

Our Ref: BC0203

REVISION SCHEDULE

JOB : 10 – 14 WILSONS ROAD MOUNT HUTTON CLIENT : MT HUTTON LF PTY LTD

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DRAFTSPERSON
12	EG CANOPY REVIEWED FOR THE SITE RETAINING WALL TO BE MOVED CLOSER TO WILSONS RD RETAINING HEIGHT REVISED	30.09.21	M.MARSHALL
13	EG CANOPY REVISIONS, BAY SIZING, LANDSCAPE SPACING TRUCK REVIEW FOR SITE	01.10.21	M.MARSHALL
14	LANDSCAPING INCREASED REMOVAL OF CAR PARKING SP. ACOUSTIC FENCE HEIGHT REVISED AS PER MULLER	16.12.21	M.MARSHALL
15	ACOUSTIC REPORT MODIFIED EXIT AROUND ACOUSTIC FENCE, PED X REVISED AS PER ENGINEERING,	17.12.21	M.MARSHALL
16	ACOUSTIC FENCING REVISED AS PER MULLER ACOUSTIC REVISED PLAN	17.12.21	M.MARSHALL
17	SERVICE STATION LAYOUT REVISED, CANOPY REVISED ADDITIONAL GARDEN TO NORTHERN CORNER	07.02.22	L.TAYLOR
18	VEHICLE TURNING AMENDED.	07.02.22	M.MARSHALL
19	ONE MOTORBIKE PARKING MOVED TO NORTH WESTERN CORNER,	09.02.22	M.MARSHALL
20	STEPPING OF LANDSCAPED AREA ON NORTHERN SIDE, FLOOR AREA NOTATION REVISED, REDUCTION IN FOOD OUTLET, REDUCTION TO SHARED SERVICE YARD RESULTING IN A STRAIGHT ACOUSTIC WALL ON NORTHERN SIDE, INCREASE IN DRIVE THROUGH LANDE FROM 3.0m TO 3.2m IN WIDTH, LANDSCAPING AREA ADDED, 1m HIGH NON ACOUSTIC FENCE ADDED TO NORTH WESTERN BOUNDARY, MINOR REDUCTION IN EXTERNAL CONCRETE FROM 1997m2 TO 1962m2,	07.03.22	M.MARSHALL

BROWN COMMERCIAL BUILDING

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

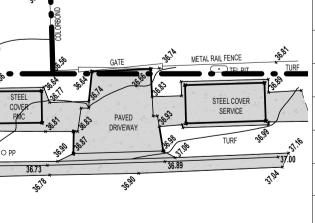
Service Station & Take Away Food Lot 1-3, DP21206, 10-14 Wilsons Rd Mount Hutton

LIS	T OF
	CLAUSE B1.4 – MATERIALS & FORMS CONSTRUCTIONS
•	SPEC. C1.1- FIRE RESISTING CONSTRUCTION
:	SPEC. C1.10 – FIRE HAZARD PROPERTIES SPEC. C1.11 – PERFORMANCE OF EXTERNAL WALLS IN A FIRE
•	CLAUSE C2.6 – VERTICAL SEPARATION OF OPENINGS IN EXTERNAL WALLS CLAUSE C2.12 – SEPARATION OF EQUIPMENT
•	CLAUSE C2.13 – ELECTRICITY SUPPLY SYSTEM
•	CLAUSE C3.4 – ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF PROTECTION (OF OPENINGS) CLAUSE C3.8 – OPENING IN FIRE ISOLATED EXITS
•	CLAUSE C3.15 – OPENINGS FOR SERVICE INSTALLATIONS
	CLAUSE D1.10 – DISCHARGE FROM EXITS CLAUSE D2.7 – INSTALLATIONS IN EXITS AND PATHS OF TRAVEL
	*- CLAUSE D2.13 – GOINGS AND RISERS TREADS WHICH HAVE:-
	a. A SURFACE WITH A SLIP-RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION NOT LESS THAN THAT LISTED IN
	TABLE D2.14 WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4586 OR (B) A NOSING STRIP WITH A SLIP-RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION NOT LESS THAN THAT LISTED IN TABLE D2.14
	WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4586.
	*- CLAUSE D2.14 – LANDINGS WHICH HAVE: -
	a. A SURFACE WITH A SLIP-RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION NOT LESS THAN THAT LISTED IN TABLE D2.14 WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4586 OR
	(B) A STRIP AT THE EDGE OF THE LANDING WITH A SLIP-RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION NOT LESS THAN THAT
	LISTED IN TABLE D2.14 WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4586, WHERE THE EDGE LEADS TO A FLIGHT BELOW.
•	CLAUSE D2.15 – THRESHOLDS *- CLAUSE D2.16 – BALUSTRADES
	*- CLAUSE D2.17 – HANDRAILS
•	CLAUSE D2.21 – OPERATION OF LATCH CLAUSE D2.23 – SIGN ON DOORS
•	CLAUSE D3.2 – GENERAL BUILDING ACCESS REQUIREMENTS
•	CLAUSE D3.3 – PARTS OF BUILDING TO BE ACCESSIBLE CLAUSE D3.6 – IDENTIFICATION OF ACCESSIBLE FACILITIES, SERVICES AND FEATURES
•	CLAUSE D3.8 – TACTILE INDICATORS
•	CLAUSE F1.7 – WATERPROOFING OF WET AREAS CLAUSE F1.9/ F1.10 – DAMP PROOFING
•	CLAUSE F2.5 – CONSTRUCTION OF SANITARY COMPARTMENTS PART F4 – LIGHTING AND VENTILATION
•	CLAUSE F5.4 – SOUND INSULATION OF FLOORS
•	CLAUSE F5.5 – SOUND INSULATION OF WALLS CLAUSE F5.6 – SOUND INSULATION OF SERVICES
•	CLAUSE F5.7 – SOUND INSULATION OF PUMPS
GEI	NERAL
	BUILDING SHELL DESIGN INTENT SHOWN.CONTRACTOR TO PROPOSE DETAILED DESIGN FOR CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING ALL SITE RELATED WORKS, STRUCTURAL, CIVIL WORKS & BUILDING SERVICES.
2.	THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING IN-GROUND AND ABOVE-GROUND SERVICES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF
	WORKS BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION. ANY 3D DRAWINGS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY, AND ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER RELEVANT DRAWINGS.
4.	ALL ACCESSIBILITY AND MOBILITY DESIGN (DDA) ITEMS TO COMPLY WITH A.S. 1428.1 2009 THIS DRAWINGS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT CONTRACTS, SPECIFICATIONS, SCHEDULES
	AND DRAWINGS INCLUDING CIVIL, STRUCTURAL, HYDRAULIC
6.	DIMENSIONS:
	R AND SUB-CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS OF THIS DRAWING AND SITE CONDITIONS
	IY WORK COMMENCING. IENSIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED DIMENSIONS (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE).
	IENSIONS ARE: WALL / PARTITIONS SETOUT TO CENTRE LINE WHERE NOTED
	ALL OTHER WALL/PARTITION DIMENSIONS ARE TO FINISH FACE OF PARTITION.
	CEILINGS: FINISHED UNDERSIDE OF CEILINGS - CEILING HEIGHT IS MEASURED FROM FINISH FLOOR LEVEL. FITTINGS AND FIXTURES: - DIMENSIONS TO FIXTURES AND FITTINGS ARE SETOUT FROM "FINISH" WALL
	FACE / FINISH FLOOR LEVEL.
PLANS TO BI	E READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH:
	BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS
	HYDRAULIC DRAWING SET
	CIVIL DRAWING SET STRUCTURAL DRAWING SET
	LANDSCAPE DRAWING SET
	VAL FITOUT FINISHES & PLANS ARE PRESENT, CLIENT SELECTIONS & DETAILS ARE TO TAKE PRECEDENCE.
PLEASE NOT DETAILS SHO	DWN ON THIS PLAN ARE INTENDED TO BE ACCURATE,
IOWEVER IN	IFORMATION WRITTEN INTO INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTS IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET.
OWEVER IN	IFORMATION WRITTEN INTO INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTS IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET.
IOWEVER IN	
IOWEVER IN IND DRAWIN	IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET. OSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING
IOWEVER IN IND DRAWIN	IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET. OSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING
IOWEVER IN IND DRAWIN IOTE: PROP ITANDARDS	IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET. OSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING RTHWORKS
HOWEVER IN AND DRAWIN NOTE: PROP STANDARDS AS3798 - EAR AS3600 - STE	IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET. OSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING
HOWEVER IN AND DRAWIN STANDARDS AS3798 - EAF AS3600 - STE AS4100 - STR AS1288 - GLA	IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET. OSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING RTHWORKS ELL STRUCTURES LUCTURAL STEEL ASS IN BUILDINGS
IOWEVER IN IND DRAWIN IOTE: PROP STANDARDS INS 100 - STE INS 1288 - GLA INS 1288 - GLA INS 1288 - GLA INS 1284 - MET	IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET. OSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING RTHWORKS IEL STRUCTURES RUCTURAL STEEL ASS IN BUILDINGS TAL ROOF SHEETING T AREA CONSTRUCTION
IOWEVER IN IND DRAWIN IOTE: PROPI ITANDARDS IS3798 - EAR IS3600 - STE IS4100 - STR IS1288 - GLA IS1940 - MET IS3740 - WET IS3740 - WET	IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET. OSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING RTHWORKS IEL STRUCTURES RUCTURAL STEEL ASS IN BUILDINGS IFAL ROOF SHEETING T AREA CONSTRUCTION NTING OF BUILDINGS
HOWEVER IN AND DRAWIN NOTE: PROPI STANDARDS AS3798 - EAR AS3600 - STE AS4100 - STE AS4100 - STE AS1288 - GLA AS1940 - MET AS2410 - INS' AS22413 - INS' AS2243 - EME	IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET. OSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING RTHWORKS ELL STRUCTURES IUCTURAL STEEL ASS IN BUILDINGS TAL ROOF SHEETING T AREA CONSTRUCTION NTING OF BUILDINGS TALLATION OF PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS ERGENCY ESCAPE LIGHTING & SIGNS
HOWEVER IN AND DRAWIN NOTE: PROP STANDARDS AS3798 - EAF AS3708 - STE AS3700 - STE AS1288 - GLA AS1940 - MET AS3740 - WET AS2411 - PAI AS2419 - INS AS2293 - EME AS2428 - DES	IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET. OSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING RTHWORKS IEL STRUCTURES RUCTURAL STEEL ASS IN BUILDINGS TAL ROOF SHEETING T AREA CONSTRUCTION NTING OF BUILDINGS TALLATION OF PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
HOWEVER IN AND DRAWIN NOTE: PROPI STANDARDS AS3798 - EAR AS3600 - STE AS4100 - STR AS4100 - STR AS4100 - STR AS1288 - GLA AS140 - WET AS2211 - PAII AS2419 - INS AS2293 - EME AS1428 - DES AS2890 - OFF	IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET. OSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING THWORKS THWORKS REL STRUCTURES RUCTURAL STEEL ASS IN BUILDINGS TAL ROOF SHEETING T AREA CONSTRUCTION NTING OF BUILDINGS TALLATION OF PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS SRGENCY ESCAPE LIGHTING SIGN FOR ACCESS & MOBILITY S STREET PARKING FACILITIES
HOWEVER IN AND DRAWIN NOTE: PROPI STANDARDS AS3798 - EAR AS3600 - STE AS4100 - STR AS1288 - GLA AS1940 - MET AS2410 - INS' AS2211 - PAII AS2410 - INS' AS2293 - EME AS1428 - DES AS2890 - OFF INFORMATIO INTERNAL EL	IGS WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS SET. OSED DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING XTHWORKS SEL STRUCTURES RUCTURAL STEEL ASS IN BUILDINGS IAL ROOF SHEETING T AREA CONSTRUCTION NTING OF BUILDINGS TALLATION OF PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS SEGENCY ESCAPE LIGHTING & SIGNS SIGN FOR ACCESS & MOBILITY



SHEET LIST				
Sheet No.	Sheet Name	Rev	Current Rev Date	
00	COVER PAGE & EXISTING SITE	20	07.03.22	
01	DEMOLITION PLAN	4	17.09.20	
03	BUILDING PLANS	17	18.02.22	
04	Canopy Plans	4	17.09.20	
05	SIGNAGE PLAN	7	02.03.21	
06	SHADOW DIAGRAMS	19	02.03.22	





	Lot:	1-3
	No:	10-14
	Street:	Wilsons Road
1	Suburb:	Mount Hutton
	DP:	21206
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	Drawn by	
	Checked by	
	Sheet Size	A1
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COVER PAGE & EXISTING SITE

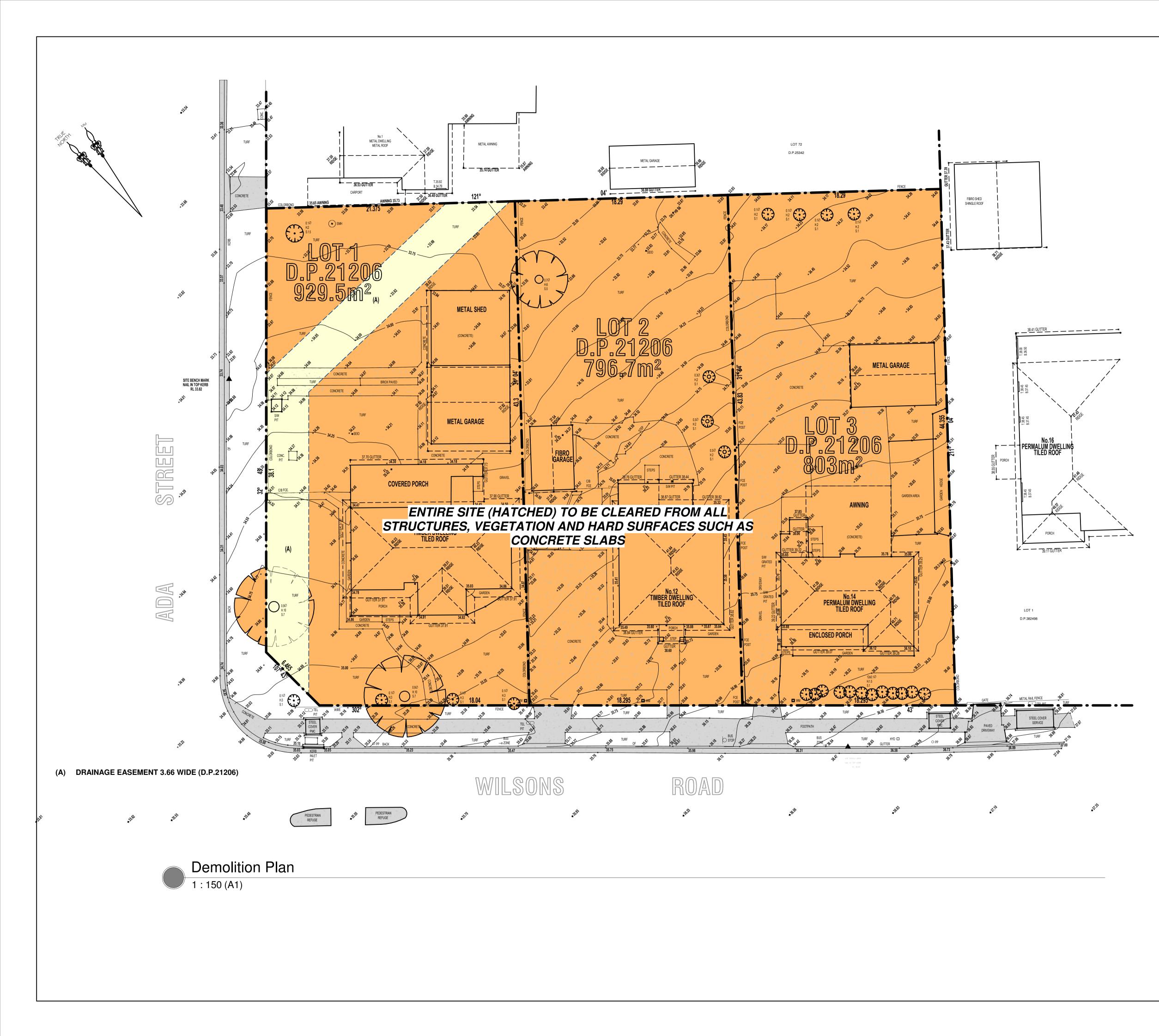
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Issue:

BC020320

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No:



DEMOLITION

TO BE DEMOLISHED OR RELOCATED

ALL BUILDINGS WITHIN HATCHED AREA INDICATED ABOVE, POOLS, EXTERNAL CONCRETE TO BE DEMOLISHED.

ALL DEMOLISHED STRUCTURES TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS2601-2001 Demolition of Structures

4	Issued for DA	17.09.20
3	Revision	08.09.20
2	Revision	27.08.20
1	Issued to Client	24.08.20
Rev	Description	Date



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Client

Mt Hutton LF Pty Ltd

Project

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Location:	
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Sheet Size	A1

Drawing

DEMOLITION PLAN

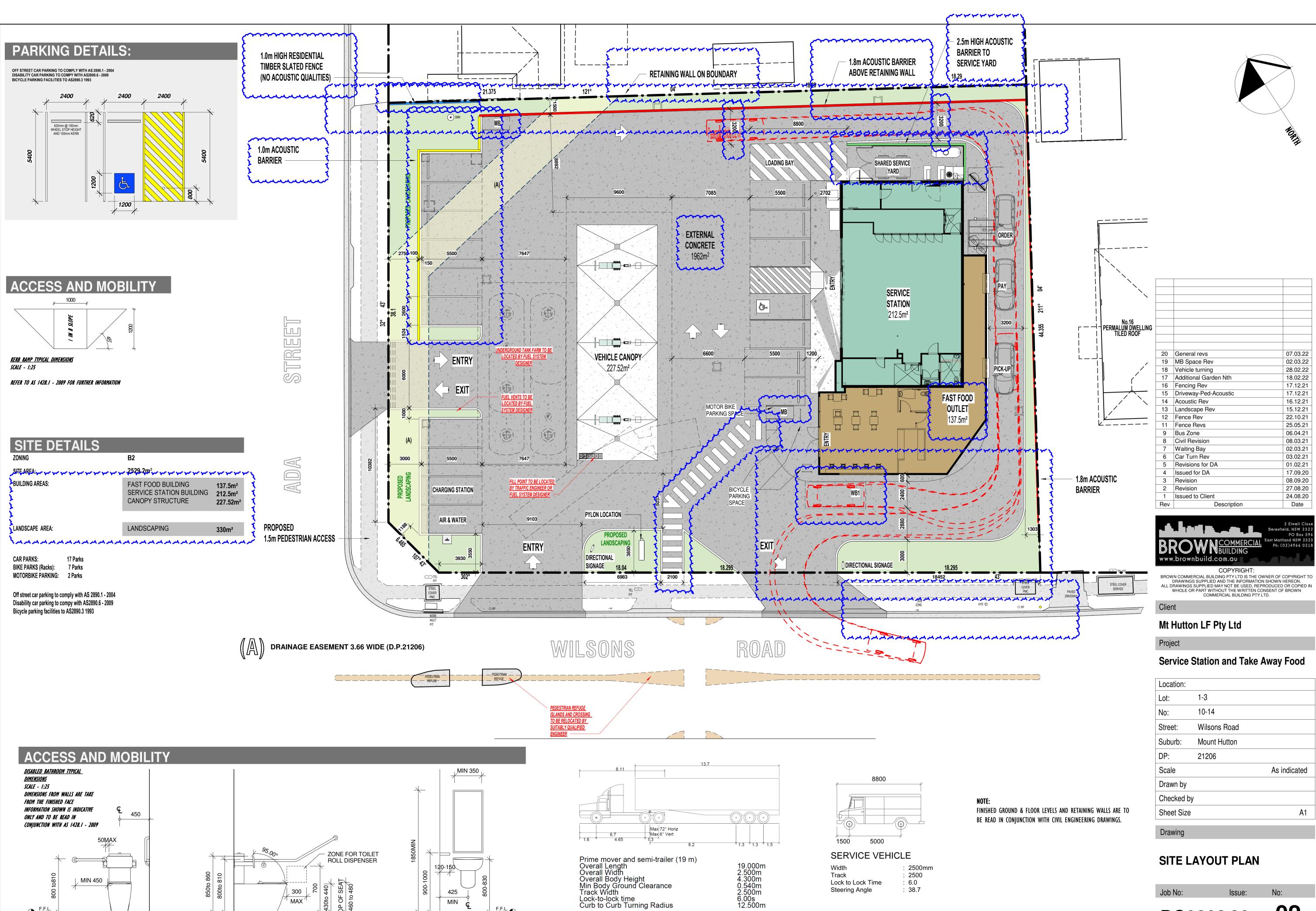
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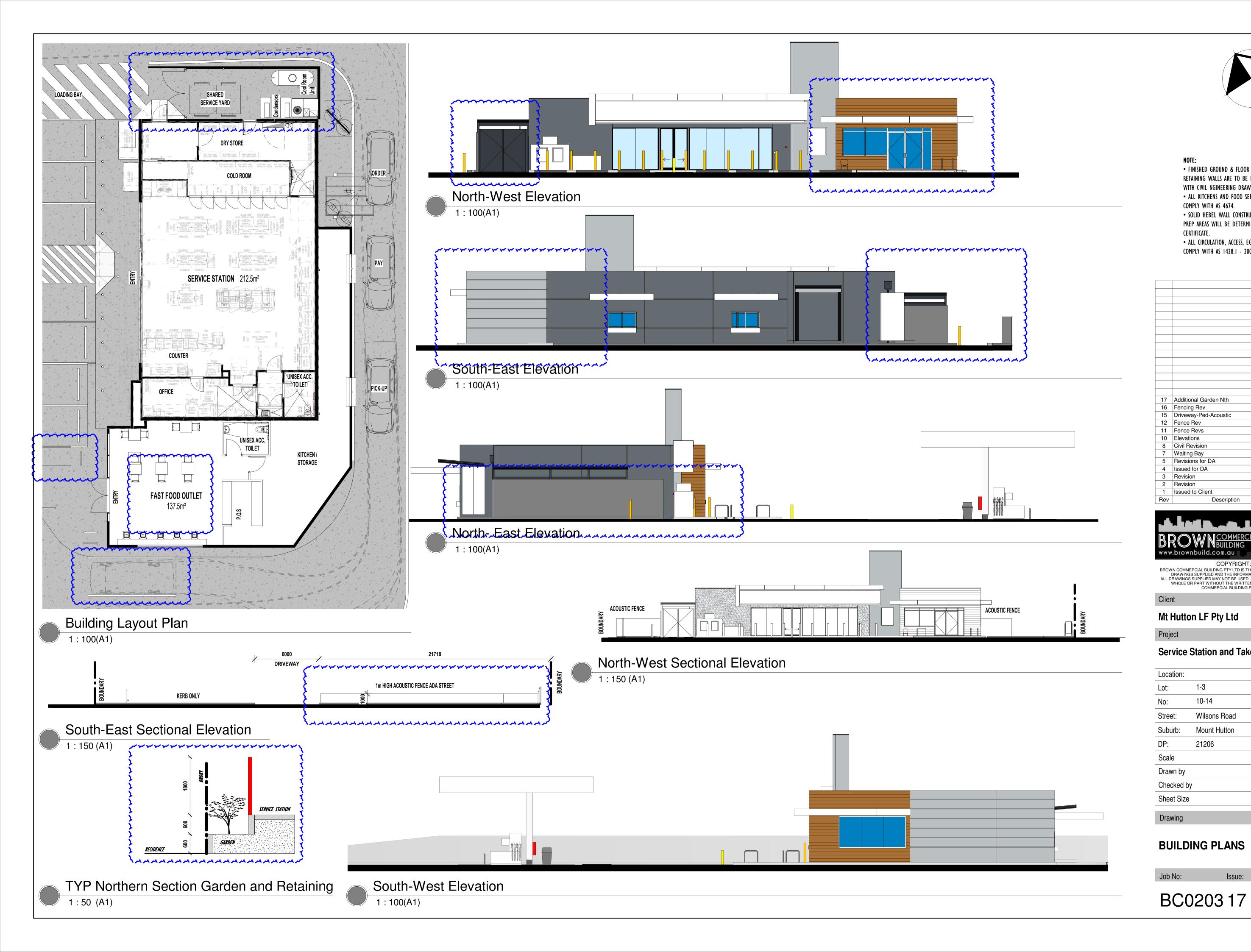
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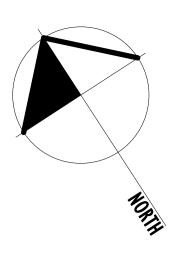


F.F.L.

BC020320

02





NOTE:

• FINISHED GROUND & FLOOR LEVELS AND RETAINING WALLS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH CIVIL NGINEERING DRAWINGS. • ALL KITCHENS AND FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES TO COMPLY WITH AS 4674. • SOLID HEBEL WALL CONSTRUCTION FOR FOOD PREP AREAS WILL BE DETERMINED AT CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE.

• ALL CIRCULATION, ACCESS, EGRESS OF LAYOUT TO COMPLY WITH AS 1428.1 - 2009

17	Additional Garden Nth	18.02.22
16	Fencing Rev	17.12.21
15	Driveway-Ped-Acoustic	17.12.21
12	Fence Rev	22.10.21
11	Fence Revs	25.05.21
10	Elevations	08.04.21
8	Civil Revision	08.03.21
7	Waiting Bay	02.03.21
5	Revisions for DA	01.02.21
4	Issued for DA	17.09.20
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ILDING

2 Elwell Close Beresfield, NSW 2322

ast Maitland NSW 232 Ph: (02)4966 0

PO Box 59

Client

Mt Hutton LF Pty Ltd

www.brownbuild.com.au 🔲

Project

Service Station and Take Away Food

Location:		
Lot:	1-3	
No:	10-14	
Street:	Wilsons Road	
Suburb:	Mount Hutton	
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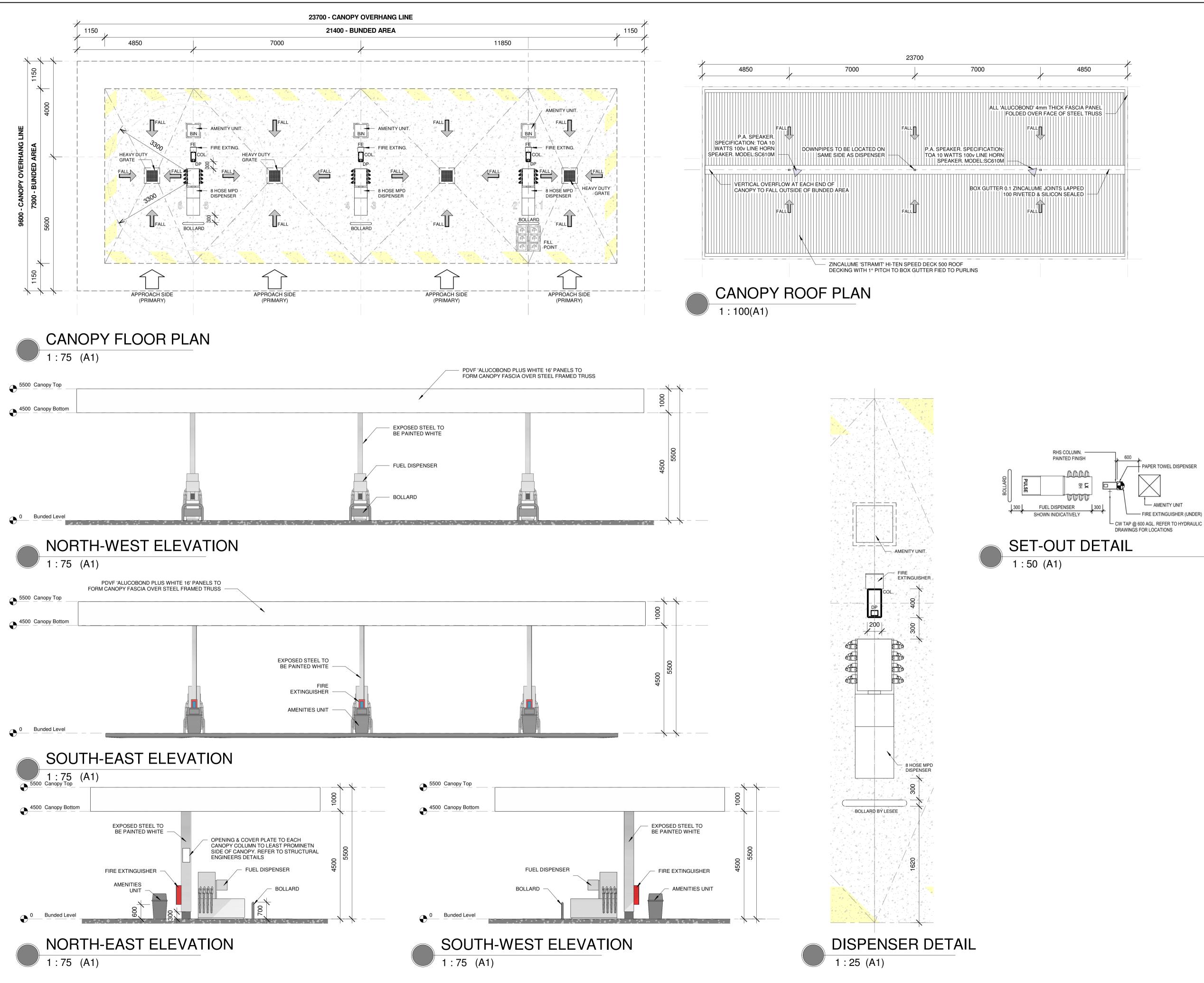
BUILDING PLANS

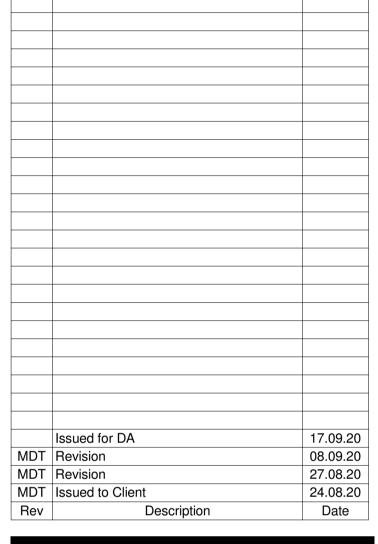
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Client

Mt Hutton LF Pty Ltd

Project

Sevice Station and Take Away Food

Location:		
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No:	10-14	
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CAR CANOPY FLOOR PLANS, **ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS**

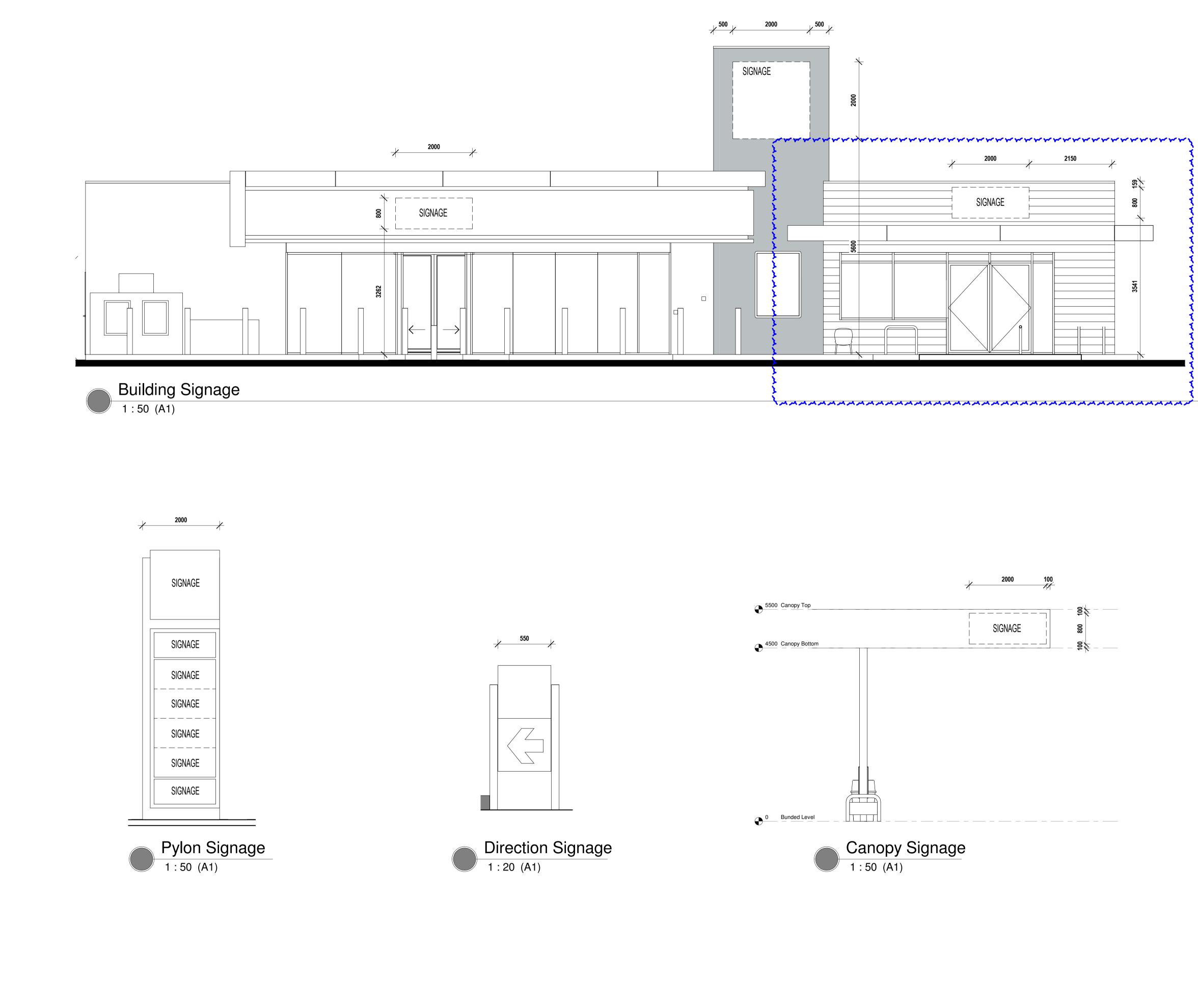
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No:



7	Waiting Bay	02.03.21
4	Issued for DA	17.09.20
3	Revision	08.09.20
2	Revision	27.08.20
Rev	Description	Date



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Client

Mt Hutton LF Pty Ltd

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Project

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Service Station and Take Away Food

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Suburb:	Mount Hutton
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SIGNAGE PLAN

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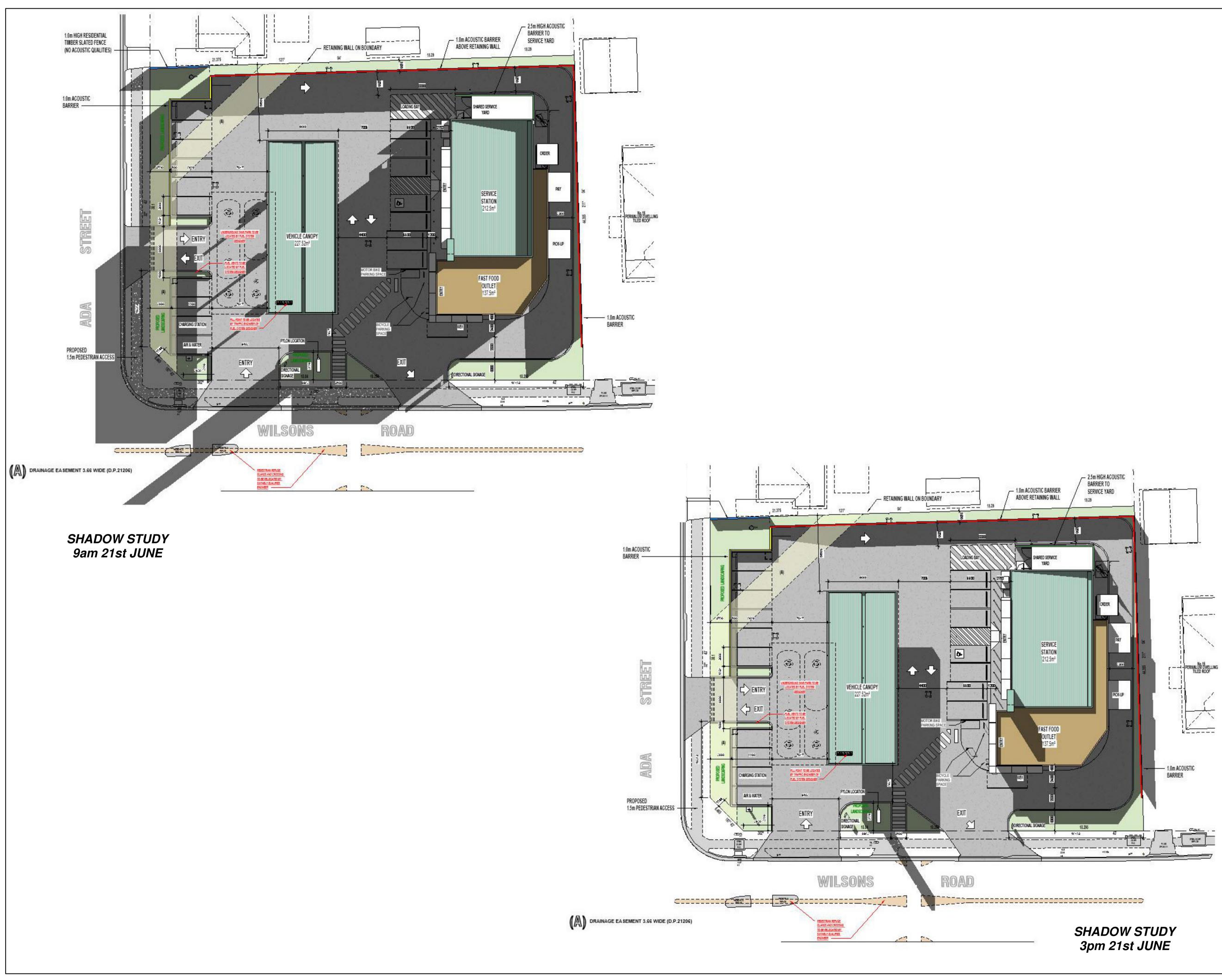
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Suburb:	Mount Hutton	
DP:	21206	
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Issue:

No:

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Service Station and Take Away Food

Project

Location:

Lot:

Mt Hutton LF Pty Ltd

1-3

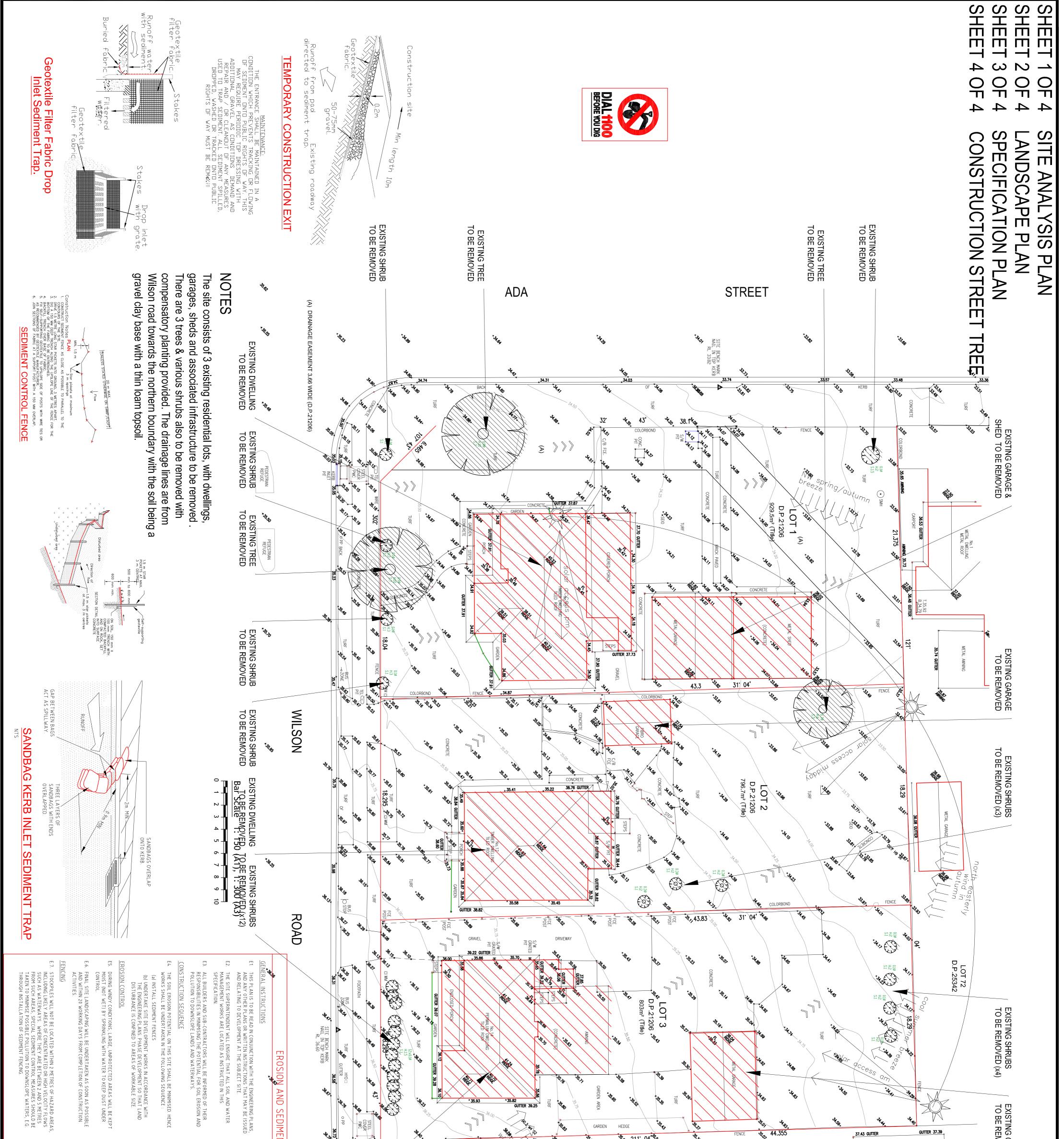
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Client

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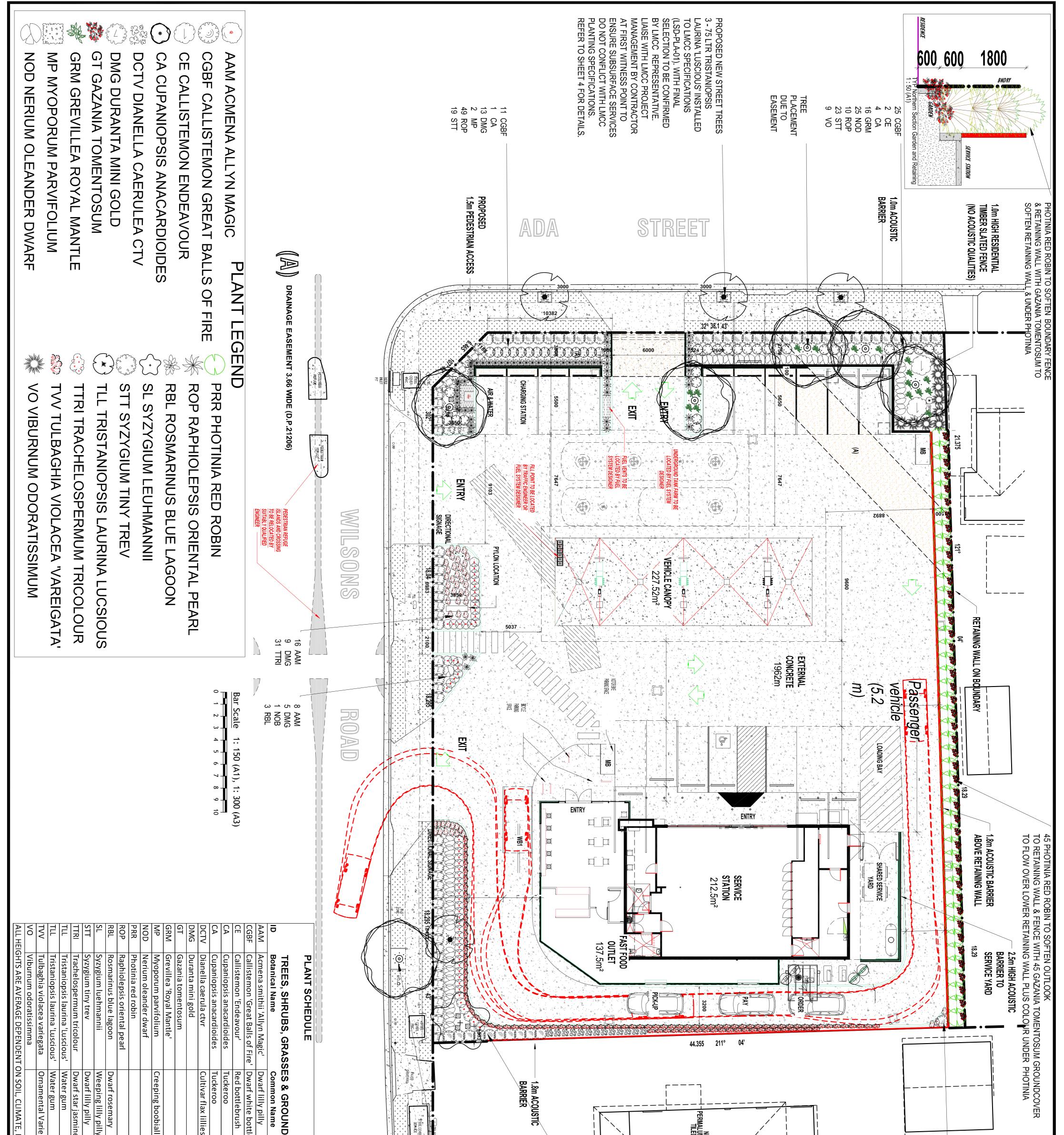
19	MB Space Rev	02.03.22
16	Fencing Rev	17.12.21
15	Driveway-Ped-Acoustic	17.12.21
14	Acoustic Rev	16.12.21
13	Landscape Rev	15.12.21
12	Fence Rev	22.10.21
8	Civil Revision	08.03.21
7	Waiting Bay	02.03.21
5	Revisions for DA	01.02.21
Rev	Description	Date



AFTER RAINFALL EVENTS TO ENSURE THAT THEY OPERATE EFFECTIVELY. REPAIR AND OR MAINTENANCE SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN AS REQUIRED.	SLURRIES, PAINTS, ACID WASHINGS, LIGHT-WEIGHT WASTE MATERIALS AND LITTER. RECEPTORS FOR CONCRETE AND MORTAR SLURRIES, PAINTS, ACID WASHINGS, LIGHT-WEIGHT WASTE MATERIALS AND LITTER ARE TO BE EMPTIED AS NECESSARY. DISPOSAL OF WASTE SHALL BE IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT. SITE INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED	REHABILITATED. OTHER MATTERS ACCEPTABLE RECEPTORS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR CONCRETE AND MORTAR	ANY SAND USED IN THE CONCRETE CURING PROCESS (SPREAD OVER THE SURFACE) WILL BE REMOVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS FROM PLACEMENT. WATER WILL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE PERMANENT DRAINAGE SYSTEM UNLESS IT IS RELATIVELY SEDIMENT FREE, I.E. THE CATCHMENT AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY LANDSCAPED AND/OR ANY LIKELY SEDIMENT HAS BEEN FILTERED THROUGH AN APPROVED STRUCTURE. TEMPORARY SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES WILL BE REMOVED ONLY AFTER THE LANDS THEY ARE PROTECTING ARE	TO BE REMOVED	STEEL COVER STEEL	\$	LOT 1	Sec. 211: 04 ⁴⁶ Sc. Sec. 211: 04 ⁴⁶ Sc.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SHURGE ROOF	MOVED
DRAWN JK DATE 01/09/2020 SCALES 1:150 @ A1 1:300 @ A3 CHECKED JK,GE SHEET 1 OF 4 JK,GE SITE Analysis Plan JOB No. GATT010920 GATT010920	ARCHITECT	Mt Hutton LF Pty Ltd	NAY FOOE 3, DP 21206 _SON ROAD F HUTTON	SITE ADDRESS SERVICE STATION &	JK'S GARDEN CREATIONS PO. BOX 168 GAN GAN RD ANNA BAY. NSW. 2316 John A. Kime Mob. 0412582966 email.gardenflora704@gmail.com Member AILDM	DATEBYAMENDMENT18.9.20MSADJUST STREET TREE ON WILSON STREET.25.3.21JKTO COUNCIL RFI'S11.4.21JKTO CHANGE OF LAYOUT SITE PLAN20.12.21MSACOUSTIC BARRIERS & PLANTING.3.3.22JKSOFTEN WITH SHRUBS NTH SIDE GARDEN	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT CERTIFIED BY GARY EDWARDS RE-CATEGORY 3 DCP Bachelor of Landscape Architecture & Certificate in Horticulture PH 0407266255 SIGNATURE Gary Edward	is p interview i	EXISTING TREE SHRUB TO BE REMOVED STRUCTURES TO BE REMOVED OVERLAND FLOW PATH PREVAILING WIND	BOUNDARY LINE ADJACENT BOUNDARY ADJACENT BOUNDARY MINOR CONTOUR LINE -10 MAJOR CONTOUR LINE FENCE LINE Imp OVERHEAD POWER LINE Imp OVERHEAD POWER LINE Imp OVERHEAD POWER LINE Imp OVERHEAD POWER LINE Imp UNDERGROUND WATER LINE (DBYD) Imp UNDERGROUND GAS LINE (DBYD) Imp UNDERGROUND GAS LINE (DBYD) Imp UNDERGROUND GAS LINE (DBYD) Imp BENCH MARK POWER POLE WM Imp WATER METER Imp String Imp String	LEGEND

ARCHITECTS-- STORMWATER-- ENGINEERS PLANS PLUS ASSOCIATED SHEETS ATTACHED

DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE



MAINTENANCE, ETC.	egated society garlic 194 150mm 3x.3m 9 200mm 3 x 5m	ne 47 150mm Clbr.G/cover 1 45ltr 5 x 9m 3 75ltr 5 x 9m	200mm 150mm 45ltr 200mm	16 150mm G/cover 1a 5 150mm G/cover 45 200mm 1.5x1.5m 45 200mm 3 × 5m	200mm 150mm		7 200mm 7 200mm	Pot Size Mature Size DCOVERS mm/ltr W x H mtrs	FINAL SELECTION TO BE CONFIRMED BY LMCC REPRESENTATIVE. LIAISE WITH LMCC PROJECT MANAGEMENT BY CONTRACTOR AT FIRST WITNESS POINT TO ENSURE SUBSURFACE SERVICES DO NOT CONFLICT WITH LMCC PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS. REFER TO SHEET 4 FOR DETAILS.	PROPOSED NEW STREET TREES 1 - 75 LTR CUPANIOPSIS ANACARDIOIDES INSTALLED TO LMCC SPECIFICATIONS (LSD-PLA-01). WITH	1 TLL 13 TTRI 194 TVV	13 DCTV 23 DMG 19 NOD 1 SL		ED ROOF	7 TTRI		Ĭ
2		JK SCALES 1:150 @ A1 1:300 @ A3 JK,GE	Close, Beresfield NS 596, East Maitland, 0218 6945 ownbuild.com.au		CLIENT Mt Hutton LF Pty Ltd	10-14 WILSON ROAD MOUNT HUTTON	VICE ON A FOOD	Diploma in Horticulture L'scape Dsn, Cert. Ag SITE ADDRESS	[25.3.21JKTO COUNCIL RFI'S11.4.21JKTO CHANGE OF LAYOUT SITE PLAN20.12.21MSTO CHANGE OF LAYOUT SITE PLAN, ADJUST3.3.22JKSOFTEN WITH SHRUBS NTH SIDE GARDEN	T TREE ON WILSON	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT CERTIFIED BY GARY EDWARDS RE-CATEGORY 3 DCP Bachelor of Landscape Architecture & Certificate in Horticulture PH 0407266255 COMMITTER COMMITTER	 I John A Kime have prepared this documentation and hold qualifications to meet the requirements of Lake Macquarie City Council for this category of development as outlined in LMCC DCP1 Part 2.7.2 I have familiarized myself with all sections of DCP1 and guidelines relevant to the landscape proposal for this development. Category of this proposal: Category 2 Qualification: Dip. Of Hort. L/scape design Institute : Kurri Kurri Tafe Years of Graduation: 2002 Years of relevant post graduate work exp: 18yrs MAILDM 	DIAL HOO BEFORE YOU DIG	DENOTES DESIGN	LEGEND CONCRETE PATHS & DRIVEWAY Image: Concrete Paths & DRIVEWAY	DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTS STORMWATER ENGINEERS PLANS PLUS ASSOCIATED SHEETS ATTACHED

INITIAL PREPARATION

controls to contain all within confines of the site. Spray with approved herbicide weed killer to all early so arrangements to substitute can be made. Excess soils and contaminated soil are to difficult to source due to times of year, weather, disease etc, this being the case, please inform weeds that may arise. Source all plants before start of job so the time factor to purchase from commencement of any site works are carried and throughout the contract so as to suppress any no damage occurs to them throughout the contract. Comply with the requirements of the Council species list, will be true to plant schedule. The trees and shrubs recommended may sometimes be proposed lawn and garden areas to manufactures directions. Spray all weeds before site guidelines in reference to erosion and sediment control regulations and other environmental Verify all dimensions on site prior to commencement, locate all underground services and ensure removed within the guidelines of the council requirements to approved sites.

allow for the addition of turf and mulches to specified requirements. where fill is required, gain required levels using a premium soil mix. Where excavation is required add a clay breaker to all garden areas, before the addition of garden soil is added. In all areas all lawn and garden areas drain sufficiently (both surface and subsurface), are at required finished drain satisfactorily. It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure the end result of the project is that as with clay excavate as required to allow for addition of 200-400mm depth of premium garden GARDEN EDGING levels and have sufficient soil depths to enable lawn and plants to thrive and grow. Soil levels are to ensure that no root balls of proposed plants sit in clay wells and that all garden and lawn areas soil to garden areas and 100-300mm depth of topsoil to lawn areas. Undertake all required action Cultivate to the minimum depth of 200mm in all garden areas and 100mm depth in all lawn areas; ರ

SOIL PREPARATION

PLANTING existing turfed areas. Use 38x150mm treated pine edging with 50x50 pegs at 1200 centres finished EDGING: 30mm below top of edging. Timber edging shall be located to all planter bed edges where meeting new or

soil of plant and surrounding soil so as to allow roots to adjust, do not allow drying out. Water stem shall finish flush with finished soil level. Thoroughly water all plants on first planting to soak being delivered. Set out plants as indicated on plan. Plant holes shall be dug approximately twice regular over the first 3-4 weeks. Remove plant from container install and backfill with garden soil and firmed into place. Base of healthy and able to store at nursery to maintain vigor before planting. Plant within 24hrs of plants followed by 100mm of garden soil shall be placed into the base of hole and lightly consolidated the width and 100mm deeper than the plant root balls that they are to receive. Add fertilizer, Purchase plants from an approved nursery that supplies plants that are true to type and species,

FERTILISING

MULCHING Use slow release fertilizers such as osmocote and or agriform tablets on all plants

10-25mm pebble mulch with weedmat under. Install 100mm minimum of Forest mulch as a mulch over all gardens. Shaded areas mulch with

GRAVEL AREAS

Consolidated crushed rhyolite, 100mm thick, over a compacted road base. Contain areas between gardens & gravel with timber edging.

RETAINING WALLS

boundary. wall specification guidelines . All retaining walls and footings to remain within the confines of Erection of masonry block retaining walls treated timber retaining walls to be as per retaining

TURF edging and paths. To be layed within 24 hrs of delivery on site, making sure all areas are level for drainage, garden Prepare for, level and lay cultivated Buffalo turf to all areas nominated on the plan as being lawn.

COMPLETION

landscape codes and guide lines. council that all landscaping work has been undertaken in strict accordance with council's Prior to practical completion removal from site all unwanted debris occurring from work. Satisfy

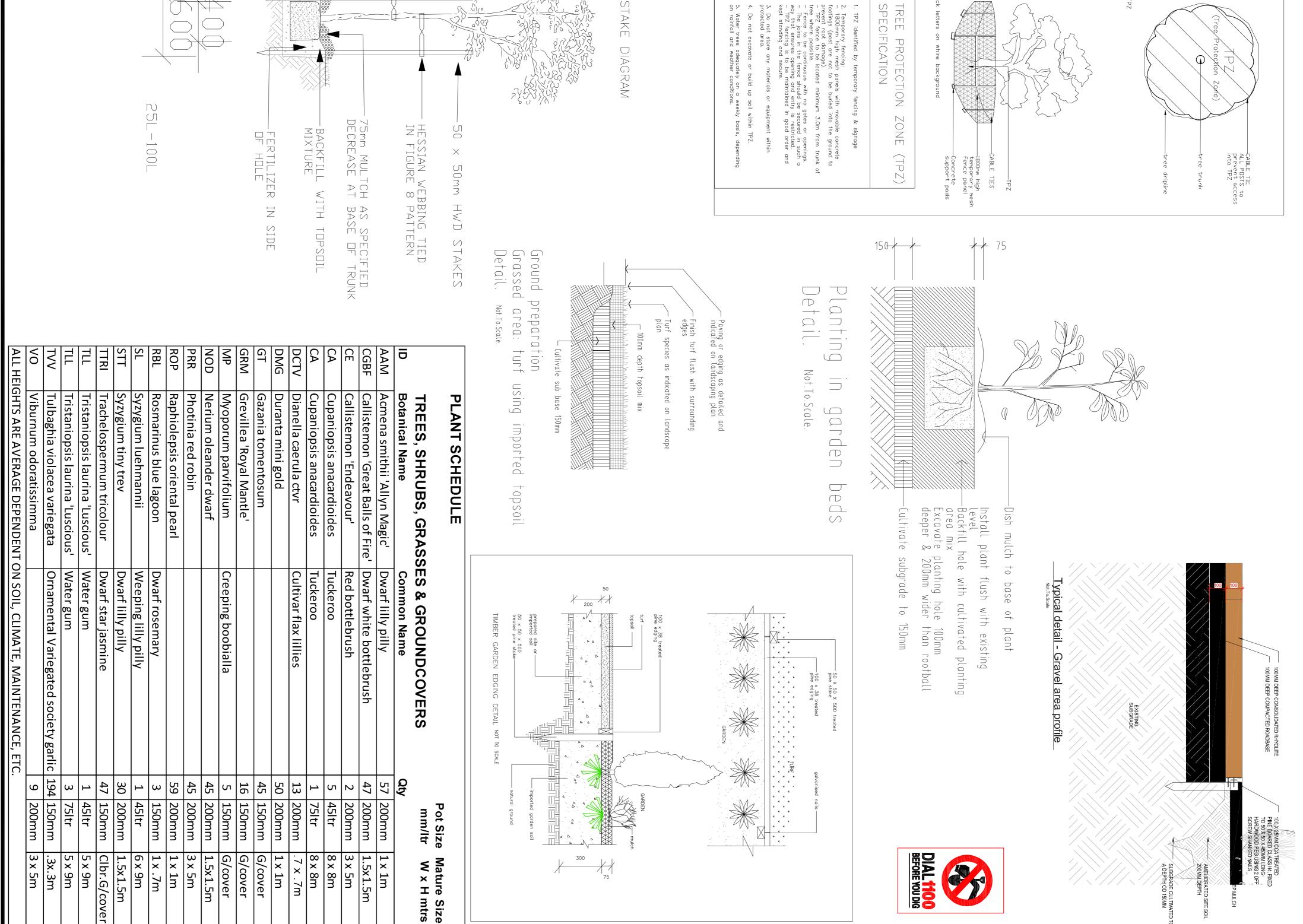
Completion. At the completion of landscape works and prior to the issue of the Certificate of Practical

staking and tying, replanting, cultivation, pruning, aerating, renovation, top dressing and the like. EXISTING TREES shall include but not limited to watering, weeding, fertilizing, pest and disease control, returfing, Carry out the following during the maintenance period(determined by Builder). These works

allowing the trees to grow the optimum growth once all works have been finalized. from mechanical damage, compaction or any other adverse impacts resulting from construction activity and machinery, vehicles or site sheds. With this preparation is to protect the existing tree and its critical roots to be retained until all building works are completed. The enclosed area is to remain free of materials, fence 3.00m from the base of the tree. This fence is to be erected prior to works commencing on site and is The existing trees to be retained on site are to be protected by surrounding with a 1.8m high chainmesh

LCANOPY DRIPLINE DETAIL 3 Tree Pro ACCESS high RED Zor

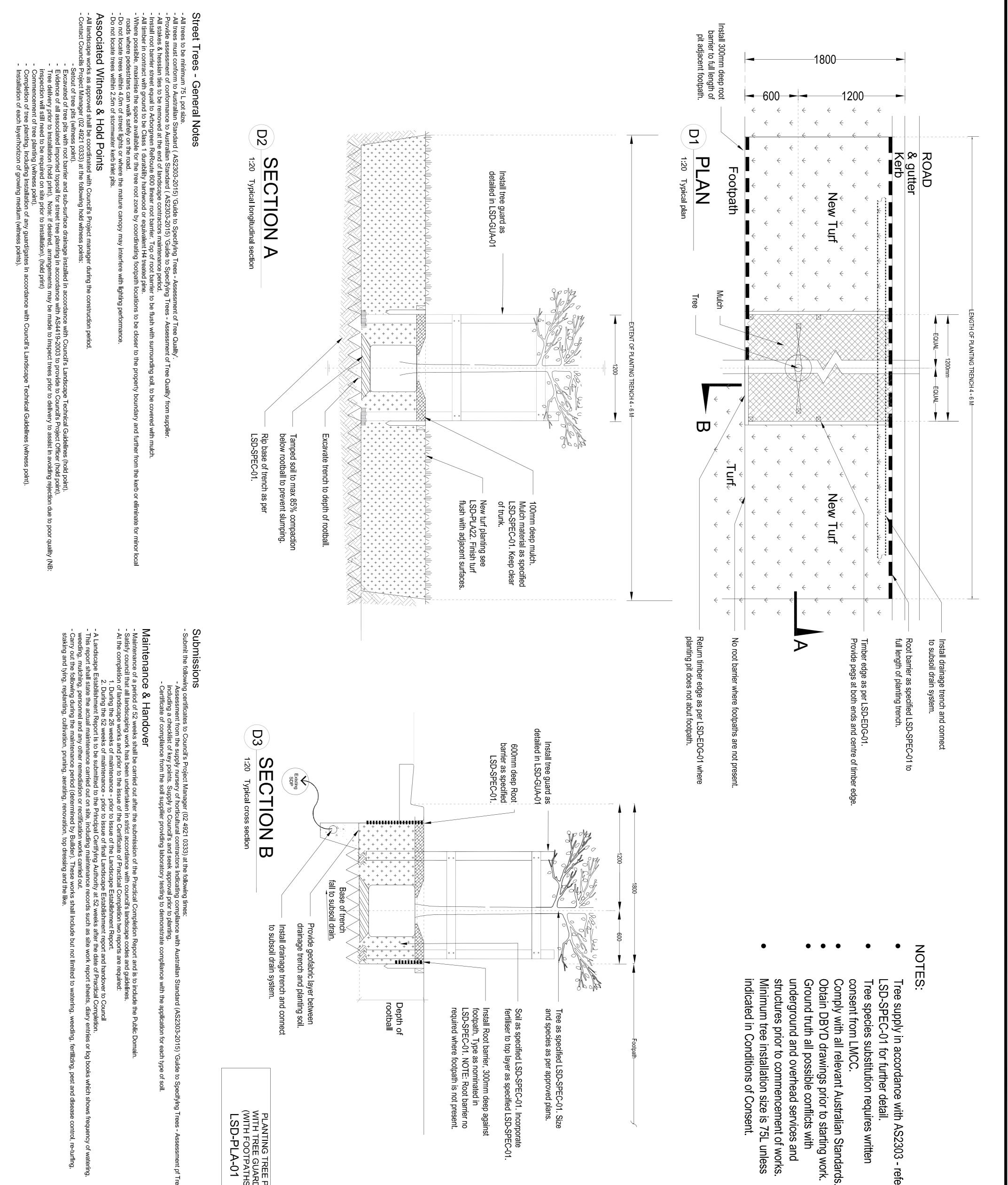
TREES



		Pot Size	Mature Size
SS		mm/ltr	W x H mtrs
	Qţy		
	57	200mm	1 x 1m
	47	200mm	1.5x1.5m
	2	200mm	3 x 5m
	5	45ltr	8 x 8m
	1	75ltr	8 x 8m
	13	200mm	.7 x .7m
	50	200mm	1 x 1m
	45	150mm	G/cover
	16	150mm	G/cover
	ഗ	150mm	G/cover
	45	200mm	1.5x1.5m
	45	200mm	3 x 5m
	59	200mm	1 x 1m
	3	150mm	1 x .7m
	1	45ltr	6 x 9m
	30	200mm	1.5x1.5m
	47	150mm	Clbr.G/cover
	1	45ltr	5 x 9m
	3	75ltr	5 x 9m
ciety garlic	194	150mm	.3x.3m
	9	200mm	3 x 5m
NANCE, ETC.			

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I have familiarized myself with all sections of DCP1 and guidelines relevant to the landscape proposal for this development.
Category of this proposal: Category 2
Qualification: Dip. Of Hort. L/scape design Institute : Kurri Kurri Tafe
Year of Graduation: 2002 MAILDM Y JK's **Member AILDM SERVICE STATION &** \overline{O} 3⁻ 3 OF 4 Specification Plan TAKE AWAY FOOD RTIFIED BY slor of Landscape 04072662 10-14 WILSON ROAD ohn A. Kime Mob. 0412582966 email.gardenflora704@gmail.com VATURE of relevant post graduate work exp: 18yrs Mt Hutton LF Pty Ltd LOT 1-3, DP 21206 S MOUNT HUTTON GARDEN 'BY AR BROWN SULLDING HITECI and EDWAR[STREET BAY /scape Dsn, 0 0 GATT010920 JK,GE TREE 01/09/2020 CREATIONS NSW. 3 Cert. Ag 02 la WILSON STREET 2316 o

DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTS-- STORMWATER-- ENGINEERS PLANS PLUS ASSOCIATED SHEETS ATTACHED



DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTS-- STORMWATER- ENGINEERS PLANS PLUS ASSOCIATED SHEETS ATTACHED

Tree supply in accordance with AS2303 - refer to LSD-SPEC-01 for further detail.

prior to starting work.

PLANTING TREE PIT WITH TREE GUARD (WITH FOOTPATHS) LSD-PLA-01

Assessment pf Tree Quality' requirments

and disease control, re-turfing, hich show frequ Jency of watering,

1 1

Installation

n of tree plar ı of each layı

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Tec

al Gu

(witness point)

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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT CERTIFIED BY GARY EDWARDS RE Bachelor of Landscape Architecture & Certificate in Ho ANDSCAPE SIGNATURE Gary Edura RE-CATEGORY G ω DCP

2.21 20 SN BY ≤ ACC TO IUST TEN CHANGE STREET E OF LAYOUT SITE PL BARRIERS & PLANTIN 9 TREE ON WILSON SITE STREE

JK's GARDEN CREATIONS

Joh AZZ BAY. (0 0 NSW. 2316 ス し

Member AILDM Diploma in Horticulture 1 ohn A. Kime Mob. 0412582966 email.gardenflora704@gmail.com L/scape Dsn, Cert. Ag

SERVICE STATION & TAKE AWAY FOOD LOT 1-3, DP 21206 10-14 WILSON ROAD

ľ MOUNT HUTTON Mt Hutton LF Pty Ltd

세번 _

ild.com.au

01/09/2020

ALES

1:30 @ A1 1:60 @ A3

JK,GE

Y

CONSTRUCTION STREET TREE

GATT010920

4 OF 4

PROPOSED SERVICE STATION 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton CONCEPT STORMWATER / CIVIL WORKS

GENERAL NOTES

- G1. THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS THAT MAY BE ISSUED.
- G2. DIMENSIONS SHALL NOT BE OBTAINED BY SCALING FROM THE DRAWINGS. REFER ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS FOR ALL DIMENSIONS.
- G3. REFER ANY DISCREPANCY TO THE ENGINEER/ARCHITECT.
- G4. MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL COMPLY WITH THE APPROPRIATE SAA SPECIFICATIONS OR CODE AND WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY.
- G5. THE ALIGNMENT AND LEVEL OF ALL SERVICES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM THE POSITION AND LEVEL OF ALL SERVICES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO SERVICES SHALL BE RECTIFIED AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE.
- G6. NO WORKS ARE TO COMMENCE UNTIL THE REQUIRED TREE REMOVAL PERMITS HAVE BEEN GRANTED BY RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY, AND THE APPROPRIATE NOTICE OF INTENTION TO COMMENCE GIVEN.
- G7. ALL SERVICES, OR CONDUITS FOR SERVICING SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION.
- G8. SUBSOIL DRAINAGE, COMPRISING 100 AGRICULTURE PIPE IN GEO-STOCKING TO BE PLACED AS SHOWN AND AS MAY BE DIRECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT. SUBSOIL DRAINAGE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION.
- G9. NO WORK IS PERMITTED WITHIN ADJOINING PROPERTIES WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE OWNERS OR RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY.

DRAINAGE NOTES

- D1. ALL DRAINAGE OUTLET LEVELS SHALL BE CONFIRMED ON SITE, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION COMMENCING.
- D2. ALL PIPES WITHIN THE PROPERTY TO BE MIN. 100 DIA UPVC @ 1% MIN. GRADE, UNO.
 D3. ALL PITS WITHIN THE PROPERTY ARE TO BE FITTED WITH "WELDLOK" OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT GRATES:
 LIGHT DUTY FOR LANDSCAPED AREAS
- HEAVY DUTY WHERE SUBJECTED TO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC D4. PITS WITHIN THE PROPERTY MAY BE CONSTRUCTED AS:
- 1) PRECAST STORMWATER PITS
- 2) CAST INSITU MASS CONCRETE
- 3) CEMENT RENDERED 230mm BRICKWORK SUBJECT TO THE RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION.
- D5. ENSURE ALL GRATES TO PITS ARE SET BELOW FINISHED SURFACE LEVEL WITHIN THE PROPERTY. TOP OF PIT RL'S ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND MAY BE VARIED SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER. ALL INVERT LEVELS ARE TO BE ACHIEVED.
- D6. ANY PIPES BENEATH RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY ROAD TO BE RUBBER RING JOINTED RCP, UNO.
 D7. ALL PITS IN ROADWAYS ARE TO BE FITTED WITH HEAVY DUTY GRATES WITH LOCKING
- BOLTS AND CONTINUOUS HINGE. D8. PROVIDE STEP IRONS TO STORMWATER PITS GREATER THAN 1200 IN DEPTH.
- D9. TRENCH BACK FILL IN ROADWAYS SHALL COMPRISE SHARP, CLEAN GRANULAR BACK FILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY SPECIFICATION TO NON-TRAFFICABLE AREAS TO BE COMPACTED BY RODDING AND TAMPING USING A FLAT PLATE VIBRATOR.
- D10. WHERE A HIGH EARLY DISCHARGE (HED) PIT IS PROVIDED ALL PIPES ARE TO BE CONNECTED TO THE HED PIT, UNO.
- D11. DOWN PIPES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF DN100 SW GRADE UPVC OR 100X100
- COLORBOND/ZINCALUME STEEL, UNO.
- D12. COLORBOND OR ZINCALUME STEEL BOX GUTTERS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 450 WIDE X 150 DEEP.
- D13. EAVES GUTTERS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 125 WIDE X 100 DEEP (OR OF EQUIVALENT AREA) COLORBOND OR ZINCALUME STEEL, UNO.
- D14. SUBSOIL DRAINAGE SHALL BE PROVIDED TO ALL RETAINING WALLS & EMBANKMENTS, WITH THE LINES FEEDING INTO THE STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM, UNO.

EARTHWORKS NOTES

- E1. THE EARTHWORKS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
- E2. THE SITE OF THE WORKS SHALL BE PREPARED BY STRIPPING ALL EXISTING TOPSOIL, FILL AND VEGETATION.
- E3. SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED UNTIL A DRY DENSITY HAS BEEN ACHIEVED OF NOT LESS THAN 100% OF THE STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1289 TESTS E.1.1. OR E.1.2.
- E4. THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE SHOULD BE PROOF ROLLED TO DETECT ANY SOFT OR WET AREAS WHICH SHOULD BE LOCALLY EXCAVATED AND BACK FILLED WITH SELECTED MATERIAL
- E5. THE BACK FILLING MATERIAL SHALL BE IMPORTED GRANULAR FILL OF LOW PLASTICITY, PREFERABLY CRUSHED SANDSTONE, AND TO BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 150 LOOSE THICKNESS AND COMPACTED TO 98% OF STANDARD DRY DENSITY AT A MOISTURE CONTENT WITHIN 2% OF OPTIMUM.
- E6. SITE WORKS ARE TO BE BATTERED TO ADJACENT PROPERTY LEVELS.
- E7. STORMWATER MUST NOT BE CONCENTRATED ON TO AN ADJACENT PROPERTY.E8. AT NO TIME DURING OR AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS STORMWATER TO BE PONDED ON
- ADJOINING PROPERTIES.
- E9. THE SITE SHALL BE GRADED AND DRAINED SO THAT STORMWATER WILL BE DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE BUILDING PLATFORM.
- E10. STORMWATER DRAINAGE SHALL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL STORMWATER RUNOFF SHALL BE GRADED AWAY FROM THE SITE WORKS AND DISPOSED OF VIA SURFACE CATCHDRAINS AND STORMWATER COLLECTION PITS.
- E11. ALL SURFACE CATCH DRAINS SHALL BE GRADED AT 1% (1 IN 100) MINIMUM. THE GROUND SHALL GRADE AWAY FROM ANY DWELLING AT 5% (1 IN 20) FOR THE FIRST METRE THEN AT 2.5% (1 IN 40).
- E12. WHERE A CUT FILL PLATFORM IS USED THERE SHALL BE A MINIMUM BERM 1000 WIDE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE WORKS WHICH SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY BATTERS OF 3:1 IN FILL
- E13. ANY VERTICAL OR NEAR VERTICAL PERMANENT EXCAVATION (CUT) DEEPER THAN 600 IN MATERIAL OTHER THAN ROCK SHALL BE ADEQUATELY RETAINED OR BATTERED AT A MINIMUM OF 3:1.
- E14. WHERE BATTERS CANNOT BE PROVIDED TO SUPPORT THE CUT OR FILL, THEY SHALL BE ADFOLIATELY RETAINED.
- E15. RETAINING WALLS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH ADEQUATE SUBSOIL DRAINAGE.

CONCRETE PAVEMENT

- C1. SUBGRADE SHALL BE PREPARED AS OUTLINED IN EARTHWORKS.
 C2. PROVIDE JOINTING AT MINIMUM 6000 MAX. INTERVALS OR AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE DRAWINGS.
- C3. CONCRETE SHALL COMPRISE A MIN. COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 32MPa AT 28 DAYS IN
- ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY SPECIFICATION, UNO. C4. ANY SUB-BASE MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED AS OUTLINED IN EARTHWORKS.
- C5. CONCRETE KERB AND GUTTER SHALL COMPRISE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 25MPa, UNO.
 C6. CONCRETE WORKS ARE TO BE CURED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MEANS:
- i) WETTING TWICE DAILY FOR THE FIRST THREE DAYS;
 ii) USING AN APPROVED CURING COMPOUNDED FOR A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS COMMENCING IMMEDIATELY AFTER POURING.

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT NOTES

- F1. SUBGRADE SHALL BE PREPARED AS OUTLINED IN EARTHWORKS.
 F2. PAVEMENT MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF APPROVED OR RIPPED SANDSTONE, NATURAL GRAVEL OR FINE CRUSH ROCK AS PER THE RELEVANT COUNCIL AUTHORITY
- SPECIFICATION. F3. PAVEMENT MATERIALS SHALL BE SPREAD IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 150 AND NOT LESS 75
- COMPACTED THICKNESS. F4. PAVEMENT MATERIALS SHALL BE SIZED AND OF A STANDARD OUTLINED IN AS1141.
- F5. CRUSHED OR RIPPED SANDSTONE SHALL BE MINUS 75 NOMINAL SIZE DERIVED FROM SOUND, CLEAN SANDSTONE FREE FROM OVERBURDEN, CLAY SEAMS, SHALE AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIAL.
- F6. PAVEMENT MATERIALS SHALL BE COMPACTED BY SUITABLE MEANS TO SATISFY THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS (AS PER AS1289.2)

DESCRIPTION	MEDIUM DENSITY RATI
SUB-BASE	98% MOD
BASE COURSE	98% MOD
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	97% MOD

AND SUBJECT TO THE RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION.

F7. TESTING FOR EACH LAYER SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN BY A N.A.T.A. REGISTERED LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1289, AT NOT MORE THAN 50m INTERVALS AND A MINIMUM OF TWO PER LAYER. FURTHER FREQUENCY OF TESTING SHALL BE NO LESS THAN THAT REQUIRED BY AS3978.

PAVED AREAS NOTES

- A1. SUBGRADE SHALL BE PREPARED AS OUTLINED IN EARTHWORKS.
- A2. ALL PAVERS ARE TO BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S
- SPECIFICATION.
- A3. TRAFFICABLE AREAS: SUB-BASE TO BE 150 COMPACTED THICKNESS DGS75.
 - SUB-BASE TO BE SUITABLY COMPACTED TO MEDIUM DENSITY 98% MOD. SUB-BASE TO EXTEND AT LEAST 200 BEYOND PAVED SURFACE.
- PAVERS TO BE 80 THICK INTERLOCKING PAVERS ON 50 SAND BEDDING. A4. NON TRAFFICABLE AREAS:
 - SUB BASE AS PER TRAFFICABLE AREAS PAVERS TO BE 60 INTERLOCKING PAVERS ON 50 SAND BEDDING (UNO).

NOTE : 1. R ELE 2. CO 5. COVER TO ALL CHAIRS SPREAD CO 5. ALL CONCF SPREAD CO 5. SIZES OF C 8. NO HOLES SHALL BE N ENGINEER. 9. CONSTRUC ENGINEER. ANY UNSOU TRUE PROJ 10. REINFORCE TRUE PROJ 11. SPLICES IN APPROVED SUFFICIENT AS3600. CC 12. WELDING C

CONCRETE STRUCTURES NOTES

S1.ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3600 CURRENT
EDITION WITH AMENDMENTS, EXCEPT WHERE VARIED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.S2.CONCRETE COMPONENTS AND QUALITY SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS, UNO:

ELEMENT	SLUMP mm	MAX. SIZE AGG. mm	CEMENT TYPE	fc AT 28 DAYS - MPa	ADMIXTURE
OTINGS	80	20	А	25	-
ERS & CAPS	80	20	А	25	-
ABS ON GROUND	80	20	A	32	-
JSPENDED SLABS	80	20	A	32	-
TS	80	20	Α	25	-

S3. MINIMUM CLEAR CONCRETE COVER TO REINFORCEMENT INCLUDING TIES

AND STIRRUPS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS UNO.

	MINIMUM COVER (mm)									
EXPOSURE LASSIFICATION	CONCRETE STRENGTH (fc)									
	20 MPa	25 MPa	32 MPa	40 MPa	>50 MPa					
A1	20	20	20	20	20					
A2	(50)	30	25	20	20					
B1	-	(60)	40	30	25					
B2	-	-	(65)	45	35					
С	-	-	-	(70)	50					

FOR BRACKETED FIGURES REFER TO AS 3600 CURRENT EDITION TABLE 4.10.3.2

S4. MINIMUM COVER FOR FIRE RESISTANCE LEVEL (FRL) SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS;

	MINIMUM ELEMENT WIDTH OR THICKNESS / MIN COVER (mm)										
RL	BEAM	SLAB	COLUMN	WALL							
0	125 / 30	80 / 20	200 / 20	80 / 20							
0	150 / 45	100 / 25	250 / 35	100 / 35							
20	200 / 55	120 / 30	300 / 45	120 / 40							
80	240 / 70	150 / 45	400 / 60	150 / 45							
40	270 / 80	170 / 55	450 / 70	170 / 50							

NOTE : 1. REFER TO AS 3600 CURRENT EDITION FOR REDUCED COVERS IF GREATER ELEMENT THICKNESSES ARE ADOPTED FOR BEAMS & COLUMNS.

 COVER IS MEASURED TO THE MAIN REINFORCEMENT
 COVER TO REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE OBTAINED BY THE USE OF APPROVED BAR CHAIRS. ALL CHAIRS SHALL BE SPACED AT 1000 CTS MAXIMUM.
 ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE MECHANICALLY VIBRATED. VIBRATORS SHALL NOT BE USED TO

SPREAD CONCRETE.
S7. SIZES OF CONCRETE ELEMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE THICKNESS OF APPLIED FINISHES.
S8. NO HOLES OR CHASES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS SHALL BE MADE IN CONCRETE MEMBERS WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE FORMER D

 S9. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WHERE NOT SHOWN SHALL BE LOCATED TO APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER. ALL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE SCABBLED OVER THE WHOLE FACE AND ANY UNSOUND MATERIAL REMOVED.
 S10. REINFORCEMENT IS REPRESENTED DIAGRAMMATICALLY; IT IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN IN

TRUE PROJECTION. S11. SPLICES IN REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE MADE ONLY IN THE POSITIONS SHOWN OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. WHERE THE LAP LENGTH IS NOT SHOWN IT SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO DEVELOP THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE REINFORCEMENT AS SPECIFIED IN

AS3600. COGS AND HOOKS SHALL BE STANDARD UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE. S12. WELDING OF REINFORCEMENT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED UNLESS SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. S13. PIPES OR CONDUITS SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN THE CONCRETE COVER TO

REINFORCEMENT WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER. S14. REINFORCEMENT SYMBOLS: N - DENOTES DEFORMED GRADE 500 NORMAL DUCTILITY REINFORCING

BARS TO AS/NZS 4671. R - DENOTES PLAIN ROUND GRADE 250 NORMAL DUCTILITY REINFORCING

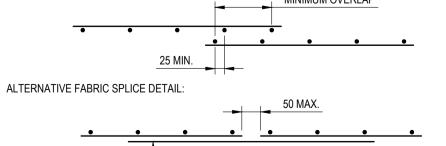
- DENOTES PLAIN ROUND GRADE 250 NORMAL DUCTILITY REINFORCING BARS TO AS/NZS 4671.

SL - DENOTES DEFORMED GRADE 500 LOW DUCTILITY REINFORCING MESH TO AS/NZS 4671.

RL - DENOTES DEFORMED GRADE 500 LOW DUCTILITY REINFORCING MESH TO AS/NZS 4671. L--TM - DENOTES DEFORMED GRADE 500 LOW DUCTILITY TRENCH MESH TO

AS/NZS 4671. S15. ALL REINFORCING FABRIC SHALL COMPLY WITH AS1303 AND AS1304 AND SHALL BE

SUPPLIED IN FLAT SHEETS. S16. SPLICES IN FABRIC: THE OUTERMOST TRANSVERSE WIRES SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY AT LEAST THE SPACING OF THESE TRANSVERSE WIRES PLUS 25 mm. MINIMUM OVERLAP



N12 AT WIRE CENTRES x 1200 LONG

S17. EXPOSED CORNERS SHALL BE 20 mm CHAMFERED UNO.
S18. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OR ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACING CONCRETE.

S19. ALL SLAB CONCRETE TO BE CURED IN AN APPROVED MANNER FOR A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS.
S20. ALL FORMWORK AND PROPS FOR SLABS AND BEAMS SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION OF ANY MASONRY WALLS OR PARTITIONS ON THE FLOOR.
S21. ALL ABBREVIATIONS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1100.

 S22. FORMWORK SHALL NOT BE STRIPPED UNTIL CONCRETE HAS ACHIEVED A MINIMUM STRENGTH OF 20 MPa. THE CONCRETE SLAB AND BEAMS SHALL BE TEMPORARLIY BACK PROPPED UNTIL THE CONCRETE HAS ACHIEVED 28 DAY STRENGTH AND ANY PROPPING TO HIGHER LEVEL FORMS HAVE BEEN REMOVED

S23. WHERE A SUSPENDED SLAB IS TO BE SUPPORTED OFF A SUSPENDED SLAB BELOW, WRITTEN APPROVAL SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO ANY SITE WORKS.

MASONRY

- M1. ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3700.
- M2. THE DESIGN STRENGTH OF MASONRY SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS U.N.O. :

EXPOSURE	MASONRY	MASONRY SALT	DURABILITY	MORTAR MIX	
CLASSIFICATION	COMPRESSIVE		CLASSIFICATION	GP PORTLAND	f'c
T0 AS 3600	STRENGTH	GRADE	OF BUILT IN	CEMENT : LIME :	
	MPa (f'm)		COMPONENTS	SAND	MPa
A1 / A2	> 6.3	General Purpose	R3 (Galvanised)	1.0 : 1.0 : 6.0	2.8
B1	> 6.3	General Purpose	R3 (Galvanised)	1.0 : 1.0 : 6.0	2.8
B2	> 6.7	Exposure	R4 (Stainless)	1.0 : 0.5 : 4.5	2.8

- M3. ALL MASONRY WALLS SUPPORTING SLABS AND BEAMS SHALL HAVE A PRE-GREASED TWO LAYER GALVANISED STEEL SLIP JOINT BETWEEN CONCRETE AND MASONRY.
- M4. ALL MASONRY WALLS SUPPORTING OR SUPPORTED BY CONCRETE FLOORS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH VERTICAL JOINTS TO MATCH ANY CONTROL JOINTS IN THE CONCRETE.
- M5. NON LOAD BEARING WALLS SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM CONCRETE ABOVE BY 20 mm THICK CLOSED CELL POLYETHYLENE STRIP.
- M6. MASONRY SHALL BE ARTICULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TECHNICAL NOTE 61 FROM THE CEMENT AND CONCRETE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA. VERTICAL CONTROL JOINTS SHALL NOT EXCEED 5 METRES MAXIMUM CENTRES, AND 4 METRES MAXIMUM FROM CORNERS IN MASONRY WALLS, AND BETWEEN NEW & EXISTING BRICKWORK.
- M7. MASONARY RETAINING WALLS ARE TO BE BACKFILLED WITH EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL: - COARSE GRAINED SOIL WITH LOW SILT CONTENT - RESIDUAL SOIL CONTAINING STONES
 - FINE SILTY SAND

- GRANULAR MATERIALS WITH LOW CLAY CONTENT

BLOCKWORK

- B1. ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3700.
- B2. REINFORCED CONCRETE BLOCKWORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING, UNO:
 - BLOCKS : GRADE 15 CONFORMING TO AS1500. - MORTAR : 1 CEMENT / 0.25 LIME / 3 SAND.
 - PROVIDE CLEANOUT HOLES AT BASE OF WALL & ROD CORE HOLES TO REMOVE PROTRUDING MORTAR FINS.
 - CORE FILLING : fc = 20 MPa, 10 AGG, 230 SLUMP +/- 30 mm. - COVER : 55 mm MIN, FROM OUTSIDE OF BLOCKWORK.
- B3. BACKFILL TO RETAINING WALLS TO BE FREE DRAINING GRANULAR MATERIAL, UNO.
- PROVIDE SUBSOIL DRAIN BEHIND WALL AND AT WEEP HOLES.
- B4. VERTICAL CONTROL JOINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT 10 m MAX. CENTRES.
- B5. NO ADMIXTURES SHALL BE USED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

STANDARD LINE TYPES AND SYMBOLS:

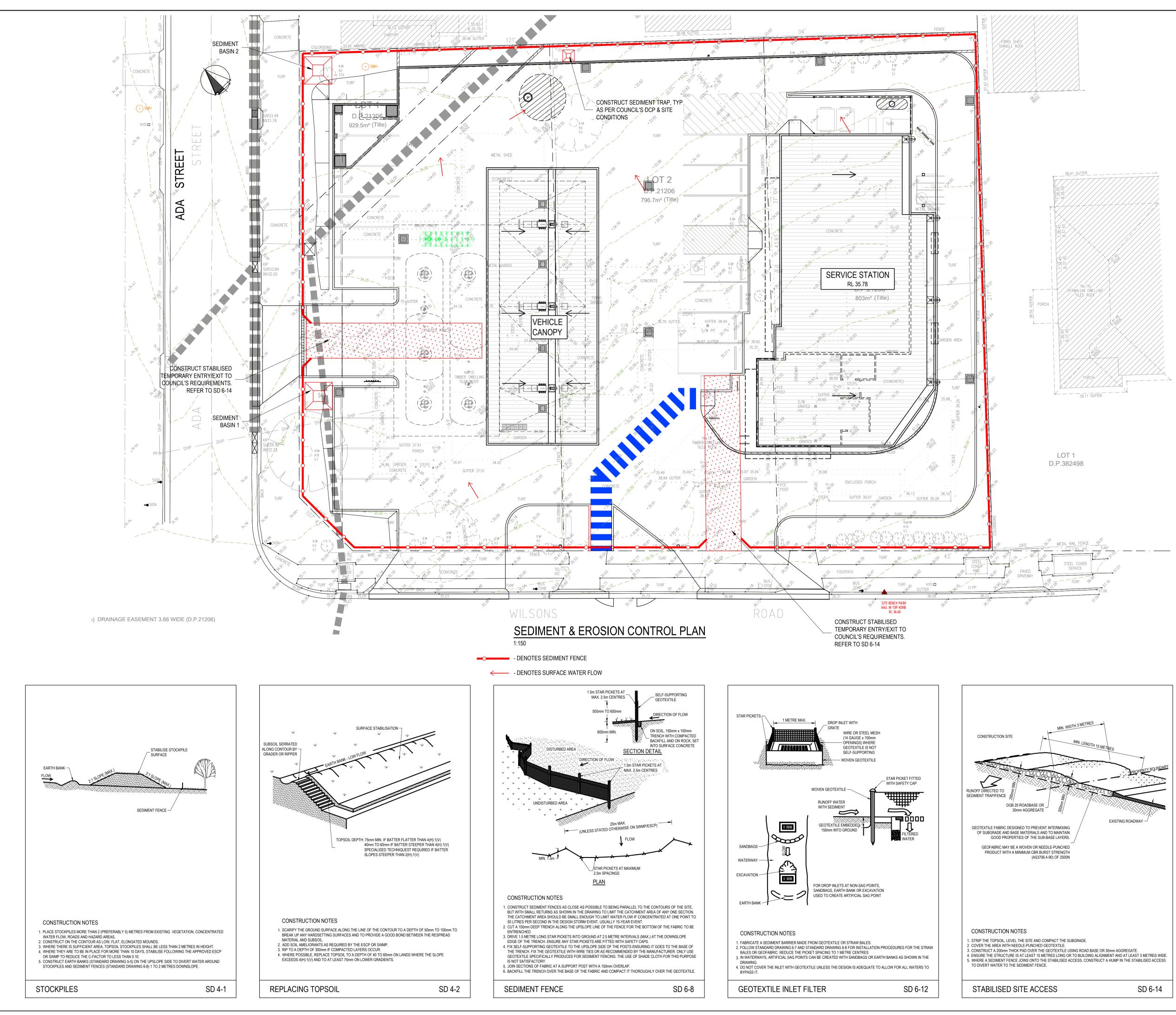
	PROPOSED KERB & GUTTER
	EXISTING KERB & GUTTER
	PROPOSED BELOW GROUND PIPELINE
	PROPOSED SUSPENDED PIPELINE
	EXISTING PIPELINE
<u> </u>	SUBSOIL DRAINAGE LINE
	PROPOSED KERB INLET PIT
	EXISTING KERB INLET PIT
	PROPOSED JUNCTION OR INLET PIT
	EXISTING JUNCTION OR INLET PIT
	DESIGN CENTRELINE
	EXISTING EDGE OF BITUMEN
TTT	TELECOMUNICATION CONDUIT
G G	GAS MAIN
www	WATER MAIN
sss	SEWER MAIN
vvvv	UNDERGROUND ELECTRICITY CABLES
	PERMANENT MARK & S.S.M.
Δ	BENCH MARK, SURVEY STATION

LOCATION PLAN



SCHEDL	SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS					
SHEET No	DESCRIPTION					
C01	GENERAL NOTES					
C02	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN					
C03	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NOTES					
C04	STORMWATER CATCHMENT AREA PLAN					
C05	STORMWATER DRAINAGE PLAN					
C06	EXTERNAL PAVEMENT PLAN AND DETAILS					
C07	STORMWATER DETAILS SHEET 1 OF 2					
C08	STORMWATER DETAILS SHEET 2 OF 2					
C09	BLOCKWORK RETAINING WALL DETAILS					
C10	BULK EARTHWORKS CUT AND FILL PLAN					
C11	SITE CROSS SECTIONS SHEET 1 OF 2					
C12	SITE CROSS SECTIONS SHEET 2 OF 2					
C13	ACOUSTIC WALL ELEVATIONS					

FOR APPROVAL ONLY NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES							
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G	01.03.22						
F E							
	01.11.21						
	12.04.21						
C	26.03.21						
B	05.03.21	ISSUE	ED FOR APPROV				
REVISION	DATE		AMENDMENT D	ESCRIPTION			
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P	PROPOSED SERVICE STATION 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton For Brown Commercial Building						
	GENERAL NOTES						
DESIGN SWH	DRAW	N RCL	DATE SEP 2020	PROJECT No. 10122			
CHECKED	APPRO		SCALE	DRG No. C01 - G			



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D	12.04.2	1 RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL				
С	26.03.2	1 ISSUE	D FOR APPROV	AL				
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NORWEST NSW 2153 PROPOSED SERVICE STATION 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton For Brown Commercial Building								
	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN							
DESIGN SWH	DR	AWN RCL	DATE SEP 2020	PROJECT №. 10122				
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Erosion and Sediment Control Notes

The following notes may not be relevant to each development.

- General ESCP refers to Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and SWMP refers to Soil and Water Management Plan.
- ESC refers to erosion and sediment control.
- Sediment, includes, but is not limited to, clay, silt, sand, gravel, soil, mud,
- cement, and ceramic waste. Any reference to the Blue Book refers to Managing Urban Stormwater -Soils and Construction. Landcom, 2004.
- Any reference to the IECA White Books (2008) refers to IECA 2008. Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control, Books 1-6 International Erosion Control Association (Australasia). Picton NSW.
- Any material deposited in any conservation area from works associated 17. with the development shall be removed immediately by measures involving minimal ground and/or vegetation disturbance and no machinery, or following directions by Council and/or within a timeframe advised by Council.
- The ESCP
- The ESCP and its associated ESC measures shall be constantly monitored, reviewed, and modified as required to correct deficiencies. Council has the right to direct changes if, in its opinion, the measures that are proposed or have been installed are inadequate to prevent pollution.
- Prior to any activities onsite, the responsible person(s) is to be nominated. The responsible person(s) shall be responsible for the ESC measures onsite. The name, address and 24 hour contact details of the person(s) shall be provided to Council in writing. Council shall be advised within 48 Site establishment including clearing and mulching hours of any changes to the responsible person(s), or their contact details, 19 in writing.
- At least 14 days before the natural surface is disturbed in any new stage. the contractor shall submit to the Certifier, a plan showing ESC measures for that Stage. The degree of design detail shall be based on the disturbed 20. Bulk tree clearing and grubbing of the site shall be immediately followed by 35.
- 10. At any time, the ESC measures onsite shall be appropriate for the area of disturbance and its characteristics including soils (in accordance with those 21 required for the site as per DCP).
- 11. The implementation of the ESCP shall be supervised by personnel with 22. Appropriate measures shall be undertaken to control any dust originating appropriate qualifications and/or experience in ESC on construction sites.
- 12. The approved ESCP shall be available on-site for inspection by Council 23 officers while work activities are occurring.
- 13. The approved ESCP shall be up to date and show a timeline of installation. maintenance and removal of ESC measures.
- 14. All ESC measures shall be appropriate for the Sediment Type(s) of the soils onsite, in accordance with the Blue Book, IECA White Books or other current recognised industry standard for ESC for Australian conditions.

- 15. Adequate site data, including soil data from a NATA approved Laboratory, shall be obtained to allow the preparation of an appropriate ESCP, and 26. allow the selection, design and specification of required ESC measures.
- 16. All works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved ESCP (as 27. The Applicant shall ensure an adequate supply of ESC, and appropriate amended from time to time) unless circumstances arise where:
 - a) compliance with the ESCP would increase the potential for 28. All temporary earth banks, flow diversion systems, and sediment basin environmental harm; or
 - b) circumstances change during construction and those circumstances could not have been foreseen; or
 - c) Council determines that unacceptable off-site sedimentation is 29. occurring as a result of a land-disturbing activity. In either case, the person(s) responsible may be required to take additional, or alternative protective action, and/or undertake reasonable restoration works within 30. Concrete waste and chemical products, including petroleum and oil-based the timeframe specified by the Council.
 - Additional ESC measures shall be implemented, and a revised ESCP submitted for approval to the certifier (within five business days of any such amendments) in the event that:
 - a) there is a high probability that serious or material environmental harm 31. may occur as a result of sediment leaving the site; or
 - b) the implemented works fail to achieve Council's water quality objectives specified in these conditions; or
 - c) site conditions significantly change; or
 - d) site inspections indicate that the implemented works are failing to achieve the "objective" of the ESCP.
- 18. A copy of any amended ESCP shall be forwarded to an appropriate Council Officer, within five business days of any such amendments. 33.

- No land clearing shall be undertaken unless preceded by the installation of adequate drainage and sediment control measures, unless such clearing is 34. Stockpiles, temporary or permanent, shall not be located in areas identified required for the purpose of installing such measures, in which case, only the minimum clearing required to install such measures shall occur.
- specified temporary erosion control measures (e.g. temporary grassing or mulching) prior to commencement of each stage of construction works. 36.
- Trees and vegetation cleared from the site shall be mulched onsite within 7 days of clearing.
- due to the mulching of vegetation onsite.
- All office facilities and operational activities shall be located such that any effluent, including wash-down water, can be totally contained and treated within the site.
- 24. All reasonable and practicable measures shall be taken to ensure stormwater runoff from access roads and stabilised entry/exit systems, drains to an appropriate sediment control device.
- 25. Site exit points shall be appropriately managed to minimise the risk of

01 VERSION	2019-05 DATE	Final COMMENTS	A4 PAPER SIZE	DESIGN & ASSESSMENT BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL.	Lake Macquarie City Council	SHEET:	1	0F
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				WORK TO FIGURED DIMENSIONS – DO NOT SCALE. DO NOT		126–13 SPEE	ERS P	POINT

Erosion and Sediment Control Notes continued

74. Immediately prior to the construction of the permanent stormwater treatment device, appropriate flow bypass conditions shall be established to prevent sediment-laden water entering the device.

Revegetation/Stabilisation

- 75. Temporary Stabilisation may be attained using vegetation, non rewettable soil polymers, or pneumatically applied erosion controls.
- 76. All cut and fill earth batters less than 3m in elevation shall be topsoiled, Instream Works and grass seeded/hydromulched within 10 days of completion of grading in consultation with Council.
- 77. At the completion of formation in any section, all disturbed areas shall be stabilised in accordance with time lines in the Blue Book.
- 78. The LMCC Seed mix shall be used unless stated on the ESCP/SWMP.
- 79. The pH level of topsoil shall be appropriate to enable establishment and growth of specified vegetation prior to initiating the establishment of vegetation.
- 80. Non rewettable binder shall be used in all hydromulch/hydroseed/polymer mixes on slopes or works adjacent to a water course.
- 81. Soil ameliorants shall be added to the soil in accordance with an approved Landscape Plan, Vegetation Management Plan, and/or soil analysis.
- 82. Surface soil density, compaction and surface roughness shall be adjusted prior to seeding/planting in accordance with an approved Landscape Plan, Vegetation Management Plan, and/or soil analysis.
- 83. Procedures for initiating a site shutdown, whether programmed or un-programmed, shall incorporate revegetation of all soil disturbances unless otherwise approved by Council. The stabilisation works shall not rely upon the longevity of non-vegetated erosion control blankets, or temporary soil binders.

Site Monitoring and Maintenance

2019-05 Final

VERSION DATE COMMENTS

- 84. The Applicant shall ensure that appropriate procedures and suitably qualified personnel are engaged to plan and conduct site inspections and water quality monitoring throughout the construction and maintenance phase.
- 85. All ESC measures shall be inspected and any maintenance undertaken immediately:
- a) at least daily (when work is occurring on-site); and
- b) at least weekly (when work is not occurring on-site); and
- c) within 24hrs of expected rainfall; and
- d) within 18hrs of a rainfall event that causes runoff on the site.
- 86. Written records shall be kept onsite of ESC monitoring and maintenance activities conducted during the construction and maintenance periods, and be available to Council officers on request.
- 87. All environmentally relevant incidents shall be recorded in a field log that shall remain accessible to all relevant regulatory authorities.

results and dates of water release, shall be kept in an on-site register. The register is to be maintained up to date for the duration of the approved works and be available on-site for inspection by all relevant regulatory authorities on request.

88. All water quality data, including dates of rainfall, dates of testing, testing

89. At nominated instream water monitoring sites, a minimum of 3 water samples shall be taken and analysed, and the average result used to determine quality.

90. All instream works (including in or adjacent to watercourses natural or manmade, flowing or not) shall be carried out in accordance with the IECA White Books.

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embankments shall be machine-compacted, seeded and mulched within ten (10) days of formation for the purpose of establishing a vegetative cover, or lined appropriately,

Sediment deposited off site as a result of on-site activities shall be collected and the area cleaned/rehabilitated as soon as reasonable and practicable.

products, shall be prevented from entering any internal or external water body, or any external drainage system, excluding those on-site water bodies specifically designed to contain and/or treat such material. Appropriate measures shall be installed to trap these materials onsite.

onsite

stormwater drains. Stockpiles of erodible material shall be provided with an appropriate protective cover (synthetic or organic) if the materials are likely to be stockpiled for more than 10 days.

as no-go zones (including, but not limited to, restricted access areas, buffer zones, or areas of non-disturbance) on the ESCP.

ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm. 37. Wherever reasonable and practicable, stormwater runoff entering the site from external areas, and non-sediment laden (clean) stormwater runoff entering a work area or area of soil disturbance, shall be diverted around or through that area in a manner that minimises soil erosion and the contamination of that water for all discharges up to the specified design storm discharge.

sediment being tracked onto sealed, public roadways.

Stormwater runoff from access roads and stabilised entry/exit points shall drain to an appropriate sediment control device.

pollution clean-up materials are available on-site at all times.

Brick, tile or masonry cutting shall be carried out on a pervious surface (e.g. grass or open soil) and in such a manner that any resulting sediment-laden runoff is prevented from discharging into a gutter, drain or water. Appropriate measures shall be installed to trap these materials

32. Newly sealed hard-stand areas (e.g. roads, driveways and car parks) shall be swept thoroughly as soon as practicable after sealing/surfacing to minimise the risk of components of the surfacing compound entering

No more than 150m of a stormwater, sewer line or other service trench shall to be open at any one time.

Site spoil shall be lawfully disposed of in a manner that does not result in

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Erosion and Sediment Control Notes continued Site Management including Dust

- 38. Priority shall be given to the prevention, or at least the minimisation, of soil erosion, rather than the trapping of displaced sediment. Such a clause 51. Install an internal gated valve, or similar, in shall not reduce the responsibility to apply and maintain, at all times, all necessary ESC measures.
- 39. Measures used to control wind erosion shall be appropriate for the location and prevent soil erosion and emissions from site at all times, including working hours, out of hours, weekends, public holidays, and during any other shutdown periods.
- 40. The application of liquid or chemical-based dust suppression measures shall ensure that sediment-laden runoff resulting from such measures does not create a traffic or environmental hazard.
- All cut and fill earth batters less than 3m in elevation shall be topsoiled. and grass seeded/hydromulched within 10 days of completion of grading in 53. The Site Manager shall obtain the relevant consultation with Council.
- 42. All disturbed areas shall be stabilised in accordance with time lines in the Blue Book.
- 43. All reasonable and practicable measures shall be taken to prevent, or at least minimise, the release of sediment from the site.
- 44. Suitable all-weather maintenance access shall be provided to all sediment 55. Prior to any forecast weather event likely control devices.
- 45. Sediment control devices, other than sediment basins, shall be de-silted and made fully operational as soon as reasonable and practicable after a 56. Sufficient quantities of chemicals/agents to tre sediment-producing event, whether natural or artificial, if the device's sediment retention capacity falls below 75% of its design retention capacity.
- 46. All erosion and sediment control measures, including drainage control measures, shall be maintained in proper working order at all times during 58 their operational lives.
- 47. Washing/flushing of sealed roadways shall only occur where sweeping has failed to remove sufficient sediment and there is a compelling need to remove the remaining sediment (e.g. for safety reasons). In such circumstances, all reasonable and practicable sediment control measures shall be used to prevent, or at least minimise, the release of sediment into receiving waters. Only those measures that will not cause safety and property flooding issues shall be employed. Sediment removed from roadways shall be disposed of in a lawful manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm.
- Sediment removed from sediment traps and places of sediment deposition shall be disposed of in a lawful manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion or environmental harm.
- Sediment Basins installation, maintenance and removal including sediment traps
- 49. As-Constructed plans shall be prepared for all constructed Sediment 61. A sample of the released treated water sha Basins and associated emergency spillways. Such plans shall verify the basin's dimensions, levels and volumes comply with the approved design

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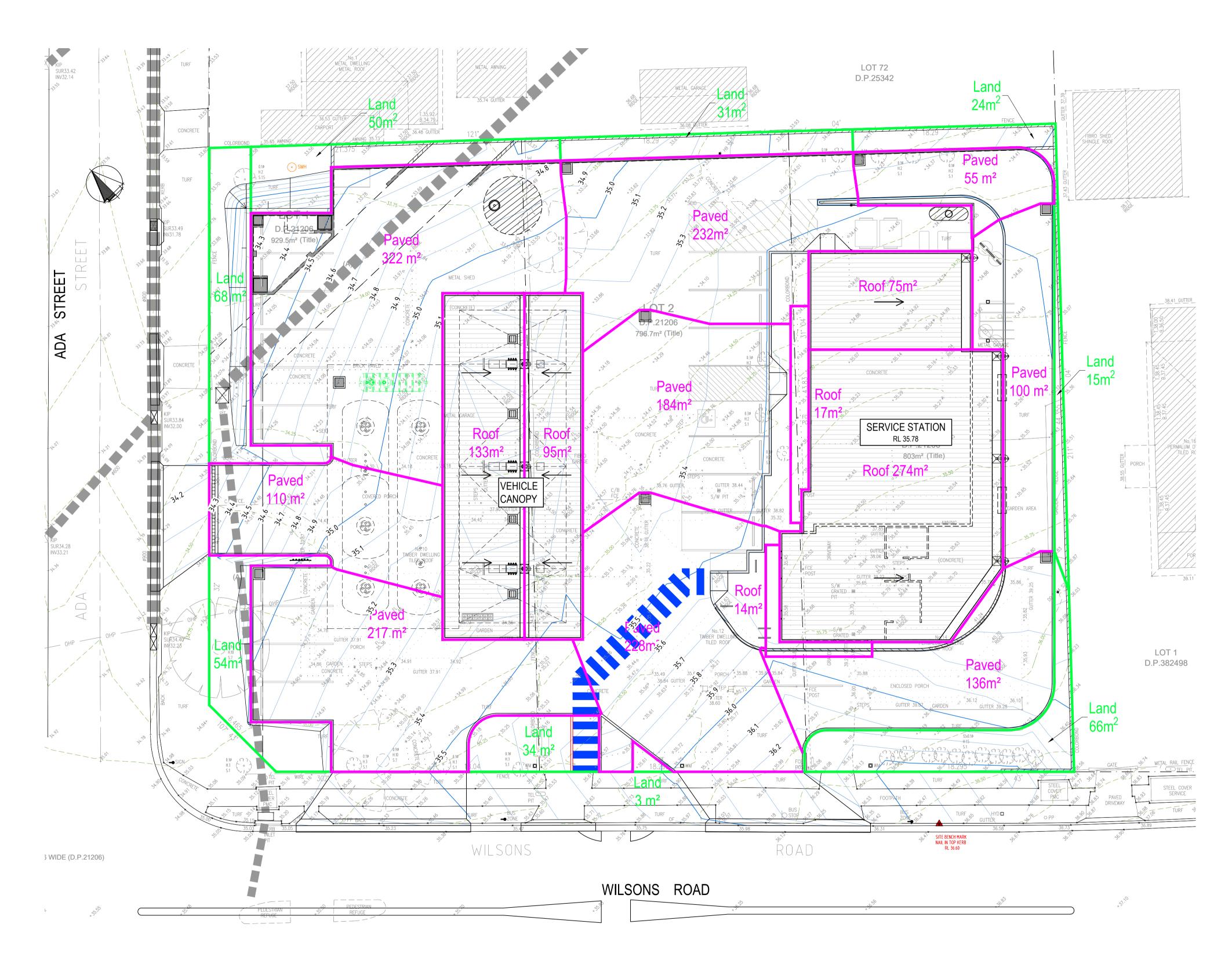
drawings. These plans may be requested by the 50. Sediment basins shall be constructed and fu other soil disturbance in their catchment.

- installed, or install a sacrificial pipe from bas outlet point. The valve shall be connected t pipe in the basin. The valve may be opened water quality requirements. The final setup structures to be confirmed prior to constructio will enable discharge of treated water from site
- 52. A sediment storage level marker post shall b just below the top of the sediment storage approved ESCP). At least a 75mm wide post basin floor.
- organisations to discharge treated water Organisations may include, but not be limit Council.
- 54. Where more than one stage is to be develope preceding stage is complete, the sediment bas have sufficient capacity to cater for all area dire
- basins/traps shall be dewatered to provide su sediment laden water from the site.
- placed such that water entering the basin mixed and is carried into the basin to speed up clarific 57. Any basin shall be dewatered within the X
- calculate the capacity of the basin, after a rainf Sufficient quantities of chemicals/agents to securely stored on-site to provide for at least t all basins requiring chemically treatment onsite
- Prior to the controlled discharge (e.g. de-wa including excavations and/or sediment basins, objectives shall be achieved:
- a) Total Suspended Solids (TSS) to a maximu b) water pH between 6.5 and 8.5, unless Council:
- c) Turbidity (measured in NTUs) to a maximum d) EC levels no greater than background levels
- 60. The Development Approval may require testing elements prior to discharge. E.g. including organic substances, chemicals or bacteriologic
- container with the sample date recorded on it.

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the Certifier or Council. fully operational prior to any	62.	Water quality samples shall be taken at a depth no less than 200mm below the water surface of the basin.
any outlet pipe once pipes asin through wall to external to a riser made from slotted	63.	No Aluminium based products may be used treat captured water onsite without the prior written permission from an appropriate Council Officer. The applicant shall have a demonstrated ability to use such products correctly and without environmental harm prior to any approval.
d once captured water meets for temporary internal outlet tion with Council. This setup te without need for pumping.	64.	The chemical/agent used in Type D and Type F basins to treat captured water captured in the basin shall be applied in concentrations sufficient to achieve Council's water quality objectives within the X-day rainfall depth used to calculate the capacity of the basin, after a rainfall event.
be with a cross member set e zone (as specified on the ost shall be firmly set into the	65.	All Manufacturers' Instructions shall be followed for any chemicals/agents used onsite, except where approved by the Responsible Person or an appropriate Council Officer.
approvals from the relevant from any existing basins. nited to, Hunter Water, and	66.	The Applicant shall ensure that on each occasion a Type F or Type D basin was not de-watered prior to being surcharged by a following rainfall event, a report is presented to an appropriate Council officer within 5 days identifying the circumstances and proposed amendments, if any, to the basin's operating procedures.
bed at one time, or before the basin(s) for these stages shall	67.	Settled sediment shall be removed as soon as reasonable and practicable from any sediment basin if:
rected to the basin(s). Ity to result in runoff, any		a) it is anticipated that the next storm event is likely to cause sediment to settle above the basin's sediment storage zone; or
sufficient capacity to capture		b) the elevation of settled sediment is above the top of the basin's sediment storage zone; or
treat captured water shall be ixes with the chemical/agents fication.		c) the elevation of settled sediment is above the basins sediment marker line.
X-day rainfall depth used to nfall event.	68.	Scour protection measures placed on sediment basin emergency spillways shall appropriately protect the spillway chute and its side batters from scour, and shall extend a minimum of 3m beyond the downstream toe of
treat turbid water shall be three complete treatments of		the basin's embankment.
te.	69.	Suitable all-weather maintenance access shall be provided to all sediment control devices.
watering activities) from site is, the following water quality	70.	Materials, whether liquid or solid, removed from any ESC measure or excavation during maintenance or decommissioning, shall be disposed of in a manner that does not cause ongoing soil erosion, water pollution or
um 50 milligrams/L;		environmental harm.
s otherwise required by the	71.	All sediment basins shall remain fully operational at all times until the basin's design catchment achieves 70% ground cover or surface stabilisation acceptable to Council.
ım of 60 NTU); and	72.	The ESC measures installed during the decommissioning and
els. ing of additional water quality	12.	rehabilitation of a sediment basin shall comply with same standards specified for the normal construction works.
g but not limited to metals, ical indicators.	73.	A sediment basin shall not be decommissioned until all up-slope site stabilisation measures have been implemented and are appropriately
all be kept onsite in a clear		working to control soil erosion and sediment runoff

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STORMWATER CATCHMENT AREA PLAN

1:150

TOTAL SITE AF ROOF AREA

- DENOTES STORMWATER CATCHMENT AREA BOUNDARY (IMPERVIOUS) - DENOTES STORMWATER CATCHMENT AREA BOUNDARY (PERVIOUS)

- DENOTES STORMWATER CATORIMENT A	
TOTAL SITE AREA	= 2,538 m ²
ROOF AREA	= 608 m ²
PAVEMENT AREA	= 1,584 m²
LANDSCAPE AREA	= 345 m²

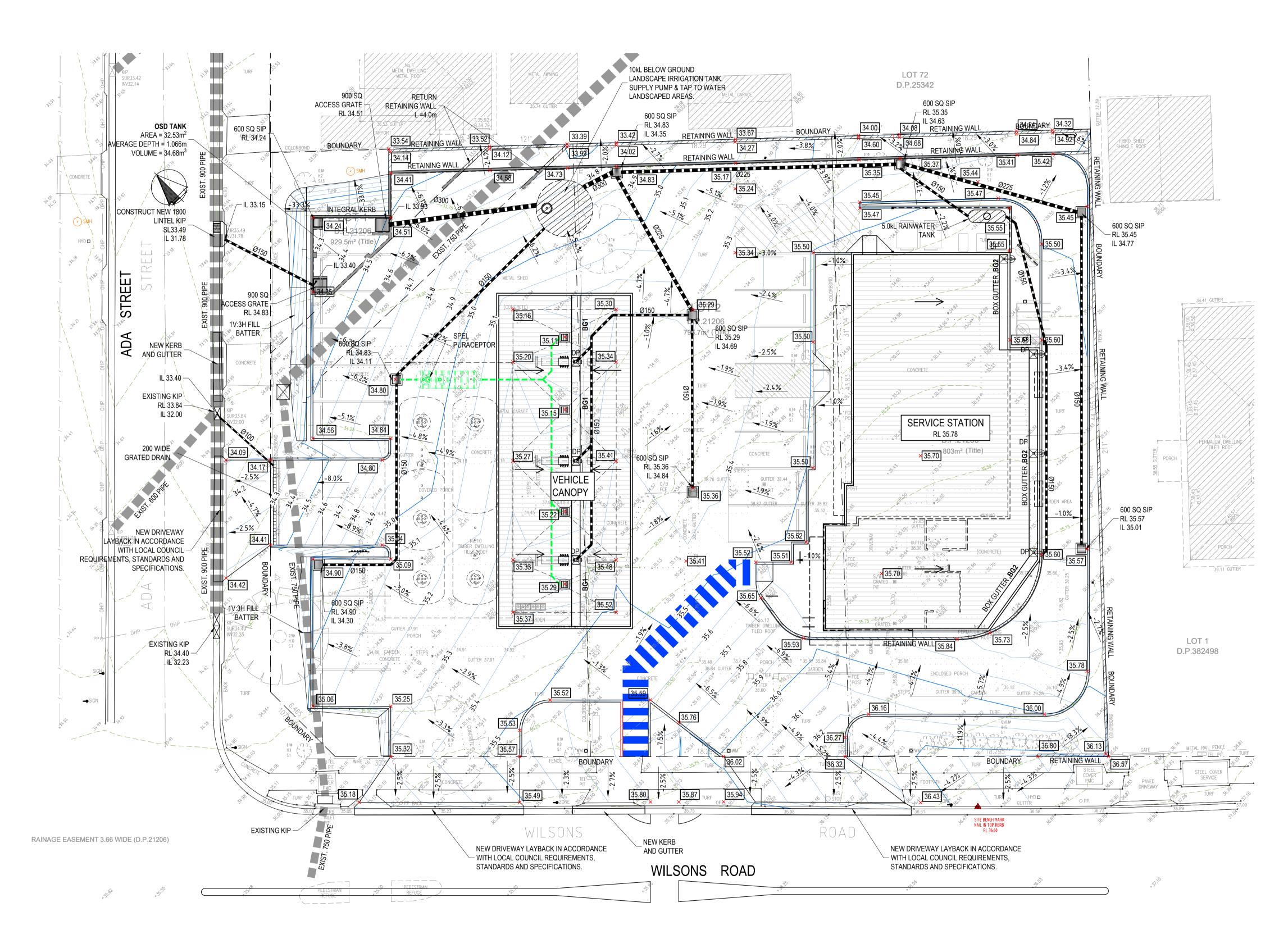
- DENOTES EXISTING SURVEY CONTOUR - DENOTES NEW SURFACE LEVEL CONTOUR

STORMWATER DRAINAGE STRATEGY

- ALL GUTTERS & DOWNPIPES ARE DESIGNED TO ACCEPT A 1:20 YEAR ARI STORM EVENT.
- BOX GUTTERS & DOWNPIPES ARE DESIGNED TO ACCEPT A 1:100 YEAR ARI STORM EVENT. • ALL PITS & PIPES ARE DESIGNED TO ACCEPT A 1:20 YEAR ARI STORM EVENT.
- DESIGN RAINFALL INTENSITIES: 1:20 YEAR, 5 MIN = 218 mm/hr 1:100 YEAR, 5 MIN = 308 mm/hr
- ALL PIPES MUST HAVE A MIN. 1.0% FALL, UNO.
- ALL STORMWATER RUNOFF IS DIRECTED TO A SQID PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE. ON-SITE DETENTION HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AS PER COUNCIL'S REQUIREMENTS
- SQIDs USED ON THIS SITE INDLUDE
 - 2 x RAINWATER TANKS
 - OCEAN PROTECT STORMFILTERS

- OSD TANK

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D	12.04.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPRC	VAL			
С	26.03.21	ISSUE	ED FOR APPROVAL	-			
В	05.03.21	ISSUE	ED FOR APPROVAL	-			
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PROPOSED SERVICE STATION 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton For Brown Commercial Building STORMWATER CATCHMENT AREA PLAN							
DESIGN	DRAWN		DATE	PROJECT No.			
SWH		RCL	SEP 2020	10122			
CHECKED	APPRO'	VED	SCALE 1:150	DRG No. C04 - G			



STORMWATER DRAINAGE PLAN

1:150

ALL DRAINAGE LINES SHALL BE UPVC (CLASS SH) STORMWATER DRAINAGE PIPE, UNO.

ALL DRAINAGE LINES SHALL BE LAID @ 1% FALL MIN, UNO. FIRST FLUSH RAINWATER DEVICES TO BE FITTED TO DRAINAGE LINES TO BUILDER'S DETAIL, TYPICAL

MINIMUM EFFECTIVE EAVES GUTTER SIZE = 24,500 mm² MINIMUM EFFECTIVE EAVES GUTTER SLOPE = 1:500

THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS HAVE BEEN USED:

DP = Ø150 DOWN PIPE SIP = SURFACE INLET PIT (NO LINTEL)

X 100.00 = PROPOSED FINISHED SURFACE LEVEL

SITE DISCHARGE INDEX SUMMARY

SITE AREA (S) = 2,538 m² ROOF AREA (R) = 623 m² PAVED AREA (P) = 1,662 m² TOTAL IMPERVIOUS, I = R + P = 2,285 m² MANAGED IMPERVIOUS (M) = 2244 m² DIRECTLY CONNECTED (DC) = 28 m²

SITE DISCHARGE INDEX, SDI = $\frac{28}{2538}$ = 1.10% < 10%, THEREFORE ACCEPTABLE

SDI REDUCTION MEASURES USED: - 2 x RAINWATER TANKS

STORMWATER DRAINAGE STRATEGY

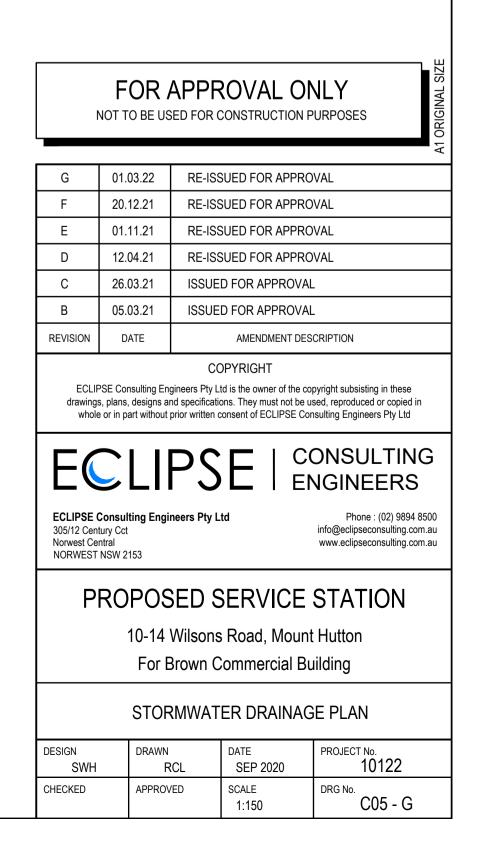
- ALL GUTTERS & DOWNPIPES ARE DESIGNED TO ACCEPT A 1:20 YEAR ARI STORM EVENT.
- BOX GUTTERS & DOWNPIPES ARE DESIGNED TO ACCEPT A 1:100 YEAR ARI STORM EVENT.
 ALL PITS & PIPES ARE DESIGNED TO ACCEPT A 1:20 YEAR ARI STORM EVENT.
- ALL PITS & PIPES ARE DESIGNEL
 DESIGN RAINFALL INTENSITIES: 1:20 YEAR, 5 MIN = 218 mm/hr 1:100 YEAR, 5 MIN = 308 mm/hr
- ALL PIPES MUST HAVE A MIN. 1.0% FALL, UNO.
- ALL STORMWATER RUNOFF IS DIRECTED TO A SQID PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.
- ON-SITE DETENTION HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AS PER COUNCIL'S REQUIREMENTS
- SQIDs USED ON THIS SITE INDLUDE
 - 2 x RAINWATER TANKS - OCEAN PROTECT STORMFILTERS
 - OSD TANK

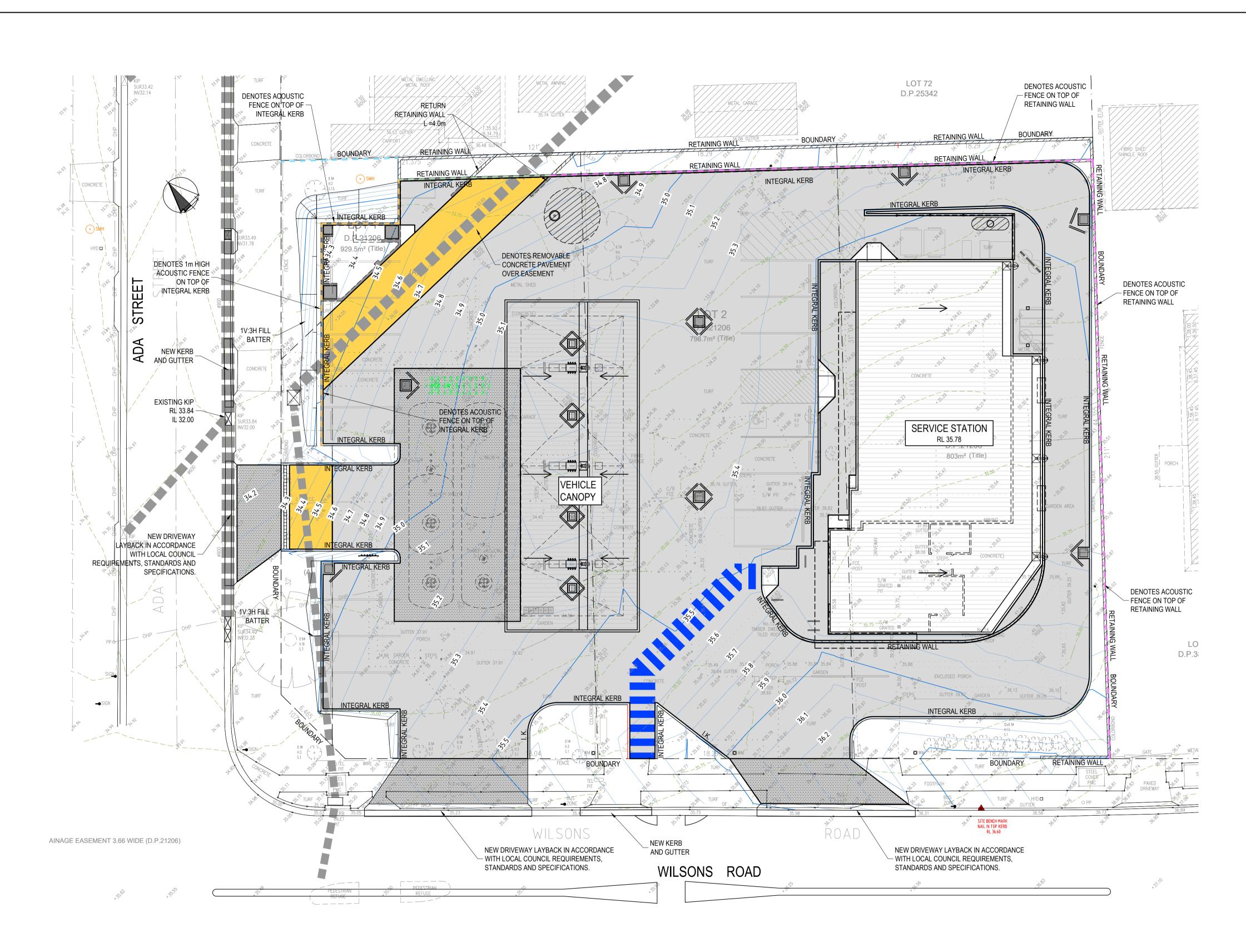
SITE DETAILS SITE AREA= 2538 m²PRE-DEVELOPMENT 100% PERVIOUS 5 YEAR ARI FLOW, Q= 21.41 L/sPOST DEVELOPMENT 10.5% PERVIOUS 20 YEAR ARI FLOW (WITHOUT OSD)= 108.52 L/sAREA BYPASSING OSD 20 YEAR BYPASS FLOW= 121 m² 5.78 L/sOSD REQUIREMENTS
100% PERVIOUS 5 YEAR ARI FLOW, Q= 21.41 L/sPOST DEVELOPMENT 10.5% PERVIOUS 20 YEAR ARI FLOW (WITHOUT OSD)= 108.52 L/sAREA BYPASSING OSD 20 YEAR BYPASS FLOW= 121 m² 5.78 L/s
10.5% PERVIOUS20 YEAR ARI FLOW (WITHOUT OSD)= 108.52 L/sAREA BYPASSING OSD= 121 m²20 YEAR BYPASS FLOW= 5.78 L/s
20 YEAR BYPASS FLOW = 5.78 L/s
OSD REQUIREMENTS
STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED= 27.9 m³STORAGE VOLUME PROVIDED= 29.9m³ORIFICE SIZE= 90 mmDISCHARGE FLOW= 15.63 L/s
TOTAL DISCHARGE FLOW = 5.78 L/s + 15.63 L/s = 21.41 L/s ∴ OK

WATER QUALITY DESIGN SUMMARY

A MUSIC MODEL INCORPORATING THE LAKE MACQUARIE MUSIC-LINK DATA HAS BEEN PREPARED TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF WATER QUALITY TREATMENT DEVICES.

TREATMENT EFFECTIVENESS SUMMARY						
	SOURCES	RESIDUAL LOAD	REDUCTION %	TARGET %		
FLOW (ML/yr)	2.54	2.45	3.3	-		
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (kg/yr)	357	56.7	84.1	80		
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS (kg/yr)	0.647	0.292	54.8	45		
TOTAL NITROGEN (kg/yr)	5.51	2.79	49.3	45		
GROSS POLLUTANTS (kg/yr)	60.20	0	100	100		





EXTERNAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT PLAN

1:150
DENOTES 150 THICK SL CONCRETE STRENGTH =
DENOTES 200 THICK SLA CONCRETE STRENGTH =
DENOTES 200 THICK REI
2-N12 (75 SPACING 1200 CORNERS, TYPICAL U.N.
REINFORCEMENT COVER 40mm - TO UNPROTE 40mm - EXTERNAL EX 30mm - TO A MEMBRA 30mm - INTERNAL EX
DENOTES EXTENT OF 1.8
DENOTES EXTENT OF 1.8
DENOTES EXTENT OF 1.0

SLAB WITH SL82 MESH TOP THROUGHOUT H = 32 MPa

SLAB WITH SL92 MESH TOP & BOTTOM THROUGHOUT

REMOVABLE CONCRETE PAVEMENT OVER EASEMENT

) LONG) TRIMMERS TOP SHALL BE LOCATED 50 FROM ALL RE-ENTRANT I.O.

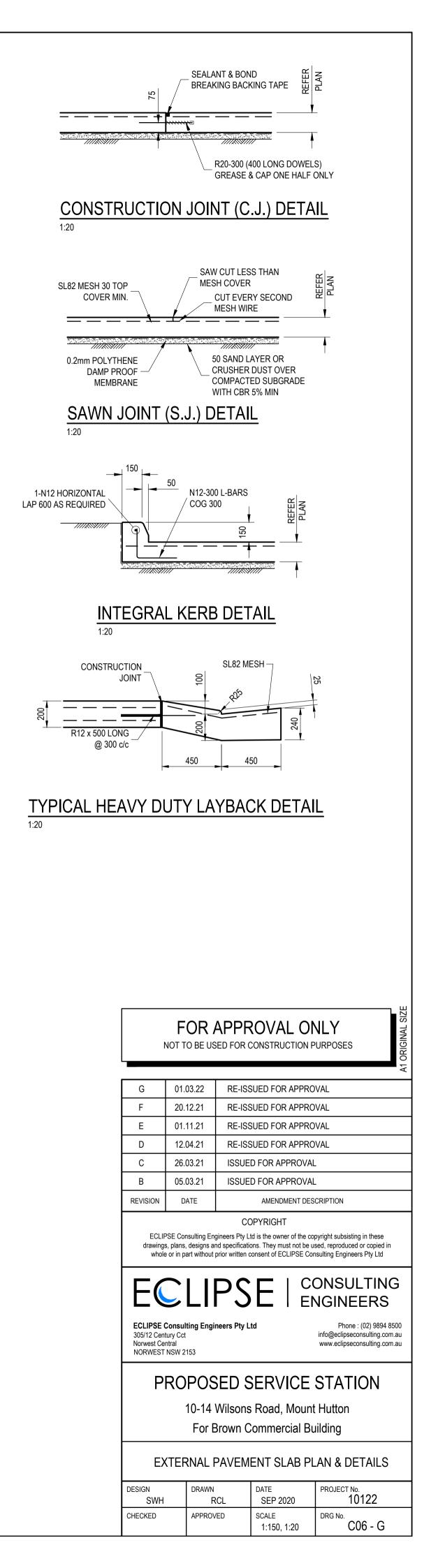
YER TO GROUND FLOOR SLAB SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: FECTED GROUND

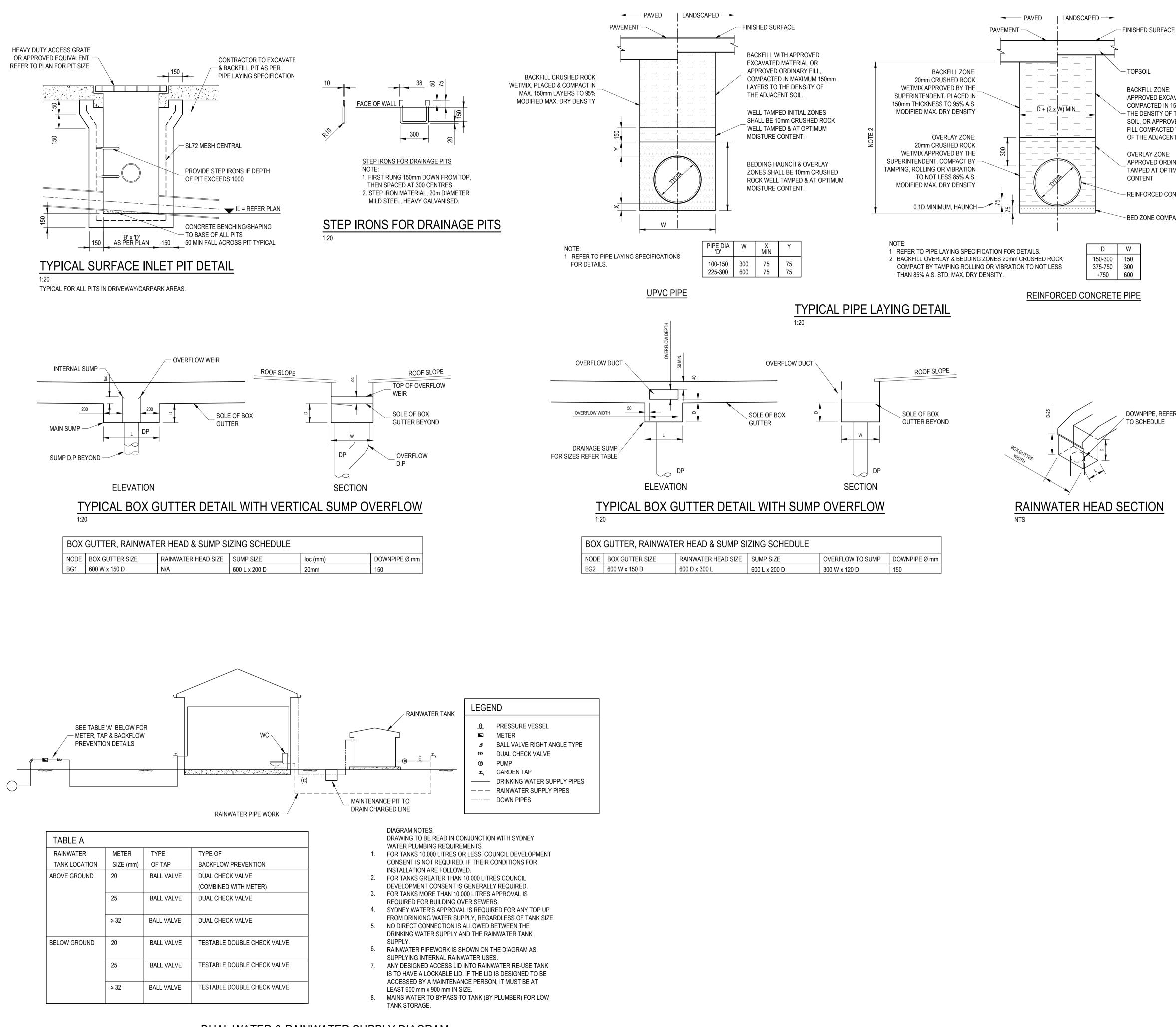
EXPOSURE RANE IN CONTACT WITH GROUND EXPOSURE

1.8m HIGH ACOUSTIC FENCE

1.8m to 1.0m HIGH ACOUSTIC FENCE

DENOTES EXTENT OF 1.0m HIGH ACOUSTIC FENCE DENOTES EXTENT OF 1.0m HIGH RESIDENTIAL TIMBER FENCE





DUAL WATER & RAINWATER SUPPLY DIAGRAM

N.T.S. THE RAINWATER TANK SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A FIRST FLUSH DEVICE TO SUPPLIERS DETAILS MAINTENANCE PIT TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO DRAIN CHARGED LINE AS REQUIRED

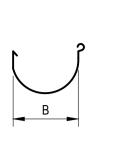
	,				
NODE	BOX GUTTER SIZE	RAINWATER HEAD SIZE	SUMP SIZE	OVERFLOW TO SUMP	DOWNPIPE Ø mr
BG2	600 W x 150 D	600 D x 300 L	600 L x 200 D	300 W x 120 D	150

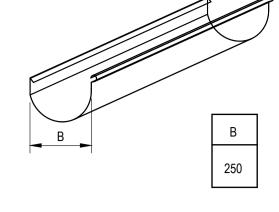
APPROVED EXCAVATED MATERIAL COMPACTED IN 150mm LAYERS TO THE DENSITY OF THE ADJACENT SOIL, OR APPROVED ORDINARY FILL COMPACTED TO THE DENSITY OF THE ADJACENT SOIL

APPROVED ORDINARY FILL, WELL TAMPED AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE

- REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

- BED ZONE COMPACTED





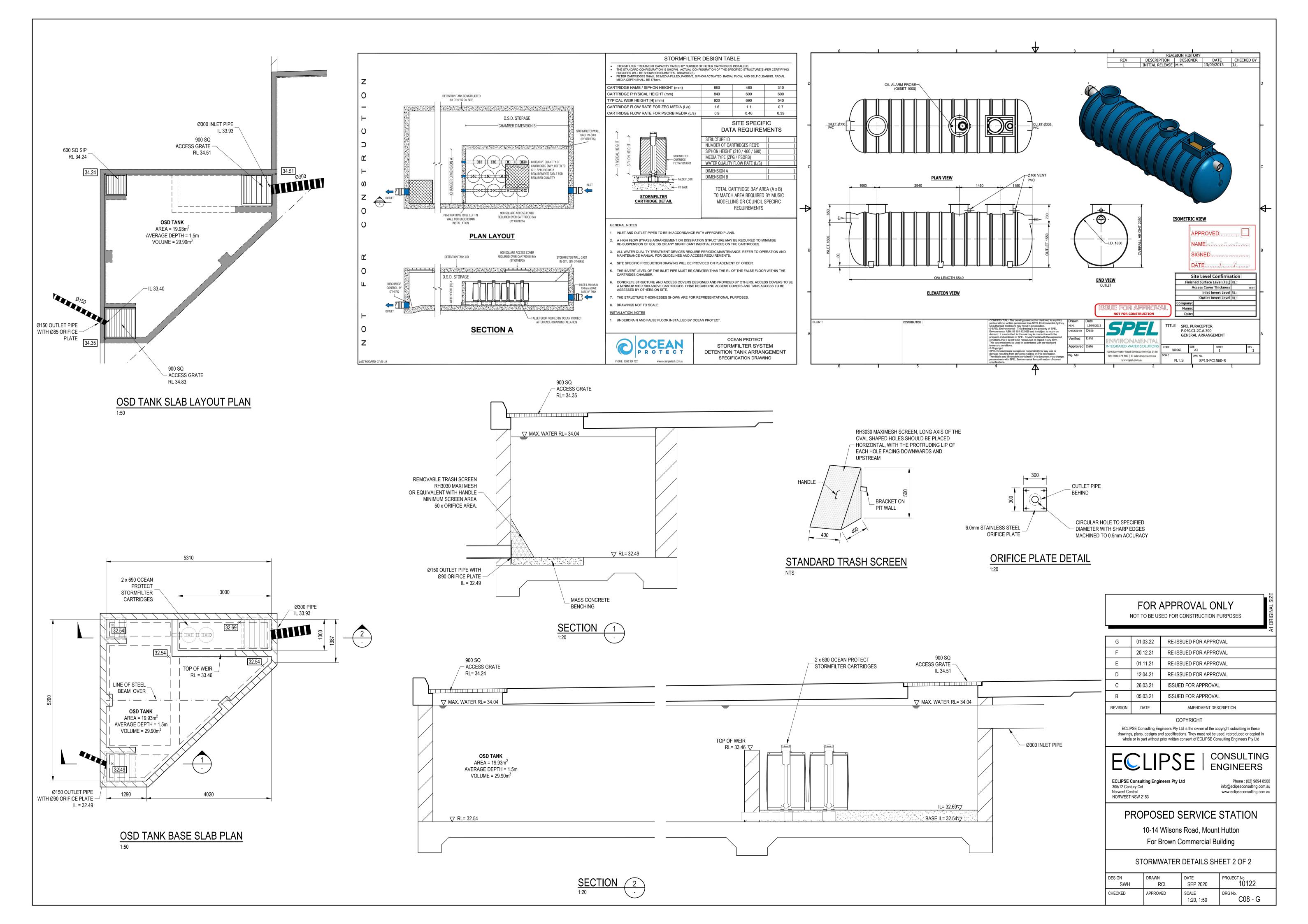
TYPICAL EAVES GUTTER DETAIL NTS

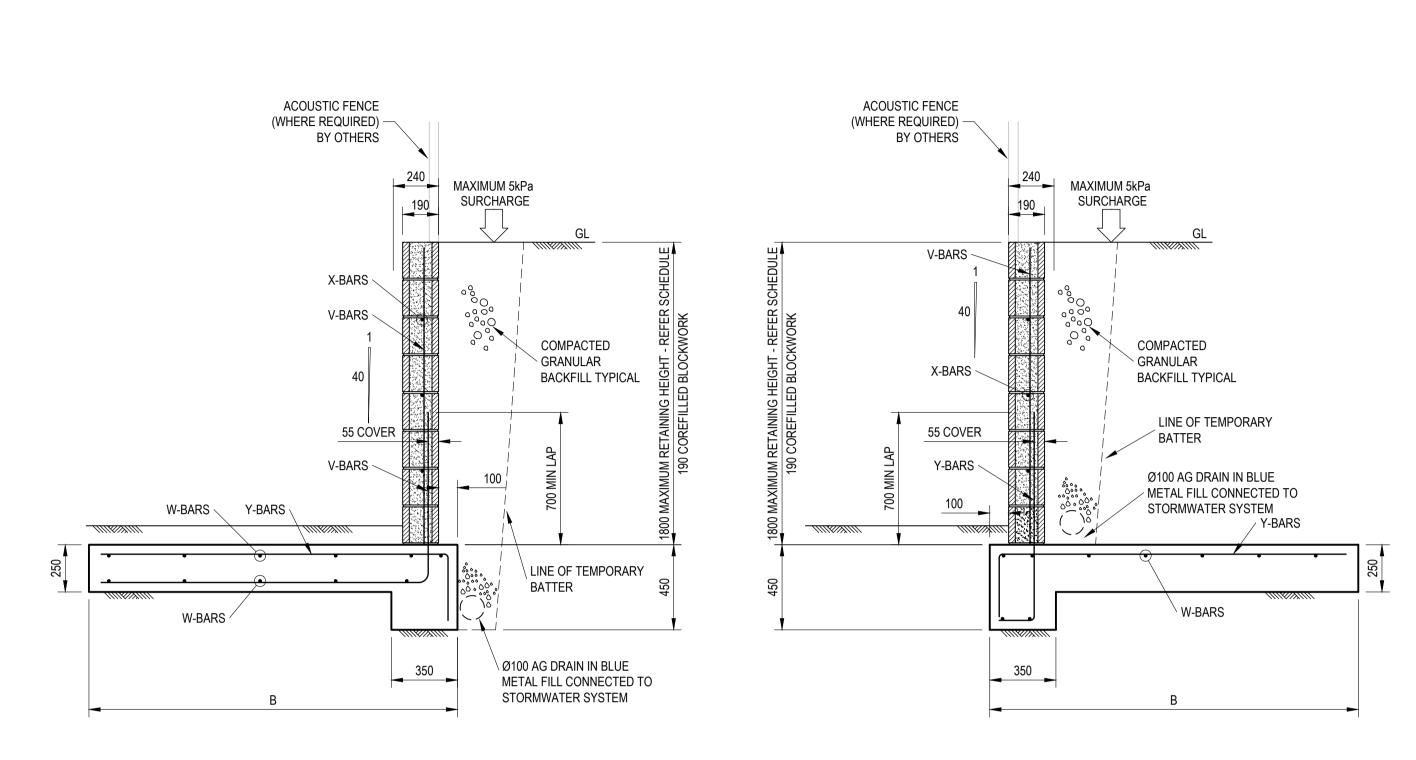
SPECIFICATIC	NS		
GUTTER TYPE	TYPE	TOTAL CROSS SECTION AREA (mm ²)	DOWNPIPE SIZE
250 HALF ROUND	STANDARD	24500	Ø150

1			COVAL OI	Z		
				-		
G	01.03.22					
F	20.12.21					
E	01.11.21		SUED FOR APPRO			
D	12.04.21	RE-ISS	SUED FOR APPRO	OVAL		
C 26.03.21 ISSUED FOR APPROVAL						
B 05.03.21 ISSUED FOR APPROVAL						
REVISION DATE AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION						
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PROPOSED SERVICE STATION 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton For Brown Commercial Building STORMWATER DETAILS SHEET 1 OF 2						
DESIGN	DRAWN	1	DATE	PROJECT No.		
SWH		RCL	SEP 2020	10122		
CHECKED	APPRO	VED	SCALE	DRG No.		

1:20

C07 - G

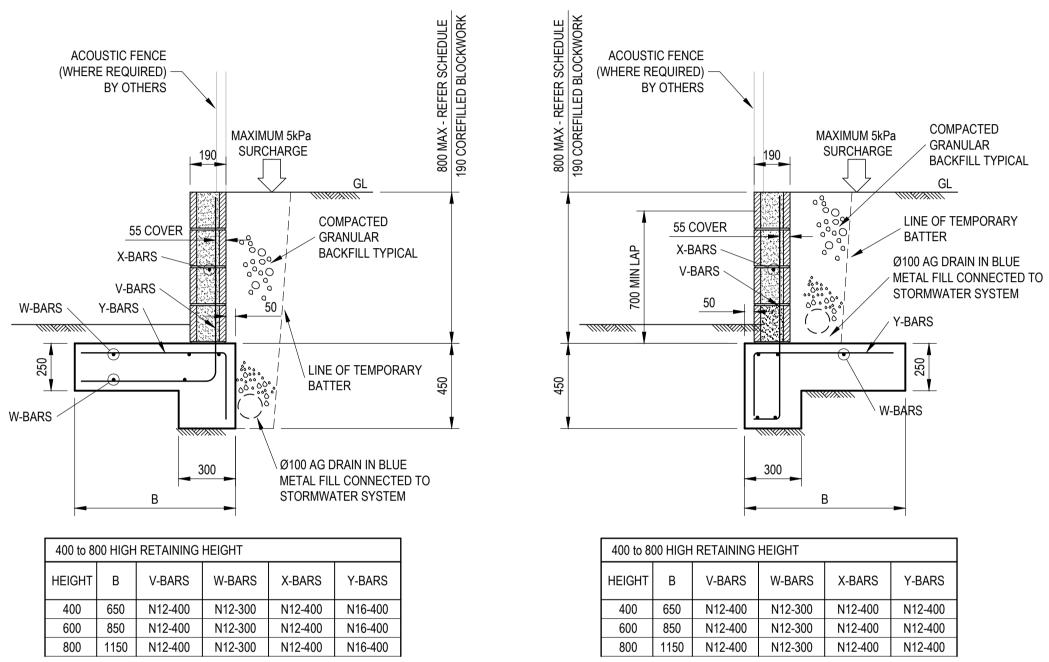




800 to 18	800 HIGH	H RETAINING	HEIGHT		
HEIGHT	В	V-BARS	W-BARS	X-BARS	Y-BARS
800	1150	N12-400	N12-300	N12-400	N16-400
1000	1350	N12-400	N12-300	N12-400	N16-400
1200	1550	N12-400	N12-300	N12-400	N16-400
1400	1750	N16-400	N12-300	N12-400	N16-400
1600	1950	N16-400	N12-300	N16-400	N16-400
1800	2150	N16-400	N16-400	N16-400	N16-400

800 to 1800 HIGH RETAINING HEIGHT							
HEIGHT	В	V-BARS	W-BARS	X-BARS	Y-BARS		
800	1150	N12-400	N12-300	N12-400	N12-400		
1000	1350	N12-400	N12-300	N12-400	N12-400		
1200	1550	N12-400	N12-300	N12-400	N12-400		
1400	1750	N16-400	N12-300	N12-400	N16-400		
1600	1950	N16-400	N12-300	N12-400	N16-400		
1800	2150	N16-400	N16-300	N16-400	N16-200		

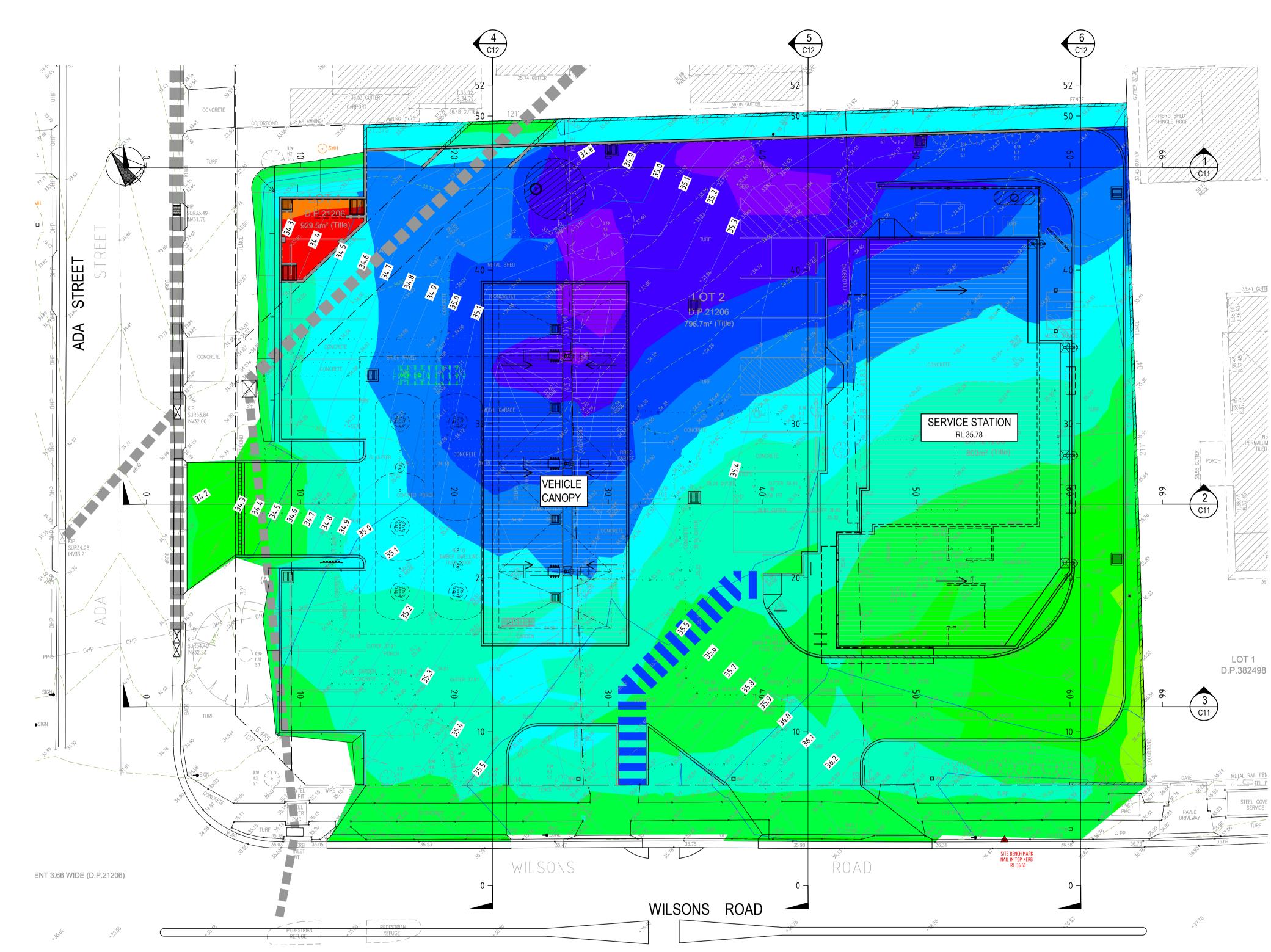
TYPICAL EXTERNAL BLOCKWORK RETAINING WALL DETAILS (800 TO 1800)
1:20



TYPICAL EXTERNAL BLOCKWORK RETAINING WALL DETAILS (400 TO 800) 1:20

HEIGHT	В	V-BARS	W-BARS	X-BARS	Y-BARS
400	650	N12-400	N12-300	N12-400	N12-400
600	850	N12-400	N12-300	N12-400	N12-400
800	1150	N12-400	N12-300	N12-400	N12-400

FOR APPROVAL ONLY NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES							
G	G 01.03.22 RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL						
F	20.12.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPRC	VAL			
E	01.11.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPRC	VAL			
D	12.04.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPRC	VAL			
С	26.03.21	ISSUE	D FOR APPROVAL	_			
B 05.03.21 ISSUED FOR APPROVAL							
REVISION	REVISION DATE AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION						
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P	PROPOSED SERVICE STATION 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton For Brown Commercial Building BLOCKWORK RETAINING WALL DETAILS						
DESIGN	DRAWN		DATE	PROJECT No.			
SWH CHECKED	APPROV	RCL VED	SEP 2020 SCALE 1:150, 1:20	10122 DRG No. C09 - G			



Jame			Cut Factor Fill Factor 1.000 1.000		2D Area Cut 2654.361sq.m 161.496 Cu. M.	Fill	Net	
ulk earthworks cut and fill - proposed less 0.2m						161.496 Cu. M.	1005.619 Cu. M.	844.123 Cu. M. <fill></fill>
tals					2654.361sq.m	161.496 Cu. M.	1005.619 Cu. M.	844.123 Cu. M. <fill></fill>
Range Details								
Scale scheme	to fit	Plan and the state						
ID	Minimum Elevation	Maximum Elevation	Color Scheme					
1	-2.000m	-1,750m						
2	-1.750m	-1,500m						
	- Free							
3	-1,500m	-1,250m						
3	-1.250m	-1,250m -1,000m						
3 4 5								
3 4 5 6	-1.250m	-1,000m						
3 4 5 6 7	-1.250m -1.000m	-1.000m -0.750m						
3 4 5 6 7 8	-1.250m -1.000m -0.750m	-1.000m -0.750m -0.500m		c	UT			
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	-1.250m -1.000m -0.750m -0.500m	-1.000m -0.750m -0.500m -0.250m			UT_ LL			

Т	0	t	а	1	S	

ne	Summary		Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2D Area	Cut	Fill	Net
k earthwor	ks cut and fill - prop	posed less 0.2m	1.000	1.000				844.123 Cu. M. <fill></fill>
als					2654.361sq.m	161.496 Cu. M.	1005.619 Cu. M.	844.123 Cu. M. <fill></fill>
Range Details 🗹 Scale scheme	to fit							
ID	Minimum Elevation	Maximum Elevation	Color Scheme					
1	-2.000m	-1,750m						
2	-1.750m	-1,500m						
3	-1.500m	-1,250m						
4	-1.250m	-1.000m						
5	-1.000m	-0.750m						
6	-0.750m	-0.500m						
7	-0.500m	-0.250m						
8	-0.250m	0.000m		CI	JT			
9	0.000m	0.250m		FI	LL			
10	0.250m	0.500m						
11	0.500m	0.750m						
12 13	0.750m	1,000m						
13	1.000m	1.250m						
14	1,250m	1.500m						

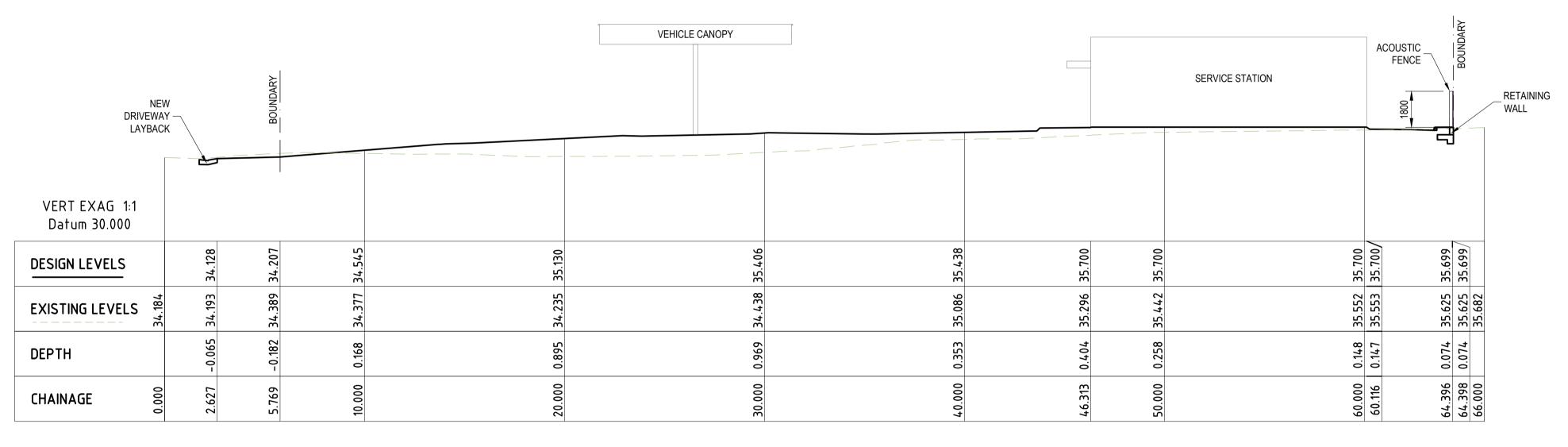
BULK EARTHWORKS CUT AND FILL PLAN 1:150

			ROVAL O	Z					
				A1 OF					
G	01.03.22	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL					
F	20.12.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL					
E	01.11.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL					
D	12.04.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL					
С	26.03.21	ISSU	ED FOR APPROV	AL					
В	05.03.21	ISSU	ED FOR APPROV	AL					
REVISION	DATE		AMENDMENT DE	ESCRIPTION					
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PROPOSED SERVICE STATION 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton For Brown Commercial Building BULK EARTHWORKS CUT AND FILL PLAN									
DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE PROJECT No.							
SWH			SEP 2020	10122					
CHECKED	APPRO	VED	SCALE 1:150	DRG No. C10 - G					



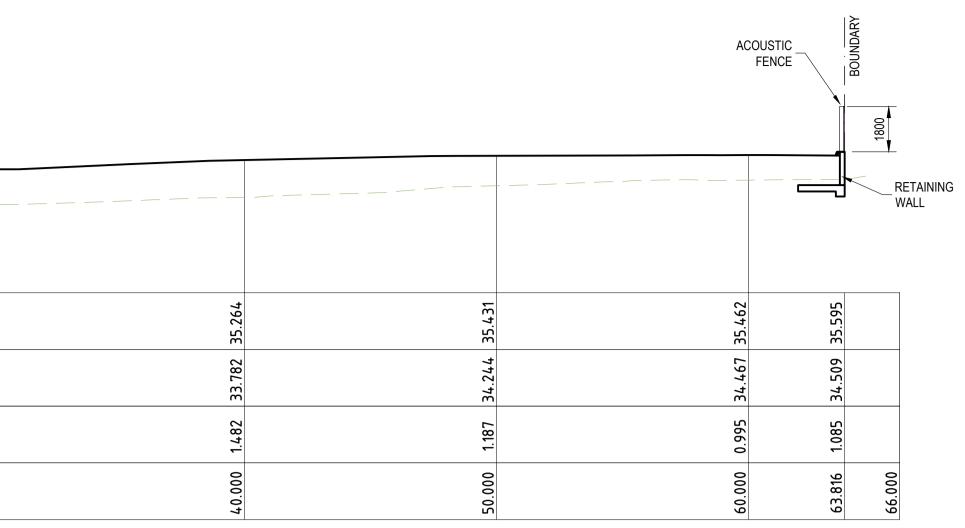
	BOUNDARY				
VERT EXAG 1:1 Datum 30.000	fill BA	IV:3H			
DESIGN LEVELS		34.883	35.070	35.364	35.554
EXISTING LEVELS	34.821	34.883	34.908	34.953	35.313
DEPTH		0.000	0.162	0.411	0.241
CHAINAGE 8	5.769	8.182	10.000	20.000	000.0E

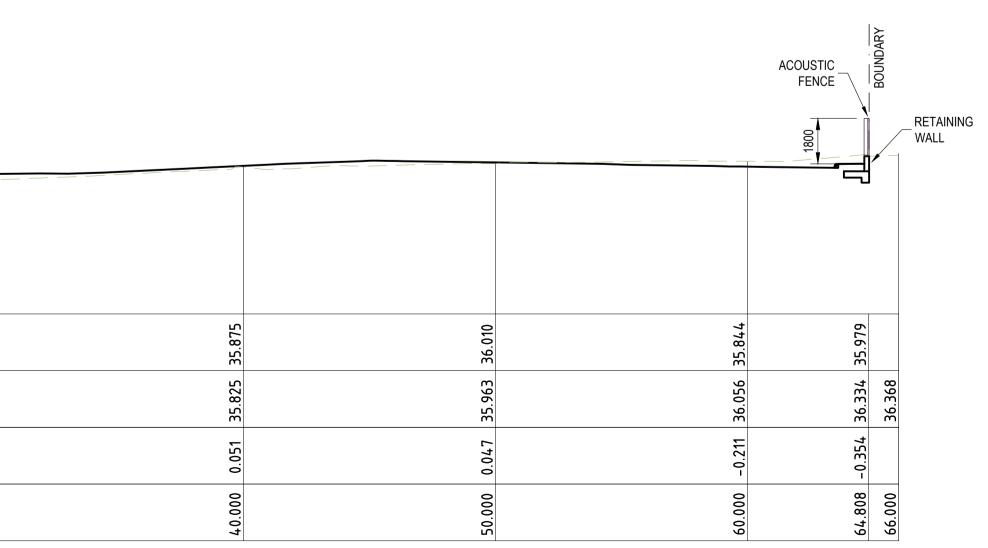
SITE CROSS SECTION 2 1:150 2



SITE CROSS SECTION 1 1:150

	BOUNDARY				CE
		•			
VERT EXAG 1:1 Datum 30.000				RETAINING _/ WALL	
DESIGN LEVELS		33.680	33.782	34.615	34.891
	33.684	33.676	33.687	33.651	33.498
DEPTH		0.004	0.095	0.964	1.394
CHAINAGE 8	5.769	7.918	10.000	20.000	000 [.] 0E





			ROVAL O	Z				
Н	01.03.22	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	-				
G	20.12.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL				
F	01.11.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL				
E	24.05.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL				
D	12.04.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL				
С	26.03.21	ISSUE	ED FOR APPROV	AL				
REVISION	DATE		AMENDMENT DE	ESCRIPTION				
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PROPOSED SERVICE STATION 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton For Brown Commercial Building SITE CROSS SECTIONS SHEET 1 OF 2								
DESIGN	DRAV	/N	DATE	PROJECT No.				
SWH CHECKED		RCL OVED	SEP 2020 SCALE	10122				
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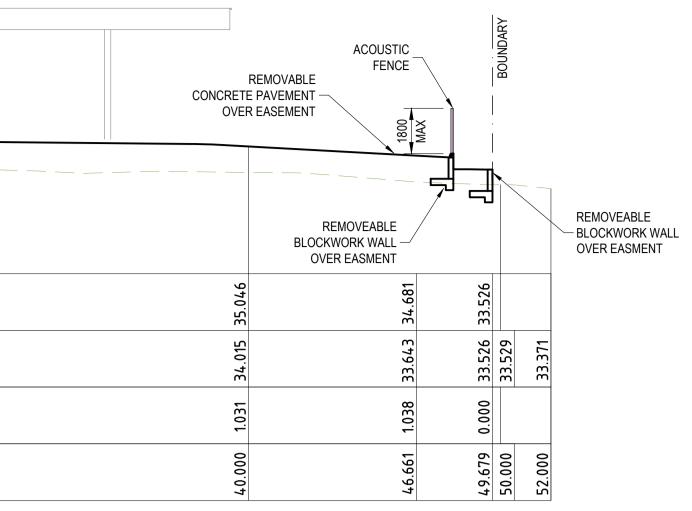
		BOUNDARY			
VERT EXAG 1:1 Datum 30.000	RET	FAINING			
DESIGN LEVELS	36.738	36.826	35.958	35.612	35.596
	36.738	36.510	36.209	35.817	35.365
DEPTH	0.000	0.316	-0.250	-0.205	0.231
CHAINAGE 8	3.011	6.530	10.000	20.000	30.000

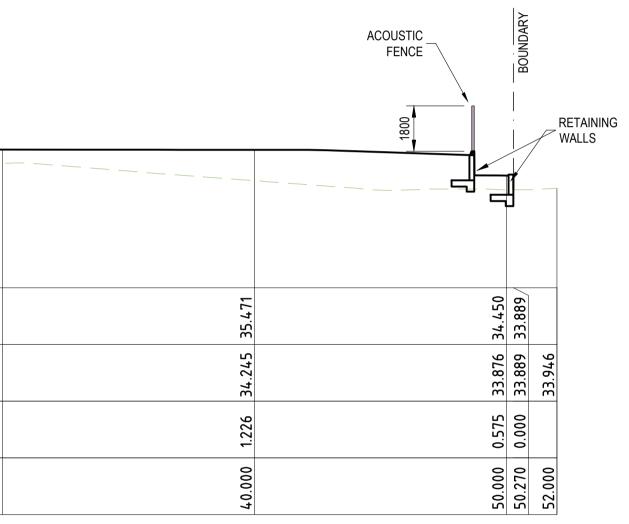
SITE CROSS SECTION 5 1:150

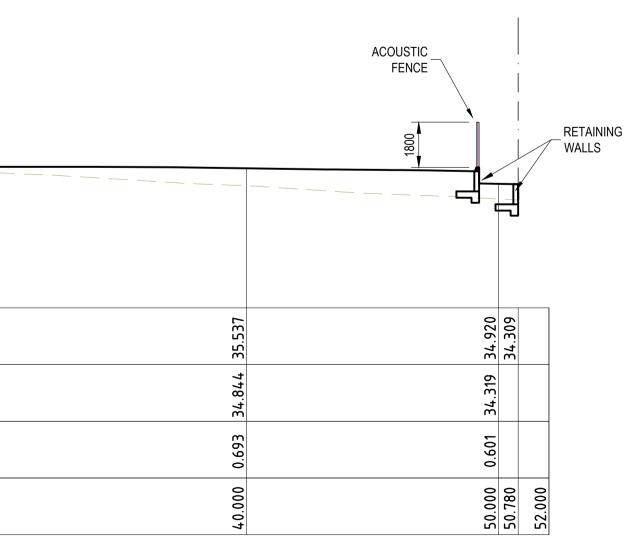
DRIVE LAYE					
	_				
VERT EXAG 1:1 Datum 30.000					
DESIGN LEVELS	36.015	36.203	36.080	35.662	35.480
	36.015	35.942	35.847	35.411	34.949
DEPTH	0.000	0.260	0.233	0.251	0.531
CHAINAGE 8	2.857	6.530	10.000	20.000	000.0E

SITE CROSS SECTION 4 1:150 (12)

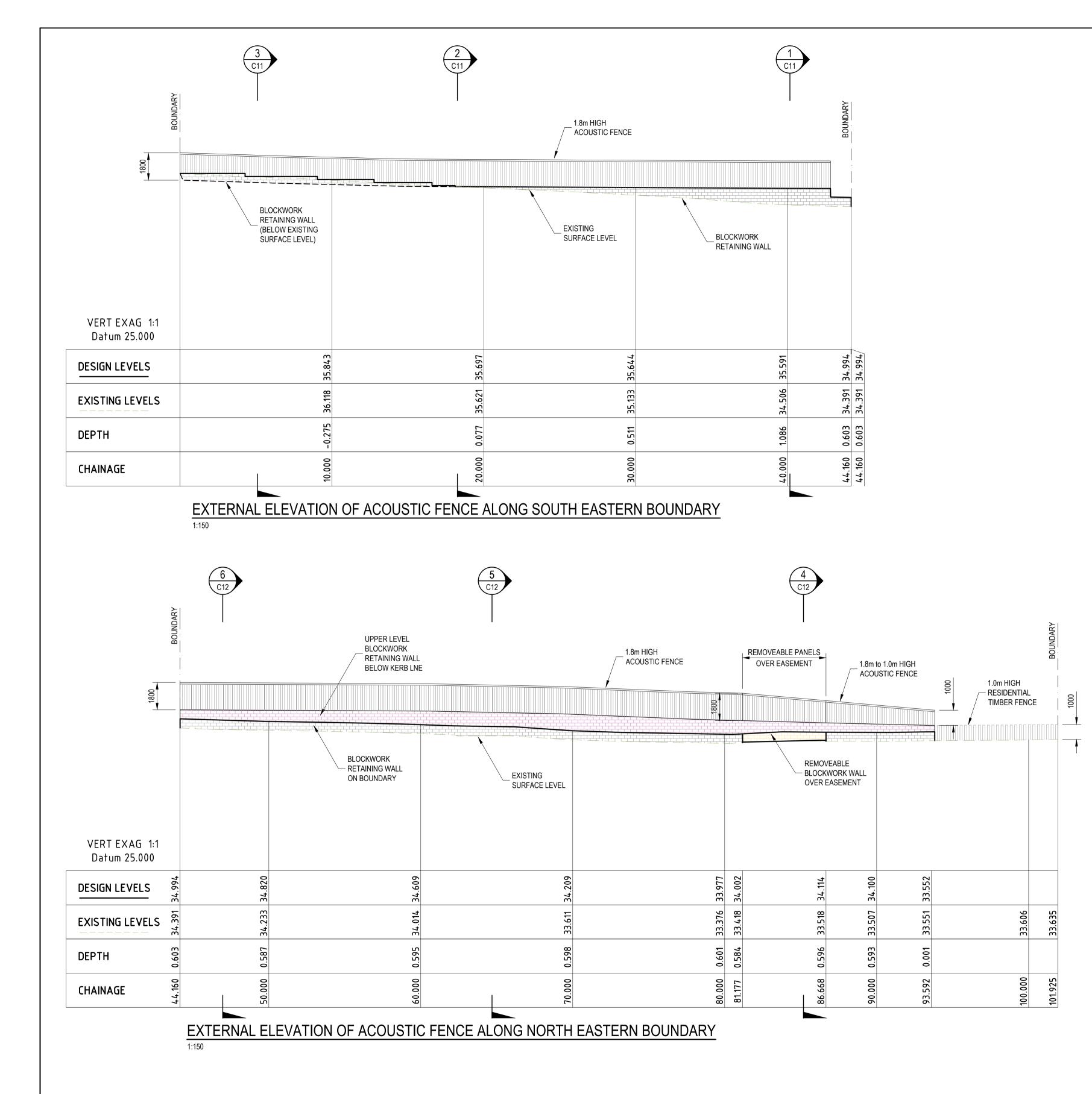
DRIVE LAYE		BOUNDARY			C	ANOPY
VERT EXAG 1:1						
Datum 30.000 DESIGN LEVELS	35.360	35.546	35.460	35.326		35.220
	35.360	35.339	35.064	34.736		34.117
DEPTH	0.000	0.206	0.396	0.590		1.103
CHAINAGE	2.857	6.530	10.000	20.000		30.000

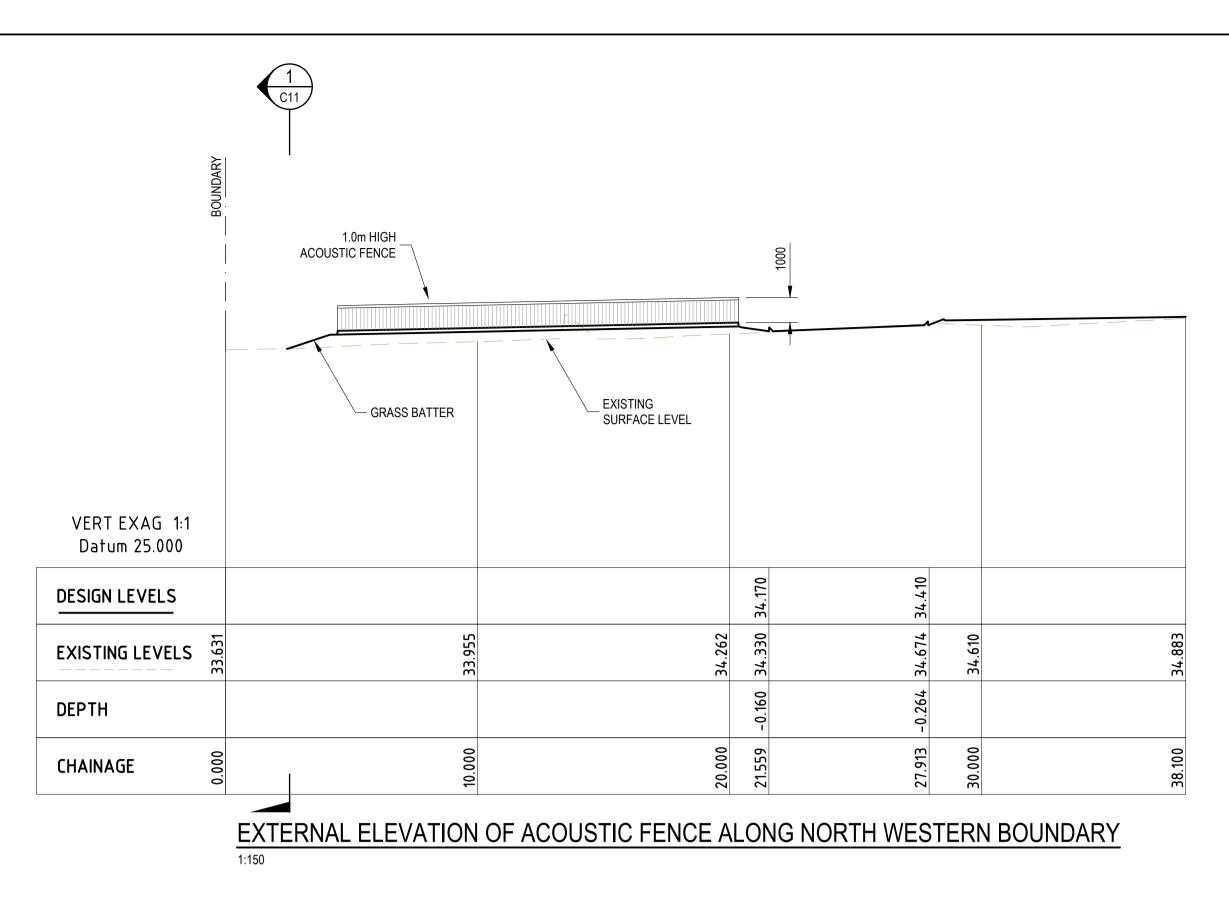






			ROVAL O	Z				
Н	01.03.22	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	-				
G	20.12.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL				
F	01.11.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL				
E	24.05.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL				
D	12.04.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPR	OVAL				
С	26.03.21	ISSUE	D FOR APPROVA	AL.				
REVISION	DATE		AMENDMENT DE	SCRIPTION				
drawing: whole ECLIPSE (305/12 Cen Norwest Ce	COPYRIGHT ECLIPSE Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd is the owner of the copyright subsisting in these drawings, plans, designs and specifications. They must not be used, reproduced or copied in whole or in part without prior written consent of ECLIPSE Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd ECLIPSE Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd Provide the comparison of the copyright subsisting in these drawings, plans, designs and specifications. They must not be used, reproduced or copied in whole or in part without prior written consent of ECLIPSE Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd CONSULTING Engineers Pty Ltd Phone : (02) 9894 8500 Sof/12 Century Cct Norwest Central NORWEST NSW 2153							
PROPOSED SERVICE STATION 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton For Brown Commercial Building SITE CROSS SECTIONS SHEET 2 OF 2								
DESIGN SWH	DRAW	N RCL	DATE SEP 2020	PROJECT No. 10122				
CHECKED	APPRO	VED	SCALE 1:150	DRG No. C12 - H				





r			ROVAL OI	Z				
F	01.03.22	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPRO	DVAL				
E	20.12.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPRO	DVAL				
D	06.12.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPRO	DVAL				
С	01.11.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPRO	DVAL				
В	24.05.21	RE-IS	SUED FOR APPRO	DVAL				
A	12.04.21	ISSUE	D FOR APPROVA	L				
REVISION	DATE		AMENDMENT DES	SCRIPTION				
ECLIPSE C 305/12 Cen Norwest Ce	drawings, plans, designs and specifications. They must not be used, reproduced or copied in whole or in part without prior written consent of ECLIPSE Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd ECLIPSE Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd 305/12 Century Cct Norwest Central NORWEST NSW 2153 NORWEST NSW 2153							
P	PROPOSED SERVICE STATION 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton For Brown Commercial Building ACOUSTIC WALL ELEVATIONS							
DESIGN SWH	DRAWN		DATE APR 2021	PROJECT No. 10122				
CHECKED	APPRO	iOH /ED	SCALE 1:150	DRG No. C13 - F				

Table 1 – Lake Macquarie DCP 2014 Compliance Table

Control	Requirement	Comment	Compliance
Part 4: Develop	ment in Business Zones		_
2 Context and S	etting		
2.1 Site Analysis	 A Site Analysis Plan must be submitted that identifies the existing conditions relating to the subject site and the surrounding land that may influence the design outcome. The Site Analysis Plan must address: All relevant items as set out in the Site Analysis Guidelines, and All relevant matters outlined below in section 2.2 to 2.22. 	A site analysis has been provided within the architectural plans in Appendix A.	Y
2.2 Scenic Values	A landscape and visual impact assessment is required for the development of Service Stations unless specified by Council. A landscape and visual impact assessment must be prepared in accordance with section 7.3 of the Scenic Management Guidelines.	A visual impact assessment was specifically noted during the pre- DA meeting as not necessary for the proposed development.	Y
2.4 Cut and fill	1. Retaining structures greater than 1m in height must be designed by an engineer, and the certification details lodged with the development application.	The proposed retaining wall has been designed by Eclipse engineering consultants.	Y
	2. Fill must not contribute to unreasonable impacts on amenity or the redirection of water onto adjoining properties.	The fill proposed establishes an effective pad for the management of stormwater preventing redirection to any adjoining property.	Y
	<i>3. Batter slopes must not exceed a gradient of 1:4, unless stabilized by dense planting.</i>	N/A, no batter slopes proposed.	N/A
	4. Any fill used must be certified Virgin Excavated Natural Materials, certified Excavated Natural Material or uncontaminated engineered fill.	All fill is to be VENM, ENM or other certified uncontaminated fill. Documents of fill to be maintained.	Y
2.6 Contaminated Land	 Where development is proposed on land identified as being potentially contaminated, a Preliminary Site Investigation Report must be prepared and submitted with the application for development. Refer to Council's Policy for Managing Contaminated or Potentially Contaminated Land within the City of Lake Macquarie for further information. Where contaminants are found within the site, a Detailed Site Investigation Report must be prepared and lodged with the development application. Alternatively, for properties within the Pasminco Lead Contamination Survey Grid, a Detailed Site Investigation Report is not required where the parcel is assumed to be contaminated with lead oxide and/or Pasminco Black Slag. Where a Detailed Site Investigation Report 	A PSI has been provided at Appendix E.	Y
	5. Where a Detailed Site Investigation Report identifies the need for remediation, a Remedial Action Plan must be prepared and submitted prior to issue of a construction certificate.		

	6. The site must be validated as suitable for its intended use prior to the issue of an occupation certificate.	
2.8 Stormwater management	 A Water Cycle Management Plan must be submitted for all development except single dwelling houses and dual-occupancy developments. A Site Stormwater Drainage Plan must be submitted for all single dwelling houses and dual occupancy development proposals. Stormwater management systems must be designed in accordance with the Water Cycle Management Guidelines. A maximum of 10% of run-off from built impermeable surfaces may be discharged directly to the drainage system. The remaining 90% of run-off must be captured for reuse or managed through infiltration and retention measures prior to being discharged to the drainage system. Stormwater management systems should be visually unobtrusive and integrated within site landscaping, car parks or building structures. All developments (except dwelling house or dual occupancy) that involve the re-use of stormwater or the use of recycled water must demonstrate compliance with the Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling and the licensing requirements of the Water industry Competition Act 2006. Stormwater management systems must be 	Y
	7. Stormwater management systems must be designed in accordance with the Water Cycle Management Guidelines	
2.13 Flora and fauna	 Where the proposed development is likely to have an impact on native vegetation or fauna habitat, or where five or more native trees are proposed to be removed, a flora and fauna assessment must be submitted with the development application. The flora and fauna assessment must be prepared in accordance with Council's Flora and Fauna Survey Guidelines. The flora and fauna assessment must be sufficient to adequately identify and assess all the impacts of the proposed development. This includes cumulative, direct and indirect impacts, as well as the impacts of Asset Protection Zones, provision of services (water and sewer, etc) and stormwater management. 	Y

З.	Where a proposed development site is within	
	a vegetation corridor identified on Native	
	Vegetation and Corridors Map or identified as	
	part of a site-specific flora and fauna	
	assessment, the corridor must be surveyed.	
	Within the survey, the appropriate corridor	
	width must be determined with reference to	
	core habitat areas and potential edge effects	
	and fragmentation. The proposed	
	development should be located and designed	
	to avoid impacts on the identified vegetation	
	corridor. Where this is not possible, the	
	development should be designed to minimize	
	impacts.	
	Development should be designed to avoid	
	impacts on native flora and fauna and minimize	
	any unavoidable impacts. Significant flora and	
	fauna species, vegetation communities and	
	habitat should be protected and enhanced	
	through appropriate site planning, design and	
	construction.	
F	A Site Vegetation Plan must be submitted	
5.	clearly indicating the location of the proposed	
	development in relation to vegetation	
	communities, significant flora and fauna species and vegetation, and significant habitat	
	and corridors on the site.	
	Native vegetation buffers must be provided	
0.		
	between development and areas containing	
	threatened flora and fauna species or their	
	habitat, threatened vegetation communities	
	and native vegetation corridors. The width of	
	the buffer should be determined with	
	reference to the function of the habitat, the	
	threat of sea level rise and the type of	
	development proposed. The buffer should be	
	designed to keep the area of significance in	
	natural condition.	
/.	A suitable barrier such as a perimeter road	
	should be provided between development,	
	(including landscaped areas) and native	
	vegetation or significant habitat features, to	
	minimise edge effects	
	Where a proposed development is likely to	
	impact on an area of native vegetation, it must	
	be demonstrated that no reasonable	
	alternative is available. Suitable ameliorative	
	measures must also be proposed (eg: weed	
	management, rehabilitation, nest boxes).	
<i>9.</i>	Rehabilitation of degraded areas of the	
	development site should include local native	
	species to establish a self-maintaining	
	ecosystem as close as possible to the natural	
	state.	
10.	Buildings and structures, roads, driveways,	
	fences, dams, infrastructure, drainage and	
	asset protection zones should be located	
	outside of areas with significant flora and	
	fauna, native vegetation corridors and buffers.	

	11. An application for removal of native vegetation		
	will only be considered where it is ancillary to,		
	and necessary for conducting an approved use		
	of the land (ie: an application for clearing alone		
	will not be supported).		
	12. Where retention or rehabilitation of native		
	vegetation and/or habitat is required, a		
	vegetation management plan must be		
	prepared in accordance with Council's		
	Vegetation Management Plan Guidelines. This		
	must detail how vegetation will be protected,		
	rehabilitated and managed before, during and		
	after construction.		
	13. Long-term protection and management of		
	areas set aside for ecological reasons is		
	encouraged through secure tenure with		
	appropriate conservation management. This		
	may be achieved through a Planning		
	Agreement.		
	14. Development should be consistent with the		
	effective conservation of land within any		
	adjacent Environmental or Waterway zone and		
	its protection from adverse impacts. It should		
	include, but not be limited to weed invasion,		
	erosion and sedimentation, pollution,		
	chemicals, nutrients, stormwater run-off, feral		
	and domestic animals.		
2.14	1. For the purposes of Clause 5.9 in LMLEP 2014,	A total of 3 trees and a number	Y
Preservation of	development consent is required to ring bark,	of smaller shrubs are proposed to	•
	cut down, top, lop, remove, injure, wilfully		
Trees and			
		removed as part of this DA.	
vegetation	destroy or clear:	Terrioved as part of this DA.	
	destroy or clear: i. Any species of vegetation that existed in	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement;	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; <i>ii.</i> A tree which is listed in Council's	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	destroy or clear: i. Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; ii. A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register;	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; <i>ii.</i> A tree which is listed in Council's	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	destroy or clear: i. Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; ii. A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register;	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	 destroy or clear: <i>Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement;</i> <i>A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register;</i> <i>Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage</i> 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	 destroy or clear: <i>Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement;</i> <i>A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register;</i> <i>Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or</i> 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	 destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; <i>ii.</i> A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register; <i>iii.</i> Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or <i>iv.</i> A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria) 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	 destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; <i>ii.</i> A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register; <i>iii.</i> Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or <i>iv.</i> A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	 destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; <i>ii.</i> A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register; <i>iii.</i> Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or <i>iv.</i> A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three metres in height, or that has a trunk 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	 destroy or clear: <i>Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement;</i> <i>A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register;</i> <i>Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or</i> <i>A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three metres in height, or that has a trunk diameter of 75mm or greater, measured</i> 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	 destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; <i>ii.</i> A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register; <i>iii.</i> Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or <i>iv.</i> A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three metres in height, or that has a trunk diameter of 75mm or greater, measured at ground level. 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	 destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; <i>ii.</i> A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register; <i>iii.</i> Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or <i>iv.</i> A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three metres in height, or that has a trunk diameter of 75mm or greater, measured at ground level. 2. Except in the E2 Zone, development consent is 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
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	 destroy or clear: <i>Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement;</i> <i>A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register;</i> <i>Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or</i> <i>A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three metres in height, or that has a trunk diameter of 75mm or greater, measured at ground level.</i> <i>Except in the E2 Zone, development consent is not required to remove, injure, wilfully destroy or clear native vegetation (excluding native trees and shrubs over three metres in height),</i> 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
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	 destroy or clear: <i>Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement;</i> <i>A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register;</i> <i>Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or</i> <i>A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three metres in height, or that has a trunk diameter of 75mm or greater, measured at ground level.</i> <i>Except in the E2 Zone, development consent is not required to remove, injure, wilfully destroy or clear native vegetation (excluding native trees and shrubs over three metres in height), only if:</i> <i>The work is for the purpose of landscaping understorey vegetation and lawn areas</i> 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	 destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; <i>ii.</i> A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register; <i>iii.</i> Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or <i>iv.</i> A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three metres in height, or that has a trunk diameter of 75mm or greater, measured at ground level. 2. Except in the E2 Zone, development consent is not required to remove, injure, wilfully destroy or clear native vegetation (excluding native trees and shrubs over three metres in height), only if: <i>i.</i> The work is for the purpose of landscaping 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
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	 destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; <i>ii.</i> A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register; <i>iii.</i> Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or <i>iv.</i> A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three metres in height, or that has a trunk diameter of 75mm or greater, measured at ground level. 2. Except in the E2 Zone, development consent is not required to remove, injure, wilfully destroy or clear native vegetation (excluding native trees and shrubs over three metres in height), only if: <i>i.</i> The work is for the purpose of landscaping understorey vegetation and lawn areas where the area to be cleared is less than 600m² (in total), and is on the same allotment as, and within the curtilage of 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
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	 destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; <i>ii.</i> A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register; <i>iii.</i> Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or <i>iv.</i> A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three metres in height, or that has a trunk diameter of 75mm or greater, measured at ground level. 2. Except in the E2 Zone, development consent is not required to remove, injure, wilfully destroy or clear native vegetation (excluding native trees and shrubs over three metres in height), only if: <i>i.</i> The work is for the purpose of landscaping understorey vegetation and lawn areas where the area to be cleared is less than 600m² (in total), and is on the same allotment as, and within the curtilage of an approved dwelling; <i>ii.</i> The soil surface exposed in any period of 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	 destroy or clear: Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register; Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three metres in height, or that has a trunk diameter of 75mm or greater, measured at ground level. Except in the E2 Zone, development consent is not required to remove, injure, wilfully destroy or clear native vegetation (excluding native trees and shrubs over three metres in height), only if: The work is for the purpose of landscaping understorey vegetation and lawn areas where the area to be cleared is less than 600m² (in total), and is on the same allotment as, and within the curtilage of an approved dwelling; The soil surface exposed in any period of 90 consecutive days is less than 250m2; 	Temoved as part of this DA.	
	 destroy or clear: <i>i.</i> Any species of vegetation that existed in the State of New South Wales before European Settlement; <i>ii.</i> A tree which is listed in Council's Significant Tree Register; <i>iii.</i> Tree(s) or native vegetation listed as heritage items or located within a Heritage Conservation Area; or <i>iv.</i> A Norfolk Island Pine Tree (Araucaria heterophylla) that is greater than three metres in height, or that has a trunk diameter of 75mm or greater, measured at ground level. 2. Except in the E2 Zone, development consent is not required to remove, injure, wilfully destroy or clear native vegetation (excluding native trees and shrubs over three metres in height), only if: <i>i.</i> The work is for the purpose of landscaping understorey vegetation and lawn areas where the area to be cleared is less than 600m² (in total), and is on the same allotment as, and within the curtilage of an approved dwelling; <i>ii.</i> The soil surface exposed in any period of 	Temoved as part of this DA.	

	iv. The area is not subject to a development
	consent that requires the native
	vegetation to be retained; and
	v. The work does not involve the disturbance
	of habitat for threatened species.
	3. Development consent is not required to ring
	bark, cut down top, lop, remove, injure,
	wilfully destroy or clear a tree or native
	vegetation, if:
	i. The tree is not listed on Council's
	Significant Tree Register or as Heritage
	Item or is located within a heritage
	-
	conservation area, and
	ii. The tree or native vegetation is not
	required to be retained by a development
	consent, and
	iii. The tree or native vegetation is within five
	metres of the outermost projection of a
	lawfully used building (that is not exempt
	or complying development) and is on the
	same allotment as the building, or
	iv. The tree or native vegetation is within one
	metre of a sealed driveway to a lawfully
	used building (that is not exempt or
	complying development) and is on the
	same allotment as the building, or
	v. The tree or native vegetation is within five
	metres of the outermost projection of a
	lawfully used building (that is not exempt
	or complying development) on an
	adjoining allotment as the building and
	owners of both properties reach a written
	agreement that is submitted to Council
	-
	prior to removal.
	4. Development consent is not required for
	removal of a tree or native vegetation if
	Council is satisfied beforehand that the tree or
	native vegetation:
	i. Is dead and is not required as habitat for
	native fauna or
	ii. Is a risk to life or property.
	5. Development consent is not required for
	removal of a tree or native vegetation if:
	<i>i.</i> The tree or native vegetation is in danger
	of imminent failure and there is risk to life
	or property; and
	ii. The tree is not listed on Council's
	Significant Tree Register or as Heritage
	Item or is located within a heritage
	conservation area, and
	iii. Evidence to support its removal is
	forwarded to Council following the
	removal, in accordance with Council's
	Tree Preservation and Native Vegetation
	Management Guidelines.
	6. Development consent is not required for
	removal of a NSW native tree if the tree is:
	i. not listed on Council's Significant Tree
	Register or as Heritage Item or is located
L	within a heritage conservation area, and

ii. not located within other native vegetation
and,
iii. less than three metres in height and
iv. has a trunk diameter at ground level of
less than 75mm.
7. An application for removal of tree(s) and native
vegetation will be considered only where it is
necessary for conducting an approved use of
the land. An application for clearing alone will
not be supported.
8. A report from a suitably qualified arborist must
be submitted to support.
i. Any application that may have an impact
on a tree listed in Council's Significant
Tree Register, or on tree(s) or native
vegetation listed as heritage items or
located within a heritage conservation
area;
ii. Any request to review Council's
determination of an application for tree
pruning or removal; or
iii. Any application that Council determines
may cause significant impacts on native
trees or native vegetation.
9. An arborist report must include a plan to scale
that clearly shows:
i. The location of the proposed
development;
ii. The location, diameter, canopy spread,
condition and species of each tree on the
site;
iii. All trees to be removed;
iv. All trees to be retained;
v. All trees with habitat hollows;
vi. Tree protection zones for all trees to be
retained; and
vii. Any asset protection zones.
10. Habitat trees must be assessed by a suitably
qualified flora and fauna specialist.
11. Measures must be implemented to protect
native vegetation and trees to be retained
during construction works. Such protection
measures must be specified in the
development application and should be
compiled in accordance with Council's Tree
Preservation and Native Vegetation
Management Guidelines.
12. Where habitat trees are removed, measures
(such as nest boxes) must be implemented to
mitigate against injury or loss of native fauna
and habitat. Such measures must be specified
in the development application.
13. Boundary fences must be located, designed
and constructed to avoid removing or
damaging native trees that have a diameter of
200mm or greater, measured at ground level.

2.18 Social	1. A Social Impact Assessment (SIA) must be	The proposed site has been	Y
Impact	 A Social Impact Assessment (SIA) must be prepared in accordance with Council's Social Impact Assessment Guidelines and submitted with the development application in the following circumstances: the development is identified in table 5, or the development is valued at \$5,000,000 or greater, or the development has a floor area greater than 3000m2, or where Council identifies that particular circumstances warrant it. Potential adverse impacts identified by a SIA must be mitigated through redesign, whilst positive impacts should be enhanced by the design or other actions. if the development is identified as a Takeaway food and drink premises and/or Service Station. 	identified as a <i>service station</i> and <i>takeaway food and drink</i> <i>premises.</i> A social impact statement has been included within this SEE.	
2.21 Utility infrastructure	 All existing and additional utility infrastructure must be identified, and an assessment of whether these services need to be upgraded for the proposed development, at the site planning stage. The location of existing and proposed electricity kiosk sub-stations, fire hydrants, along with clearance areas and access ways must be identified and shown on building and landscape plans. Council may require the provision of underground electricity services for the full length of the primary frontage of a development. 	Infrastructure such as telecommunication pits, surface stormwater elements, and power infrastructure has been identified within the provided Architectural Plans in Appendix A.	Y
2.22 Site Concept Plan	 Where development is proposed on site(s) that exceeds 4000m2 in area or that are identified as a 'Concept Plan Required' site in an Area Plan in Part 10, 11 or 12 of this DCP, a Concept Plan for the site must be prepared and submitted to Council as a Stage 1 Development Application. A comprehensive urban design analysis of the site and its urban context must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced professional. The urban design analysis must be used to inform and guide preparation of the Concept Plan. The Concept Plan must include but is not limited to: a site plan identifying new public views, new or improved public space, new or improved community facilities, items of heritage, landscape or environmental conservation, public transport facilities, new or improved pedestrian links and/or new vehicle access, utility infrastructure requirements such as electricity substations, fire hydrants and gas connections, and their location, 	N/A, site is not greater than 4,000m ² in area nor is it listed as requiring a Concept Plan under other sections of the DCP.	N/A

	 iii. a site plan and elevations showing proposed built form, heights, setbacks, building separation, podium levels, extent of podium, landscape areas and interface with the street or public space, iv. an interactive electronic 3D block model of the proposed building masses and the existing buildings on surrounding sites, v. illustrations that indicate proposed building character and materials, vi. an indication of the extent of basement car parking, as basement car parking that is built to the boundary has implications for providing deep soil zones in accordance with Section 6.8 of Part 4 – Development in Business Zones. 		
3 Streets and pu			
3.1 Pedestrian lanes	 metres in width 2. A pedestrian lane must be open to the sky above. 3. A pedestrian lane must allow non-discriminatory access. 4. The alignment of a pedestrian lane must provide a clear line of sight from end to end. 5. Development must maximize the length of retail or office floor space with frontage to the lane. 6. Development must maximize the area of display windows fronting the lane. 7. Development must include entries, cantilevered awnings, and architectural detail at the footpath level. 8. Development must include windows or balconies on upper levels to provide surveillance to the lane. 9. Development must maintain the lane as an open and public lane or dedicate the land 	N/A, existing pedestrian walkway is to be maintained with modification only required where the proposed driveway crossover the pedestrian path.	N/A
3.4 Streetscape improvements	 the amenity and appearance of adjoining footpaths or public domain. 2. Works undertaken within the public domain must be consistent with the provisions of the relevant Streetscape Master Plan and Council's Streetscape Technical Guidelines. 3. Where there is not a relevant Streetscape Master Plan for a town center, Council will specify the extent and type of street trees, footpath paving, pedestrian lighting, street 	The proposed development includes the provision of landscaping along the site boundaries with an aim to improve visual amenity along Wilsons Road. The provided Landscape Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Mount Hutton Streetscape Master Plan and Council's Streetscape Technical Guidelines.	Y
3.5 Non- discriminatory access	1. Building entries must be located where there is the smallest level change from the public footpath to the ground floor interior.	The proposed development has been designed to ensure that non-discriminatory access is achieved. Floor level changes have been kept to a minimum and access maintains the same level of service for site users.	Y

	 The design and construction of development must ensure that non-discriminatory access is provided to enable all users of that development to access the same level of service and use. Where floor levels are raised to accommodate flooding or projected sea level rise, the design of non-discriminatory access must incorporate an external terrace or internal floor space set at an intermediate level between the footpath and general ground floor level of development. Where development is listed in Table 6, a Disability Access Audit must be prepared, in accordance with Council's non-discriminatory access guideline, and submitted to Council. An accredited access consultant must prepare the Disability Access Audit 	A DAA is not deemed to be required under Table 6.	
3.6 Lighting	 Disability Access Autor Development must include external lighting that provides at least 20 lux illumination at the building entrance and to the footpath at the street boundary, or the boundary with a public place. External lighting must be located on the building façade and below awning level. External lighting must be designed and sited in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard to minimize glare on surrounding dwellings, commercial and retail premises, and public spaces. Footpath lighting must incorporate low energy design features such as: Energy efficient lamps and lenses; Daylight sensors and timer controls; and iii. Lamps located at an effective height and spacing. 	Appropriate lighting is to be provided throughout the site in accordance with relevant Australian Standards. All building entrances and footpaths are to be illuminated to at least 20 lux. Lighting will be energy efficient and include features to control based on time of day.	Y
4 Active Street f			
4.2 Ground floor levels	 Where floor levels are raised to accommodate flooding or projected sea level rise the building design must incorporate either: an external terrace within the front setback area that is set at an intermediate level between the footpath and the main ground floor and is suitable for outdoor trading, or: an internal floor space at the street frontage that is set at an intermediate level between the footpath and the main ground floor and is suitable for active use or display. 	N/A, flood levels have not been raised to respond to flood impacts.	N/A
	 For all other sites the difference in level between the public footpath and the internal floor level at any point on the street boundary must not exceed 600mm (refer to Figure 4). Where floor levels are raised to accommodate flooding or projected sea level rise an intermediate floor areas must be designed and built to withstand temporary inundation. 	The change in level of the foot path and floor level does not exceed 600mm. N/A.	Y N/A

4.3 Ground level Entries 1. On sites that slope along the street boundary the building entry must be located to minimize the difference between the footpath level and the internal floor level. Level differences between internal floor levels and foot paths have been minimised. 2. Solid framing or solid wall elements must be used to distinguish entries from window display areas. The building has been designed to clearly distinguish entry points from other elements. Y 3. Fully glazed doors within fully glazed frontages are not an acceptable design solution. Noted, glazed door on glazed frontage avoided. Y 4. Signage must be incorporated into the façade design to identify the tenancy and address. Signage has been integrated into the façade to assist in identifying tenancies. N/A, no awning proposed. N/A 4.4 Ground floor glazing 1. The façade below awning level must be at least 50% of the façade area 2. The clear glazing area below awning level must be at least 50% of the façade area 3. Development in B1, B2, or B3 Zones must provide a continuous or stepped solid box awning for the full extent of the building frontage at the street. Use of tinted glass is not acceptable. N/A, the B2 zoned area has no current development with no or minimal setback to facilitate street planting within the footpath area. N/A, the B2 cone area has no current development with no or minimal setback to facilitate street awning. No awning is proposed as part of this DA. N/A 2. The awning on primary pedestrian streets must be at least 2.7 metres deep, or extend to within 600mm of the kerb face, except where deep for at least 50% of the building frontage	
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<i>underside of an awning must be between three</i> <i>and 3.6 metres at any point.</i> <i>5. Awnings must use materials that are sun, rain</i>	
and wind proof. 6. Awnings must drain towards the building, and be supported by approved stormwater disposal methods.	
5 Access and parking	5 Access and pa
5.1 Traffic and 1. A Traffic Impact Statement must be prepared A Traffic Impact Assessment has Y	
vehicle accessand submitted where:been prepared and provided ini.More than 1000m2 Gross Floor Area is proposed; orAppendix D.ii.Direct access is required for an arterial or	vehicle access
sub-arterial road; or iii. The main entry driveway is within 50	
metres of a signalized intersectionDue to the requirements of the serviceN, justifier2. Vehicle access to on-site car parking or service areas must not be located on the primary street frontage if access can be gained from a secondary street or rear lane.Due to the requirements of the service station development, access may be gained from both Ada Street and Wilsons Road.N, justifier	
<i>3. Vehicle access for light traffic must be restricted to one location.</i> As above, multiple access points N, justified proposed.	
Υ	

 Fine driveway crossovers have not exceed the minimum design with requirements. The driveway crossovers have the largest vehicle which will utilise the singend to accommodate the largest vehicle which will utilise the singe the full delivery tanker, in accordance with Council's traffic requirements and Australian Standards. Access to on-site car parking and servicing facilities must be oriented perpendicular to the assent to be expendicular to the main street frontage. Where there is no alternative to access at the requirements. The front generation of accupy more than 25% of that frontage. Where the existing laneway width is less than any arking and grafting and grafting and street for the needs or padestrian grafting. All grades tack a minimum of one metre from the lane boundary. Where the existing laneway width is less that any alking and street that the association of the car. Basement parking should be provided on all stabled people and cyclists above the needs or forbage, and a minimum of solution ta to absement tevel. Where unable to provide basement or rear parking, at grade car parking must be screened along the primary street frontage, and a minimum of Solution ta to absement level or at the located at a basement level or at the rear of development. Where unable to minime disruption to pedestrian gentwing, at grade car parking must be located at a basement level or at the rear of development. Car parking and driveway areas must be located to minimise disruption to pedestrian movement, safety and amenity on the public footpath. Car park design must include direct, safe, and well-marked pedestrian movement, safety and amenity on the public footpath. Car park design must not result in dead-end aicles. Car park design must not result in dead-end aicles proposed. Where et argade parking needs to be provided aid end siles proposed. <					
facilities must be oriented perpendicular to the street signment and must not ramp along a street or lane alignment. perpendicular to the main street frontage. 6. Where there is no alternative to access at the primary street frontage, the crossover must not cocupy more than 25% of that frontage. Due to service station front cossover station requirements the front cossover station frontage. N, justified 5.2 Design of parking and service areas 1. Designs of parking areas must ensure that disable people and cyclists above the needs or pedestrian pathways and creation at a basement level. Pedestrian pathways and crossings have been incorporated into the site design. Y 5.2 Design of parking areas must ensure that disable people and cyclists above the needs or pedestrian corporated into the site design. N/A no basement car parking N/A sites that have sufficient area for access and criculation at a basement level. N/A, no basement car parking N/A propriate landscaping Y proposed. N/A 3. Where unable to provide basement or rear parking, at grade car parking must be screeter along the screet frontage. Car parking located away from the rear of development. Car parking located away from the rear of development. Y 5. Car parking and driveway areas must be located to minimise sizuption to pedestrian movement, safety and amenity on the public lootpath. Car parking has been located at rear pathway from the car pathway from the car pathway from the car pathway for pedestrian pathway from pedestria		4.		the largest vehicle which will utilise the site, the fuel delivery tanker, in accordance with Council's traffic requirements and	
primary street frontage, the crossover must not occupy more than 25% of that frontage. In the street frontage. 7. Where the existing laneway width is less than eight metres, development must be set back a minimum of one metre from the lane boundary. N/A, no laneway present. N/A 5.2 Design of parking and protry is given to the needs or pedestrian, service areas 1. Designs of parking areas must ensure that protry is given to the needs or pedestrian disabled people and cyclists above the needs of the car. Pedestrian pathways and proporated into the site design. Y 3. Where unable to provide basement or rear parking, at grade car parking must be screened along the primary street frontage, and a minimum of 50% on the secondary street frontage for developments on corner lots N/A, no basement car parking. N/A 4. On-site car parking and servicing facilities must be located at a basement level or at the rear of development. Car parking located away from the primary street frontage. Service area located at rear behind building. Y 5. Car parking and driveway areas must be located to minimise disruption to pedestrian movement, safety and amenity on the public footpath. Car parking has been located at nearby of the grain pathways. Y 6. Car park design must include direct, safe, and well-marked pedestrian routes from the car park to building entries and footpaths / shared pathways. The site provides safe pedestrian patways through the site to the building entries. Y <		5.	facilities must be oriented perpendicular to the street alignment and must not ramp along a	perpendicular to the main street	Y
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parking, at grade car parking must be screened along the primary street frontage, and a minimum of 50% on the secondary street frontage for developments on corner lotsproposed along the street frontages to minimise visual impact of car parking.4. On-site car parking and servicing facilities must be located at a basement level or at the rear of development.Car parking located away from the primary street frontage. Service area located at rear behind building.Y5. Car parking and driveway areas must be located to minimise disruption to pedestrian movement, safety and amenity on the public footpath.Car parking has been located away from pedestrian paths where possible and supported with landscaping to improve visual amenity.Y6. Car park design must include direct, safe, and well-marked pedestrian routes from the car path ways.The site provides safe pedestrian pathways through the site to the building entries and footpaths / shared pathways.Y7. Car park design must not result in dead-end aisles.No dead end aisles proposed.Y8. Where at-grade parking needs to be provided, aisles must be orientated at right angles to theParking oriented 90 degrees fromY		2.	sites that have sufficient area for access and		N/A
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 <i>located to minimise disruption to pedestrian movement, safety and amenity on the public footpath.</i> <i>6. Car park design must include direct, safe, and well-marked pedestrian routes from the car park to building entries and footpaths / shared pathways.</i> <i>7. Car park design must not result in dead-end aisles.</i> <i>8. Where at-grade parking needs to be provided, aisles must be orientated at right angles to the</i> <i>No dead end aisles proposed.</i> <i>Y</i> <i>Y</i> <i>Parking oriented 90 degrees from Y</i> 		4.	must be located at a basement level or at the	the primary street frontage. Service area located at rear	Y
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aisles.No dead end aisles proposed.Y8.Where at-grade parking needs to be provided, aisles must be orientated at right angles to theParking oriented 90 degrees fromY		6.	well-marked pedestrian routes from the car park to building entries and footpaths / shared	pathways through the site to the	Y
8. Where at-grade parking needs to be provided, aisles must be orientated at right angles to the Parking oriented 90 degrees from Y		7.		No dead end aisles proposed.	Y
		8.	Where at-grade parking needs to be provided, aisles must be orientated at right angles to the	Parking oriented 90 degrees from	

	9. Car parks above ground level must be screened from the street with landscape planting or with high quality façade screening that allows natural lighting and ventilation.	N/A, no above ground level parking proposed.	N/A
	10. Servicing facilities for non-residential uses must be located and designed to protect the amenity of residents.	The proposed service yard has been located and designed to minimise impacts on adjoining residents.	Y
	11. For the non-residential component of parking, stack parking may be permitted for long stay spaces only.	N/A, no long stay or stacked parking proposed.	N/A
	12. For the residential component of parking, stack parking may be permitted only where two spaces are designated for a single dwelling.	N/A, no residential component proposed.	N/A
	13. The area of site excavated for the purposes of underground car parking must be limited to the building footprint of the development.	N/A, no underground car parking proposed.	N/A
	14. Permanent sub-surface support and retention structures must be set back a minimum of 900mm from adjacent property boundaries.	Noted.	Y
	15. The design of parking areas must comply with AS2890 Parking Facilities.	The parking areas have been designed in accordance with AS2890.	Y
5.3 Bike parking and facilities	 The following bike facilities must be provided for customers and short-term users: Five bike parking spaces plus an additional 10% of bike parking spaces/ car parking spaces for up to 50 car parking spaces. For developments requiring over 50 car parking spaces, a flat 10% ratio of bike 	The total bike parking is 7. Bike parking provided for customers in front of the building. Staff bike parking provided in the service yard.	Y
	 parking spaces/car parking spaces applies 2. Bike parking for customers and short term users must be: Located close to the development's pedestrian entrance where there is active and passive surveillance; Within easy and safe access from outside the site, without impeding the movement of pedestrians or other vehicles; and At least 50% covered from the weather where there are more than 10 spaces. 	Customer bike parking located in front of the building in a highly visible location facilitating active and passive surveillance.	Y
	 3. The following bike facilities must be provided for employees: One employee bike parking space for each 10 employees, or part thereof; One personal locker per two employee bike parking spaces; One unisex change room and one shower for developments greater than 1000m2 GFA and less than 2500m2 GFA; One female change room with one shower, for developments greater than 2500m2 GFA; and 	A total of 4 secure bike parking spaces provided for staff. Sufficient amenities provided for the scale of the proposed development.	Y

	 v. One additional shower (in each change room) for each additional 5000m2 GFA up to a maximum of five showers in each change room. 4. Bike parking for employees must be located in a secure undercover area. 5. The design of all bike parking must: Include clear signposting and good lighting; Use racks that support the bicycle in an upright position, with the bicycle frame and at least one wheel locked to the rack; Ensure racks that fit all types and sizes of bicycles; Incorporate construction and materials that are durable and resistant to vandals 	Staff bike parking located in service yard which is secure and undercover. Appropriate racks are to be installed compliant with Australian Standards. Lighting is to be provided illuminating the bike racks.	Y Y
5.4 Motor bike	and thieves; and v. Be designed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards. Development must provide one motorbike parking	Two motorcycle parks proposed,	Y
parking	space for each 20 car parking spaces.	exceeding the requirement.	
5.5 Car parking rates	 Where the proposed number of car parking spaces is less than those specified in Table 7, detailed justification must be provided to support a variation, including: Analysis of the active and public transport options available within the vicinity of the proposal; and Survey data from comparable facilities with similar levels of active and public transport provision; or Implementation of a Green Travel Plan. Where the proposed number of car parking spaces is more than that specified, detailed justification must be provided to support a variation, including: Demonstration that exceeding the designated car parking rates does not detract from the urban design outcomes of the proposal; and A detailed cost benefit analysis demonstrating the benefits to the community is superior than adherence to the rates including consideration of the 	Service station including a convenience store - 1 space per $60m^2$ GFA Food & drink premises - 1 space per $25m^2$ GFA 212.5 / 60 = 3.54 150 / 25 = 6 Total of 10 car parks required. 17 car parks proposed. An excess of 7 car parks is noted. The number of car parks proposed is inline with the nature of the proposed development incorporating two land uses and will allow for cross use with other commercial land uses along Wilsons Road. The car parking proposed is avoided along the Wilsons Road frontage and sufficient landscaping provided along the Ada Street frontage to	Y N, Justified
	 environmental and economic benefits of using the land for a higher order use; and iii. Parking survey data from existing operations where expansion is proposed. 3. The number of car parking spaces provided may be consistent with the specifications of Table 7 without further justification. 4. Where vehicle parking requirements are not specified in Table 7, justification must be provided that supports the proposed vehicle parking provisions, including: 	improve visual amenity outcomes.	

	i. Consideration of the desired urban design		
	(streetscape and built form) outcomes of		
	the area; and		
	ii. Analysis of the active and public transport		
	options available within the vicinity of the		
	proposal; and		
	, , , ,		
	with similar levels of active and public		
	transport provision		
	5. Where the floor area of an existing		
	development is being increased, the required		
	car parking is to be calculated for the		
	additional floor area only.		
	6. Where a Green Travel Plan proposes to reduce		
	the car parking rate, it must demonstrate a		
	practical and effective combination of:		
	<i>i. Employee incentives to encourage</i>		
	alternatives to car travel (such as public		
	transport or taxi vouchers);		
	<i>ii.</i> End of trip facilities in excess of Council's		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	, , , ,		
	showers and lockers to encourage walking		
	and cycling;		
	iii. Designated car parking spaces for car		
	sharing; and		
	iv. Preparation of a Transport Access Guide		
	(TAG) with concise instructions on how to		
	reach a site or venue by public transport,		
	walking and cycling (using such sources		
	as maps, websites and business		
	publications).		
	7. Where a Green Travel Plan is proposed, it must		
	be accompanied by a written agreement with		
	the owner or occupier to implement the plan.		
6 Development			
-			
6.2 Front	1. Development on land zoned B1	N/A, Part 10.6: Mount Hutton	Y
Setback - main	Neighbourhood Centre, B2 Local Centre or B3	Town Centre prescribes a 5m	
street shops in	Commercial Core must be built to the primary	setback to the road boundary.	
<i>B1, B2 & B3</i>	street boundary for the full width of the	· · · · ·	
Zones	building.		
	<i>2. On corner lots, development on land zoned B1</i>		
	Neighbourhood Centre, B2 Local Centre or B3		
	Commercial Core must be built to the		
	secondary street boundary for the full depth of		
	the building.		
	3. On upper levels, development must be set		
	back at least three metres from the primary		
	street boundary, and for corner lots,		
	development must be set back three metres		
	from the secondary street boundary, as shown		
	in 8.		
6.4 Façade	1. Articulation of the building façade must define	The building has been articulated	Y
Articulation	the scale and extent of each shop or office at	to define each proposed use.	
	the street frontage.		
		N/A, development not built to	N/A
	2 For development huilt to the street houndary		
	2. For development built to the street boundary, street level entries must not be recessed more		,,,
	street level entries must not be recessed more	street boundary.	,,,
	street level entries must not be recessed more		.,,,,

	3. For development built to the street boundary, the change in wall alignment at street level for all façade elements, except entries, must not exceed 600mm.	N/A, development not built to street boundary.	N/A
	 Upper level balconies may encroach up to 600mm into the front setback area, for a maximum of 50% of the building façade width. 	N/A, no upper level proposed.	N/A
	5. On upper levels, balconies, entry awnings, sun shading devices, cornices and the like may project up to 600mm into the front setback area.	N/A, no upper level proposed.	N/A
	6. Blank façade walls must not exceed five metres in length.	Noted, blank façade walls greater than 5m avoided	Y
6.5 Building exteriors	 Building design must include: Stepped awnings and parapets on sloping street elevations; Vertical articulation of the façade to define retail and office units; Horizontal changes in the façade treatment on upper levels; and Recessed balconies on the first level above the street. 	The proposed building has been designed to include vertical articulation to define the two separate land uses occupying the building.	Y
	2. External walls must be constructed of high quality, durable materials and finishes, with self-cleaning attributes. Curtain wall glazing or other highly reflective finishes are not acceptable.	All external wall finishes are to be of high quality and durable materials and have self-cleaning attributes. Highly reflective finishes avoided.	Y
	3. Finishes with high maintenance costs, or those susceptible to degradation or corrosion from coastal environments must be avoided.	High maintenance and degrading finishes are avoided.	Y
	 External façades must include articulation and/or detail elements to define internal spaces and to provide visual interest. 	Articulation proposed in the building design to define spaces and contribute visual interest.	Y
	5. The building wall finishes must include at least two surface materials and one other detail material.	Multiple finishes proposed for the building.	Y
	 A material sample board and schedule that includes the environmental performance and life expectancy for each material must be submitted for all developments two storeys or more. 	N/A, 1 storey proposed.	N/A
	7. Wall, roof or glazing finishes must not include highly reflective surfaces.	Highly reflective surfaces avoided.	Y
<i>6.7 Side and rear setbacks</i>	1. Where possible, development must be built to the side boundary for the ground and first level, for a depth of no more than 12 metres measured from the street boundary.	Control 6.11 requires minimum 3m setback to residential properties. 3m setback exceeded.	N, justified
	 Beyond the 12 meters referred to in control 1, development must be set back as follows: a minimum of 1.5metres from a side boundary for the ground and first levels, and 3 metres for all upper levels, beyond the first level. 	Side boundary setback exceeds 1.5m at the ground level.	Y

	3. Buildings must be set back a minimum of 1.5 metres from rear boundaries for the ground level and three metres for all upper levels.	Rear setback exceeds 1.5m.	Y
	 Where setback distances are not sufficient for visual privacy, development must provide additional measures, such as privacy screens, to achieve visual privacy for occupants and neighbours. 	N/A, sufficient setbacks provided.	N/A
6.8 Minimum Landscaped area	1. All development must provide a minimum landscaped area of 20% of the total site area.	A total of 330m ² or 13% landscaped area is proposed to facilitate the proposed hardstand area, drive-through element, and building.	N, justified
	2. In the B4 Mixed Use Zone at least 50% of landscaped area must be deep soil planting.	N/A, site not located in B4 zone.	Y
	3. The deep soil planting area must have a minimum width of three metres to allow for the planting of trees and shrubs that will grow to be mature plants.	Landscape plan provides 3m space between deep soil planting.	Y
	 Where site levels allow, podium planting is to be integrated with surrounding deep soil landscaping and hard paved areas, so the podium reads as an extension of the surrounding landscape. 	Noted, all landscaped areas are to be integrated into the overall landscape design.	Y
	 Structures to support or contain planting must be designed by a suitably qualified engineer 	No landscaping structures proposed.	Y
6.9 Building depth	Retail, business, or office floor space should not exceed 30 metres in depth, unless all floor space is within 15 metres of an adequate natural light source.	The propose depth does not exceed 30m.	Y
6.10 Maximum occupied area	The floor space above ground level and within three metres of the rear setback line must not occupy more than 50% of the maximum possible area.	N/A, 1 storey proposed.	N/A
6.11 Setbacks from residential zoned land	Minimum setback from residential zoned land at ground level= 3m	Setback from adjoining residential properties at north eastern exceeds 3m.	Y
6.12 Building height	Maximum building height for a single storey= 6m	Single storey is proposed to be 4.65m high, compliant with the control.	Y
<i>6.13 Building height at the street</i>	 In the B2 and B3 zone, development must provide at least two storeys in height along the primary street boundary for at least 50% of the frontage(s). On corner lots, the maximum height of development must occur at the corner element. 	Single storey proposed. Building mass not proposed on corner element.	N, justified
6.14 Floor to ceiling height	1. Minimum floor to ceiling height at ground level for commercial uses is 3.3m	Floor to ceiling height is to comply with the 3.3m requirement.	Y
6.15 Roofs	1. On sloping sites, roof planes must step with the topography.	N/A.	N/A
	2. The roof form must be flat or low pitched.	Roof to be flat.	Y
	3. The roof form should not exceed 1.5 metres in height.	Roof is proposed to be flat.	Y
		All mechanical units are located in the service yard screened from the public.	Y

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	<i>4.</i> <i>5.</i>	Air conditioning units, lift motor rooms, and other plant must be fully integrated within the building or roof volume, or within an architectural roof feature and not openly viewed from public place or dwelling. Other roof elements such as photovoltaic panels, communication devices, antennae, satellite dishes, chimneys and flues must not interfere with the outlook of viewers in neighbouring properties, or in the public	Noted. Any component will minimise visual impact on adjoining properties.	Y
		domain.		
6.16 Views	1.	Developments must provide for the reasonable sharing of views in accordance with the Planning Principle established by the Land and Environment Court in Tenacity Consulting v Warringah Council [2004] NSWLEC 140 and Davies v Penrith City Council [2013] NSWLEC 1141.	The proposed development will have minimal impact on views from adjoining properties due to the low scale of development.	Y
	2.	Developments must provide for reasonable public domain views in accordance with the Planning Principle established by the Land and Environment Court in Rose Bay Marina Pty Limited v Woollahra Municipal Council [2013] NSWLEC 1046.	Public domain views are preserved by the proposed development.	Y
	3.	The desire for views must not outweigh the design for solar access	Solar access preserved due to the scale of development.	Y
6.18 Planting on structures	1.	The planting of shrubs and trees is encouraged on the top of setback areas, rooftops, and over car parking structures.	N/A, no planting structures proposed.	N/A
	2.	Planter boxes must be located at the perimeter of rooftop gardens to minimize overlooking of neighbouring dwellings.		
	3.	Planting containers must allow sufficient depth and volume, growing medium and irrigation to support the mature size of plants.		
	4.	All planting areas on structures must be designed by a suitably qualified engineer.		
6.19 Solar access and orientation	1.	Developments must provide for the reasonable access to sunlight in accordance with the Planning Principle established by the Land and Environment Court in The Benevolent Society v Waverley Council [2010] NSWLEC 1082 and Davies v Penrith City Council [2013] NSWLEC 1141.	An appropriate level of solar access is achieved through the proposed building. With the proposed setbacks, the level of solar access to adjoining properties is maintained.	Y
6.20 Energy efficiency generation	1.	Buildings must be oriented to provide efficient use of solar energy and natural ventilation wherever possible.	The proposed development has been oriented to enhance solar access.	Y
	2.	Designs must consider future potential for renewable energy generation and low carbon technology.	Sustainable materials are to be utilised for the proposed development.	Y
	З.	Commercial developments in excess of 2,000m ² gross floor area should achieve the equivalent of a minimum 4 Star Rating under the Green Building Council of Australia's Green Star Rating tool.	N/A, not over 2,000m² GFA.	N/A

6.21 Visual	1. Developments must provide for a reasonable	Drivery to adjoining residents is	Y
privacy	level of privacy in accordance with the Planning Principle established by the Land and Environment Court in Meriton v Sydney City Council [2004] NSWLEC 313, Super Studio v Waverley Council [2004] NSWLEC 91 and Davies v Penrith City Council [2013] NSWLEC 1141.	Privacy to adjoining residents is to be preserved due to the site planning, fencing and adequate setbacks.	
6.22 Acoustic privacy	1. Developments near existing noise generating activities, such as plant, services, roads and industry, must be designed to mitigate the effect of noise on the occupants of dwellings.	The proposed development is designed to minimise noise impacts from other noise generating sources.	Y
	2. Where viable, noise sensitive areas – such as bedrooms and private open space in mixed use developments – must be located away from noise sources.	N/A, no noise sensitive areas proposed.	N/A
	3. Building structures must be designed to minimize the transmission of sound, particularly to sleeping and living areas in adjoining developments.	Noise walls have been proposed to minimise noise transmission from the site.	Y
	4. Development must demonstrate that dwellings achieve an internal comfort level in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard.	Noise impacts on adjoining dwellings is within acceptable criteria.	Y
	5. Private open space including balconies must be designed to achieve comfort levels in accordance with relevant Australian Standards for noise accentuation.	Noise impacts on adjoining dwellings is within acceptable criteria.	Y
	6. Developments must provide for a reasonable level of acoustic privacy in accordance with the Planning Principle established by the Land and Environment Court in Davies v Penrith City Council [2013] NSWLEC 1141.	Noise impacts on adjoining dwellings is within acceptable criteria. See NIA at Appendix G.	Y
6.23 Front fences	 Front fences and front fence returns must not exceed 1.5 metres above the footpath level. Front fences must not be solid masonry, sheet metal, solid timber that would block sight lines between the public footpath and development site. Front fences must not be positioned forward of the building line. 	N/A, no front fence proposed.	N/A
6.24 Side and rear fences	1. Side and rear boundary fences must not exceed 1.8 metres above the existing ground level.	Side and rear fencing is to not exceed 1.8m.	Y
	2. For sloping sites, side and rear boundary fences may be regularly stepped provided the average height does not exceed 1.8 metres.	N/A, site to be level.	N/A
	3. Where fences are proposed in conjunction with a retaining wall, the combined height of the fence and retaining wall must not exceed 1.8 metres above the existing ground level.	Noted. Fencing is not proposed in conjunction with retaining walls.	Y
	4. The design and materials of fencing must complement development and landscaping on site. The use of masonry and lapped and capped timber fencing is encouraged rather than excessive use of colour bond material.	The proposed fence will consist of a timber lapped and capped boundary fence presenting to the adjoining properties.	Y
6.25 Safety and security	1. A Crime Risk Assessment must be prepared and submitted to Council, where development:	A Crime Risk Assessment has been provided at Appendix I.	Y

	• <i>is a service center or takeaway food and drink premises</i>		
	 is valued at \$5,000,000 or greater, or has a floor area greater than 5000m². will be open to the public between the hours 		
7 Landscape	of 9pm and 6am.		
7.1 Landscape Design	1. Appropriate landscape documentation must be prepared and submitted in accordance with Table 12 – Landscape Development Type and	A Landscape Plan prepared by JK's Garden Creations has been provided at Appendix H.	Y
	 Requirements. Appropriately qualified professionals must prepare landscape documentation. For Category 3 development, a qualified landscape architect should prepare landscape documentation. For Category 2 development, a landscape architect, landscape designer, or horticulturist should prepare landscape documentation. 	Qualifications and declaration has been provided on the provided plans.	
	3. The landscape consultant's declaration must be signed and submitted with the relevant landscape documentation.		
7.2 Street trees and streetscape improvements	1. Where the footpath is 4.2 metres or wider, development must include supply, installation and establishment of at least one advanced clear trunk tree for every 10 metres of street frontage.	N/A, footpath not 4.2m or wider.	N/A
	 The root volume for each tree must be a minimum of 8m3 and between 600 and 750mm deep. 	N/A	N/A
	 All trees installed must be advanced stock, and at least 100L container size. 	N/A	N/A
	4. The tree supplier or landscape contractor must provide evidence that all trees generally comply with NATSPEC Guide to Specifying Trees - Assessment of Tree Quality.	N/A	N/A
	 All trees installed must be established and maintained for a minimum period of 24 months. Any failed trees must be replaced immediately. 	N/A	N/A
	6. Where the footpath is less than 4 metres wide, Council may specify tree planting in the parking lane or alternative public space.	Noted, consultation with Council during DA process to establish requirement.	Y
	7. Council may specify details for tree supply and installation, paving, lighting, street furniture and similar landscape improvements.	Noted.	Y
7.3 Landscape and tree planting in front setback	1. Development must include installation and maintenance of at least one advanced clear- trunked broad-canopy tree for every 20m ² of	Based on an area of 171m ² for the two frontages, 8.55 trees would be required. A total of 6 trees are proposed along the two	Y
areas	 front setback area The root volume for each tree in the front setback area must be a minimum of 8m3 and between 600 and 750mm deep. 	trees are proposed along the two frontages supported by a total of 4 street trees, for a total of 10.	
	 Each area allocated to tree planting must have a corresponding clear air space that is at least eight metres high and six metres in width. All trees installed must be advanced stock, and 		
	at least 45L container size.		

		1	
	5. Understory planting must comprise low growing species less than 900mm in height.		
7.4 Landscape and trees in car parks	 Development must include supply, installation and maintenance of at least one advanced clear trunked broad-canopy tree for every six at-grade car parking spaces. 	With a front landscape area of $171m^2$ a total of 9 (8.55) described trees are required. 6 trees are proposed within the front landscape area however a further 4 street trees are proposed to further bolster the greening along Ada Street and Wilsons Road.	Y
	2. Each landscape planting area must include at least one medium canopy tree, with suitable ground covers or low shrubs below.	The provision of mid level greening is incompatible with the proposed development which requires clear sightlines into and out of the site for safe road network operation along with compliance with CPTED principles. As such, low ground covers and high canopy trees are proposed providing for improved amenity while facilitating sightlines and surveillance.	N, justified
	3. Each landscape planting area must have a minimum width of two metres.	Noted, 2m widths provided in landscape areas where possible.	Y
	4. The root volume for each tree must be a minimum of 8m3 and between 600 and 750mm deep.	Noted, sufficient root volume to be provided.	Y
	 The root volume must be either existing deep soil or an equivalent volume of gap graded (load bearing) soil with a porous vehicle pavement over, that is installed to manufacturers specifications. 	Noted, root volume made up of appropriate soil and will remain porous.	Y
	 Each area allocated to tree planting must have a corresponding clear air space that is at least eight metres high and six metres in width. 	Noted, all trees proposed have been located to ensure sufficient clear air space above.	Y
	7. All trees installed must be advanced stock and at least 75L container size.	Noted, advanced stock to be utilised on site.	Y
	8. All trees installed must be established and maintained for the life of the development. Any failed trees must be replaced immediately.	Noted, all trees to be maintained and replaced immediately if failed.	Y
8 Operational re			
8.1 Demolition and construction waste management	Applications must provide a completed Demolition Waste Management Plan (WMP) (where there are demolition works) and a Construction WMP (for all construction works), in accordance with Chapter 2 (for Demolition) and Chapter 3 (for Construction) of the Lake Macquarie City Council Waste Management Guidelines unless the development is:	A Waste Management Plan addressing construction and demolition waste generation has been provided at Appendix J.	Y
	2. The Demolition WMP must describe how the proposal avoids creating waste and how it maximises the reuse and recycling of demolition and construction wastes.	Details of projected reuse, recycling, or disposal have been noted within the provided WMP.	Y

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	3. The following must be shown on scaled plans to be submitted with the development application for demolition and construction stages; i. waste storage area(s) with bins and equipment shown to scale; ii. waste collection area(s) with bins shown to scale (if different from storage areas); iii. waste carting route(s) from buildings to waste storage area(s)' iv. bin carting route(s) from waste storage to collection point(s) (if different from storage areas); and v. for developments proposing onsite collection, the waste collection vehicle route, swept paths and clearances	The provided plans show the waste area within the service yard with two bins provided. Waste collection vehicles are safely able to enter the site, manoeuvre to the service yard and exit the site in a forward manner.	Y
<i>Operational waste management</i>	An Operational Waste Management Plan (WMP) must be prepared in accordance with the Lake Macquarie Waste Management Guidelines and submitted with the development application for retail facilities.	Projected operation waste generation has been provided within the WMP in Appendix J.	Y
Liquid trade waste and chemical storage	 Where development is proposed that will generate liquid trade wastes, evidence of a liquid trade waste agreement with Hunter Water must be provided. On-site treatment and/or disposal of liquid trade waste will not be permitted. Developments that generate liquid trade waste must ensure that this waste is adequately contained and bunded to prevent pollution entering the environment. Where chemicals are stored within, or as part of development, those chemicals must be adequately contained and bunded to prevent chemicals entering the environment unintentionally in the event of a spill, flooding, or any other event that may lead to the escape of chemicals. All containment and bunded areas must drain to the reticulated sewerage system under agreement with Hunter Water. No on-site treatment or disposal of liquid trade waste or spilt chemicals will be permitted. 	Noted. If required a trade waste agreement will be obtained from Hunter Water and can be provided to Council.	Y
Erosion and sediment control	 For proposals where the area of soil disturbance is less than 250m2, appropriate erosion and sediment control measures must be installed and maintained. For proposals where the area of soil disturbance is more than 250m2 but less than 2500m2, an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) must be prepared and lodged, in accordance with Council's Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline. For proposals where the area of soil disturbance is more than 2500m2, a Soil and Water Management Plan, identifying erosion prevention and sediment control measures, must be prepared and lodged, in accordance with Council's Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline. 	An erosion and sediment control plan has been included within Appendix B. The plan has been prepared in accordance with Council's Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines.	Y

	<i>4. The maximum area of soil exposure at any one time must not exceed 2.5 hectares.</i>		
Air quality	An air quality report must be prepared by an air quality/odour expert where a proposed development has the potential to adversely affect air quality or to be affected by poor air quality.	Air quality impacts are not projected to occur noting the NSW EPA requirements for underground fuel storage.	Y
Noise and vibration	Where proposed development has the potential to produce an adverse noise or vibration impact on occupants of the site or of nearby properties, an acoustic and vibration study must be prepared by a qualified consultant, to Council's satisfaction.	An Acoustic Report has been prepared by Muller Acoustic Consulting and provided at Appendix G.	Y
Part 9.15: Servi	e Stations		
Controls	1. Vegetation landscaping must be included in the design of service stations to soften the appearance of the development, and to assist in contributing to the amenity of the area.	A Landscape Plan has been provided with a vegetation scheme which softens the appearance of the development from the surrounding area.	Y
	2. A continuous landscape strip must be provided along the frontage of the site and any building or structure must be located at least 7 metres behind the landscape strip.	A 5.88m space between the front landscape strip and the proposed food and drink premises component. The service station convenience store is located well outside the control distance with the food and drink premises presenting a more attractive building component supported by landscaping to the Wilsons Road streetscape.	N, justified
	3. A continuous building form must be provided along at least 75% of the rear boundary, where the development adjoins housing.	Considering the corner location of the site, a continuous building form of 75% has been presented to the south eastern boundary.	Y
	4. A 3m wide densely vegetated buffer must be provided between the building and the lot boundary where a building wall with no openings is the closest element to adjoining housing.	N/A, the proposed building has been located to afford an ample setback to adjoining residents with the proposed drive through element representing the closest element.	N/A
	5. A 6m wide densely vegetated buffer must be provided between the building and the lot boundary where a building wall with openings is the closest element to adjoining housing.		N/A

6.	<i>Vegetated buffers along boundaries must consist of species that will form a visual screen 4 meters high within three years.</i>	N/A, the proposed building has been located to afford an ample setback to adjoining residents with the proposed drive through element representing the closest element. Due to the provision of a drive through lane and other manoeuvring areas the side/rear boundaries are limited. This limited planting base limits the vegetation able to be established along these boundaries. Attractive boundary fencing is proposed in accordance with Council's requirements with the	N, justified
7.	<i>Vegetated buffers along large featureless walls must screen a minimum of 30% of the building elevation at maturity.</i>	setback to the boundaries sufficient to reduce impacts. N/A, no vegetation buffer proposed.	N/A
8.	The development must be designed and constructed with high quality finishes.	High quality and low maintenance finishes are proposed to be utilised.	Y
9.	Building openings and operational activity areas must be located away from adjoining residences.	Openings and operational areas located away from residential receivers with mitigations in place to further reduce impacts.	Y
10.	Where site constraints mean that this is not feasible, measures are to be implemented to mitigate adverse impacts of noise, vibration, glare, light and odour on adjoining residences.	Noise walls and appropriate fencing are proposed to minimise noise and glare to adjoining properties. All lights are to be installed to Australian Standards to minimise light spill. The underground fuel tanks are to be NSW EPA standards which minimise vapours effectively managing odour.	Y
11.	Parking and outdoor storage areas, including waste storage, must be screened from adjoining housing development.	The service yard is proposed to be screened through fencing. Parking areas to be screened by fencing and landscaping.	Y
12.	Casual surveillance must be provided from the public domain to any retail area or shop associated with the service station.	The building has been designed to facilitate casual surveillance throughout the site to minimise crime risk.	Y
13.	Refueling areas and the entrance to any retail area, waste storage area, or shop must be visible from the street.	The refuelling areas and building are visible from the street.	Y
14.	Stand-alone Service Station development must not exceed 8.5 metres in height.	The proposed building and architectural features are below 8.5m.	Y

	15. A Crime Risk Assessment must be submitted to Council.	A Crime risk Assessment has been provided at Appendix I.	Y
	16. Non-discriminatory access must be provided to the development, including to waste storage facilities for staff and bins for customers.	The development is to be compliant with all disability standards, BCA, and applicable Australian Standards.	Y
Waste	Waste management for Service Stations must comply with "Guidance to Meet Operational Controls - All Zones" in the Lake Macquarie Waste Management Guidelines, with the following modifications:		
	1. The Operational Waste Management Plan must identify a list of types of problem wastes and how these will be managed and recycled where possible, such as light globes, batteries, motor oil, tyres, car parts, chemicals and electrical wastes from vehicle and building facility maintenance, and sanitary hygiene, nappy and medical sharps from restroom facilities.	Noted, additional requirements have been included within the provided WMP in Appendix J.	Y
	2. Waste containers along with advisory signage must be provided at the bowsers, near the building exits and within any sitting area that allows and enables customers to separate and dispose of recyclables, food, residual garbage and problem wastes	Waste containers are to be provided throughout the site including at fuel bowsers and entry points. Both general and recycle containers to be provided.	Y
Waste storage areas	 A secure waste storage area(s) must be provided to store separated wastes in suitable bins, compactors, containers, including bunded containers or area(s) if waste oil or chemicals are to be stored. The waste storage area(s) must: 1. be lit, secured and meet security requirements as per Council's Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Guideline; 2. have sufficient space to accommodate the volumes of waste and bin sizes identified to manage the waste; 3. be visually screened and integrated with the built form and landscaping in terms of appearance, materials, form, scale, location and orientation; and 4. be designed and located to mitigate noise and odour impacts on neighbours 	The service yard has been designed to provide sufficient room to house two bins capable of accommodating the two proposed land uses. The service yard is integrated with the building and provided with a fence and roof to minimise noise and odour to neighbouring property.	Y
Waste collection and vehicle access	 Waste collection vehicle reversing should be minimized. Risk of collisions between waste collection vehicle and other vehicles, and between vehicles and pedestrians, must be 	Sufficient manoeuvring space has been afforded to minimise reversing movements for service and waste collection vehicles.	Y

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17.1 Design	 Signs must be compatible with the design, scale and architectural character of the building or the site upon which it is to be placed. 	have been located to be	Y
	2. Design must ensure that signs are not confused with, or reduce the effectiveness of traffic control devices.		Y
	3. Supporting structures of signs must be of a high aesthetic appearance, and must not interfere with the visual amenity of the area.		Y
	 Materials used for signs must be durable, fade- proof and of a high aesthetic quality. 	All signs are to be high quality and durable to ensure ongoing aesthetic quality.	Y
17.2 Positioning	1. Signs must not dominate or obscure other signs, or result in visual clutter.		Y
	2. Signs must not endanger the public, or diminish the amenity of nearby properties.	The proposed signs are designed to minimise impact on the surrounding area and is compatible with the desired commercial character along Wilsons Road.	Y
	3. Sign must be shared where appropriate (ie: multi-tenanted premises)	The proposed pylon sign to include signage for both land uses minimising number of signs proposed.	Y
	 4. Signs must be located and erected on the site to which they relate, and must not be: i. Mounted on vehicles, trailers or shipping containers that stand continuously stationary for the purpose of advertising, on either public or private land; ii. Mounted on trees; or iii. Supported by people or animals. 	wholly within the site and do not utilise any of the below features.	Y
	5. Signs must be located so as not to cause or create a traffic hazard, including obscuring views of vehicles, pedestrians or potentially hazardous road features.	and located to minimise any	Y
	6. Signs must not cover mechanical ventilation inlets or outlet vents.	Noted, no proposed sign covers any ventilation point.	Y
	7. Signs must not obstruct access to the area where bins are stored.	Signage not located on service yard area.	Y
	8. Signs must not obstruct the collection point nor overhead lift arc where bins are collected.	yard area.	Y
	9. Signs must not obstruct the route that bins are moved between bin storage and collection point		Y

17.3 Specific Sign Dimensions	1. Fascia signs must be located on an awning, and confined to the height of the awning and its length parallel to the street. They must not project more than 300mm out from the fascia and/or walls, and must integrate with the design of the building.	Proposed fascia sign above convenience store entrance is confined within the bounds of the fascia feature. Does not project greater than 300mm and is integrated into the fascia design.	Y
	2. Above awning signs must not exceed 0.9 metres in height, and the distance from the awning to the base of the sign must not exceed 0.2 metres. They must not extend beyond the edge of the awning, and are not to exceed 5m2.	N/A, no above awning sign proposed.	N/A
	3. Under awning signs must maintain a 2.6 metre clearance above ground level and must not project beyond the edge of the awning. They must be limited to one sign per street frontage located under or below the awning level, and are not to exceed 5m2.	N/A, no under awning sign proposed.	N/A
	4. Roof/sky signs and structures must not protrude above roof lines in any form, including mountings/structural supports. They must integrate with the architectural form or roofline of the building. The advertising structure/sign must not visually dominate or detract from the skyline, the streetscape or the building.	N/A, no roof/sky signs proposed.	N/A
	5. Identification signs – including nameplates on professional offices, community facilities, recreational facilities, rural pursuits or residences for home businesses or industry – are limited to 1m2, and one sign per street frontage.	N/A, proposal is for commercial operations not listed.	N/A
	6. Flush wall and hamper signs must not extend laterally from the wall, or beyond the edges of the wall. If internally illuminated, they must maintain a minimum of 2.6 metres above ground level. They must not exceed 25 percent of the wall space for each frontage.	Flush wall signs do not extend beyond the bounds of the wall they are located. The signs are internally illuminated and are located above 2.6m above ground level. They are well below the 25% for each frontage they address.	Y
	7. Projecting wall signs must maintain a 2.6 metre clearance above ground level and must not extend above the top of the wall. They must not interfere with street planting or street fixtures (eg: light poles) and must not have an area greater than 4m2. When the sign is less than three metres above ground level, it must be setback 1.5 metres from the kerb line. When the sign is more than three metres above the ground, it must not extend beyond 300mm from the wall.	N/A, no projecting wall signs proposed.	N/A
	8. Projecting wall signs above an awning must not have an area greater than 4m2, and must not extend beyond the vertical plane 300mm from the wall.	N/A, no projecting wall signs proposed.	N/A

17.4 Illuminated,	 9. Pole and/or pylon signs (freestanding) must be a maximum height of six metres from ground level with a minimum clearance of 2.6 metres above ground level. The maximum width must be 3.75 metres, with a maximum depth of one metre. Signage must be limited to one freestanding sign for each business/occupancy on each street frontage, including flagpoles containing advertising material. 1. Signs must be mounted and/or permanently 	The proposed pylon sign is 7m high non-compliant with the control. The additional 1m is a minor exceedance and aims to incorporate signage for the two proposed land uses and the required fuel priceboard resulting in an overall reduction of signage proposed and avoidance of potential signage clutter. The minor exceedance is considered appropriate for the proposed development. All signs are securely fixed and	N, justified
Flashing, and Moving Signs	fixed so that they do not flash, rotate or move in any way.	none are designed to flash, rotate or move in any way.	-
	2. Signs must not emit excessive glare or cause excessive reflection.	Signs are not designed to emit excessive glare or cause excessive reflections.	Y
	3. Advertising signs must not resemble traffic warning or hazard signs.	No signs will resemble traffic warnings or signs.	Y
17.6 Multiple Tenancy Signage	1. Where the signage relates to multiple tenancy/occupancy, an entry/directory board signage structure must be used, rather than individual signs for each tenancy.	The proposed pylon integrated signage space for the two proposed tenants.	Y
	2. Multiple tenancy/occupancy entry/directory boards and advertising panels must have an integrated theme approach to signage in the Industrial Zones and Business Zones. They must not obstruct traffic vision or create safety hazards, and be located clear of underground or overhead services. The maximum allowable height is six metres, and there must be only one entry/directory board/ advertising panel per street frontage.	Noted, a single theme will be established. The sign has been located and designed to not obstruct traffic vision or create any hazard.	Υ
Part 10 Area Pla			
2 Development	t Hutton Town Centre		
2.1 Variations to controls	Any variations to the controls should be assessed against the relevant objective. Any proposed variation must achieve a comparable or better outcome than the outcome that would be achieved by compliance with the controls	Noted, variations will address the relevant objectives to ensure amicable outcomes are achieved.	Y
2.2 Block controls	Development must comply with the Block Controls for Block A.	Due to the nature of the proposed land use and other requirements for the service station, the development has been setback from the front boundary resulting in a non- compliance with the block controls.	N, justified
Street awnings	1. Development on Wilsons Road between Warners Bay Road and Violet Town Road must provide cantilever awnings, with a minimum depth of three metres to at least 50% of the building frontage.	Cantilever awnings incompatible with the nature of the proposed land uses. Building is setback from boundary.	N, justified

	 Development on Wilsons Road between Violet Town Road and 74 Wilsons Road must provide cantilever awnings, with a minimum depth of three metres to building entries. Development of Centro Lake Macquarie must 	N/A, site not located in described area. N/A, site not located in Centro	N/A N/A
	provide continuous cantilever awnings to the pedestrian walkway and footpath trading spaces on the northwestern, and western aspects of the building	Lake Macquarie.	177
5 Access and pa			
5.1 Site access- Wilsons Road west	1. For the western section of Wilsons Road, vehicle access to a development site must be obtained from a side street or from the rear of the lot where feasible.	While a crossover from Ada Street is proposed, further crossovers from Wilsons Road is also proposed to facilitate the proposed fuel tanker deliveries.	N, justified
	2. Parking areas must be located at the side or rear of the lot.	Proposed car parks are located on side boundary and in front of the proposed building fronting a side boundary.	Y
	3. Shared vehicle access must be considered for multiple developments.	Proposed car parking is shared between the two land uses.	Y
	4. Car parking areas must be designed to meet the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Guidelines.	Car parking areas and overall site layout have been designed in accordance with CPTED guidelines. See crime risk assessment in Appendix I.	Y
6 Building desig	n		
6.1 Setbacks on Wilsons Road	Development on Wilsons Road must be set back a minimum of five metres from the road boundary. The setback area must be reserved for tree planting and must not include car parking.	A 7m setback from the Wilsons Road boundary has been provided. Landscaping and drive through element have been provided within this proposed space with no car parking provided in the front setback area.	Y
<i>6.2 Side and rear setbacks</i>	 Side and rear building setbacks must be consistent with the block Control plans and sections. Buildings must be setback a minimum of 1.5m from the side and rear boundaries for the first 	The proposed development complies with side and rear setbacks in accordance with the applicable block controls. Noted, side and rear setbacks exceed 1.5m.	Y Y
	 level. 3. Development adjacent to a residential zones lot at the rear must be setback a minimum of 6m from the rear boundary. 	A 9.112m rear setback has been provided.	Y
6.3 Maximum building height	The maximum number of storeys must comply with the block controls and sections (2 storeys)	The proposed development proposes 1 storey complying with the building height control.	Y
6.4 Maximum occupied area	Development must be consistent with the maximum occupied area controls as shown in the Block Controls and Sections	The proposed building has been designed to concentrate occupied area to the area shown in Block A with lower occupied area located to the rear.	Y

7 Landscape			
7.1 Planting on private land	1. Development on Wilsons Road must include retention, or installation and maintenance of at least one advanced clear-trunked broad- canopy tree within the front setback area, for every six metres of frontage.	service station development the amount of landscape area	Y
	2. Development must provide streetscape planting and street improvements consistent with Council's Mount Hutton Streetscape Master Plan.		Y
8 Block Controls		Noted in above sections.	
rovers rovers rovers rovers rovers rovers rovers rovers rovers rovers	Access 100% 50%		
	min min		
	Office		
Figure 4 - Block A Section A	4-A		

STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Demolition of Existing Building; and the Construction and Use of a New Service Station and Food and Drink Premises

PREPARED FOR REYNOLDS PROPERTY PTY LTD | MARCH 2022



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Statement of Environmental Effects

FINAL

Report Reference No.:19460Dated:March 2022

Environmental Assessment

Prepared by:

KDC Pty Ltd | ABN 61 148 085 492 | www.kdc.com.au

Klend

Kale Langford Environmental Planner KDC Pty Ltd

Address:	Suite 2, 125 Bull Street, Newcastle West NSW 2302
In respect of:	Reynolds Property Pty Ltd

Application and Land Details

Applicant:	Reynolds Property Pty Ltd C/ - KDC Pty Ltd
Applicant Address:	Suite 2, 125 Bull Street, Newcastle West NSW 2302
Land to be developed:	10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton, NSW 2290
Project:	Construction and use of a service station and food and drink premises

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by our client and has relied upon the information collected at or under the times and conditions specified in the Report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained within the Report are based only on the aforementioned circumstances. Furthermore, the Report is for the use of the Client only and no responsibility will be taken for its use by other parties.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) is submitted to Lake Macquarie Council (Council) in support of a Development Application (DA) at 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton, NSW 2290 for the following:

- + Demolition of three (3) existing dwellings site including ancillary structures, fencing, trees vegetation, and driveway crossovers;
- + Construction of separate ingress and egress driveways on Ada Street and Wilsons Road;
- + Construction and use of a service station with convenience store (212.5m²), overhead fuel canopy, underground fuel tanks and infrastructure, loading bay, garbage yard, and plant areas;
- + Construction and use of an attached food and drink premises (137.5m²);
- + Site landscaping, including a 1.5m landscape strip along the northern boundary;
- + Parking and manoeuvring areas;
- + Designated signage areas;
- + Acoustic fencing along the northern, eastern, and western site boundaries;
- + 24/7 operations for service station and 6:00am to 12:00am for the food and drink premises; and,
- + Other minor works as illustrated on the proposed plans included at Appendix A.

The proposed service station development will provide a valuable services and facility within a highly accessible and convenient location of Mount Hutton. As discussed in the Mount Hutton Streetscape Master Plan, providing structure and enhancing its character is a key objective for Mount Hutton Development such as that proposed under this DA will greatly assist in providing the services and facilities required to support that growth.

The proposal is generally compliant with relevant legislative requirements and Environmental Planning Instruments. The proposal is permissible and consistent with the objectives of the B2 Local Centre Zone under the LMLEP 2014. The development is compliant with the relevant LEP clauses, presenting no variations to any development standard.

While the proposal is generally compliant with the requirements of DCP 2014 a small number of variations are required particularly in relation to landscaping and the proposed pylon sign. The proposed variations have been discussed in the body of this SEE and are considered reasonable in the circumstances given the nature of the development and surrounds, the strategic direction for the local centre and overall DCP objectives satisfaction.

The proposed development incorporates high-quality building presentation and signage with an integrated overall approach to site development. The design of the development incorporates appropriate wastewater and stormwater management to prevent contamination of water and soil. Amenity impacts on surrounding properties will be minimised through design and mitigation measures as proposed.

This SEE has addressed the potential impacts arising from the proposal on surrounding properties including traffic, access and parking, noise, odour, visual amenity, and waste and water management. Where necessary, mitigation measures are proposed to minimise these potential impacts and reduce potential risk associated with the development. Furthermore, it is in the interest of the future operators to employ strict management procedures for each premises to ensure that the development is a safe, efficient, and pleasant environment in which to work and visit.

Given the merit of the design and the absence of any significant adverse environmental impacts or planning issues, the DA is considered to be in the public's interest and worthy of Council's support.

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1 INTRODUCTION

This Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) is submitted to Lake Macquarie City Council (Council) in support of a Development Application (DA) for a service station and food and drink premises at 10-14 Wilsons Road Mount Hutton 2290 (the site).

Specifically, the proposed development includes:

- + Demolition of three (3) existing dwellings site including ancillary structures, fencing, trees vegetation, and driveway crossovers;
- + Construction of separate ingress and egress driveways on Ada Street and Wilsons Road;
- + Construction and use of a service station with convenience store (212.5m²), overhead fuel canopy, underground fuel tanks and infrastructure, loading bay, garbage yard, and plant areas;
- + Construction and use of an attached food and drink premises (137.5m²);
- + Site landscaping;
- + Parking and manoeuvring areas;
- + Designated signage areas;
- + Acoustic fencing along the northern, eastern, and western site boundaries;
- + 24/7 operations for service station and 6:00am to 12:00am for the food and drink premises; and,
- + Other minor works as illustrated on the proposed plans included at Appendix A.

This SEE has been prepared by KDC Pty Ltd (KDC) on behalf of Mt Hutton LF Pty Ltd. It describes the site, its environs, the proposed development and provides an assessment of the proposal in terms of the matters for consideration under Section 4.15 (1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979). It should be read in conjunction with the supporting information and plans prepared by Brown Build appended to this report (Appendix A).

1.1 CONSULTATION WITH COUNCIL

Council comment on the proposal was received via email on the 30 October 2019 from Council representatives:

- + Jonathan Ford Development Planner
- + Cameron Evans Development Engineer
- + Chris Baker Principal Environment Officer
- + Gabrielle Calcagno Senior Strategic Planner
- + Michael Little Administration officer (Minute Taker)
- + Ian Barret Administration Officer (Observer)

Table 1 summarises the matters raised by Council in the advice letter and provides comments on each of the matters raised, nothing the concept plan presented at this meeting has changed due to the feedback received.

Table 1 – Consultation with Lake Macquarie City Council

Matters Raised	Comments
Vision for the Area	
Specific Development Control Plans are applicable to:	The noted DCP sections have been addressed within the
• The site - Mount Hutton Town Centre Area Plan (TCAP); and	DCP assessment table at Appendix C.
• The development type - service station.	
Regarding the TCAP, the desired future character statement for the area provides:	
As the main access corridor, Wilsons Road should be enhanced as a pleasant tree-lined road with buildings setback for tree and landscape planting.	
The western side of Wilsons Road should provide low scale development oriented to the street. This area is suitable for small-scale retail and local services, such as health consulting rooms and personal services.	
The provision of a service station is not considered to be intrinsically counter to achieving these objectives, however special focus will be given to landscaping treatments given the lack of streetscape activation. A detailed landscape plan, prepared by a suitably qualified landscape architect, will be required for the development.	Noted, the proposed development incorporates boundary landscaping to improve the visual amenity of the site and contribute to the overall streetscape along Wilsons Road. A Landscape Plan prepared by JK Garden Creations has been provided in Appendix H.
Controls alluding to building forms and street awnings are not considered applicable to the proposal.	Noted.
The development appears to comprise an oversupply of car parking from Council's rate. Provisions in the TCAP specify that front setback areas should be designated for landscaping, and not contain car parking. It is also unclear whether a double width entry from Wilsons Road is required. Council recommends removing the proposed front setback car parking, reducing the width of the western entry from Wilsons Road, and utilising the resultant space for enhanced landscaping treatments.	The plans have been amended to remove the parking along the Wilsons Road frontage. The entry has been reduced as much as possible whilst providing sufficient room from truck manoeuvring into and out of the site in a forward manner.
Council notes the proponent's purpose for oversupply of car parking spaces with the view of creating a destination for food service and supply rather than a side to the main purpose being the service station and catering for potential or future business growth. At present the tenant for the food premise is undecided.	A drive-through element has been included in the development design to encourage a higher degree of passing trade and combined trade from site visitors over a more traditional destination based system. Under the RMS guidelines 16 spaces are required, 17 have been provided to reduce the 'over supply' from the previous design.
Sufficient area in the front setback area should be provided for one advanced clear-trunked broad-canopy tree for every six metres of both frontages.	Clear-trunked broad-canopy trees have been included in the proposed landscaping where possible, refer to Appendix H.

Walls presenting to the public domain are to consider visual impacts to the street. Incorporation of glazing, high quality finishes and landscape screening are considered suitable responses.	The building presentation to public interfaces incorporates glazing and attractive high quality finishes supported by landscaping screening to improve visual presentation. Blank walls presenting to the public domain have been eliminated in the present design.
Streetscape upgrades will be required in accordance with the Mount Hutton Streetscape Masterplan and associated technical guidelines. This will include street tree planting and 1.5m footpath for the entire development frontage.	Noted, the Landscape Plan (Appendix H) has been designed in accordance with the desired landscaping described within the Mount Hutton Streetscape Master Plan and technical guide.
Further specific landscaping and dimensional specifications are provided under Council's Service Station DCP. The submitted concept plan appears generally compliant with the provisions of the plan, but should consider:	With consideration of site constraints and the nature of the development, the proposed landscaping has been designed with consideration of Council DCP noting <i>Section 9.15 Service Stations.</i>
• The likely long-term viability of plantings on a batter	The landscaping species consist of low maintenance native varieties which are hardy and expected to have long-term
 Vegetated buffers must consist of species that will form a visual screen of 4m within 3 years 	viability in the proposed location. The proposed landscaping will provide an effective visual screen to the building responding to the proposed finished levels.
• 20% coverage for deep soil planting should be achieved	A high level of deep soil coverage has been provided along the Ada Street frontage
Maintenance of visual and acoustic privacy for the adjoining residence will be a key consideration, particularly if 24-hour operation is proposed.	Noted, appropriate visual and acoustic privacy is proposed for the development.
A visual impact assessment is not considered necessary, however photomontages should be included in the plan suite.	Coloured elevations with materials and finishes have been provided to demonstrate the visual appearance of the development.
Traffic and Access	
A Traffic Impact Statement is required for the proposal. In addition to consideration of traffic generation, parking and movements, the statement should specifically consider:	A Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) has been undertaken by Varga Traffic Planning and has been provided at Appendix D.
• Safety risks / implications from righthand turns into the development from westbound traffic	The assessment includes consideration of safety risks, access impacts on road operation, assessment of the need
• Additional road infrastructure and upgrades which may be warranted	for road infrastructure upgrades, and pedestrian movements.
Pedestrian movement and safety	
It is noted that the pedestrian refuge out the front on Wilsons Road is partly over the proposed entry. A right turn into the site driving North West would not be permissible.	Noted, the island is proposed to remain restricting the stated right turn movements. Pedestrian links are to be maintained.
Council's Asset Management department will provide specific comment on the statement and proposed traffic arrangements as part of the DA but may require extension	Noted, requirements for upgrades to be discussed during DA assessment to achieve an appropriate solution for both parties.

of the pedestrian refuge or for refuge to be changed in some way, to prevent right turn movements.	
There are also bus stops on either side of Wilsons Road. The proponent will need to ensure access driveways are not in conflict with these (there is a diagram in the streetscape masterplan document of where Council would ideally like for relocation of bus stops and potential for pedestrian crossing in place of refuge).	Arrangements for bus stop move are to be made with discussions with Council during DA assessment to ensure outcomes for both parties are achieved.
Road widening may be required along Wilsons Road, due to any change that may be required for the pedestrian refuge and to facilitate better traffic flow along Wilsons Road.	Noted.
Swept paths, showing compliant movements for all expected vehicles, is required.	Vehicle swept paths have been provided within the Architectural Plans at Appendix A.
Council would like to see the southern entry driveway on Wilsons Road reduced to a 6 metre width. Council seeks a reduction to assist with pedestrian safety. The pathway along Wilsons Road is a link connecting to the shopping centre.	The proposed crossovers to Wilsons Road have been sized to accommodate the 19m articulated fuel tanker to safely enter and exit the site in a forward manner. The proposed design minimises the width where possible inline with Council's desired outcome.
A right turn treatment from Wilsons Road into Ada Street may be required, to prevent blocking traffic flow on Wilsons Road.	A right turn treatment from Wilsons Road into Ada Street is not considered to be required as the Ada Street and Wilsons Road intersection is projected to continue to operate at a 'A' level of service post-development.
Driveways are to comply with Australian Standards and show clearance templates for the largest proposed vehicles on site.	All proposed driveway crossovers have been designed in accordance with Australian Standards to accommodate the largest proposed vehicle which will enter the site being the 19m articulated fuel tanker.
The refuelling area needs to be identified on DA plans and shouldn't be in a location that can block egress or ingress to site in order to allow primary function to continue.	Refuelling area is noted on the provided Architectural Plans in Appendix A. The refuelling point has been located to minimise any impact on other vehicles manoeuvring through the site.
The proponent is to demonstrate via swept path templates that a garbage truck can access the proposed waste storage location.	Service vehicles and garbage truck swept paths have been provided within the provided within the Architectural Plans at Appendix A.

Council advises that Ada Street is a local road. If heavy vehicles are proposed to enter site from this street, the proponent may be required to upgrade pavement and is to be assessed at DA stage.	The proposed design has been revised to minimise impact on Ada Street by allowing the fuel tanker to access the site from Wilson Street.
Stormwater	
Whilst the site is not within Council's Flood Planning Area, it is still located with an area of the LGA that can be inundated in the 1 in 100 year event. This section of Mount Hutton is a sag point and this intersection can become flood affected in large storm events. The driveway entrance will need to be constructed to prevent overland flow into the development.	Noted, potential localised flood and overland flow have been considered in the stormwater management system design. The driveway crossover has been constructed to prevent flow into the development site.
Overland flow from Wilsons Road will need to be managed with design of accessways. Reduce impact on neighbouring sites by conveying stormwater overland flow towards Ada Street, up to and including the 1% AEP storm event.	The site has been designed to direct overland flows from storm events up to and including 1% AEP to Ada Street minimising impacts on neighbouring properties.
Council advises that a stormwater management plan is required in line with the DCP addressing stormwater quality and quantity.	The proposed Stormwater Management Plan (Appendix B) has been prepared in accordance with the DCP achieving stormwater quality and quantity outcomes.
The proponent will also need to ensure segregation of drainage to enable refuelling areas to be separate from normal site drainage. An agreement with Hunter Water is required.	The fuel forecourt is afforded with a dedicated stormwater management system designed in accordance with the NSW EPA <i>Managing run-off from service station forecourts.</i> Any required agreement with Hunter Water will be obtained.
Stormwater upgrade works have recently been undertaken in Ada Street by Council.	Noted.
Adjustment to Kerb Inlet Pits or drainage infrastructure will not be permitted for driveways.	Noted, kerb inlet pits and other drainage infrastructure will be maintained or incorporated into the design.
Geotechnical constraints apply to a small portion of the site, however further reporting / investigations are not considered warranted in this regard.	Noted, no geotechnical investigation has been undertaken for the proposed development.
The proponent is to be mindful is proposing any retaining walls on boundary (1 metre off boundary required) or retaining wall proposed through drainage easement on site. Council will need to see further detail of design.	Designs for the proposed retaining walls have been provided in the civil engineering plans at Appendix B. Retaining wall setbacks vary through the site responding to needs of the space.

Acoustic / Trading Hours	
An acoustic report is required for the development. The positioning of plant equipment, air / water points and paths of vehicle travel should be considered in the acoustic assessment. Other items to consider include car door closing and conversations.	A Noise Impact Assessment has been prepared by Muller Acoustic Consulting and has been provided at Appendix G.
The provision of substantial acoustic screening walls and the like must consider potential impacts on streetscape amenity, views from adjoining blocks and overshadowing. Other impacts arising from 24-hour operation should also be considered, including the capacity for light spill.	Noted, acoustic screening has been located to minimise visual impacts whilst maximising effectiveness. Appropriate fencing along with lighting location and design is to be implemented to minimise light spill.
The design should also ensure proper filtration from the fast food premise.	Appropriate filtration is proposed for the food and drink premises.
Garbage location and smells that could impact residential amenity are to be considered and how garbage pick-up will function.	Service yard area has been appropriately located and screened to minimise impact on residential neighbours.
Additional Comment	
The application will be dealt with under delegated authority, unless the item is called before the elected Council. It is not expected that this development will trigger Regional Planning Panel to become the consent authority. Exceedance over the Development Standards (i.e. building height) by 10% would also trigger referral to the elected Council.	Noted. No development standard variation is sort and the CIV remains below the designated RPP referral.
New service stations to comply with regulations requiring specific venting triggers to reduce vapours.	A stage 2 vapour recovery (VR2) equipment will be installed at the petrol tanks in accordance with Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2019.
Bulk gas requires exclusion zones around residential areas. The proponent will need to determine the size of tanks proposed in line with exclusion zones.	N/A, no bulk gas tank proposed.
Hazardous Industry and SEPP 33	
A risk assessment is to be undertaken with regard to proposed storage and distribution of hazardous materials on site. The risk assessment should inform the application of storage, screening and offset measures to be	A SEPP33 risk screening assessment has been undertaken by Hazkem and provided at Appendix F. The proposed development is considered to be non-hazardous with all infrastructure to be installed in accordance with all Australian Standards and requirements.

incorporated into the development in accordance with	
SEPP 33 and associated guidelines.	
Non-discriminatory Access	
An access audit is to be provided for the proposal. Compliant paths of travel, from the site boundary and non- discriminatory car space, to the internal aspects of the development, will need to be demonstrated in accordance with AS1428.	Pedestrian pathways and the accessible parking space have been proposed and will be designed in accordance with AS1428.
88B and other restrictions	
As noted on the submitted concept plan, a drainage easement intersects the site. A survey plan should accompany the DA, noting the location of the easement and any actual services (pipes) intersecting or fronting the site.	A survey has been undertaken and the drainage easement has been noted within the Architectural Plans at Appendix A. The proposed works in the easement area largely consists of landscaping and car parking areas and is able to be accessed.
Crime Risk	
A Crime Risk Assessment is required for the proposal. The CRA is to be completed by a person who has undergone NSW Police - Safer by Design training. The CRA will be forwarded to NSW Police for assessment.	A Crime Risk Assessment has been undertaken and provided in Appendix I.
Waste Management	
A detailed waste management plan is required. In particular, operation details of problem wastes, and their disposal methods, is required.	A waste management plan has been provided in Appendix J.
Building Height	
A 6m height limit is applicable to pylon signage. A 10m height limit is applicable to buildings.	A 7m pylon sign has been included, exceeding the requirement. The pylon will incorporate business identification for both land uses along with the fuel price board reducing the number of proposed signs and signage clutter.
Contributions	
A levy will be applicable to the development pursuant to Section 7.12 of the Act. The levy is proportional to the cost of works. A detailed cost of works / quantitative survey should be provided at lodgement.	Noted. A Quantity Surveyors report has been provided alongside the provided documentation.
Signage	
Signage should respond to Council's Signage DCP and SEPP 64. Signage plans will be required.	An assessment of the provisions of Council's DCP and SEPP64 has been provided at Appendix C.

Relevant DCP Sections: Part 4 - Business Zones Part 9.15 - Service Stations Part 10.6 - Mount Hutton TCAP Signage DCP	Noted, an assessment against the relevant controls of the Lake Macquarie DCP 2011 has been undertaken in Appendix C.
<u>Development Contributions</u> It is important to make contact with the Development Contributions team to establish if a development contribution applies to your proposal. Lake Macquarie City Council levies for a wide range of	Noted, development contributions are to be paid if required.
development types. The Development Contributions team can provide advice in relation to development contributions and can be contacted as follows:	
• By email on developmentcontributions@lakemac.nsw.gov.au; or	
• By telephone on 02 4921 0333 Please note: Development Contributions are levied in accordance with the contributions plan in place at the time of development approval. Development contributions are indexed each quarter with CPI (August, November, February and May).	
Capital Investment Value (CIV) It is important to establish the Capital Investment Value (CIV) of your proposal. Details regarding what constitutes CIV can be found here. Generally, developments with a CIV more than \$30M are Regional Development under State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 and must be determined by the Hunter and Central Coast Regional Planning Panel. Some other types of developments are also captured as Regional Development,	Noted. A Quantity Surveyors report has been provided alongside the provided documentation.

Ongoing consultation has been undertaken with council throughout the end of 2021 and Jan/ Feb 2022 to further design. This has resulted in the introduction of the 1.5m landscape strip along the northern boundary to provide a softening of the interface between the development and the northern neighbour.

2 SITE ANALYSIS

2.1 SITE LOCATION AND CONTEXT

The site is located north of Wilsons Road and east of Ada Street which falls within the Lake Macquarie Local Government Area (LGA). The site comprises of three (3) parcels of land, generally known as 10, 12 and 14 Wilsons Street, Mount Hutton (refer to Figures 1 & 2 for site location).

Figure 1 – Locality Plan (Source: Six Maps)

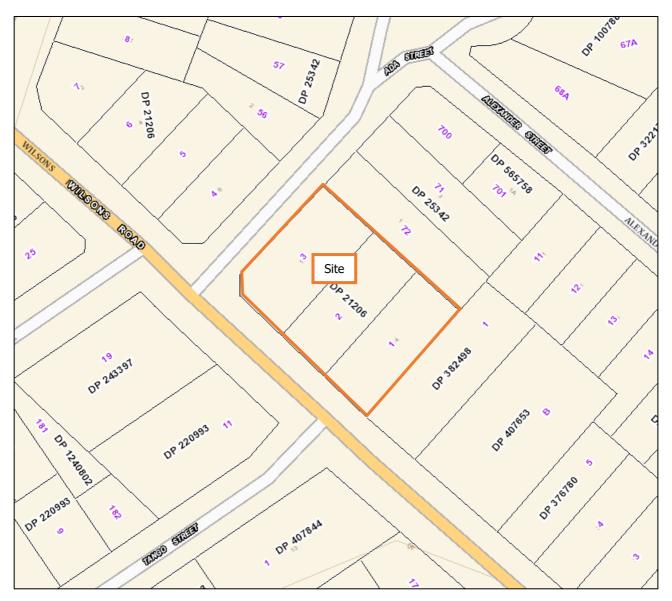


2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

the site comprises of three parcels of land, legally described as Lot 1,2 & 3 in DP 21206. The site has a 54.63m frontage along Wilsons Road and 38.1m frontage to Ada Street with an area of approximately 2,529.2m² as shown in Figure 1. Lot 1 and 2 each contains a residential dwelling with ancillary structures while Lot 2 currently accommodates an osteopathy establishment and a bus stop next to the driveway on Lot 1. Existing vegetation on the site consists of mainly turf three large trees. There is also a utility pole on Lot 3 next to Wilsons Road.

Survey detail has been included at Appendix A.

Figure 2 – Cadastral Plan (Source: Six Maps)



2.3 SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT

The site is adjoined by single dwellings to the north west across Ada Street and both the north east and south east.

A commercial strip of shops is located to the south west of the site across Wilsons Road and includes a mix of shops, offices, and food and drink premises. A Telstra telecommunications exchange is located to the south across Wilsons Road.

Further abroad is Lake Macquarie Square shopping centre located approximately 135m to the south east. The shopping centre includes a broad range of commercial premises ranging department stores and tavern.

3 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

This section of the SEE provides a detailed description of the proposed development.

3.1 ELEMENTS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposal includes the following:

- + Demolition of three (3) existing dwellings site including ancillary structures, fencing, trees vegetation, and driveway crossovers;
- + Construction of separate ingress and egress driveways on Ada Street and Wilsons Road;
- + Construction and use of a service station with convenience store (212.5m²), overhead fuel canopy, underground fuel tanks and infrastructure, loading bay, garbage yard, and plant areas;
- + Construction and use of an attached food and drink premises (137.5m²);
- + Site landscaping;
- + Parking and manoeuvring areas;
- + Designated signage areas;
- + Acoustic fencing along the northern, eastern, and western site boundaries;
- + 24/7 operations for service station and 6:00am to 12:00am for the food and drink premises; and,
- + Other minor works as illustrated on the proposed plans included at Appendix A.

3.2 **DEMOLITION**

It is proposed to remove all existing site improvements including the existing dwellings, detached garages and sheds, trees and vegetation, fencing, and driveway crossovers.

Demolition waste has been identified as a waste stream and details are provided within the Waste Management Plan attached at Appendix J.

Demolition will be carried out in accordance with AS 2601 - 2001. Protection of the public and the environment in terms of dust and noise control will be considered and actioned prior to demolition commencing.

3.3 EARTHWORKS

Earthworks are proposed to facilitate appropriate levels for the development suitable for its location on the corner of Wilsons Road and Ada Street. Due to the topography of the existing site, a total of 1,043.58m³ of material is proposed to fill the site to proposed levels. The deposit is largely located to the north eastern boundary. This fill is to be supported by a retaining wall.

The proposed earthworks will ensure the development is of an appropriate level enabling suitable stormwater management for the hardstand areas.

3.4 SITE DESIGN

The site will contain a single storey building consisting of a service station convenience store and an attached food and drink premises. These two operators will share at grade car parking and access provisions along with shared loading bay and service yard area. Separate entries into each tenancy will be clearly signposted at the front of the building.

Built Form

The building is of a simple, modern design, with colours and finishes to be consistent with the future occupant's corporate theme(s). The nominated materials for the building are identified on the Plans at Appendix A and include precast concrete wall panels, metal parapet capping, compressed cement sheeting, Alucobond cladding, and clear glass with powder coated frames. The palette is subtle and will integrate into the surrounding area.

An extract of the front elevation of the proposed building is provided in Figure 3.

Figure 3 – Front Elevation of Building (facing Ada Street)



A more detailed description of each operation and the particulars of the shared aspects of the overall site are discussed below.

3.4.1 SERVICE STATION

The proposed service station will include:

- + Convenience store portion of the proposed building 212.5m² GFA comprising customer service counter and retail floor space, office, store room, cool room, amenities, and screened plant equipment;
- + Petrol filling area (appropriately bunded) with fuel canopy over, containing 3 double sided bowsers;
- + External storage and display of ice machine and LPG gas bottles;
- + Underground fuel tanks and associated infrastructure (further details below); and
- + Other minor elements noted on Architectural Plans provided at Appendix A.

Tank Details

There will be two underground double wall fiberglass fuel tanks (split compartment). Fuel tank capacity is indicated in the Table 2.

Table 2 – Fuel Tank Capacity

Product	Compartment No.	Capacity		
ULP	1	50,000L		
E10 Petrol	2	30,000L		
95 Petrol	3	30,000L		
98 Petrol	4	30,000L		
Diesel	5	40,000L		
Total Capacity		180,000L		

The underground fuel tanks are prefabricated off-site and will be transported to the site prior to their installation. The proposed installation of the tanks will take approximately one week. The ancillary works and commissioning of the new tanks will take approximately 4-5 weeks.

The design and installation of the underground storage systems will comply with AS 4897-2008 and the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Construction Management Regulation 2019.*

Refer to the Risk Screening Document prepared by Hazkem Pty Ltd in Appendix F, which provides further detail regarding the installation of the proposed underground fuel tanks and fuel infrastructure.

Operational Hours

The service station is proposed to operate 24 hours, 7 day a week.

Deliveries and Servicing

The proposed delivery schedule is estimated to be as follows:

- + 1-3 fuel deliveries per week (19m articulated truck);
- + 1-2 dry goods deliveries per week; and,
- + Daily fresh food deliveries.

Tanker deliveries will be made using a large articulated vehicle (19m) as shown in the Swept Paths illustrated within the Plans at Appendix A. Hazardous Substances will be transported to site by approved Petroleum Products Road Tankers.

Food and supplies for the convenience store will be delivered to the loading bay designed with direct access into internal storage areas. Swept Paths for a service vehicle are shown at Appendix A.

Waste Management

Waste will be stored in the designated garbage yard where there will be a minimum of 2 bins provided (for the separation of general waste and recycling). Waste collection will be undertaken by a private contractor outside of peak operating hours. The refuse area for the service station is located adjacent to the loading bay.

Further details on waste management are provided in the Waste Management Plan at Appendix J.

3.4.2 FOOD AND DRINK PREMISES

The proposed food and drink premises will include the following elements:

- + Portion of proposed building 137.5m² GFA comprising customer service counter, drive-through service booths, dining area, office, store room, cool room, back of house areas, and amenities;
- + Indoor seating for 15 people;
- + Single lane drive-thru facility with capacity for 16 vehicles to queue along with order point, menuboards, height gantrys, directional signage and 2 x waiting bays; and
- + Other minor elements noted on Architectural Plans provided at Appendix A.

Operational Hours

The food and drink premises is proposed to operate between 6:00am and 12:00pm 7 days a week (drive thru closing at 10pm)

Deliveries and Servicing

The proposed delivery schedule is estimated to be as follows:

- + 1-2 dry goods deliveries per week; and
- + Daily fresh food deliveries.

Food and supplies for the premises will be delivered to the delivery bay and generally occur early morning and late evening. This ensures that fresh produce is available each day. Swept paths for a service vehicle are shown at Appendix A.

Waste Management

Waste will be stored in the shared service yard. The corral allows ample capacity for one skip bin for general waste, one for recyclable waste, two comingled plastic and glass recycling bins and one used cooking oil waste vessel. Waste collection frequency will be discussed with the private waste contractor and will depend on store volumes once operational. Further details on waste management are provided in the Waste Management Plan at Appendix J.

3.5 SIGNAGE

An integrated, simple, and concise approach to external signage is proposed at the site to ensure signage proliferation does not occur.

Proposed service station signage comprises the following:

- + 1 x 7m internally illuminated fuel priceboard;
- + 3 x fuel canopy logo signs;
- + 1 x logo sign above store entry;
- + 1 x digital posterboard sign; and
- + 2 x blade wall logo sign.

The proposed food and drink premises signage comprises the following:

- + 1 x Business identification signage space on building parapet;
- + Drive-thru signage including menuboards, height gantry, and directional signage.

In addition, general site signage will include a range of directional signage to assist site visitors traverse the site in a safe and efficient manner.

The service station pylon sign will meet legislative requirements for the appropriate display of fuel pricing for passing motorists. Refer to the Signage Plans at Appendix A for full signage specifications.

3.6 LANDSCAPING AND TREE REMOVAL

A total of three (3) trees and various shrubs are proposed to be removed to facilitate the proposed development.

To compensate, the proposal includes soft landscaping consisting of trees, shrubs, accents, grasses and groundcovers throughout the site totaling 330m² or 13% of the site area. Significant boundary plantings as well as a landscaped setback to Ada Street and Wilsons Road is incorporated to soften the visual impact of large areas of hardstand required for a development of this nature to ensure the functionality of the site.

A plant selection of mainly hardy native species is proposed suitable to the local environment to enhance the local urban ecology and enhance the current landscape character along Ada Street and Wilsons Road. The design promotes the safety of the community through the maximisation of natural surveillance whilst providing attractive boundary landscaping to the Ada Street and Wilsons Road frontages. A 1.5m wide landscape buffer is provided along the northern boundary to provide a softened and attractive presentation to the adjoining residential property.

Tuckeroo and Weeping Lilly Pilly trees provide car park shade, soften the space, improve visual amenity, and reduce the heat island effect. Water Gums are proposed for street planting to provide further softening supporting the proposed onsite plantings and improving the local visual amenity along the Ada Street and Wilsons Road streetscapes. A range of shrub and groundcover plantings provide attractive textural contrast, help define entry points, indicate direction and contribute to the enhancement of the local landscape character. The proposed plant schedule is provided in Table 3.

Table 3	– Plant	Schedule
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	PLANT SCHEDULE			Pot Sizo	Mature Size		
	TREES, SHRUBS, GRASSES & GROUNDCOVERS			mm/ltr	W x H mtrs		
ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Qty				
AAM	Acmena smithii 'Allyn Magic'	Dwarf lilly pilly	51	200mm	1 x 1m		
CGBF	Callistemon 'Great Balls of Fire'	Dwarf white bottlebrush	83	200mm	1.5x1.5m		
CA	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Tuckeroo	5	45ltr	8 x 8m		
DCTV	Dianella caerula ctvr	Cultivar flax lillies	120	200mm	.7 x .7m		
DMG	Duranta mini gold		52	200mm	1 x 1m		
GRM	Grevillea 'Royal Mantle'		12	150mm	G/cover		
MP	Myoporum parvifolium	Creeping boobialla	8	150mm	G/cover		
NOD	Nerium oleander dwarf		11	200mm	1.5x1.5m		
ROP	Raphiolepsis oriental pearl		60	200mm	1 x 1m		
RBL	Rosmarinus blue lagoon	Dwarf rosemary	3	150mm	1 x .7m		
SL	Syzygium luehmannii	Weeping lilly pilly	2	45ltr	6 x 9m		
STT	Syzygium tiny trev	Dwarf lilly pilly	50	200mm	1.5x1.5m		
TTRI	Trachelospermum tricolour	Dwarf star jasmine	49	150mm	Clbr.G/cover		
TLL	Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious'	Water gum	4	75ltr	5 x 9m		
TVV	Tulbaghia violacea variegata	Ornamental Variegated society garlic	84	150mm	.3x.3m		
ALL HEIGHTS ARE AVERAGE DEPENDENT ON SOIL, CLIMATE, MAINTENANCE, ETC.							

Further details of the proposed landscape scheme are provided within the Landscape Plans prepared by JK's Garden Creations and attached at Appendix H.

3.7 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING

The development is provided with separated entry and exit driveways to Wilsons Road along with a combined entry and exit to Ada Street, see plans at Appendix A. The new crossovers shall be constructed to Council standards and will provide for the turning movements of cars and service vehicles (including petrol delivery tankers), in accordance with the Australian Standard for Parking Facilities (Part 1: Off-street car parking and Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities), AS 2890.1:2004 and AS 2890.2 –2002.

Within the site, 17 dedicated parking spaces are provided including 1 disabled space at the front of the building and an air and water space. Parking spaces will be typically 2.6 metres wide by 5.5 metres long. The disabled parking spaces will be 2.4 metres wide, with a 2.4-metre-wide adjacent area for wheelchairs.

The one-way circulation aisles will be a minimum of 6.6 metres wide, and wider where aisles are used by service vehicles. These dimensions satisfy the requirements of the Australian Standard for Parking Facilities (Part 1: Off-street car parking and Part 6: Off-street parking for people with disabilities), AS 2890.1:2004 and AS 2890.6:2009.3.11. The internal layout will provide for a petrol delivery tanker to enter the site from Wilsons Road, circulate and make delivery before exiting in a forward direction onto Wilsons Road. Swept paths for delivery and service vehicles and are illustrated on the Plans at Appendix A.

3.8 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The proposed development site has been designed to collect water runoff and direct to the existing outfall.

Specifically, the proposed stormwater management arrangement includes:

- + Runoff from the new roof areas of the convenience store are to be captured and directed to the proposed 2.5kL above ground rainwater tank. The collected rainwater will be reused internally within toilets. Any overflow from the rainwater tank will be directed to the proposed stormwater drainage network;
- + Under-canopy runoff to be collected by a separate underground pipework and directed to a SPEL Puriceptor followed by entrance to the main site stormwater system;
- + All hardstand areas will be captured in a series of surface inlet pits with pit inserts before being directed to the OSD tank;
- + Stormwater is to be directed through a Stormfilter prior to discharge; and,
- + The proposed 33.73m³ OSD tank will reduce discharge from the site to the predeveloped flows (calculations provided on the Stormwater Management Plan at Appendix B).

Full details of proposed stormwater management arrangements are included within the Civil Drawings prepared Eclipse at Appendix B.

3.9 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

A Construction Management Plan will be prepared and submitted to the Certifier for approval prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

4 RELEVANT LEGISLATION

The following legislation, Environmental Planning Instruments (EPIs) and Development Control Plans (DCPs) are relevant to the proposed development:

- + Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979;
- + Protection of the Environment Operations (Underground Petroleum Storage Systems) Regulation 2019;
- + State Environmental Planning Policy 33 Hazardous and Offensive Development;
- + State Environmental Planning Policy 55 Remediation of Land;
- + State Environmental Planning Policy 64 Advertising and Signage;
- + State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007;
- + State Environmental Planning Policy (Koala Habitat Protection) 2019;
- + Lake Macquarie Local Environmental Plan 2014; and,
- + Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan 2014.

4.1 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT

The proposal, as with all development applications, is subject to the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). Section 4.15(1) of the EP&A Act, 1979 provides criteria which a consent authority is to take into consideration, where relevant, when considering a DA. An assessment of the subject DA, in accordance with the relevant matters prescribed under Section 4.15(1), is provided within this SEE.

It is noted, pursuant to Section 4.46 of the EP&A Act 1979, the proposed development does not trigger integrated development.

4.2 PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS (UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE SYSTEMS) REGULATION 2019

The proposal process will comply with Part 2 *Commissioning of storage systems* of the POEO Regulation including instillation, use and record keeping. The new tanks have been designed by duly qualified persons, will be installed by duly qualified persons, and the system will include the mandatory pollution protection equipment. Furthermore, an equipment integrity test of the system will be carried out in accordance with the written directions of a duly qualified person, and the system will be carried out in accordance with the written directions of a duly qualified person, and the system will be carried out in accordance with the written directions of a duly qualified person, and the system will be certified, by the person by whom the test was carried out, as having satisfied the test.

The service station tanks will also fully comply with Part 4 *Use of Storage Systems* including the preparation of an environmental protection plan that complies with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) guidelines prior to the use of the site as a service station. It will be reviewed and updated as required and a copy will be kept on site at all times.

4.3 PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS (CLEAN AIR) REGULATION 2010

The proposed development will comply with the necessary requirements prescribed under Division 5 – Petrol Service Stations, Subdivision 3 - Stage two vapour recovery of the POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2010 with stage 2 vapour recovery installed at the site.

4.4 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES (SEPP)

4.4.1 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 33 – HAZARDOUS AND OFFENSIVE DEVELOPMENT

This plan aims to ensure that in considering any application to carry out potentially hazardous or offensive development, the consent authority has sufficient information to assess whether the development is hazardous or offensive and to impose conditions to reduce or minimise any adverse impact. A Risk Screening Analysis for the proposed service station has been carried out by Hazkem Pty Ltd and is provided at Appendix F.

As the proposed service station fill points and petrol dispensers are greater than 7.63m from normal land uses and 10.05m from any sensitive land use boundaries, the proposed development is deemed to be non-hazardous with no further assessment required under SEPP33.

4.4.2 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY 55 – REMEDIATION OF LAND

Clause 7(1) of the SEPP states:

(1) A consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of any development on land unless:

(a) it has considered whether the land is contaminated, and

(b) if the land is contaminated, it is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, and

(c) if the land requires remediation to be made suitable for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, it is satisfied that the land will be remediated before the land is used for that purpose.

A Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) was prepared by Sullivan Environmental Sciences (SES) to assess the contamination status at the site, see Appendix E. The scope of works for the PSI comprised desktop review of site environmental setting and regulatory databases relevant to assess potential for contamination and ascertain the site suitability for the proposed commercial land use.

Based on the findings of the PSI, two items are raised as having low risk of contamination however due to this low risk the site can be made suitable for the proposed commercial land use.

4.4.3 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY 64 – ADVERTISEMENT AND SIGNAGE

Clause 8 of SEPP 64 states the following:

A consent authority must not grant development consent to an application to display signage unless the consent authority is satisfied:

(a) that the signage is consistent with the objectives of this Policy as set out in clause 3 (1) (a), and

(b) that the signage the subject of the application satisfies the assessment criteria specified in Schedule 1.

The assessment criteria in Schedule 1 of the SEPP relates to matters for consideration such as character of the area; amenity of residential areas; views and vistas; streetscape, setting and landscape; site and building compatibility; illumination; and safety.

The proposed signage areas has been located and designed adopting a minimal approach to limit potential illumination impacts. It is not anticipated the proposed signage scheme will adversely cause or create detrimental impact to the vehicles travelling along adjacent roads.

It is considered that the proposal site signage satisfies the relevant criteria outlined within SEPP 64. Consistency of the development with Clause 3(1)(a) is discussed further in Section 5.4 of this report. A detailed assessment of the proposal against the Schedule 1 Assessment Criteria is provided in Appendix C.

4.4.4 DRAFT REMEDIATION OF LAND STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY

This draft SEPP will repeal and replace the current State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land. The draft SEPP will make changes to Category 1 works (ie works that require development consent) and Category 2 works (ie works that may be carried out without development consent) amongst other minor changes. This will have no major bearing on the proposal.

4.4.5 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007

This Policy provides a consistent planning regime for infrastructure and the provision of services across NSW, along with providing for consultation with relevant public authorities during the assessment process.

Clause 104 Traffic-Generating Development

- (1) This clause applies to development specified in Column 1 of the Table to Schedule 3 that involves:
 - (a) new premises of the relevant size or capacity, or

(b) an enlargement or extension of existing premises, being an alteration or addition of the relevant size or capacity.

(2) In this clause, relevant size or capacity means:

(a) in relation to development on a site that has direct vehicular or pedestrian access to any road—the size or capacity specified opposite that development in Column 2 of the Table to Schedule 3, or

(b) in relation to development on a site that has direct vehicular or pedestrian access to a classified road or to a road that connects to a classified road where the access (measured along the alignment of the connecting road) is within 90m of the connection—the size or capacity specified opposite that development in Column 3 of the Table to Schedule 3.

The proposed development is defined as *Service stations without heavy vehicle refuelling or maintenance services* and *Take away food and drink premises with drive-through facilities with access to a road (generally)* under Schedule 3 of the Infrastructure SEPP and as a result the applicable threshold is 200 vehicles per hour.

The traffic generation projected for the development is 160 vehicle trips per hour (vtps). As a result, does not exceed the 200vtph threshold and therefore referral to TfNSW is not required. See Appendix D for traffic assessment report by Varga Traffic Planning.

4.4.6 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (KOALA HABITAT PROTECTION) 2019

A small portion of the site is mapped has Koala Development Application area and Site Investigation area for Koala Plan of Management under the Koala SEPP 2019, see Figure 4.

Figure 4 – SEPP Koala Habitat Protection map extract (NSW DPIE Interactive Map)

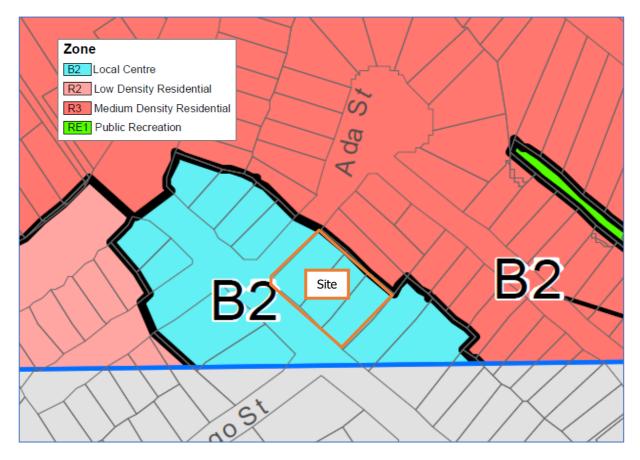


The site is located within an urbanised area with sparse and typically isolated trees located throughout the area. The proposed development will have no impact on any nearby Koala habitat, noting the tree shown on the north west boundary is no longer there.

4.5 LAKE MACQUARIE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2014

Pursuant to the Lake Macquarie LEP 2014 the site is zoned as B2 Local Centre, refer to Figure 5.

Figure 5 – Zoning Map Extract (LZN_009C)



Zone B2 Local Centre

1 Objectives of zone

- + To provide a range of retail, business, entertainment and community uses that serve the needs of people who live in, work in and visit the local area.
- + To encourage employment opportunities in accessible locations.
- + To maximise public transport patronage and encourage walking and cycling.
- + To create spaces that are accessible and are a central focus for the community.
- + To provide for housing as part of mixed use developments.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; <u>Commercial premises</u>; Community facilities; Educational establishments; Entertainment facilities; Function centres; Home industries; Hostels; Information and education facilities; Medical centres; Oyster aquaculture; Passenger transport facilities; Recreation facilities (indoor); Registered clubs; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Restricted premises; Roads; Seniors housing; <u>Service stations</u>; Shop

top housing; Tank-based aquaculture; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Advertising structures; Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Highway service centres; Industrial retail outlets; Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Open cut mining; Pond-based aquaculture Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Research stations; Residential accommodation; Resource recovery facilities; Rural industries; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste disposal facilities; Water recreation structures

'Service Stations' and 'food and drink premises' are both permitted with consent in the B2 Local Centre zone. The proposal meets the relevant objectives of the zone and the overall intent of the B2 Local Centre zone by contributing to the range of retail land uses which serve the needs of people who live, work, and visit the area. It also provides employment opportunities in an accessible location which public transport connections.

Definitions

service station means a building or place used for the sale by retail of fuels and lubricants for motor vehicles, whether or not the building or place is also used for any one or more of the following—

- (a) the ancillary sale by retail of spare parts and accessories for motor vehicles,
- (b) the cleaning of motor vehicles,
- (c) installation of accessories,

(*d*) inspecting, repairing and servicing of motor vehicles (other than body building, panel beating, spray painting, or chassis restoration),

(e) the ancillary retail selling or hiring of general merchandise or services or both.

food and drink premises means premises that are used for the preparation and retail sale of food or drink (or both) for immediate consumption on or off the premises, and includes any of the following—

- (a) a restaurant or cafe,
- (b) take away food and drink premises,
- (c) a pub,
- (d) a small bar.
- 4.5.1 **RELEVANT CLAUSES**

The relevant clauses of the LEP are explored below.

Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings

The site is mapped with maximum height limitation of 10 meters, refer to Figure 6. The proposed building, canopy, and signage are all less than 10m in height and therefore compliant with the clause.



Figure 6 – Height of Buildings Map Extract (HOB_009C)

Clause 5.10 Heritage Conservation

The site does not contain a heritage item nor is it located within a heritage conservation area.

Clause 7.2 Earthworks

Earthworks is proposed as part of the development application in order to establish the development area on the site.

Before granting development consent for earthworks, the consent authority must consider the following matters-

(a) the likely disruption of, or any detrimental effect on, existing drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality of the development,

- (b) the effect of the proposed development on the likely future use or redevelopment of the land,
- (c) the quality of the fill or the soil to be excavated, or both,
- (d) the effect of the development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties,
- (e) the source of any fill material and the destination of any excavated material,
- (f) the likelihood of disturbing relics,

The proposed earthworks have been engineered to minimise detrimental impacts on existing drainage or soil stability and will facilitate the proposed development on the site. Refer to Appendix B for full details on drainage and cut and fill.

Clause 7.9 Service stations in certain zones

The proposed service station is located within a B2 Local Centre zone requiring compliance with the provisions of Clause 7.9. Under the clause the service station must afford the following:

(a) the gross floor area of the building (excluding parking, refuelling areas, vehicle access areas and any ancillary car wash areas) comprises no more than 30% of the site area, and

(b) any floor area used for the ancillary retail selling of general merchandise comprises no more than 50% of the gross floor area of the building.

With a site area of $2,529.2m^2$ service station development is limited to a maximum of $758.76m^2$ of floor area. The proposed $212.5m^2$ of service station floor area is therefore compliant with the clause. The retail floor area of the service station has been measured at $103.56m^2$ which is compliant with the 50% limitation.

4.6 LAKE MACQUARIE DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2014

The Lake Macquarie Development Control Plan 2014 (DCP) applies to all land within the Local Government Area (LGA) of Lake Macquarie which includes the subject site.

The Lake Macquarie DCP 2014 Chapters relevant to the proposed development are:

- + Part 4: Development in Business Zones
- + Part 9.15 Service Stations;
- + Part 9.17: Signage; and
- + Part 10.6: Mount Hutton Town Centre.

The proposal generally complies with the DCP 2014 with a small number of variations are required particularly in relation to landscaping and the proposed pylon sign. These variations are considered acceptable in the circumstances taking into account the location of the site, the context of the area, and the nature of the two proposed land uses. See Section 5 and DCP assessment for justification for the proposed variations. A full assessment against the relevant components of the DCP is included in table format at Appendix C.

5 ASSESSMENT OF PLANNING ISSUES

The following is an assessment of the environmental effects of the proposed development as described in the preceding sections of this SEE. The assessment considers only those matters under Section 4.15(1) of the EP&A Act 1979 that are relevant to the proposal.

5.1 COMPLIANCE WITH PLANNING INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Unless otherwise stated, the proposed development either complies with or is consistent with all relevant planning instruments and controls set out in Section 4 of this SEE, in that:

- + The proposal complies with the requirements of the POEO (UPSS) Regulations 2019;
- + Proposed signage is consistent with the criteria contained within SEPP 64 Advertising and Signage;
- + A Risk Screening Assessment found that the site is non-hazardous in accordance with SEPP 33 Hazardous and Offensive Development;
- + The proposal is able to be made appropriate for the proposed development achieving compliance with SEPP 55 Remediation of Land;
- + The proposed service station and food and drink premises are permissible within the B2 zone and complies with relevant development standards and provisions of the Lake Macquarie LEP 2014; and,
- + The proposal is generally consistent with the objectives and relevant controls within Lake Macquarie DCP 2014 with the exception of a number of variations related to landscaping and signage. Justification for the deviation from the DCP has been provided within Section 5 and the variations are considered acceptable in this instance. A detailed assessment of the proposed development against the relevant provisions of the DCP is provided in the table at Appendix C.

5.2 TRAFFIC, ACCESS AND PARKING

5.2.1 **TRAFFIC**

A Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) has been undertaken by Varga Traffic Planning (VTP) and is attached at Appendix D. The anticipated rates of traffic likely to be generated from the proposed development are discussed in this report, having regard for the TfNSW 'Guide to Traffic Generating Development'.

Traffic generated by the proposed development will have its greatest effects during weekday peak periods when it combines with other traffic on the surrounding road network. A large portion traffic for both operations will be passing trade. As a result, the additional external traffic on Wilsons Road and Ada Street is estimated to be between 71 and 160 two-way vtph during the morning and afternoon peak periods.

The additional traffic anticipated from the proposal has been assigned to the road network where it was found that the surrounding road network is capable of accommodating the expected additional traffic from the proposal. The SIDRA analysis found that a good level of service at nearby intersections was expected with the additional traffic from the development.

5.2.2 ACCESS AND INTERNAL CIRCULATION

The proposed separated entry and exit crossovers to Wilsons Road and combined entry/exit to Ada Street will provide for appropriate turning movements of cars and service vehicles (including petrol delivery tankers), in accordance with Council

design requirements and the Australian Standard for Parking Facilities (Part 1: Off-street car parking and Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities), AS 2890.1:2004 and AS 2890.2 –2002.

Suitable queuing areas are provided from the bowsers to the driveways such that the risk of vehicles queuing back onto the road network is minimised.

The vehicle manoeuvring areas provided within the site are satisfactory and allow convenient servicing of the site with forward entry and exit from the site for the fuel tankers and all delivery/service vehicles. This has been demonstrated with the provision of swept turning paths provided within the architectural plans at Appendix A.

Variation

It is noted that the provision of vehicle crossovers to Wilsons Road is non-compliant with Council's DCP which requires access crossovers to be provided to a secondary road if available. Further, controls restrict light traffic to a single crossover. This arrangement is further non-compliant with requirements for a single crossover to be used and the limitation frontage occupation by the crossovers.

Due to site constraints and the proposed uses, it is a logical solution to provide crossovers to both Ada Street (secondary road) and Wilsons Road (primary road). The proposed access arrangements respond to the need for the fuel tanker to deliver fuel to the site in a safe manner which has minimal impact on road operations. The fuel tanker is proposed to utilise the Wilsons Road separated entry and exit crossovers minimising the interaction between heavy vehicle and light vehicles or pedestrians on the site and allows the vehicle to enter and exit the site in a forward manner with minimal manoeuvring improving site safety and avoiding the need for complex delivery management arrangements or other management controls.

The arrangement also minimises the impacts on Ada Street and the Ada Street-Wilsons Road intersection by allowing a portion of traffic to enter directly via Wilsons Road and to utilise Ada Street. Vehicle swept paths including the 19m fuel delivery tank are provided within the Architectural Plans in Appendix A.

5.2.3 **PARKING**

The Lake Macquarie DCP 2014 sets out the relevant on-site car parking rates for land uses within the Lake Macquarie LGA. The car parking rates for *service station* and *take away food and drink premises* are provided below.

Service Station

Where including a convenience store

1 space per 60m² GFA

Food & drink premises Where the total area is less than 5000m² GFA

1 spaces per 25m² GFA

Calculation:

Service Station

Service station component is 212.5m² GFA

212.5 / 60 = 3.54

4 car parking spaces (rounded up)

Food and Drink Premises

Food and drink component is 137.5m² GFA

137.5 / 25 = 5.5

6 car parking spaces (rounded up)

<u>Total:</u> 4 + 6 = 10

As shown above, the total car parks required on site to service the proposal is 10 parking spaces. A total of 17 car parking spaces including one accessible car parking spaces and one air and water space are included within the proposed development exceeding the Council DCP minimum parking rate. The proposal therefore provides sufficient car parking spaces to meet onsite parking demand.

Variation

It is noted that the proposed 17 car parks exceeds the prescribed parking rate by 7. The number of car parks proposed is inline with the nature of the proposed development incorporating two land uses and will allow for cross use with other commercial land uses along Wilsons Road. The car parking proposed is avoided along the Wilsons Road frontage and sufficient landscaping provided along the Ada Street frontage to improve visual amenity outcomes.

The proposed car parking arrangement is consistent with the objectives of the DCP by providing a sufficient number of car parks to support the two proposed land uses and have been located to minimise impact on the primary road frontage on Wilsons Road.

5.3 VISUAL IMPACT

The service station and food and drink premises development has been designed to suit the locality in terms of built form and overall design noting its location within a B2 Local Centre zone whilst being surrounding by residential development.

The proposed works will make a positive visual contribution to the amenity of the area given:

- + The proposal seeks to provide a modern facility using high quality finishes and generally low scale proportions, consistent with nearby development;
- + The proposed built form is of an appropriate height, scale and setback suitable for Wilsons Road and the business zoning of the site;
- + The proposed development includes professionally designed boundary and front setback landscaping to enhancing its appearance from surrounding properties, roads and public areas;
- + Contemporary building design will contribute to the aesthetical improvement of the area;
- + A conservative amount of external signage is proposed in association with the development in order to achieve orderly and co-ordinated site presentation; and
- + Proposed landscaping elements will add to the visual interest of the site and enhance the local urban ecology.

It is noted that the proposed building design and site layout do not strictly comply with elements of the Lake Macquarie DCP 2014 noting the desire for two storey development along primary street frontages with building to address the corner element if the site is a corner lot.

Due to the nature of the proposed development which includes a service station/convenience store and food and drink premises, the building has been located to the south eastern boundary and consists of a single storey development. The proposed layout facilitates clear sightlines into the site from the surrounding road network allowing motorists to quickly and clearly visualise the fuel bowser locations and site access points. The establishment of a corner building would block views into the site compromising road network operation and safety and ultimately introducing unwarranted hazard to permissible land uses on the site.

The proposed single storey building is proposed due to retail floor area restrictions from the Lake Macquarie LEP 2014. The proposed service station convenience store is the larger building element of the two proposed with a floor area of 212.5m². Clause 7.9 restricts retail floor area to 50% of the service station building area placing a firm limit on proposed floor areas able to be achieved. The requirement for a second storey would require an unfeasible addition of a third land use to operate, potentially creating undesirable outcomes for the site.

5.4 SIGNAGE

An integrated approach has been adopted for signage within the site, comprising a mix of flush wall signs and business and product identification on the building facades and fuel canopy, as well as a 7m service station pylon sign incorporating price board .

The proposed signage will be of a high quality and finish and selected signs will be internally illuminated at an acceptable level that will not result in unreasonable glare that would affect the safety of passing vehicles or pedestrians. All signage proposed is to be illuminated in accordance with the relevant Australia Standards. While the tenant are yet un-known, the location and dimension of signage is illustrated on the Signage Plans and Elevations provided at Appendix A.

SEPP 64 Assessment

The aims of the SEPP 64 are to ensure that signage:

- + is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area;
- + provides effective communication in suitable locations; and
- + is of high quality and finish.

It is considered the proposed signs will be compatible with surrounding development and signage located along Wilsons Road and the general area. The proposed signs will maintain visual amenity at the site with the signs to directly relate to the operations proposed on the site.

Overall, the proposed signage scheme will meet the objectives and provisions of SEPP 64. A detailed assessment of the proposal against the provisions of SEPP 64 – Schedule 1 is presented in Table 2 at Appendix C.

Variation

The Lake Macquarie DCP 2014 places a height limitation of 6m to pylon signs in the LGA. The proposed pylon sign is proposed to be 7m resulting in a minor non-compliance of 1m.

The proposed pylon sign incorporates a number of elements including business identification both the proposed service station and food and drink premises along with the required fuel price board sign which is a legislated requirement. The proposed height exceedance will facilitate the incorporation of all three elements into a single sign enhancing the clear communication to motorists on the roadway improving overall road operation and safety.

The proposed pylon sign s an appropriate size for the type of sign and type of information conveyed whilst leading to improved outcomes for the Wilsons Road streetscape consistent with the objectives of the DCP 2014.

5.5 NOISE

Operational Noise

A Noise Assessment (NA) undertaken by Muller Acoustic Consultants measured and modelled the potential noise generation for the operation including sleep disturbance noise emissions (refer to Appendix G).

The proposal includes the following noise attenuation measures as recommended in the NA:

- + Construction of an impervious barrier along the north-eastern and south-eastern of the project site. The barrier should be constructed to an RL of 2.8m above the relative ground level of the project and consist of materials with a surface density of at least 10kg/m², and not contain any gaps (ie lapped and capped timber, colorbond steel or equivalent);
- + Construction of an impervious barrier along the north-western boundary of the project site. The barrier should be constructed to an RL of 1.0m above the relative ground level of the project and consist of materials with a surface density of at least 10kg/m², and not contain any gaps (ie lapped and capped timber, colorbond steel or equivalent);
- + Construction of an impervious barrier around the rooftop mechanical plant of the service station building which extends 500mm above the top of the highest item of plant. The barrier should be constructed of materials with a surface density of at least 10kg/m², and not contain any gaps (ie lapped and capped timber, colorbond steel or equivalent);
- + Deliveries are assumed to occur from 5am to 10pm only; and
- + COD's are assumed to be set to the lowest volume setting.

The results of the NA demonstrate that emissions from the project would satisfy the relevant Project Noise Trigger Levels (PNTL) at all assessed receivers for all assessment periods once the above noise controls are implemented. Furthermore, sleep disturbance is not anticipated, as emissions from impact noise are predicted to remain below the EPA screening criterion for sleep disturbance and awakenings.

Based on the modelling undertaken and the findings of the NA, it is recommended Council approve the project in terms of noise impact taking into consideration the proposal includes all the noise control and management strategies provided within the NA.

Demolition and Construction Noise

Modelled noise emissions from project construction and demolition activities identify that relevant noise management levels may be exceeded. Hence, noise management measures as provided in the enclosed Noise Assessment (refer to Appendix G) are to be implemented to reduce potential impacts on surrounding receivers during construction activities.

Construction noise mitigation measures to be implemented include:

- + Where reasonable and feasible, implement boundary fences/retaining walls as early as possible to maximise their attenuation benefits to surrounding receivers;
- + Toolbox and induction of personnel prior to shift to discuss noise control measures that may be implemented to reduce noise emissions to the community;



- + Where possible use mobile screens or construction hording to act as barriers between construction works and receivers;
- + All plant should be shut down when not in use. Plant to be parked/started at farthest point from relevant assessment locations;
- + Operating plant in a conservative manner (no over-revving);
- + Selection of the quietest suitable machinery available for each activity;
- + Avoidance of noisy plant/machinery working simultaneously where practicable;
- + Minimisation of metallic impact noise;
- + All plant are to utilise a broadband reverse alarm in lieu of the traditional hi frequency type reverse alarm; and
- + Undertake letter box drops to notify receivers of potential works

5.6 ODOUR

It is not expected that the proposal will have any significant impact on surrounding premises from any potential odours associated with activities undertaken on the site.

Stage 2 vapour recovery (VR2) equipment will be installed at the petrol tanks which is designed to capture the displaced vapour and return it to the underground fuel storage tank or other appropriate vessel.

VR2 systems are intended to limit the emissions of fuel vapour when vehicles refuel by recovering at least 85% of the displaced vapour. In accordance with Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation, the VR2 system will be tested for vapour system recovery performance before commissioning, and whenever components required to ensure the integrity of the system are removed and replaced, for example, during maintenance.

During construction and earthworks, the following measures may be implemented to minimise odours:

- + Covering of stockpiles;
- + Use of fine mist sprays and /or odour mitigating agent on impacted areas and materials; and
- + Adequate maintenance of equipment and machinery to minimise exhaust emissions.

5.7 LIGHTING

Appropriate lighting will be installed on the proposed premises, including lighting for the car parking and drive-thru areas. External lighting will contribute to the overall safety of the site, in conjunction with other security measures such as CCTV cameras.

It is considered that the proposed lighting will result in minimal impact on adjoining properties and the surrounding streetscape. All external lighting will comply with AS/NZ 1158.3.1:2005 and AS 4282.1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.

5.8 SAFETY AND SECURITY

The development has been designed to and shall be managed to minimise and discourage criminal activity and ensure the safety of customers, staff, and the local community. The proposal has been designed to be consistent with Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.



A Crime Risk Assessment has been undertaken and is included at Appendix I. The purpose of the Crime Risk Assessment is to identify and assess crime risk associated with the proposed development which includes elements which will trade 24 hours a day, and to minimise opportunities for crime through design. The Crime Risk Assessment has regard for the 4 key strategies (surveillance, access control, territorial reinforcement and activity and space management) of Crime Prevention and Public Safety.

5.9 MULTI-LEVEL RISK ASSESSMENT

The Risk Screening Analysis carried out by Hazkem Pty Ltd established that the distance from the remote fill and dispensing points to the site boundaries is greater than the minimum setback distance required and therefore, the proposal does not require a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) to be conducted in accordance with SEPP 33.

The site and proposed design of the development were found to not impose a significant level of risk to the community and the proposal was found as not potentially hazardous. Full details are included in the SEPP 33 Risk Screening documentation included at Appendix F.

5.10 LANDSCAPING

Landscaping is proposed to complement the built form and hard stand areas of the development including shade trees, screen planting and shrubs, low hardy plants, accent plants, groundcovers and turf. The proposed landscaping has been prepared in accordance with the DCP as well as having regard for the practicality of ongoing management.

Tree and shrub species, sizing & locations have been chosen to ensure that passive surveillance is maintained at building, carpark, driveway and drive-thru entry with smaller groundcovers and shrubs adjacent to paths and buildings in accordance with CPTED principles.

The landscape design meets Council's planning objectives in regard to streetscape, presentation, and public amenity. Predominantly low water use species have been grouped in regard to watering requirements and to reduce reliance on use of potable water.

In summary, the new landscaping proposed will integrate the built form and hardstand areas associated with the proposal as well as provide a positive contribution to the overall landscape character of the area. A detailed Landscape Plan prepared by JK's Garden Creations is included at Appendix H.

Of note, is the introduction of a 1.5m landscape strip along the entire northern boundary that interfaces with the neighbouring residential. This 1.5m landscape strip coupled with the stepped retaining wall will enable significant planting to provide a reprieve to the residential interface.

Variations

Due to the nature of the proposed development a number of non-compliances relating to landscaping have been required. These non-compliances include the following:

- + Control 2.8 Minimum Landscaped Area
 - All development must provide a minimum landscaped area of 20% of the total site area.
- + Control 7.3 Landscape and tree planting in front setback areas
 - Development must include installation and maintenance of at least one advanced clear-trunked broad-canopy tree for every 20m² of front setback area
- + Control 7.4 Landscape and trees in car parks

- Development must include supply, installation and maintenance of at least one advanced clear trunked broad-canopy tree for every six at-grade car parking spaces.
- Each landscape planting area must include at least one medium canopy tree, with suitable ground covers or low shrubs below.
- + Part 9.15 Controls 2 and 6
 - A continuous landscape strip must be provided along the frontage of the site and any building or structure must be located at least 7 metres behind the landscape strip.
 - Vegetated buffers along boundaries must consist of species that will form a visual screen 4 meters high within three years.

The reduced landscaped area within the Wilsons Road setback area of a result of the provision of a drive through lane with waiting bays, the provision of separated entry and exit crossovers to Wilsons Road to facilitate safe fuel tanker movements on site with minimal disruption to Wilsons Road, and the overall depth of the building which while complying with its own controls contributes to the loss of landscaped area on the frontage. The 1.5m landscape strip along the northern boundary significantly contributes to softening the impact of the development to the neighbouring residential dwelling.

The proposal proposes planting street trees to Council's desired specification to provide shading to the existing pedestrian walkway, provide a level of screening of the proposed development, and improving the level of green interface along Wilsons Road inline with Council's vision of the future character.

The proposed shrubs and groundcovers within the boundary landscaped area along Wilsons Road does not meet the required 4m mature height. The proposed landscaping is limited in height to facilitate clear sightlines between the shrubs and broad canopy trees proposed within the road reserve. This structure is designed to maintain road safety along Wilsons Road which must preserve sightlines into and out of the site and facilitate the clear and effective communication between site signage and the roadway. While the structure does not strictly comply with the requirement of the provision of 1 broad canopy tree every six metres of frontage, the proposed structure does ensure clear sightlines into and out of the site ensuring road safety is maintained whilst still achieving an appropriate level of greening along Wilsons Road.

Further, the proposed structure enables casual and passive surveillance throughout the site and public domain compliant with CPTED guidelines. This is an essential element considering the nature of the proposed land uses and the late trading proposed.

While not strictly compliant, the proposed street improvements are considered to meet the objectives the Lake Macquarie DCP 2014 and Councils vision along Wilsons Road as described within both the Mount Hutton Town Centre Area Plan (DCP 2014) and the Mount Hutton Streetscape Master Plan (2017).

5.11 WATER MANAGEMENT

The proposed development site has been designed to collect water runoff and direct to the existing outfall.

Specifically, the proposed stormwater management arrangement includes:

- + Runoff from the new roof areas of the convenience store are to be captured and directed to the proposed 2.5kL above ground rainwater tank. The collected rainwater will be reused internally within toilets. Any overflow from the rainwater tank will be directed to the proposed stormwater drainage network;
- + Under-canopy runoff to be collected by a separate underground pipework and directed to a SPEL Puriceptor followed by entrance to the main site stormwater system;

- + All hardstand areas will be captured in a series of surface inlet pits with pit inserts before being directed to the OSD tank;
- + Stormwater is to be directed through a Stormfilter prior to discharge; and
- + The proposed 33.73m³ OSD tank will reduce discharge from the site to the predeveloped flows (calculations provided on the Stormwater Management Plan at Appendix B).

All stormwater discharging from the operational apron/forecourt area and fill point area will be treated through the proposed underground treatment devices. This is a compulsory environmental requirement under the Office of Water Guideline for discharges from premises with refuelling points in Non-Metropolitan NSW and the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act). The devices collects polluted stormwater from the area under the canopy/fill areas and adequately separates pollutants from water before discharging into the stormwater system.

Full details of proposed Stormwater Management arrangements including MUSIC modelling results are shown within the Civil Drawings prepared by Eclipse attached at Appendix B.

5.12 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste from each of the site operator's will be stored in the shared waste area provided on site. All general waste and recycling storage will be kept within these areas. Waste areas will be screened from public view and are easily accessible to service vehicles. Waste collection times will be discussed with the contractor and will depend on store volumes once operational.

Key waste management strategies included in the proposal are detailed below:

- + Litter messages, logo and litter branding on and around the site;
- + Litter branding for all bins; and,
- + Staff training on implementation of the operations litter program.

A Waste Management Plan (WMP) including construction and ongoing waste generation rates is attached at Appendix J.

5.13 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

All sediment control devices will be constructed, placed, and maintained in accordance with respective Council specifications and Landcom "soil and construction" manual and as shown on the proposed Erosion and Sediment Control Plans at Appendix B.

Temporary contractors' vehicular access to the site will be restricted to a single point off Ada Street with a vehicle shaker grid and stabilised site access to reduce the likelihood of sediment being trafficked off site. Sediment fencing material will be erected around the low site boundaries and existing and new drains will have drop inlet grate wrapped in appropriate geotextile fabric and placed into position within concrete surrounds.

5.14 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The proposed establishment of a service station and food and drink premises on the site is anticipated to have an ongoing positive social and economic impact on the local Mount Hutton area as well as the broader community. The proposed development aims to provide convenient refuelling for motorists, along with convenient food and drink services to both residents, workers, and visitors. This will provide a number of employment opportunities for the community as well as boost the local economy.



5.14.1 SOCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Local Character

Mount Hutton is generally a residential area consisting of a mix of single and two storey homes dating from the 50's through to present designs. New development include small lot and multi-unit housing. The area is supported by three commercial/shopping areas including the Lake Macquarie Fair shopping centre, a strip of shops on Dunkley Road, and a strip of shops on Wilsons Road which the subject site will form part.

Heritage

The traditional inhabitants of the Lake Macquarie area are the Awabakal people. Mount Hutton is not identified in Council's sensitive Aboriginal Landscape map however undiscovered Aboriginal sites may be found within undisturbed vegetation along local watercourses including Scrubby Creek, South Creek and Fossil Win Creek along with the broader catchment lines.

Demographics

Due to its residential nature, Mount Hutton is typified by a mix of families and retirees with 38.4% were couple families with children, 43.1% were couple families without children and 17.9% were one parent families. The area holds a median age of 46 years. Children aged 0 - 14 years made up 15.8% of the population and people aged 65 years and over made up 26.6% of the population.

Of the employed people in, 6.2% worked in Hospitals (except Psychiatric Hospitals). Other major industries of employment included Supermarket and Grocery Stores 4.7%, Other Social Assistance Services 3.8%, Aged Care Residential Services 2.6% and Takeaway Food Services 2.3%.

Impacts

The proposed development aims to provide two commercial type land uses within a business/commercial zoned strip focused around the existing Wilsons Road commercial strip.

The identified positive impacts are summarised below:

- + The proposal will generate direct employment opportunities with flow on employment multipliers benefitting the local community;
- + The development will be compliant with relevant disability standards, and will meet the needs of people with physical disabilities, sensory disabilities, and intellectual disabilities;
- + The proposal will provide needed services to the area meeting the daily needs of the surrounding residents, workers, and visitors to Mount Hutton and Lake Macquarie;
- + Contribution to the establishment of the Wilsons Road component of the larger Mount Hutton Town Centre;
- + The proposal will result in economic benefits associated with the construction works;
- + Specific safety and security measures will be incorporated into the operational procedures of the development to ensure a safe and secure environment for patrons and staff; and
- + Appropriate mitigation measures and environmental controls to ensure environmental outcomes are achieved.

The potential negative impacts are summarised below:

- + Cumulative traffic impacts along Wilsons Road as the Mount Hutton Town Centre is developed with commercial operations;
- + Provision of late trading may impact the nature of crime experienced in the area;
- + Cumulative noise impacts experienced by residential properties which adjoin the emerging strip as it develops; and
- + Change in spending habits focusing towards convenience items due to proximity and improved access provided by the proposed development.

Social Impact Statement Conclusion

The proposed development aims to provide two commercial land uses, being a service station and food and drink premises within an area Council desires to see greater business and commercial investment and development. Impacts on the community are expected as the area is developed however the ultimate goal is to improve local access to goods and services while also providing local employment opportunities as Mount Hutton develops and grows as a larger residential hub in the broader Lake Macquarie LGA.

The provision of the proposed food and drink premises with the service station aims to improve the long term sustainability of the development providing for improved inter-generational and community outcomes. The projected positive social impacts are considered to outweigh the potential negative impacts noting the potential for cumulative impacts which are to be managed through careful planning by Council as the area develops.

5.15 PUBLIC INTEREST

The proposal is considered to be in the public interest as it will deliver a number of public, social and economic benefits with minimal adverse impacts (as detailed within this report). The style of development is appropriate for the location within a business zone under the LEP 2014. It will provide convenient and accessible services to meet the day to day needs of workers, travellers on the surrounding road network, as well as residents in the surrounding suburbs.

5.16 BUILDING ACCESS

Access to the buildings will be compliant with the relevant legislation and criteria including The Building Code of Australia (BCA) and the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and AS1428 – Design for Access and Mobility to ensure that adequate pedestrian and disabled access is provided for the development. As illustrated on the proposed plans, access for the disabled is made available throughout the site, carpark, building entrance and within the building.

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6 CONCLUSION

The proposed service station and food and drink premises at 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton will provide a welldesigned, modern facility compliant with relevant environmental standards and guidelines. The proposed development aims to provide convenient refuelling, along with convenience food and drink services to workers in the area and motorists travelling along the surrounding road network.

The proposal is generally compliant with relevant legislative requirements and Environmental Planning Instruments. The proposal is permissible and consistent with the objectives for B2 Local Centre zone under the LEP 2014. The development is compliant with the relevant LEP clauses, presenting no variations to any development standard.

While the proposal is generally compliant with the requirements of DCP 2014 a small number of variations are required particularly in relation to landscaping and the proposed pylon sign. The proposed variations have been discussed in the body of this SEE and are considered reasonable in the circumstances given the nature of the development and surrounds, the strategic direction for the local centre and overall DCP objectives satisfaction.

The proposed development incorporates high-quality building presentation and signage with an integrated overall approach to site development. The design of the development incorporates appropriate stormwater and flood management, respects the natural environment, and minimises potential amenity impacts on neighbouring properties.

This SEE has addressed the potential impacts arising from the proposal on surrounding properties including traffic, access and parking, noise, odour, visual amenity and waste and water management. Where necessary, mitigation measures are proposed to minimise these potential impacts and reduce potential risk associated with the development. Furthermore, it is in the interest of the future operators to employ strict management procedures for each premises to ensure that the development is a safe, efficient, and pleasant environment in which to work and visit.

Given the merit of the design and the absence of any significant adverse environmental impacts or planning issues, the DA is considered to be in the public's interest and worthy of Council's support.

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Appendix A – Architectural Plans

Brown Commercial Build

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Appendix B – Civil Engineering Plans

Eclipse Consulting Engineers

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Appendix C – Compliance Tables

KDC PTY LTD

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Appendix D – Traffic Impact Assessment

Varga Traffic Planning

Appendix E – Stage 1 Site Contamination Investigation

Sullivan Environmental Sciences

Appendix F – Risk Screening

Hazkem

Appendix G – Noise Impact Assessment

Muller Acoustic Consulting

Appendix H – Landscape Plan

JK's Garden Creations

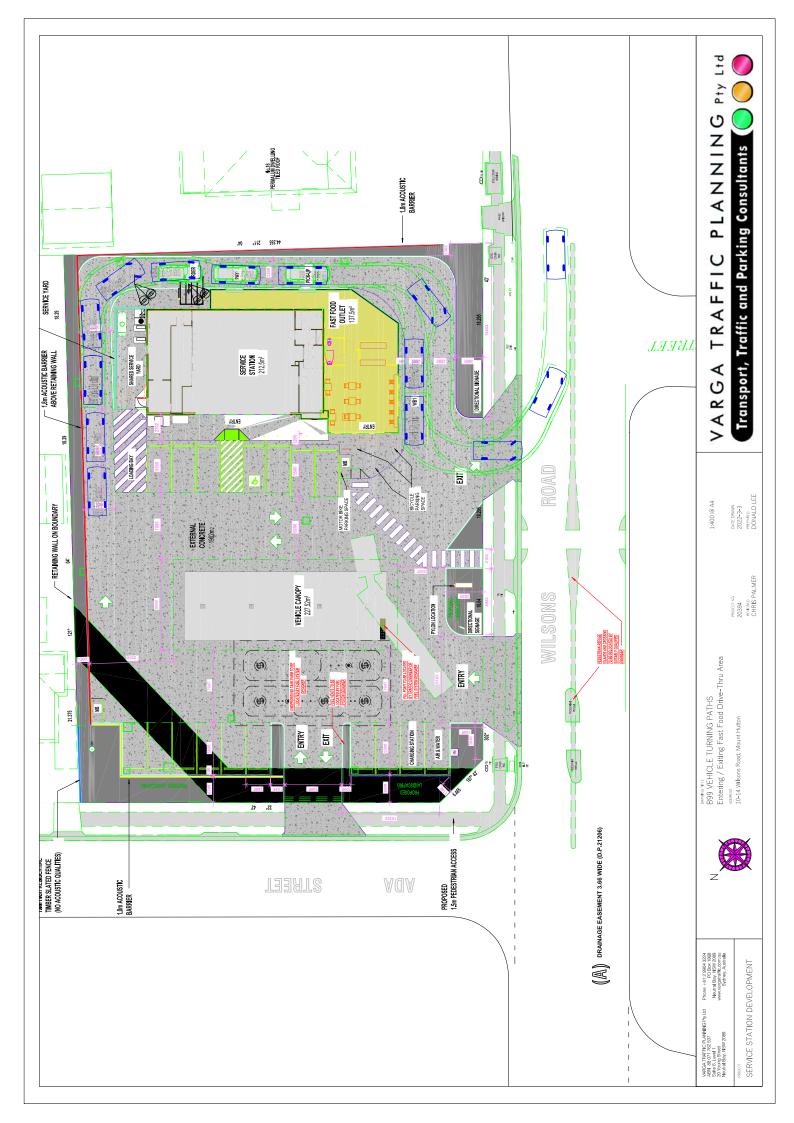
Appendix I – Crime Risk Assessment

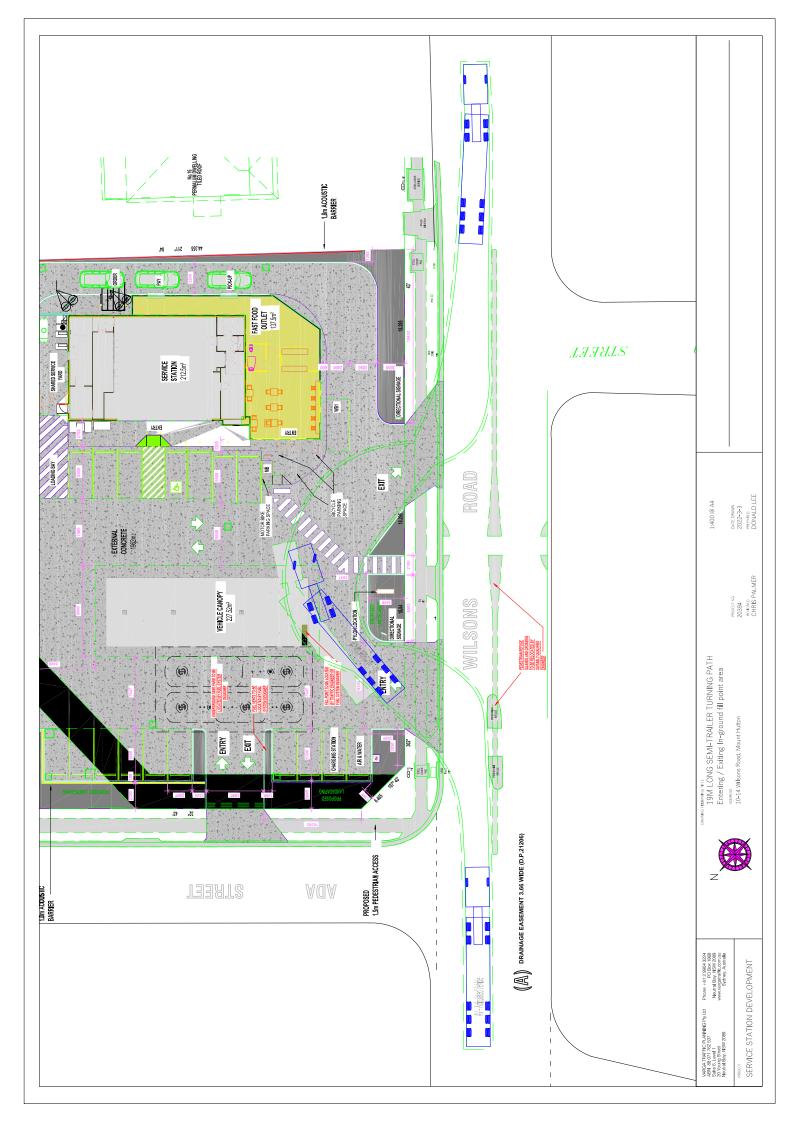
KDC Pty Ltd

Appendix J – Waste Management Plan

KDC Pty Ltd







VARGA TRAFFIC PLANNING Pty Ltd

Transport, Traffic and Parking Consultants

ACN 071 762 537 ABN 88 071 762 537

4 March 2022 Ref 20394

SLR Consulting Suite 2B, 125 Bull Street NEWCASTLE WEST NSW 2302

Attn: Ben Young byoung@slrconsulting.com

Dear Ben,

DA/1593/2020 Proposed Service Station and Food & Drink Premises 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton Land & Environment Court NSW Case No.2021/252568 Supplementary Traffic, Parking, Servicing & Access Matters

I refer to the abovementioned Land & Environment Court Proceedings pertaining to the refusal of a new service station and food & drink premises to be located at 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton.

I understand that the proposal has undergone a number of design modifications in order to address discussions arising during the s.34 conciliation conference. Primarily, these modifications relate to the provision of a 1.5m landscape strip along the common boundary with No.1 Ada Street.

As requested, I have therefore reviewed the revised architectural plans and can confirm that the proposed modifications to the design do not affect my conclusions detailed in the original Traffic & Parking Assessment report that accompanied the DA, nor any subsequent supplementary material prepared by myself.

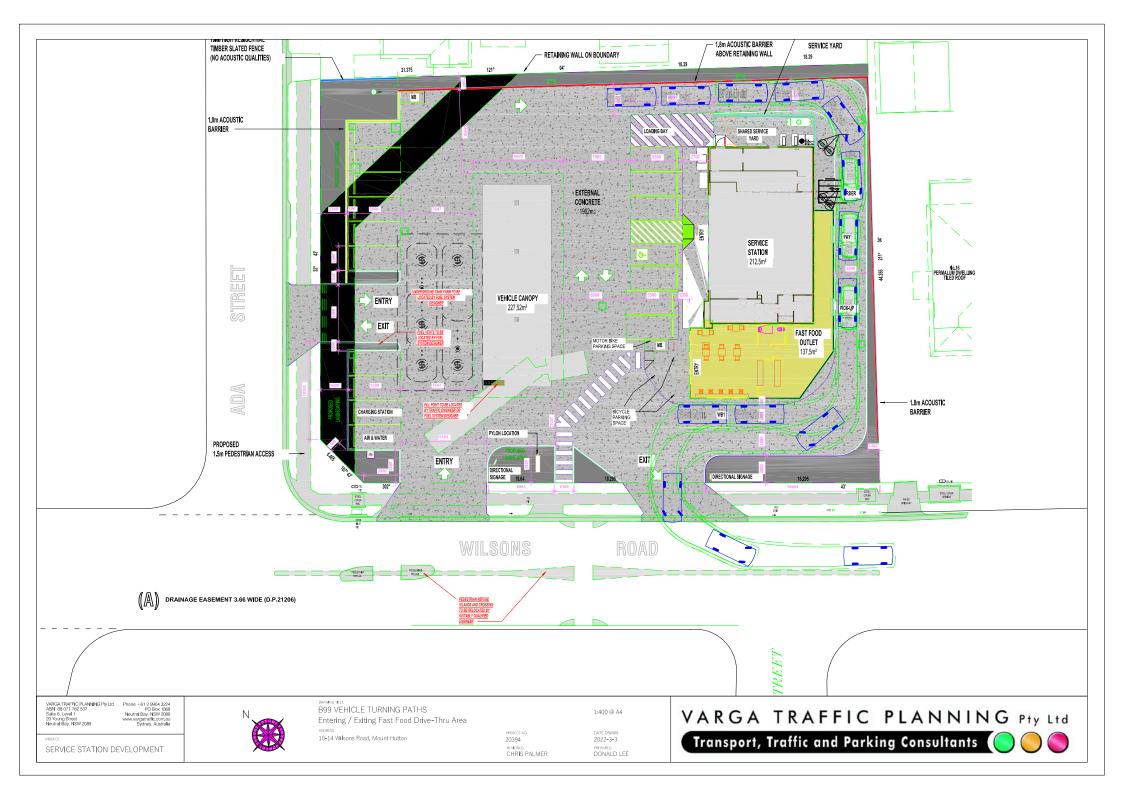
Furthermore, I can confirm that the proposed modified design complies with the relevant aspects of *AS2890.1*, *AS2890.2*, *AS2890.3* & *AS2890.6*. Importantly, the design of the proposed vehicular access driveways remains unchanged.

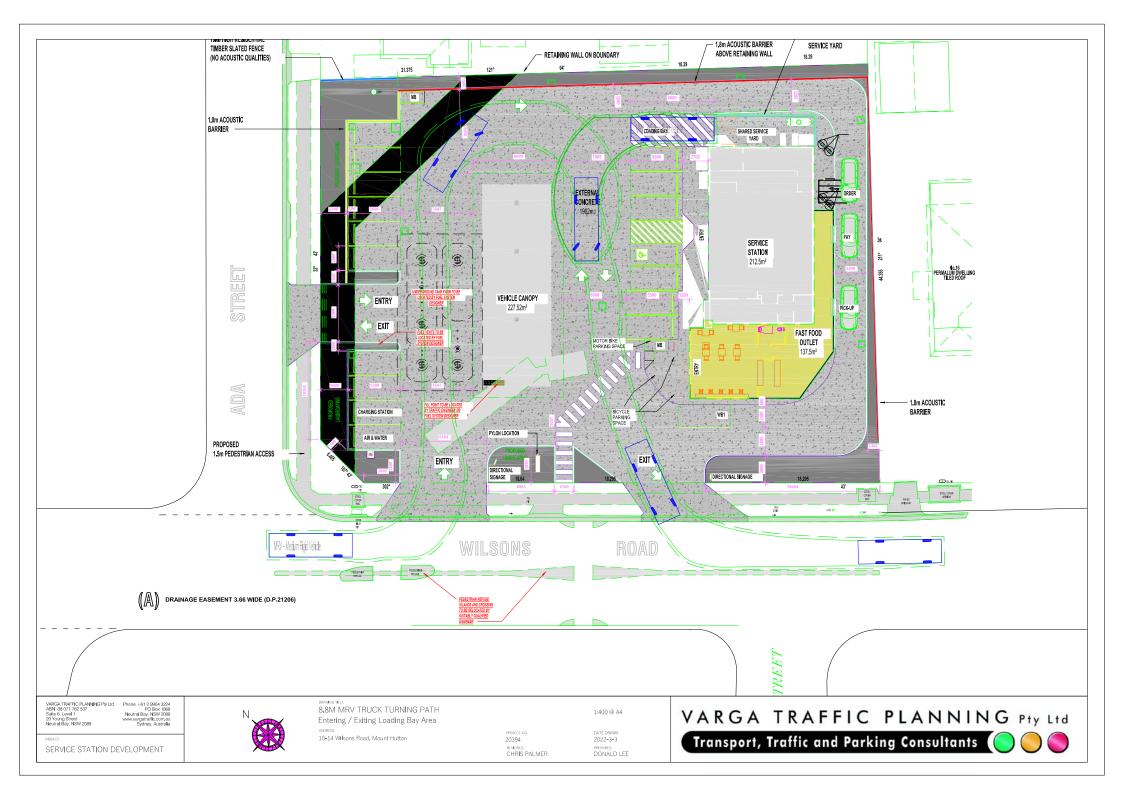
Please see attached a series of updated swept turn path diagrams using the revised site plan layout, confirming that all vehicles are again able to enter and exit the site in a forward direction at all times.

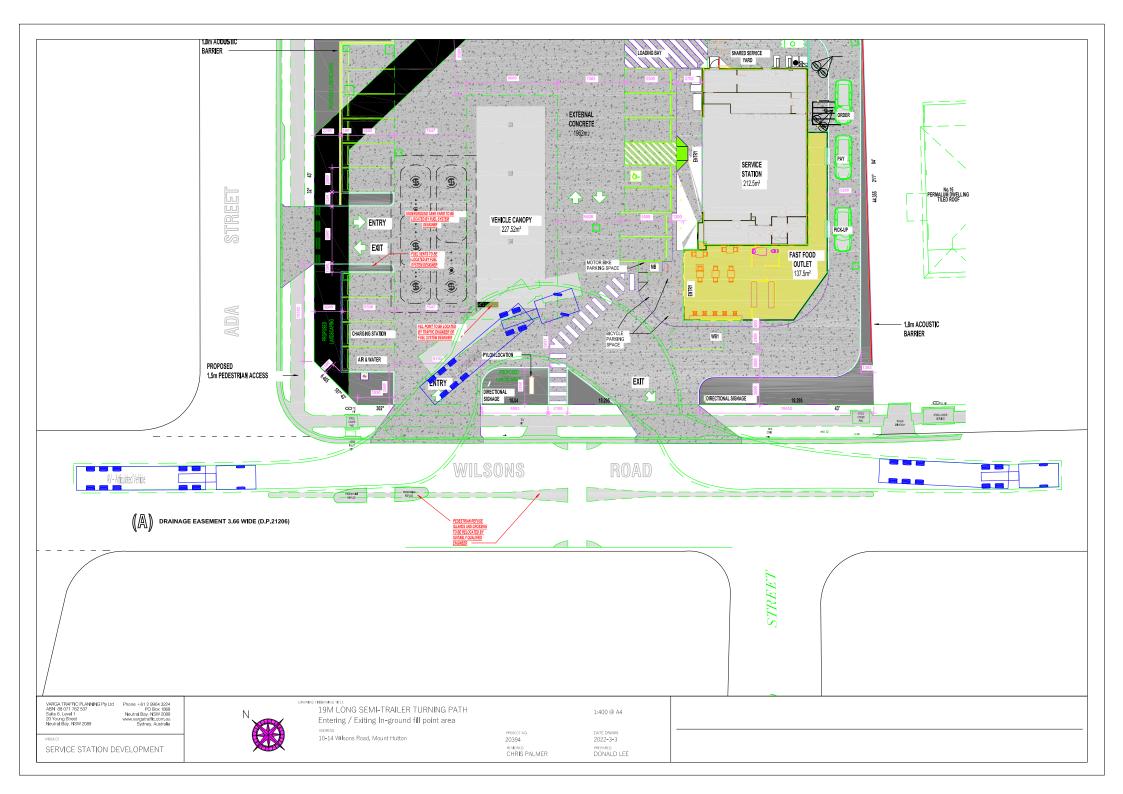
Please do not hesitate to contact me on telephone 9904 3224 should you have any enquiries.

Yours sincerely

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Noise Assessment

Proposed Service Station with Take Away Food Premises 10-14 Wilsons Road Mount Hutton, NSW



Prepared for: SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd March 2022 MAC190967-02RP1V2

Document Information

Noise Assessment

Proposed Service Station with Take Away Food Premises

10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton, NSW

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1 Introduction

Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) has been commissioned by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) to prepare a Noise Assessment (NA) to quantify noise emissions from the Proposed Service Station with Take Away Food Premises (the 'project') to be established at 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton, NSW.

The NA has quantified potential operational, maximum noise (sleep disturbance) and construction noise emissions from the project and recommends reasonable and feasible noise controls where required.

The assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the following documents:

- NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECCW), Interim Construction Noise Guideline (ICNG), 2009;
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Noise Policy for Industry (NPI), 2017;
- Australian Standard AS 1055:2018 Acoustics Description and measurement of environmental noise - General Procedures; and
- International Standard ISO 9613:1993 Acoustics Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors.
- Standards Australia AS/NZS 2107:2016 (AS2107) Acoustics Recommended Design Sound Levels and Reverberation Times for Building Interiors ;

A glossary of terms, definitions and abbreviations used in this report is provided in Appendix A.



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2 Project Description

2.1 Background

The project is located at 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton, NSW. The surrounding locality comprises primarily of residential and commercial land uses. The project site is bounded by residential receivers to the north and east with additional receivers located to the west across Ada Street. The project site is bound to the south by Wilsons Road, with commercial, passive recreation and residential receivers located across the roadway.

The project proposes the establishment of a service station and new take away food premises. The project will provide three (3) double sided fuel bowsers with an overhead fuel canopy and a single drive-thru lane associated with the take away food premises. The project will provide a total of 16 light vehicle parking spaces, two motorcycle spaces and a tyre inflation bay.

Approval is being sought for the project to operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week with limited times for some activities as discussed in this report. **Appendix B** provides the site layout of the project.

2.2 Receiver Review

A review of receivers surrounding the project has been completed and are summarised in **Table 1**. **Figure 1** provides a locality plan showing the position of these receivers in relation to the project. Receiver heights were set to represent each floor of the surrounding residential buildings.



ole 1 Receiver Lo	ocations			
Receiver	MGA 56 Coordinates		- Receiver Height	Receiver Type
Receiver	Easting	Northing	- Receiver Height	
R1	375609	6349851	1.5m	Residential
R2	375632	6349870	1.5m	Residential
R3	375663	6349883	1.5m	Residential
R4	375683	6349880	1.5m	Residential
R5	375701	6349903	1.5m	Residential
R6	375713	6349914	1.5m	Residential
R7	375749	6349882	1.5m	Residential
R8	375736	6349876	1.5m	Residential
R9	375754	6349899	1.5m	Residential
R10	375772	6349880	1.5m	Residential
R11	375782	6349867	1.5/4.0m	Residential
R12	375792	6349853	1.5m	Residential
R13	375800	6349847	1.5m	Residential
R14	375809	6349830	1.5m	Residential
R15	375780	6349786	1.5m	Residential
R16	375748	6349771	1.5m	Residential
R17	375676	6349766	1.5m	Residential
R18	375659	6349783	1.5m	Residential
MED1	375759	6349810	1.5m	Medical Suite
MED2	375752	6349837	1.5m	Medical Suite
C1	375688	6349811	1.5m	Commercial
C2	375676	6349822	1.5m	Commercial
C3	375666	6349834	1.5m	Commercial
C4	375657	6349844	1.5m	Commercial
PR1	375715	6349794	1.5m	Passive Recreation

2.3 Proposed Activities

There are several key activities associated with the project that have the potential to generate acoustic impacts on nearby receivers. **Table 2** provides a summary of project noise sources and the assessment period in which they are seeking approval to occur.



Activity/Source	Period ¹	Operationa
	Day	\checkmark
Customer light vehicles/	Evening	\checkmark
	Evening Shoulder	\checkmark
tyre inflation point	Night	✓
	Morning Shoulder	\checkmark
	Day	\checkmark
	Evening	\checkmark
Mechanical Plant	Evening Shoulder	✓
	Night	\checkmark
	Morning Shoulder	✓
	Day	✓
	Evening	✓
Drive-Thru Operations including	Evening Shoulder	\checkmark
COD Operation —	Night	Х
	Morning Shoulder	\checkmark
	Day	\checkmark
	Evening	\checkmark
Light Vehicle —	Evening Shoulder	\checkmark
Consumable Goods Deliveries —	Night	\checkmark
	Morning Shoulder	\checkmark
	Day	\checkmark
Heavy Vehicle	Evening	Х
Consumable Goods Deliveries	Evening Shoulder	Х
	Night	Х
	Morning Shoulder	Х
	Day	\checkmark
	Evening	\checkmark
Fuel Deliveries	Evening Shoulder	Х
	Night	Х
	Morning Shoulder	Х
	Day	\checkmark
	Evening	Х
Waste Collection	Evening Shoulder	Х
	Night	Х
	Morning Shoulder	Х

Note 1: Morning Shoulder – the period from 5am to 7am Monday to Saturday or 5am to 8am on Sundays, Day - the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday or 8am to 6pm on Sundays and public holidays; Evening - the period from 6pm to 10pm; Evening Shoulder 10pm to 12am, Night - the remaining periods...











3 Noise Policy and Guidelines

3.1 Noise Policy for Industry

The EPA released the Noise Policy for Industry (NPI) in October 2017 which provides a process for establishing noise criteria for consents and licenses enabling the EPA to regulate noise emissions from scheduled premises under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

The objectives of the NPI are to:

- provide noise criteria that is used to assess the change in both short term and long-term noise levels;
- provide a clear and consistent framework for assessing environmental noise impacts from industrial premises and industrial development proposals;
- promote the use of best-practice noise mitigation measures that are feasible and reasonable where potential impacts have been identified; and
- support a process to guide the determination of achievable noise limits for planning approvals and/or licences, considering the matters that must be considered under the relevant legislation (such as the economic and social benefits and impacts of industrial development).

The policy sets out a process for industrial noise management involving the following key steps:

- Determine the Project Noise Trigger Levels (PNTLs) (ie criteria) for a development. These are the levels (criteria), above which noise management measures are required to be considered. They are derived by considering two factors: shorter-term intrusiveness due to changes in the noise environment; and maintaining the noise amenity of an area.
- 2. Predict or measure the noise levels produced by the development with regard to the presence of annoying noise characteristics and meteorological effects such as temperature inversions and wind.
- 3. Compare the predicted or measured noise level with the PNTL, assessing impacts and the need for noise mitigation and management measures.
- 4. Consider residual noise impacts that is, where noise levels exceed the PNTLs after the application of feasible and reasonable noise mitigation measures. This may involve balancing economic, social and environmental costs and benefits from the proposed development against the noise impacts, including consultation with the affected community where impacts are expected to be significant.



- 5. Set statutory compliance levels that reflect the best achievable and agreed noise limits for the development.
- 6. Monitor and report environmental noise levels from the development.

3.1.1 Project Noise Trigger Levels (PNTL)

The policy sets out the procedure to determine the PNTLs relevant to an industrial development. The PNTL is the lower (ie, the more stringent) of the **Project Intrusiveness Noise Level** (PINL) and **Project Amenity Noise Level** (PANL) determined in accordance with Section 2.3 and Section 2.4 of the NPI.

3.1.2 Rating Background Level (RBL)

The Rating Background Level (RBL) is a determined parameter from noise monitoring and is used for assessment purposes. As per the NPI, the RBL is an overall single figure background level representing each assessment period (day, evening and night) over the noise monitoring period. The adopted RBLs relevant to the project are contained in **Section 5**.

3.1.3 Project Intrusiveness Noise Level (PINL)

The PINL (LAeq(15min)) is the RBL + 5dB and seeks to limit the degree of change a new noise source introduces to an existing environment. Hence, when assessing intrusiveness, background noise levels need to be measured.

Background noise levels need to be determined before intrusive noise can be assessed. The NPI states that background noise levels to be measured are those that are present at the time of the noise assessment and without the subject development operating. For the assessment of modifications to existing premises, the noise from the existing premises should be excluded from background noise measurements. It is note that the exception is where the premises has been operating for a significant period of time and is considered a normal part of the acoustic environment; it may be included in the background noise assessment under the following circumstances:

- the development must have been operating for a period in excess of 10 years in the assessment period/s being considered and is considered a normal part of the acoustic environment; and,
- the development must be operating in accordance with noise limits and requirements imposed in a consent or licence and/or be applying best practice.



Where a project intrusiveness noise level has been derived in this way, the derived level applies for a period of 10 years to avoid continuous incremental increases in intrusiveness noise levels. This approach is consistent with the purpose of the intrusiveness noise level to limit significant change in the acoustic environment. The purpose of the project amenity noise level is to moderate against background noise creep.

3.1.4 Project Amenity Noise Level (PANL)

The PANL is relevant to a specific land use or locality. To limit continuing increases in intrusiveness levels, the ambient noise level within an area from all combined industrial sources should remain below the recommended amenity noise levels specified in Table 2.2 (of the NPI). The NPI defines two categories of amenity noise levels:

- Amenity Noise Levels (ANL) are determined considering all current and future industrial noise within a receiver area; and
- Project Amenity Noise Level (PANL) is the recommended level for a receiver area, specifically focusing the project being assessed.

Additionally, Section 2.4 of the NPI states: "to ensure that industrial noise levels (existing plus new) remain within the recommended amenity noise levels for an area, a project amenity noise level applies for each new source of industrial noise as follows":

PANL for new industrial developments = recommended **ANL** minus 5dBA.

The following exceptions apply when deriving the PANL:

- areas with high traffic noise levels;
- proposed developments in major industrial clusters;
- existing industrial noise and cumulative industrial noise effects; and
- greenfield sites.

The NPI states with respect to high traffic noise areas:

The level of transport noise, road traffic noise in particular, may be high enough to make noise from an industrial source effectively inaudible, even though the LAeq noise level from that industrial noise source may exceed the project amenity noise level. In such cases the project amenity noise level may be derived from the LAeq, period(traffic) minus 15 dB(A).

Where relevant this assessment has considered influences of traffic with respect to amenity noise levels (ie areas where existing traffic noise levels are 10dB greater than the recommended amenity noise level).



Receiver Type	Noise Amenity Area	Time of day	Recommended amenity noise level dB LAeq(period)	
		Day	50	
	Rural	Evening	45	
		Night	40	
		Day	55	
Residential	Suburban	Evening	45	
		Night	40	
		Day	60	
	Urban	Evening	50	
		Night	45	
Hotels, motels, caretakers'	See column 4		5dB above the recommended ameni	
quarters, holiday		See column 4	noise level for a residence for the	
accommodation, permanent			relevant noise amenity area and time	
resident caravan parks.			of day	
Cobool Classroom	A 11	Noisiest 1-hour	35 (internal)	
School Classroom	All	period when in use	45 (external)	
Hospital ward				
- internal	All	Noisiest 1-hour	35	
- external	All	Noisiest 1-hour	50	
Place of worship	All	When in use	40	
- internal	All		40	
Passive Recreation	All	When in use	50	
Active Recreation	All	When in use	55	
Commercial premises	All	When in use	65	
Industrial	All	When in use	70	

The recommended amenity noise levels as per Table 2.2 of the NPI are reproduced in Table 3.

Notes: The recommended amenity noise levels refer only to noise from industrial noise sources. However, they refer to noise from all such sources at the receiver location, and not only noise due to a specific project under consideration. The levels represent outdoor levels except where otherwise stated.

Types of receivers are defined as rural residential; suburban residential; urban residential; industrial interface; commercial; industrial – see Table 2.3 and Section 2.7 of the NPI.

Note: Morning Shoulder – the period from 5am to 7am Monday to Saturday or 5am to 8am on Sundays, Day - the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday or 8am to 6pm on Sundays and public holidays; Evening - the period from 6pm to 10pm; Evening Shoulder 10pm to 12am, Night - the remaining periods.



3.1.5 Maximum Noise Assessment Trigger Levels

The potential for sleep disturbance from maximum noise level events from a project during the nighttime period needs to be considered. The NPI considers sleep disturbance to be both awakenings and disturbance to sleep stages.

Where night-time noise levels from a development/premises at a residential location exceed the following criteria, a detailed maximum noise level event assessment should be undertaken:

- LAeq(15min) 40dB or the prevailing RBL plus 5dBA, whichever is the greater, and/or
- LAmax 52dB or the prevailing RBL plus 15dBA, whichever is the greater.

A detailed assessment should cover the maximum noise level, the extent to which the maximum noise level exceeds the rating background noise level, and the number of times this happens during the night-time period.

Other factors that may be important in assessing the impacts on sleep disturbance include:

- how often the events would occur;
- the distribution of likely events across the night-time period and the existing ambient maximum events in the absence of the development;
- whether there are times of day when there is a clear change in the noise environment (such as during early morning shoulder periods); and
- current understanding of effects of maximum noise level events at night.

3.2 Interim Construction Noise Guideline

The ICNG sets out procedures to identify and address the impacts of construction noise on residences and other sensitive land uses. This section provides a summary of noise objectives that are applicable to the assessment. The ICNG provides two methodologies for the assessment of construction noise emissions:

- Quantitative, which is suited to major construction projects with typical durations of more than three weeks; and
- Qualitative, which is suited to short term infrastructure maintenance (< three weeks).

The qualitative assessment methodology is a more simplified approach that relies on noise management strategies. This study has adopted a quantitative assessment approach which is summarised in **Figure 2.** The quantitative approach includes identification of potentially affected receivers, derivation of the construction noise management levels, quantification of potential noise impact at receivers via predictive modelling and, provides management and mitigation recommendations.



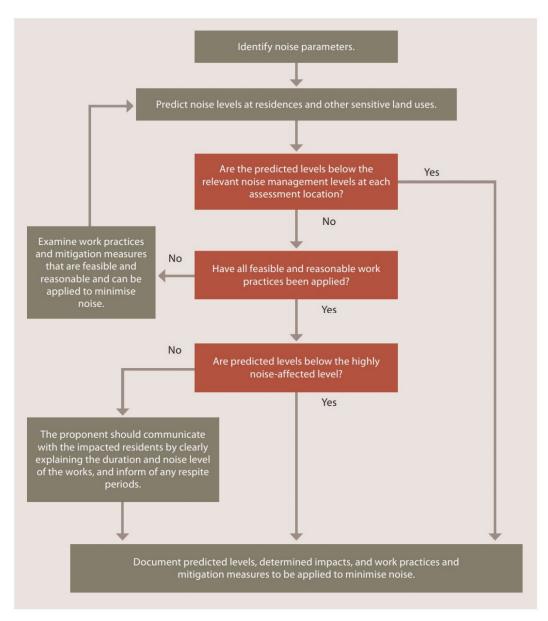


Figure 2 Quantitative Assessment Processes for Assessing and Managing Construction Noise

Source: Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2009.



3.2.1 Standard Hours for Construction

 Table 4 summaries the ICNG recommended standard hours for construction works.

Table 4 Recommended Standard Hours for Con	Table 4 Recommended Standard Hours for Construction				
Daytime	Construction Hours				
Monday to Friday	7am to 6pm				
Saturdays	8am to 1pm				
Sundays or Public Holidays	No construction				

These recommended hours do not apply in the event of direction from police, or other relevant authorities, for safety reasons or where required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm. Construction activities are anticipated to be undertaken during standard construction hours.

3.2.2 Construction Noise Management Levels

Section 4 of the ICNG (DECC, 2009) details the quantitative assessment method involving predicting noise levels and comparing them with the Noise Management Level (NML) and are important indicators of the potential level of construction noise impact. **Table 5** reproduces the ICNG Noise Management Level (NML) for residential receivers. The NML is determined by adding 10dB (standard hours) or 5dB (OOH) to the Rating Background Level (RBL) for each specific assessment period.



Table 5 Noise Management Levels					
Time of Day	Management Level LAeq(15min) ¹	How to Apply			
Recommended standard	Noise affected	The noise affected level represents the point above which there			
hours: Monday to Friday	RBL + 10dB	may be some community reaction to noise.			
7am to 6pm Saturday		Where the predicted or measured LAeq(15min) is greater than			
8am to 1pm No work on		the noise affected level, the proponent should apply all feasible			
Sundays or public		and reasonable work practices to meet the noise affected level.			
holidays.		The proponent should also inform all potentially impacted			
		residents of the nature of work to be carried out, the expected			
		noise levels and duration, as well as contact details.			
	Highly noise affected	The highly noise affected level represents the point above			
	75dBA	which there may be strong community reaction to noise.			
		Where noise is above this level, the relevant authority (consent,			
		determining or regulatory) may require respite periods by			
		restricting the hours that the very noisy activities can occur,			
		taking into account times identified by the community when			
		they are less sensitive to noise such as before and after school			
		for work near schools, or mid-morning or mid-afternoon for			
		work near residences; and if the community is prepared to			
		accept a longer period of construction in exchange for			
		restrictions on construction times.			
Outside recommended	Noise affected	A strong justification would typically be required for work			
standard hours.	RBL + 5dB	outside the recommended standard hours.			
		The proponent should apply all feasible and reasonable work			
		practices to meet the noise affected level.			
		Where all feasible and reasonable practices have been applied			
		and noise is more than 5dBA above the noise affected level,			
		the proponent should negotiate with the community.			
		For guidance on negotiating agreements see section 7.2.2.			

Note 1: The Rating Background Level (RBL) is an overall single figure background level representing each assessment period over the whole monitoring period. The RBL is used to determine the construction noise management levels for noise assessment purposes and is the median of the ABL's.



4 Existing Noise Environment

4.1 Unattended Noise Monitoring

To quantify the existing background noise environment of the area, unattended noise monitoring was conducted at the undeveloped project site which is representative of the surrounding noise catchment. The monitoring location is shown in **Figure 1**.

The unattended noise survey was conducted in general accordance with the procedures described in Australian Standard AS 1055:2018, "Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise".

The measurements were carried out using a Svantek 977 noise analyser from Tuesday 11 August 2020 to Wednesday 19 August 2020. Observations on-site identified the surrounding locality was typical of an urban environment, with passing traffic noise audible in the area. Calibration of all instrumentation was checked prior to and following measurements. Drift in calibration did not exceed ±0.5dBA. All equipment carried appropriate and current NATA (or manufacturer) calibration certificates. Calibration certificates of the sound level meters used for this project are available on request.

Data affected by adverse meteorological conditions have been excluded from the results in accordance with methodologies provided in Fact Sheet A4 of the NPI. The results of long term unattended noise monitoring are summarised in **Table 6** and plotted in graph format along with wind speed and rainfall for the monitoring period in **Appendix C**.

Table 6 Background Noise Monitoring Summary						
Menitoring Leastion	Period ¹	Measured Background Noise Level (LA90)	Measured			
Monitoring Location	Period	dB RBL	dB LAeq			
	Day	52	66			
	Evening	40	62			
L1	Evening Shoulder	32	58			
	Night	30 ²	59			
	Morning Shoulder	38	63			

Note: Excludes periods of wind or rain affected data. Meteorological data obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology weather station Newcastle Nobbys Signal Station AWS 32.92°S 151.80°E 33m AMSL.

Note 1: Morning Shoulder – the period from 5am to 7am Monday to Saturday or 5am to 8am on Sundays, Day - the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday or 8am to 6pm on Sundays and public holidays; Evening - the period from 6pm to 10pm; Evening Shoulder 10pm to 12am, Night - the remaining periods.

Note 2: Actual RBLs are below assumed NPI minimums; therefore, assumed minimum RBLs adopted.



4.1.1 Attended Noise Monitoring

To validate background noise levels, one 15-minute attended noise monitoring assessment was completed at the project site. Observations during the survey noted that road traffic from Wilsons Road and Warners Bay Road was the dominant contributor to background noise levels.

The monitored noise level contributions and observed meteorological conditions for the measurement are presented in **Table 7**.

Table 7 Operator-Attended Noise Survey Results								
Location	Date /	Descript	scriptor (dBA re 20 μPa)		Mataaralaay	Description and SPL, dBA		
Time (hrs)		LAmax	LAeq	LA90	Meteorology	Description and SPL, dBA		
	11/08/2020				WD: SE	Traffic 42-84		
NM1	11/08/2020 NM1 14:13		68	53	WS: 1m/s			
	14.13				Temp: 17°C	Birds <40-78		

Note 1: Morning Shoulder - the period from 5am to 7am Monday to Saturday or 5am to 8am on Sundays, Day - the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday or 8am to 6pm on Sundays and public holidays; Evening - the period from 6pm to 10pm; Evening Shoulder 10pm to 12am, Night - the remaining periods.



5 Noise Assessment Criteria

5.1 Operational Noise Criteria

5.1.1 Project Intrusiveness Noise Levels

The PINLs for the project are presented in **Table 8** and have been determined based on the minimum assumed RBLs +5dBA from Section 2.3 of the NPI.

Table 8 Project Intrusiveness Noise Levels						
Receiver	Period ¹	Adopted RBL	PINL			
Receiver	Penod	dB LA90(period)	dB LAeq(15min)			
	Day	52	57			
	Evening	40	45			
Residential Receivers	Evening Shoulder	32	37			
-	Night	30	35			
	Morning Shoulder	38	43			

Note 1: Morning Shoulder – the period from 5am to 7am Monday to Saturday or 5am to 8am on Sundays, Day - the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday or 8am to 6pm on Sundays and public holidays; Evening - the period from 6pm to 10pm; Evening Shoulder 10pm to 12am, Night - the remaining periods.

5.1.2 Project Amenity Noise Levels

Residential receivers situated in surrounding area have been classified under the EPA's urban amenity category. This criterion is used in conjunction with the intrusiveness criteria to determine the limiting criteria. The PANLs for residential receivers potentially affected by the project are presented in **Table 9**.

Table 9 Amenity	Table 9 Amenity Noise Levels and Project Amenity Levels								
	Noise		Recommended	PANI	PANL				
Receiver Type	Amenity	Period ¹	Amenity Noise Level	LAeg(period)	LAeq(15min) ³				
	Area		LAeq(period) ²	L'Aeq(period)	LAeq(15min)				
		Day	60	55	58				
Residential	Urban	Evening	50	47 ⁵	50				
Receivers		Evening Shoulder ⁴	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Receivers		Night	45	44 ⁵	47				
		Morning Shoulder ⁴	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Medical S	Medical Suite		50	45	48				
Commercial F	Commercial Receivers		65	60	63				
Passive Rec	Passive Recreation		50	45	48				

Note 1: Morning Shoulder – the period from 5am to 7am Monday to Saturday or 5am to 8am on Sundays, Day - the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday or 8am to 6pm on Sundays and public holidays; Evening - the period from 6pm to 10pm; Evening Shoulder 10pm to 12am, Night - the remaining periods.

Note 2: Recommended amenity noise levels as per Table 2.2 of the NPI.

Note 3: Includes a +3dB adjustment to the amenity period level to convert to a 15-minute assessment period as per Section 2.2 of the NPI.

Note 4: As per NPI guidance, shoulder periods are assessed on Intrusiveness levels only.

Note 5: LAeq,period (traffic) as per section 2.4.1 of the NPI (i.e. existing LAeq traffic -15dB).



5.1.3 Project Noise Trigger Levels

The PNTLs is the lower of either the PINL or the PANL. **Table 10** presents the derivation of the PNTLs in accordance with the methodologies outlined in the NPI.

Table 10 Project Noise Trigger Levels							
Receiver	Period ¹	PINL	PANL	PNTL			
Receiver	Penod	dB LAeq(15min)	dB LAeq(15min)	dB LAeq(15min)			
	Day	57	58	57			
Residential	Evening	45	50	45			
Receivers	Evening Shoulder	37	N/A	37			
Receivers	Night	35	47	35			
	Morning Shoulder	43	N/A	43			
Medical Suite	When in Use	N/A	48	48			
Commercial Receivers	When in Use	N/A	63	63			
Passive Recreation	When in Use	N/A	48	48			

Note 1: Morning Shoulder – the period from 5am to 7am Monday to Saturday or 5am to 8am on Sundays, Day - the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday or 8am to 6pm on Sundays and public holidays; Evening - the period from 6pm to 10pm; Evening Shoulder 10pm to 12am, Night - the remaining periods.



5.2 Maximum Noise Assessment Trigger Levels

The maximum noise trigger levels shown in **Table 11** are based on night time RBLs and trigger levels as per Section 2.5 of the NPI. The trigger levels will be applied to transient noise events that have the potential to cause sleep disturbance.

able 11 Maximum Noise	Trigger Level				
	Reside	ntial Receivers			
	Evening Shou	Ider ¹ (10pm to 12am)			
LAeq(1)	ōmin)	LAma	x		
40dB LAeq(15min)	or RBL + 5dB	52dB LAmax or F	RBL + 15dB		
Trigger	40	Trigger	52		
RBL +5dB	37	RBL +15dB	47		
Highest	40	Highest	52		
	Night Peric	od ¹ (12am to 5am)			
LAeq(1	ōmin)	LAmax			
40dB LAeq(15min)	or RBL + 5dB	52dB LAmax or F	52dB LAmax or RBL + 15dB		
Trigger	40	Trigger	52		
RBL +5dB	35	RBL +15dB	45		
Highest	40	Highest	52		
	Morning Should	er Period ¹ (5am to 7am)			
LAeq(1	ōmin)	LAma	x		
40dB LAeq(15min)	or RBL + 5dB	52dB LAmax or F	RBL + 15dB		
Trigger	40	Trigger	52		
RBL +5dB	43	RBL +15dB	53		
Highest	43	Highest	53		

Note: As per Section 2.5 of the NPI, the highest of each metric are adopted as the trigger levels.

Note 1: Morning Shoulder – the period from 5am to 7am Monday to Saturday or 5am to 8am on Sundays, Day - the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday or 8am to 6pm on Sundays and public holidays; Evening - the period from 6pm to 10pm; Evening Shoulder 10pm to 12am, Night - the remaining periods.



5.3 Construction Noise Management Levels

The Construction Noise Management Levels established in accordance with the ICNG for the project are presented in **Table 12**.

Table 12 Construction Noise Management Levels							
Location	Period ¹	Rating Background	Noise Management Level				
Location	Penod	Level (RBL), dB LA90	dB LAeq(15min) (RBL+10dB)				
Residential Receivers	Day	52	62				
Medical Suites	Day	N/A	70				
Commercial Receivers	Day	N/A	70				
Passive Recreation	Day	N/A	60				

Note 1: See Table 4 of this report for Recommended Standard Hours for Construction.

Note 2: Converted from internal criteria to external criteria assuming a conservative 10dB loss through the building façade as per the ICNG.



6 Modelling Methodology

A computer model was developed to quantify project noise emissions to neighbouring receivers using DGMR (iNoise, Version 2021.1) noise modelling software. iNoise is an intuitive and quality assured software for industrial noise calculations in the environment. 3D noise modelling is considered industry best practice for assessing noise emissions from projects.

The model incorporated a three-dimensional digital terrain map giving all relevant topographic information used in the modelling process. Additionally, the model uses relevant noise source data, ground type, attenuation from barrier or buildings and atmospheric information to predict noise levels at the nearest potentially affected receivers. Where relevant, modifying factors in accordance with Fact Sheet C of the NPI have been applied to calculations.

The model calculation method used to predict noise levels was in accordance with ISO 9613-1 'Acoustics – Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors. Part 1: Calculation of the absorption of sound by the atmosphere' and ISO 9613-2 'Acoustics – Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors. Part 2: General method of calculation' including corrections for meteorological conditions using CONCAWE¹. The ISO 9613 standard from 1996 is the most used noise prediction method worldwide. Many countries refer to ISO 9613 in their noise legislation. However, the ISO 9613 standard does not contain guidelines for quality assured software implementation, which leads to differences between applications in calculated results. In 2015 this changed with the release of ISO/TR 17534-3. This quality standard gives clear recommendations for interpreting the ISO 9613 method. iNoise fully supports these recommendations. The models and results for the 19 test cases are included in the software.

¹ Report no. 4/18, "the propagation of noise from petroleum and petrochemical complexes to neighbouring communities", Prepared by C.J. Manning, M.Sc., M.I.O.A. Acoustic Technology Limited (Ref.AT 931), CONCAWE, Den Haag May 1981



6.1 Sound Power Levels

 Table 13 presents the sound power level for each noise source modelled in this assessment. It is noted that sound power levels were sourced from manufacturer's specifications or from in-field measurements at similar project sites. The sound power levels have been adjusted to account for duration over a 15-minute period during the daytime period.

Item and number modelled	Individual Sound Power	Modelled Sound Power	Source
per 15 minutes	Level, dBA	Level, dB LAeq(15min)	Height
	Operation		
Rooftop Ventilation Condenser (x2)	76	79	0.5m
Rooftop Extractor Fan (x1)	73	73	0.5m
Car Idle, Start Up and Drive Off $(x14)^2$	81	85	0.5m
Customers Vehicles Travelling Through Drive-	81	05	0 Em
Thru (15 cars per 15min)	81	85	0.5m
Light Vehicle Delivery (x1) ³	81	78	1.0m
Heavy Vehicle Delivery (x1)	92	92	1.5m
Fuel Delivery (x1)	82	82	1.5m
Customer Ordering Display (x1)	75	75	1.0m
Waste Collection (x1)	86	86	2.5m
Sleep disturbance assess	ment (LAmax), Night time perio	ods (10pm to 7am)	
Car Door Slam	87	87	0.5m
Heavy Vehicle Delivery Impact ⁴	102	102	1.0m
Light Vehicle Delivery Impact ⁵	92	92	1.0m
	Construction Fleet		
Combined Construction Fleet	1	08	1.5m

Noe 1: Height above the relative ground or building below source.

Note 2: Includes a duration adjustment assuming vehicles operate for three (3) minutes continuously within a period of 15-minutes.

Note 3: Includes a duration adjustment assuming vehicles operate for seven (7) minutes continuously within a period of 15-minutes.

Note 4: Heavy Vehicle Impacts are representative of pallet/goods impact on hard surface.

Note 5: Light vehicle impact is representative of a sliding door/boot lid impact event.



6.2 Noise Mitigation Recommendations

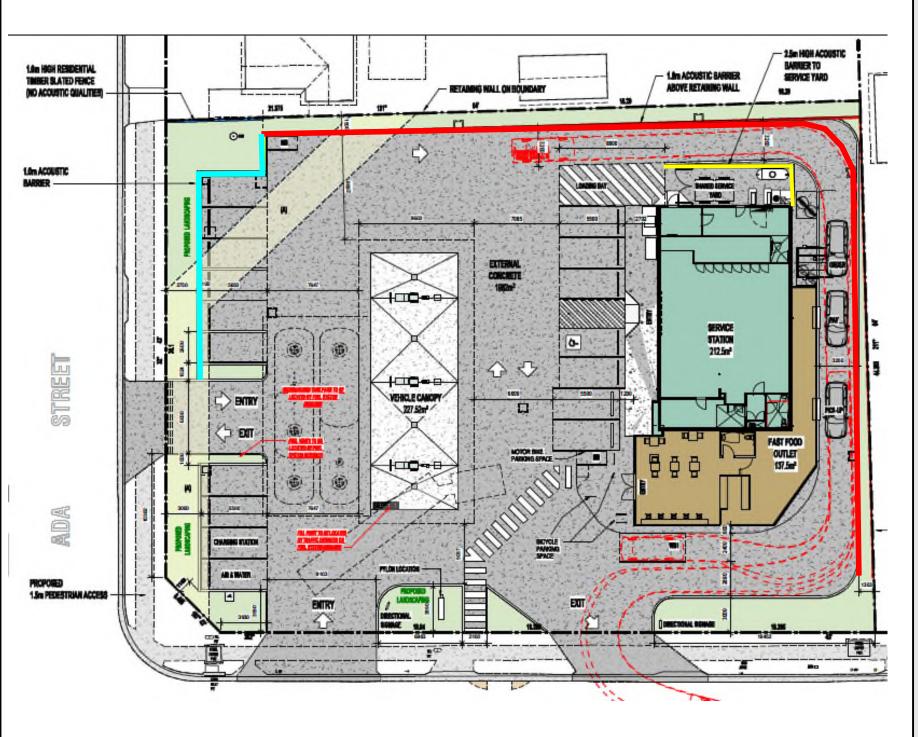
To ameliorate noise emissions, the noise model adopted the following assumptions and recommended noise controls:

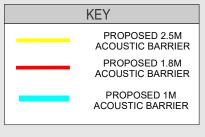
- construction of an impervious barrier along the north-eastern and south-eastern boundaries of the project site. (see Figure 3). The barrier should be constructed to a height of 1.8m above the finished level of the project site and consist of materials with a surface density of at least 10kg/m², and not contain any gaps (ie lapped and capped timber, colorbond steel or equivalent);
- construction of an impervious barrier along the north corner of the project site. (see Figure 3). The barrier should be constructed to a height of 1m above the finished level of the project site and consist of materials with a surface density of at least 10kg/m², and not contain any gaps (ie lapped and capped timber, colorbond steel or equivalent);
- construction of an impervious barrier along the loading bay of the project site. (see Figure 3). The barrier should be constructed to a height of 2.5m above the finished level of the project site and consist of materials with a surface density of at least 10kg/m², and not contain any gaps (ie lapped and capped timber, colorbond steel or equivalent)
- construction of an impervious barrier along the north-western boundary of the project site. (see Figure 3). The barrier should be constructed to a height of 1.0m above the finished level of the project site and consist of materials with a surface density of at least 10kg/m², and not contain any gaps (ie lapped and capped timber, colorbond steel or equivalent);
- construction of an impervious barrier around the rooftop mechanical plant of the service station building which extends 500mm above the top of the highest item of plant. The barrier should be constructed of materials with a surface density of at least 10kg/m², and not contain any gaps (ie lapped and capped timber, colorbond steel or equivalent);
- heavy good deliveries and waste collection are assumed to occur from 7am to 6pm only;
- fuel deliveries are assumed to occur from 7am to 10pm only;
- There is a 50% reduction of light vehicles (from the daytime period) during the evening shoulder, night and morning shoulder; and
- COD's are assumed to be set to the lowest volume setting.



FIGURE 3

INDICATIVE BARRIER LOCATION REF: MAC190967







7 Noise Assessment Results

This assessment has quantified operational noise levels at the nearest residential receivers from the simultaneous occurrence of all the following sources:

- customer car and truck noise (driving around site or parking);
- fuel/consumable goods deliveries/waste collection; and
- service station operations, and mechanical plant.

It is noted that the potential for maximum noise level events to occur simultaneously is unlikely for this project as the majority of vehicles in any 15-minute period would be parked and not operational.

7.1 Operational Noise Results

Noise predictions from all sources have been quantified at surrounding receivers. The coincidence of all noise sources occurring onsite simultaneously for an entire 15-minute period is unlikely. However, it is probable that several sources may occur simultaneously on occasion for a limited duration. To account for this, modelling has adopted the LAeq(15min) contribution of sources which were derived from in-field measurements of operation sources or activities. Results of the noise modelling predictions are presented in **Table 14** for cumulative onsite operations. Receiver heights were set to represent each floor of the surrounding residential buildings with the results for the worst case receiver height reported and assessed against the relevant criteria.

Results of the noise modelling are predicted to satisfy the relevant NPI noise criteria at all nearest receivers for all assessment periods with the implementation of the mitigation measures described in **Section 6.2**. Where compliance is achieved at the nearest identified receivers it is assumed compliance would also be achieved at remaining surrounding receivers.

A review of potential future dwellings that may be developed at the identified surrounding receiver locations has been comp29pleted and there are several design elements that may, where required, be considered to satisfy relevant internal noise levels in accordance with AS2107. These elements include glazing, wall and ceiling construction, offset from the site, orientation of the dwelling (ie bedrooms, living areas locations).



					Residen	tial Receive	ers					
		Predic	cted Noise	Level				PNTL			Comple	
Rec		dE	B LAeq(15m	iin)			d	dB LAeq(15min)			Comply	
	Day	Eve	ES	Night	MS	Day	Eve	ES	Night	MS		
R1	34	30	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R2	39	32	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R3	34	33	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R4	44	40	35	35	35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R5	44	38	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R6	36	35	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R7	48	36	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R8	48	38	37	35	37	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R9	43	<35	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R10	43	<35	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R11	45	<35	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R12	37	<35	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R13	35	<35	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R14	36	<35	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R15	<35	<35	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R16	36	<35	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R17	<35	<35	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
R18	<35	<35	<35	<35	<35	57	45	37	35	43	✓	
					Other	Receivers					•	
					Predi	cted Noise		DNITI				
	Receiver		Perio	od		Level				Compliant		
					dB L	Aeq(15min)	(dB LAeq(18	omin)			
	MED1	D1 When in Use			<35	48				1		
	MED2	When in Use			40	48				1		
	C1	C1 When in use		40			63			 Image: A start of the start of		
	C2	When in use			41		63			 Image: A start of the start of		
	C3	C3 When in use 44		When in use		63			 Image: A start of the start of			
	C4		When ir	n use		43		63			 Image: A start of the start of	
	PR1		When ir	n use	39			48		\checkmark		

Table 14 Combined Noise Predictions – All Receivers

Note 1: Morning Shoulder (MS) – the period from 5am to 7am Monday to Saturday or 5am to 8am on Sundays, Day - the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday or 8am to 6pm on Sundays and public holidays; Evening (Eve) - the period from 6pm to 10pm; Evening Shoulder (ES) 10pm to 12am, Night - the remaining periods



7.2 Maximum Noise Level Assessment

In assessing sleep disturbance, typical LAmax noise levels from transient events were assessed to the nearest residential receivers.

For the maximum noise assessment during the evening shoulder, night and morning shoulder periods the following maximum noise level events may occur:

- light vehicle delivery impact Lw 92dBA; and
- a car door slam Lw 87dBA.

Predicted noise levels from maximum noise level events for assessed receivers are presented in **Table 15.** Results identify that the maximum noise trigger levels will be satisfied for all assessed receivers during the evening shoulder.

Table 15	Maximum Noise	Levels Assessment	1			
	Prodictod Nois	e Level dB LAmax		Trigger Level		
Receiver	Fredicted Nois	e Level dB LAmax		dB LAmax		- Compliant
Receiver	Light Vehicle	Customer Vehicle	Evening	Night	Morning	- Complian
	Delivery Impact	Door Slam	Shoulder	Night	Shoulder	
R1	<35	<35	52	52	53	✓
R2	<35	<35	52	52	53	✓
R3	<35	<35	52	52	53	✓
R4	44	39	52	52	53	✓
R5	40	40	52	52	53	✓
R6	38	<35	52	52	53	✓
R7	<35	45	52	52	53	✓
R8	38	<35	52	52	53	✓
R9	<35	39	52	52	53	✓
R10	<35	40	52	52	53	✓
R11	<35	40	52	52	53	✓
R12	<35	<35	52	52	53	✓
R13	<35	<35	52	52	53	✓
R14	<35	<35	52	52	53	✓
R15	<35	<35	52	52	53	✓
R16	<35	<35	52	52	53	✓
R17	<35	<35	52	52	53	✓
R18	<35	<35	52	52	53	✓

Note 1: Morning Shoulder – the period from 5am to 7am Monday to Saturday or 5am to 8am on Sundays, Day - the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday or 8am to 6pm on Sundays and public holidays; Evening - the period from 6pm to 10pm; Evening Shoulder 10pm to 12am, Night - the remaining periods.



Potential future dwellings that may be developed at the identified receiver locations would need to consider design elements such as glazing, wall and ceiling construction, offset from the site, siting of noise sensitive rooms (ie bedrooms, living areas) to ensure the relevant internal noise levels in accordance with AS2107 are achieved.

7.3 Construction Noise Results

Predictions identify that noise levels from construction/demolition may exceed the adopted noise management levels at several assessed receivers. Therefore, recommendations to reduce the impact of construction noise emissions on surrounding receivers, are provided in **Section 8**. **Table 16** presents the results of modelled construction (and demolition) noise emissions.

Table 16 Construction/Demolition Noise Levels – All Receivers					
Receiver	Period ¹	Predicted Noise Level	Management Level	Compliant	
		dB LAeq(15min)	dB LAeq(15min)	Compliant	
R1	Day	53	62	\checkmark	
R2	Day	57	62	\checkmark	
R3	Day	55	62	\checkmark	
R4	Day	61	62	\checkmark	
R5	Day	61	62	\checkmark	
R6	Day	56	62	\checkmark	
R7	Day	66	62	Х	
R8	Day	64	62	Х	
R9	Day	60	62	\checkmark	
R10	Day	58	62	\checkmark	
R11	Day	62	62	\checkmark	
R12	Day	58	62	\checkmark	
R13	Day	55	62	\checkmark	
R14	Day	58	62	\checkmark	
R15	Day	55	62	\checkmark	
R16	Day	60	62	\checkmark	
R17	Day	57	62	\checkmark	
R18	Day	53	62	\checkmark	
MED1	Day	43	70	\checkmark	
MED2	Day	71	70	х	
C1	Day	62	70	\checkmark	
C2	Day	62	70	\checkmark	
C3	Day	60	70	\checkmark	
C4	Day	60	70	\checkmark	
PR1	Day	62	60	Х	

Note 1: See Table 4 of this report for Recommended Standard Hours for Construction.



8 Construction Recommendations

The results of the Noise Assessment demonstrate that levels during standard construction hours have potential to exceed the ICNG noise management levels at the closest assessed residential receiver surrounding the project. Accordingly, it is recommended that noise management and mitigation measures be adopted during noise intensive construction activities to limit impacts on surrounding receivers. Recommendations for consideration during construction activities for this project may include:

- the proponent should inform all potentially impacted residents of the nature of works to be carried out, the expected noise levels and duration, as well as contact details;
- toolbox and induction of personnel prior to shift to discuss noise control measures that may be implemented to reduce noise emissions to the community;
- where possible use mobile screens or construction hording to act as barriers between construction works and receivers;
- all plant should be shut down when not in use. Plant to be parked/started at farthest point from relevant assessment locations;
- operating plant in a conservative manner (no over-revving);
- selection of the quietest suitable machinery available for each activity;
- avoidance of noisy plant/machinery working simultaneously where practicable;
- minimisation of metallic impact noise;
- all plant are to utilise a broadband reverse alarm in lieu of the traditional hi frequency type reverse alarm; and
- undertake letter box drops to notify receivers of potential works.



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9 Discussion and Conclusion

Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd (MAC) has completed a Noise Assessment to quantify potential impacts from the Proposed Service Station with Take Away Food Premises to be established at 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton, NSW.

The assessment has quantified potential operational emissions pertaining to customer generated noise, including light and heavy vehicles, light and heavy vehicle deliveries, mechanical plant and drive-thru operations.

The results of the NA demonstrate that emissions from the project would satisfy the relevant PNTL at all assessed receivers for all assessment periods with the implementation of the recommendations provided in this report.

Furthermore, sleep disturbance is not anticipated, as emissions from impact noise are predicted to remain below the EPA's Maximum Noise Trigger Levels.

Modelled noise emissions from project construction activities identify that construction noise emissions have potential to exceed the noise management levels at the closest assessed residential receiver. Noise management measures are provided in **Section 8** of this report to reduce potential impacts on surrounding receivers.

Based on the findings of the Noise Assessment, it is recommended Council approve the project taking into consideration the noise control and management strategies provided.



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Appendix A – Glossary of Terms



A number of technical terms have been used in this report and are explained in Table A1.

Term	Description	
1/3 Octave	Single octave bands divided into three parts	
Octave	A division of the frequency range into bands, the upper frequency limit of each band being	
	twice the lower frequency limit.	
ABL	Assessment Background Level (ABL) is defined in the NPI as a single figure background	
	level for each assessment period (day, evening and night). It is the tenth percentile of the	
	measured L90 statistical noise levels.	
Ambient Noise	The total noise associated with a given environment. Typically, a composite of sounds from a	
	sources located both near and far where no particular sound is dominant.	
A Weighting	A standard weighting of the audible frequencies designed to reflect the response of the	
	human ear to sound.	
Background Noise	The underlying level of noise present in the ambient noise, excluding the noise source under	
	investigation, when extraneous noise is removed. This is usually represented by the LA90	
	descriptor	
dBA	Noise is measured in units called decibels (dB). There are several scales for describing	
	noise, the most common being the 'A-weighted' scale. This attempts to closely approximate	
	the frequency response of the human ear.	
dB(Z), dB(L)	Decibels Z-weighted or decibels Linear (unweighted).	
Extraneous Noise	Sound resulting from activities that are not typical of the area.	
Hertz (Hz)	The measure of frequency of sound wave oscillations per second - 1 oscillation per second	
	equals 1 hertz.	
LA10	A sound level which is exceeded 10% of the time.	
LA90	Commonly referred to as the background noise, this is the level exceeded 90% of the time.	
LAeq	Represents the average noise energy or equivalent sound pressure level over a given period.	
LAmax	The maximum sound pressure level received at the microphone during a measuring interval.	
Masking	The phenomenon of one sound interfering with the perception of another sound.	
	For example, the interference of traffic noise with use of a public telephone on a busy street.	
RBL	The Rating Background Level (RBL) as defined in the NPI, is an overall single figure	
	representing the background level for each assessment period over the whole monitoring	
	period. The RBL, as defined is the median of ABL values over the whole monitoring period.	
Sound power level	This is a measure of the total power radiated by a source in the form of sound and is given by	
(Lw or SWL)	10.log10 (W/Wo). Where W is the sound power in watts to the reference level of 10^{-12} watts.	
Sound pressure level	the level of sound pressure; as measured at a distance by a standard sound level meter.	
(Lp or SPL)	This differs from Lw in that it is the sound level at a receiver position as opposed to the sound	
	'intensity' of the source.	

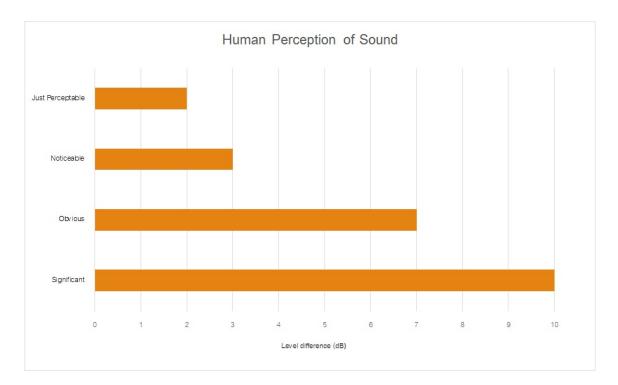


 Table A2 provides a list of common noise sources and their typical sound level.

<i>,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Source	Typical Sound Pressure Level
Threshold of pain	140
Jet engine	130
Hydraulic hammer	120
Chainsaw	110
Industrial workshop	100
Lawn-mower (operator position)	90
Heavy traffic (footpath)	80
Elevated speech	70
Typical conversation	60
Ambient suburban environment	40
Ambient rural environment	30
Bedroom (night with windows closed)	20
Threshold of hearing	0

Table A2 Common Noise Sources and Their Typical Sound Pressure Levels (SPL), dBA

Figure A1 – Human Perception of Sound





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Appendix B – Site Plans

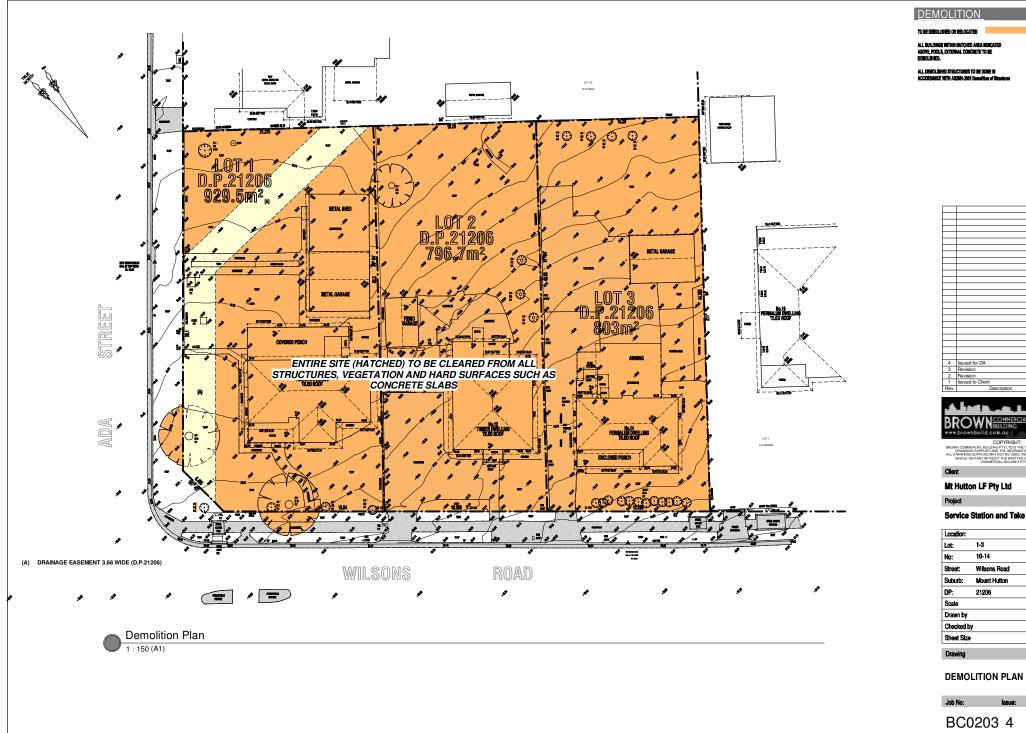


DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

Service Station & Take Away Food Lot 1-3, DP21206, 10-14 Wilsons Rd Mount Hutton







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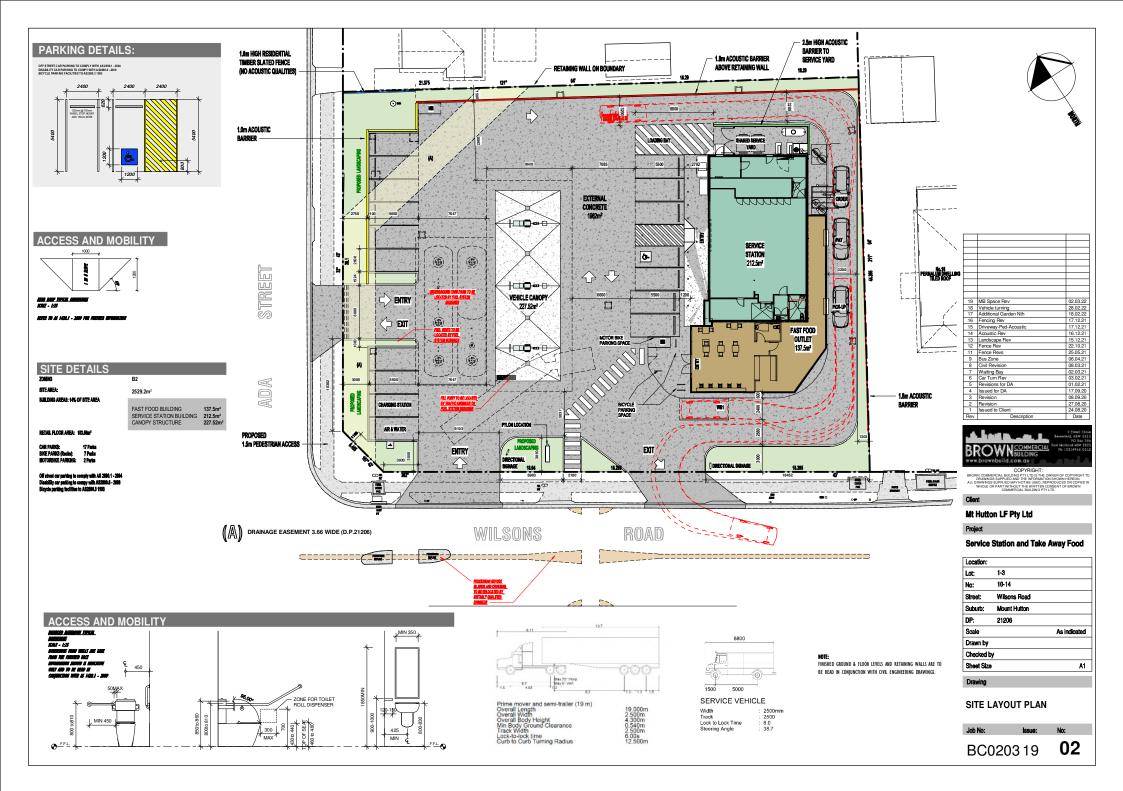
Mt Hutton LF Pty Ltd

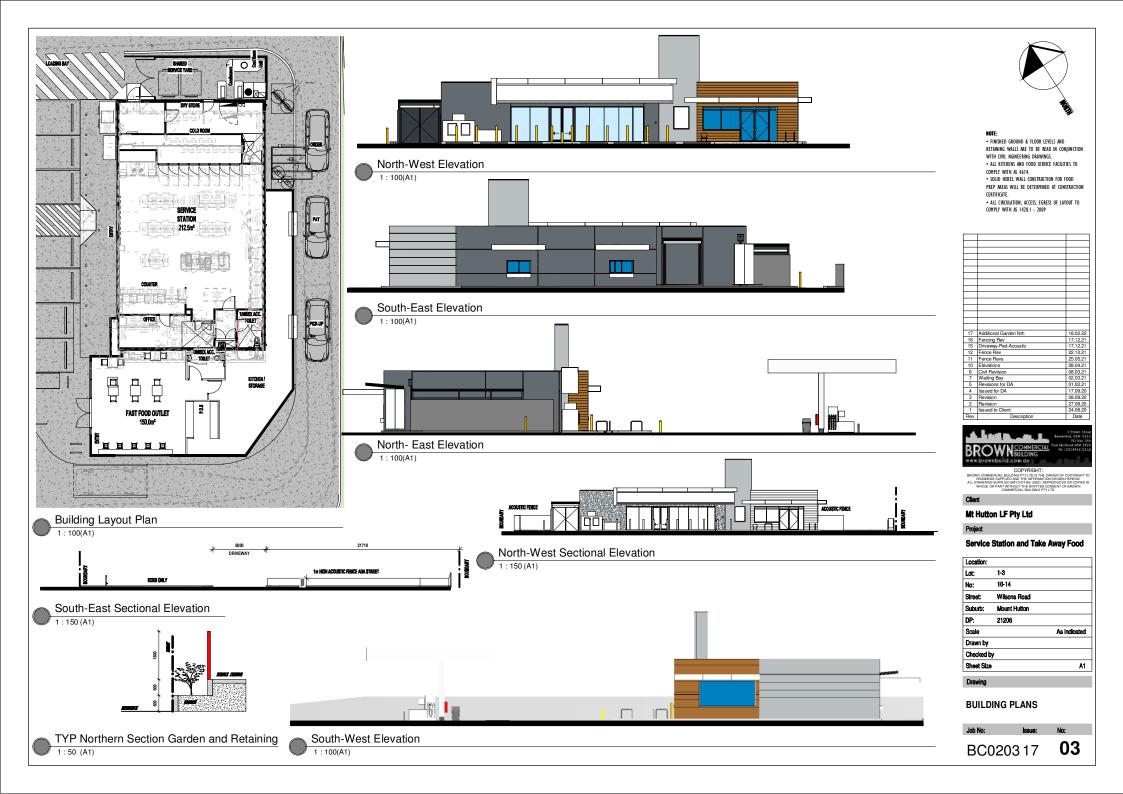
Service Station and Take Away Food

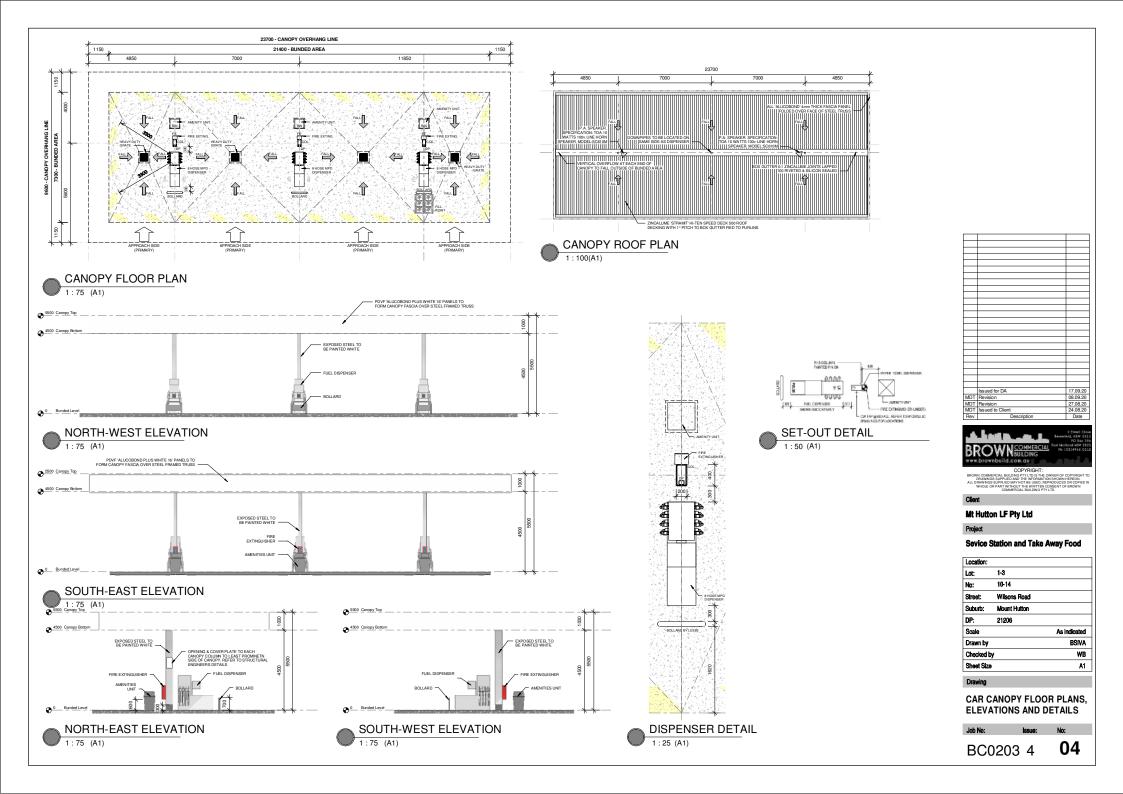
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Suburb:	Mount Hutton	
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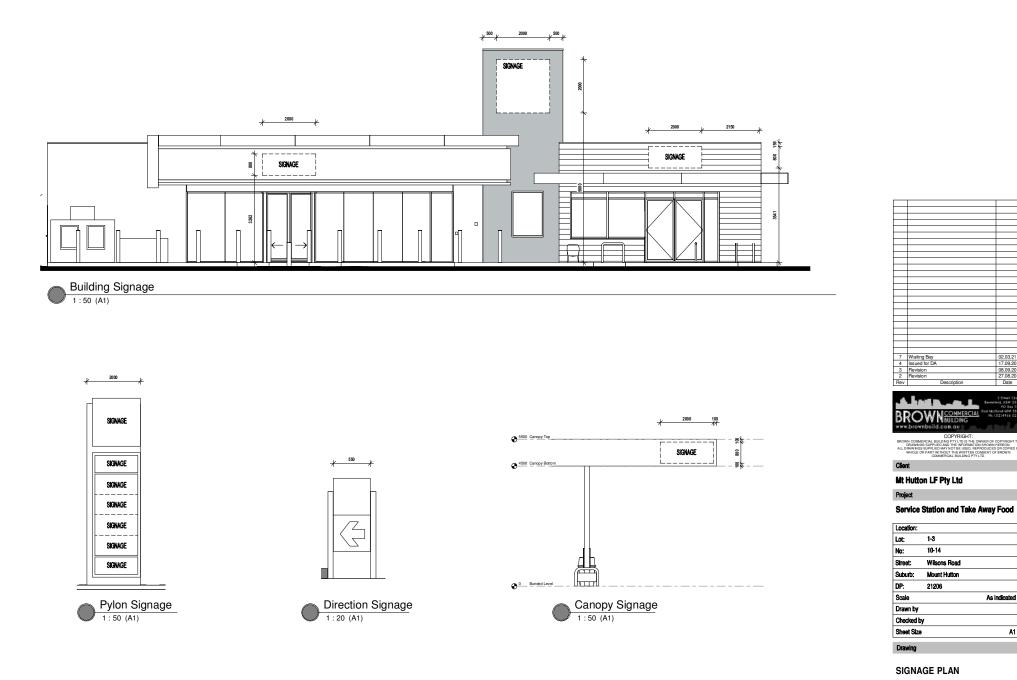
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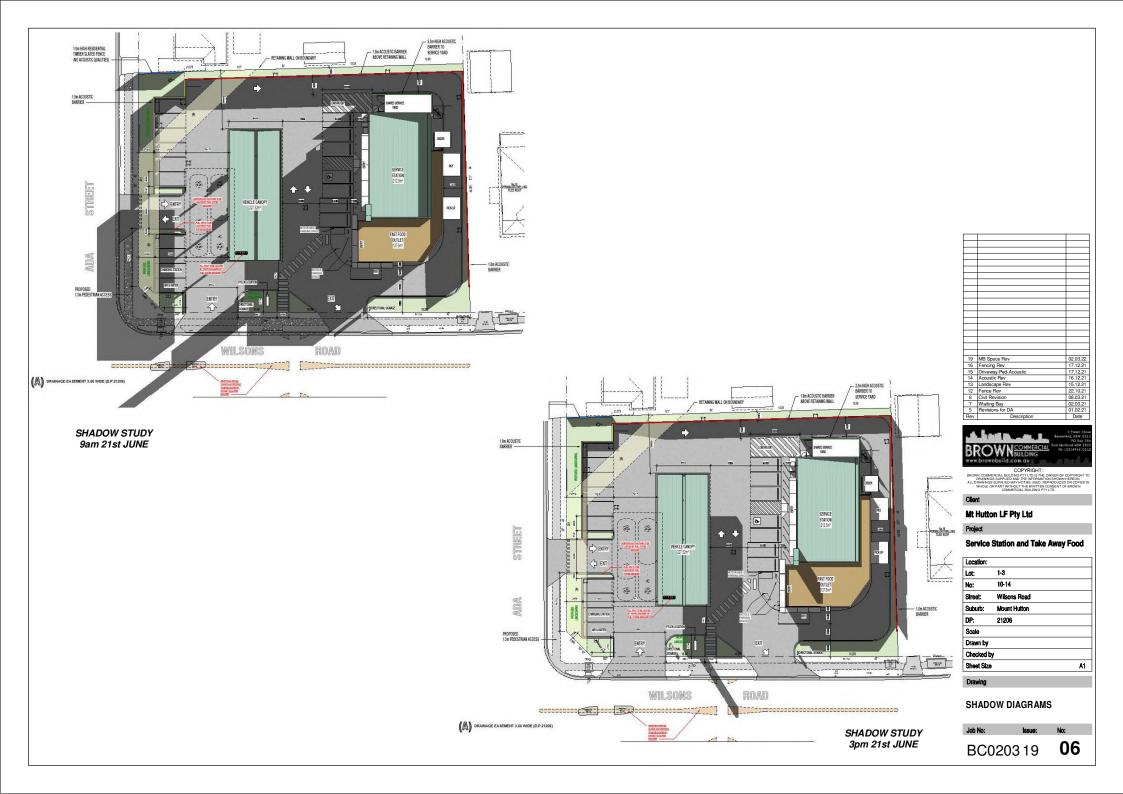
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Wilsons Road

Mount Hutton



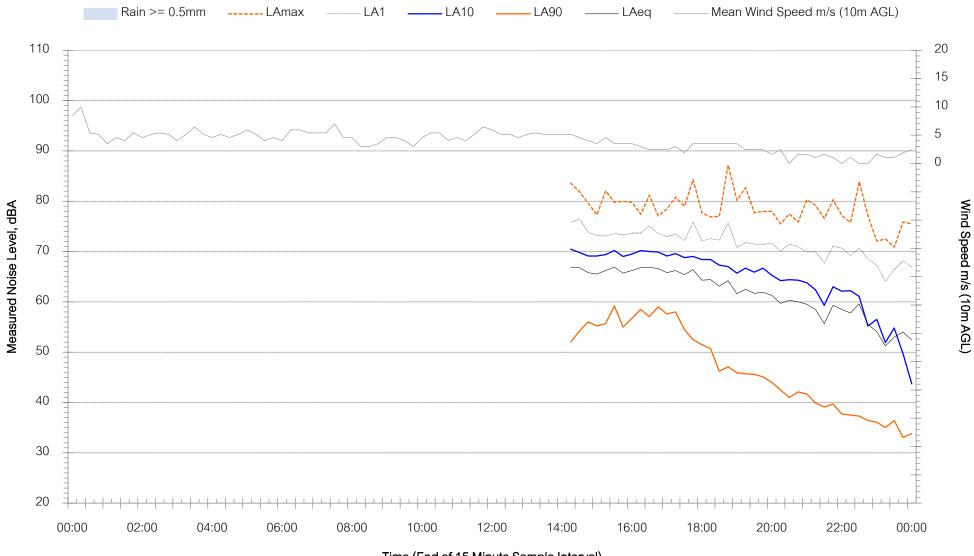
Appendix C – Unattended Noise Monitoring Charts





Background Noise Levels

Wilsons Road, Mt Huuton - Tuesday 11 August 2020

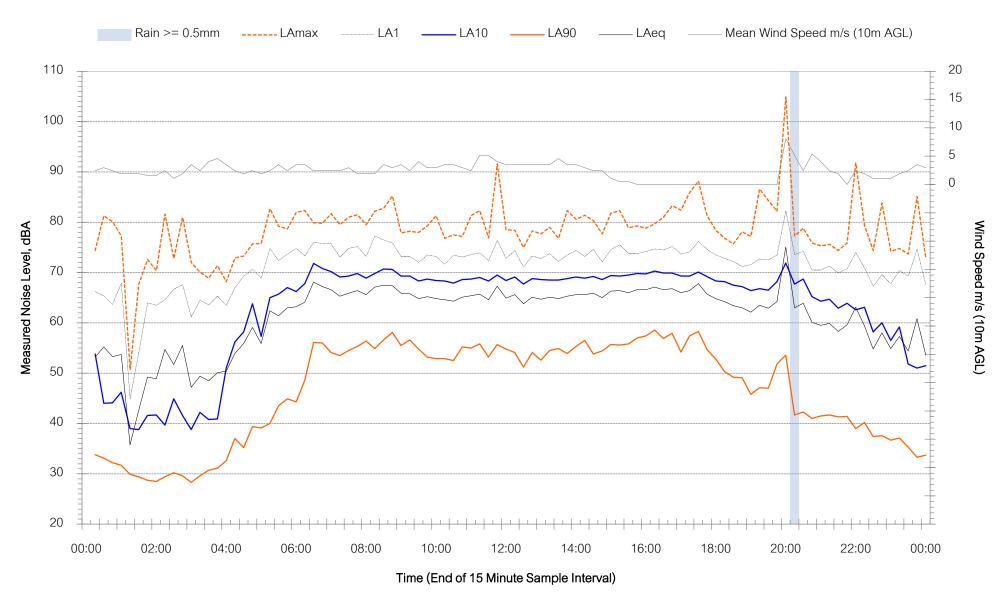


Time (End of 15 Minute Sample Interval)



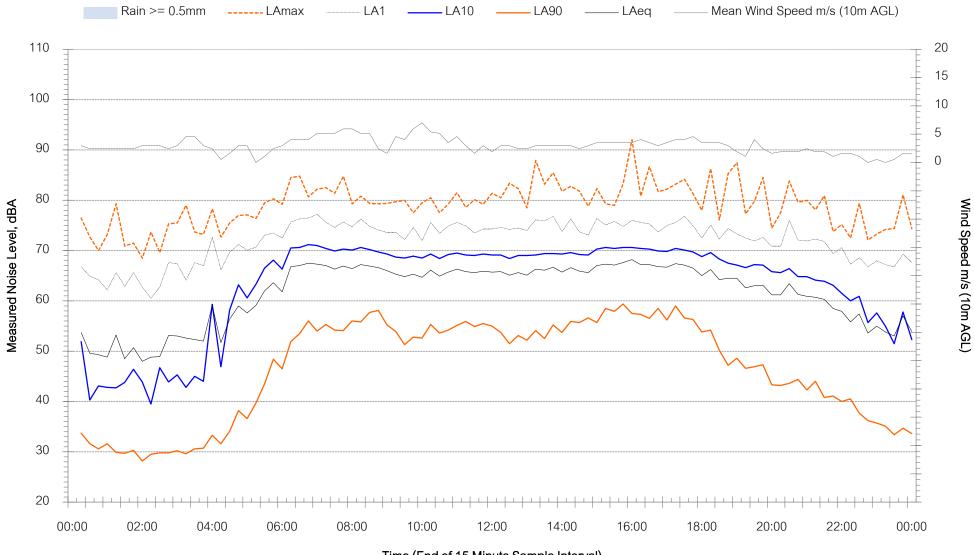
Background Noise Levels

Wilsons Road, Mt Huuton - Wednesday 12 August 2020



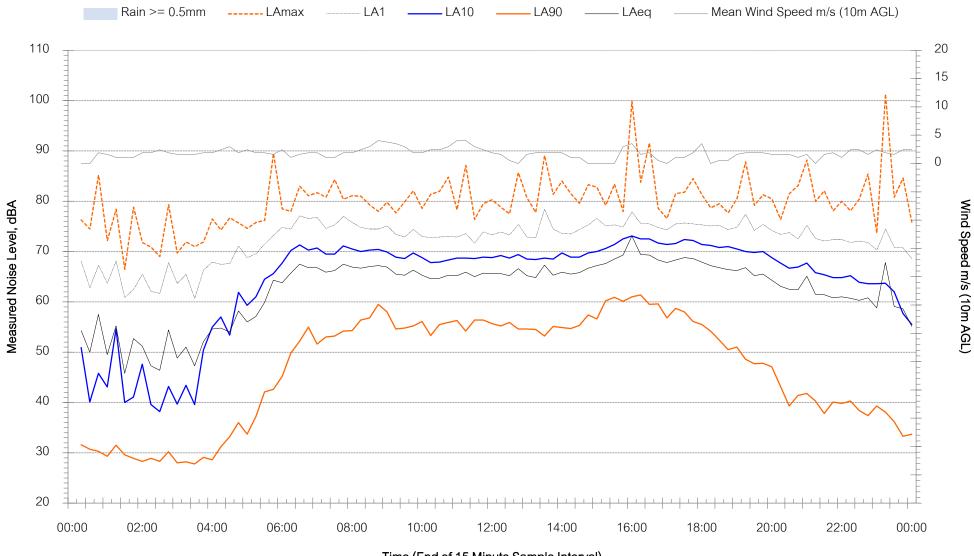


Wilsons Road, Mt Huuton - Thursday 13 August 2020



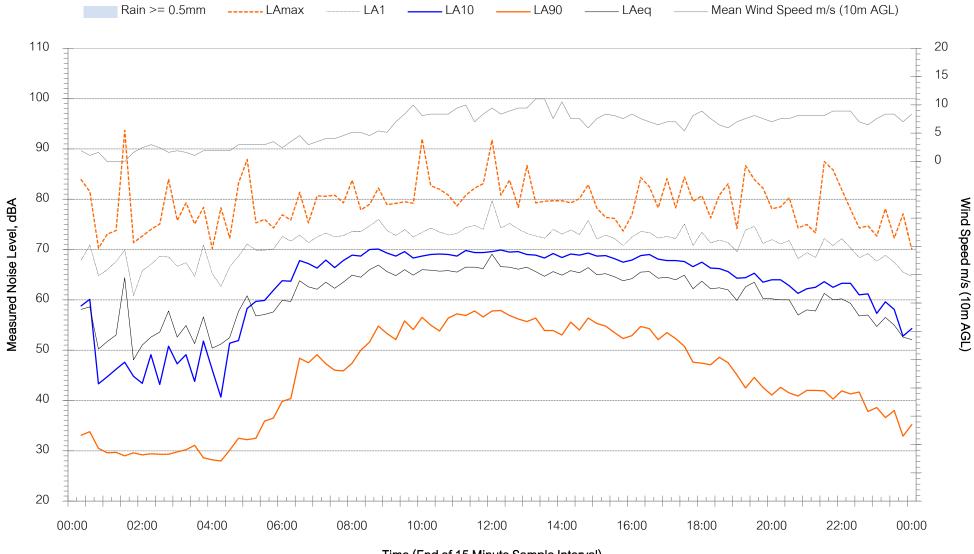


Wilsons Road, Mt Huuton - Friday 14 August 2020



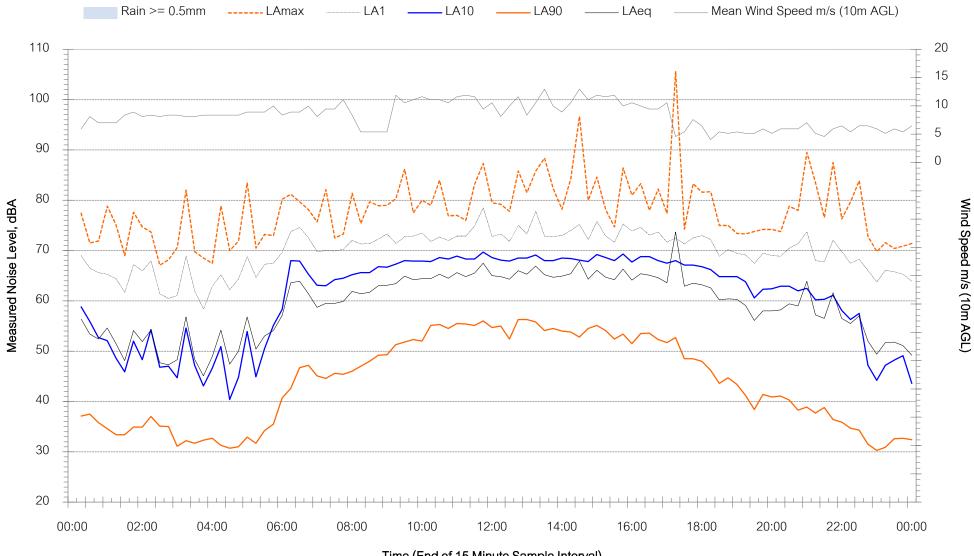


Wilsons Road, Mt Huuton - Saturday 15 August 2020



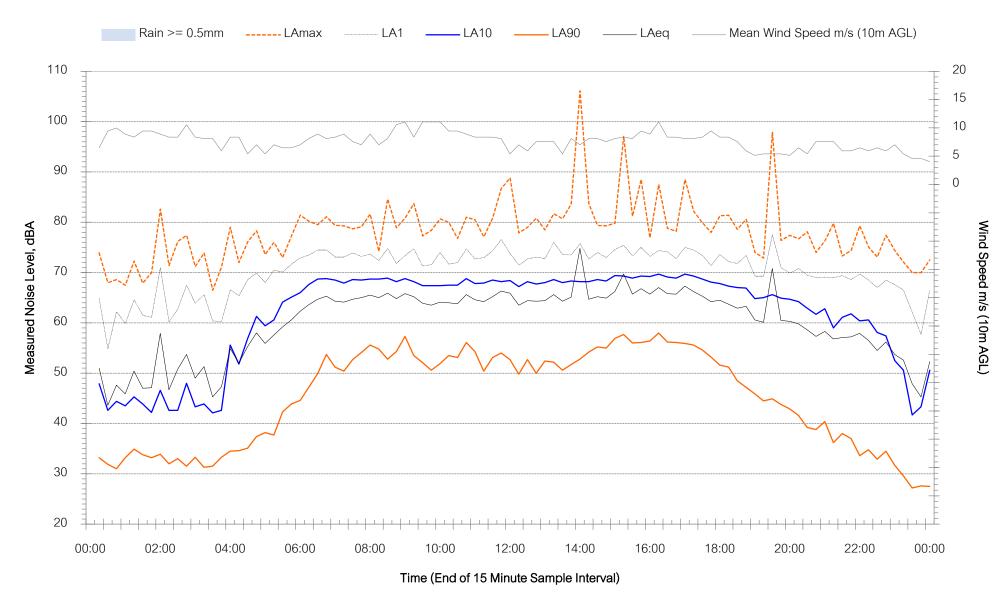


Wilsons Road, Mt Huuton - Sunday 16 August 2020



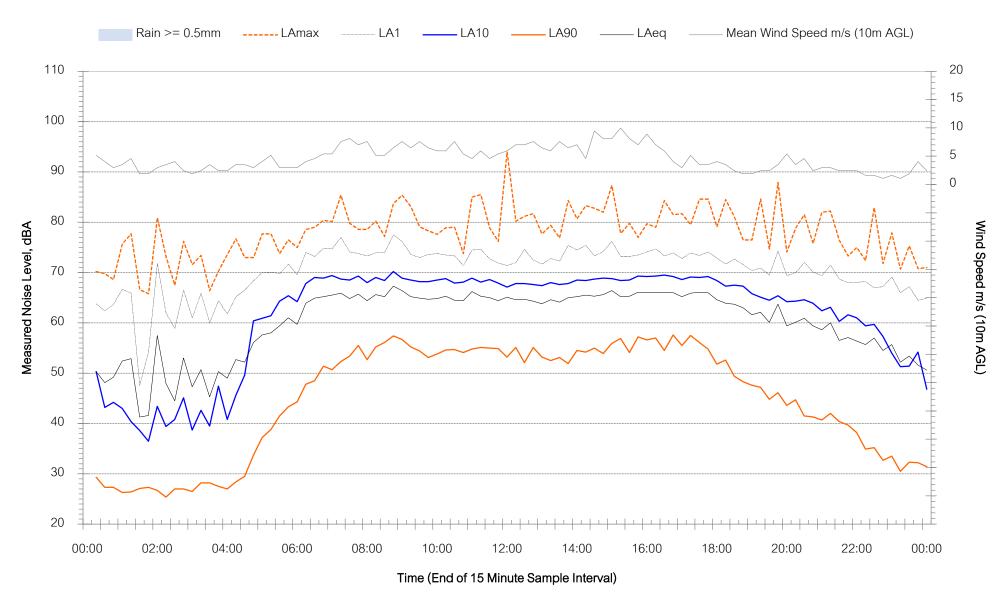


Wilsons Road, Mt Huuton - Monday 17 August 2020



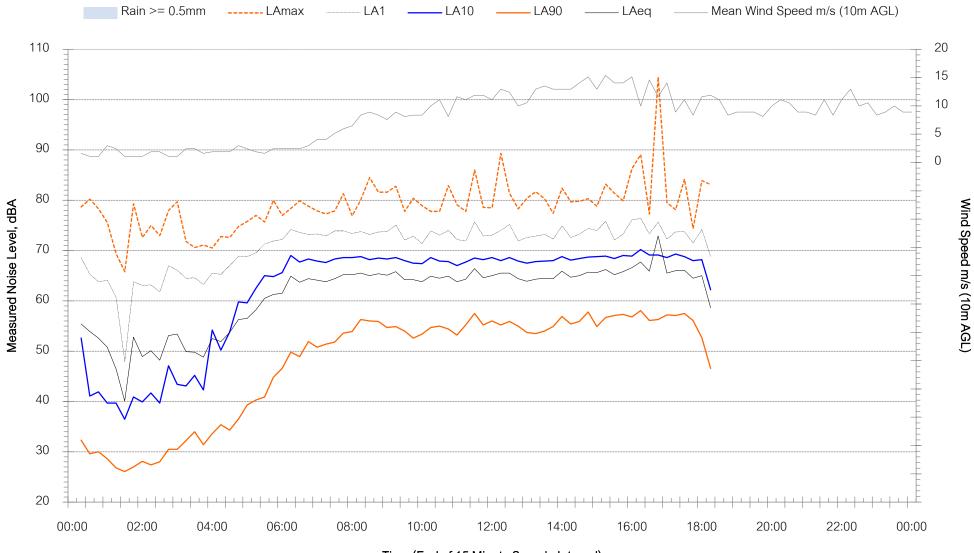


Wilsons Road, Mt Huuton - Tuesday 18 August 2020





Wilsons Road, Mt Huuton - Wednesday 19 August 2020



Muller Acoustic Consulting Pty Ltd PO Box 678, Kotara NSW 2289 ABN: 36 602 225 132 Ph: +61 2 4920 1833 www.mulleracoustic.com



PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

Food and Drink Premises and Service Station 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton

> **Prepared for:** Reynolds Property Pty Ltd

SLR[©]

SLR Ref: 631.19460.00000-R01 Version No: -v0.1 March 2022

PREPARED BY

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BASIS OF REPORT

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with Reynolds Property Pty Ltd (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.



1 Introduction

This Plan of Management (POM) has been prepared for the proposed Service Station and Food and Drink Premises located at 10-14 Wilsons Road, Mount Hutton. The proposed development will recognise the need to ensure the safety and security of customers, staff, workers, residents and the greater community in which the proposal is located.

This POM will be generally complied with by the operators on the site and should be read in conjunction with the development approval issued for the site.

Objectives of the POM:

- 1. To demonstrate the proposed service station and food and drink premises commitment to the ongoing amenity of staff and adjoining and nearby properties;
- 2. To set out specific actions and procedures to manage patrons and the various operations at the site;
- 3. To establish a process to receive and remedy complaints; and
- 4. To promote communication between the proposed food and drink premises and the local community.

The POM is a dynamic document which can be updated to respond to changing procedures and practices as necessary.

All staff and management at the premises will be provided with a copy of the POM and briefed on the requirements as part of the employment induction process. A copy of the POM will be held on site at all times.

1.1 Purpose of Plan of Management

The purpose of this POM is to ensure compliance with all applicable Acts and Regulations. Further to this, the POM is consistent with the principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) as described in the Crime Prevention and the Assessment of Development Applications guideline prepared by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment.

The policies and procedures outlined in this POM will help to make the premises a safe, efficient and pleasant environment in which to work and visit. Additionally, the safety and security issues addressed in this POM have been devised to ensure the amenity of neighbouring properties is maintained at all times during the operation of the premises.

As part of the induction process, staff at each premises will be required to be familiar with this Management Plan.

2 Site Context

The site is located north of Wilsons Road and east of Ada Street which falls within the Lake Macquarie Local Government Area (LGA). The site comprises of three (3) parcels of land, generally known as 10, 12 and 14 Wilsons Street, Mount Hutton



The site is adjoined by single dwellings to the north west across Ada Street and both the north east and south east. A commercial strip of shops is located to the south west of the site across Wilsons Road and includes a mix of shops, offices, and food and drink premises. A Telstra telecommunications exchange is located to the south across Wilsons Road. Further abroad is Lake Macquarie Square shopping centre located approximately 135m to the south east. The shopping centre includes a broad range of commercial premises ranging department stores and tavern.

3 Site Operational Matters

Operational measures are to be implemented to ensure amenity is maintained for the surrounding area. Due to the nature of the development this includes management of noise impacts, the visual presentation of the site, and site maintenance.

3.1 Operational Hours

Activity	Proposed Hours
Service Station Operation	24 hour
Food Tenancy Operation	6:00am – 12:00am (Midnight)
Drive-through operation	6:00am – 10:00pm
Light Vehicle Deliveries	24 hour
Heavy Vehicle Deliveries	7:00am – 6:00pm
Fuel Deliveries (Fuel Tanker)	7:00am – 8:00pm
Waste Collection	7:00am – 6:00pm

The proposed hours are provided within the table below:

The majority of goods and fuel deliveries, as well as waste collection will occur during off-peak periods to limit disturbance to customers

3.2 Noise Management

Staff will be encouraged to minimise noise whilst on site and always report any negative behaviour. Reports of all noise complaints will be documented in a register and kept on site. Staff will be encouraged to ensure that customers behave in an appropriate manner whilst on the site and do not disturb the neighbourhood when exiting the premises late at night/ early morning. Signposting will be present to inform patrons to keep the noise to a minimum.

3.2.1 Instore Public Address System

The instore Public Address (PA) system is to only be used for site management purposes such as emergencies to direct patrons out of the building and towards any established safety area. No announcements regarding sales are to occur using the PA system.

3.3 Drive-through Operation

It is imperative to the operation to ensure the drive-through operation operates in a safe and orderly manner to ensure acoustic amenity and site safety is maintained. The following measures are to be implemented during operations:

Drive-through payment and goods pickup is only to occur at the designated drive-through windows located along the south western side of the building.

A designed drive-through waiting bay is afforded for goods delivery if delays occur.

3.4 Site Maintenance

3.4.1 Litter Management

Staff will ensure that the pedestrian areas, landscaped garden beds, hardstand areas, building entry and surrounds are kept clean and clear of litter. Bins will be located through-out the premises. This will help mitigate the potential litter impact upon the surrounding environment.

3.4.2 Cleaning

Staff will ensure as far as practical that the premises is kept in a clean and tidy condition both internally and externally. Cleaning of both internal and external areas will be undertaken by cleaning staff.

3.4.3 Graffiti

The premises will comply with common policy in relation to all graffiti. Any damage to property by way of graffiti will be removed from the site within 24 hours of being noticed.

3.5 Waste Management

Staff will separate operational waste and recyclables where possible. Waste and recycling bins will be clearly labelled and identifiable. In accordance with relevant health guidelines, bin areas will be cleaned by staff with protective gloves.

3.5.1 Dumpsters and Rubbish Receptacles

Rubbish from the site will be picked up or disposed of daily by store Staff and put into the rubbish bins.

The enclosure and/or gates to the receptacle area must not have significant damage or disrepair, and will be kept free of any accumulation of equipment, materials, or food/grease residue that contribute to pest harbourage.

Dumpsters and rubbish receptacles at the site will be kept clean, in good repair, covered and odour free.

The site will be kept clean and free of grease/food accumulation.

All car-park bins will be checked regularly and have the refuse removed to the waste area.



The frequency of collection of rubbish will be on an as needs basis and will occur during off-peak periods to limit disturbance to customers.

3.5.2 Property Cleanliness

The property must be free of accumulated litter and rubbish. All litter and rubbish from the previous day must be picked up prior to peak periods.

Throughout the day, litter and trash will be disposed of on a regular and frequent basis as needed during daylight hours. After nightfall, safety considerations may dictate a different litter pickup schedule.

All paved areas, including the drive-thru lane and pad, will be kept free of a significant accumulation of grease, oil, chewing gum, stains, straw wrappers and cigarette butts. All adjoining properties will attempt to be kept free of the food and drink premises identified litter.

All rubbish, waste, grease and water used to rinse outside, cleaning chemicals will be disposed of in a manner that is environmentally safe and in compliance with regulatory requirements. Do not dispose of cleaning products, or rinse cleaning products, into storm drains or other waterways. Use wet-vacuum or absorbent material to pick up rinse water or runoff.

4 Staff Training

Service Station

All staff will be trained in relevant security measures. Staff training days will be held on a regular basis to reinforce safety and security procedures for the service station. Training will ensure that in the event of a robbery, theft or anti-social behaviour, staff act in a manner to best protect customers, fellow staff members and themselves. Employees will be encouraged to report any suspicious activity or persons in and around the area to the Management and / or Local Police.

Take Away Food and Drink Premises

Team Members will be trained to know how and when to turn over complaints to Managers. If a Guest becomes irate and threatens someone, staff will be trained to:

- Ask the Guest to leave the premises;
- If the Guest refuses, as a last resort, consider calling the police; and
- A permanent file of these complaints/situations to be kept on site.

Team members will be trained to handle complaints by teaching them the LAST process – Listen, Apologise, Solve and Thank with all complaints attempted to be resolved at a store level. However, if needed, the complaint will be escalated to the district manager.

5 Safety and Security

The security and safety of employees and the general public are highly valued by management. The following management strategies will be implemented to ensure the utmost safety of patrons and staff.



5.1 Antisocial Behaviour

The safety measures required are based on individual premises locations and the type of clientele expected. The premises will take a zero tolerance to antisocial behaviour at the site and Police will be notified in the event of a serious incident.

The following are the safety measures which are to be put into place for the development:

- Having well illuminated store, car parking areas and drive-thru lanes (where applicable);
- Flood lights all must be lit, functioning and replaced within 24 hours if not operating;
- Where applicable, drive thru order point lighting must be operating and lit at 500 lumens;
- Where applicable, drive thru lane lighting to be operational from dusk till dawn;
- Deterrent signage alerting patrons that the area is under video surveillance; and
- The requirement of security providers to act as a deterrent against antisocial behaviour will be reviewed upon the opening of the store.

5.2 Surveillance

Management will install CCTV surveillance cameras in and around the premises in strategic locations. All cameras will operate 24 hours a day. CCTV Cameras will remain in working condition at all times. If damage to CCTV Cameras occurs repairs will be undertaken as soon as practicable. CCTV footage of any security incident on the site will be copied and made available to NSW Police Service as required.

Management will also ensure that the coverage will be operated with due regard to the privacy and civil liberties of all persons within the operation.

Staff will be encouraged to assist with passive surveillance of all areas of the development by providing efficient reporting systems for any security or safety concerns on a 24-hour basis.

5.3 Lighting

All lighting on the site shall be designed so as not to cause a nuisance to adjoining properties or to motorists on nearby roads to minimise light overspill. Lighting shall comply with the AS 4282:1997 Control of the obtrusive effect of outdoor lighting.

External lighting will be provided around the building, under the fuel canopy, building entry and car park to enable clear vision and will be designed in such a manner to prevent concealment and shadowing. The standard of lighting will also serve to provide clear identification of activity using the high technology CCTV cameras proposed.

Broken light fixtures and bulbs within the premises and car park will be replaced within 24 hours where practical.

5.4 Wayfinding and Space Management

The entrance to each premises will be clearly identifiable from within the site and adjoining lands due to the site layout and design of each building. Furthermore, clearly identifiable signage will be installed directing patrons around the site.



Toilets for staff and customer use will be clearly sign posted.

5.5 Weapons

Weapons of any type i.e. knives, firearms will not be permitted at any time, unless in the hands of authorised security personnel or Police.

6 Incident Register

An incident register will be held on site at each tenancy. This will monitor any complaints and will be made available to NSW Police when requested. The frequency of incidents together with the respective response will be included in the regular site performance reviews to ensure the maintenance of acceptable standards.

Staff must not resist a robbery and are required call the NSW Police after the person(s) has left the building, at which time doors are locked. The premises must stop trading until emergency services arrive.

After a security incident, staff will complete the appropriate incident form and will be provided to Head Office with copies of the CCTV footage of the security incident.

Management will supervise all of the above practices and make sure these measures are adhered to.

6.1 First Aid

At all times a staff member proficient and appropriately certified in first aid qualification will be on duty to respond to a medical incident on the premises. Appropriate equipment such as a first aid kit will be available on site.

7 Management of Patrons

7.1 Conditions of sale

Intoxicated and underage persons will not be served alcohol at the licensed premises. The premises will adopt a zero-tolerance approach to antisocial behaviour at the premises.

7.2 Complaints

Team members are trained to know how and when to turn over complaints to managers.

If a guest becomes irate and threatens someone ...

- 1. Ask the Guest to leave the premises;
- 2. If the Guest refuses, as a last resort, consider calling the police;
- 3. It is recommended that each premises keeps a permanent file of these complaints/situations.

Team Members will be trained to handle complaints by teaching them the LAST process – Listen, Apologise, Solve and Thank.



The following procedure is used to manage any complaints or issues that are raised by external parties:

Public

Any issues that are raised by members of the Public are:

- Recorded in the premises diary noting the day time and address of the complainant and dealt with by the shift manager/premises manager;
- The complaint is then entered into a database where it is logged and it is required to be addressed within the 72 hour period;
- If the complaint cannot be resolved at this level, the district manager and/or state manager will then be consulted; and
- All complaints are reviewed with all managers at the weekly managers meeting.

Issues are raised as an incident report or "Complaints Form" and are addressed by premises management through the Incident Reporting procedure and a copy of the Incident report with corrective action sent to the District Manager and OHS Manager.

State Health & Safety Regulatory Authority

Any notice / document / request that are raised by a State Health & Safety Regulatory Authority Inspector must be immediately communicated to the OHS Manager who will then ensure that all other appropriate personnel are informed. The OHS Manager will then develop an Action Plan / Actions with responsibilities to address the issue raised.

8 Consultation

The premises operators are committed to ongoing consultation with adjoining property owners, Police and Council to foster a better understanding of relevant operational issues that may arise at the site and would be available to be contacted to discuss potential issues as they may arise.

Ongoing review of this document may be undertaken to ensure that the POM remains relevant to the operation of each premises and that issues that arise can be successfully managed into the future.

9 Conclusion

Compliance with the POM will ensure the proposal remains a safe and welcoming site to visit.

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