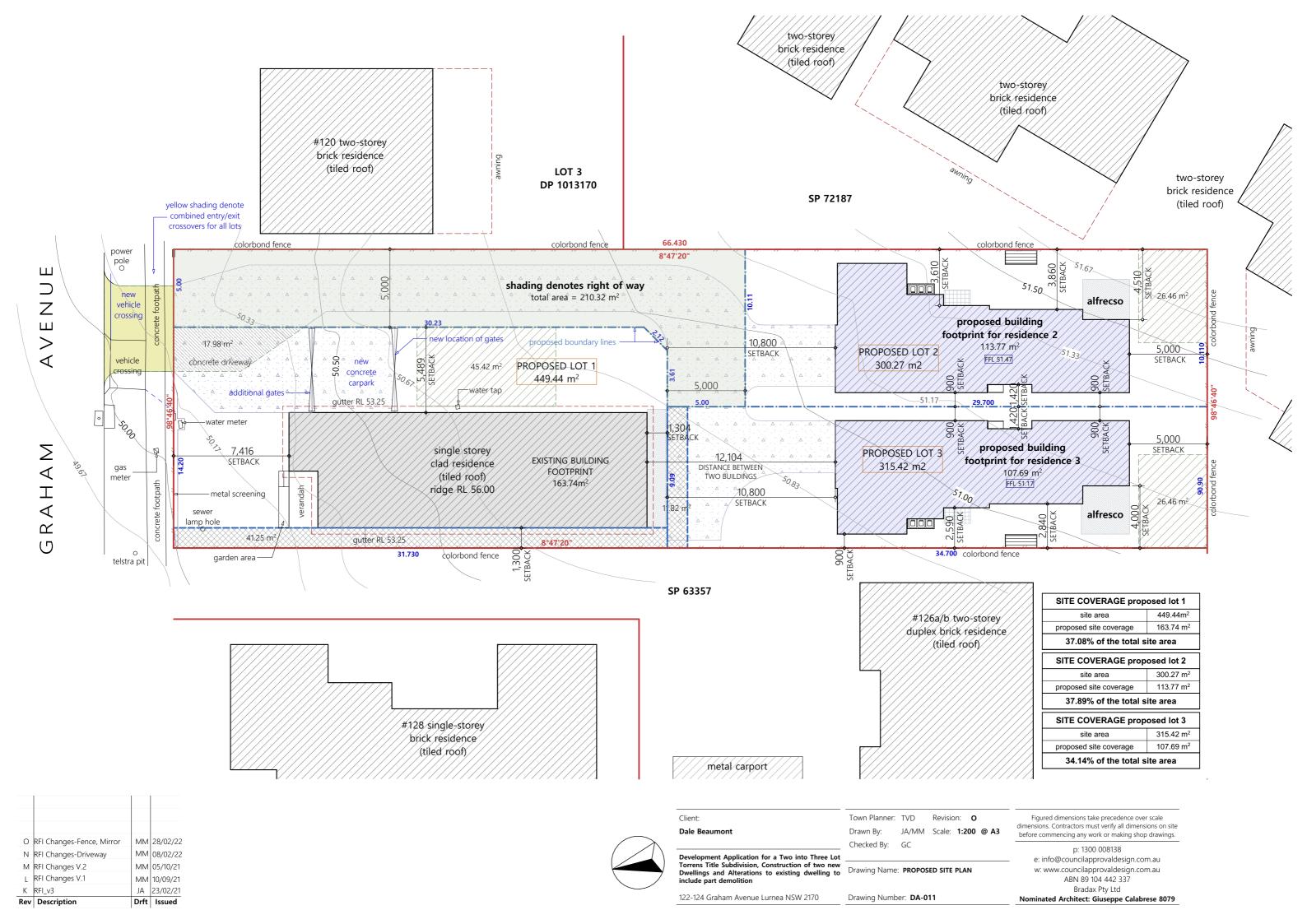
#126a/b duplex dwelling

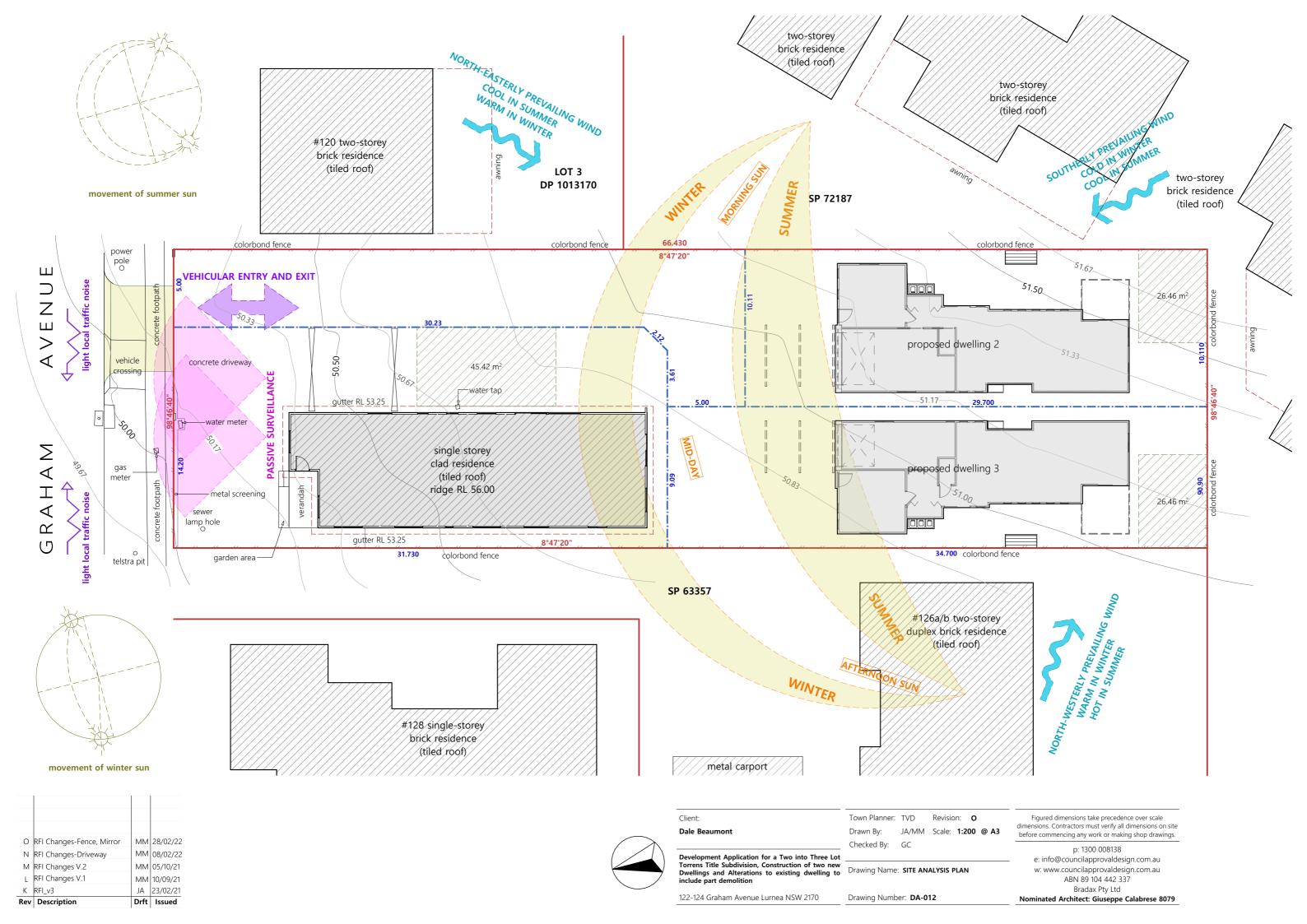
#128 dwelling

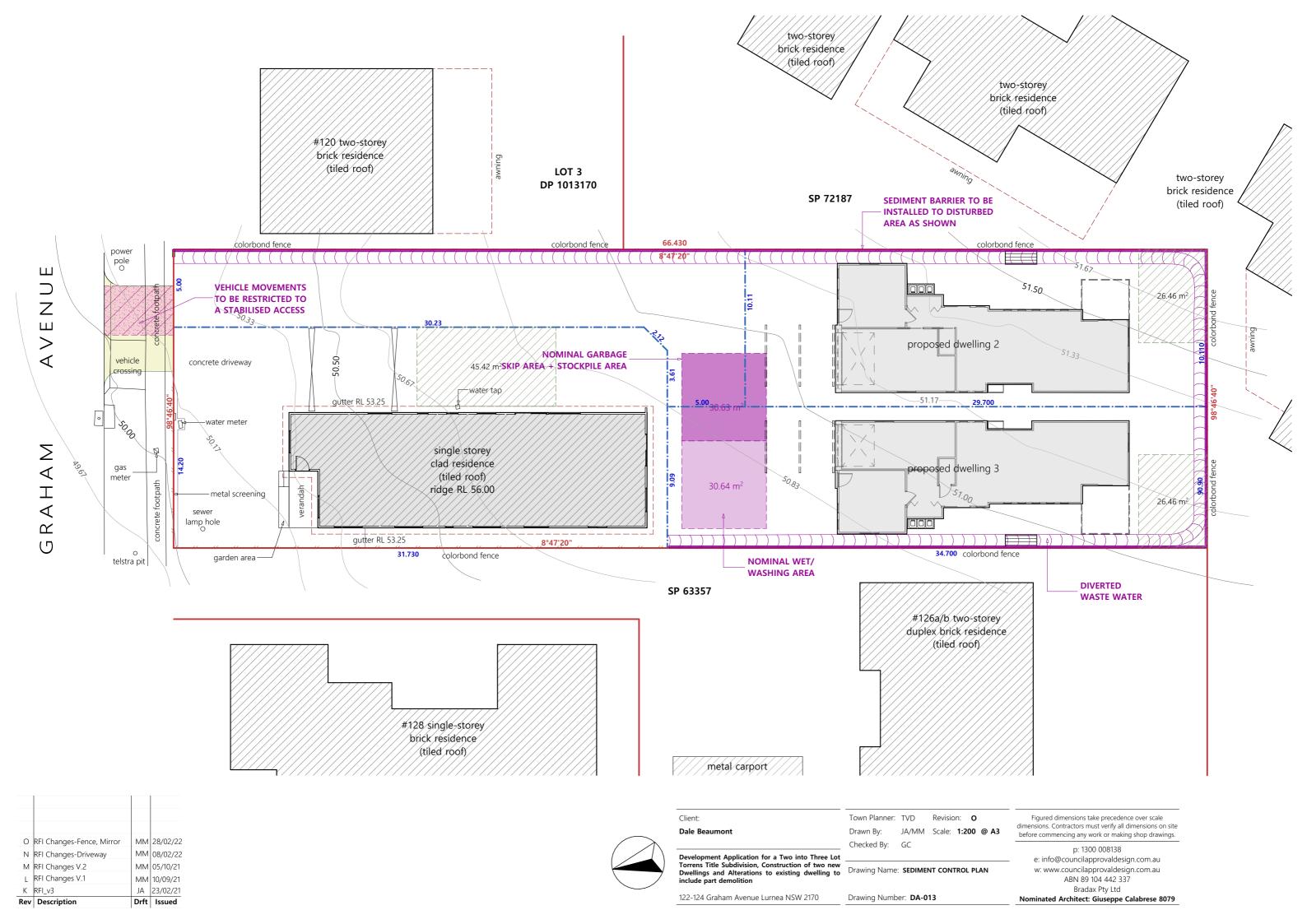
e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337 Bradax Pty Ltd Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079

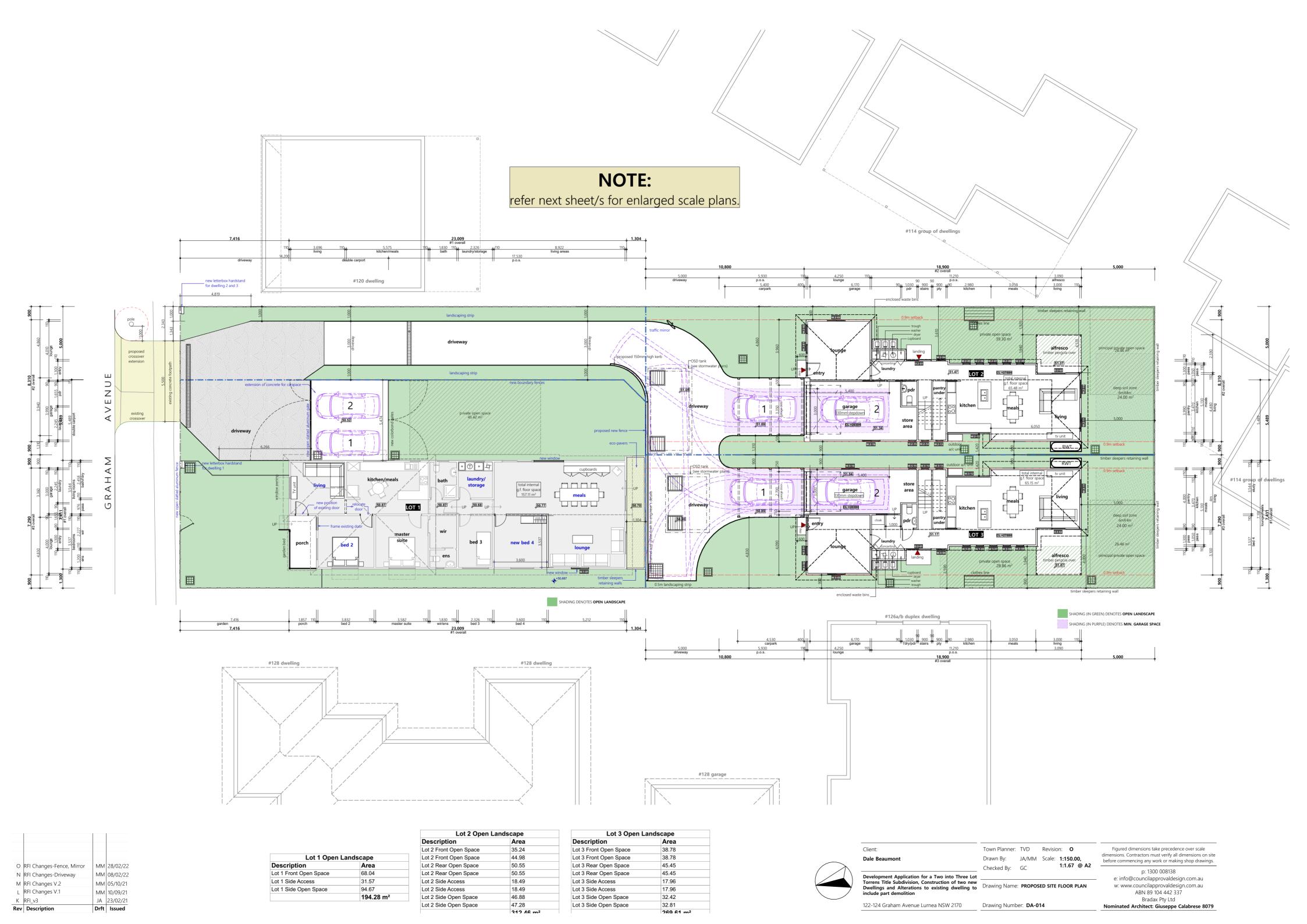


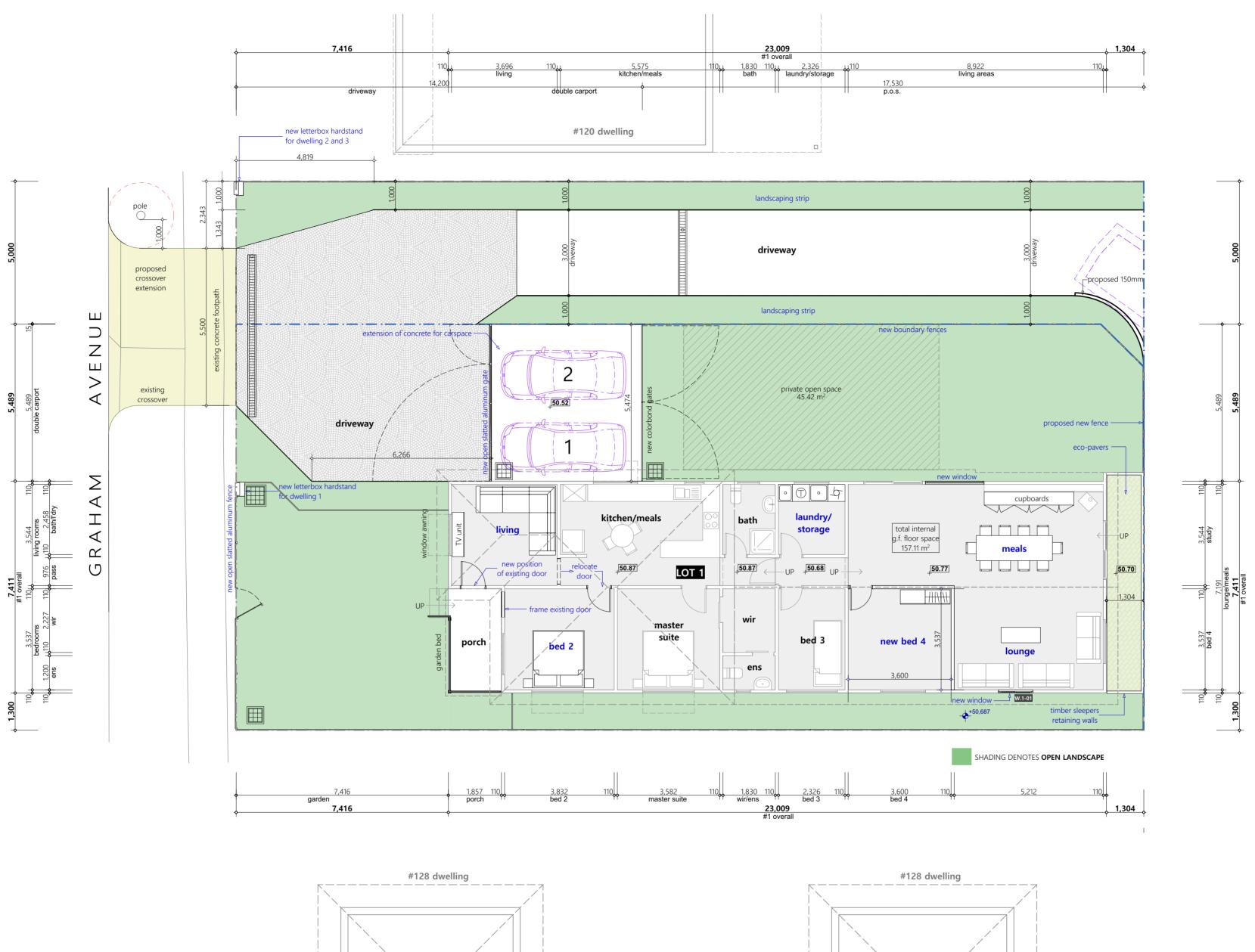


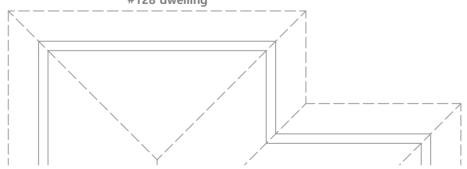


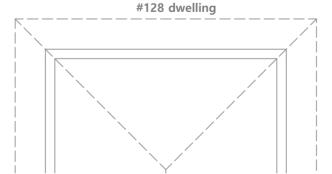












F.S.R. propose	d lot 1	F.S.R. propose	d lot 2	F.S.R. propose	d lot 3	
site area	449.44 m²	site area	300.27 m ²	site area	315.42 m	
overall floor area	157.10 m ²	ground floor area	74.00 m ²	ground floor area	74.34 m ²	
fsr = 0.35:	1	upper floor area	55.20 m ²	upper floor area	54.87 m ²	
allowance = 66.98m ²		total = 129.20		total = 129.21 m ²		
		fsr = 0.43:		fsr = 0.41:		



Dale Beaumont

Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: 1:100 @ A2

Town Planner: TVD Revision: O

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot
Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new
Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to
include part demolition

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot
Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new
Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to
include part demolition

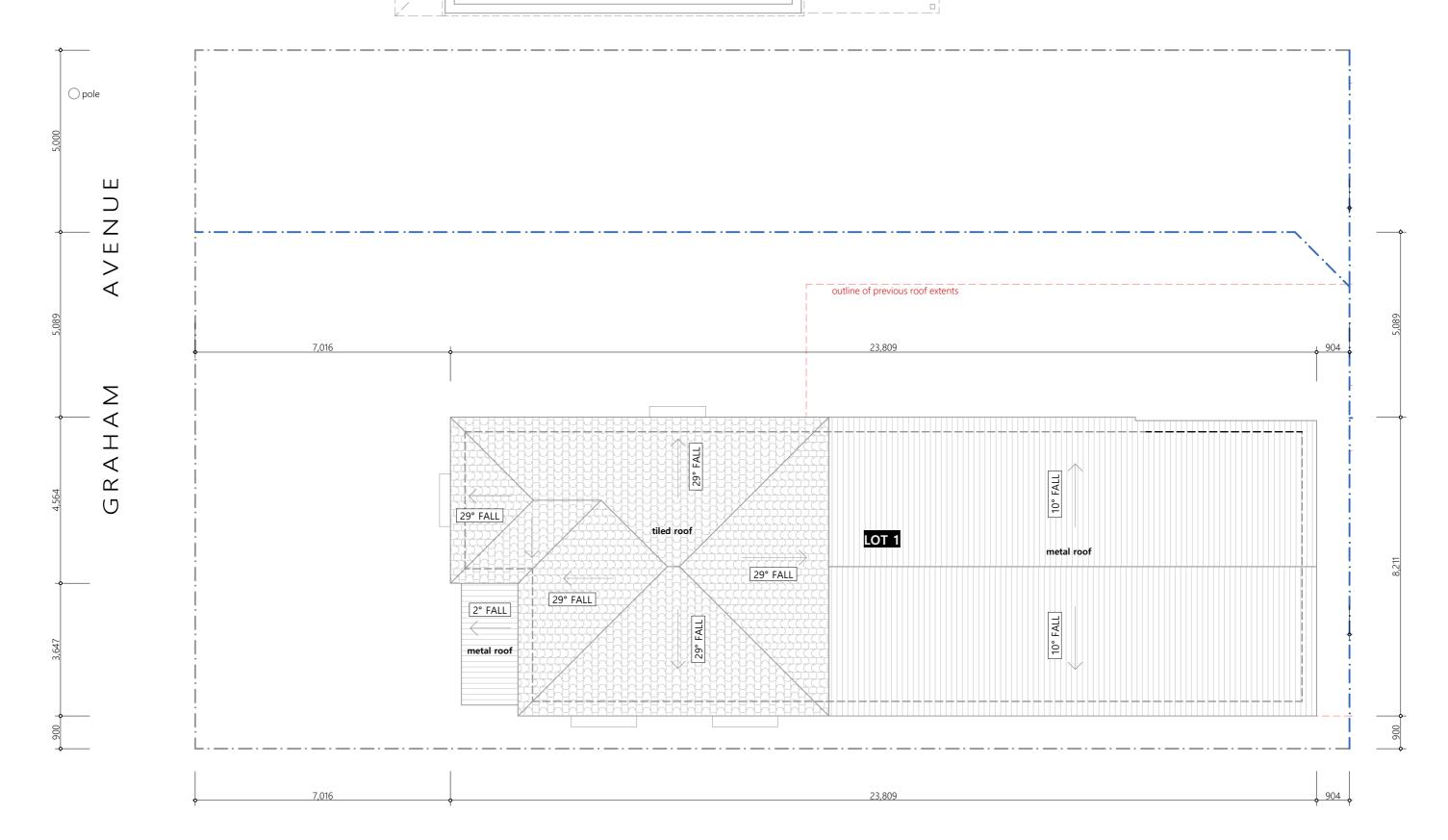
Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337 Bradax Pty Ltd

Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079

O RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror MM 08/02/22 N RFI Changes-Driveway MM 05/10/21 M RFI Changes V.2 L RFI Changes V.1
K RFI_v3 MM 10/09/21 JA 23/02/21 Rev Description Drft Issued

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170 Drawing Number: **DA-015**



Rev	Description	Drft	Issued
Κ	RFI_v3	JA	23/02/21
L	RFI Changes V.1	MM	10/09/21
М	RFI Changes V.2	MM	05/10/21
Ν	RFI Changes-Driveway	MM	08/02/22
0	RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror	ММ	28/02/22



Dale Beaumont

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

Town Planner: TVD Revision: O Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: 1:100 @ A3

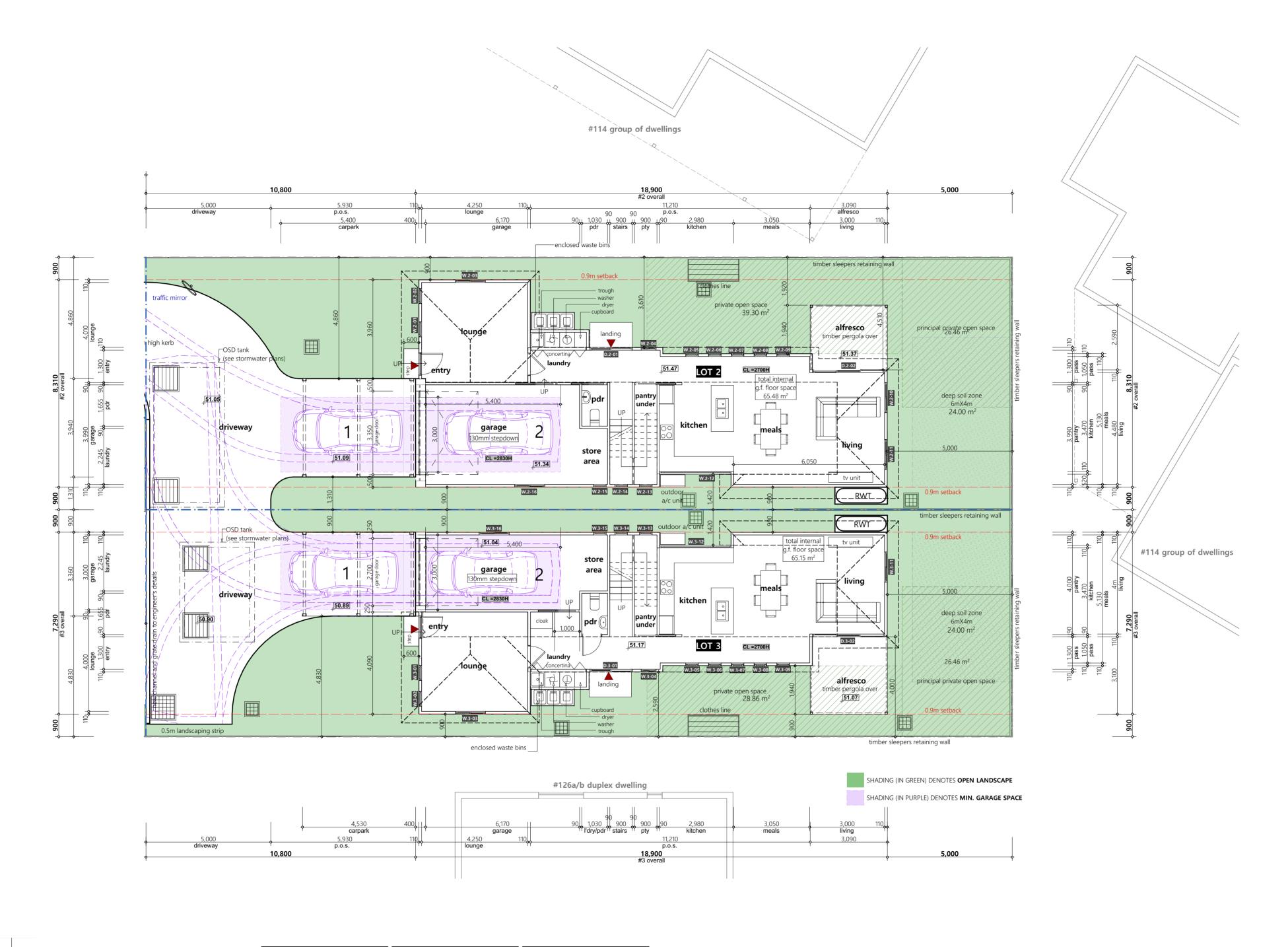
Checked By: GC

Drawing Number: DA-016

Drawing Name: PROPOSED LOT 1 RF PLAN

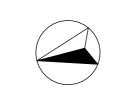
Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337 Bradax Pty Ltd Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079



Rev	Description	Drft	Issued
K	RFI_v3	JA	23/02/21
L	RFI Changes V.1	ММ	10/09/21
М	RFI Changes V.2	ММ	05/10/21
Ν	RFI Changes-Driveway	ММ	08/02/2
0	RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror	ММ	28/02/2

F.S.R. proposed	lot 1	F.S.R. proposed lot 2 F.S.R. proposed lot 3			lot 3	
site area	449.44 m ²	site area	300.27 m ²	site area	315.42 m ²	
overall floor area	157.10 m ²	ground floor area	74.00 m ²	ground floor area	74.34 m ²	
fsr = 0.35:1	fsr = 0.35:1		55.20 m ²	upper floor area 54.87 m ²		
allowance = 66.98m ²		total = 129.20 fsr = 0.43: allowance = 22.	1	total = 129.21 fsr = 0.41:1 allowance = 26.1		

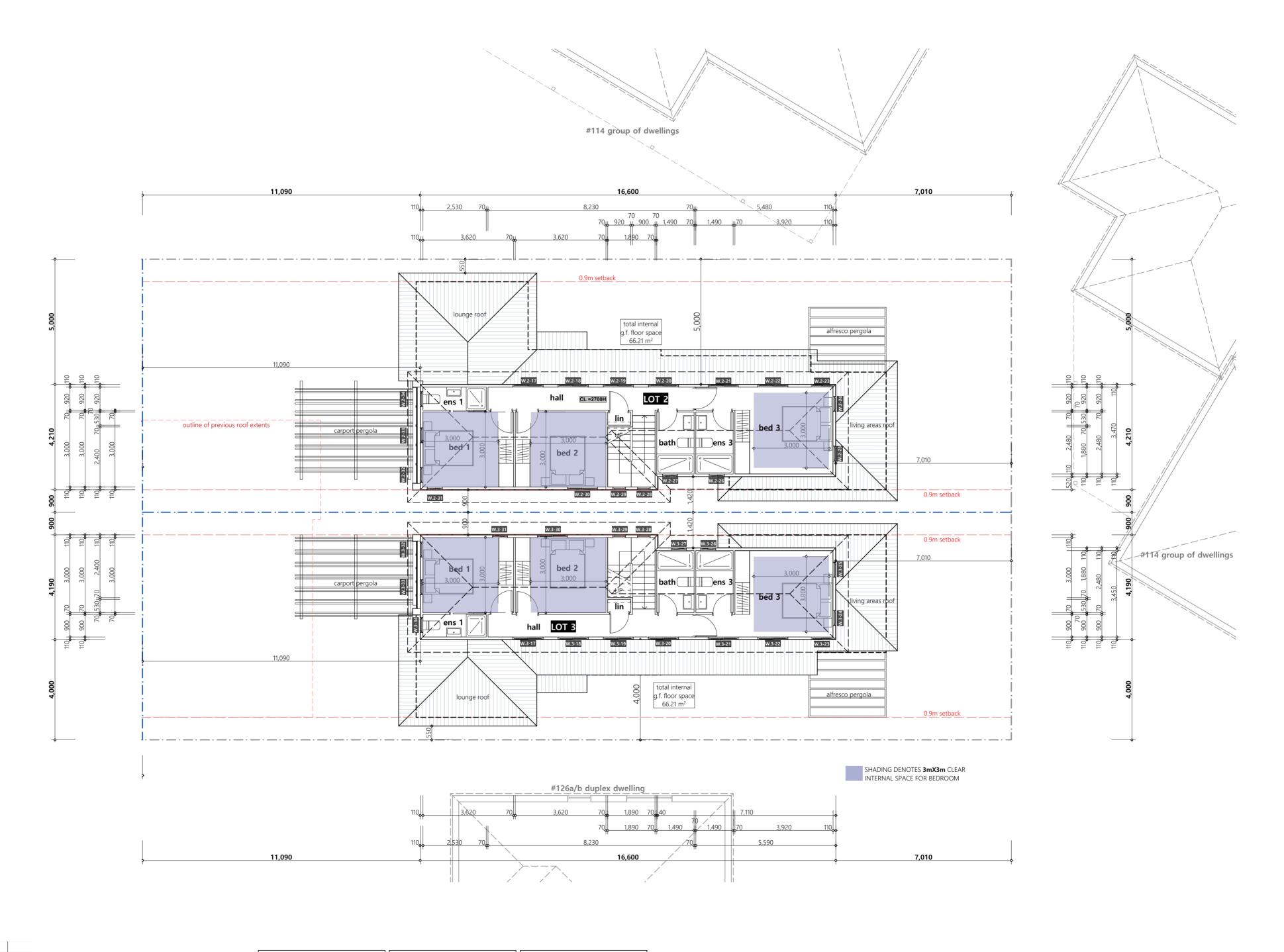


	Town Planner:	TVD	Revisio	n: O	
aumont	Drawn By:	JA/MM	Scale:	1:100,	1:

Beaumont	Drawn By:	,	Scale:	1:100, 1:2 A2	@	dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.
lopment Application for a Two into Three Lot	Checked By:	GC		AL		p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au
ens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new	Drawing Name	PROPOS	ED LOT	2/3 GF PLAN	1	w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition	Checked By: GC A2 Drawing Name: PROPOSED LOT 2/3 GF PLAN	p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337
include part demontion		Bradax Pty Ltd
122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170	Drawing Number: DA-017	Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079

Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site



Rev	Description	Drft	Issued
K	RFI_v3	JA	23/02/21
L	RFI Changes V.1	ММ	10/09/21
М	RFI Changes V.2	ММ	05/10/21
Ν	RFI Changes-Driveway	ММ	08/02/2
0	RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror	ММ	28/02/2

F.S.R. proposed	lot 1	F.S.R. proposed	l lot 2	F.S.R. proposed lot 3		
site area	449.44 m ²	site area	site area 300.27 m ² site area		315.42 m ²	
overall floor area	157.10 m ²	ground floor area	74.00 m ²	ground floor area	74.34 m ²	
fsr = 0.35:1 allowance = 66.98m ²		upper floor area	55.20 m ²	upper floor area	54.87 m ²	
		total = 129.20 fsr = 0.43:1 allowance = 22.		total = 129.21 i fsr = 0.41:1 allowance = 26.1		



Dale Beaumont

Town Planner: TVD Revision: O Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings. Checked By: GC Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition

Drawing Name: PROPOSED LOT 2/3 FF PLAN

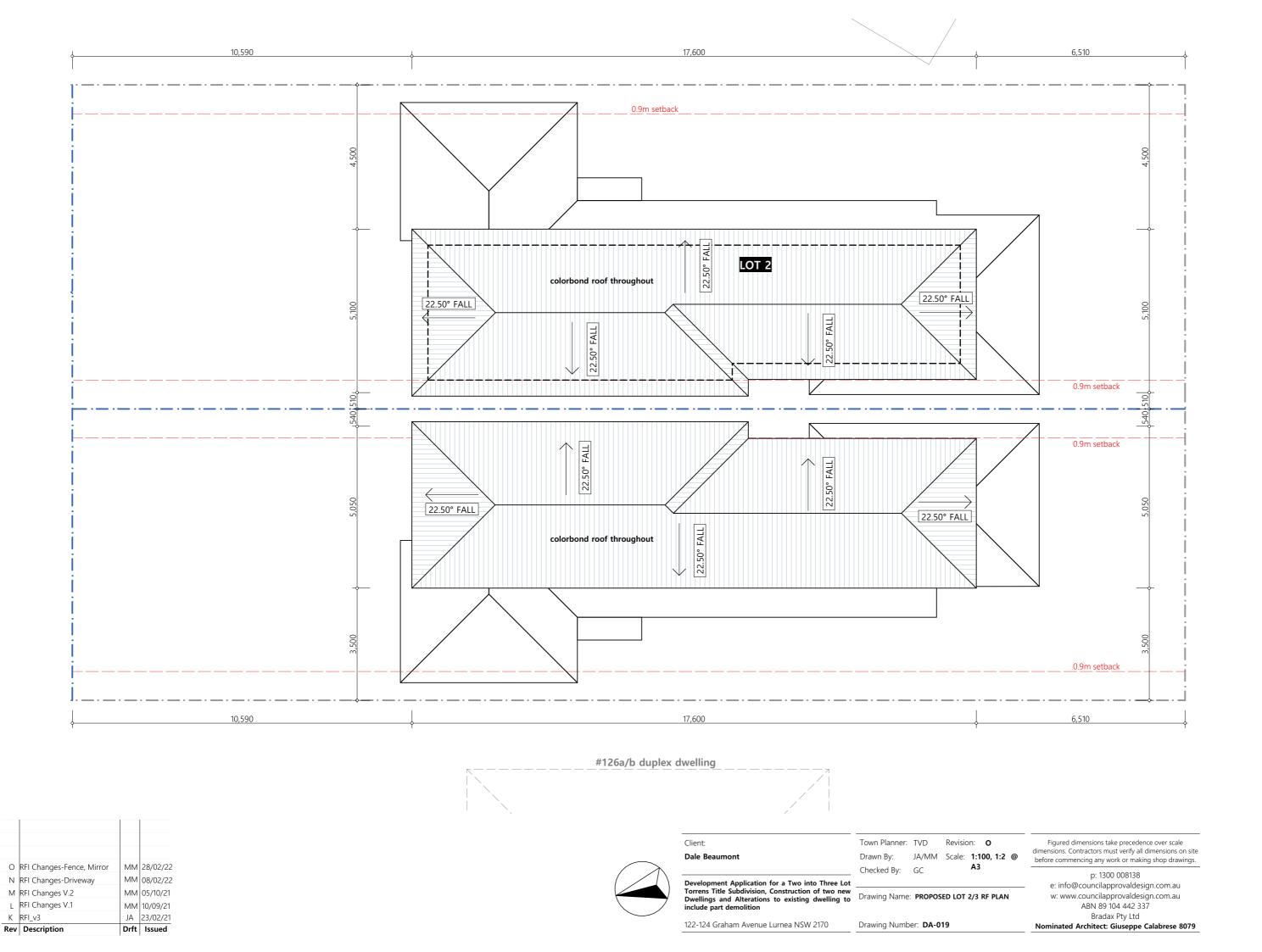
A2

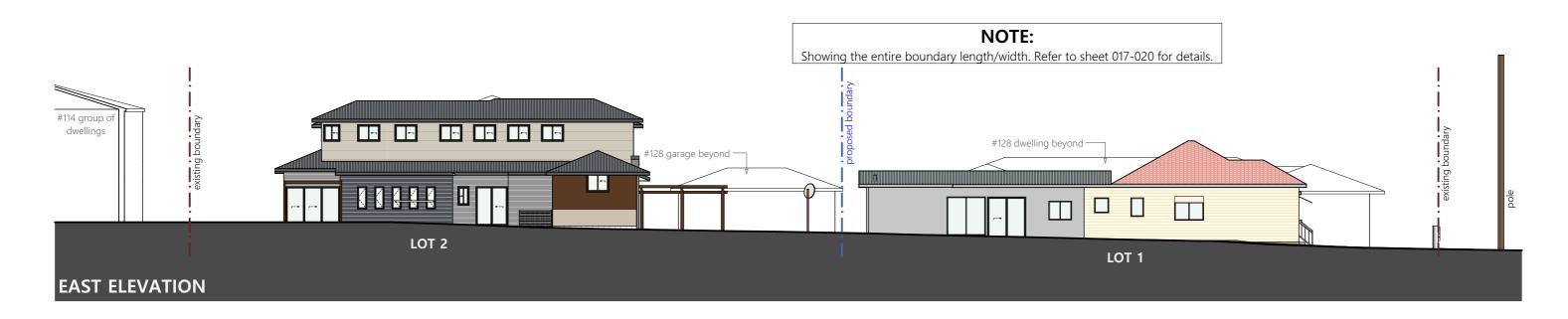
p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337

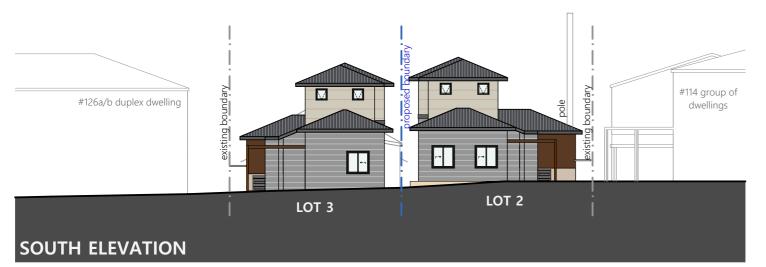
122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

Drawing Number: DA-018

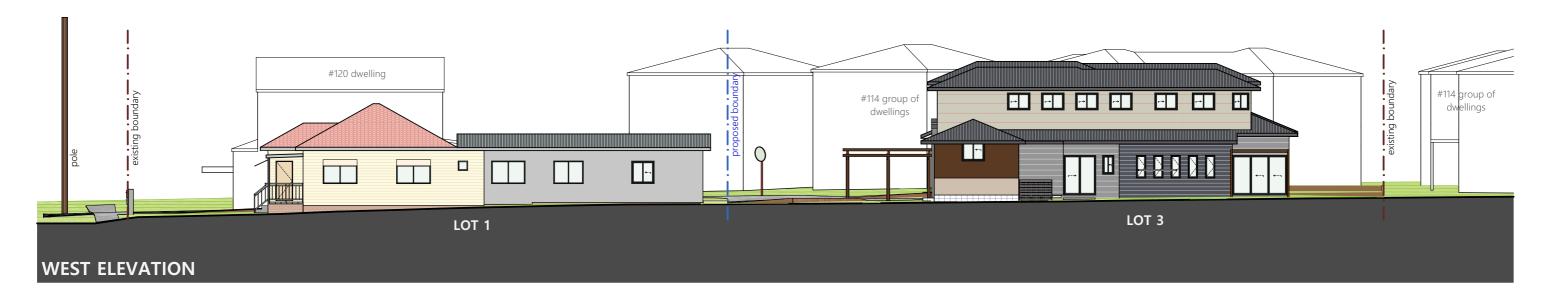
Bradax Pty Ltd
Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079











O RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror MM 28/02/27 N RFI Changes-Driveway MM 08/02/27 M RFI Changes V.2 MM 05/10/21 L RFI Changes V.1 MM 10/09/21 K RFI_v3 JA 23/02/21	Rev	Description	Drft	Issued
N RFI Changes-Driveway MM 08/02/22 M RFI Changes V.2 MM 05/10/21	K	RFI_v3	JA	23/02/21
N RFI Changes-Driveway MM 08/02/22	L	RFI Changes V.1	ММ	10/09/21
	М	RFI Changes V.2	ММ	05/10/21
O RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror MM 28/02/2	Ν	RFI Changes-Driveway	ММ	08/02/22
	0	RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror	ММ	28/02/22

IMPORTANT:

Colours are indicative only and do not represent actual finishes' shading, texture, appearance and their overall properties.



Client:

Dale Beaumont

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

Town Planner: TVD Revision: **O** Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: 1:200 @ A3 Checked By: GC

Drawing Name: PROPOSED SITE ELEVATIONS

Drawing Number: **DA-020**

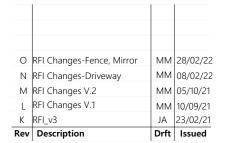
ABN 89 104 442 337 Bradax Pty Ltd Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079

p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au

Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site

before commencing any work or making shop drawings.





IMPORTANT:

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NOTE:

Refer to addenda or final finishes selections sheet/package for materials.





p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au

w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337 Bradax Pty Ltd

Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079

Client:

Dale Beaumont

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

Town Planner: TVD

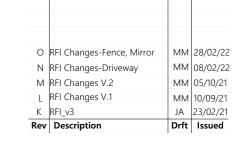
Revision: **O**

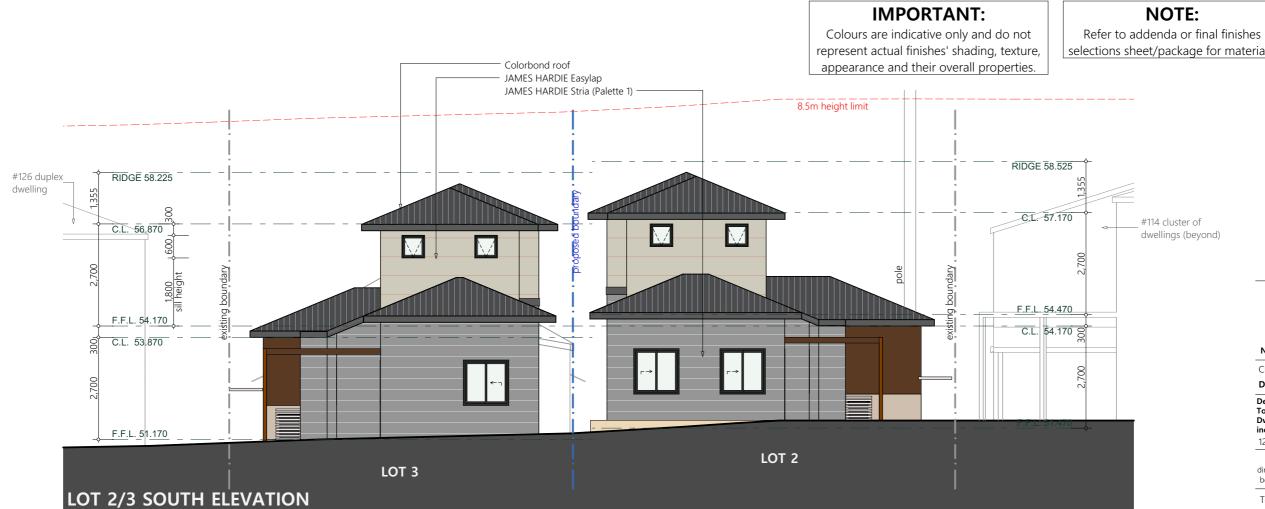
Checked By: GC

JA/MM Scale: 1:100 @ A3

Drawing Name: PROPOSED ELEVATIONS (3)







selections sheet/package for materials.



p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337 Bradax Pty Ltd

Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079

Client:

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition

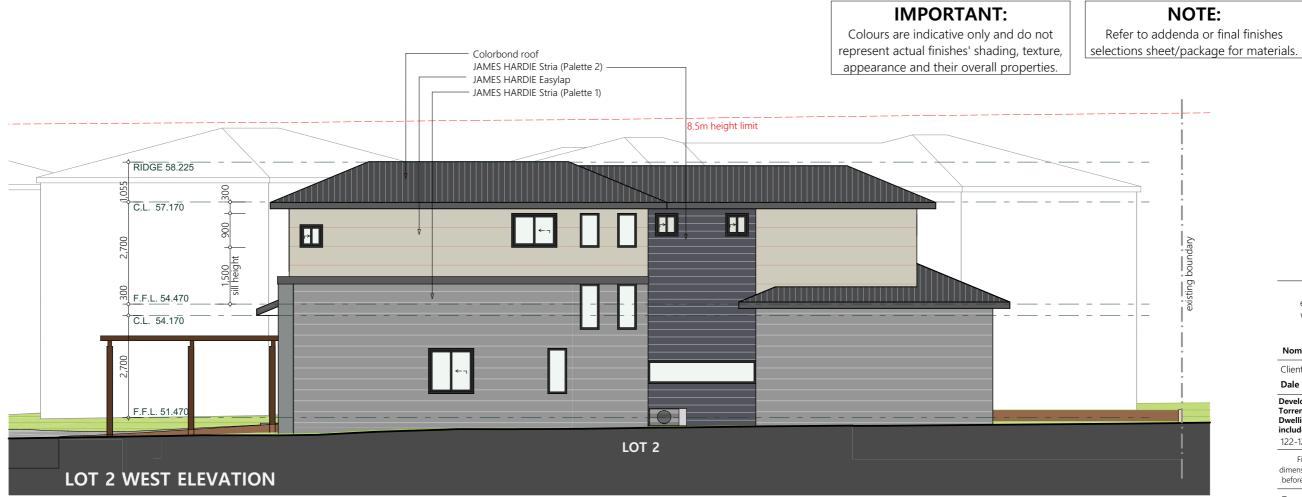
122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

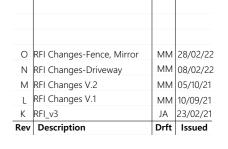
Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

Town Planner: TVD Revision: O Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: 1:100 @ A3

Checked By: GC Drawing Name: PROPOSED ELEVATIONS (4)











p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337

Bradax Pty Ltd Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079

Client:

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

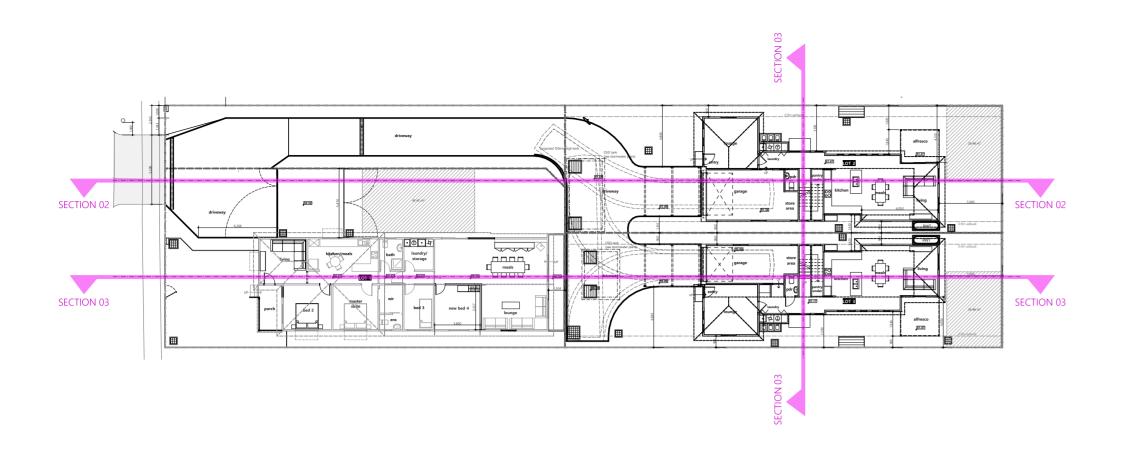
dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

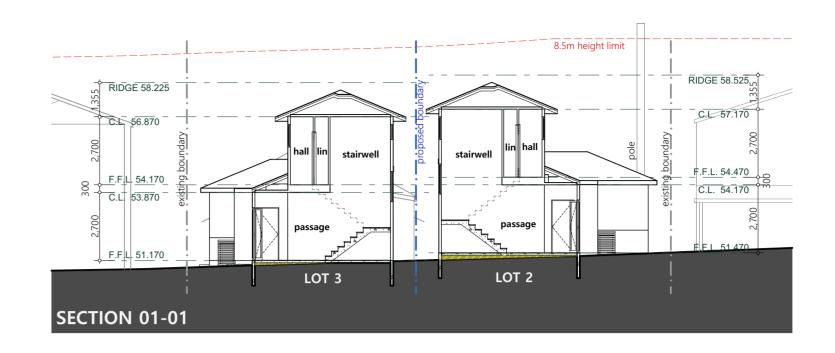
Town Planner: TVD Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: 1:100 @ A3

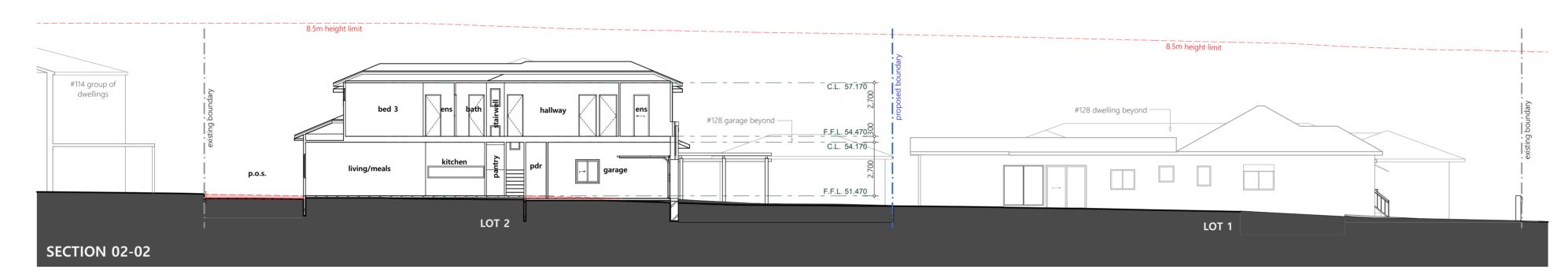
Revision: O

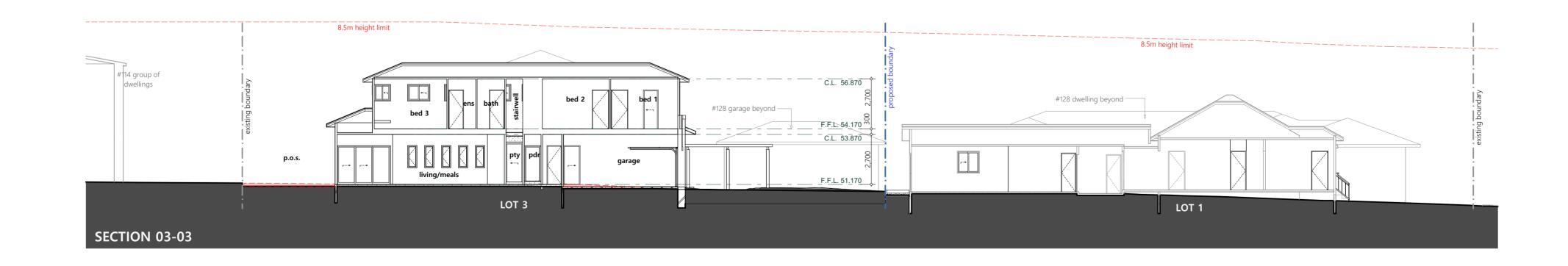
Checked By: GC

Drawing Name: PROPOSED ELEVATIONS (5)









	Rev	Description	Drft	Issued
N RFI Changes-Driveway MM 08/02/22 M RFI Changes V.2 MM 05/10/21	K	RFI_v3	JA	23/02/21
N RFI Changes-Driveway MM 08/02/23	L	RFI Changes V.1	ММ	10/09/21
	М	RFI Changes V.2	ММ	05/10/21
O RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror MM 28/02/23	Ν	RFI Changes-Driveway	ММ	08/02/22
	0	RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror	ММ	28/02/22



Client:	
Dale Beaumont	

Town Planner: TVD Revision: **O** Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: 1:150, A2 Development Application for a Two into Three Lot
Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new
Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to
include part demolition

Drawing Name: SECTIONS

Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings. 1:300.00 @ p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

Bradax Pty Ltd
Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079

ID	W.1-01	W.2-01	W.2-01	W.2-02	W.2-03	W.2-04	W.2-05	W.2-06	W.2-07	W.2-08	W.2-09	W.2-10
Height	1,200	600	1,800	1,800	1,200	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Width	1,200	900	600	600	1,200	600	500	500	500	500	500	1,200
3D Front View	6 -3											r>
Area	1.44	0.54	1.08	1.08	1.44	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.44

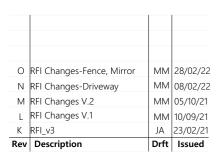
W.2-11 1,200	W.2-12 600	W.2-13 1,200	W.2-14 1,200	W.2-15 1,200	W.2-16 1,200	W.2-17 900 1,200	W.2-18 900	W.2-19 900	W.2-20 900	W.2-21 900	W.2-22 900	W.2-23 900	W.2-24 600 600	W.2-25 600	W.2-26 600 600
1,200	2,850	500	500	500	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	880	600	600	000
r→		Ш		Ш	€-7	€-7	€-1	←¬	€-7		€-7		M	M	FI
1.44	1.71	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.44	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	0.79	0.36	0.36	0.36

W.2-27	W.2-28	W.2-29	W.2-30	W.2-31	W.2-32	W.2-33	W.2-34	W.3-01	W.3-02	W.3-03	W.3-04	W.3-05	W.3-06	W.3-07	W.3-08	W.3-09
600	900	900	900	600	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,200	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
600	500	500	1,200	600	600	600	600	600	600	1,200	600	500	500	500	500	500
11				E						6.7						
0.36	0.45	0.45	1.08	0.36	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.08	1.08	1.44	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60

W.3-11 1,200	W.3-12 600	W.3-13 1,200	W.3-14 1,200	W.3-15 1,200 500	W.3-16 1,200 1,200	W.3-17 900 1,200	W.3-18 900	W.3-19 900 1,200	W.3-20 900 1.200	W.3-21 900	W.3-22 900 1,200	W.3-23 900	W.3-24 600 600	W.3-25 600 600	W.3-26 600	W.3-27 600 600
1,200	2,850	500	500		I,200	I,2UU	1,200	r.→	1,200	1,200	1,200	880	M	M	600	- 100 - 11
1.44	1.71	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.44	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	0.79	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36

W.3-28 600 500	W.3-29 600 500	W.3-30 600 1,200	W.3-31 600 600	W.3-32 1,700 600	W.3-33 1,700 600
		P	Œ		
0.30	0.30	0.72	0.36	1.02	1.02

ID Height Width	D-47 2,100 2,245	D.2-01 2,100 1,693	D.2-02 2,100 2,890	D.3-01 2,100 1,693
WIGHT	2,243	1,095	2,090	1,095
3D Front View		4		
Area	4.71	3.56	6.07	3.56





Dale Beaumont

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot
Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new
Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to
include part demolition

Drawing Name: GLAZING SCHEDULE

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

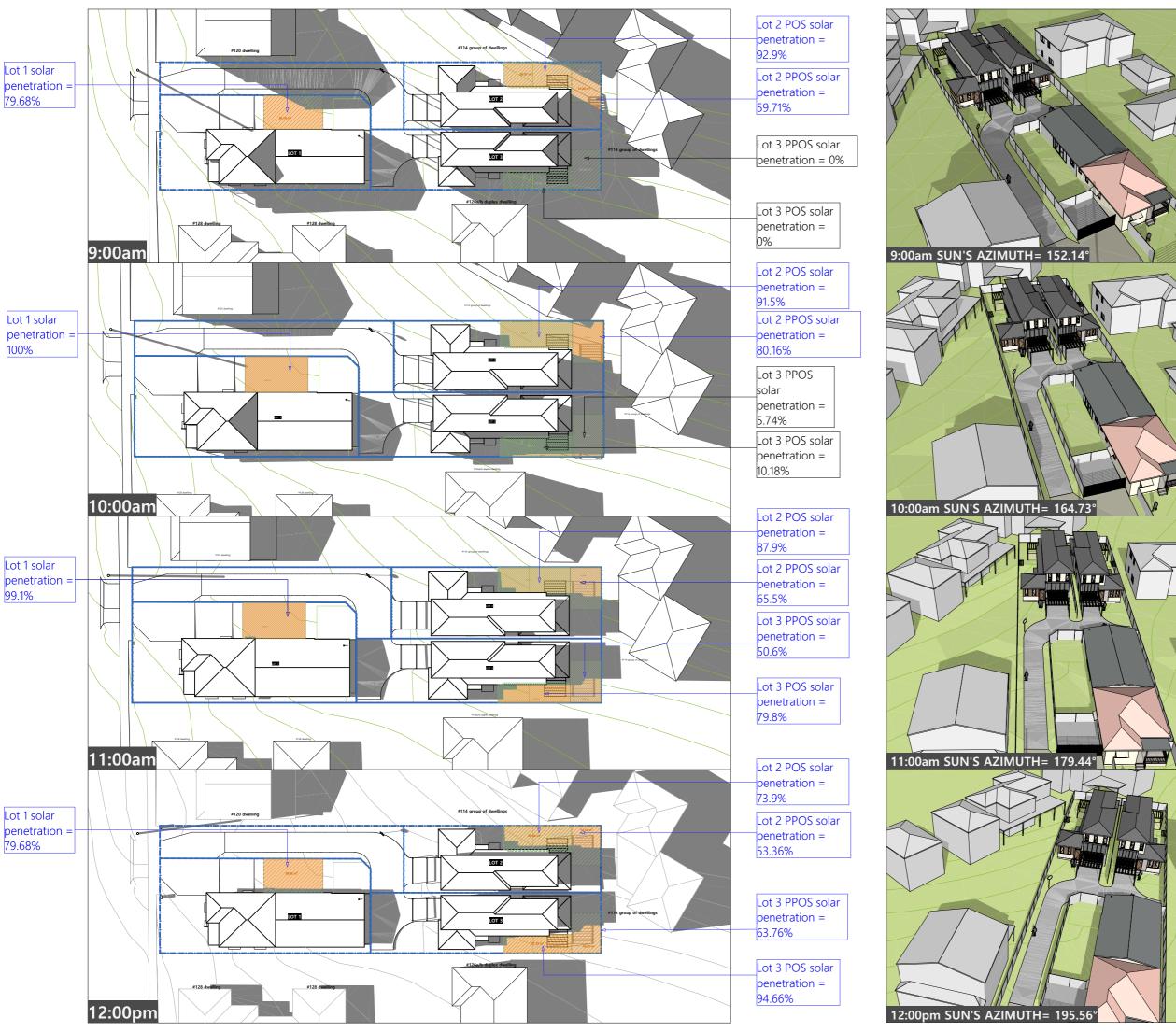
Town Planner: TVD Revision: O Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: 1:1.50 @ A3

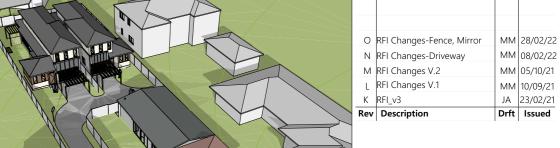
Checked By: GC

Drawing Number: **DA-025**

Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

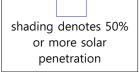
p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337 Bradax Pty Ltd Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079





hatching denotes principal private open space







p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337 Bradax Pty Ltd

Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079

Client:

Dale Reaumont

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

Figured dimensions take precedence over scale

dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

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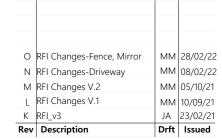
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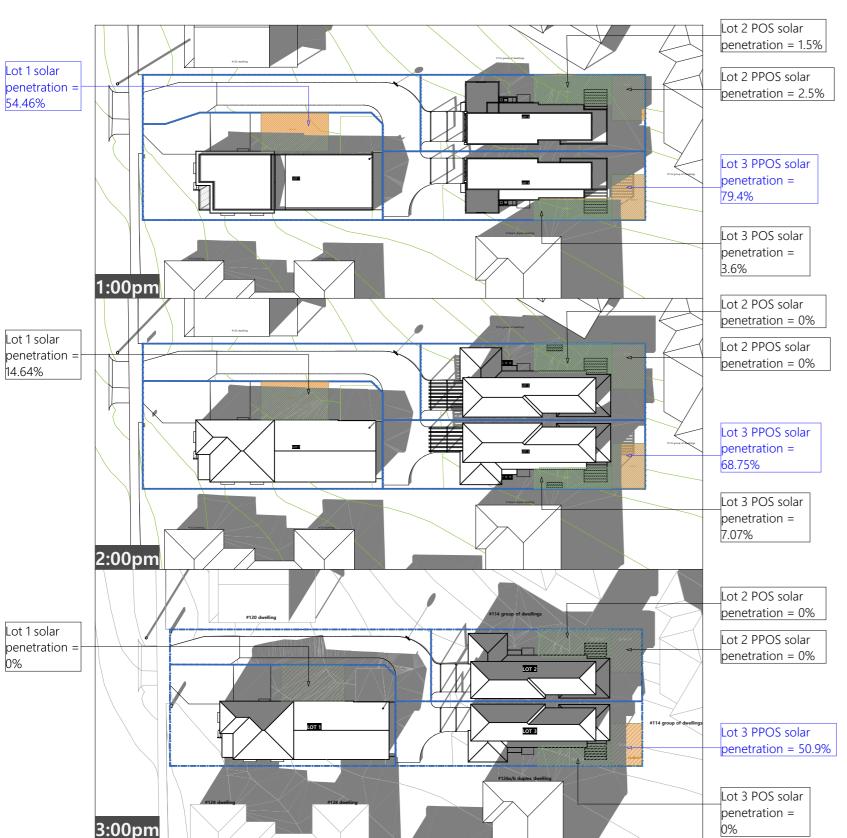
JA/MM Scale: 1:531.93, 1:328.68,

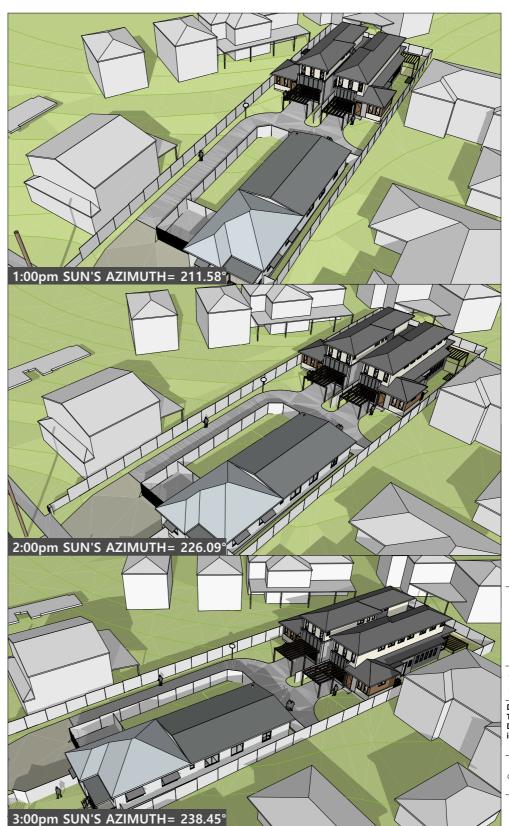
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Drawing Name: 21st JUNE SHADOW DIAGRAMS

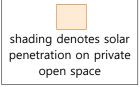
(1)

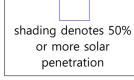














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Bradax Pty Ltd

Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079

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Dale Beaumon

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition

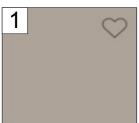
122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

Town Planner: TVD Revision: **O**Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: **1:500,**Checked By: GC **1:531.93,**1:328.68 @ A3

Drawing Name: 21st JUNE SHADOW DIAGRAMS
(2)





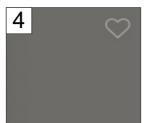
selected external walls JAMES HARDIE easylap Dune



feature walls and pergola timber **Dark Walnut**



selected external walls JAMES HARDIE fibro w/ trim Monument



selected external walls JAMES HARDIE stria (tone 1)

Malay Grey



selected external walls JAMES HARDIE rendered harditex Dune



roof cover colorbond Monument

0	RFI Changes-Fence, Mirror	ММ	28/02/22
Ν	RFI Changes-Driveway	ММ	08/02/22
М	RFI Changes V.2	ММ	05/10/21
L	RFI Changes V.1	ММ	10/09/21
K	RFI_v3	JA	23/02/21
Rev	Description	Drft	Issued



Client:

Dale Beaumont

Development Application for a Two into Three Lot Torrens Title Subdivision, Construction of two new Dwellings and Alterations to existing dwelling to include part demolition

122-124 Graham Avenue Lurnea NSW 2170

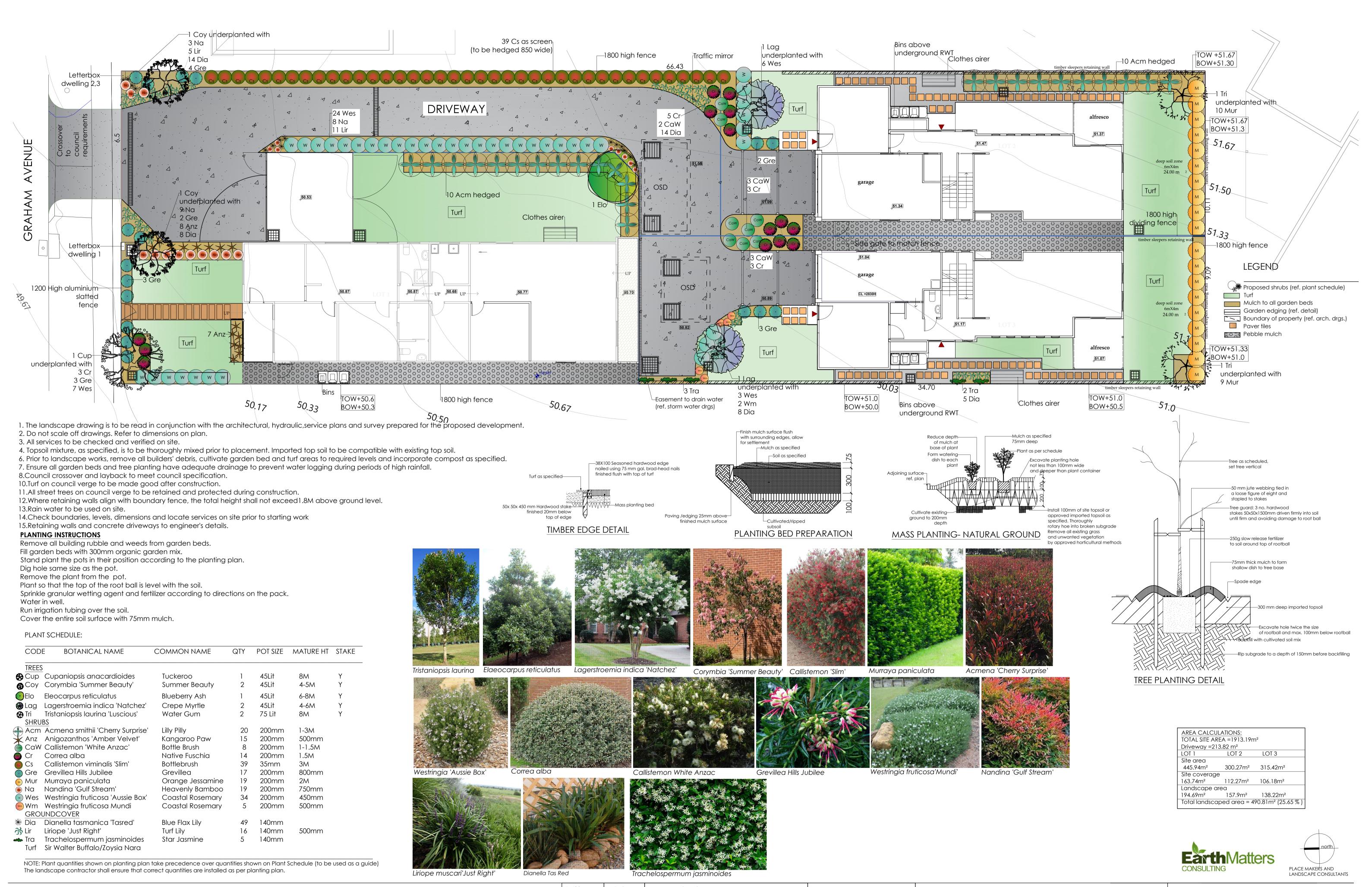
Town Planner: TVD Revision: O Drawn By: JA/MM Scale: 1:111.11 @ А3 Checked By: GC

Drawing Number: DA-028

Drawing Name: EXTERNAL FINISHES SCHEDULE

p: 1300 008138 e: info@councilapprovaldesign.com.au w: www.councilapprovaldesign.com.au ABN 89 104 442 337 Bradax Pty Ltd Nominated Architect: Giuseppe Calabrese 8079

Figured dimensions take precedence over scale dimensions. Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making shop drawings.



Revision Date Amendment ADDRESS: DRAWING TITLE: LANDSCAPE PLAN DRAWINGS TO BE READ AND NOT SCALED 122-124 GRAHAM AVENUE LURNEA SANDHYA SUNIL DISCREPANCY IF ANY TO BE BROUGHT TO THE DESIGNER'S ATTENTION M: 0439332998 Amendments per Council RFI dated 7.1.22 DRAWN STATUS ALL LEVELS AS PER SURVEY PLAN 15.2.22 DRAWING NO. SCALE PROJECT NO. DATE E: info@earthmattersconsulting.com.au CLIENT: 1.3.22 Garage door sizes and front fence material R2 DALE BEAUMONT www.earthmattersconsulting.com.au 1:100@ A1 EBRUARY 2021 GRA 21 LD01 changed(per arch Rev O); traffic mirror added



122-124 GRAHAM AVENUE, LURNEA TRAFFIC NOISE AND VIBRATION ASSESSMENT

Report No BA211220 Version A

February 2022

Prepared for

DKB Group Pty Ltd



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	4
2	PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION	4
3	ROAD TRAFFIC NOISE AND VIBRATION REQUIREMENTS	10
3.1	Noise Requirements	10
3.2	Vibration Requirements	10
4	EXISTING ACOUSTIC ENVIRONMENT	11
5	PREDICTED NOISE LEVELS AND RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION	13
6	VIBRATION MEASUREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	22
7	CONCLUSION	

Appendix A - Noise Logger Graphs

GLOSSARY

Most environments are affected by environmental noise which continuously varies, largely as a result of road traffic. To describe the overall noise environment, a number of noise descriptors have been developed and these involve statistical and other analysis of the varying noise over sampling periods, typically taken as 15 minutes. These descriptors, which are demonstrated in the graph below, are defined below.

Maximum Noise Level (L_{Amax}) – The maximum noise level over a sample period is the maximum level, measured on fast response, during the sample period.

 L_{A1} – The L_{A1} level is the noise level which is exceeded for 1% of the sample period. During the sample period, the noise level is below the L_{A1} level for 99% of the time.

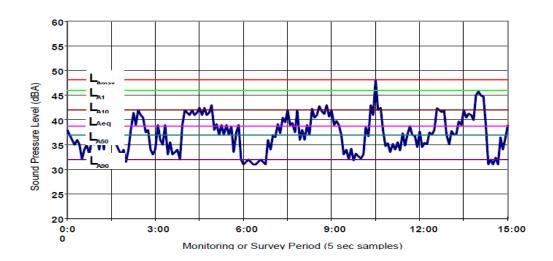
 $L_{\rm A10}$ – The $L_{\rm A10}$ level is the noise level which is exceeded for 10% of the sample period. During the sample period, the noise level is below the $L_{\rm A10}$ level for 90% of the time. The $L_{\rm A10}$ is a common noise descriptor for environmental noise and road traffic noise.

 L_{Aeq} – The equivalent continuous sound level (L_{Aeq}) is the energy average of the varying noise over the sample period and is equivalent to the level of a constant noise which contains the same energy as the varying noise environment. This measure is also a common measure of environmental noise and road traffic noise.

 L_{A90} – The L_{A90} level is the noise level which is exceeded for 90% of the sample period. During the sample period, the noise level is below the L_{A90} level for 10% of the time. This measure is commonly referred to as the background noise level.

ABL – The Assessment Background Level is the single figure background level representing each assessment period (daytime, evening and night time) for each day. It is determined by calculating the 10^{th} percentile (lowest 10^{th} percent) background level (L_{A90}) for each period.

RBL – The Rating Background Level for each period is the median value of the ABL values for the period over all of the days measured. There is therefore an RBL value for each period – daytime, evening and night time.



1 INTRODUCTION

Blackett Acoustics has been engaged by DKB Group Pty Ltd to conduct a DA Acoustic Assessment for the proposed residential development located at Lurnea. The Project Site is potentially impacted by road traffic noise from the M5 Motorway.

This report has made references to the following document to assess the potential noise impact associated with road traffic to the Project Site:

 NSW Department of Planning's Interim Guideline for Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads.

2 PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The Project Site location is situated at 122-124 Graham Avenue, Lurnea. A total of 3 lots are proposed to be sub-divided the Project Site. During a site survey conducted on Friday, 21 January 2022, it was visually and aurally observed that the Project Site has relatively flat terrain and main noise emission is from traffic on the M5 Motorway.

Unattended noise monitoring was conducted in a free field position at 122-124 Graham Avenue, Lurnea to establish the existing traffic noise impact from the M5 Motorway to the Project Site.

Figure 2-1 presents an aerial outlining the Project Site with the proposed lots, the surroundings buildings and noise monitoring location. Figure 2-2 presents the lot number of the proposed subdivision.

Figure 2-3 to Figure 2-5 present the proposed internal layout of the respective lots.

Figure 2-1 Aerial of Project Site



Figure 2-2 Proposed Subdivision Lot Number

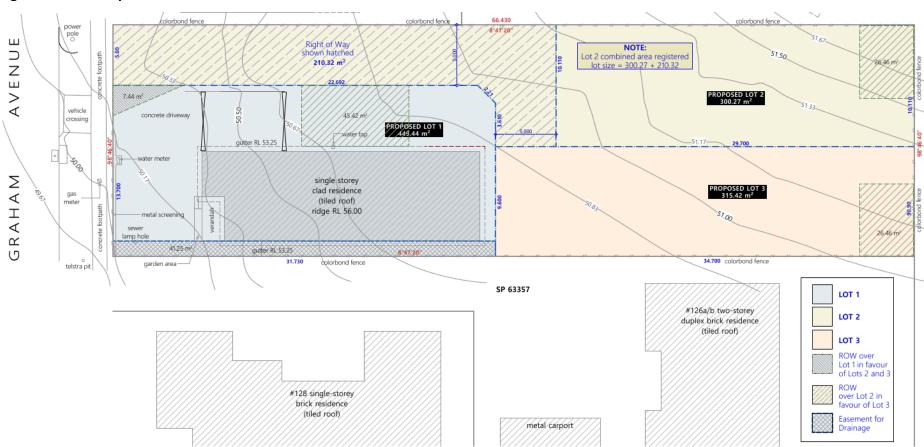


Figure 2-3 Lot 1 Proposed Internal Layout – Ground Level

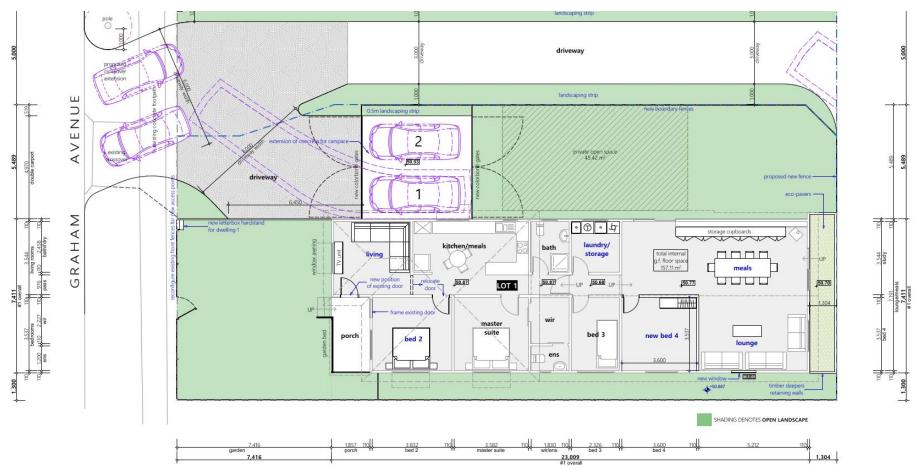


Figure 2-4 Lot 2 & Lot 3 Proposed Internal Layout – Ground Level

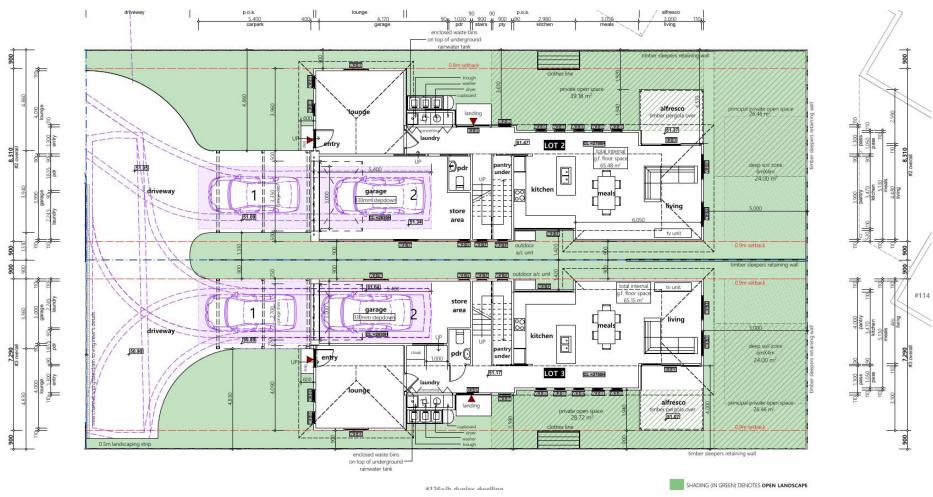
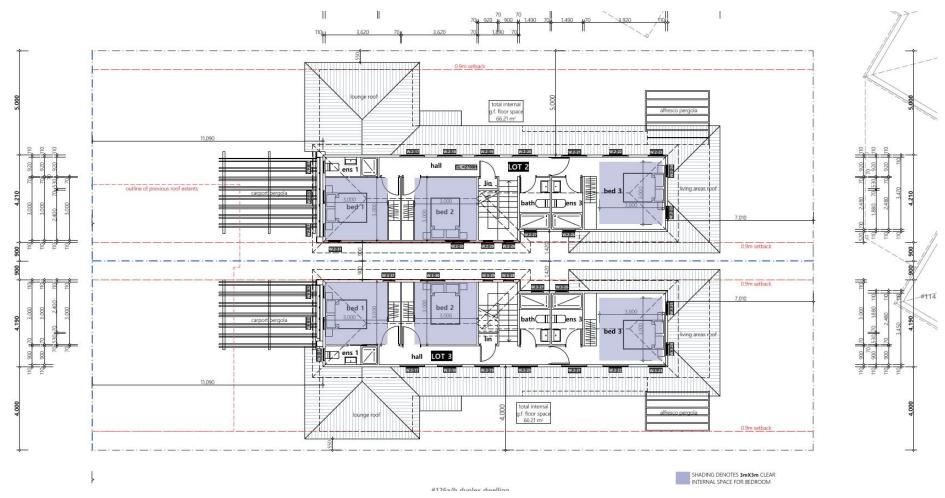


Figure 2-5 Lot 2 & Lot 3 Proposed Internal Layout – First Level



3 ROAD TRAFFIC NOISE AND VIBRATION REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Noise Requirements

The relevant noise criteria for residential buildings are outlined in Department of Planning's *Interim Guideline for Development Near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads* and are summarised below:

If the development is for the purposes of a building for residential use, the consent authority must not grant consent to the development unless it is satisfied that appropriate measures will be taken to ensure that the following L_{Aeq} levels are not exceeded:

- a) in any bedroom in the building 35 dB(A) at any time between 10pm and 7am,
- b) Anywhere else in the building (other than a garage, kitchen, bathroom or hallway) 40 dB(A) at any time.

In addition to the noise requirements, Section 3.6.1 of the above-mentioned Guideline states that if internal noise levels with windows or doors open exceed the criteria by more than 10dBA, the design of the ventilation for these rooms should be such that occupants can leave windows closed, if they so desire, and also to meet the ventilation requirements of the Building Could of Australia.

3.2 Vibration Requirements

The relevant vibration criteria for residential buildings are outlined in Department of Environment and Conservation's document entitled "Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline".

The guideline categorised 3 different types of vibration as presented in Table 3-1 presented below.

Table 3-1 Examples of Types of Vibration

Continuous vibration	Impulsive vibration	Intermittent vibration
Machinery, steady road traffic, continuous construction activity (such as tunnel boring machinery).	Infrequent: Activities that create up to 3 distinct vibration events in an assessment period, e.g. occasional dropping of heavy equipment, occasional loading and unloading. Blasting is assessed using ANZECC (1990).	Trains, nearby intermittent construction activity, passing heavy vehicles, forging machines, impact pile driving, jack hammers. Where the number of vibration events in an assessment period is three or fewer this would be assessed against impulsive vibration criteria.

Based on the information presented in Table 3-1, vibration associated with passing heavy vehicles are classified as **intermittent vibration**. Table 3-2 presents a summary of the range of acceptable vibration dose values during heavy vehicle pass-by.

Location	-	time o 10.00pm)	Night Time (10.00pm to 7.00am)		
zocation	Preferred value	Maximum value	Preferred value	Maximum value	
Residences	0.20	0.40	0.13	0.26	

Table 3-2 Acceptable Vibration Dose Values for Intermittent Vibration (m/s^{1.75})

4 EXISTING ACOUSTIC ENVIRONMENT

Unattended noise monitoring equipment consisted of an Environmental Noise Logger. This was deployed by Blackett Acoustics within the Project Site to establish the existing traffic noise impact from M5 Motorway. The noise logger was setup in the back yard of 122-124 Graham Avenue, Lurnea in a free field location with a setback distance of approximately 70m the nearest laneway of M5 Motorway. The noise monitoring location is also outlined in Figure 2-1.

Figure 4-1 presents a photograph of the deployed noise logger location.

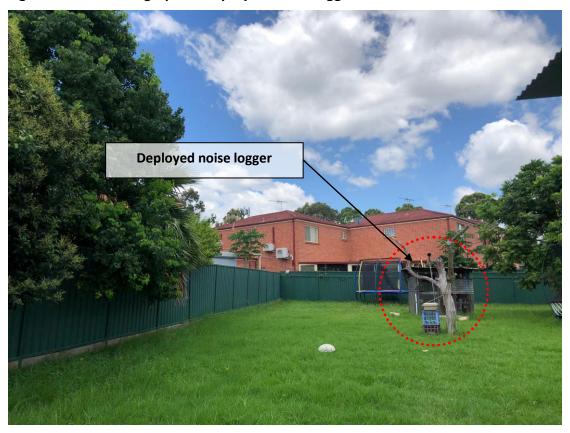


Figure 4-1 Photograph of Deployed Noise Logger

The monitoring period was from Friday, 21 January 2022 to Sunday, 30 January 2022. The calibration of the logger was checked prior to, and following, each measurement

survey and the variation in calibration was found not to exceed 0.5 dB. The noise logger was set to record statistical noise descriptors in continuous 15-minute sampling periods for the duration of its deployment.

Based on the monitoring data, it has been established that the traffic noise level recorded during daytime and night time hours are as follows:

Daytime L_{Aeq,15hr} (7.00am - 10.00pm) : 55dBA
 Night time L_{Aeq,9hr} (10.00pm - 7.00am) : 52dBA

The measurement data presented above will be used to verify and calibrate the road traffic noise model. The unattended noise monitoring data are graphically presented in Appendix A.

5 PREDICTED NOISE LEVELS AND RECOMMENDED CONSTRUCTION

This Section presents the predicted noise levels at each building lot and the recommended building fabric constructions to meet the recommended internal noise levels under Clause 102 of the Infrastructure SEPP.

Based on the proposed subdivided lots and indicative building envelopes within the Project Site, worst-case traffic noise emissions to the proposed building envelopes have been predicted using CadnaA acoustic noise prediction software. Factors that have been taken into consideration in the noise modeling are:

- building envelope locations
- ground topography
- noise attenuation due to geometric spreading
- ground absorption

To validate the noise model, a single receiver point representing the unattended noise monitoring location was established in the model. The noise model was then used to calculate noise level at the single receiver point. Table 5-1 presents the comparison between the predicted noise levels and the unattended noise measurements at the noise logger location.

Table 5-1 Predicted Noise Level Compared with Measured Level – dBA

Location		_{eq,period} Traffic Level	Predicted L _{Aeq,period} Traffic Noise Level		
70m from the	Daytime 15hr	Night Time 9hr	Daytime 15hr	Night Time 9hr	
nearest laneway of M5 Motorway	55.3	51.7	55.3	51.7	

The established model validates well with the measured existing noise environment and will be used for predicted noise levels to areas beyond the unattended noise measurement point.

Figure 5-1 presents a 3D view of the established noise model used for the purpose of predicted the $L_{Aeq,period}$ traffic noise levels based on existing traffic.

Figure 5-1 3D View of the Established Noise Model



Table 5-2 presents the predicted L_{Aeq,period} traffic noise levels based on existing traffic on M5 Motorway.

Table 5-2 Predicted L_{Aeq,period} Noise Levels Based Existing Traffic on M5 Motorway

	Predicted L _{Aeq,period} Noise Levels			
Lot No.	Daytime (7.00am-10.00pm)	Night Time (10.00pm-7.00am)		
Lot 1	56	53		
Lot 2	59	56		
Lot 3	58	55		

Based on the worst case predicted daytime and night time noise levels, good design requires careful consideration of a range of factors — including the location and orientation of buildings and the internal layout as well as external spaces. The layout and configuration of a development should also respond to the local environment and purpose of space (e.g. internal sleeping area and external recreational area). The potential benefit of noise barriers and acoustic shielding from other structures should be considered in conjunction with the use of appropriate windows, doors, mechanical ventilation and facade materials.

One way to reduce noise level at the facade of a dwelling is to locate courtyard / external recreational areas between the road and the dwelling by means of increasing the separation between the road noise source and the noise sensitive area.

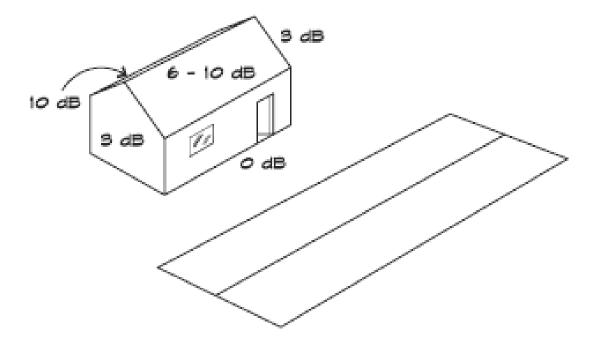
As a rule of thumb, doubling the distance from the road noise source to the receiver will normally reduce the L_{Aeq} noise levels by 3dB. It should be noted that although the criteria provided in Section 3 apply to internal spaces, which are regarded as the most sensitive, external spaces should also be considered.

A noise barrier is an effective way to reduce traffic noise and is the most effective at protecting outdoor areas and ground floor of buildings. Single-storey dwellings are therefore easier to shield from noise than the upper floor of two-storey dwellings.

Sleeping and habitable areas should be placed on the side of the building furthest from the source of noise, noting that halving the angle of view of the road reduces noise level by 3dB. Conversely, rooms which are less sensitive (e.g. garage, laundries, bathrooms, storage rooms, corridor, stairwells, etc.) should be placed on the noisy side of the building to act as a noise buffer. Figure 5-2 shows ground level self-shielding factors for various surface orientations.

Another way of minimising the intrusion of noise is to minimise the number of doors and windows (particularly windows that can be opened) as well as size of the window on the noisy side of the building.

Figure 5-2 Line source self-shielding factors



The predicted potential road traffic noise impact is grouped into six categories and the indicative L_{Aeq,(period)} noise levels for each category are as follows:

- Category 1 55dBA or less
- Category 2 56dBA to 60dBA
- Category 3 61dBA to 65dBA
- Category 4 66dBA to 70dBA
- Category 5 71dBA to 74dBA
- Category 6 greater than 74dBA

Each noise impact category, except category 6, refers to a set of standard construction methods and building materials for each key element of a building with the aim of achieving the internal performance criteria for noise identified in Clause 102 of the Infrastructure SEPP.

These noise control treatments are taken from the Department of Planning's Interim Guideline for development near rail corridors and busy Roads (2008) and are reproduced below in Table 5-3, Table 5-4, Table 5-5, Table 5-6 and Table 5-7 for Categories 1 to 5 respectively.

For some residential developments, there may be a desire to apply more stringent design goals in response to market demand for a higher quality living environment.

Table 5-3 Standard Construction for Category 1 Noise Treatment

Category No.	Building Element	Standard Constructions	sample
1	Windows/Sliding Doors	Openable with minimum 4mm monolithic glass and standard weather seals	
	Frontage Facade	Timber Frame or Cladding: 6mm fibre cement sheeting or weatherboards or plank cladding externally, 90mm deep timber stud or 92mm metal stud, 13mm standard plasterboard internally	
		Brick Veneer: 110mm brick, 90mm timber stud or 92mm metal stud, minimum 50mm clearance between masonry and stud frame, 10mm standard plasterboard internally	
		Double Brick Cavity: 2 leaves of 110mm brickwork separated by 50mm gap	
	Roof	Pitched concrete or terracotta tile or metal sheet roof with sarking, 10mm plasterboard ceiling fixed to ceiling joists, R1.5 insulation batts in roof cavity.	
	Entry Door	35mm solid core timber door fitted with full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Floor	1 layer of 19mm structural floor boards, timber joist on piers	
		Concrete slab floor on ground	

 Table 5-4
 Standard Construction for Category 2 Noise Treatment

Category No.	Building Element	Standard Constructions	sample
2	Windows/Sliding Doors	Openable with minimum 6mm monolithic glass and full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Frontage Facade	Timber Frame or Cladding Construction: 6mm fibre cement sheeting or weatherboards or plank cladding externally, 90mm deep timber stud or 92mm metal stud, 13mm standard plasterboard internally with R2 insulation in wall cavity.	MANAGEMAN
		Brick Veneer Construction: 110mm brick, 90mm timber stud frame or 92mm metal stud, minimum 50mm clearance between masonry and stud frame, 10mm standard plasterboard internally.	
		Double Brick Cavity Construction: 2 leaves of 110mm brickwork separated by 50mm gap	
	Roof	Pitched concrete or terracotta tile or metal sheet roof with sarking, 10mm plasterboard ceiling fixed to ceiling joists, R2 insulation batts in roof cavity.	
	Entry Door	40mm solid core timber door fitted with full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Floor	1 layer of 19mm structural floor boards, timber joist on piers	
		Concrete slab floor on ground	~

 Table 5-5
 Standard Construction for Category 3 Noise Treatment

Category No.	Building Element	Standard Constructions	sample
3	Windows/Sliding Doors	Openable with minimum 6.38mm laminated glass and full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Frontage Facade	Brick Veneer Construction: 110mm brick, 90mm timber stud or 92mm metal stud, minimum 50mm clearance between masonry and stud frame, 10mm standard plasterboard internally.	
		Double Brick Cavity Construction: 2 leaves of 110mm brickwork separated by 50mm gap	
	Roof	Pitched concrete or terracotta tile or sheet metal roof with sarking, 1 layer of 13mm sound-rated plasterboard fixed to ceiling joists, R2 insulation batts in roof cavity.	
	Entry Door	45mm solid core timber door fitted with full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Floor	Concrete slab floor on ground	

 Table 5-6
 Standard Construction for Category 4 Noise Treatment

Category No.	Building Element	Standard Constructions	sample
4	Windows/Sliding Doors	Openable with minimum 10.38mm laminated glass and full perimeter acoustic seals	
	Frontage Facade	Brick Veneer Construction: 110mm brick, 90mm timber stud or 92mm metal stud, minimum 50mm clearance between masonry and stud frame, R2 insulation batts in wall cavity, 10mm standard plasterboard internally.	
		Double Brick Cavity Construction: 2 leaves of 110mm brickwork separated by 50mm gap	666 666 660 666 661 666 663 666 663 666
	Roof	Pitched concrete or terracotta tile or sheet metal roof with sarking, 2 layers of 10mm sound-rated plasterboard fixed to ceiling joists, R2 insulation batts in roof cavity.	
	Entry Door		
	Floor	Concrete slab floor on ground	

Category No. **Building Element Standard Constructions** sample 5 Windows/Sliding Doors Openable Double Glazing with separate panes: 5mm monolithic glass, 100mm air gap, 5mm monolithic glass with full perimeter Frontage Facade **Double Brick Cavity Construction:** 2 leaves of 110mm brickwork separated by 50mm gap with cement render to the external face of the wall and cement render or 13mm plasterboard direct fixed to internal faces of the wall. Roof Pitched concrete or terracotta tile or sheet metal roof with sarking, 2 layers of 10mm sound-rated plasterboard fixed to ceiling joist using resilient mounts, R2 insulation batts in roof cavity **Entry Door** Special high performance acoustic door required - Consult an Acoustic Door to acoustic consultant's specifications Floor Concrete slab floor on ground 6 ΑII

Table 5-7 **Standard Construction for Category 5 Noise Treatment**

In situations where windows and doors must be kept closed to achieve the internal noise goals, it is necessary to provide alternative ventilation. In this way the indoor noise goals can be met while providing room ventilation that meets the Building Code of Australia. Typical ways to achieve this are as below:

Consult an Acoustic Engineer

Option 1

Fully ducted air-conditioning with provision included of outside air. Many domestic air conditioning systems do not include outside air by default - it must be specified at the time of tendering and ordering. Commercial ducted air-conditioning systems

Option 2

A proprietary wall-mounted ventilation system, such as Aeropac. Aeropac units are approximately \$800 each (per habitable room). Available from Acoustica, phone: 1300 722 825.

Option 3

Provision of an attenuated air inlet in an external faced proprietary unit such as "Silenceair". Available from www.silenceair.com

Table 5-8 presents a summary of the minimum noise treatment category required for each building lot and if alternate ventilation is required.

Table 5-8 Recommended Noise Treatment Category for Each Lot

	Predicted L _{Aeq,pe}	eriod Noise Levels		Alternate	
Lot No.	Daytime (7.00am-10.00pm)	Night Time (10.00pm-7.00am)	Noise Treatment Category	Ventilation (Yes/No)	
Lot 101	56	56 53		Yes	
Lot 102	59 56		Category 2	Yes	
Lot 103	58	55	Category 2	Yes	

6 VIBRATION MEASUREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Vibration levels were measured with a Svantek 958A Four Channels Sound and Vibration Analyser. The transducer used for vibration measurements was coupled to the ground with an aluminium spiked plate at 70m setback from the nearest laneway of M5 Motorway. Vibration levels of the vibration dose value (VDV) in each of the three orthogonal axes (x, y and z) were recorded with this analyser.

Visual observation during time of survey, indicate that the project site is relatively flat with restricted line of sight to M5 Motorway.

Table 6-1 presents a summary of VDV levels measured during time of survey. Traffic on M5 Motorway was constant during time of measurement.

Table 6-1 Measured VDV Associated with Traffic Movements

Time	Measured VDV (m/s ^{1.75}) in each orthogonal axes				
Time	х	х			
10.00am to 11.00am	0.010-0.015	0.015-0.020	0.030-0.055		

The measured VDV levels presented in Table 6-1 during each train pass-by are well within the preferred night time VDV level of $0.13 \text{m/s}^{1.75}$ and vibration from the traffic movements was imperceptible.

This indicates a low probability of adverse comment or disturbance to the occupants of the proposed residential development at the recorded VDV levels.

7 CONCLUSION

A noise assessment of the proposed subdivision and residential development at 122-124 Graham Avenue, Lurnea has been undertaken, taking into consideration of the provisions in the Department of Planning's Interim Guideline for Development near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads, to identify the required noise mitigation measures to achieve compliance.

Recommendations contained in this report have been made for the roof, wall and glazing building elements to control traffic noise ingress from M5 Motorway to within design levels recommended in the guideline.

Vibration levels associated with traffic movements on M5 Motorway are well within the preferred night time VDV level of 0.13m/s^{1.75} and vibration from the traffic movements was imperceptible.

Note

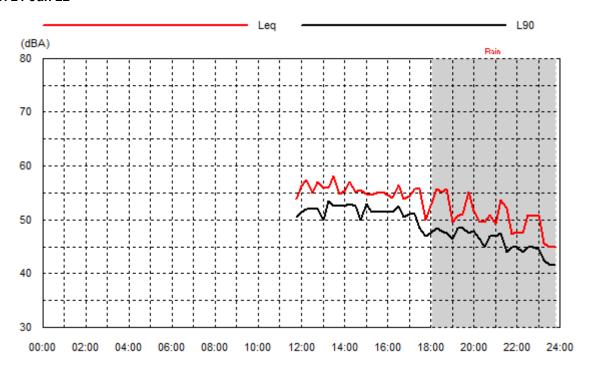
All materials specified by Blackett Acoustics have been selected solely on the basis of acoustic performance. Any other properties of these materials, such as fire rating, chemical properties etc. should be checked with the suppliers or other specialised bodies for fitness for a given purpose.

Version	Status	Issue Date	Prepared by
Α	Final	22 February 2022	Jimi Ang

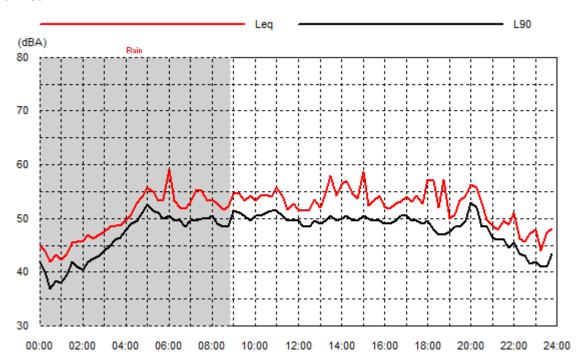
Appendix A Noise Logger Graphs

Data shaded: Rain

Fri 21 Jan 22

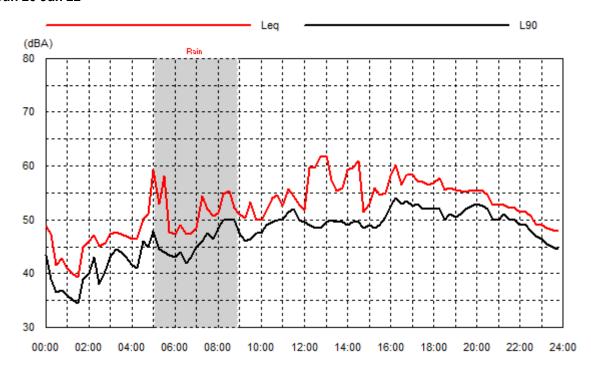


Sat 22 Jan 22

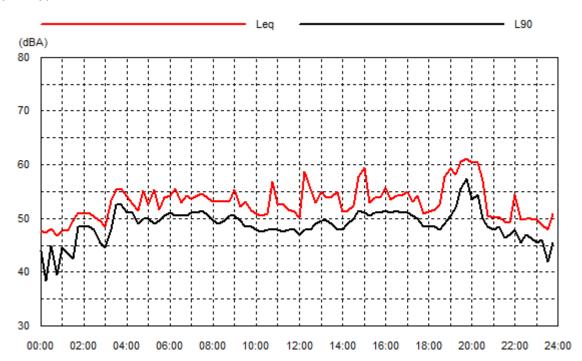


Data shaded: Rain

Sun 23 Jan 22

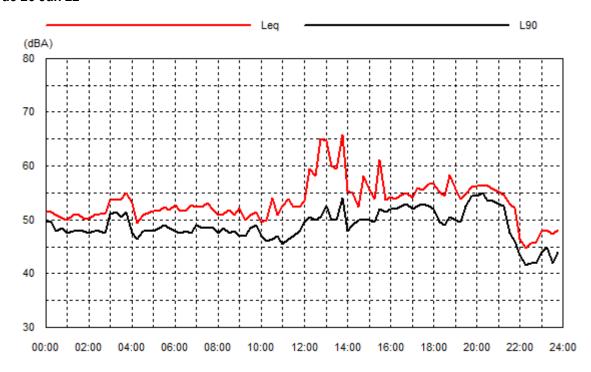


Mon 24 Jan 22

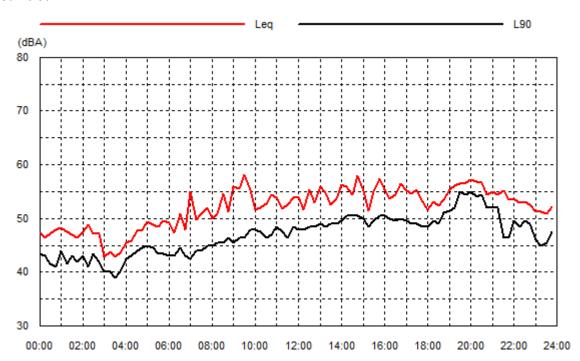


Data shaded: Rain

Tue 25 Jan 22

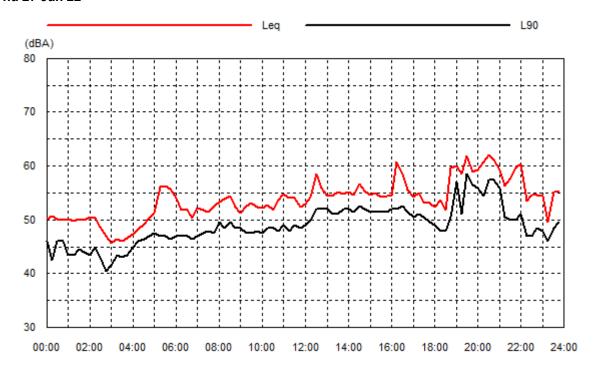


Wed 26 Jan 22

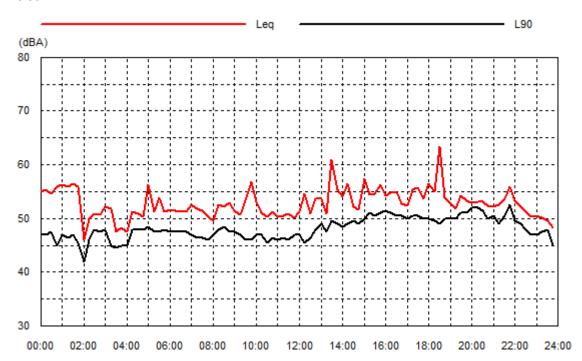


Data shaded: Rain

Thu 27 Jan 22

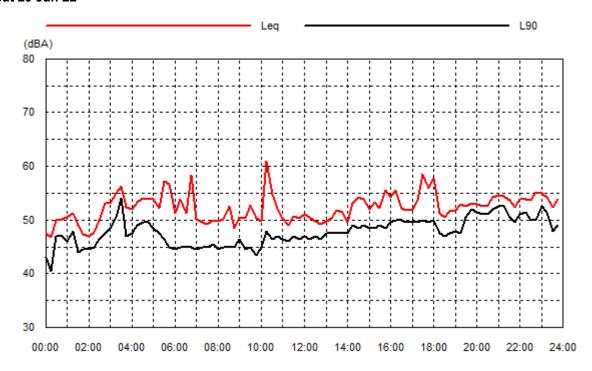


Fri 28 Jan 22

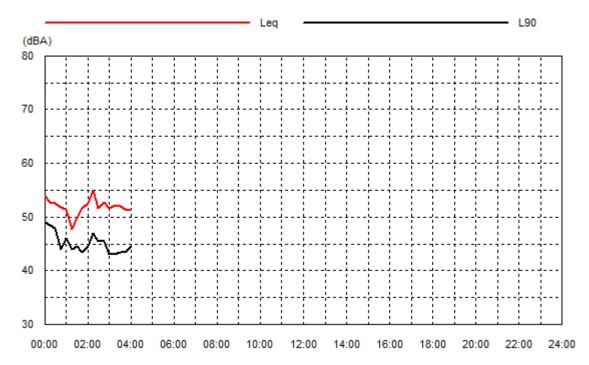


Data shaded: Rain

Sat 29 Jan 22



Sun 30 Jan 22



Summary table for ILSAX results developed site data

file: issue A Feb-22

lot 2 plus access handle graham dwelling
osd based on entire site & no existing imp area

					osd b	ased on ent	ire site 8	k no ex	disting imp	o area
q for orific	e			wier flows				r	1	q cum/s
h	q cum/s	diameter	rl	h	q l/s	h	q l/s			
0	0.000	0.105	50.05	0					50.05	0.000
0.03	0.0041	0.105	50.08	0.03					50.08	0.0041
0.23	0.0114	0.105	50.28	0.23					50.28	0.0114
0.43	0.0156	0.105	50.48	0.43					50.48	0.0156
0.61	0.0186	0.105	50.66	0.61					50.66	0.0186
0.71	0.0200	0.105	50.76	0.71		0.	.05 0	0.005	50.76	0.0248
0.86	0.0220	0.105	50.94	0.86		0.	.23 0	0.010	50.94	0.0324
q weir										
h (m)	b (m)					see att	ached IL	SAX fi	iles	
0.1	1.8	0.125 f	lat 1.8m			& attac	hed eng	ineerir	ng plans	
0.0048		0.05 c	dia 100			Leon S	Savage, I	BE Civ	il	
0.0103		0.23 c	dia 100							
notes										
basinbase	e floorarea	tank	14	sqm						
basintops	urfacearea	tank	14	sqm						
site L use	d	66 r	n							
site fall us	sed	1.5 r	n							
site grade	used	2.3%			area t	o osd sqm		350		
site area	used	510 s	sqm							
site imperv	ious used	0 s	sqm		uncor	ntrolled		160	31%	
existing p	ervious are	ea	0							
existing ir	npervious	area	0							

5 year event									
Storm	Pre	Orifice	Total	Water	Remark				
(minutes)	develop	flow (I/s)	post flow	storage					
	flows		(l/s)	level (m)					
	(l/s)								
5	18	11	17	50.26	Ok				
20	16	10	15	50.24	Ok				
30	17	10	16	50.25	Ok				
40	14	9	14	50.22	Ok				
60	17	10	15	50.24	Ok				
120	18	10	15	50.23	Ok				

100 year event									
Storm	Pre	Orifice	Total	Water	Remark				
(minutes)	develop	flow (I/s)	post flow	storage					
	flows		(l/s)	level (m)					
	(l/s)								
5	35	16	26	50.5	Ok				
20	33	15	24	50.47	Ok				
30	31	15	25	50.47	Ok				
40	28	15	23	50.44	Ok				
60	31	16	25	50.48	Ok				
120	31	15	23	50.45	Ok				

20% buffer due to landscape not required - this is a tank

Summary table for ILSAX results file: issue A Feb-22 developed site data lot 3 graham dwelling

osd based on entire site & no existing imp area

q for orific	e			wier flows				1	rl	q cum/s
h	q cum/s	diameter	rl	h	q l/s	h	q	l/s		
0	0.000	0.085	50.01	0					50.01	0.000
0.15	0.0060	0.085	50.16	0.15					50.16	0.0060
0.30	0.0085	0.085	50.31	0.3					50.31	0.0085
0.45	0.0104	0.085	50.46	0.45					50.46	0.0104
0.61	0.0122	0.085	50.62	0.61					50.62	0.0122
0.71	0.0131	0.085	50.72	0.71			0.05	0.005	50.72	0.0179
0.74	0.0134	0.085	50.9	0.74			0.23	0.010	50.9	0.0237

q weir

0.0103 0.23 dia 100

notes

basinbase floorarea tank 9.4 sqm basintopsurfacearea tank 9.4 sqm

site L used 66 m site fall used 1.2 m

site grade used 1.8% area to osd sqm 315

site area used 315 sqm

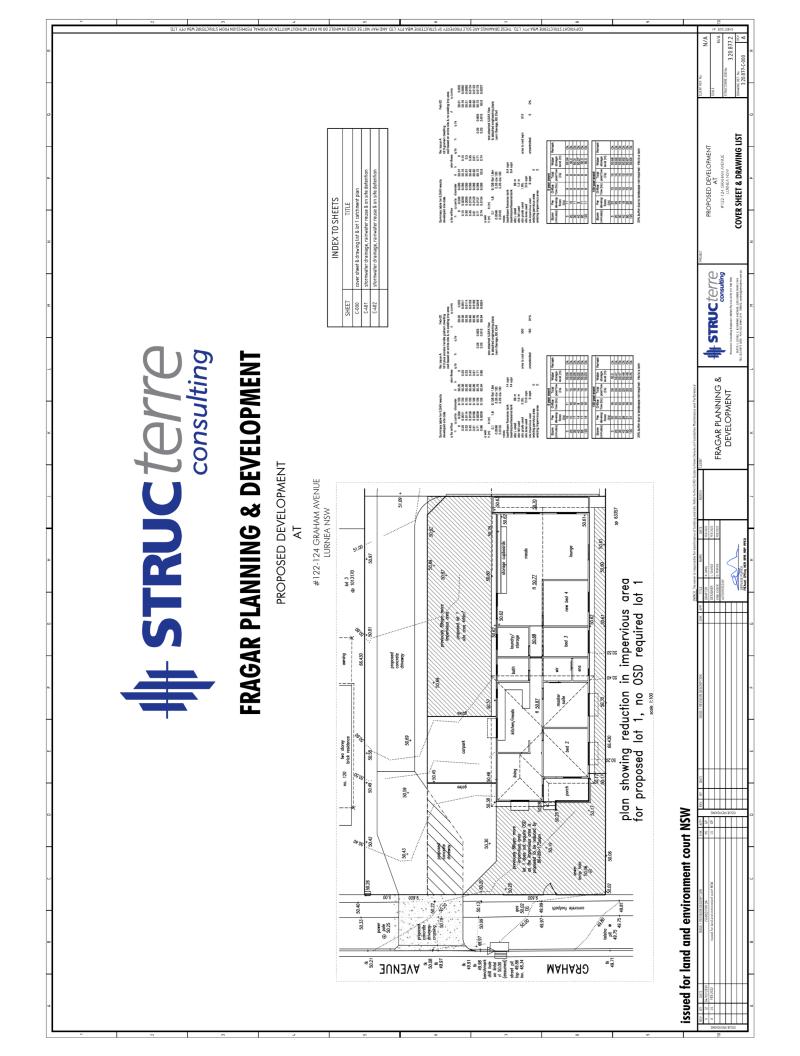
site impervious used 0 sqm uncontrolled 0 0%

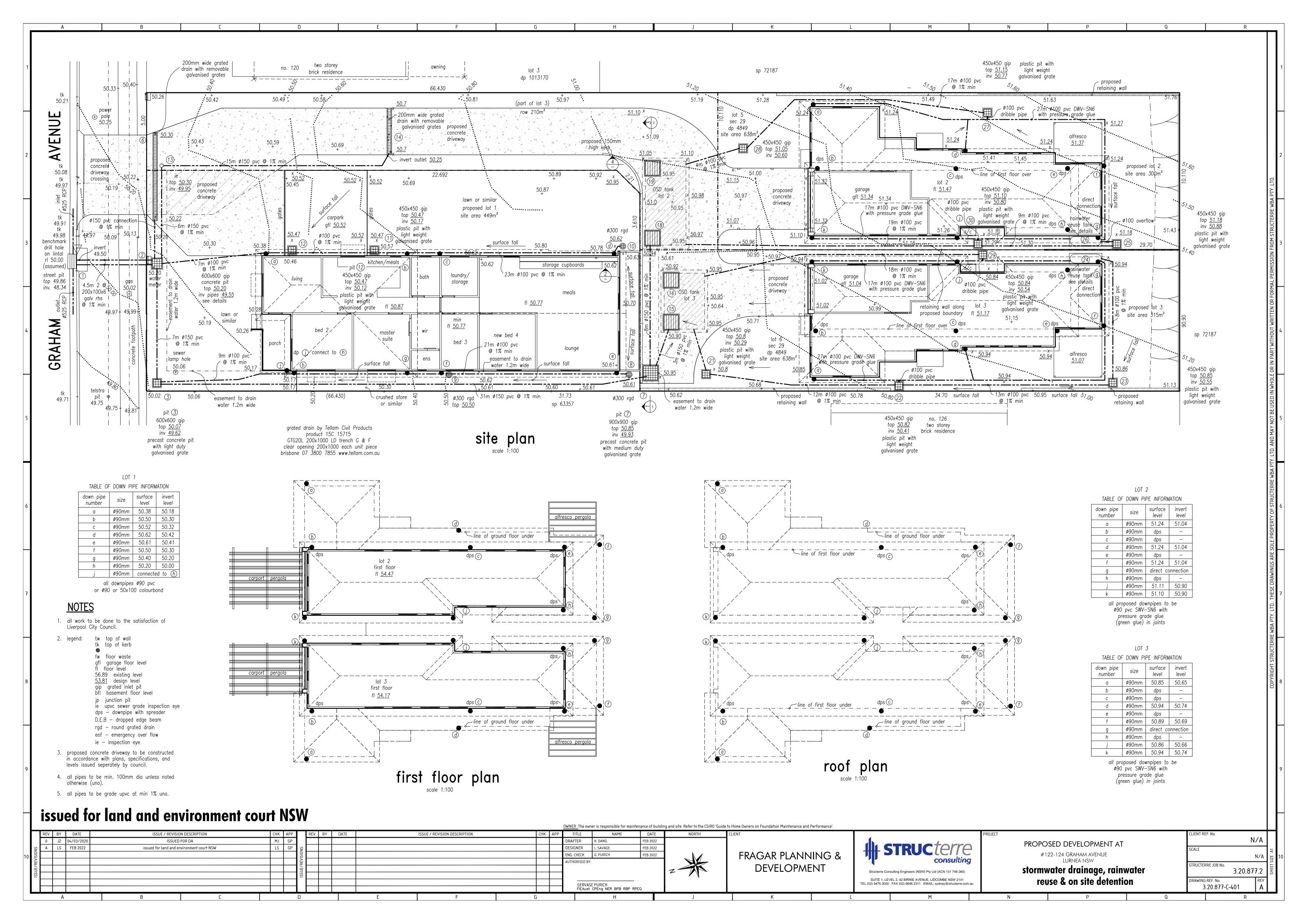
existing pervious area 0 existing impervious area 0

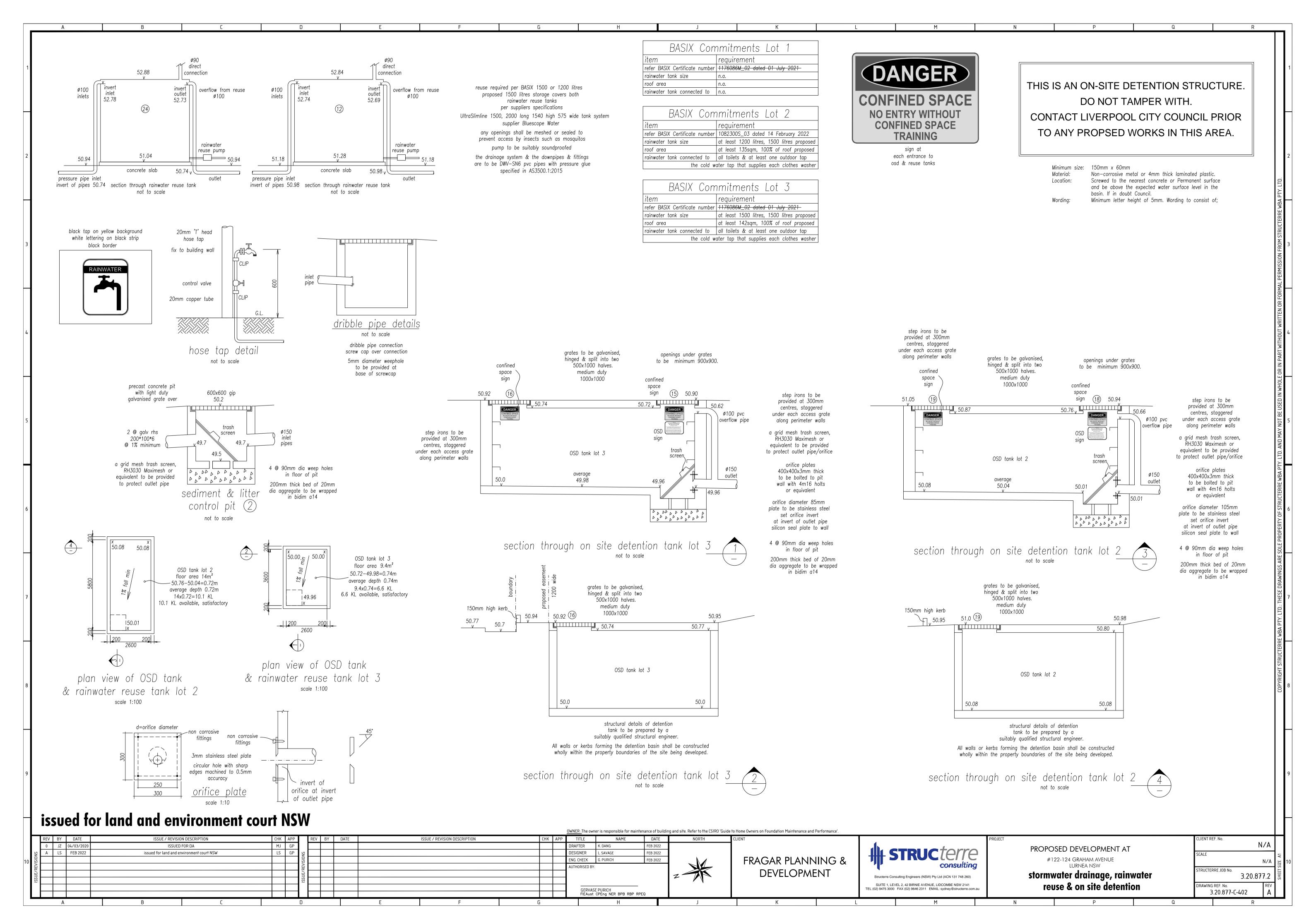
5 year event									
Storm	Pre	Orifice	Total	Water	Remark				
(minutes)	develop	flow (I/s)	post flow	storage					
	flows		(l/s)	level (m)					
	(l/s)								
5	11	9	9	50.34	Ok				
20	10	8	8	50.3	Ok				
30	11	9	9	50.31	Ok				
40	8	8	8	50.27	Ok				
60	11	8	8	50.3	Ok				
120	11	8	8	50.3	Ok				

100 year event								
Storm	Pre	Orifice	e Total Water		Remark			
(minutes)	develop	flow (l/s)	post flow	storage				
	flows		(l/s)	level (m)				
	(l/s)							
5	22	13	15	50.68	Ok			
20	20	13	14	50.66	Ok			
30	19	13	14	50.66	Ok			
40	18	12	13	50.63	Ok			
60	20	13	15	50.67	Ok			
120	20	12	13	50.64	Ok			

20% buffer due to landscape not required - this is a tank







MCLAREN TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

Address: Shop 7, 720 Old Princes Highway Sutherland NSW 2232 Postal: P.O Box 66 Sutherland NSW 1499

Telephone: (02) 9521 7199
Web: www.mclarentraffic.com.au
Email: admin@mclarentraffic.com.au

Division of RAMTRANS Australia ABN: 45067491678 RPEQ: 19457

Transport Planning, Traffic Impact Assessments, Road Safety Audits, Expert Witness

23 February 2022

Dale Beaumont
DKB Group Pty Ltd
c/- Council Approval Group
122 Graham Avenue, Lurnea
Attention: Tania Van Dyk

LETTER OF RESPONSE TO STATEMENT OF FACTS AND CONTENTIONS FOR PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT 122-124 GRAHAM AVENUE, LURNEA

Dear Tania,

Reference is made to your request to provide a Letter of Response to Statement of Facts and Contentions for the Proposed Residential Development at 122-124 Graham Avenue, Lurnea, with proposed plans depicted in **Annexure A**). This letter is in response to the *Statement of Facts and Contentions* (case number 2021/00311773), filed 26 November 2021. The relevant contentions related to traffic and parking are shown below (italicised) with *M^CLaren Traffic Engineering*'s (MTE) response thereafter.

26 (a)(i) The proposed vehicular crossing shall be minimum 1 metre clear of the power pole. Power pole may be required to be relocated which requires approval from Endeavour Energy. (This was raised in the first engineering deferral dated 31 August 2020)

MTE Response: The vehicular crossing has been amended to align perpendicularly with Graham Avenue while maintaining a minimum width of 5.5m. The driveway is now located 1 metre from the power pole and therefore relocation of the power pole is unnecessary. The amended vehicular crossing is shown in **Annexure A**.

26 (a)(ii) If the vehicular crossing is amended because of the above point, then the proposed vehicular crossing shall be in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890. In particular, the first 6 metres need to allow for 2-way movement (5.5 metres wide) and a passing bay is required along the driveway.

MTE Response: It is not a requirement for the first 6 metres of a driveway to be a minimum width of 5.5m for domestic properties. *AS 2890.1:2004 Clause 3.2.2* outlines the following in relation to access driveway width requirements for domestic properties:

Where the circulation roadway leading from a Category 1 access driveway is 30m or longer, or sight distance from one end to the other is restricted, and the frontage road is an arterial or sub-arterial road, both the access driveway and the circulation

Reference: 211090.01DA



roadway for at least the first 6m from the property boundary shall be a minimum of 5.5m wide. In other cases subject to consideration of traffic volumes on a case-by-case basis, lesser widths, down to a minimum of 3.0m at a domestic property, may be provided. As a guide, 30 or more movements in a peak hour (in and out combined) would usually require provision for two vehicles to pass on the driveway, i.e. a minimum width of 5.5m. On long driveways, passing opportunities should be provided at least every 30 m.

AS 2890.1:2004 defines a domestic property as "A property comprising three or less domestic units". The proposed development consists of three domestic units and can therefore be classified as a domestic property in accordance with Clause 1.3.13.

Since the development is a "domestic property", a minimum driveway width of 3.0m is permitted if the traffic volume is expected to be low. There are two (2) lots that will use the single lane driveway to access the rear of the lot. The traffic generation of low-density residential dwellings is outline in the *RMS Technical Direction TDT2013/04a* which states an evening peak hour vehicle generation rate of 0.99 trips per dwelling. Therefore, it is expected that the two (2) rear lots would generate two (2) vehicle trips in the peak hour. This is significantly less than the 30 or more movements in a peak hour prescribed by AS2890.1:2004 to require two vehicles to pass and as such a minimum width of 5.5m is unnecessary. Therefore, a lesser width may be considered.

To provide context on the likelihood of vehicle conflict along the single lane driveway a probability assessment has been undertaken. The following assumptions have been made to formulate the probability analysis:

- A length of 35m is present between vehicular passing opportunities.
- Vehicles travel at 5km/h (1.39m/s) along the driveway.
 - This corresponds to a total of 25s (35m/1.39ms⁻¹) that an entering or exiting vehicle is blocking the driveway.
- One (1) vehicle enters, and one (1) vehicle exits each peak hour.

Considering the above, an entering or an exiting vehicle would block the driveway 0.694% (25s/3600s) of a peak hour. The probability that both an entering and an exiting vehicle would conflict within the driveway is 0.0048% (0.694% x 0.694%) or one in every 20,736 peak hours which corresponds to once every 28 years. This is an extremely low likelihood of conflict such that the need for a passing bay is not required.

Nevertheless, the updated plans detail a minimum width of 5.5m for the first 6m of the vehicular crossing in compliance with Council's preference. The swept path testing in **Annexure B** demonstrates the successful two-way passing of two B99 design vehicles. This goes beyond standard requirements to demonstrate successful two-way passing at the vehicular crossing. *AS* 2890.1 – 2004 states that "Areas in which it is necessary for two vehicles to pass one another shall be designed for a B85 vehicle to pass a B99 vehicle".

26 (c) The Respondent's Traffic Engineering Department have assessed the Development Application and require Swept Path Analysis Diagrams which indicate that two (2) B99 class vehicles can pass on another at the passing bay and have to ability to leave the Site in a forward position.



MTE Response: As outlined above, it is standard for swept path analysis diagrams to demonstrate two-way passing between a B85 and a B99 vehicle rather than two B99 vehicles. Clause 2.5.2 (c) of AS 2890.1 – 2004 states that "Areas in which it is necessary for two vehicles to pass one another shall be designed for a B85 vehicle to pass a B99 vehicle". It is reiterated that it is usual and standard for swept paths to demonstrate two-way passing between a B85 and B99 vehicle for most development types. Nevertheless, the swept path tests reproduced in Annexure B demonstrate successful two-way passing on-site of two (2) B99 vehicles, satisfying Council's request.

Additionally, Council has advised that vehicles should be able to leave the site in a forward position. The design of the site allows for vehicles to leave the site in a forward direction as demonstrated in **Annexure B**.

It should be noted that reverse in or reverse out vehicle manoeuvres are typically permitted for domestic properties and that by providing the ability for cars to forward out of the site is an improvement. In addition, the subject site is located on a cul-de-sac road and would therefore not have significant traffic volumes passing the site such that reverse manoeuvres onto Graham Avenue would not have any impact to the safety or traffic flow efficiency of the road network.

Please contact the undersigned on 9521 7199 should you require further information or assistance.

Yours faithfully,

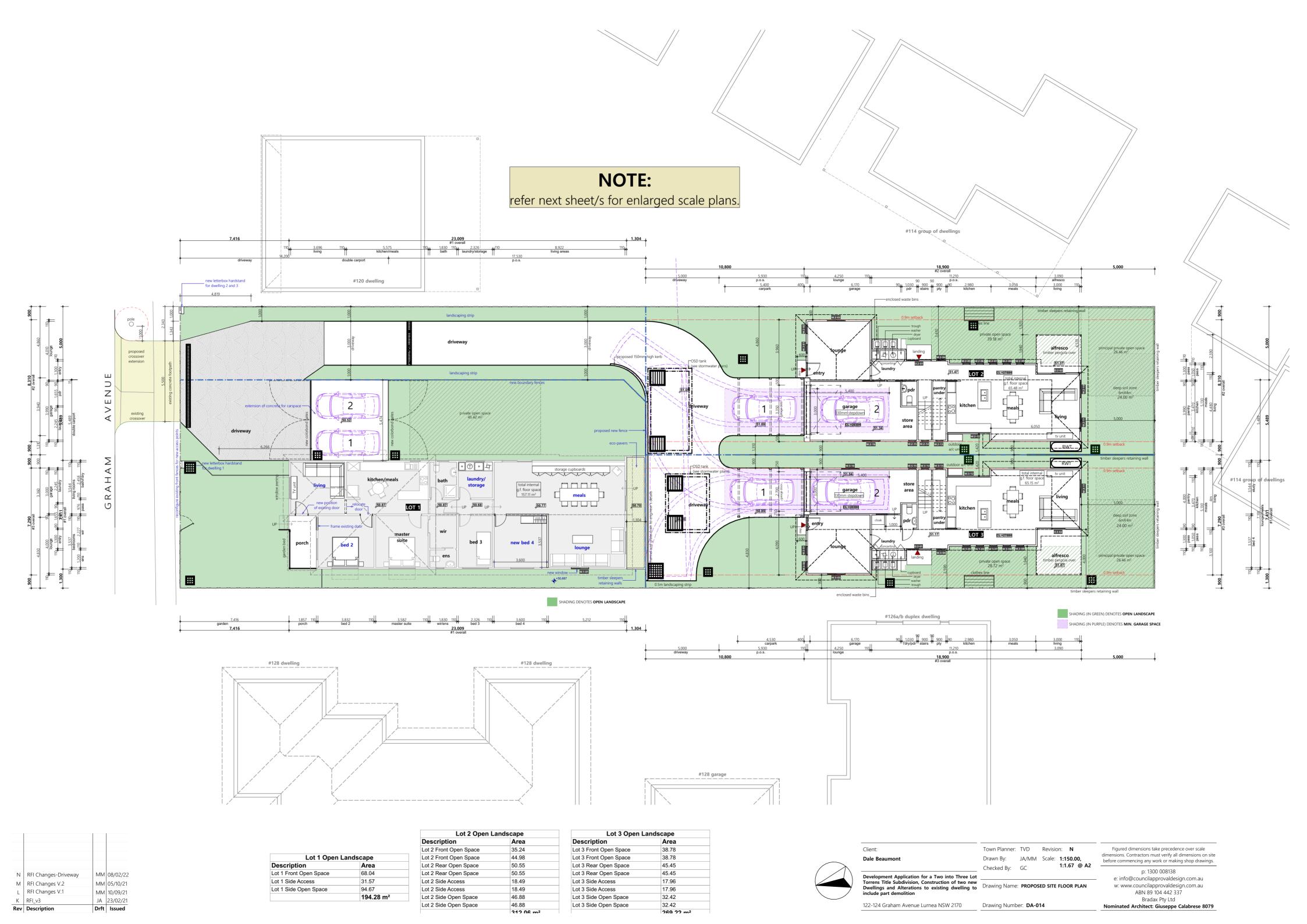
McLaren Traffic Engineering

Daniel Walker Traffic Engineer

B.E. (Hons) (Schol) (Civil Engineering)
Accredited Level 1 Road Safety Auditor

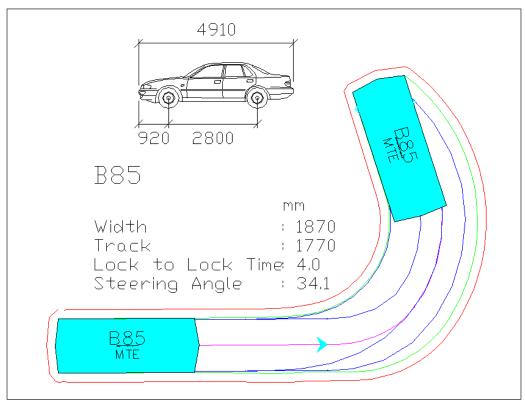


ANNEXURE A: UPDATED PLANS (1 SHEET)

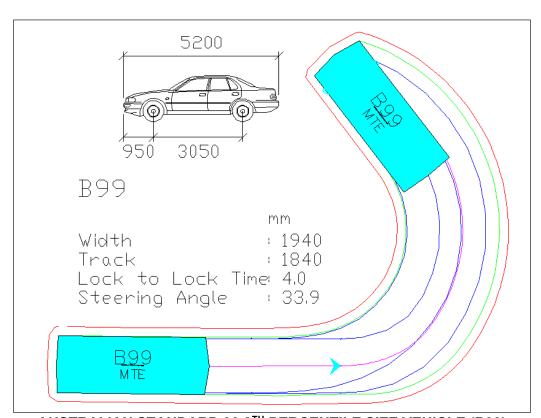




ANNEXURE B: SWEPTH PATH TESTS (6 SHEETS)



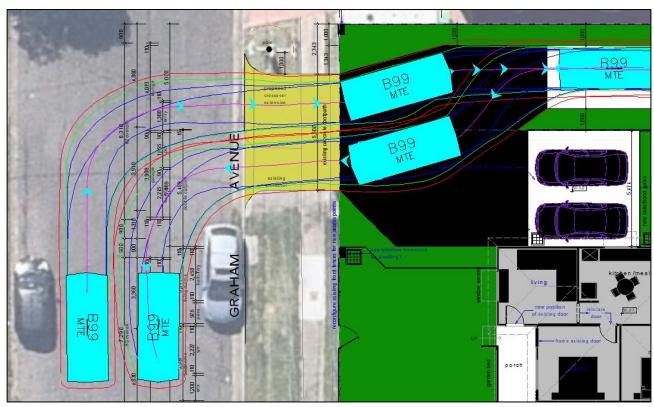
AUSTRALIAN STANDARD 85TH PERCENTILE SIZE VEHICLE (B85)



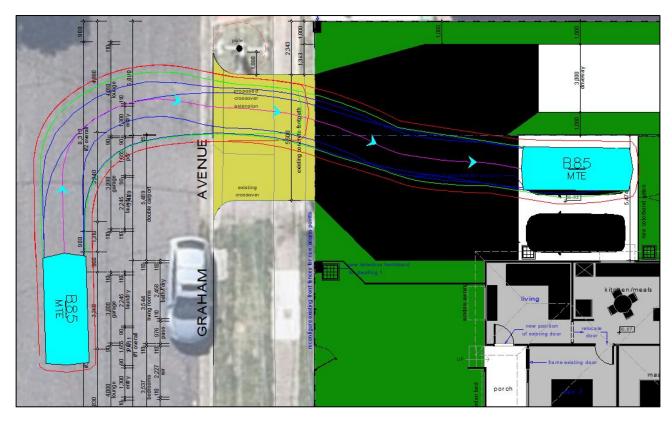
AUSTRALIAN STANDARD 99.8TH PERCENTILE SIZE VEHICLE (B99)

Blue – Tyre Path Green – Vehicle Body Red – 300mm Clearance

All tests performed at 5km/h forwards and reverse.

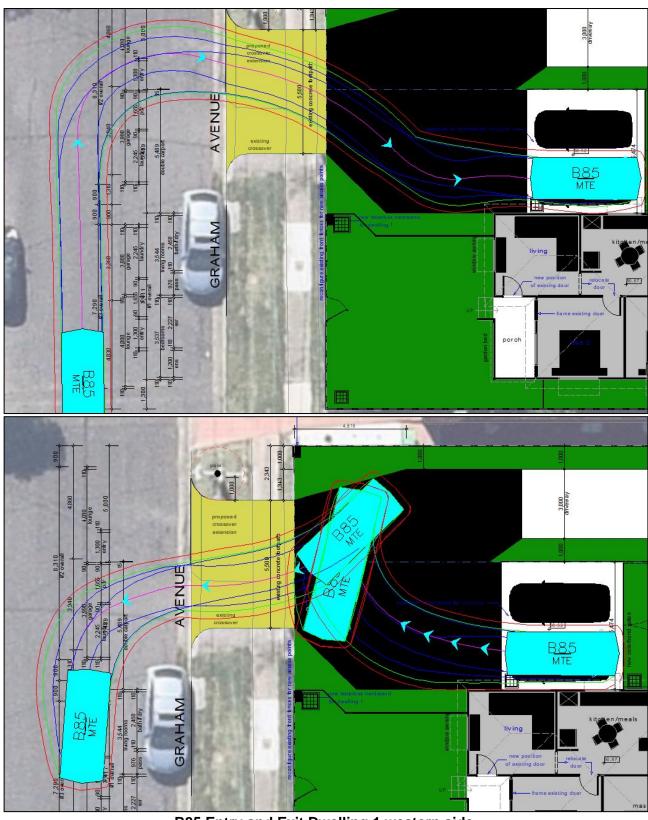


B99 passing B99 within property boundary SUCCESSFUL

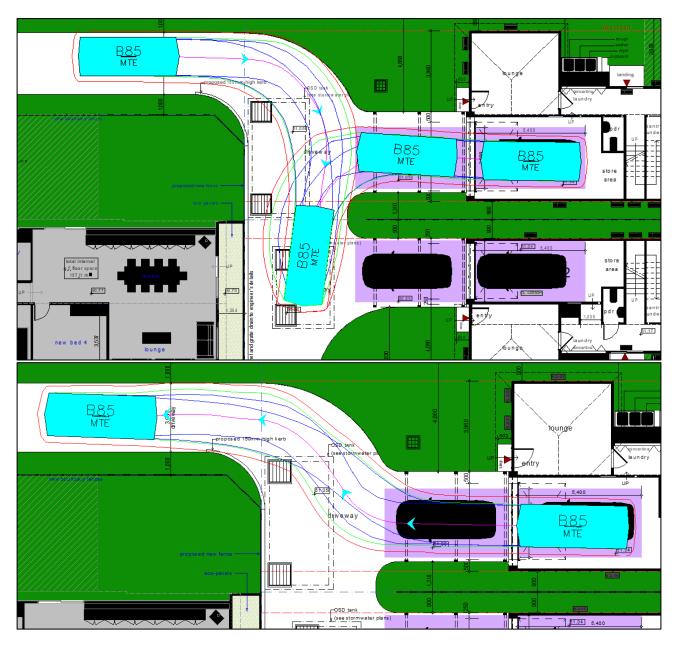




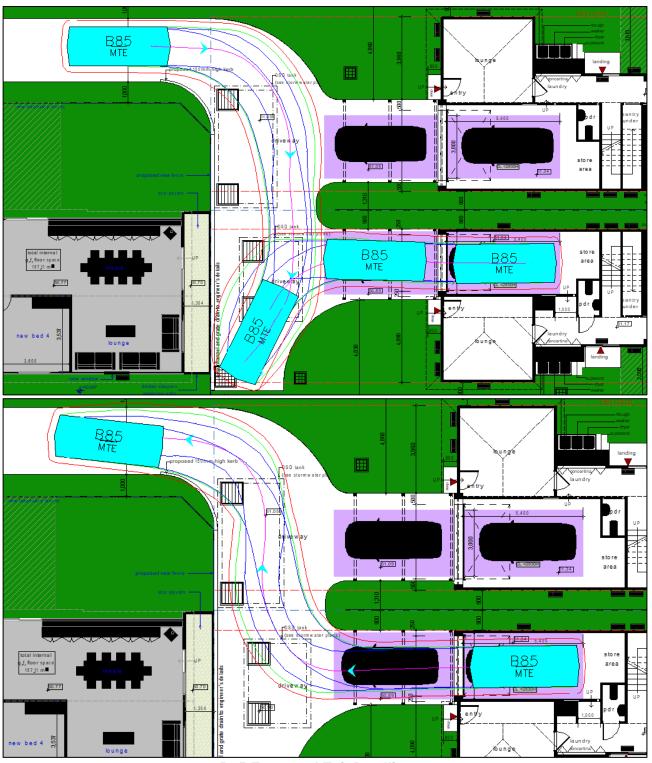
B85 Entry and Exit Dwelling 1 eastern side SUCCESSFUL



B85 Entry and Exit Dwelling 1 western side SUCCESSFUL



B85 Entry and Exit Dwelling 2 SUCCESSFUL



B85 Entry and Exit Dwelling 3 SUCCESSFUL