

GHD

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Document Status

Revision	Author	Reviewer		Approved for Issue		
		Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
0	B White	A. Brook	Chaline	J Ayers	Chr	31/05/2016



Submission to Planning Authority Notice

Council Planning Permit No.	P16-129			Council notice date	7/06/2016
TasWater details					
TasWater Reference No.	TWDA 2016/00785-NMC		Date of response	22/06/2016	
TasWater Contact	Anthony Cengia Phone No.		(03) 6237 8243		
Response issued	to				
Council name	NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL				
Contact details	planning@northmidlands.tas.gov.au				
Development det	tails				
Address -	171-183 HIGH ST, CAMPBELL TOWN			Property ID (PID)	2046993
Description of development	Site-specific Planning Scheme Amendment 01/1			& 24-hour service sta	ation
Schedule of draw	ings/document				
Prepared by		Drawing/document No.		Revision No.	Date of Issue
Jaws Architects		1607 Sheets DA03, DA04, DA05 & DA06		95	31/05/2016
TasWater		Works External Plan P1		1	14/06/2016

Conditions

SUBMISSION TO PLANNING AUTHORITY NOTICE OF DRAFT AMENDMENT TO PLANNING SCHEME <u>AND</u> PLANNING APPLICATION REFERRAL

Pursuant to the *Water and Sewerage Industry Act* 2008 (TAS) Section 56P(1) TasWater makes the following submission(s):

TasWater does not object to the draft amendment to planning scheme and has no formal comments for the Tasmanian Planning Commission in relation to this matter and does not require to be notified of nor attend any subsequent hearings.

Pursuant to the *Water and Sewerage Industry Act* 2008 (TAS) Section 56P(1) TasWater imposes the following conditions on the permit for this application:

CONNECTIONS, METERING & BACKFLOW

- 1. A suitably sized water supply with metered connection / sewerage system and connection to the development must be designed and constructed to TasWater's satisfaction and be in accordance with any other conditions in this permit.
- Any removal/supply and installation of water meters and/or the removal of redundant and/or
 installation of new and modified property service connections must be carried out by TasWater at
 the developer's cost.
- 3. Prior to commencing construction / use of the development, a boundary backflow prevention device and water meter must be installed, to the satisfaction of TasWater.

NOTE: TasWater deems that the boundary backflow hazard rating of the site is considered as being 'High'.

TRADE WASTE

Prior to the commencement of the proposed use the developer/property owner must obtain



Consent to discharge Trade Waste from TasWater.

5. The developer must install and maintain a trade waste pre-treatment device in accordance with the requirements of the TasWater Commercial Trade Waste Customer Pre-Treatment Guideline prior to commencement the proposed use.

ASSET CREATION & INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS

- Prior to the issue of a TasWater Certificate of Water and Sewerage Compliance (Building and or Plumbing), extensions, alterations or upgrades to TasWater's water and sewerage infrastructure required to service the development, are to be constructed at the expense of the developer to the satisfaction of TasWater, with live connections performed by TasWater at the Developer's cost.
 - a. In accordance with TasWater's 'Developer Charges Policy' for developments within Serviced Land where capacity is not available (within the existing system), the developer will be required to install that capacity at their cost. The developer is responsible for the design and construction of replacing the existing DN150mm concrete sewer main with a minimum size DN225mm PVC-U SN8 sewer main from asset number CTSZ05MH10565 to CTSZ05MH10599.
 - b. In accordance with TasWater's 'Developer Charges Policy' for developments inside Serviced Land where insufficient capacity is available within the existing system, the developer pays the costs of Expansion of the system to the level of capacity required to service the development. The developer is responsible for the design and construction of an additional 2.5 m3 emergency needed at TasWater's Edgar Street Sewage Pump Station. The emergency storage must be designed and constructed to allow future augmentation.
 - c. A construction management plan must be submitted with the application for TasWater Engineering Design Approval. The construction management plan must detail how the new TasWater infrastructure will be constructed while maintaining current levels of services provided by TasWater to the community. The construction plan must also include a risk assessment and contingency plans covering major risks to TasWater during any works. The construction plan must be to the satisfaction of TasWater prior to TasWater's Engineering Design Approval being issued.
- 7. Plans submitted with the application for Certificate(s) for Certifiable Work (Building and/or Plumbing) / Engineering Design Approval must, to the satisfaction of TasWater show, all existing, redundant and/or proposed property services and mains.
- 8. Prior to applying for a Permit to Construct new TasWater infrastructure the developer must obtain from TasWater Engineering Design Approval for new TasWater infrastructure. The application for Engineering Design Approval must include engineering design plans prepared by a suitably qualified person showing the hydraulic servicing requirements for water & sewerage to TasWater's satisfaction.
- Prior to works commencing, a Permit to Construct must be applied for and issued by TasWater. All
 infrastructure works must be inspected by TasWater and be to TasWater's satisfaction.
- In addition to any other conditions in this permit, all works must be constructed under the supervision of a suitably qualified person in accordance with TasWater's requirements.
- After testing, to TasWater's requirements, of newly created works, the developer must apply to TasWater for connection of these works to existing TasWater infrastructure, at the developer's cost.
- 12. At practical completion of the water and sewerage works and prior to TasWater issuing a Certificate of Water and Sewerage Compliance (Building and/or Plumbing), the developer must obtain a Certificate of Practical Completion from TasWater for the works that will be transferred to



TasWater. To obtain a Certificate of Practical Completion:

- Written confirmation from the supervising suitably qualified person certifying that the works have been constructed in accordance with the TasWater approved plans and specifications and that the appropriate level of workmanship has been achieved;
- b) A request for a joint on-site inspection with TasWater's authorised representative must be made;
- c) Security for the twelve (12) month defects liability period to the value of 10% of the works must be lodged with TasWater. This security must be in the form of a bank guarantee;
- d) As constructed drawings must be prepared by a suitably qualified person to TasWater's satisfaction and forwarded to TasWater.
- 13. After the Certificate of Practical Completion has been issued, a 12 month defects liability period applies to this infrastructure. During this period all defects must be rectified at the developer's cost and to the satisfaction of TasWater. A further 12 month defects liability period may be applied to defects after rectification. TasWater may, at its discretion, undertake rectification of any defects at the developer's cost. Upon completion, of the defects liability period the developer must request TasWater to issue a "Certificate of Final Acceptance". The newly constructed infrastructure will be transferred to TasWater upon issue of this certificate and TasWater will release any security held for the defects liability period.
- 14. The developer must take all precautions to protect existing TasWater infrastructure. Any damage caused to existing TasWater infrastructure during the construction period must be promptly reported to TasWater and repaired by TasWater at the developer's cost.
- 15. Ground levels over the TasWater assets and/or easements must not be altered without the written approval of TasWater.

DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT FEES

- 16. The applicant or landowner as the case may be, must pay development assessment fees to TasWater, as approved by the Economic Regulator and the fees will be indexed, until the date they are paid to TasWater, as follows:
 - a. \$983.00 for Rezoning assessment; and
 - b. \$629.00 for development assessment.

The payment is required within 30 days of the issue of an invoice by TasWater.

Advice

For information on TasWater development standards, please visit http://www.taswater.com.au/Development/Development-Standards

For application forms please visit http://www.taswater.com.au/Development/Forms

The developer is responsible for arranging to locate existing TasWater infrastructure and clearly showing it on any drawings. Existing TasWater infrastructure may be located by TasWater (call 136 992) on site at the developer's cost, alternatively a surveyor and/or a private contractor may be engaged at the developers cost to locate the infrastructure.

Prior to any Building and/or Plumbing work being undertaken, the applicant will need to make an application to TasWater for a Certificate of Certifiable Work (Building and/or Plumbing). The Certificate of Certifiable Work (Building and/or Plumbing) must accompany all documentation submitted to Council. Documentation must include a floor and site plan with:

Location of all pre-treatment devices i.e. grease arrestor;



Schematic drawings and specification (including the size and type) of any proposed pre-treatment device and drainage design; and

Location of an accessible sampling point in accordance with the TasWater Trade Waste Flow Meter and Sampling Specifications for sampling discharge.

Details of the proposed use of the premises, including the types of food that will be prepared and served; and

The estimated number of patrons and/or meals on a daily basis.

At the time of submitting the Certificate of Certifiable Work (Building and/or Plumbing) a Trade Waste Application together with the Food Supplement form is also required.

If the nature of the business changes or the business is sold, TasWater is required to be informed in order to review the pre-treatment assessment.

A copy of the TasWater Commercial Trade Waste Customer Pre-Treatment Guideline is available at: www.taswater.com.au/Customers/Trade-Waste/Commercial-Customers-Pre-treatment-Guidelines.

Declaration

The drawings/documents and conditions stated above constitute TasWater's Submission to Planning Authority Notice.

Authorised by

Jason Taylor

Development Assessment Manager

TasWater Contact Details				
Phone	13 6992	Email	development@taswater.com.au	
Mail	GPO Box 1393 Hobart TAS 7001	Web	www.taswater.com.au	



Revision: 1 Works External Plan: P1 aswater

TasWater Infrastructure

-PRM- Sewer Pressure Reticulation Main Sewer Rising Main Water Reticulation Main

Stormwater Rising Main Sewer Gravity Reticulation Main

Jatar Gravity Daticulation Main

Private Infrastructure

Recycled Water Mains - Private Stormwater GravityMain - Private Sewer Gravity Main - Private Sewer Pressurised Main - Private Water Mains - Private

- A - A - A Sewer Abandoned — A — Recycled Abandoned — A — Water Abandoned

NOTE: This plan is provided in response to a Planning Referral. White all reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the information on this plan its purpose is to provide a general indication of the location of TastWater services. The information provided may contain errors or ornissions and the accuracy may not suit all users. A site inspection and investigation is recommended before commencement of any project based on this data. This note forms an integral part of this plan.

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REFERRAL OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION P16-129 TO WORKS & INFRASTRUCTURE DEPARTMENT

Property No: 302301.235 Date: 07-Jun-2016

Applicant: GHD Pty Ltd (obo United Petroleum P/L)

Proposal: Site-specific Planning Scheme Amendment 01/16 & 24-hour service,

station

Location: 171-183 High Street, Campbell Town

Please inspect the property and advise regarding stormwater/drainage, access, traffic,

and any other engineering concerns.

Is there is a house on one of the lots?	No
Is it connected to all Council services?	N/A
Are any changes / works required to the house lot?	N/A
Are the discharge points for stormwater, infrastructure that is maintained by Council? (This requires a check to ensure the downstream infrastructure is entirely owned, maintained, operated by Council and have been taken over as Council assets.)	Yes

Stormwater:

Does the physical location of stormwater services match the location shown on the plan? (Requires an on-site inspection)	Yes		
Is the property connected to Council's stormwater services?	Yes		
If so, where is the current connection/s?			
Can all lots access stormwater services?	Yes		
If so, are any works required?	Yes, design plan to be provided		
Stormwater works required:			
Design plan required			
Is there kerb and gutter at the front of the property?	No		
Are any kerb-and-gutter works required?	No		

Road Access:

as per design plan

Road / access works required:

Works to be in accordance with Standard Drawing TSD R03 and approved design plans - concrete driveway crossover apron from the edge of High St to the property boundary.

Is an a	pplication for	Yes			
Is a foo	otpath required	17.		No	
	information		driveway	No	
approa	ach and depart	ure angles	and the second second		

Are any road works required:		No
Are street trees required?	100	No
Additional Comments:		An Engineer's design is required.

WORKS & INFRASTRUCTURE DEPARTMENT CONDITIONS

STANDARD CONDITIONS

W1 Stormwater

- a) A stormwater connection must be provided to the Council's stormwater system, constructed in accordance with Council standards and to the satisfaction of Council's Works & Infrastructure Department.
- b) Concentrated stormwater must not be discharged into neighbouring properties
- c) Landscaping and hardstand areas must not interfere with natural stormwater runoff from neighbouring properties.
- d) All driveways and hardstand areas must be designed to allow stormwater run-off to be adequately drained to the Council stormwater system.
- e) Prior to the commencement of any works on site the applicant shall provide a design plan and calculations for approval by Council to demonstrate that stormwater from the site can be adequately drained.
- f) A plumbing permit is required prior to commencing any plumbing or civil works within the property.

W2 Access

- a) A concrete driveway crossover apron must be constructed in accordance with design plans provided to Council.
- b) Access works must not commence until an application for vehicular crossing has been approved by Council.
- c) All works must be done in accordance with Council Standard Drawing TSD-R03 and to the satisfaction of the Works and Infrastructure Manager.

W3 Municipal standards & approvals

Unless otherwise specified within a condition, all works must comply with the Municipal Standards including specifications and standard drawings. All works must be constructed to the satisfaction of Council. Where works are required to be designed prior to construction, such designs and specifications must be approved by Council prior to commencement of any *in situ* works.

W4 Works in State road reserve

- a) The developer must obtain a permit from the Department State Growth for any works to be undertaken within the State Road reservation, including any works necessary in relation to access construction, stormwater drainage and/or traffic management control and devices from the proposal.
- b) Application requirements and forms can be found at transport.tas.gov.au/road/permits, applications must be submitted at least twenty eight (28) days prior to any scheduled works. In accordance with the Roads and Jetties Act 1935, works must not be commenced within the State Road reservation until a permit has been issued.

W5 Pollutants

- a) The developer/property owner must ensure that pollutants such as mud, silt or chemicals are not released from the site.
- b) Prior to the commencement of the development works the developer/property owner must install all necessary silt fences and cut-off drains to prevent soil, gravel and other debris from escaping the site. Material or debris must not be transported onto the road reserve (including the naturestrip, footpath and road pavement). Any material that is deposited on the road reserve must be removed

by the developer/property owner. Should Council be required to clean or carry out works on any of their infrastructure as a result of pollutants being released from the site the cost of these works may be charged to the developer/property owner.

W6 Works & Infrastructure damage bond

- a) Prior to the application for a building permit, a \$1000 bond must be provided to Council, which will be refunded if Council's infrastructure is not damaged.
- b) This bond is not taken in place of the Building Department's construction compliance bond.
- c) The nature strip, crossover, apron and kerb and gutter and stormwater infrastructure must be reinstated to Council's standards if damaged.
- d) The bond will be returned after building completion if no damage has been done to Council's infrastructure and all engineering works are done to the satisfaction of the Works & Infrastructure Department.

W7 Naturestrips

Any new naturestrips, or areas of naturestrip that are disturbed during construction, must be topped with 100mm of good quality topsoil and sown with grass. Grass must be established and free of weeds prior to Council accepting the development.

Jonathon Galbraith (Works & Infrastructure Officer)

Date: 6/7/16

Assessment against the Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme 2013

Definition:

Vehicle fuel sales and service	use of land primarily for the sale of motor vehicle fuel and lubricants, and if the land is so used, the use may include the routine maintenance of vehicles. An example is a service station.		
Service Station	means use of land to sell motor vehicle fuel from bowsers, and vehicle lubricants and if such use is made of the land, includes:		
	(a) selling or installing of motor vehicle accessories or parts;		
	(b) selling of food, drinks and other convenience goods;		
	(c) hiring of trailers; and		
	(d) servicing or washing of motor vehicles.		

GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE

Currently use class table:

10.2 Use Table

Prohibited		
All other uses		

Comment: Requires planning scheme amendment to allow the discretionary use class *Vehicle Fuel Sales and Service*.

Proposed use class table:

10.2 Use Table

Discretionary			
Use Class	Qualification		
Vehicle fuel sales and service	If on CT 135815/1 (171-183 High Street, Campbell Town).		

ZONE PURPOSE

To provide for residential use or development that accommodates a range of dwelling types at suburban densities, where full infrastructure services are available or can be provided. To provide for compatible non-residential uses that primarily serve the local community. Non-residential uses are not to be at a level that distorts the primacy of residential uses within the zones, or adversely affect residential amenity through noise, activity outside of business hours traffic generation and movement or other off site impacts. To encourage residential development that respects the neighbourhood character and provides a high standard of residential amenity.

Assessment: The proposal meets the zone purpose in allowing for a non-residential use that serve the local community. The developments location on the outer fringe of the residential area of Campbell Town ensures that the primacy of residential uses within the zone is not distorted.

LOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES

To consolidate growth within the existing urban land use framework of the towns and villages.

To manage development in the General residential zone as part of or context to the Heritage Precincts in the towns and villages.

To ensure developments within street reservations contribute positively to the Heritage Precincts in each settlement.

Assessment: The proposal meets the local area objectives and is not within a Heritage Precinct.

10.3 Use Standards

10.3.1 Amenity

Objective

To ensure that non-residential uses do not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity to adjoining and nearby residential uses.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 If for permitted or no permit required uses.	P1 The use must not cause or be likely to cause an environmental nuisance through emissions including noise and traffic movement, smoke, odour, dust and illumination.

Comment: Once amended, the proposal will rely on performance criteria P1 for compliance. The development is unlikely to cause an environmental nuisance through emissions. Noise and traffic will be similar to that of the existing highway and the site will not generate smoke, odour or dust. Permit conditions will ensure that lighting is hooded to be contained within the subject site.

A2 Commercial vehicles for discretionary uses must only operate between 7.00am and 7.00pm Monday to Friday and 8.00am to 6.00pm Saturday and Sunday.

P2 Commercial vehicle movements for discretionary uses must not unreasonably impact on the amenity of occupants of adjoining and nearby dwellings.

Comment: Once amended, the proposal will rely on performance criteria P2 for compliance. The development is proposed to operate 24 hours a day; however, the provided TIA indicates that traffic volumes between 8.30pm and 6am are less than 50 vehicles per hour. There, the impact of night time operation will be relatively low.

A3 If for permitted or no permit required uses.

P3 External lighting must demonstrate that:
a) floodlighting or security lights

a) floodlighting or security lights used on the site will not unreasonably impact on the amenity of adjoining land; and

b) all direct light will be contained within the boundaries of the site.

Comment: Compliance with performance criteria P3 can be conditioned by the permit.

10.3.2 Residential Character – Discretionary Uses

Objective

To ensure that discretionary uses support:

- a) the visual character of the area; and
- b) the local area objectives, if any.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 Commercial vehicles for discretionary uses must be parked within the boundary of the property.	
Comment: The development has adequate pr the site.	rovision for commercial vehicle parking withir
A2 Goods or material storage for discretionary uses must not be stored outside in locations visible from adjacent properties, the road or public land.	
	on A2 can be enforced by the permit conditions
A3 Waste material storage for discretionary uses must: a) not be visible from the road to which the lot has frontage; and b) use self-contained receptacles designed to ensure waste does not escape to the environment.	P3 No performance criteria.

10.4 Development Standards

10.4.1 - 10.4.12

Comment: Not applicable – the development does not propose a dwelling within the Residential use class.

10.4.13 Clauses 10.4.13.1 - 10.4.13.9 only apply to development within the Residential Use Class which is not a dwelling.

Comment: The proposed development is not defined as a Residential use.

10.4.14 Non Residential Development

Objective To ensure that all non-residential development undertaken in the Residential Zon sympathetic to the form and scale of residential development and does not affect amenity of nearby residential properties.		
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A1 If for permitted or no permit required uses.	P1 Development must be designed to protect the amenity of surrounding residential uses and must have regard to: a) the setback of the building to the boundaries to prevent unreasonable impacts on the amenity, solar access and privacy of habitable room windows and private open space of adjoining dwellings; and b) the setback of the building to a road frontage and if the distance is appropriate to the location and the character of the area, the efficient use of the site, the safe and efficient use of the road and the amenity of residents and:	

- c) the height of development having regard to:
 - i) the effect of the slope of the site on the height of the building; and
 - ii) the relationship between the proposed building height and the height of existing adjacent and buildings; and
 - iii) the visual impact of the building when viewed from the road and from adjoining properties; and
 - iv) the degree of overshadowing and overlooking of adjoining properties; and
- the level and effectiveness of physical screening by fences or vegetation; and
- e) the location and impacts of traffic circulation and parking and the need to locate parking away from residential boundaries; and
- f) the location and impacts of illumination of the site; and
- g) passive surveillance of the site; and
- h) landscaping to integrate development with the streetscape.

Comment: Once amended, the development will rely on performance criteria P1 for complies. An assessment against these provision is provided below:

- A) Complies. The only properties adjoining the site are to the east. The buildings achieve a setback greater than 40m to the eastern boundary.
- B) The fuel pump canopy achieves a setback of 15m from the front boundary. This setback exceeds the setback required for dwellings and ensures the development does not dominate the streetscape.
- C) The maximum height of the canopy is 5.85m which is well below the 8m height limit for dwellings in the zone. The site is mostly level and does not negatively contribute to the height of the buildings. The buildings are located centrally within the site so as not to be visually dominant and do not allow for overlooking or overshading of any nearby residential buildings.
- D) As the site has a requirement to be seen from the road, fencing and landscaping assists in softening the development, rather than screening it.
- E) Complies. All parking is setback from the boundaries by a buffer of vegetation and also fencing where there is a common boundary to another residential allotment.
- F) Lighting will be conditioned by the permit conditions to be retained within the site and not cause a nuisance to nearby residences.
- G) The site will be publically accessible during hours of operation and visible from the road for passive surveillance.
- H) The site plan submitted with the application details landscaping to be undertaken within the development.

10.4.15 Subdivision 10.4.15.1-10.4.15.7

Comment: Not applicable. The development does not propose any subdivision.

CODES		
E1.0	BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS CODE	N/a
E2.0	POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED LAND	N/a
E3.0	LANDSLIP CODE	N/a
E4.0	ROAD AND RAILWAY ASSETS CODE	Complies, see code assessment below.
E.5.0	FLOOD PRONE AREAS CODE	N/a
E6.0	CAR PARKING AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT CODE	Complies, see code assessment below
E7.0	SCENIC MANAGEMENT CODE	N/a
E8.0	BIODIVERSITY CODE	N/a
E9.0	WATER QUALITY CODE	N/a
E10.0	RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE CODE	N/a
E11.0	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS & ATTENUATION CODE	N/a
E12.0	AIRPORTS IMPACT MANAGEMENT CODE	N/a
E13.0	LOCAL HISTORIC HERITAGE CODE	N/a
E14.0	COASTAL CODE	N/a
E15.0	SIGNS CODE	Complies, see code assessment below

ASSESSMENT AGAINST E4.0 ROAD AND RAILWAY ASSETS CODE

E4.6 Use Standards

E4.6.1 Use and road or rail infrastructure

Objective To ensure that the safety and efficiency of road a creation of new accesses and junctions or increa.	and rail infrastructure is not reduced by the sed use of existing accesses and junctions.	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A1 Sensitive use on or within 50m of a category 1 or 2 road, in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h, a railway or future road or railway must not result in an increase to the annual average daily traffic (AADT) movements to or from the site by more than 10%.	P1 Sensitive use on or within 50m of a category 1 or 2 road, in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h, a railway or future road or railway must demonstrate that the safe and efficient operation of the infrastructure will not be detrimentally affected.	
Comment: N/a – the development does not propose a sens	itive use	
A2 For roads with a speed limit of 60km/h or less the use must not generate more than a total of 40 vehicle entry and exit movements per day.	P2 For roads with a speed limit of 60km/h or less, the level of use, number, location, layout and design of accesses and junctions must maintain an acceptable level of safety for all road users, including pedestrians and	

cyclists.

Comment: Relies on performance criteria P2 for compliance, as the development will generate greater than 40 vehicle movements per day. The development is accompanied by a Traffic Impact Assessment which takes into account the level of use, number, location, layout and design of accesses and has determined that an acceptable level of safety will be maintained. Sweep path assessments ensure vehicles are able to safely enter and exit the site. Sight distances have also been taken into consideration.

- A3 For roads with a speed limit of more than 60km/h the use must not increase the annual average daily traffic (AADT) movements at the existing access or junction by more than 10%.
- P3 For limited access roads and roads with a speed limit of more than 60km/h:
- a) access to a category 1 road or limited access road must only be via an existing access or junction or the use or development must provide a significant social and economic benefit to the State or region; and
- b) any increase in use of an existing access or junction or development of a new access or junction to a limited access road or a category 1, 2 or 3 road must be for a use that is dependent on the site for its unique resources, characteristics or locational attributes and an alternate site or access to a category 4 or 5 road is not practicable; and
- c) an access or junction which is increased in use or is a new access or junction must be designed and located to maintain an adequate level of safety and efficiency for all road users.

Comment:

N/a - the speed limit does not exceed 60km/h.

E4.7 Development Standards

E4.7.1 Development on and adjacent to Existing and Future Arterial Roads and Railways

Objective

To ensure that development on or adjacent to category 1 or 2 roads (outside 60km/h), railways and future roads and railways is managed to:

- a) ensure the safe and efficient operation of roads and railways; and
- b) allow for future road and rail widening, realignment and upgrading; and
- avoid undesirable interaction between roads and railways and other use or development.

Acceptable Solutions

- A1 The following must be at least 50m from a railway, a future road or railway, and a category 1 or 2 road in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h:
- a) new road works, buildings, additions and extensions, earthworks and landscaping works; and
- b) building envelopes on new lots; and
- c) outdoor sitting, entertainment and children's play areas

Performance Criteria

- P1 Development including buildings, road works, earthworks, landscaping works and level crossings on or within 50m of a category 1 or 2 road, in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h, a railway or future road or railway must be sited, designed and landscaped to:
- a) maintain or improve the safety and efficiency of the road or railway or future road or railway, including line of sight from trains; and
- b) mitigate significant transport-related environmental impacts, including noise, air

pollution and vibrations in accordance with a report from a suitably qualified person; and c) ensure that additions or extensions of buildings will not reduce the existing setback to the road, railway or future road or railway; and d) ensure that temporary buildings and works are removed at the applicant's expense
 within three years or as otherwise agreed by the road or rail authority.

Comment: N/a – the development is closer than 50m to a category one road; however, the speed limit does not exceed 60km/h.

Objective	
To ensure that the safety and efficiency of roads	is not reduced by the creation of new accesses
and junctions or increased use of existing access	es and junctions.
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 For roads with a speed limit of 60km/h or less the development must include only one access providing both entry and exit, or two accesses providing separate entry and exit.	P1 For roads with a speed limit of 60km/h or less, the number, location, layout and design of accesses and junctions must maintain an acceptable level of safety for all road users, including pedestrians and cyclists.
Comment: The proposal relies on performance c assessed by a Traffic Impact Assessment as main uses. Multiple accesses have been designed to a	taining an acceptable level of safety for all road
A2 For roads with a speed limit of more than 60km/h the development must not include a new access or junction.	P2 For limited access roads and roads with a speed limit of more than 60km/h: a) access to a category 1 road or limited access road must only be via an existing access or junction or the development must provide a significant social and economic benefit to the State or region; and b) any increase in use of an existing access or junction or development of a new access or junction to a limited access road or a category 1, 2 or 3 road must be dependent on the site for its unique resources, characteristics or locational attributes and an alternate site or access to a category 4 or 5 road is not practicable; and c) an access or junction which is increased in use or is a new access or junction must be designed and located to maintain an adequate level of safety and efficiency for all road users.

E4.7.3 Management of Rail Level Crossings

Objective	
To ensure that the safety and the ef	ficiency of a railway is not unreasonably reduced by access
across the railway.	

- A1 Where land has access across a railway:
- a) development does not include a level crossing; or
- b) development does not result in a material change onto an existing level crossing.
- P1 Where land has access across a railway:
- a) the number, location, layout and design of level crossings maintain or improve the safety and efficiency of the railway; and
- b) the proposal is dependent upon the site due to unique resources, characteristics or location attributes and the use or development will have social and economic benefits that are of State or regional significance; or
- it is uneconomic to relocate an existing use to a site that does not require a level crossing; and
- d) an alternative access or junction is not practicable.

Comment: N/a - the site does not access across a railway.

E4.7.4 Sight Distance at Accesses, Junctions and Level Crossings

Objective

To ensure that use and development involving or adjacent to accesses, junctions and level crossings allows sufficient sight distance between vehicles and between vehicles and trains to enable safe movement of traffic.

Acce	ptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
Table b) AS17 devic Assoc c) writte	Sight distances at an access or junction must comply with afe Intersection Sight Distance shown in E4.7.4; and rail level crossings must comply with E42.7 Manual of uniform traffic control ces - Railway crossings, Standards ciation of Australia; or If the access is a temporary access, the cen consent of the relevant authority has a obtained.	P1 The design, layout and location of an access, junction or rail level crossing must provide adequate sight distances to ensure the safe movement of vehicles.	

Comment: The development complies with acceptable solution A1 (a) as the site distance in both directions exceeds 105m. (b) & (c) are not applicable.

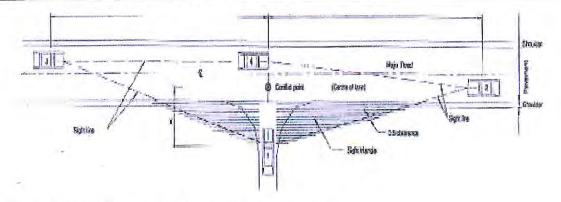


Figure E4.7.4 Sight Lines for Accesses and Junctions

X is the distance of the driver from the conflict point.

For category 1, 2 and 3 roads X = 7m minimum and for other roads X = 5m minimum.

Table E4.7.4 Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD)

Vehicle Speed	Safe Intersection Sight metres, for speed limit	
km/h	60 km/h or less	Greater than 60 km/h
50	80	90
60	105	115
70	130	140
80	165	175
90		210
100	il n	250
110	A 11 To Table 1	290

Notes:

- (a) Vehicle speed is the actual or recorded speed of traffic passing along the road and is the speed at or below which 85% of passing vehicles travel.
- (b) For safe intersection sight distance (SISD):
- (i) All sight lines (driver to object vehicle) are to be between points 1.2 metres above the road and access surface at the respective vehicle positions with a clearance to any sight obstruction of 0.5 metres to the side and below, and 2.0 metres above all sight lines;
- (ii) These sight line requirements are to be maintained over the full sight triangle for vehicles at any point between positions 1, 2 and 3 in Figure E4.7.4 and the access junction;
- (iii) A driver at position 1 must have sight lines to see cars at any point between the access and positions 3 and 2 in Figure E4.7.4;
- (iv) A driver at any point between position 3 and the access must have sight lines to see a car at position 4; and
- (v) A driver at position 4 must have sight lines to see a car at any point between position 2 and the access.

ASSESSMENT AGAINST E6.0 CAR PARKING & SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT CODE

E6.6 Use Standards

E6.6.1 Car Parking Numbers

ceptable Solutions Performance Criteria		ormance Criteria
A1 The number of parking spaces mot be less than requirements of:	ust	The number of car parking spaces provided must have regard to: the provisions of any relevant location specific car parking plan; and
a) Table E6.1; or b) a parking precinct precinct precinct Parking Plans (except dwellings in General Resider Zone).	ble c) ing for the	the availability of public car parking spaces within reasonable walking distance; and any reduction in demand due to sharing of spaces by multiple uses either because of variations in peak demand or by efficiencies gained by consolidation and the availability and frequency of public transport within reasonable walking distance of the site; and site constraints such as existing buildings, slope drainage, vegetation and landscaping; and the availability, accessibility and safety of on-road parking, having regard to the nature of the roads traffic management and other uses in the vicinity

	and an empirical assessment of the car parking demand h) the effect on streetscape, amenity and vehice pedestrian and cycle safety and convenience; and the recommendations of a traffic improassessment prepared for the proposal; and j) any heritage values of the site; and k) for residential buildings and multiple dwelling whether parking is adequate to meet the needs the residents having regard to: i) the size of the dwelling and the number bedrooms; and ii) the pattern of parking in the locality; and iii) any existing structure on the land.
--	--

Comment:

Complies with acceptable solution A1 (a). 34 car parking spaces are provided for one service yard.

Table E6.1: Parking Space Requirements

Use	Parking Requirement		
	Vehicle	Bicycle	
Vehicle fuel sales and servicing	4 spaces per service bay	1 space per 5 employees	

E6.6.2 Bicycle Parking Numbers

Objective: To encourage cycling as a mode of transport within areas subject to urban speed zones by ensuring safe, secure and convenient parking for bicycles.

Acceptable Solutions			Performance Criteria			
A1.1	Permanently accessible bicycle parking or storage spaces must be provided either on the site or within 50m of the site in accordance with	P1	Permanently accessible bicycle parking or storage spaces must be provided having regard to the: likely number and type of users of the			
A1.2	the requirements of Table E6.1; or The number of spaces must be in		site and their opportunities and likely preference for bicycle travel; and			
	accordance with a parking precinct plan contained in Table E6.6: Precinct Parking Plans.	b)	location of the site and the distance a cyclist would need to travel to reach the site; and			
	*	c)	availability and accessibility of existing and planned parking facilities for bicycles in the vicinity.			

Comment:

Complies with acceptable solution A1.1. 1 space is required by Table E6.1, 2 spaces will be provided.

E6.6.3 Taxi Drop-off and Pickup

Object	ctive: To ensure that taxis can adequately access de	velopr	ments.
Acce	otable Solutions	Perfo	ormance Criteria
A1	One dedicated taxi drop-off and pickup space	P1	No performance criteria.

must be	provided	for	every	50	car	spaces	
required	by Table E	6.1	or part	the	reof	(except	١
for dwelli	ngs in the	Gene	eral Res	side	ntial	Zone).	

Comment:

As additional parking spaces are provided for in the development, one parking space may be identified as a taxi drop-off and pick-up space. Compliance with this clause will be conditioned by the permit.

E6.6.4 Motorbike Parking Provisions

Acce	ptable Solutions	Perfo	rmance Criteria
A1	One motorbike parking space must be provided for each 20 car spaces required by Table E6.1 or part thereof.		No performance criteria.
	ment: plies with acceptable solution A1. Four motor bike p	arking	spaces are provided.

E6.7 Development Standards

E6.7.1 Construction of Car Parking Spaces and Access Strips

Acce	otable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	All car parking, access strips manoeuvring and circulation spaces must be:	manoeuvring an
a)	formed to an adequate level and drained; and	circulation spaces must b
b)	except for a single dwelling, provided with an impervious all weather seal; and	constructed to ensure that
c)	except for a single dwelling, line marked or provided with other clear physical means to delineate car spaces.	

Comment:

The car parking layout place complies with acceptable solution A1. A permit condition will be required to ensure compliance at construction stage.

E6.7.2 Design and Layout of Car Parking

Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria		
A1.1	Where providing for 4 or more spaces, parking areas (other than for parking located in garages and carports for dwellings in the General Residential Zone) must be located	1.0	The location of car parking and manoeuvring spaces must not be detrimental to the streetscape or the amenity of the surrounding areas, having regard to:	
A1.2	behind the building line; and Within the General residential zone, provision for turning must not be located within the front setback for residential buildings or multiple dwellings.	a) b) c) d)	the layout of the site and the location of existing buildings; and views into the site from the road and adjoining public spaces; and the ability to access the site and the rear of buildings; and the layout of car parking in the vicinity; and	

		e)	the level of landscaping proposed for the car parking.
Comm	ent:		
	parking being located predominately in cannot comply with A1.1. The proposition compliance with this clause as follows: a) There are no existing building been designed so the building manoeuvre around the backer remaining space at the from the motorists to readily identification frontage will be softened by the rear of the site, although manoeuvring space.	ngs on iding is ck of the road fy the sylandscen	the site; however, the development has central and heavy/long vehicles can be building. Accordingly, this means the building is best used for parking. It; however, this is necessary to allow site and associated parking areas. The caping.
			rking layouts in the immediate area.
A2.1	Car parking and manoeuvring space must:	P2	Car parking and manoeuvring space must:
a) b)	have a gradient of 10% or less; and where providing for more than 4 cars, provide for vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction; and	a)	be convenient, safe and efficient to use having regard to matters such as slope, dimensions, layout and the expected number and type of
c)	have a width of vehicular access no less than prescribed in Table E6.2 and Table E6.3, and	b)	vehicles; and provide adequate space to turn within the site unless reversing from
A2.2	The layout of car spaces and access ways must be designed in accordance with Australian Standards AS 2890.1 - 2004 Parking Facilities, Part 1: Off Road Car Parking.		the site would not adversely affect the safety and convenience of users and passing traffic.

Table E6.2: Access Widths for Vehicles

Number of parking spaces served	Access width (see note 1)	Passing bay (2.0m wide by 5.0m long plus entry and exit tapers) (see note 2)
1 to 5	3.0m	Every 30m
6 to 20	4.5m* for initial 7m from road carriageway and 3.0m thereafter	Every 30m
21 and over	5.5m	Not applicable

*Note 1

1. Carriageways must have an internal radius of at least 4.0 metres at changes of direction or intersections or be wider than 4.2 metres.

Note 2

1. Passing bay area is additional to the required carriageway width.

For one-way operation the minimum access width is 3 metres and there is no passing bay requirement.

E6.7.3 Car Parking Access, Safety and Security

Objective: To ensure adequate access, safety and security for car parking and for deliveries.				
Acce	otable Solutions	Performance Criteria		
A1	A1 Car parking areas with greater than		Car parking areas with greater than	

a)	20 parking spaces must be: secured and lit so that unauthorised persons cannot enter or;		20 parking spaces must provide for adequate security and safety for users of the site, having regard to the:
b)	visible from buildings on or adjacent to the site during the times when parking occurs.	a) b)	levels of activity within the vicinity; and opportunities for passive surveillance for users of adjacent building and public spaces adjoining the site.

E6.7.4 Parking for Persons with a Disability

Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria		
A1	All spaces designated for use by persons with a disability must be located closest to the main entry point to the building.	P1	No performance criteria.	
A2	One of every 20 parking spaces or part thereof must be constructed and designated for use by persons with disabilities in accordance with Australian Standards AS/NZ 2890.6 2009.	P2	No performance criteria.	

E6.7.6 Loading and Unloading of Vehicles, Drop-off and Pickup

To er	nsure adequate access for people and goods o of amenity and adverse impacts on traffic		y and collection and to prevent loss		
Acceptable Solutions			Performance Criteria		
A1 a)	For retail, commercial, industrial, service industry or warehouse or storage uses: at least one loading bay must be provided in accordance with Table E6.4; and	P1	For retail, commercial, industrial, service industry or warehouse or storage uses adequate space must be provided for loading and		
b)	loading and bus bays and access strips must be designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890.3 2002 for the type of vehicles that will use the site.	j.	unloading the type of vehicles associated with delivering and collecting people and goods where these are expected on a regular basis.		

Table E6.4: Loading bays

Floor area of the Building	Minimum Loading Bay Dimensions		
2600m² or less in a single occupation	Required Area	27.4m ²	
	Required Length	7.6m	
	Required Width	3.6m	
	Required Height Clearance	4.0m	

E6.8 Provisions for Sustainable TransportE6.8.1 Bicycle End of Trip Facilities

Not used in this planning scheme

E6.8.2 Bicycle Parking Access, Safety and Security

Accep	table Solutions	Performance Criteria		
A1.1 a)	Bicycle parking spaces for customers and visitors must: be accessible from a road, footpath or cycle track;	P1	Bicycle parking spaces must be safe, secure, convenient and located	
b)	and include a rail or hoop to lock a bicycle to that meets Australian Standard AS 2890.3 1993; and		where they will encourage use.	
c)	be located within 50m of and visible or signposted from the entrance to the activity they serve; and			
d)	be available and adequately lit in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 1158 2005 Lighting Category C2 during the times they will be used; and			
A1.2	Parking space for residents' and employees' bicycles must be under cover and capable of being secured by lock or bicycle lock.			
A2	Bicycle parking spaces must have:	P2	Bicycle parking spaces	
a)	minimum dimensions of:		and access must be of	
i)	1.7m in length; and		dimensions that	
ii)	1.2m in height; and	ĺ	provide for their	
iii)	0.7m in width at the handlebars; and		convenient, safe and	
b)	unobstructed access with a width of at least 2m and a gradient of no more 5% from a public area where cycling is allowed.			

E6.8.5 Pedestrian Walkways

Acceptable Solution		Performance Criteria		
A1	Pedestrian access must be provided for in accordance with Table E6.5.	P1	Safe pedestrian access must be provided within car park and between the entrances to buildings and the road.	

Table E6.5: Pedestrian Access

Number of Parking Spaces Required	
1–10	No separate access required (i.e. pedestrians may share the driveway). [Note (a) applies].
11 or more	A 1m wide footpath separated from the driveway and parking aisles except at crossing points. [Notes (a) and (b) apply].

Notes

- a) In parking areas containing spaces allocated for disabled persons, a footpath having a minimum width of 1.5m and a gradient not exceeding 1 in 14 is required from those spaces to the principal building.
- b) Separation is deemed to be achieved by:
- i) a horizontal distance of 2.5m between the edge of the driveway and the footpath; or
- ii) protective devices such as bollards, guard rails or planters between the driveway and the footpath; and
- iii) signs and line marking at points where pedestrians are intended to cross driveways or parking aisles.

ASSESSMENT AGAINST E15.0 SIGNS CODE

E15.3 Definition of Terms Used in this Code

E15.3.1 In this Code, unless the contrary intention appears:

Other sign Any sign not listed.

E15.5 Standards for Use or Development

E15.5.1 Third Party Signage

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria			
A1 Must only advertise goods and services available from the site.	P1 Shall be a Billboard Sign and consistent with the desired future character statements, if any.			

E15.5.2 Heritage Precincts

To ensure that the design and sitir Heritage Precincts.	ng of signs complement or enhance the streetscape of
Above Awning Sign	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 No acceptable solution	P1 If within the Heritage Precincts Specific Area Plan, shall be consistent with the Character Statements.

E15.5.3 Design and siting of signage

Other Sign				
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria			
A34 No acceptable solution	P34 Other signs can be located in any zone except the General Residential Zone (unless located on CT 135815/6 in which case 'other' signs in the General Residential zone are discretionary) and the Low Density			
	Residential Zone, provided it can be shown that: a) no other form of permitted signage			

- will meet the needs of the proprietor; and
- b) the sign does not dominate the streetscape and reflects the prevailing character of the area, in terms of shape, proportions and colours; and
- it does not conflict with the Zone Purpose as outlined in Part D of this planning scheme.
- d) be sympathetic to the architectural character and detailing of the building; and
- be of appropriate dimensions so as not to dominate the streetscape or premises on which it is located; and
- f) not result in loss of amenity to neighbouring properties; and
- not involve the unnecessary repetition of messages or information on the same street frontage; and
- not contribute to or exacerbate visual clutter; and
- not cause a safety hazard or obstruct movement of anyone inside or outside the associated building; and
- j) not distract motorists as a result of size, illumination or movement.

Comment:

The proposal relies on P34 for compliance as follows:

- a) All signage meets the definition of 'other signs' as they are not elsewhere defined in the scheme and allowable signage in the General Residential Zone is limited.
- b) Due to the sites location near the edge of the town boundary and outside of the central business district, a prevailing character of signage is not present. The signage will assist in alerting drivers to the premises and are not considered to be out of character or dominant given the development proposed.
- c) The proposal does not conflict with the zone purpose as it provides for a non-residential use that is respectful of the existing residential character and amenity of the area.
- d) The signage is consistent with the character and style of the building.
- e) The signage is limited to that required to bring drivers attenuation to the site and incorporate business branding. The signage proposed is typical of a service station development.
- f) As the site has three road frontages, the impact on adjoining residential properties is minimised.
- g) Signage is mostly limited to identify the site to both directions of traffic and identifying features within the site to allow ease of operation.
- h) The majority of signage will only be identifiable once within the site. The two main signs to the frontage will allow ease of identification for passing traffic.
- i) The signage will improve ease of operation by identifying features within the site. The signage will not obstruct any vehicle or pedestrian movements.

j) The signage is typical of a service station and does not move, flash or chase. The signage will assist motorists to identify and navigate into and within the site.

SPECIFIC AREA PLANS					
F1.0 TRANSLINK SPECIFIC AREA PLAN	N/a				
F2.0 HERITAGE PRECINCTS SPECIFIC AREA PLAN	N/a				

SPECIAL PROVISIONS				
9.1 Changes to an Existing Non-conforming Use	N/a .			
9.2 Development for Existing Discretionary Uses	N/a			
9.3 Adjustment of a Boundary	N/a			
9.4 Demolition	N/a			
9.5 Subdivision	N/a			

STATE POLICIES	
The proposal is consistent with all State Policies.	

OBJECTIVES OF LAND USE PLANNING & APPROVALS ACT 1993

The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the Land Use Planning & Approvals Act 1993.

STRATEGIC PLAN/ANNUAL PLAN/COUNCIL POLICIES

Strategic Plan 2007-2017

4.3 - Development Control

PLAN 3

DRAFT AMENDMENT 02/15 – AMEND THE HERITAGE CODE AND THE HERITAGE PRECINCTS SPECIFIC AREA PLAN

ATTACHMENTS

- A Draft amendment
- **B** Representation

NORTHERN MIDLANDS INTERIM PLANNING SCHEME 2013

AMENDMENT 02/2015

To amend the Ordinance as follows:

CLAUSE E13 LOCAL HISTORIC HERITAGE CODE

E13.3 Exemptions

- E13.3.1 b) by deleting 'which connect above ground or utilize existing service trenches;' and adding
 - 'd) maintenance and repairs that do not involve removal, replacement or concealment of any external <u>building</u> fabric;

e) repainting of an exterior surface that has been previously painted, in a colour similar to that existing;

- f) the planting, clearing or modification of vegetation for safety reasons where the work is required for the removal of dead, or treatment of disease, or required to remove unacceptable risk to the public or private safety, or where vegetation is causing or threatening to cause damage to a building or structure; and
- g) the maintenance of gardens, unless there is a specific listing for the garden in Table E13.1 or Table E13.2.'

Table E13.2: Local Heritage Places Outside Heritage Precincts

by adding below the heading

'Where a Local Heritage Place is contained in the Tasmanian Heritage Register, the place is limited to that part of the title defined on the Tasmanian Heritage Council's Central Plan Register.'

CLAUSE F2 HERITAGE PRECINCTS SPECIFIC AREA PLAN

F2.2 Application of Specific Area Plan by adding

'F2.2.2 The following development is exempt from this Specific Area Plan:

- a) works required to comply with an Emergency Order issued under section 162 of the Building Act 2000;
- b) electricity, optic fibre and telecommunications cables, and water, sewerage, drainage connections and gas lines to individual buildings;
- maintenance and repairs that do not involve removal, replacement or concealment of any external <u>building</u> fabric;
- repainting of an exterior surface that has been previously painted, in a colour similar to that existing;
- e) the planting, clearing or modification of vegetation for safety reasons where the work is required for the removal of dead wood, or treatment of disease, or required to remove unacceptable risk to the public or private safety, or where vegetation is causing or threatening to cause damage to a <u>building</u> or structure; and
- f) the maintenance of gardens, unless there is a specific listing for the garden in Table E13.1 or Table E13.2.'

Clause F2.5 Standards for Development

F2.5.1 Setbacks P1 by deleting 'No performance criteria' and adding

'The front setback must be compatible with the historic cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or precinct, having regard to:

- a) the cultural heritage values of the local heritage place, its setting and the precinct;
- b) the topography of the site;
- c) the size, shape, and orientation of the lot;
- d) the setbacks of other buildings in the surrounding area;
- e) the historic cultural heritage significance of adjacent places; and
- f) the streetscape'

P2 by deleting 'No performance criteria' and adding

'The setback of new carports and garages from the line of the front wall of the house which it adjoins must be compatible with the historic cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or precinct, having regard to:

- a) the cultural heritage values of the local heritage place, its setting and the precinct;
- b) the topography of the site;
- c) the size, shape, and orientation of the lot;
- d) the setbacks of other buildings in the surrounding area;
- e) the historic cultural heritage significance of adjacent places; and
- f) the streetscape'

P3 by deleting 'No performance criteria' and adding

'Side setbacks must be compatible with the historic cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or precinct, having regard to:

- a) the cultural heritage values of the local heritage place, its setting and the precinct;
- b) the topography of the site;
- c) the size, shape, and orientation of the lot;
- d) the setbacks of other buildings in the surrounding area;
- e) the historic cultural heritage significance of adjacent places; and
- f) the streetscape'

F2.5.2 Orientation P1 by deleting 'No performance criteria' and adding

'Orientation of all new buildings, extensions, alteration or additions must be compatible with the historic cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or precinct, having regard to:

- a) the cultural heritage values of the local heritage place, its setting and the precinct;
- b) the topography of the site;
- c) the size, shape, and orientation of the lot;
- d) the setbacks of other buildings in the surrounding area;
- e) the historic cultural heritage significance of adjacent places; and
- f) the streetscape'
- **F2.5.4 Roof Forms** A1.1 by deleting '30 40' and replacing with '25 40', and by adding ', or match the existing building' after '& F2.18)', and A1.2 by adding ', or match the existing building' after 'excluding guttering'.

P1 by deleting 'No performance criteria' and adding

The roof form of all new buildings, extensions, alteration or additions must be compatible with the historic cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or precinct, having regard to:

a) the cultural heritage values of the local heritage place, its setting and the precinct;

- b) the design, period of construction and materials of the dominant building on site;
- c) the dominant roofing style and materials in the setting; and
- d) the streetscape.
- F2.5.5 Plan Form A1.1 by deleting 'and' and replacing with 'or'; and A1.2 by deleting 'and' and replacing with 'or'.
- F2.5.6 External Walls P1 by deleting 'Materials used in minor additions to stone and brick buildings may be weatherboard' and adding

'Wall materials must be compatible with the historic cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or precinct, having regard to:

- a) the cultural heritage values of the local heritage place, its setting and the precinct;
- b) the design, period of construction and materials of the dominant building on site;
- c) the dominant wall materials in the setting; and
- d) the streetscape'
- F2.5.7 Entrances and Doors P1 by deleting 'No performance criteria' and adding

'Entrances and doors must be compatible with the historic cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or precinct, having regard to:

- a) the cultural heritage values of the local heritage place, its setting and the precinct;
- b) the design, period of construction and materials of the dominant building on site; and
- c) the streetscape'

F2.5.8 Windows A1 by adding ', or match the existing' after 'eaves line'.

A2 by adding 'Front' before 'façade'.

A4 by adding 'Traditional' before 'style'.

A10 by adding ', or where used in existing buildings' after buildings'.

A13 by adding ', or match the existing' after 'sills'.

F2.5.9 Roof Covering A1.2 a) by deleting '• Woodland Grey; or • Windspray; or • Shale Grey; or • Manor Red; or • Plantation; or • Jasper' after 'sheeting in', and replacing with 'grey tones, brown tones, dark red, or galvanized iron', and by adding 'A1.2 d for additions, alterations and extensions, match that of the existing building'

F2.5.10 Roof Plumbing

A1.1 by adding ', or match the existing guttering' after 'Figure F2.26)'.

A1.2 by adding ', or match the existing downpipes' after 'Figure F2.27)'.

F2.5.11 Verandahs P2 by deleting 'No performance criteria' and adding

'Verandahs must be compatible with the historic cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or precinct, having regard to:

- a) the cultural heritage values of the local heritage place, its setting and the precinct;
- b) the design, period of construction and materials of the dominant building on site; and
- c) the streetscape'

F2.5.13 Outbuildings

A1 by deleting 'Sheds must not be located on the lot between the back wall of the main house on the site and the front street boundary line' and replacing with 'The roof form of outbuildings must, if visible from the street, be in the form of hip or gable, with a maximum span of 6.5m and a pitch between 22.5 – 40 degrees'.

P1 by deleting 'No performance criteria' and adding

'The roof form of outbuildings, if visible from the street, must be compatible with the historic cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or precinct, having regard to:

- a) the cultural heritage values of the local heritage place, its setting and the precinct;
- b) the design, period of construction and materials of the dominant building on site;
- c) the dominant roofing style and materials in the setting; and
- d) the streetscape.'

A2 by deleting 'Sheds' and replacing with 'Outbuildings'.

A3 by deleting 'Garages and Carports' and replacing with 'Outbuildings'.

A5 by deleting 'garages and sheds' and replacing with 'Outbuildings'.

A6 by deleting 'The eaves height of a garage must not exceed 3m, and where visible from the street, the roof form and pitch must be the same as that of the main house.' and replacing with 'Where visible from the street, the eaves height of outbuildings must not exceed 3m and the roof form and pitch must be the same as that of the main house.'

F2.5.15 Fences and Gates

A1.2 a) by adding ', masonry to match the house, heritage style woven wire, galvanized tubular fencing, other than looped, or iron palisade' after 'picket', and by deleting '1200mm' after 'height of' and replacing with '1500mm'.

P1 by deleting 'No performance criteria' and adding

'Fences must be compatible with the historic cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or precinct, having regard to:

- a) the cultural heritage values of the local heritage place, its setting and the precinct;
- b) the architectural style of the dominant building on the site;
- c) the dominant fencing style in the setting; and
- d) the original or previous fences on the site.'

F2.5.16 Paint Colours A1.2 d) by deleting ', (black, green and blue are not acceptable)'.

P1 by deleting 'No performance criteria' and adding

'Colour schemes must be compatible with the local historic heritage significance of the local heritage place or precinct having regard to the character and appearance of the existing place or precinct'

F2.5.17 Lighting A1 by deleting 'New lighting such as flood lights, spotlights or entry lights must be carried out such that wiring, fixings and fittings are concealed' and replacing with 'Wiring or conduit to new lighting is not located on the front face of a building'.

Table F2.1: Heritage Places Inside Heritage Precincts

by adding below the heading

'Where a Local Heritage Place is contained in the Tasmanian Heritage Register, the place is limited to that part of the title defined on the Tasmanian Heritage Council's Central Plan Register.'

and by adding to the list

ID	Property Name	Ref	Lo	cation		
-	Canon - southern side of	~	*	Bridge &	Streets	Ross
ě.	intersection			Church		

The COMMON SEAL of the)
Northern Midlands Council is)
hereunto affixed, pursuant to the)
Council's resolution of)
16 May 2016 in the presence of:	



UJDQWWW.

General Manager

From:

Paul Godier

Sent:

Tuesday, 21 June 2016 4:38 PM

To:

Jan Cunningham

Subject:

Representation to heritage amendment

Categories:

registered

From: Carlton Dixon [mailto:cdixon@bmil.com.au]

Sent: Monday, 20 June 2016 2:37 PM

To: Paul Godier <paul.godier@nmc.tas.gov.au> **Subject:** Request for Northern Midlands Council.

Paul, as per our conversation, I request that the Council allow Windows & Doors in Heritage listed buildings and extensions be allowed to be constructed from Aluminium, rather than just timber.

Our family owns various properties throughout the Northern Midlands, we continue to improve them but would like your Council to be more in line with various other Council's that allow this type of improvement.

Cheers

Carlton.



Kind regards

Carlton Dixon
Investment & Lending Manager
Butler McIntyre Investments Mortgage Fund

20 Murray St, Hobart, Tas, 7000

Tel: 03 6222 9430 Web: <u>www.bmil.com.au</u> Email: <u>cdixon@bmil.com.au</u>

PLAN4

PLANNING APPLICATION P16-018 7-21 PATON STREET, LONGFORD

ATTACHMENTS

- A Application & plans, correspondence with applicant
- B Responses from referral agencies
 - TasWater
 - NMC Works & Infrastructure Department
- C Representations & applicant's response
- D Tasmanian Planning Commission Amendment Series R1-7/09 — Rezoning Rural General to Residential Serviced, & Environment Protection Authority sign-off letter dated 4.4.12

1-336 ATACHATA.

PLANNING APPLICATION Proposal

Description of proposal: Subdivision of 23 lots in.
(attach additional sheets if necessary)
site address: 7 Paton St, Longford
ID no: and /or Council's property no:
and/or Area of land: 2.67 ha/hg² and/or CT no: 168 22/1, 220850/1
Estimated cost of project \$
Are there any existing buildings on this property? Yes / No
If yes – main building is used as
If variation to Planning Scheme provisions requested, justification to be provided:
(attach additional sheets if necessary)
If outbuilding has a floor area of over 56m ² , or there will be over 56m ² of outbuildings on the lot, or is over 3m at apex in residential zone, details of the use of the outbuilding to be provided:
(attach additional sheets if necessary)
Is any signage required?





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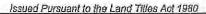
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1

FOLIO PLAN

RECORDER OF TITLES





OWNER: STRUCTURED FINANCE CORPORATION
FOLIO REFERENCE: F/R 163940-1 PTY.LTD.
GRANTEE: PART OF LOT 4, 1A-2R-21P, GTD. TO
WILLIAM CLARKE, PART OF LOT 5, 1A-2R-21P,
GTD. TO ROBERT BRACKEN, PART OF LOT 10,
1A-2R-4P, GTD. TO WILLIAM GAFFNEY, PART OF
LOT 12, 1A-0R-22P, GTD. TO EDWARD MURFET
WHOLE OF LOT 13, 1A-0R-22P, GTD. TO EDWARD
MURET, WHOLE OF LOT 14, 2A-2R-4P, GTD. TO
EDWARD MURFET, WHOLE OF LOT 15, 2A-0R-9P
GTD. TO EDWARD MURRET, PART OF LOT 16,
1A-0R-40P, GTD. TO EDWARD MURFET
MAPSHEET MUNICIPAL PLAN OF TITLE REGISTERED NUMBER LOCATION P168222 TOWN OF LONGFORD SECTION C2 0 4 MAY 2015 FIRST SURVEY PLAN No. Alice COMPILED BY BULLOCK CONSULTING Kawa SCALE 1:1000 LENGTHS INMETRES Recorder of Tilles MAPSHEET MUNICIPAL CODE No. 123 (5039-33) ALL EXISTING SURVEY NUMBERS TO BE CROSS REFERENCED ON THIS PLAN LAST PLAN NO.P153B40 LAST UPI No. **BALANCE PLAN** (243775) (040548) (D15547) (D15547) (SP114689) (\$P18085) PATON (5P169293) STREET LOT 1 (P153939) 63,93 (17/32NS) (P225III) 103.20 (SPDD34) (P140396) (SP9934) (A7-75 LO) (P.168221) (SP9934) (P153940) 2.627ha (SP9934) (NOT INCLUDING HATCHED PORTIONS). 2,82 (SP 8122) (SP8122) (59817Z) (SP \$172) 135.53 (SP8122) (SP158800) (SP158800) (370/24D) (SP1356)

Search Date: 16 Sep 2015

Search Time: 01:28 PM

Volume Number: 168222

Revision Number, 01

Page 1 of 1

Northern Midlands Council

Re Site Specific Study Request for 23 lot subdivision P16=018 7-21 Paton St Longford

I refer to your recent Application for a planning permit for the above and your request for a site specific study which satisfies the requirements of Part E11 of the Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme having regard to the attenuation area of 1 kilometre resulting from rendering conducted from the JBS Swift abattoir site in Wellington St Longford.

Clause E11.6.1 (P1) requires the study to demonstrate there will not be environmental nuisance or environmental harm having regard to

- a) The degree of encroachment
 The proposed subdivision development of vacant land is only marginally within the attenuation zone in
 accordance with the plan attached. There is a substantial portion of the town of Longford between the
 subdivision site and the abattoir which comprises primarily residential use, along with some
 recreational, business and industrial uses.
- b) The nature of the emitting operation protected by the attenuation area
 The emitting operation is an abattoir, which emits noise and odours, neither of which are prevalent at
 the site of the subdivision having regard to the distance from it.
- c) The degree of hazard or pollution that may emanate from the emitting operations
 As a result of the distance between the abattoir and the subdivision site and the significant residential development the sites, it is unlikely the emissions will have any impact on the development site
- d) The measures within the proposal to mitigate the impact the emitting activity to the sensitive

As a result of the distance between the abattoir and the significant residential development, we don't believe any measures are required

Will Edwards

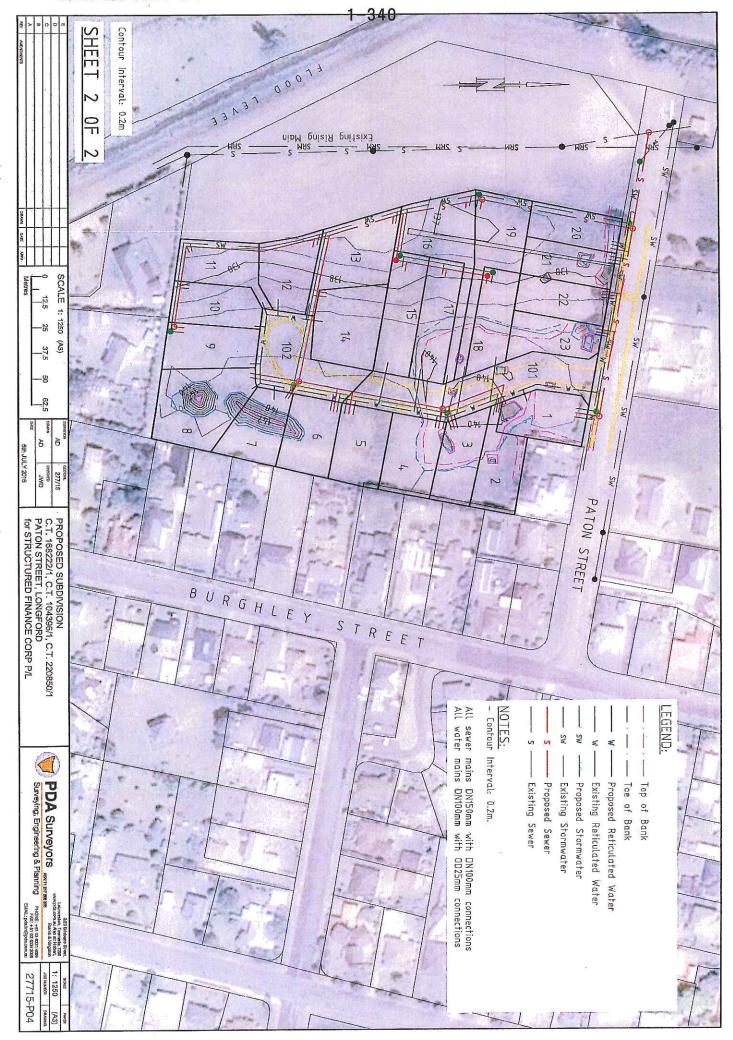
For and on behalf of Structured Finance Corporation Pty ltd



1 - 339SHEE This plan was prepared for land of the above owner as a proposed subdivision to accompany a subdivision application to the Local Government Authority and should not be used for any other. The dimensions, areas and total number of lots shown hereon are subject to field survey and also to the requirements of Council and any other authority which may have requirements under any relevant legislation. In particular no reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for any financial dealings involving the land. This note, is an integral part of this plan. IMPORTANT NOTE: 유 Finance Corp. Pty. Ltd. C.T. 140396/1 Owner: Structured C.T. 168221/1 00073 Northern Midlands Owner: Council Owner: Structured Finance Corp. Pty. Ltd. SCALE 1: 1250 Metres 33137 12.5 CT. 168222/1 -1416m⁴ 6 (A3) 28.7 ~1214m 1.5 20 36.8 19 7.07 62.5 ~1308m² ~809m² ~910m2 山 2 17.9 ~931m² 17.9 12 18,1 8 8 6th JULY 2016 ~1070m4 15 1070m² 22 -898m² 亩 0 A S JWD -1252m² 23 a A 7 ~965m2 20.1 $\sim 1451 \text{m}^2$ 23.3 102 0 PROPOSED SUBDIVISION C.T. 168222/1, C.T. 104396/1, C.T. 220850/1 PATON STREET, LONGFORD for STRUCTURED FINANCE CORP P/L 7.2 2 ~2190m ~1578m² 101 17.8 0.81 24.6 00 5 ~920m2 27.0 ~1013m² ~970m² ~948m² 0 UT D ~891m² m m 20.3 22.8 Stage: SUBDIVISION OWNEr: Lots: 20, 21, 3 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, C.T. 220850/1 ar: Structured Fire Corp. Pty. Ltd. STAGES: 9. 4.22 7,5 В U PDA Surveyors MAINTENNESS R Surveying, Engineering & Planning HL G 当功 Finance E 16, S RE T 13.7 T 14, 19, 102. 23, 101. 9 13 3 Total: 3 lots 12 lot 9 lots (excl. any purpose. 27715-P04 1250 road)

AMENDED

AMENDED

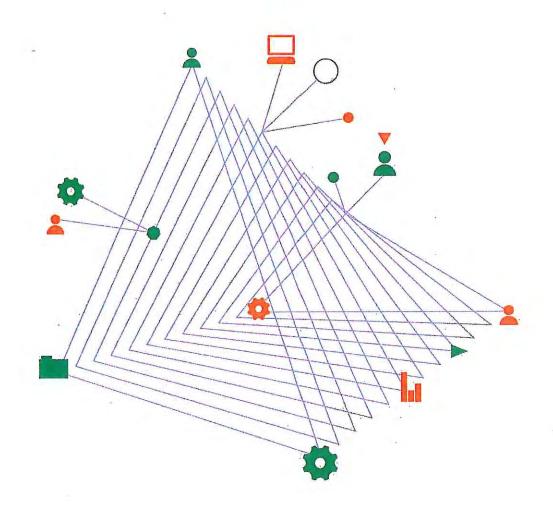




Structured Finance Corporation

Former Longford Sawmill Construction Environmental Management Plan

Paton Street, Longford, Tasmania 12 April 2016



Experience comes to life when it is powered by expertise



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Former Longford Sawmill Construction Environmental Management Plan

Prepared for Structured Finance Corporation

Prepared by Coffey Environments Australia Pty Ltd 227 Collins Street Hobart TAS 7000 Australia t: +61 3 9290 7191 ABN: 65 140 765 902

Project Director	Dr David Tully Senior Principal
Project Manager	Catherine Pene Senior Environmental Scientist

12 April 2016

ENAUHOBA06862AC



Quality information

Revision history

Revision	Description	Date	Author	Reviewer
V1	Draft	8/04/16	CP	DT
V1	Final	8/04/16	CP	DT
V2	Draft	12/04/16	CP	DT ,
V2	Final	12/04/16	CP	DT

Distribution

Report Status	No. of coples	Format	Distributed to	Date
V1 Final	1	PDF	Structured Finance Corporation	08/04/2016
V2 Final	1	PDF	Structured Finance Corporation	12/04/2016

Coffey Environments Australia Pty Ltd ABN: 65 140 765 902

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Appendices

Appendix A - Figures

Appendix B - Soil Tracking Form



1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Mr William Edwards, on behalf of Structured Finance Corporation (Structured Finance), contracted Coffey Environments Australia Pty Ltd (Coffey) to prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for proposed redevelopment of the Former Longford Sawmill site located at Paton Street, Longford, Tasmania ('the site'). The site location is shown on Figure 1, general site features are shown on Figure 2 (Appendix A).

The site was utilised as a saw mill since at least 1935 until decommissioning sometime around 2006. All site infrastructure was removed from the site during the decommissioning process.

Coffey completed environmental site assessment (ESA) and remediation works at the site between 2011 and 2012. Upon completion of the ESA and remediation works it was concluded that the site was suitable for residential development provided that the following recommendations were implemented:

- Measures are taken to prevent groundwater extraction for domestic use at the site.
- If buried refuse is identified during future development the refuse is removed for off-site disposal.
- All future excavations are closely inspected and any unusually coloured, odourous or noxious substances revealed during development of the site are considered suspect and advice is sought from a qualified environmental scientist.

1.2. Objectives

The objective of the CEMP is to facilitate implementation of the listed recommendations above and allow the development of the site to progress.

The CEMP includes information and guidance in relation to:

- Restrictions on groundwater use.
- Identifying measures to minimise human health hazards and potential environmental impacts during site excavation works.
- Outlining procedures to be followed relating to excavation and/or removal of buried refuse and potentially contaminated soil, during any excavation, construction or maintenance works.
- Providing information relating to off-site disposal of buried refuse and potentially contaminated soil.

1.3. Responsibility

The implementation of this CEMP will be the responsibility of the Principal Contractor for the redevelopment project. The Principal Contractor may at times expressly delegate responsibility for individual items to its sub-contractors as appropriate. However, the Principal Contractor retains overall responsibility for implementation of this CEMP and any changes required should site conditions change.



The owner(s) of the site are responsible for the dissemination of this CEMP to the Principal Contractor engaged to work on site.

Compliance with the guidance within this CEMP must be followed by all persons involved in any works at the site that may result in the disturbance and/or excavation of soil or surface cover. It is the Principal Contractor's responsibility to ensure that all site workers have been trained on the CEMP and understand its requirements, as part of the site induction process. Documented evidence of this training must be retained by the primary contractor. A copy of this CEMP shall be kept on the site at all times during the redevelopment works.

Parties responsible for the implementation of this CEMP are summarised in Table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1 - Responsible Parties

 Appoint a Principal Contractor undertaking construction works and ensure requirements of the CEMP are understood and implemented.
- Ensure that any on-going requirements of this CEMP are undertaken.
 Inform any future owners of the site of the requirements of the CEMP.
- Ensure civil works staff are inducted and appropriately trained.
 Induction and training in the requirements of the CEMP for sub-contractors working at site.
 Maintenance of work process documentation, including activity records, job safety analysis (JSAs) etc.
- Ensure regular progress reports are provided to Site Owner.
 Oversee logistics for soil access and soil sampling access if required (including implementation of material tracking sheets, see Appendix B)
- Review any proposed amendments to the CEMP.
 Assess any potentially contaminated soil encountered during construction works.
 Provide guidance for the disposal of any contaminated soil encountered during construction works.

Key regulations, legislation and policies considered most applicable to soil and groundwater management during any intrusive site works (excavation, construction or maintenance) include:

- Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act (1994).
- Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Waste Management) Regulations, 2000.
- Information Bulletin 105: Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil for Disposal (November 2010), EPA Tasmania.
- NEPM (2013) National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (as amended 2013).
- Australian Standard: AS 4482.1-2005 Guide to the investigation and sampling of potentially contaminated soil. Part 1: Non-volatile and semi-volatile compounds
- Australian Standard: AS 4482.2-1999 Guide to the sampling and investigation of potentially contaminated soil. Part 2: Volatile substances.



2. Site description

Site identification details are provided in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 - Site Identification Details

	Former Longford Sawmill
	Paton Street, Longford, TAS
Andrew Control of the	2.7 hectares (Ha)
	Title Reference: 168222/1 Property ID: 3365128
	General Residential (Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme, 2013 (NMC, 2013))
	Vacant ·
	Residential
	Former Longford Sawmill, Proposed residentia subdivision, Geotechnical and Environmental Site Assessment, Longford Tasmania. April, 2006.
	Former Longford Sawmill Environmental Site Assessment, Paton Street, Longford Tasmania. December, 2011.
	Remedial Excavation at the Former Longford Sawmill Site, Paton Street, Longford. March, 2012.

The site is currently vacant with no infrastructure remaining after decommissioning and the surface comprises of a combination of gravel and grass/soil coverings. The site is approximately 140m above mean sea level and slopes gently to the west where it is bounded by a flood levee with Back Creek beyond.

3. Soil and groundwater condition

3.1. Site investigations

Coffey undertook geotechnical investigation, environmental site assessment and remediation works at the site between 2006 and 2012 (Coffey Geotechnics 2006, Coffey Environments 2011 and Coffey Environments 2012).

Information below was current at completion of site works in 2012. Coffey is not aware of any additional works that have been completed at the site that would influence the information below.

3.2. Contamination risks associated with shallow soils

Previous intrusive site investigation works revealed significant amounts of buried refuse (metal, wire, wood, glass etc.) at the site. Identified refuse was later removed during remedial excavation works (Coffey Environments, 2012), however previously un-identified buried refuse is likely to pose an aesthetic and public health concern if unearthed during construction works.

During previous site investigation works various types of refuse were found to be buried at shallow depths across the site, which included:

- Metal (drums, posts, signs etc.)
- Wire
- Wood/sawdust
- Glass
- General rubbish

The ESA included soil sampling and analysis at a number of discrete locations across the site and did not identify contaminant concentrations above human health and environmental risk levels. However, if contamination is encountered during construction works, populations at risk include:

- On-site workers contaminants may enter the body during intrusive works through inhalation, ingestion or skin adsorption.
- Environment contaminants may discharge to the environment through rainwater coming into contact with contaminated soils discharge of dust and leaching of contaminants into ground from contaminated soil.

The management measures in this CEMP will mitigate the potential risks to on-site workers and the environment, should refuse or other contamination be encountered during redevelopment works. Potential risks to future site occupiers are not discussed herein as it is considered likely that contamination would be appropriately managed during the redevelopment works such that it would not pose a risk to future users of the site.

3.3. Groundwater conditions

Concentrations of some metals (cadmium, copper, nickel and zinc) were reported at concentrations above the nominated ecosystem protection guidelines during the 2011 groundwater assessment. However these concentrations were considered likely to be naturally occurring and not attributed to historical site activities. The concentration of nickel exceeded drinking water guidelines at two locations suggesting that extraction of groundwater from beneath the site for use as drinking water should be restricted.



4. Management procedures

4.1. Introduction

The CEMP requires that regular inspections and monitoring are undertaken at the site during all excavation works. The inspections and monitoring must be documented in a manner that allows for review either during or at the completion of site works.

In preparation of this CEMP, potential environmental impacts from excavation work activities have been considered, with the recommended control measures applying to regulatory requirements as well as site specific conditions.

The actions outlined within this CEMP are to be implemented by the Principal Contractor's Site Supervisor at all times. In addition, the measures implemented for this site must ensure that environmental receptors and human health are protected when the site is not occupied by site workers.

The CEMP does not and should not be looked upon as ensuring complete safety. The CEMP is to be used to identify risks and hazards associated with excavation activities, which cannot be seen, and give appropriate guidance and instruction that must be observed.

4.2. Controlled activities

All soil disturbing activities performed during the site redevelopment shall be controlled in accordance with the guidance provided herein, including:

- Soil excavation.
- Soil stockpiling (if required).
- · Inspection and sampling of site soils.
- Placement of excavated soil back on-site or loading for off-site disposal.

It is anticipated that the majority of the proposed control measures will be standard construction site procedures. However, the relevance and effectiveness of these protocols should be reviewed during the redevelopment works on a regular basis.

4.3. Preliminary activities

Each contractor employed at the site must develop a site-specific Health and Safety Plan specific to their own activities. The site health and safety plan must describe measures and actions to be implemented by site staff to ensure a safe work area is maintained. The site safety plan must identify the risks and hazards associated with the required scopes of work and outline measures to be implemented to mitigate those risks.

Prior to commencing any excavation works underground service location plans must be obtained and the location(s) of underground services across the area of works must be verified and marked.

Prior to commencement, contractors and workers must be made aware of the potential presence of buried refuse and other soil contamination and be familiar with the requirements of the CEMP.



4.4. Excavation and spoil management

4.4.1. Buried refuse

Should any buried refuse be identified within the top 1m of soil during construction the material shall be removed and disposed of to an appropriately licenced off-site facility following procedures set out below. Care should be taken to ensure that minimal soil is removed during the excavation of the refuse.

4.4.2. Handling of spoil

All identified refuse and excess spoil shall be disposed of at a facility licensed to receive the materials. The Principal Contractor or relevant sub-contractor shall obtain the necessary approvals/permits from the landfill prior to transportation of any materials off-site. All weighbridge dockets shall be retained by the Principal Contractor.

The Principal Contractor and sub-contractors shall apply the following procedure when handling and disposing of all spoil materials from site:

- Whenever possible, excavated material bound for off-site disposal shall be placed directly into trucks. If stockpilling is required, stockpile(s) shall only be established in areas where stormwater (surface runoff) diversion and collection/soakage systems and silt control measures have been implemented. Additionally, stockpiled material shall be kept damp to prevent dust generation.
- Trucks shall be loaded within the site where runoff and possible spills during loading will be controlled and contained. Wherever possible, the Contractor shall load excavated spoil directly onto trucks adjacent to excavation areas.
- Each truck will have a tracking document signed out on-site and collected at the landfill and/or stockpiling site to track each load of material.
- Trucks shall have their loads covered during transport of material to the approved disposal site.

4.5. Groundwater

4.5.1. Accessing groundwater

Regional groundwater was reported to be encountered between approximately 2.3m below ground surface (mbgs) and 3.6mbgs within a clay aquifer (Coffey Environments, 2011). Groundwater at the site is not suitable for extraction for residential use (drinking water) due to reporting concentrations of nickel that exceeded the adopted assessment criteria (NHMRC/NRMMC, 2015).

Although it was concluded that the nickel concentrations reported in the groundwater beneath the site are likely to be naturally occurring and not a result of past uses of the site (Coffey Environments, 2011), the groundwater is still classified as unsuitable for use as drinking water and should therefore not be extracted for potable use without pre-treatment.

Water that is encountered at the site, through pumping or extracting and is required to be removed needs to be contained at the site so as not to cause environmental harm. Further procedures for disposal need to be followed, refer to Section 4.5.2.



4.5.2. Off-site disposal of groundwater

Off-site disposal of wastewater must be conducted in accordance with the Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Waste Management) Regulations 2000 and local water authority (TasWater) requirements.

Dedicated water drums can be provided by a registered waste contractor to store potentially contaminated water on-site. Testing and assessment of the quality of the extracted water must be conducted prior to disposal. A suitably qualified environmental consultant should conduct sampling and analysis and would be best contacted when/if groundwater is intercepted at the site to provide advice on appropriate management options. The analytical suite should be appropriate for the contaminants encountered at the site.

Dependant on the results of analysis the liquid waste will typically be disposed to a licensed waste treatment facility either directly or via a Trade Waste Agreement between the waste contractor and the water authority. If contaminant concentrations preclude local disposal via this method then interstate disposal may be required.

4.6. Environmental controls

4.6.1. Overview

In order to minimise the potential for adverse effects to human health or the environment resulting from the site works, a series of protective measures shall be put in place during any excavation activities. Given that the level of contamination discovered at the site is minor, the control measures discussed below are anticipated to be largely precautionary.

4.6.2. Dust and odours

Site works shall be carried out so that noxious, objectionable or offensive odours or airborne and deposited dust do not extend beyond the property boundary of the site. Generation of dusts shall be appropriately managed by employing standard dust suppression techniques. Where appropriate, the following controls shall be implemented:

- Dampening down using a water truck or portable water sprays within the excavation area and truck loading area.
- Where stockpiling is necessary, the material will be kept damp to avoid dust generation.

Offensive odours are not expected to be of concern during the site redevelopment works.

4.6.3. Sediment and erosion

The following sediment and erosion control measures will be undertaken:

- Effort shall be made to undertake the excavation works in a period of dry weather to minimise the
 risks of stormwater entering the excavations.
- Erosion and sediment controls shall be put in place around the excavations as necessary to inhibit refuse or potentially contaminated soil/sediment from being transported away from the area.



- The erosion and sediment control measures will primarily include battering and/or bunding of the
 excavations to ensure surface run-off falling onto refuse or potentially contaminated soil is
 retained within the excavations.
- Trucks used to transport any refuse or contaminated soil must be covered, and as reasonable, any loose material on the side of the trucks or on the wheels shall be removed before the truck leaves the site.

4.7. Complaint management

All site neighbours shall be informed of the proposed works. Clear signage shall be erected at the active site works perimeter providing contact details for the appointed Principal Contractor and site contacts. Complaints shall be managed in a formalised manner, whereby prompt action is taken to investigate and evaluate each complaint. Where necessary, complaints shall be mitigated and the problem rectified. An up-to-date record of all complaints shall be kept on-site at all times.

4.8. Discovery of unexpected additional refuse and soil contamination

The site was assessed in accordance with Australian Standard AS4482.1 *Guide to the investigation and sampling of sites with potentially contaminated soil*, adopting a grid based approach to soil assessment. Although no contamination was identified during the assessment works, there is some potential for additional buried refuse and unidentified contamination to be present at the site within areas in-between the original assessment locations.

Measures, that can be undertaken to manage any unexpected contamination include:

- Ensuring all workers are trained to recognise signs of potential contamination such as odours or soil discolouration.
- Ensuring there is a response plan that can be activated if potentially contaminated hot spots are found, such as:
 - Stop work and report signs to the site supervisor immediately.
 - Isolate the area with a physical barrier and sign posts to identify it as potentially contaminated.
 - Assume the area is contaminated until an assessment proves otherwise.
 - Assess the area to identify contaminants.

Assessment of the potentially contaminated material shall be completed by an appropriately qualified environmental consultant. Should it be found that the material is contaminated it will require disposal in accordance with EPA Tasmania Information Bulletin 105 Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil for Disposal, 2012 (EPA Tas, 2012). Soils disposed of off-site should be tracked via the use of a Soil Tracking Form. An example of a Soil Tracking Form is provided in Appendix B.

Measures that must be undertaken to manage exposure of site workers to unexpected contaminants include:

- Avoid handling of potentially contaminated soil.
- · Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking.
- · Avoid activities that may introduce soil to the mouth, such as nail biting.

Coffey ENAUHOBA06862AC 12 April 2016

- Store and consume food and drink in a designated clean area.
- Remove soiled clothing and footwear before entering a designated clean area and before leaving the site.
- Use personal protective equipment (PPE) as required. In addition to hard hats, safety boots, safety glasses and hearing protection, this equipment may include:
 - Impermeable (latex or nitrile) gloves, if handling potentially contaminated soil.
 - Long sleeved shirt and long trousers.
 - Dust masks.
 - Vapour masks.
- Store personal protective equipment in a clean place to avoid contamination.
- · Replace gloves and masks regularly, and other equipment as required.

The principal contractor must ensure that site workers and visitors are provided with:

- Site safety induction briefing.
- · Adequate hand washing facilities.
- A designated clean area for storage and consumption of food and drink.
- · Adequate personal protective equipment, as described above.

5. Record keeping and reporting

A site logbook will be maintained on-site during all Controlled Activities (as set out in Section 4.2 above) and shall contain the following information:

- · Weather conditions.
- · Site conditions.
- Progress/problems associated with the site work.
- Numbers of personnel on-site and use of PPE.
- Visual dust.
- Monitoring data.
- Safety, health and environmental discussions and safety non-compliance issues.
- Third party complaints lodged regarding the works, as well as all corrective measures implemented to limit such complaints from reoccurring.
- All incidents and near losses/misses.
- Any other relevant information.



6. Limitations

This CEMP document should be read together with "Important Information About Your Coffey Environmental Report" attached to this report.



7. References

Coffey Environments (2011) Former Longford Sawmill Environmental Site Assessment, Paton Street, Longford Tasmania. December, 2011.

Coffey Environments (2012) Remedial Excavation at the Former Longford Sawmill Site, Paton Street, Longford. March, 2012.

Coffey Geosciences (2006) Former Longford Sawmill, Proposed residential subdivision, Geotechnical and Environmental Site Assessment, Longford Tasmania. April, 2006.

CRC CARE (2011) Technical Report No. 10 – Health Screening Levels for Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil and Groundwater, September 2010. Friebel, E., Nadebaum, P. & GHD Pty Ltd.

EPA Tas (2012) EPA Tasmania Information Bulletin 105 'Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil for Disposal'. November 2012.

NEPC (2013) National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure, National Environment Protection Council, 1999 (as amended 2013). April, 2013.

NHMRC / NRMMC (2015). National Health and Medical Research Council / National Resource Management Ministerial Council) – Australian Drinking Water Guidelines. 2011, Updated March 2015.

NMC (2013) Northern Midlands Council, Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme. June, 2013.

Standards Australia (2005) AS4482.1: Guide to the Investigation and Sampling of Sites with Potentially Contaminated Soil. November, 2005.



Important information about your Coffey **Environmental Report**

1. Introduction

This report has been prepared by Coffey for you, as Coffey's client, in accordance with our agreed purpose, scope, schedule and budget.

The report has been prepared using accepted the time it was prepared, and the opinions, recommendations and conclusions set out in the report are made in accordance with generally accepted principles and practices of that profession. The report is based on information gained from environmental conditions (including assessment of some or all of soil, groundwater, vapour and surface water) and supplemented by reported data of the local area and professional experience. Assessment has been scoped with consideration to industry standards, regulations, guidelines and your specific requirements, including budget and timing. The characterisation of site conditions is an interpretation of information collected during assessment, in accordance with industry practice,

This interpretation is not a complete description of all material on or in the vicinity of the site, due to the inherent variation in spatial and temporal patterns of contaminant presence and impact in the natural environment. Coffey may have also relied on data and other information provided by you and other qualified individuals in preparing this report. Coffey has not verified the accuracy or completeness of such data or information except as otherwise stated in the report. For these reasons the report must be regarded as interpretative, in accordance with industry standards and practice, rather than being a definitive record.

Your report has been written for a specific

Your report has been developed for a specific purpose as agreed by us and applies only to the site or area investigated. Unless otherwise stated in the report, this can it be used when the nature of the specific purpose changes from that which we agreed. For each purpose, a tailored approach to the

assessment of potential soil and groundwater contamination is required. In most cases, a key both recognised and potential contamination posed in the context of the agreed purpose. Such risks may be financial (for example, clean up costs or constraints on site use) and/or physical (for example, potential health risks to users of the site or the general public).

3. Limitations of the Report

The work was conducted, and the report has been

prepared, in response to an agreed purpose and scope, within time and budgetary constraints, and in reliance on certain data and information made available to Coffey. The analyses, evaluations, opinions and conclusions presented in this report are based on that purpose and procedures and practices of the consulting profession at scope, requirements, data or information, and they could change if such requirements or data are inaccurate or incomplete.

> This report is valid as of the date of preparation. The condition of the site (including subsurface conditions) and extent or nature of contamination or other environmental hazards can change over time, as a result of either natural processes or human influence. Coffey should be kept appraised of any such events and should be consulted for further investigations if any changes are noted, particularly during construction activities where excavations often reveal subsurface conditions. In addition, advancements in professional practice regarding contaminated land and changes in applicable statues and/or guidelines may affect the validity of this report. Consequently, the currency of conclusions and recommendations in this report should be verified if you propose to use this report more than 6 months after its date of issue.

The report does not include the evaluation or assessment of potential geotechnical engineering constraints of the site.

Interpretation of factual data

Environmental site assessments identify actual conditions only at those points where samples are taken and on the date collected. Data derived from indirect field measurements, and sometimes other reports on the site, are interpreted by geologists, engineers or scientists to provide an opinion about overall site conditions, their likely impact with respect to the report purpose and recommended actions.

Variations in soil and groundwater conditions may occur between test or sample locations and actual conditions report cannot be applied to an adjacent site or area, nor may differ from those inferred to exist. No environmental assessment program, no matter how comprehensive, can reveal all subsurface details and anomalies. Similarly, no professional, no matter how well qualified, can reveal what is hidden by earth, rock or changed through time.

objective is to identify, and if possible quantify, risks that The actual interface between different materials may be far more gradual or abrupt than assumed based on the facts obtained. Nothing can be done to change the actual site conditions which exist, but steps can be taken to reduce the impact of unexpected conditions. For this reason, parties involved with land acquisition, management and/or redevelopment should retain the services of a suitably qualified and experienced environmental consultant through the development and

use of the site to identify variances, conduct additional 7. Interpretation by other professionals tests if required, and recommend solutions to unexpected conditions or other unrecognised features encountered on site. Coffey would be pleased to assist with any investigation or advice in such circumstances.

5. Recommendations in this report

This report assumes, in accordance with industry practice, that the site conditions recognised through discrete sampling are representative of actual conditions throughout the investigation area. Recommendations are based on the resulting interpretation.

Should further data be obtained that differs from the data on which the report recommendations are based (such as through excavation or other additional assessment), then the recommendations would need to be reviewed and may need to be revised.

6. Report for benefit of client

Unless otherwise agreed between us, the report has been prepared for your benefit and no other party. Other parties should not rely upon the report or the accuracy or completeness of any recommendation and should make their own enquiries and obtain independent advice in relation to such matters. Coffey assumes no responsibility and will not be liable to any other person or organisation for, or in relation to, any matter dealt with or conclusions expressed in the report, or for any loss or damage suffered by any other person or organisation arising from matters dealt with or conclusions expressed in the report.

To avoid misuse of the information presented in your report, we recommend that Coffey be consulted before the report is provided to another party who may not be familiar with the background and the purpose of the report. In particular, an environmental disclosure report for a property vendor may not be suitable for satisfying the needs of that property's purchaser. This report should not be applied for any purpose other than that

stated in the report.

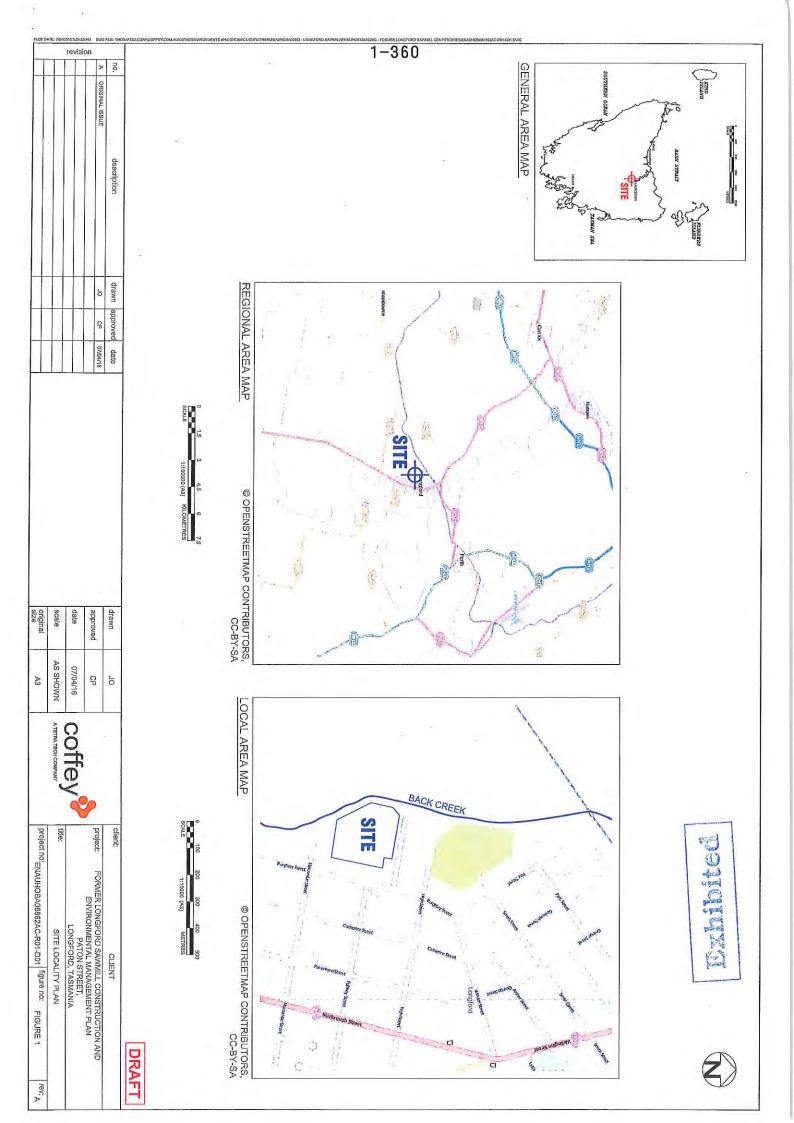
8. Data should not be separated from the report

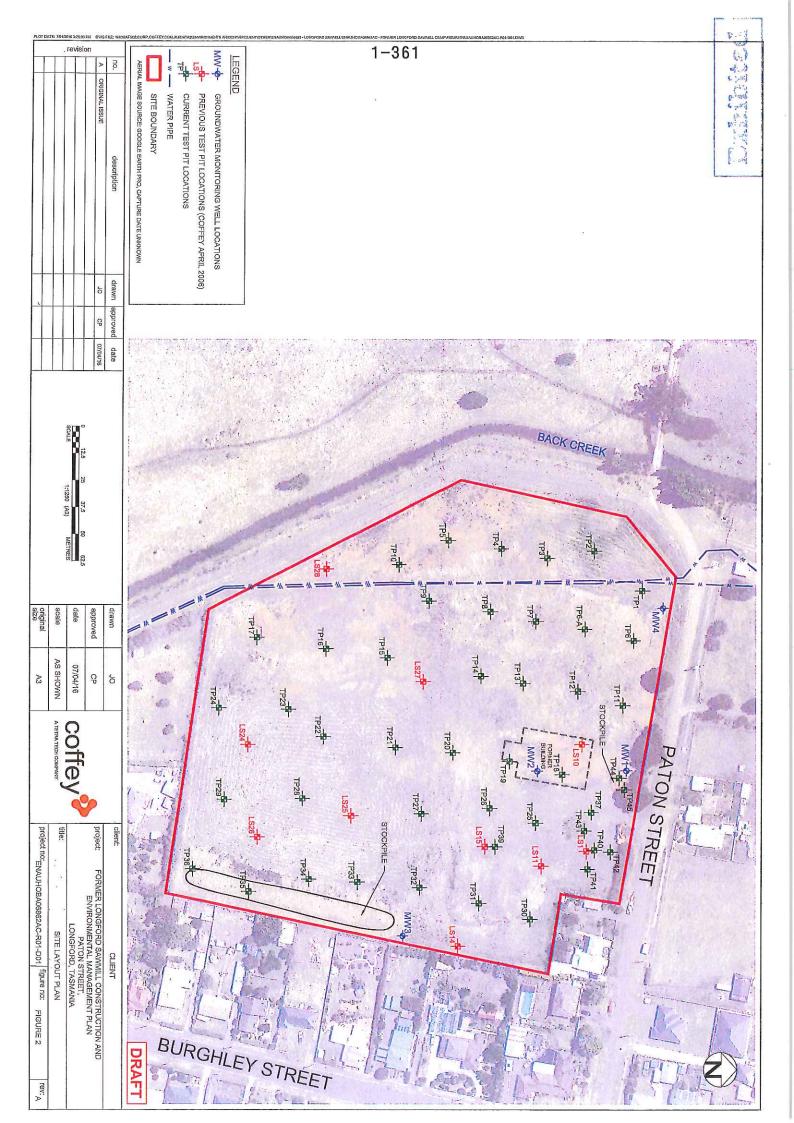
Responsibility



Appendix A - Figures







Appendix B - Soil Tracking Form

Potentially Contaminated Soil - Tracking Form

			The second second	
Date Identified				
Soil Origin				
Stockpile ID (Ex Situ) or Soil Location (in situ)				
Soil description (e.g. Fill, natural, presence of debris, odours, staining)	Y			
Samples collected (Y/N) Date				
Laboratory analyses (Y/N) Date Outcome			G	
Was the soil moved? List new location.				
Final destination (Landfill name, other site name or on-site location)				
Notes	141			
Logged by				



Bushfire Hazard Management Report:

Report for:

Structure Finance Corporation Pty. Ltd.

Property Location:

Paton Street,

Longford, TAS, 7301

Prepared by:

Scott Livingston

AK Consultants, 40 Tamar Street,

LAUNCESTON, TAS. 7250

Date:

2nd February 2016

(Version 2)





Summary

Client:

Structured Finance Corporation Pty Ltd.

Property

identification:

Current zoning: Rural Resource

CT 1168222/1, PID:2895178

Proposal:

Subdivision of one title into 23 Lots, in 3 stages.

Assessment

A field inspection of the site was conducted to determine the Bushfire

comments: Attack Level and Risk.

Conclusion:

The only threat from bushfire is grassland vegetation to the west on Rural Resource zoned land. Lots along the western side of the subdivision are bushfire prone, but are assessed as BAL Low, with no setbacks required. The area will be serviced by reticulated water supply. All access to Lots 9-13, 16, 19, 20 must be constructed to Class 4C

standards.

Assessment

by:

Scott Livingston,

Master Environmental Management,

Natural Resource Management Consultant.

Accredited Person under part 4A of the Fire Service Act 1979:

Accreditation # BFP-105



DESCRIPTION

The proponents are applying to subdivide one 2.68ha title (CT 168222/1) into 23 lots, in 3 stages .

The subject land is currently entirely cleared for pasture and is zoned as General Residential. The title is bounded by General Residential zoned land to the north, east and south and Utilities zoned land to the west. The Utilities zoned land is low-fuel grasslands and is considered Managed Land. Beyond the Utilities zone to the west is grassland on Rural Resource zoned land.

New roading is proposed, extending to the southern side of Paton Street, which will provide access to Lots 2-19. Lots 1 & 20-23 will be accessed from Paton Street.

See Appendix 1 for maps and site plan.

BAL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

The land is considered to be within a Bushfire Prone Area due to proximity of bushfire prone vegetation to the west (grassland), greater than 1 ha in area.

VEGETATION AND SLOPE

	Vegetation, within 100 m of subdivision boundary and proposed lots	Slope (degrees, over 100m)
North	0-100m Managed Land	Upslope/flat
East	0-100m Managed Land	Upslope/flat
South	0-100m Managed Land	Upslope/flat
West	0-70m Managed Land, 70-100m Managed Land/Grassland mix	Upslope/flat

* Land is in the General Residential Zone and is considered a non-threat for bushfire protection purposes per Bushfire Prone Areas Advisory Note No 1.

Bushfire Prone Areas Advisory Note No 01 — 2014 determines that there is insufficient increase in risk to the development from bushfire to warrant any specific bushfire measures if; the risk arises from vegetation located on land zoned as Inner Residential, General Residential or Village. Land immediately adjacent to the subject title to the north, east and west is zoned as General Residential so it is assumed that, this will continue to be maintained as entirely managed land and is a non-threat from bushfire. I consider that there is insufficient increase in risk from bushfire from the north, east & south to warrant any specific bushfire protection measures as the land and any hazards are able to be managed through council abatement processes. Land to the west is zoned as Utilities and then Rural Resource. To the immediate west of the Utilities zoned land is a levy bank on Rural Resource zone. Both the Utilities zone and the levy bank are low fuel grasslands and can be considered Managed Land.



Beyond this land is grassland vegetation and is the only threat to this development from bushfire.

BUILDING AREA BAL RATING

Setback distances for BAL Ratings have been calculated on managed land & grassland vegetation types. Most lots are greater than 100m from grassland vegetation to the west and therefore are non-bushfire prone and have the entire lot area as a BAL Low building area. The only Lot that is within 100m of the bushfire prone vegetation to the west is Lot 11. The entirety of Lot 11 will still be greater than 50m from grassland vegetation and will therefore also be BAL Low. No additional clearing is required and all vegetation management may remain in its current state. Where no setback is required for fire protection, other Planning Scheme setbacks may need to be applied.

THE SETBACKS

BAL Rating:

		Setbacks	
BAL Rating	Vegetation	Upslope and flat	Downslopes 0-5°
BAL Low	Grassland	50m	50m

FIRE FIGHTING WATER SUPPLY

The lots will be serviced by reticulated supply. It is assumed, in accordance with Bushfire Prone Areas Advisory Note NO 2- 2014, that a connection to the reticulated supply should supply a minimum of 600litres/minute at 200 kPa and be located within 120m of the furthest extent of all dwellings which will be constructed.

Access

Paton Street is not currently a through road. The Bushfire Code provides that all new lots within a subdivision in a Bushfire Prone Area must be within 200m of a through road. The Lots for this subdivision will not meet this requirement, however as the likely threat from bushfire is to the west, and the current escape route would be to the east, away from any potential bushfire and the majority of the subdivision being non-bushfire prone, with only a small area of BAL low it is considered acceptable to waive this requirement in this circumstance.

Any access road to Lots 9-13, 16, 19, 20 must be constructed to at least Class 4C standard have a carriageway of at least 4m. and be maintained with at least 2m either side and 4m above clear of vegetation.

CONCLUSIONS

The only threat from bushfire is grassland vegetation to the west on Rural Resource zoned land. Lots along the western side of the subdivision are bushfire prone, but are assessed as BAL Low, with no setbacks required. The area will be serviced by reticulated water supply. All access to Lots 9-13, 16, 19, 20 must be constructed to Class 4C standards.

REFERENCES

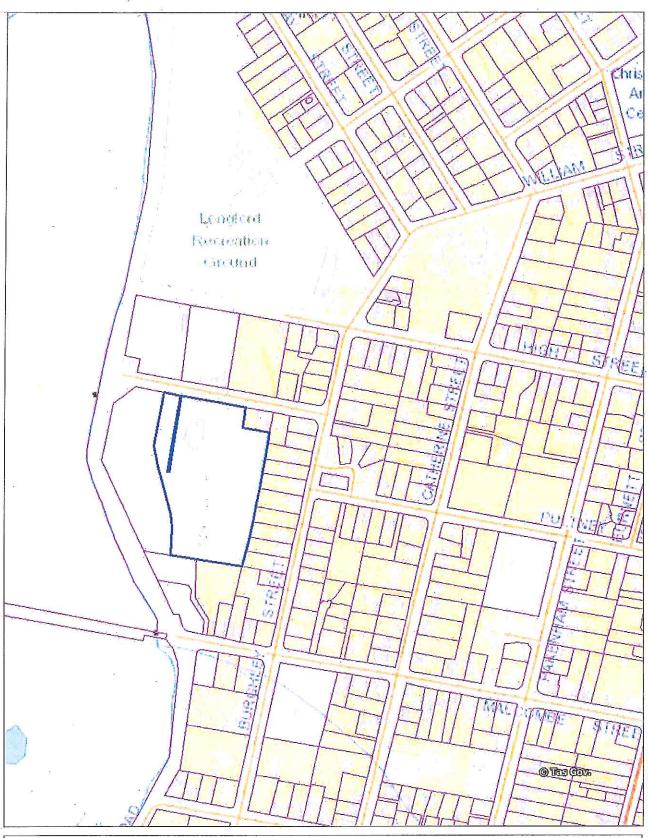
Northern Midlands Council. (2013). *Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme 2013*.

Standards Australia. (2009). *AS 3959-2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas*.

Tasmania Fire Service. *Bushfire Prone Areas Advisory Note NO 1- 2014*

Tasmania Fire Service. Bushfire Prone Areas Advisory Note NO 2-2014





Map Name: Location Project: Development Application Client: Structured Finance Corp

Basemap Image from LIST

Titles from Cadastre 2009 (C) State of Tas.

14/12/2015



Figure 2: Proposed Subdivision Plan

+4-MEDRIANT NOTE:

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AK Consultants

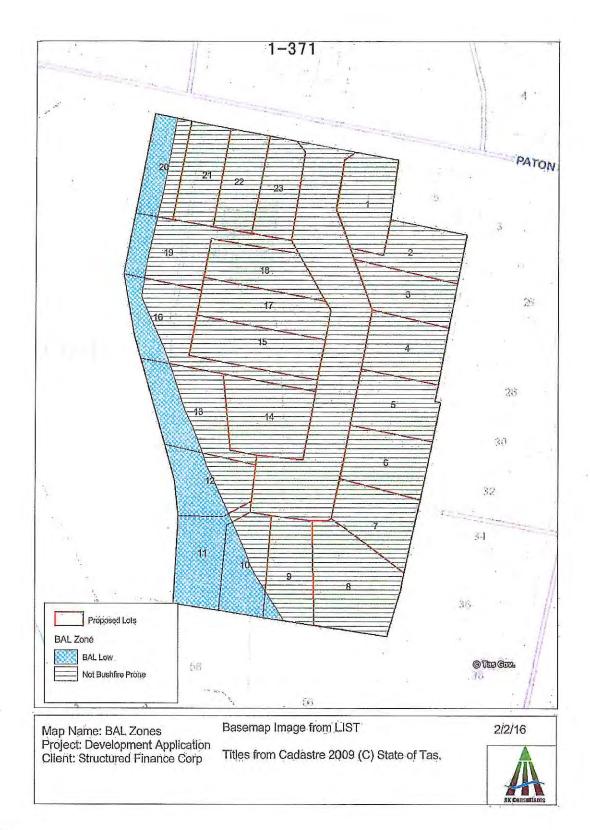


Figure 3: BAL Zones

BAL RATINGS

Lot	BAL Rating	Setback
1	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
2	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
3	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
4	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
5	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
6	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
7	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
8	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
9	BAL Low .	None
10	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
11	BAL Low (part NBFP)	None
12	BAL Low (part NBFP)	None
13	BAL Low (part NBFP)	None
14	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
15	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
16	BAL Low (part NBFP)	None
17	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
18	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
19	BAL Low (part NBFP)	None
20	BAL Low (part NBFP)	None
21	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
22	Non-Bushfire Prone	None
23	Non-Bushfire Prone	None



- All land within the subdivision should be managed as low threat vegetation, including any public open space.
- No further clearing of bushfire prone vegetation is required to achieve the above BAL ratings. See Figure 1 below for building areas.

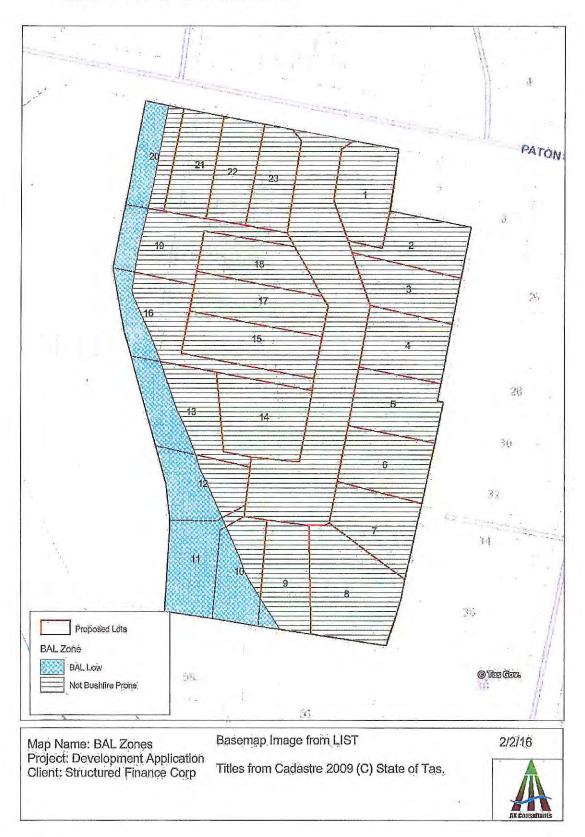


Figure 1: BAL Zones

ACCESS

All access to Lots 9-13, 16, 19, 20 must be:

- constructed to class 4C standard,
- Access must be provided to within 30m of the furthest extent of the dwelling
- Vegetation must be clear of the access to 2m either side and 4m above the carriageway.
- Single lane, private access roads less than 6m in width, must have 20m long passing bays, 6m in width every 100m. Where the access road is more than 100m in length, the access road must either; (a) encircle by the dwelling or; (b) be constructed with a hammerhead "T" or "Y" turning head 4m wide and 8m long or; (c) be constructed with a trafficable circular turning area of 10m radius.

WATER SUPPLY

Fire plugs must be installed within 120m hose lay of the furthest extent of all building areas on Lots 9-13, 16, 19, 20. In accordance with Tasmania Fire Service *Bushfire Prone Areas Advisory Note NO 2-2014*, the reticulated supply can be assumed to meet flow and volume requirements.





Approved Form of a Bushfire Hazard Management Plan

Purpose	To provide an approved form for a Bushfire Hazard Management Plan in accordance with:
	Section 60A of the Fire Service Act 1979 -
	bushfire hazard management plan means a plan showing means of protection from bushfires in a form approved in writing by the Chief Officer.
	Section 3 Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993
	bushfire hazard management plan means a plan showing means of protection from bushfires in a form approved in writing by the Chief Officer;
	Chief Officer means the person appointed as Chief Officer under section 10 of the Fire Service Act 1979;
Declaration	A Bushfire Hazard Management Plan (BHMP) is in a form approved by the Chief Officer if:
,	1. The BHMP is consistent with a Bushfire Report that has been prepared taking into consideration such of the matters identified in Schedule 1 as are applicable to the purpose of the BHMP; and
	2. The BHMP contains a map, plan or schedule identifying the specific measures required to provide a tolerable level of risk from bushfire for the purpose or activity described in the BHMP having regard to the considerations in Schedule 2; and
	3. The BHMP is consistent with all applicable Bushfire Hazard Management Advisory Notes issued by the Chief Officer.
	Mike Brown AFSM Chief Officer

Schedule 1 - Bushfire Report

A Bushfire Report is an investigation and assessment of bushfire risk to establish the level of bushfire threat, vulnerability, options for mitigation measures, and the residual risk if such measures are applied on the land for the purpose or activity described in the assessment.

A Bushfire Report must include:

- a) A description of the characteristics of the land and of adjacent land;
- b) A description of the use or development that may be threatened by a bushfire on the site or on adjacent land; and
- c) Whether the use or development on the site is likely to cause or contribute to the occurrence or intensification of bushfire on the site or on adjacent land; and
- d) Whether the use or development on the site, and any associated use or development, can achieve and maintain a tolerable level of residual risk for the occupants and assets on the site and on adjacent land having regard for
 - i. The nature, intensity and duration of the use;
 - ii. The type, form and duration of any development;
 - iii. A Bushfire Attack Level assessment to define the exposure to a use or development; and
 - iv. The nature of any bushfire hazard mitigation measures required on the site and/or on adjacent land.



Schedule 2 - Bushfire Hazard Management Plan

A BHMP is a document containing a map, plan or specification and must:-

- a) Identify the site to which the BHMP applies by address, Property Identifier (PID), and reference to a Certificate of Title under the *Land Titles Act 1980*:
- b) Identify the certifying Bushfire Hazard Practitioner, Accreditation Number, and Scope of Accreditation.
- c) Identify the proposed activity to which the BHMP applies by reference to any plans, specifications or other documents that are applicable for the purpose of describing the proposed use or development;
- d) Indicate the bushfire hazard management and protection measures required to be implemented by the Bushfire Report;
- e) If intended to be applied for the purpose of satisfying a regulatory requirement, identify the regulation by its statutory citation and indicate the applicable provisions for which the BHMP applies; and
- f) Have, as a schedule, the Bushfire Report that details specific bushfire hazard management and bushfire mitigation measures required to achieve a tolerable level of residual risk for the proposed activity and any building or development on the site, including:
 - Measures to achieve compliance with any mandatory land use planning requirement in a planning process required under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (Attachment 1);
 - ii) Measures to achieve compliance with any mandatory outcome for a building or work undertaken in accordance with the *Building Act 2000* and the Building Regulations 2004 (Form 55).



Attachment 1: Certificate of Compliance to the Bushfire-prone Area Code under Planning Directive No 5

Code E1 – Bushfire-prone Areas Code Date Received Certificate under s51(2)(d) Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 PID

1. Land to which certificate applies ¹	
Name of planning scheme or instrument: Northern Midlands Co	uncil Planning Scheme 2013
Use or Development Site Street Address	Certificate of Title / PID CT 168222/1, PID; 2895178
Paton Street, Longford, TAS, 7301	
Land that is not the Use or Development Site relied upon for bushfire hazard management or protection N/A	Certificate of Title / PID NA
 Proposed Use or Development (provide a description in the space below) A 23 Lot subdivision is proposed for land at Paton Street, Longford. 	
☐ Vulnerable Use ☐ Hazardous Use	
✓ Subdivision□ New Habitable Building on a lot on a plan of subdivision approved in accordance	ordance with Bushfire-prone Areas Co
New habitable on a lot on a pre-existing plan of subdivision)	

Extension to an existing habitable building

Habitable Building for a Vulnerable Use

¹ If the certificate relates to bushfire management or protection measures that rely on land that is not in the same lot as the site for the use or development described, the details of all of the applicable land must be provided.

3. Documents relied upon²

Document or certificate description:

Description of Use or Development³ (Proposal or Land Use Permit Application)

Documents, Plans and/or Specifications

Title: Proposed Subdivision

'Author: PDA Surveyors'

Date: 17/12/2015

✓ Bushfire Report4

Title: BHMP_Paton Street v2

Author: Scott Livingston

Date: 2/2/2016

Bushfire Hazard Management Plan5

Title: BHMP Paton Street v2

Author: Scott Livingston

Date: 2/2/2016

✓ Other documents

Title: Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme 2013

Author: Northern Midlands Council

Date: 2013

Title: AS 3959-2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas

Author: Standards Australia.

Date: 2009

Title: Bushfire Prone Areas Advisory Note NO 1- 2014

Author: Tasmania Fire Service.

Date: 11/04/2014

Title: Bushfire Prone Areas Advisory Note NO 2- 2014

Author: Tasmania Fire Service.

Date: 11/04/2014



² List each document that is provided or relied upon to describe the use or development, or to assess and manage risk from bushfire, including its title, author, date, and version.

³ Identify the use or development to which the certificate applies by reference to the documents, plans, and specifications to be provided with the permit application to describe the form and location of the proposed use or development. For habitable buildings, a reference to a nominated plan indicating location within the site and the form of development is required.

⁴ If there is more than one Bushfire Report, each document must be identified by reference to its title, author, date and version.

⁵ If there is more than one Bushfire Hazard Management Plan, each document must be identified by reference to its title, author, date and version

4. Nature of Certificate ⁶						
Applicable Standard	Assessment Criteria	Compliance Test: Certificate of Insufficient Increase in Risk		Compliance Test: Certified Bushfire Hazard Management Plan		Reference to applicable Bushfire Risk Assessment or Bushfire Hazard Management Plan?
E1.4. (identify which exemption applies)		No specific measures required because the use or development is consistent with the		Not Applicable		-
		objective for each of the applicable standards identified in this Certificate				NACE TO SECURE
E1.5.1 - Vulnerable Use						
	A2	Not Applicable		Tolerable level of risk and provision for evacuation		9
El.5.2 - Hazardous Use						
	A2	Not Applicable		Tolerable level of risk from exposure to dangerous substances, ignition potential, and contribution to intensify fire		
✓ E1.6.1 - Subdivision						
E1.6.1.1 - Hazard Management Area	AI	No specific measure for hazard management	. 0	Provision for hazard management areas in accordance with BAL 19 Table 2.4.4 AS3959	<	BHMP_Paton Street v2
E1.6.1.2 - Public Access	AI	No specific public access measure for fire fighting	.0	Layout of roads and access is consistent with objective	4	BHMP_Paton Street v2
E1.6.1.3 - Water Supply	A1 Reticulated water	No specific water supply for fight fighting		Water supply is consistent with objective	<	BHMP_Paton Street v2

⁶ The certificate must indicate by placing a 🗸 in the corresponding 🗆 for each applicable standard and the corresponding compliance test within each standard that is relied upon to demonstrate compliance to Code E1

⁷ Identify the Bushfire Risk Assessment report or Bushfire Hazard Management Plan that is relied upon to satisfy the compliance test

reticulated water supply	F.1.6.2 - Habitable Building on lot on a plan of subdivision approved in accordance with Code	E1.6.2.1 - Hazard Management Area A1 No specific measure for areas in accordance with BAL 19 Table 2.4.4 AS3959 and managed consistent with objective	E1.6.2.2 – Private Access A1 No specific private access is consistent with access for fire fighting objective	A2 Not Applicable Private access to static water supply is consistent with objective	EI.6.2.3 - Water Supply Al No specific water supply	E1.6.3 - Habitable Building (pre-existing lot)	E1.6.3.1 - Hazard Management Area A1 No specific measure for Derovision for hazard management hazard management is consistent with objective; or	Provision for hazard management areas in accordance with BAL 29 Table 2.4.4 AS3959 and managed consistent with objective	E1.6.3.2 - Private Access A1 No specific private access measure for fire fighting Private access is consistent with objective	A2 Not applicable Private access to static water supply is consistent with objective	E1.6.3.3 - Water Supply Al No specific water supply	E1.6.4 - Extension to Habitable Building	E1.6.4.1 – hazard management Al No specific hazard management measure is consistent with objective; or
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E1.6.5.1 – hazard management	E1.6.5 - Habitable Building for Vulnerable Use	
Al	e	
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			Email address:	scott@akc	onsulta	ants.com.a
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6. (Certificat	ion	4 9			4-4-
Scott	Livingston	certify that in accordance wi	th the authority given under t	he Part 4A of t	he Fire i	Service Act
Bus incr pro	shfire-Prone rease in risk tection in or	Āreas in accordance with C to warrant specific measure	rtificate is exempt from applic lause E1.4(a) because there i s for bushfire hazard manage objective for all of the applic	s an insufficien ement and/or bi	it ushfire	
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Signed

A Lungel

Date 2/2/2016

Traffic Assessment

Proposed Subdivision

Paton Street, Longford

SUBMITTED BY:

TERRY EATON
Traffic Engineer
29 Carey's Road
Bridgenorth TAS 7277
TEL / FAX: (03) 6330 1510

DECEMBER 2015



Contents

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2.	THE SITE	3
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5.	TRAFFIC DATA	4
6.	ASSESSMENT	4
7	CONCLUSION	5

1. Introduction

A proposal is being advanced to subdivide land on the southern side of Paton Street, Longford.

The planning permit application requires a traffic assessment in accord with Section E4.0 of the Northern Midland Council and as approved by the Road Authority as part of the application documentation.

This report, provided by Terry Eaton, an experienced traffic engineer, is provided for this purpose.

Preparation of the report has included a site visit.

2. The Site

The site is a vacant area of land on the southern side of Paton Street, some 80 metres west of Burghley Street. The site is relatively level and generally grass covered.

To the west of the site is a storm water detention basin with residential development east of and opposite the site.

Access to the site is by a gateway to Paton Street, some 60 metres from the east side boundary of an existing residential lot.

3. The Proposal

The proposal is to subdivide the land to provide a 23 lot subdivision with 5 frontage lots to Paton Street and 18 lots accessed by a cul-de-sac some 180 metres long junctioning with Paton Street some 25 metres west of the neighbouring residence.

The land form suggests no significant issues in constructing the cul-de-sac.

4. Paton Street

This street is considered as a local residential street junctioning from Burghley Street and extending to the flood levee, west of the levee the street extends as the driveway to a large rural lot.



The road length is some 280 metres. The street is relatively flat from Burghley Street to a crest some 15 metres west of the proposed subdivision cul-de-sac centreline, with a downgrade of some 7% for 50 metres to a flat grade to the upgrade to cross the levee.

The street is constructed with a sealed pavement some 4.7 metres wide, with a 1.0 metre gravel shoulder on the north side, grass verges are provided beyond the road pavement with an earth drain at the frontage some 1.5 metres wide some 3.5 metres clear of the lot boundary. At the frontage the gravel shoulders are widened to provide a vehicle turn area some 10.5 metres total width.

The urban default speed limit of 50 km/h is applicable to Paton Street.

5. Traffic Data

Paton Street

Assessment based on the frontage development and traffic demand for the rural lot suggests a traffic volume of some 70 - 90 vehicles at Burghley Street.

Proposed Development

Based on the typically accepted generation rate of up to 10 vehicle movements per lot indicates:

Frontage lots

- 50 vehicles

Cul-de-sac

- 180 vehicles

Total

- 230 vehicles

6. Assessment

Assessment in accord with Section E4.0 of the Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme indicates:

E4.6.1 P2 Assessment of the proposal indicates that this proposal can be advanced by providing road infrastructure to the requirements of Northern Midlands Council with the street provision complying with the State Subdivision Guidelines.



Sight distance for vehicles existing the road junction at the frontage lots, minimum sight distance to Burghley Street at some 90 metres from the east side boundary of lot 1 and 80 metres from the levee crest to the west side boundary of lot 20 complies with table E4.7.4 requirements for a 50 km/h speed zone.

In view of the low vehicle volume on Paton Street (up to 300 vehicles per day with the subdivision in place) pedestrians / cyclists are catered for by using either the eastside verge close to the edge of seal or the west side gravel shoulder / grass verge. Note: up to 300 vehicles per day is the Tascord guideline volume for an access street with a street type of 5.0 metre carriageway width where pedestrians and cyclists share the carriageway.

Consideration of the available sight distance for the Paton Street frontage lots and cul-de-sac junction and the low traffic volume indicates that provided consideration is given to the State Subdivision Guidelines an acceptable level of safety should be maintained for all road users.

- deemed to comply

E4.7.1 Not applicable

E4.7.2 P1 Assessment as per E4.6.1 P2 indicates compliance for each individual lot with E4.7.2 A1 provided only one driveway is provided for each lot having regard to the short cul-de-sac length providing a low speed environment in that street and the available sight distance at the cul-de-sac junction and the lots fronting Paton Street

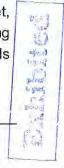
- deemed to comply

E4.7.3 Not applicable

E4.7.4 A1 Refer to section E4.6.2 P2, available sight distance as per table E4.7.4 - complies

7. Conclusion

A traffic assessment for a proposed 23 lot subdivision with frontage to Paton Street, Longford, indicates compliance with section E4.0 of the Northern Midlands Planning Scheme provided all subdivision road infrastructure are installed to Northern Midlands standards and guidelines.



Terry Eaton



LAUNCESTON J.W. Dent, OAM, B. SURV. (Tas.), M.SSSI. (Director) D. Marszalek, B. SURV. SP. SC. (Tas.), M.SSSI. (Associate) HOBART

A.M. Peacock, B. APP, SC. (SURV), M.SSSI. (Director) C.M. Terry, B. SURV. (Tas.), M.SSSI. (Director) D. Panton, B.E. M.I.E. AUST., C.P.ENG. (Director) H. Clement, B. SURV. (Tas.), M.SSSI (Director)
M. McQueen, B.E., M.I.E. AUST., C.P.ENG. (Associate) M.S.G. Denholm, B. GEOM. (Tas.), M.SSSI (Associate) L.H. Kiely, Ad. Dip. Civil Eng, Cert IV I.T., (Associate) A. Collins, Ad. Dip. Surv & Map, (Associate) KINGSTON

A.P. (Lex) McIndoe, B. SURV. (Tas.), M.SSSI. (Director) BURNIE

A.J. Hudson, B. SURV. (Tas.), M.SSSI. (Director) A.W. Eberhardt, B. GEOM. (Tas.), M.SSSI (Director)

Our Ref: 277/15

18th January, 2016.

Northern Midlands Council PO Box 156 LONGFORD TAS 7301

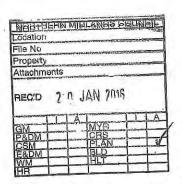
Attention: Mr D. Payton

Dear Duncan,

PDA Surveyors

PO Box 284 (3/23 Brisbane Street) Launceston Tasmania, 7250 Phone (03) 6331 4099

ABN 71 217 806 325 Fax (03) 6334 3098 Email: pda.ltn@pda.com.au www.pda.com.au



RE: SUBDIVISION - 7 PATON STREET, LONGFORD

We submit herewith an application on behalf of Structured Finance Corporation Pty Ltd to subdivide three existing titles into 23 lots in three stages. We will now address the provisions of the General Residential Zone of the Planning Scheme in Clause 10.4.4 as it relates to this subdivision.

10.4.4.1 Lot Area, Building Envelopes and Frontage

The lots range in size from 779m² up to 1,578m². All lots are over the minimum lot size and can contain a 10 metre by 15 metre rectangle within the block. All lots have frontage of greater than 3.6m.

10.4.4.2 Provision of Services

We have provided an indicative services plan showing the location of sewer, water and stormwater services to service all of the blocks. This may change slightly at the time of engineering design however it indicates how the lots can be serviced to meet the acceptable solutions of this clause.

10.4.4.3 Solar Orientation of Lots

All of the lots are orientated north south or east west and meet the acceptable solution provisions of the clause. No lots are under 500m².

10.4.4.5 Interaction, Safety and Security

The Performance Criteria will need to be used for this clause as a new road is being provided. There are no significant features and there is no need for the road to connect through to the adjoining area as it is surrounded on the east and south by existing residential allotments.

.../2...

Previously trading as Campbell Smith Phelps Pedley

OFFICES ALSO AT:

- 127 Bathurst Street, Hobart, 7000
 - 6 Freeman Street, Kingston, 7050
- (03) 6234 3217 (03) 6229 2131
- 8/16 Main Road, Huonville, 7109
- 6 Queen Street, Burnie, 7320 16 Emu Bay Road, Deloraine, 7304
- (03) 6264 1277 (03) 6431 4400

(03) 6362 2993

10.4.4.6 Walking and Cycling Network

There are no existing pedestrian or cycling networks that need to be connected to other than the new footpath to be constructed within the road lot to provide easy access for the residents in this subdivision.

10.4.4.7 Neighbourhood Road Network

The traffic report attached to this application deals with the issues of traffic and safety and interconnection with the adjoining roads.

Bushfire Hazard Code

We provide a bushfire hazard management plan that addresses the issues in relation to this code.

Road and Railway Asset Code

We provide a traffic report that deals with the issues relating to this code.

Recreation and Open Space Code

We would ask that the Open Space Contribution be paid in cash rather than in land and that it be levied in proportion to each of the lots within each stage at the presentation of the final Plan of Survey for each stage. Could you please seek the approval of your Council's General Manager for this course of action.

As far as we are aware this now addresses the provisions of the Planning Scheme and this subdivision can comply with all of the Planning Scheme provisions as indicated above. We now enclose the following to enable you to assess the application.

- Completed development application form.
- Cheque for \$6,212.
- 3 copies of the subdivision proposal plan and the servicing plan.
- Copy of titles.
- Traffic assessment.
- Bushfire Hazard Management Report.

Please advise if you require anything else to enable this application to be assessed and please get in touch if you have any questions.

Yours faithfully PDA Surveyors

MHN DENT

Our ref: 111300.08; P16-018; PDA Surveyors (obo Structured Finance

Corp P/L)

Enquiries: Erin Boer

29th January 2016

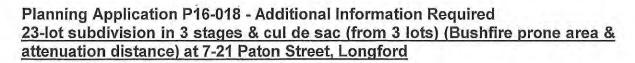
PDA Surveyors (obo Structured Finance Corp P/L)

PO Box 284

LAUNCESTON TAS 7250

via email: John.Dent@pda.com.au_

Dear Mr Dent



I refer to the abovementioned application, which has been reviewed by Council's Planning Officers. The following information is required to allow consideration of your application under the *Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme 2013*:

Road plan (foot path and turning area design)

In order to demonstrate compliance with Clause 10.4.15.7 (c) & (g) of the Planning Scheme, please provide a plan detailing the proposed road and footpath design and dimensions.

Site Specific Study

As the subject site is partially within the Attenuation Distance of the Longford Abattoirs, and the proposal applies for use or development of land for a sensitive use, a site-specific study is required as per E11.0 (Environmental Impacts and Attenuation Code). The Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme 2013 is on our website under Publications > Interim Planning Scheme. The link is:

http://www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au/Page/Page.aspx?Page_Id=121

The study must show that there will not be environmental harm, having regard to the:

- a) degree of encroachment; and
- b) nature of the emitting operation being protected by the attenuation area; and
- c) degree of hazard or pollution that may emanate from the emitting operation; and
- d) the measures within the proposal to mitigate impacts of the emitting activity to the sensitive use.





Page 2

Contamination

In order to demonstrate compliance with clause E2.6.1 A1.2 of the Planning Scheme, please provide advice from the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) that the site is a) not contaminated; or b) has been remediated appropriate to the use.

Please note that advice from the EPA at the time of rezoning was as follows:

Site contamination

The former use of part of the Sweeting property was a sawmill that has now had all surface structures removed and subsurface decontamination investigations have been completed. By letter to the Commission of 4 April 2012 the Tasmanian Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) advised that it is satisfied, and can reasonably rely on the consultant's reports for the landowner, that assessed:

the site as being suitable for future residential use provided that:

- 1. Measures are taken to prevent groundwater extraction for domestic use at the site.
- If buried refuse is identified during future development the refuse is removed for off-site disposal.
- All future excavations are closely inspected and any unusually coloured, odourous or noxious substances revealed during development of the site are considered suspect and advice is sought from a qualified environmental scientist.'

In addition the EPA observed that because of identified manganese concentrations final surface cover-material should be considered to limit potential exposure pathways.

The EPA's sign-off, based on the consultant's reports, is accepted for the purpose of Residential Serviced zoning. The site is serviced with reticulated water making use of ground water for domestic use unlikely and matters relating to found material during excavation can be covered in respect to subsequent approvals for site development. The assessment is that the site contamination risk can be managed and the site is suitable for Residential Serviced zoning.

(letter from TPC (P Scott) to NMC (A Wilson) dated: 26.04.2012, ref: NOR R1 1-18/09)

If this advise remains unchanged, it is likely that, if approved, the planning permit will condition that a part five agreement be placed on each lot, as per the abovementioned advice.

Revised Bushfire Report

Desktop assessment of the proposal indicates that all proposed lots on the western side of the development are within 100m of Bushfire Prone Vegetation (ie. Unmanaged land on the western side of the flood levee is within 100m of the western boundary of the lot). Accordingly, a revised Bushfire report or further justification is required. I have left a message with Mr Livingstone to contact me regarding this matter.

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Page 3

Therefore, in accordance with Section 54 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, the statutory period for processing the application will not recommence until the requested information has been supplied to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority. It is a requirement of the Planning Authority that all correspondence, if emailed, is sent to Planning@nmc.tas.gov.au and referenced with the planning application number P16-018. If you have any queries, please contact Council's Planning Section on 6397 7301, or e-mail Planning@nmc.tas.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Erin Boer

PLANNING OFFICER





Submission to Planning Authority Notice

Council Planning Permit No.	19-018			Council notice date	18/04/2016		
TasWeigi denails	All Des Children La				A		
TasWater Reference No.	TWDA 2016/004	WDA 2016/00481-NMC			27/04/2016		
TasWater Contact	Anthony Cengia Phone No.			Anthony Cengia Phone No. (03) 6237 8243			
Response teamed	ীত						
Council name	NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL						
Contact details	planning@north	midlands.tas.gov.a	u				
Development de	alls	1 -1 -1 12-6		D-70" SO			
Address	LOT 1 PATON ST	, LONGFORD		Property ID (PID)	3365128		
Description of development	23 lot subdivision in 3 stages						
Schreible of them	ings/dictionments						
Prepa	red by	Drawing/do	cument No.	Revision No.	Date of Issue		
PDA Surveyors		27715-P03			20/04/2016		
Conditions	C + 1 C S		A PLANTA	The state of the s			

SUBMISSION TO PLANNING AUTHORITY NOTICE OF PLANNING APPLICATION REFERRAL

Pursuant to the *Water and Sewerage Industry Act* 2008 (TAS) Section 56P(1) TasWater imposes the following conditions on the permit for this application:

CONNECTIONS, METERING & BACKFLOW

- 1. A suitably sized water supply with metered connections / sewerage system and connections to each lot of the development must be designed and constructed to TasWater's satisfaction and be in accordance with any other conditions in this permit.
 - A water model compliant with TasWater's supplement to the current version of the Water Supply Code of Australia WSA 03 must be submitted for assessment.
- Any removal/supply and installation of water meters and/or the removal of redundant and/or
 installation of new and modified property service connections must be carried out by TasWater at
 the developer's cost.
- 3. Prior to commencing construction / use of the development, a boundary backflow prevention device and water meter must be installed, to the satisfaction of TasWater.

ASSET CREATION & INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS

- 4. Plans submitted with the application for Engineering Design Approval must, to the satisfaction of TasWater show, all existing, redundant and/or proposed property services and mains.
- 5. Prior to applying for a Permit to Construct new TasWater infrastructure the developer must obtain from TasWater Engineering Design Approval for new TasWater infrastructure. The application for Engineering Design Approval must include engineering design plans prepared by a suitably qualified person showing the hydraulic servicing requirements for water and sewerage to TasWater's satisfaction.
- 6. Prior to works commencing, a Permit to Construct must be applied for and issued by TasWater. All infrastructure works must be inspected by TasWater and be to TasWater's satisfaction.
- 7. In addition to any other conditions in this permit, all works must be constructed under the



- supervision of a suitably qualified person in accordance with TasWater's requirements.
- 8. Prior to the issue of a Consent to Register a Legal Document all additions, extensions, alterations or upgrades to TasWater's water and sewerage infrastructure required to service the development, must be constructed at the expense of the developer to the satisfaction of TasWater, with live connections performed by TasWater at the Developer's cost.
- After testing/disinfection, to TasWater's requirements, of newly created works, the developer must apply to TasWater for connection of these works to existing TasWater infrastructure, at the developer's cost.
- 10. At practical completion of the water and sewerage works and prior to TasWater issuing a Consent to a Register Legal Document, the developer must obtain a Certificate of Practical Completion from TasWater for the works that will be transferred to TasWater. To obtain a Certificate of Practical Completion:
 - a. Written confirmation from the supervising suitably qualified person certifying that the works have been constructed in accordance with the TasWater approved plans and specifications and that the appropriate level of workmanship has been achieved;
 - b. A request for a joint on-site inspection with TasWater's authorised representative must be made;
 - c. Security for the twelve (12) month defects liability period to the value of 10% of the works must be lodged with TasWater. This security must be in the form of a bank guarantee;
 - d. As constructed drawings must be prepared by a suitably qualified person to TasWater's satisfaction and forwarded to TasWater.
- 11. After the Certificate of Practical Completion has been issued, a 12 month defects liability period applies to this infrastructure. During this period all defects must be rectified at the developer's cost and to the satisfaction of TasWater. A further 12 month defects liability period may be applied to defects after rectification. TasWater may, at its discretion, undertake rectification of any defects at the developer's cost. Upon completion, of the defects liability period the developer must request TasWater to issue a "Certificate of Final Acceptance". The newly constructed infrastructure will be transferred to TasWater upon issue of this certificate and TasWater will release any security held for the defects liability period.
- 12. The developer must take all precautions to protect existing TasWater infrastructure. Any damage caused to existing TasWater infrastructure during the construction period must be promptly reported to TasWater and repaired by TasWater at the developer's cost.
- 13. Ground levels over the TasWater assets and/or easements must not be altered without the written approval of TasWater.

FINAL PLANS, EASEMENTS & ENDORSEMENTS

- 14. Prior to the Sealing of the Final Plan of Survey, the developer must obtain a Consent to Register a Legal Document from TasWater and the certificate must be submitted to the Council as evidence of compliance with these conditions when application for sealing is made.
- 15. Pipeline easements, to TasWater's satisfaction, must be created over any existing or proposed TasWater infrastructure and be in accordance with TasWater's standard pipeline easement conditions.

DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT FEES

16. The applicant or landowner as the case may be, must pay a development assessment and Consent to Register a Legal Document fee to TasWater, as approved by the Economic Regulator and the fees



will be indexed, until the date they are paid to TasWater, as follows:

\$975.00 for development assessment; and

\$216.00 for Consent to Register a Legal Document

The payment is required within 30 days of the issue of an invoice by TasWater.

17. In the event Council approves a staging plan, a Consent to Register a Legal Document fee for each stage, must be paid commensurate with the number of Equivalent Tenements in each stage, as approved by Council.

ANDLYTICE

For information on TasWater development standards, please visit http://www.taswater.com.au/Development/Development-Standards

For application forms please visit http://www.taswater.com.au/Development/Forms

The developer is responsible for arranging to locate existing TasWater infrastructure and clearly showing it on any drawings. Existing TasWater infrastructure may be located by TasWater (call 136 992) on site at the developer's cost, alternatively a surveyor and/or a private contractor may be engaged at the developers cost to locate the infrastructure.

Water Services Design

The boundary conditions for the subdivision on a peak day are as follows:

(Lorgatificati)	Elevation [m AHD]	Total head during peak [m AHD]	Tioxal head at 2/3 peak plus fire [m AHD]
Paton Street Longford	139	178.5	175.8

Draderection

The drawings/documents and conditions stated above constitute TasWater's Submission to Planning Authority Notice.

Authorised by

Jason Taylor

Development Assessment Manager

TasWater	Contract Details		
Phone	13 6992	Email	development@taswater.com.au
Mail	GPO Box 1393 Hobart TAS 7001	Web	www.taswater.com.au

REFERRAL OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION P16-018 TO WORKS & INFRASTRUCTURE DEPARTMENT

Property/Subdivision No: 27/003/745 111300.08

Date:

01-Feb-2016

Applicant:

PDA Surveyors (obo Structured Finance Corp P/L)

Proposal:

23-lot subdivision in 3 stages & cul de sac (from 3 lots) (Bushfire prone

area & attenuation distance)

Location:

7-21 Paton Street, Longford

Engineering fees partially paid – remainder will be invoiced when final plan submitted. Further information letter sent by Planning 29.1.16 re details of road and footpath design. Please inspect the property and advise regarding stormwater/drainage,

access, traffic, and any other engineering concerns.

Is there is a house on one of the lots?	No
Is it connected to all Council services?	N/A
Are any changes / works required to the house lot?	N/A
Are the discharge points for stormwater, infrastructure that is maintained by Council? (This requires a check to ensure the downstream infrastructure is entirely owned, maintained, operated by Council and have been taken over as Council assets.)	Yes

Stormwater:

Is the property connected to Council's stormwater services?	No
Can all lots access stormwater services?	N/A
If so, are any works required?	Yes, as follows
Stormwater works required: Stórmwater design plan to be submitted for Council ap	proval
Is there kerb and gutter at the front of the property?	No
Are any kerb-and-gutter works required?	Yes, design plan to be submitted for approval

Road Access:

Does the property have access to a made road?	Yes	
If so, is the existing access suitable?	No	
Does the new lot/s have access to a made road?	No	
If so, are any works required?	Yes, as per design plan	
Is off-street parking available/provided?	Yes	
Road / access works required:		
Works to be in accordance with Standard Drawing TS crossover & apron to the property boundary of each Lot		
Is an application for vehicular crossing form required?	No, covered in design plan	
Is a footpath required?	Yes	
Extra information required regarding driveway approach and departure angles	No	
Are any road works required:	No	
Are street trees required?	No	
Additional Comments:	An Engineer's design is required.	

WORKS & INFRASTRUCTURE DEPARTMENT CONDITIONS

W.1 Stormwater

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Each lot shall be provided with a connection to the Council's stormwater system, constructed in accordance with Council standards and to the satisfaction of Council's Works & Infrastructure Department.

All stormwater on the site shall be connected to the existing main on the northern side

of Paton St.

 A stormwater design plan including long sections and the depth, size and grade of all mains is to be provided to Council prior to the commencement of any works on site.

Calculations shall be provided to demonstrate that the system is of sufficient capacity to drain the road and all lots to be created.

W.2 Access (Urban)

A concrete driveway crossover and concrete apron shall be constructed for each lot from the edge of the street to the property boundary in accordance with Council standards.

W.3 Roadworks

A bond of \$58,470 shall be paid for the future construction of Paton St, including footpath, kerb and channel and hotmix seal.

Kerb and channel and hotmix sealed road and a 1.8m wide concrete footpath shall be

constructed to service all lots in the cul de sac.

 An engineering design of the road footpath and drainage system including pavement long sections and cross sections is to be approved by Council before the commencement of works on site

W.4 Filling of land

All land shall be appropriately filled to prevent ponding of surface water taking into account the level of existing detention basin.

Fill levels shall be shown on design plan for approval by Council.

W.5 As constructed information

As Constructed Plans and Asset Management Information shall be provided in accordance with Council's standard requirements.

W.6 Municipal standards & certification of works

Unless otherwise specified within a condition, all works shall comply with the Municipal Standards including specifications and standard drawings. Any design shall be completed in accordance with Council's subdivision design guidelines to the satisfaction of the Works & Infrastructure Department. Any construction, including maintenance periods, shall also be completed to the approval of the Works & Infrastructure Department.

W.7 Works in road reserve

No works shall be undertaken within the public road reserve, including crossovers, driveways or kerb and guttering, without prior approval for the works by the Works & Infrastructure Manager. Twenty-four hours (24) notice shall to be given to the Works & Infrastructure Department to inspect works within road reserve and before placement of concrete or seal. Failure to do so may result in rejection of the vehicular access or other works and its reconstruction.

W.8 Hydraulic separation

Any existing pipes and stormwater connections shall be located where required pipes are to be rerouted to provide an independent system for each lot.

Certification shall be provided that hydraulic separation between the all lots has been achieved.

W.9 Easements to be created

Easements shall be created over all Council-owned services in favour of the Northern Midlands Council. Such easements shall be created on the final plan to the satisfaction of the Planning & Development Manager.

W.10 Pollutants

The developer/property owner shall be responsible for ensuring pollutants such as mud, silt or chemicals are not released from the site.

 Prior to the commencement of the development works the developer/property owner must install all necessary silt fences and cut-off drains to prevent soil, gravel and other debris from escaping the site. No material or debris is to be transported onto the road reserve (including the naturestrip footpath and road pavement). Any material that is deposited on the road reserve shall be removed by the applicant. Should Council be required to clean or carry out works on any of their infrastructure as a result of pollutants being released from the site the cost of these works may be charged to the developer/property owner.

W.11 Bonds

The subdivision shall be subject to a maintenance period and a bond shall be held by Council until the completion of the maintenance period. The bond shall be calculated based on 5% of the total cost of works based on Council's standard road construction rates.

W.12 Naturestrips

Any new naturestrips, or areas of naturestrip that are disturbed during construction, shall be topped with 100mm of good quality topsoil and sown with grass. Grass must be established and free of weeds prior to Council accepting the development.

Jonathan Galbraith (Works & Infrastructure Officer) Date: 5/2/16 Email comments received from Terry Eaton (Consultant Engineer), Date: 25/1/16

1-AQ1-MENT

NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

REFERRAL TO:	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER
Reference no:	P16-018; 111300.08;s745
Site:	7-21 Paton Street, LONGFORD
Proposed development:	23-lot subdivision in 3 stages & cul de sac (from 3 lots) (Bushfire prone area & attenuation distance)
Applicant:	PDA Surveyors (obo Structured Finance Corp P/L) PO Box 284
	LAUNCESTON 7250
Owner:	Structured Finance Corp P/L
Referral date:	17-Jun-2016
Timeline:	Starting date: 20-Jan-2016
	Advertised on: 20-04-2016
	Closing date: 05-05-2016
NMC contact:	Planning@nmc.tas.gov.au
Attachments	Application & plans

Comments on Coffey report -

Given that Coffey have completed appropriate environmental assessment and remediation works and have stated that the site was suitable for residential development provided that:

Measures are taken to prevent groundwater extraction for domestic use; If buried refuse is identified during future development the refuse is removed for off-site disposal; and,

All future excavations are closely inspected and any unusually coloured, odourous or noxious substances revealed during development of the site are considered suspect and advice is sought from a qualified environmental scientist.

There are no environmental health requirements.

Ref no:

P16-018

Site:

7-21 PATON STREET, LONGFORD

Proposal:

23-lot subdivision in 3 stages & cul de

sac (from 3 lots) (Bushfire prone area &

attenuation distance)

Closing date:

05-May-2016

I wish to put in an objection to the above planning application and would like to submit the following to explain my argument.

Longford is one of the very early settlements in Tasmania, and because of that, there are historic considerations to be made in the ongoing development of the township.

- 1.I believe this proposal has too greater density to fit in with the surrounding development and allow a safe, quiet and manageable residential subdivision.
- 2.Looking through the documentation, I note that the lots being described are smaller than many of the surrounding lots that back up to the flood levy and Back River.
- 3.In the Bushfire report, it is noted that Paton Street is a unmade up cul de sac and that it is not recommended to have only a single entry and exit. Despite that, the report does qualify this by explaining the likely direction of fire risk. However, in the days of changed weather conditions, I believe that conditions of this nature should be enforced. This problem could be negated by having the entry from Paton and the exit onto Malcombe Street.
- 4.Looking at the traffic report, it quotes that the usage of Paton Street with this subdivision grows to 300 traffic movements per day. Currently, there are less than 20 traffic movements on this cul de sac per day and this

would substantial increase movements in and out of Paton Street as well as Burghley Street, which has the school further up the road.

- 5. There is no apparent report from Tas Water to show whether water and sewage connections are available and the comment that disposal of waste water off site is not sufficient to consider this application.
- 6. The last point is the condition of the land itself, being an old sawmill site, there would have been considerable chemical and natural leaching that would have gone on. I note there is an attenuation site, but having residences so close to each other and to this site would not allow any natural cleaning processes to work. There is only such much you can remove from such a site. I would point out the publicity in the past from Rosebery, Beaconsfield and other such places that have had noxious leaching close to residences.

Generally I believe a lesser density proposal would be more acceptable and more in keeping with the surrounding area, providing all the other problems have been solved.

I would also like this objection to be forwarded to any review of the Northern Midlands Planning Scheme. I think it is time that Northern Midlands developed some desired future characteristics especially for those likely redevelopment areas on infill vacant lots.

Dee Alty Member of the LLDC

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Attachmen	E	MICH
REC'D	5 MAY 7016	
GM I	LA WYH	A
PaDM	CBC	3115.
CSM	and Billiam Park	
COLUM	11-11	

Darren Chugg 56 Malcombe Street Longford Tas 7301

Northern Midlands Council
PO BOX 156
LONGFORD TAS 7301

5 May 2016

To the General Manager

I wish to submit a representation to the application for subdivision at 7-21 Paton St Longford.

The subdivision is well planned and meets all our expectations as adjoining property owners, our only concern is the future development of the area and unit developments making it a densely populated place which would take away from the rural aspect of our area.

I propose you place a covenance on the titles for the larger 4 lots that are on our boundary Lots 8 9 10 and 11 that they may only have a single dwelling built, which would mean that strata titles and unit developments are not be able to build on the lots.

My property has a larger land area in this side of the township and our neighbours are the same so I would like to keep that in our part of town if possible.

I look forward to a response in due course.

Kind Regards

Darren Chugg

56 Malcombe Street Longford

Northern Midlands Council

PO Box 156

Longford Tas 7301

5 May 2016



To the General Manager

We are writing in regards to submit a representation to the application for subdivision at 7-21 Paton St Longford.

We both fully support the development of this subdivision, our only main concern is the possible future development of units that may be built on the blocks that will be sold.

Being adjoining property owners we are proposing that the 4 lots that are on our boundary Lots 8,9,10 and 11 that they are to be limitited to a single dwelling that are able to be built.

As my block and my neighbours have larger land areas, we would like if possible to keep the rural surroundings without the propect of having many small dwellings right in front of us.

I look forward in hearing from you.

Kind Regards

Stewart and Kate Gray

58 Malcombe St Longford

Late Gray

LAUNCESTON J.W. Dent, OAM, B. SURV. (Tas.), M.SSSI. (Director) D. Marszalek, B. SURV. SP. SC. (Tas.), M.SSSI. (Associate)

A.M. Peacock, B. APP. SC. (SURV), M.SSSI. (Director) A.M. Peacook, B. XIPY. (Tas.), M.SSSI. (Director)
D. Panton, B.E. M.I.E. AUST., C.P.ENG. (Director)
H. Clement, B. SURV. (Tas.), M.SSSI (Director)
M. McQueen, B.E., M.I.E. AUST., C.P.ENG. (Associate) M.S.G. Denholm, B. GEOM. (Tas.), M.SSSI (Associate) L.H. Kiely, Ad. Dip. Civil Eng., Cert IV I.T., (Associate) A. Collins, Ad. Dip. Surv & Map, (Associate) KINGSTON

A.P. (Lex) McIndoe, B. SURV. (Tas.), M.SSSI. (Director) BURNIE/DEVONPORT

A.J. Hudson, B. SURV. (Tas.), M.SSSJ. (Director) A.W. Eberhardt, B. GEOM. (Tas.), M.SSSI (Director)

> Your Ref: P16-018 Our Ref: 237/15

11th May, 2016.

Northern Midlands Council PO Box 156 LONGFORD TAS 7301

Attention: Ms J. Cunningham

Dear Jan,

RE: SUBDIVISION - 7-21 PATON STREET, LONGFORD

Further to your letter of the 9th May, 2016 we now advise that we agree to the extension of time and attach the signed extension of time Agreement.

In relation to the representations received we would like to make a response to the matters raised in the representations.

Long Letter with 6 Points Raised. Our response to each of the points is as follows;

- 1. The lot sizes that we are proposing in our application are in accordance with the Planning Scheme and we do not believe that the density is any greater than modern subdivisions achieve. In fact the density is not as great as many other subdivisions that occur at the present time. It is an efficient use of the available land resource.
- 2. As above in 1.
- 3. The bushfire report was prepared by an accredited Bushfire Consultant and we believe that his report should be taken more account of than the representation. The report indicates that it is a low risk area and the bushfire report recommends that there is no need for a through road to be constructed. Your representor has provided nothing in terms of professional evidence to indicate that this should not be the case.
- 4. The traffic report was prepared by a qualified engineer and we believe that that report should take precedence over the representor's comments. The road has more than sufficient capacity to be able to deal with the required traffic flows as indicated in the traffic report.
- 5. The application is required to be referred to Taswater and they will be preparing their response to Council. Normal lot connections will be provided as part of the subdivision and will no doubt be a condition of approval on the resulting Permit.
- The contamination report that we have presented to Council indicated that there were no risks in relation to the site being used for a residential purpose. The land is zoned as residential and nothing in the report indicates that the subdivision design should be changed or amended.

.../2...

OFFICES ALSO AT:

16 Emu Bay Road, Deloraine, 7304

6 Queen Street, Bürnle, 7320

63 Don Road, Devonport, 7310

(03) 6362 2993

(03) 6431 4400

(03) 6423 875

127 Bathurst Street, Hobart, 7000

6 Freeman Street, Kingston, 7050 8/16 Main Road, Huonville, 7:109

(03) 6234 3217

A Surveyors

PO Box 284 (3/23 Brisbane Street)

Launceston Tasmania, 7250

Plrone (03) 6331 4099

ABN 71 217 806 325

Fax (03) 6334 3098

www.pcla.com.au

Email: pda.ltn@pda.com.au

(03) 6264 1277

(03) 6229 2131

The other two representations are very similar in dealing with the possible construction of units at some future time on some of the larger lots. Our clients have no plans to build units on these lots and the issue of whether units are built on these lots or not is not part of this application. That would need to be considered in light of the Planning Scheme applicable at the time any such application was made, if at all, in the future and is not relevant as part of this current subdivision application.

We trust that this provides reasonable responses to the representations and if you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully PDA Surveyors

Per: 1

JOHN DENT

TASMANIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

Our ref:

NOR R1 1-18/09

Officer:

Julie Cullen

Phone:

(03) 6233 2998

Email:

Julie: Cullen@planning.tas.gov.au

26 April 2012

Mr Adam Wilson General Manager Northern Midlands Council PO Box 156 LONGFORD TAS 7301

ATTENTION: Duncan Payton, Planning and Development Manager

INDESTREAM WIDEANDS COUNCIL Location
File No.
Property
Attachments

REC'D 2 7 APR 2012

GM 1 A MYR
PROM CRS
CSM PLAN
PLAN
BLD WM
HR

Dear Mr Wilson

AMENDMENT SERIES R1-7/09 NORTHERN MIDLANDS PLANNING SCHEME 1995

Further to the hearings of this matter held on 22 September 2009 and 25 February 2010, the Delegates have decided, pursuant to section 41(ab) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993(the Act), to modify this draft amendment and to approve the draft amendment as modified pursuant to section 42 of the Act.

The Commission has specified that this amendment comes into operation on 3 May 2012.

Please find enclosed one copy of the Delegate's decision and approved amendment,

In accordance with section 42(3)(d) the Council is required to give notice of the decision and in this respect your attention is drawn to regulation 7 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Regulations 2004.

To allow for the completion of our files it would be appreciated if a copy of the advertisement was provided.

Yours sincerely

&/ Pam Scott

DIRECTOR ASSESSMENTS

TASMANIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

NORTHERN MIDLANDS PLANNING SCHEME 1995 APPROVED

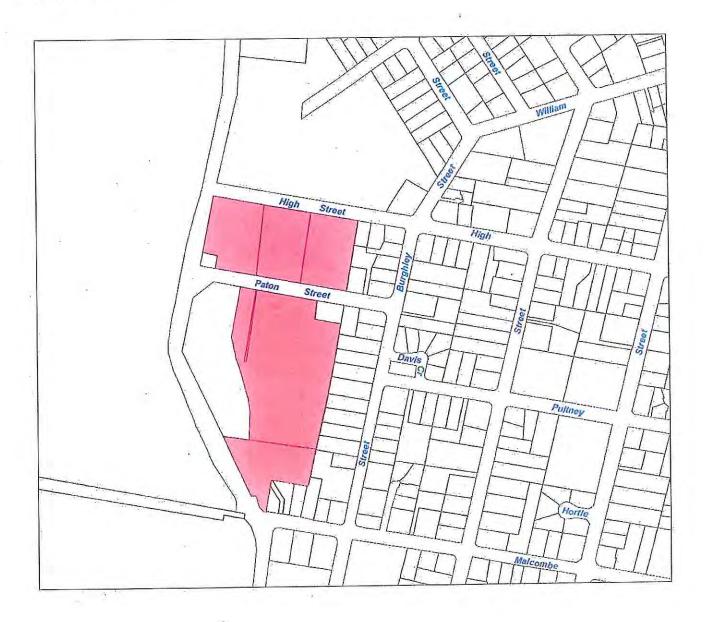
AMENDMENT SERIES R1-7/09

TASMANIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

0 3 MAY 2012 OPERATIVE DATE

Rezone land at Longford as shown on the plan below from Rural General Zone to Residential

Serviced Zone.



TASMANIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

DECISION AND REASONS FOR DECISION

Amendment

Series R1-7/09

Planning instrument

Northern Midlands Planning Scheme 1995

Planning Authority

Northern Midlands

Date of Decision

26 April 2012

Delegates

Robin Nolan and Roger Howlett

Date of Commission's delegation

10 August 2009

Description of draft amendment

Draft amendment R1-7/09 is to rezone land parcels fronting Paton Street, Malcombe Street and High Street, Longford from Rural General to Residential Serviced.

Decision

Pursuant to section 41(ab) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) the Commission modifies the draft amendment as set out in Annexure A and gives its approval to the draft amendment as modified pursuant to section 42 of the Act.

Robin Nolan

Roger Howlett

Chairman

Delegates

Tasmanian Planning Commission

REASONS FOR DECISION

Amendment

Draft amendment R1-7/09 is to rezone land parcels fronting Paton Street, Malcombe Street and High Street, Longford from Rural General to Residential Serviced.

Representations

No representations were received.

Date and place of hearing

Hearings on this matter were held on Tuesday 22 September 2009 as part of the hearings on the Series R amendments and a reconvened hearing specifically on draft amendment R1-07/09 was held on 25 February 2010.

The hearings were held at the Northern Midlands Council Chambers, 13 Smith Street, Longford.

Attendance at the hearings

Hearing Tuesday 22 September 2009

Council: Mr P Godier and Mr D Payton represented the Northern Midlands Council.

Hearing Thursday 25 February 2010

Council: Mr P Godier, Mr D Payton and Mr T Ross represented the Northern Midlands Council. Interested parties:

Mr M Walter representing the principal landowner R Sweeting.
Mr M Smith, owner of a property within the site, attended as an observer.

Commission's assessment of the draft amendment

Background

Draft amendment 7/09 is part of the series R1 amendments. Prior to the Commission's decisions on this series, Council by email to the Commission 30 October 2009, identified issues with stormwater and detention within the flood levee in the vicinity of the site and submitted that the draft amendment should not proceed. Council's request presented new information relevant to draft amendment R1-7/09 that, prima facie, was viewed as sufficient for the decision on the amendment to be held over and the hearing reconvened on 25 February 2010 to allow the matter to be fully presented to the Commission.

The 25 February 2010 hearing was adjourned to allow parties representing the principal landowner, Structured Finance Corporation Pty Ltd (Sweeting property), and Council to confer on the assumptions and requirements for managing stormwater in the catchment and how it affects the properties in the vicinity of Paton Street, Longford. The focus of the subsequent assessment by the Commission was thereafter the Sweeting parcel of 4.009 ha fronting Paton Street where the principal issues of stormwater and site contamination prevailed.

The site

The site for the draft amendment comprises 5 titles. For the purpose of the Commission's assessment, as noted above, the focus is on the Sweeting property being the former sawmill site. The Sweeting property fronts Paton Street and extends to the Longford flood levee. The land use is currently vacant. There were no constraints on residential suitability applying to the other 4 titles comprising the site.

Zoning

The draft amendment is to rezone the site from Rural General to Residential Serviced. The rezoning was, in part, a result of the rehabilitation of the Sweeting property following the cessation of sawmilling and the construction of the flood protection levee. Issues of stormwater drainage, site contamination and the urban growth boundary are relevant to Residential Serviced zoning.

Stormwater drainage

The draft amendment comprises (in part) land previously unavailable for residential use and development because of flood risk as represented on the plans as a flood area. The flood area was revised by amendment 13/03 following construction of levies around Longford. The site, in part, was consequentially assessed as having an acceptable flood risk to allow residential use.

The following documentation is relevant to flooding and stormwater management:

 Hydro-Electric Corporation 'Longford Flood Protection Civil Design Stormwater Management Plan' 28/06/2006.

This report considered stormwater management within the flood levee and pumping requirements to expel accumulated water. The report defined the area for the accumulation of stormwater at the end of Paton Street (vicinity of the site) for the lower design pump capacity as, 'relies on the grassed area to the west of the sawmill being flooded'. The report calculated a combined drainage catchment into lower Paton Street as approximately 93 ha.

A revised Hydro report of 15 August 2006 considered a lower catchment area of 64 ha following a diversion of the Hobhouse Street catchment away from the Paton Street area. This report calculated a lower required pump capacity with the retention of a 15ml capacity detention.

- ii. GJ Walkem & Co 'Detention Basin Report' 8/04/2009

 This report considered the design of a Paton Street detention basin on the Sweeting property proposing a capacity of 7.6ml.
- iii. N Bedford 'Longford Flood Protection Works, Internal Stormwater Management' Report to Council 28 October 2009.

 This report reviewed the Hydro report and concluded that a 'passive stormwater detention capacity of 15ml remains the performance criteria by which any proposed development of the Sweeting sawmill site must be assessed'.
- iv. T Ross 'Review of the proposed Paton Street Detention Basin' report to Council 24/2/2010. This report urged caution in adopting a 7.6ml detention basin 'as there is a significant risk that flooding of houses will occur'.
- v. GJ Walkem & Co 'Longford Flooding' 25/02/2010. This report prepared for the Commission's 25 February 2010 hearing largely reiterated the content and conclusions of their report of 8/04/2009.
- vi. D Payton Northern Midlands Council by letter (19/05/2010) and enclosed report to Council (26/04/2010) advised of an agreed position with the affected landowner on the

scale of the required stormwater detention basin. The principal element of the agreed position as appeared in Council's report was that a 15 mega-litre basin is required.

Although the Longford flood levee reduces the flood risk on the site, part of the site is a collection point for stormwater runoff from within the flood levee from the catchment above the site. The non-return valves in outlets through the levee under flood conditions will not allow the escape of stormwater from within the levee and part of the site is therefore required to perform as a detention basin until the external flood conditions ease. In essence the task is to define the required detention basin capacity for concurrent peak events in the contributing catchments.

There is agreement between Council and the landowner that an area of the Sweeting property is required to carry the function of a stormwater detention basin. The concern has been the establishment of the required area for the detention basin and this has been the subject of investigations and now agreement between the parties.

The documentation sufficiently assesses the flood risk to allow residential use for part of the Sweeting property where the western boundary of the Residential Serviced zone is set by the area requirements for a 15 mega-litre detention basin and the balance of the land comprising the detention basin remaining in the Rural General zone.

Site contamination

The former use of part of the Sweeting property was a sawmill that has now had all surface structures removed and subsurface decontamination investigations have been completed. By letter to the Commission of 4 April 2012 the Tasmanian Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) advised that it is satisfied, and can reasonably rely on the consultant's reports for the landowner, that assessed:

'the site as being suitable for future residential use provided that:

Measures are taken to prevent groundwater extraction for domestic use at the site.

If buried refuse is identified during future development the refuse is removed for off-site disposal.

3. All future excavations are closely inspected and any unusually coloured, odourous or noxious substances revealed during development of the site are considered suspect and advice is sought from a qualified environmental scientist.'

In addition the EPA observed that because of identified manganese concentrations final surface cover material should be considered to limit potential exposure pathways.

The EPA's sign-off, based on the consultant's reports, is accepted for the purpose of Residential Serviced zoning. The site is serviced with reticulated water making use of ground water for domestic use unlikely and matters relating to found material during excavation can be covered in respect to subsequent approvals for site development. The assessment is that the site contamination risk can be managed and the site is suitable for Residential Serviced zoning.

Urban growth boundary

The site is 'outside' the urban growth boundary of clause 15.14 of the scheme presumably because of the sawmill and flood constraints existing when the boundary was established. These constraints have been removed or addressed. The rezoning should not have to await a modification to the

urban growth boundary as clause 15.14 of itself does not establish any prohibition or additional discretions to use or development.

Application of State Policies

State Coastal Policy 1996

The State Coastal Policy 1996 is not applicable to the planning area.

State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997

The site is within the sewered area of Longford and after considerable investigation stormwater can be appropriately managed. The draft amendment is assessed as being prepared in accordance with the Policy.

State Policy on the Protection of Agriculture Land 2009

The draft amendment does not involve agricultural land as defined in the Policy. The land was previously developed for another use and agricultural use would be unduly restricted by the location of the site.

National Environmental Protection Measures (NEPMs)

Site contamination has been addressed consistent with the National Environmental Protection Measures.

Objectives of the Resource Management and Planning System Schedule 1 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 Part 1

 to promote the sustainable development of natural and physical resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity;

With matters of site contamination and stormwater drainage having been addressed the suitability of the site for residential use is confirmed. The maintenance of ecological processes or genetic diversity is not at issue as the site has been significantly modified from its original state.

 (b) to provide for the fair, orderly and sustainable use and development of air, land and water;

Residential Serviced zoning of the site is assessed as sustainable and allowing for a fair and orderly extension to Residential Serviced zoning in Longford.

- (c) to encourage public involvement in resource management and planning; The draft amendment has included public processes.
- (d) to facilitate economic development in accordance with the objectives set out in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c);

 This objective is furthered consistent with the above objectives.
 - (e) to promote the sharing of responsibility for resource management and planning between the different spheres of Government, the community and industry in the State.

The process to Residential Serviced zoning of the site has required the sharing of responsibility consistent with this objective.

Part 2 Objectives

The Part 2 Objectives are furthered principally in terms of securing a safe living environment [(objective 2(f)] and one that fully considers land capability [objective 2(i)].

Conclusion

The draft amendment has been current since Council certification in February 2009. The first matter to resolve was that of stormwater management on the site and particularly the Sweeting property. The requirements for the management of stormwater have been adequately addressed to enable a boundary for the Residential Serviced zone to be established clear of the area required for stormwater detention. The second matter is site contamination on the Sweeting property. The requirements for decontamination and EPA sign-off have been satisfied and the suitability of that site for residential use established. The third matter is that the site is outside the urban growth boundary. The constraints to residential use and development that existed when the urban growth boundary was established have now been removed. Draft amendment Series R1-7/09 should be approved with modifications to only include the area of Residential Serviced zoning that is free of stormwater inundation.

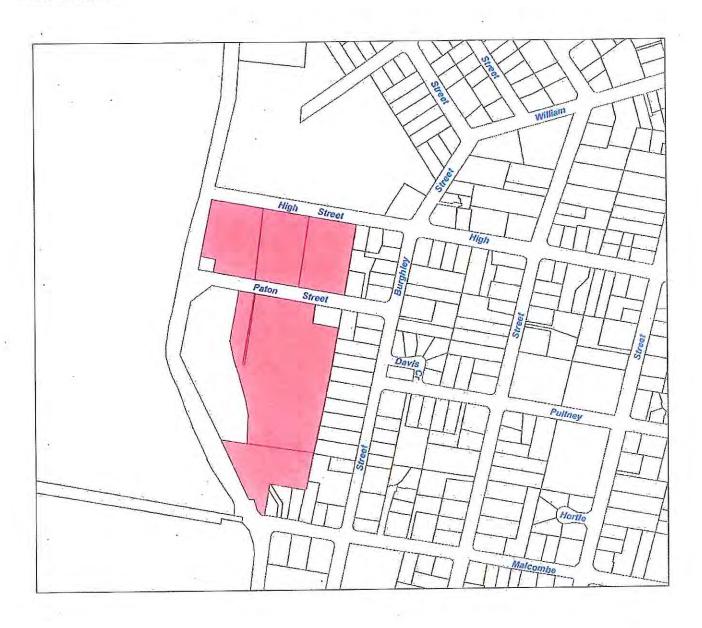
Attachments

Annexure A - Modified draft amendment

Attachment A - Modified draft amendment

TASMANIAN PLANNING COMMISSION NORTHERN MIDLANDS PLANNING SCHEME 1995 AMENDMENT SERIES R1-7/09

Rezone land at Longford as shown on the plan below from Rural General Zone to Residential Serviced Zone.



A1-414 () (2)



Level 6, 134 Macquarie Street, Hobart TAS GPO Box 1550, Hobart, TAS 7001 Australia

Enquiries:

Contaminated Sites Unit

Ph:

+61 3 6233 6209 Fax +61 3 6233 3800 contaminatedsites@environment.tas.gov.au

Email: Web:

www.epa.tas.gov.au

Our Ref:

A190634 (111049 sign-off approval former longford sawmill.doc)

4 April 2012

Ms Pam Scott Director, Assessments Tasmanian Planning Commission HOBART

Attention: Kathryn Fry

Facsimile: (03) 6233 5400

Dear Ms Scott

SITE SIGN-OFF FORMER LONGFORD SAWMILL – PATON STREET, LONGFORD (CERTIFICATE OF TITLE: 153940/1)

Further to my letter to the Commission dated 24 December 2010, I write in relation to correspondence from Coffey Environments Pty Ltd (Coffey) on behalf of Structured Finance Corporation Pty Ltd, seeking site sign-off at the former sawmill site, located on Paton Street, Longford, namely:

17 January 2012 the following letter and report:

o RE: Provision of Environmental Site Assessment Report for consideration of 'Site Sign-off' – Former Longford Sawmill, Paton Street, Longford, Tasmania, dated 17 January 2012, from Coffey to the Director EPA; and

 Former Longford Sawmill, Environmental Site Assessment, Paton Street, Longford, Tasmania; dated 22 December 2011, prepared by Coffey for Structured Finance Corporation.

22 January 2012 the following letter and letter report:

- RE: 'Site Sign-Off' Former Longford Sawmill, Paton Street, Longford, Tasmania, dated 22 March 2012, from Coffey to the Director EPA: and
- RE: Remedial Excavations at the Former Longford Sawmill Site, Paton Street, Longford, dated 21 March 2012, prepared by Coffey for Structured Finance Corporation.

These reports build on an assessment from 2006¹ and outline the environmental investigation, remediation and validation works undertaken at the site to determine its suitability for residential use.

¹ Former Longford Sawmill, Proposed Residential Subdivision, Geolechnical and Environmental Site Assessment, Longford, Tasmania dated 21 April 2006 by Coffey Geosciences Pty Ltd.

Based on the information supplied I am satisfied that appropriate works and investigations have been undertaken by a suitably qualified consultant, in accordance with the standards currently applied by the Environment Protection Authority, and that it is reasonable to rely on the consultants' [Coffey] conclusions that "...the site is suitable for future residential use provided that:

1. Measures are taken to prevent groundwater extraction for domestic use at the

2. If buried refuse is identified during future development the refuse is removed for

off-site disposal.

3. All future excavations are closely inspected and any unusually coloured, odourous or noxious substances revealed during development of the site are considered suspect and advice is sought from a qualified environmental scientist."

The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) has not carried out independent, parallel investigations to verify the information presented in the documentation submitted, nor has the EPA independently verified the sampling, testing or analytical protocols and procedures followed by the site assessor. Sign-off is based upon the state of the site as reported to the EPA in the report. The EPA accepts no responsibility for the consequences of any inaccuracy in this report, nor does the EPA accept responsibility for any contamination arising from future activities. This sign-off relates exclusively to 'the site' defined above.

The investigations identify manganese concentrations in soil above the health investigation levels for residential use. The likely source of this manganese is from the local geology. Since no bio-availability assessment has been undertaken on the native soils, consideration should be given to the final surface cover material at the site to limit potential exposure pathways.

Please note that the EPA currently charges \$115.50 (including GST) per hour of officer time spent in conducting sign-off assessments. Seven (7) hours of officer time have been spent in reviewing the documents listed above. An invoice for this time will be forwarded to the applicant.

If you have any further questions in relation to this correspondence please contact the Contaminated Sites Unit on the details provided above.

Yours sincerely

Alex Schaap

DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Mr R Sweeting

Structured Finance Corporation Pty Ltd

Longford Hall

PO Box 133

LONGFORD TAS 7310