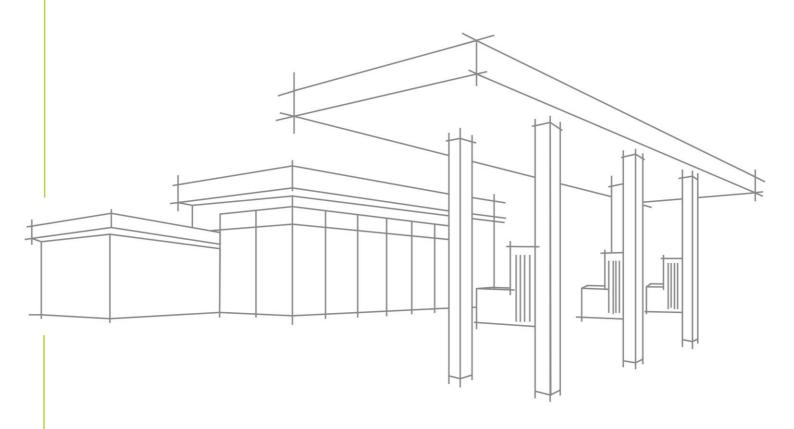
TOWN PLANNING REPORT

BATRA BROTHERS - BAYONET HEAD

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR NEW SERVICE STATION, FAST FOOD OUTLET AND ANCILLARY MOTOR VEHICLE WASH





TOWN PLANNING REPORT

BATRA BROTHERS - BAYONET HEAD

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR NEW SERVICE STATION, FAST FOOD OUTLET AND ANCILLARY MOTOR VEHICLE WASH

CLIENT: Batra Brothers Pty Ltd (Batra Brothers)

ADDRESS: Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330

TFA REFERENCE: 24255

TFA CONTACT: Damien Mackay

Document Control

REVISION	DATE	PREPARED BY	REVIEWED BY	COMMENTS
Α	29 Aug 2024	D. Mackay	J. Rowell	Final

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Applicant

Applicant Details	Batra Brothers Pty Ltd
	C/- Damien Mackay (Senior Town Planner)
Contact Details	TFA Project Group 166 Knapp Street
	FORTITUDE VALLEY QLD 4006

Site

Site Address/Details	Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330
Site Description	Lot 70 on Deposited Plan 406170
Easements & Covenants	Drainage Easement, Sewer Easement, Right of Way Easement, Restricted Access Covenant on Deposited Plan 406170
Site Area	4,446 m ²
Current Land Use	Vacant commercial land & internal road carriageway
Current Landowners	Housing Authority & Lowe Pty Ltd

Proposal

Proposal Description	New commercial development including service station, fast food outlet tenant & ancillary motor vehicle wash $-24/7$ hours of operation	
Application Type	Development Application	

Local Government & Policies

Assessing Authority	City of Albany
Local Planning Instrument City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No 2	
Zone	Neighbourhood Centre
Local Development Plan	LDP No. 14 – Village Centre
Local Planning Policy	LPP 1.9 – Waste Management Policy LPP 1.10 – Percent for Art Local Planning Policy: Interim Outline Development Plan – Bayonet Head Policy Local Planning Policy: Heritage Protection Policy Local Planning Policy: Signs Policy

State Policies

State Planning Policy	SPP 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Town Planning Report has been prepared by TFA Project Group on behalf of Batra Brothers Pty Ltd to accompany a development application for the development of a new commercial development including a service station with convenience shop and fuel canopy, a fast food outlet tenant and an ancillary motor vehicle wash facility at Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330, formally described as Lot 70 on Deposited Plan 406170.

The service station, fast food outlet tenant and motor vehicle wash is proposed to operate 24 hours, 7 days a week.

The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the intent of the Scheme and relevant local development plan by way of providing a commercial offer for food and motor vehicle refuelling and ancillary vehicle washing, it is taken that the proposed development is consistent with the Local Development Plan (LDP) No. 14 Village Centre for the Oyster Harbour generally which will service the emerging urban growth area to the east.

Services such as convenience store, vehicle refuelling / car wash and take-away fast food are all typical of those which support small neighbourhood centre type developments which service the local residential community.

This report, which is submitted in support of the application, provides details of the proposed development, and addresses relevant town planning and architectural matters associated with the proposal.

The application is accompanied by the following consultant reports / documentation:

- Appendix A Certificate of Title & Deposited Plan
- Appendix B Site Topography Surveys, prepared by John Kinnear & Associates
- Appendix C DA Drawings, prepared by TFA Project Group
- Appendix D Waste Management Plan, prepared by TFA Project Group
- Appendix E Traffic Impact Assessment, prepared by Transcore
- Appendix F Geotechnical Site Classification Assessment, prepared by Great Southern Geotechnics
- Appendix G Bushfire Attack Level Assessment, prepared by Integral Fire Protection

To assist in Council's determination of this development application, this planning report covers the following matters:

- Section 2: a site description including site characteristics and the context of the surrounding area.
- **Section 3:** a description of the proposed development.
- **Section 4:** a review of the relevant town planning matters.



2.0 THE SITE

2.1 Subject site

The proposed development is located at Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330, described as Lot 70 on Deposited Plan 406170. The site comprises an area of 4,446 m² with frontages to Lower King Street, Stranmore Boulevard, and an internal brick road carriage way of approximately 68m, 76m and 98m respectively. The site is currently vacant and largely cleared of vegetation. The site is sloped with a decline from the western corner at the roundabout towards the internal road carriageway. The southwest corner of the site on the roundabout frontage between Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard is dedicated to the existing Oyster Harbour estate entrance sign and public art into the wider subdivision estate development.

An aerial view of the subject site is illustrated within Figure 1 below.



Figure 1: Aerial of Subject Site (Nearmap, Accessed August 2024)

Refer to the site survey in **Appendix B** for further details of the existing site features and topography as well as *Figure 2* to *Figure 5* overleaf for an illustration of the site photographs.





Figure 2: Western View of Site from Lower King Road (Google, Accessed August 2024)



Figure 3: Southern View of Site from Stranmore Boulevard (Google, Accessed August 2024)



Figure 4: Northeastern View of Site from Stranmore Boulevard (Google, Accessed August 2024)



Figure 5: Southern View of Site from Internal Cul-De-Sac (Google, Accessed August 2024)

2.2 Easements and Covenants

The site is traversed by the following easements and covenants:

- Easement on Deposited Plan 406170 for drainage purposes to local authority.
- Easement on Deposited Plan 406170 for sewerage purposes to Water Corporation.
- Easement on Deposited Plan 406170 for right of carriageway purposes.
- Covenant on Deposited Plan 406170 restricting access to Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard to City
 of Albany.

The easements and covenants over the site have been considered as part of the layout design. Refer to the property searches including the certificate of title and deposited plan in **Appendix A** for further details.

2.3 Surrounding Area

An analysis of the surrounding locality is illustrated in Figure 6 overleaf. In summary, the site is located within an emerging and future growth area of the Oyster Harbour residential estate, with the land directly abutting the subject site zoned for residential and urban development purposes to the east. Directly adjacent to the site and to the south is further commercial zoned land forming part of the LDP Village Centre.

North

- Rural zoned land, rural dwellings.
- Environmental conservation reserve zoned vacant land.
- Residential zoned land with residential dwellings beyond (north-east).

East

- Residential zoned land with residential apartments directly adjoining site (nearest sensitive use).
- Urban development zoned vacant land and public open space & wetland directly behind.
- Residential zoned land with residential dwellings and emerging dwellings beyond.



South

- Stranmore Boulevard (Local Road).
- Commercial zoned vacant land immediately adjacent.
- Residential zoned land with residential dwellings.
- Rural zoned land beyond.

West

- Lower King Road (District Distributor Road, Local Authority).
- Environmental conservation reserve zoned land.

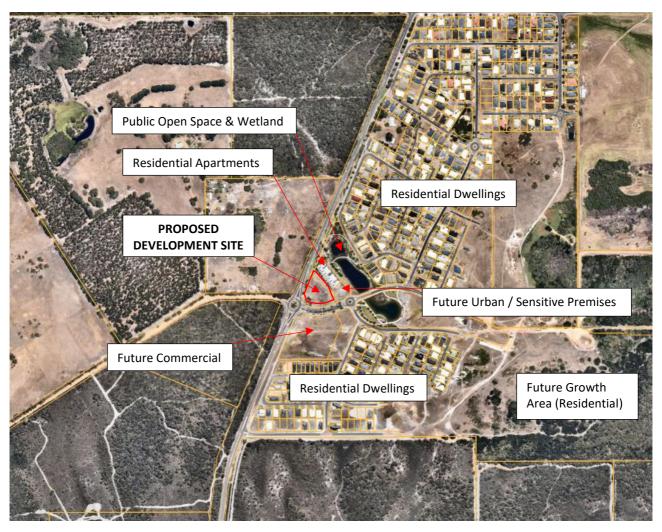


Figure 6: Preliminary Locality Analysis (Nearmap, Accessed August 2024)

The future urban growth area forms part of the Bayonet Head Oyster Harbour Urban Growth Area adopted by the City in 2007. This is further detailed in Section 2.3.1 below.

2.3.1 Bayonet Head Oyster Harbour Urban Growth Area

The wider Bayonet Head Oyster Harbour is identified as an emerging residential growth area as depicted in the interim outline development plan in Figure 7 overleaf which was endorsed by the City in October 2007. It is expected



that this increased population growth of residential dwellings and motorist within the growing urban area will require convenience needs and motor vehicle refuelling and wash services within the immediate vicinity.

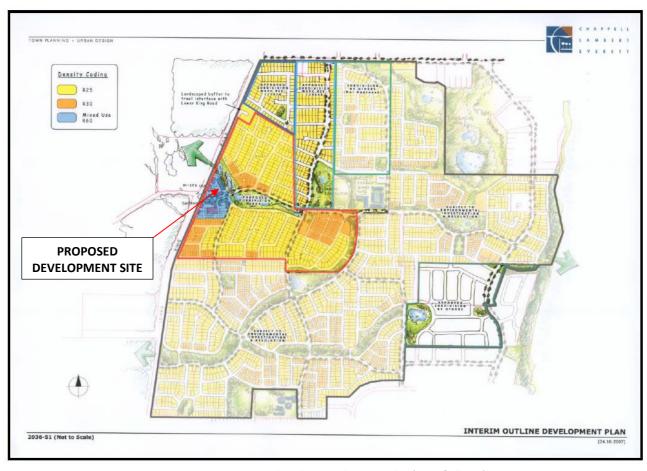


Figure 7: Bayonet Head Outline Development Plan (City of Albany)

2.4 Pre-lodgement Consultation with the City

Preliminary consultation and a pre-lodgement meeting were carried out with the City of Albany (City) with regards to the proposed development.

On 11 June 2024, TFA Project Group attended an online meeting with the planning officers of the City. The City provided 'in-principle' support for the subject site to be developed for commercial purposes. The City provided no 'in-principle' objection to the proposed development from a land use perspective for a service station use, subject to general compliance and assessment with the relevant standards and requirements of the Scheme and policies with consideration given to any adverse impacts to neighbouring sensitive uses. The City suggested locating the access crossover further away from the roundabout on Stranmore Boulevard to mitigate any traffic impacts to Lower King Road. The City advised no access would be supported from Lower King Road to the site.

The outcomes of the above meeting have informed refinement and finalisation of the development application and development plans. Further details of the proposed development are provided in Section 3.0 of this report.



3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development that is the subject of this development application is for the development of a new service station, fast food outlet and ancillary motor vehicle wash development at the subject site.

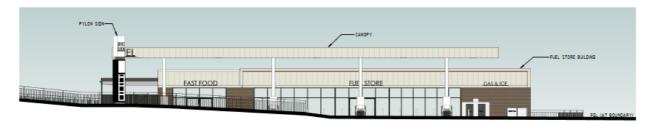
The proposed development is to comprise the following design elements:

- 300 m² service station pay-point convenience building which will incorporate a retail convenience area of 150m².
- 90 m² fast food outlet tenant adjoining the service station convenience building.
- 2 x 110kL underground doubled walled fuel storage tanks.
- Fuel canopy with 5.5m height clearance over 4 x multi-product fuel dispensers, with 8 x filling bay positions.
- Refuelling forecourt area under canopy to be bunded and drained to a class 1 oily water separator unit for treatment and on site stormwater management.
- Automatic motor vehicle wash facility, with 1 x enclosed roller door conveyor tunnel and enclosed plant room.
- 21 x on site car parking spaces, including 1 x disabled car space, 2 x air & water spaces, 2 x EV parking spaces, 2 x vacuum bays, and 2 x staff spaces.
- Up to 4 x off site car parking spaces, along Stranmore Boulevard frontage.
- Enclosed service yard / bin storage area screened from public view.
- Extensive landscaping areas on either side of the convenience store building and around the main frontage to the site on Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard roundabout.
- 2 x 6m high monolith signs and building fascia signage associated with the unbranded service station, fast food outlet tenant and ancillary motor vehicle wash.
- Relocation of existing bus stop on Stranmore Boulevard, slight widening of existing internal brick road, and shortened existing median island for 17m AV truck path exit onto Stranmore Boulevard.

The proposed hours of operation for the commercial uses are as follows:

- Service station 24 hours, 7 days a week.
- Fast food outlet 24 hours, 7 days a week.
- Motor vehicle wash 24 hours, 7 days a week.

An extract of the proposed site elevation and proposed site layout is provided within Figure 8 and Figure 9 below for reference.



2 ELEVATION - SOUTH

Figure 8: Proposed Site Elevation – South (TFA Project Group)





Figure 9: Proposed Site Layout (TFA Project Group)

3.1 Built Form

As indicated above, the proposed development is to comprise of new building to accommodate the service station and fast food outlet tenant. As a result, the premises is to support the primary retail space, comprising sales, back of house and amenities and external service yard. Overall, the building comprises a total GFA of $300m^2$ for service station fuel tenant and $90m^2$ for fast food tenant with a height of approximately 4.7m above ground level. The proposed building for the convenience shop and fast food tenant will be setback approximately 11m and 32m from Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard respectively.

Additionally, a new fuel canopy is proposed with a 5.5m height clearance for service vehicles. The proposed canopy is to comprise an area of approximately 322m², and will comprise a height of 6.4m above ground level. The canopy will provide weather protection to the vehicle refuelling area, which provides 4 refuelling dispenser with 8 refuelling bay positions. The canopy will be setback approximately 8.5m from Stranmore Boulevard.

To the rear of the site, behind the proposed building, will locate a new standalone motor vehicle wash building and will comprise an area of approximately 71m² including the enclosed plant room. The ancillary building to the rear will have a height of approximately 4.6m above ground level. The proposed motor vehicle wash building to the rear will be setback approximately 13.8m from Lower King Road.

3.2 Convenience

The proposed service station pay-point shop building will provide 300m² of GFA. The convenience sales area is 150m² and will include the customers' service area, office and amenities, storage and a retail area of 150m². The retail area will sell convenience goods such as pre-package food and drinks.



3.3 Motor Vehicle Wash

The ancillary motor vehicle wash component will dedicate $71m^2$ in roof area for a drive through automatic indoor vehicle wash bay including 1 x conveyor tunnel. The indoor car wash will include automatic roller doors which will close during washing operations to reduce noise levels emitted from the use. The car wash facility will provide 1 x car space for queuing behind the automatic wash hall. A vacuum area with 2 x car spaces will be provided. The motor vehicle wash component will directly support the service station use and customers.

3.4 Traffic, Access and Parking

The proposed development will include new accesses crossovers onto Stranmore Boulevard and the internal brick road. No access is proposed via the Lower King Road.

The crossovers associated with the proposed development are summarised below for reference:

- Stranmore Boulevard 10m wide crossover, supporting ingress left-in only access;
- Internal Brick Road (Southern Crossover) 6.5m wide crossover, supporting ingress and egress access;
- Internal Brick Road (Centre Crossover) 7m wide crossover, supporting egress only access; and
- Internal Brick Road (Northern Crossover) 5m wide crossover, supporting egress only access.

In addition to the above, the proposed development is provided with a total of 21 x on-site parking spaces, including 1 x PWD space, 2 x air & water spaces, 2 x EV charging bays, 2 x staff parking, and 2 x vacuum bays. It is understood the proposed development, being commercial in nature, benefits from existing on-street parking along Stranmore Boulevard of up to 4 x spaces with an appropriate pedestrian link connecting the existing footpath to the building entrances. 1 x bicycle parking rail is provided directly next to proposed building entrances.

It is understood the design of the Stranmore Boulevard entry crossover should be reviewed and finalised during the detailed design stage of the project through liaison with the Local Authority.

It is proposed to shorten the median on Stranmore Boulevard to facilitate the right-out movements for largest anticipated vehicle (a 17m AV fuel tanker) from the internal road.

The traffic generation of the proposed development is relatively low (just over 100vph) and would not adversely impact the traffic operation of the surrounding roads and intersections.

Further details of the traffic impact assessment of the proposed development undertaken by Transcore is provided in **Appendix E**.

3.5 Landscaping

A total of 747m² of landscaping is proposed which is approximately 17% of total site area. The proposed landscaping is predominately focussed along the Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard frontages of the site, with some smaller beds along the internal brick road frontage of the site. The proposed landscaping is to comprise a mix of native ground covers and shrubs, suitable to the conditions of the locality. A mix of landscaping will be featured along the proposed retaining wall where possible to assist in screening blank walls and providing attractive scenery.

3.6 Street Activation

By nature of the proposed commercial development, the building and layout will be offset from the street frontages to provide surveillance over the forecourt area. The proposed building for the service station and fast food tenant will provide for an attractive facade and modern architectural design to both road frontages through the use of articulation, height variations, and a variety of modern materials, glazing and associated landscaping. The building entrances will face Stranmore Boulevard behind the fuel canopy forecourt area and parking spaces for surveillance.

The building comprises large expanses of openings to avoid blank walls. Building entrances have been recessed under the roof line for articulation and are easily identifiable from the street frontages.



The proposed development comprises fences, walls and retaining walls that have been designed to be visually attractive and contribute to and blend with the proposed landscaping treatment, provide visual interest to the streetscape, comprise materials and colours which are compatible with the buildings and landscaping on the site, assist in highlighting entrances and paths, as well as comprise effective screening to the adjacent residential property.

The proposal includes a pedestrian link to the site from existing footpath along Stranmore Boulevard.

3.7 Waste Management

The waste and recycling storage and serving point is appropriately located and designed for convenient and safe access by all users. The shared bin storage point is easily accessible by each tenant with direct unobstructed paths between the storage point and land uses. The shared bin storage point is also screened and gated, ensuring the amenity of the proposed development and surrounding uses is maintained. The servicing vehicle for the bulk bins will park in the loading bay, service the bins, and continue along the service route as presented in the Waste Management Plan in **Appendix D**.

3.8 Stormwater Management

The fuel dispensing area will be concrete surfaced and covered by a roofed canopy and will drain to a grated trench drain which in turn will drain to a class 1 oily water separator (10,000L spill containment tank). The tank will have a contents level probe to alert the site staff when the tank contents reach 2,000 litres. The tank will have its contents removed and legally disposed of by a licensed waste contractor. Use of a class 1 oily water separator is standard industry practice, and is generally implemented on all new fuel retailing sites across Australia.

Bulk fuel transfers from the 17m road tanker into underground tanks takes place within a bunded area, any runoff from the dispensing area will be directed to a 10,000L holding (spill) tank. At the fill points there is a spill containment box which captures any minor fuel spills that may occur during unloading, the spilt fuel then drains from the containment box into the fuel storage tanks. All driveways and car parking areas will be concrete surfaced.

Refer to **Appendix C** for further details of the conceptual stormwater management plan and stormwater management controls over the development site.

3.9 Sediment and Erosion Control

An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been prepared for the proposed development minimising unacceptable impacts during the construction phase, in accordance with City guidelines and standards aiming to minimise unacceptable impacts to occur during the construction phase.

Refer to **Appendix C** for further details of the conceptual sediment and erosion control plan.

3.10 Fuel Storage

The proposed underground petroleum Storage System (UPSS) will comprise of two (2) x 110,000L tanks which will be a mix of typical fuel products including:

- E10 Fuel (Class 3 Flammable);
- Unleaded 95 (Class 3 Flammable);
- Unleaded 98 (Class 3 Flammable); and
- Diesel (combustible).

The new UPSS will be designed and installed in accordance with AS 4897, the Australian Standards for the design, installation and operation of underground petroleum storage systems. These standards will ensure greater environmental controls – such as double walled tanks, double walled pressure pipework, automatic tank gauging, and electronic leak monitoring. Further, the tanks will be maintained to satisfy the requirements of AS1940-2004 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.



3.11 Miscellaneous

The air / water facility will include 2 car spaces, located on the Stranmore Boulevard frontage next to the entry only crossover. The electrical vehicle (EV) charging bays will include 2 car spaces, located at the corner of the between the entry crossover off Stranmore Boulevard and entry / exit from the internal brick road.

The vent pipes and breathers will be located in a landscaped area along the western boundary, in front of the retaining wall.

3.12 Utilities

The site includes all dedicated stormwater, sewer, water and electrical / communication utilities and service points to connect into. These service points to connect into are located on the eastern property boundary within the respective asset easement.

3.13 Signage

The development application proposes the following unbranded signage:

- 2 x Monolith Signs (illuminated) for site identification and fuel pricing for the unbranded service station, fast food outlet tenant and ancillary motor vehicle wash, comprising dimensions of 6m x 1.9m, with approximately 11.4m² per sign area.
- 1 x Veranda Sign On Fascia (illuminated) for the unbranded service station fuel canopy, comprising dimensions of 3m x 0.77m.
- 1 x Veranda Sign On Fascia (illuminated) for the unbranded fuel sales building, comprising dimensions of 3m x 0.95m.
- 1 x Veranda Sign On Fascia (illuminated) for the fast food tenant, comprising dimensions of 3m x 0.95m.
- 1 x Veranda Sign On Fascia (illuminated) for the unbranded ancillary motor vehicle wash building entrance, comprising dimensions of 3m x 0.95m.
- 1 x Small-scale Pylon Sign for the air & water identification, comprising dimensions of 2.1m x 1.35m.
- 4 x Small-Scale Pylon Signs for unbranded fuel product leaderboards in front each fuel bowser under fuel canopy, comprising dimensions of 1.5m x 1m.
- Associated directional and wayfinding signs located across the development site and at crossover points.

For further details of the proposed unbranded signage, refer to the signage plan and signage elevations plan within the DA Drawings provided in **Appendix C**.

3.14 Environmental Considerations

The EPA's Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors No. 3 provides guidelines for separation distances between industrial and sensitive land uses in WA. The EPA guideline notes that 'industrial land uses' include some commercial activities (for example service station uses) that have potential to affect sensitive land uses from off-site emissions. It is acknowledged a proposed 24 hour a day operation has the potential for impacts on the amenity of nearby residential apartments and sensitive land uses within the vicinity of the development. It is understood the proposed development will be required to comply with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.

The following acoustic management controls will be incorporated into the development to mitigate on site activity noise impacts:

- Air conditioning units are screened from neighbouring residences (apartments) to the northeast.
- Motor vehicle wash to include automatic roller doors which will close during washing operations to reduce noise levels emitted from the facility to surrounding sensitive uses.



It is noted that potential issues relating to vapours, odours and risk impacts from service station developments have been improved to a more acceptable level for the community as a result of improved technology and regulations associated with modern service station designs and operations generally. Examples include installation of Stage 1 (VR1) and Stage 2 (VR2) vapour recovery control equipment. VR1 captures displaced vapours from the underground fuel storage tanks when a fuel tanker delivers fuel to a service station and VR2 captures displaced vapours at the fuel bowser while a motorist refuels over the forecourt area. Modern ducts and vents on food and cooking arrangements have vastly improved to minimise odour impacts.

Notwithstanding, it is considered that a precedent has been established for several service stations which operate 24 hours a day in Albany and the wider Perth region being located immediately adjoining or within the 200m industrial setback EPA guideline of residential properties given they can co-exist effectively in mixed commercial / residential settings through effective acoustic mitigation and management controls as part of any relevant and reasonable conditions of approval.

3.15 Relocated Bus Stop

It is proposed that the existing bus stop on Stranmore Boulevard will be relocated to a new position within close proximity further east along Stranmore Boulevard in consultation with the Public Transport Authority and the City as required. This relocation is required for the proposed entry access crossover into the site via Stranmore Boulevard.

3.16 DA Drawings

Refer to Table 1 for the design development application drawing package of the proposal. For reference, the drawing titles and plan numbers are shown in the table below.

Table 1: DA Drawings

DRAWING TITLE	DRAWING REFERENCE
Locality Plan & Existing Site Views	24255 – DA01
Site Plan	24255 – DA02
Site Elevations	24255 – DA03
Building Floor Plan	24255 – DA04
Building Elevations	24255 – DA05
Canopy Plan	24255 – DA06
Canopy Elevations	24255 – DA07
Signage Plan	24255 – DA10
Signage Elevations	24255 – DA11
Landscaping Plan	24255 – DA12
Vehicle Swept Paths	24255 – DA13
Vehicle Swept Paths	24255 – DA14
Site Stormwater Concept Plan	24255 – DA20
Tank Farm Section	24255 – DA21
Retaining Wall Section	24255 – DA22
Site Based Sediment Control Plan	24255 – DA23

4.0 TOWN PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Schedule 2, Clause 67 (2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* sets out deemed provisions which must be considered in the granting of a development approval by the City. A review of the relevant sections of this clause is outlined below, with further review of these provisions being undertaken in further detail in subsequent sections of this report.

Table 2: Assessment of Schedule 2, Clause 67 (2)

SUB-CLAUSES	RESPONSE
(a) the aims and provisions of this Scheme and any other local planning scheme operating within the Scheme area;	The proposed development is considered to be generally consistent with the Scheme, as discussed in Section 4.2 of this report.
(b) the requirements of orderly and proper planning including any proposed local planning scheme or amendment to this Scheme that has been advertised under the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 or any other proposed planning instrument that the local government is seriously considering adopting or approving;	Not applicable.
(c) any approved State planning policy;	The proposed development is considered to address the relevant State Planning Policies. This is further addressed within Section 4.6.
(d) any environmental protection policy approved under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 section 31(d)	The proposed development is not considered to be subject to any environmental protection policies approved under the EPA 1986. Consideration of the EPA Guideline for Separation Distances for Industrial Development is addressed in Section 3.14.
(e) any policy of the Commission	Not applicable.
(f) any policy of the State;	As above per (a).
(fa) any local planning strategy for this Scheme endorsed by the Commission;	As the proposed development is considered to be consistent with the intent of the Scheme and relevant local development plan by way of providing a commercial offer for food and motor vehicle refuelling and ancillary vehicle washing, it is taken that the proposed development is consistent with the Local Development Plan (LDP) No. 14 for the Oyster Harbour Village Centre generally which will service the emerging urban growth area to the east.
(g) any local planning policy for the Scheme area;	The proposed development is considered to comply with any relevant local planning policies. This is further addressed within Section 4.6.
(h) any structure plan or local development plan that relates to the development;	The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the intent of the LDP 14 – Village Centre as the proposal is for commercial purposes and supports the future residential growth in the vicinity.
(i) any report of the review of the local planning scheme that has been published under the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015;	Not applicable.
(j) in the case of land reserved under this Scheme, the objectives for the reserve and the additional and permitted uses identified in this Scheme for the reserve;	Not applicable.



	SUB-CLAUSES	RESPONSE
(k) the built heritage conservation of any place that is of cultural significance;		The subject site is identified as being located near an aboriginal cultural heritage place of significance (ID 22554) on the opposite side of Stranmore Boulevard. This is further detailed in Section 4.5.4 of this report.
		As part of a relevant and reasonable condition of approval, it is understood in the event that surface disturbance identifies an object of Aboriginal or cultural heritage significance, all works on site would be required to halt in the immediate area and to an outer radius of no less than twenty meters to prevent any further impacts of the object(s). A suitably qualified archaeologist and the relevant registered Aboriginal Land Council representatives would be contacted where required to determine the significance of the object(s). The site if required is to then be registered in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System (ACHIS) accordingly.
	ffect of the proposal on the cultural heritage significance rea in which the development is located;	As above.
(m) the including	compatibility of the development with its setting, g —	The proposal will provide for a new commercial development with a modern architectural building design. The commercial
(i)	the compatibility of the development with the desired future character of its setting; and	development is considered to be generally consistent with the intent character of the locality.
(ii)	the relationship of the development to development on adjoining land or on other land in the locality including, but not limited to, the likely effect of the height, bulk, scale, orientation, and appearance of the development;	The compatibility of the proposed development with the character of the locality is addressed in greater detail within Sections 4.2 and 4.5.
(n) the a	menity of the locality including the following —	In regard to this matter, the following is noted:
(i) e (ii) t	environmental impacts of the development; the character of the locality; social impacts of the development;	The proposed service station use, and in particular the fuel storage and distribution is to be designed in accordance with AS1940, with the potential spill areas intended to be graded to flow to a class 1 oily water separator unit for treatment as depicted in the conceptual stormwater management plan in Appendix C.
		 The proposed development will follow best practice standards and design to ensure environmental impacts are appropriately managed.
		 The proposed operations of the commercial uses will be carried out in accordance with best practice standards and in compliance with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.
		 Effective acoustic management controls will be incorporated into the development to mitigate on site activity noise impacts as described in Section 3.14 of this report.
		 The proposed building has been designed to be visually appealing and interesting through the inclusion of a variety of materials and openings, adequate landscaping and street awnings.
		 The proposal will be of a scale and intensity considered reasonable for this type of development and not thought to have any adverse impacts to the density and character of the surrounding locality being a commercial development in the neighourhood



SUB-CLAUSES	RESPONSE
	centre zone and LDP No. 14 Village Centre.
(o) the likely effect of the development on the natural environment or water resources and any means that are proposed to protect or to mitigate impacts on the natural environment or the water resource;	As detailed previously, the proposed development is to be provided with an oily water separator unit, which is intended to treat any oily water generated on the site prior to discharge. The potential high risk spill areas are to be appropriately bunded and graded to ensure any oily water is captured.
(p) whether adequate provision has been made for the landscaping of the land to which the application relates and whether any trees or other vegetation on the land should be preserved;	The relevant provision of landscaping in association with the proposed development is addressed within Section 3.0.
(q) the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk of flooding, tidal inundation, subsidence, landslip, bush fire, soil erosion, land degradation or any other risk;	The proposed development is identified as being located within bushfire prone land. This is further detailed in Section 4.6.1 of this report. A bushfire attack level (BAL) assessment and contour map has been prepared by Integral Fire Protection and provided in Appendix G to assess the bushfire attack level of the site.
(r) the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk to human health or safety;	The proposed development layout has been designed and orientated to sure risks to land uses off site, particularly to the northeast, are minimised by locating the fuel tanker delivery and fuel vents on the western side away from neighbouring properties.
 (s) the adequacy of — (i) the proposed means of access to and egress from the site; and (ii) arrangements for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring, and parking of vehicles; 	The proposed development is designed to permit the access, manoeuvring, and loading for the largest anticipated vehicle (a 17m articulated heavy vehicle for bulk fuel deliveries).
(t) the amount of traffic likely to be generated by the development, particularly in relation to the capacity of the road system in the locality and the probable effect on traffic flow and safety;	The traffic generation of the proposed development and an analysis of the existing traffic network is addressed in the Traffic Impact Assessment in Appendix E .
(u) the availability and adequacy for the development of the	Please make note of the following with regard to the proposal:
following — (i) public transport services; (ii) public utility services; (iii) storage, management and collection of waste; (iv) access for pedestrians and cyclists (including end of	The existing bus stop on Stranmore Boulevard will be required to be relocated to a new position further east along Stranmore Boulevard in consultation with the Public Transport Authority and the City. This is detailed further in the Traffic Impact Assessment in Appendix E.
trip storage, toilet and shower facilities); (v) access by older people and people with disability;	 Access to public services is maintained for the premises and protected by the associated asset easements.
	Waste management is addressed in Section 4.5.1.
	 New pedestrian link connecting the existing footpath to the building entrances within the site will be provided as well as 1 x bicycle parking rail directly next to proposed building entrances.
	 PWD parking is provided, and the site will ensure compliance with DDA as part of building certification.
(v) the potential loss of any community service or benefit resulting from the development other than potential loss that may result from economic competition between new and existing businesses;	The existing bus stop on Stranmore Boulevard will be required to be relocated to a new position further east along Stranmore Boulevard in consultation with the Public Transport Authority and the City as required.
(w) the history of the site where the development is to be located;	The site has historically been cleared of vegetation and vacant for future commercial business opportunities. A small portion
	<u>i</u>



SUB-CLAUSES	RESPONSE
	of the site at the roundabout frontage has been developed as an entrance signage for the residential estate along Stranmore Boulevard.
(x) the impact of the development on the community as a whole notwithstanding the impact of the development on particular individuals;	The proposed development is not considered to result in any substantial impact to the locality as a result of traffic impacts, as addressed in the Traffic Impact Assessment provided in Appendix E . Noise impacts will be appropriately mitigated by incorporating acoustic management controls into the development as outlined in Section 3.14 of this report and in line with any relevant and reasonable conditions of approval by the City.
(y) any submissions received on the application;	Submissions will be addressed should any be received during the application process.
(za) the comments or submissions received from any authority consulted under clause 66;	Comments or submissions received from any referral authority will be addressed once received during the application process.

4.2 Regional Planning Scheme

There are no Regional Planning Schemes applicable to the subject site for this development application.

4.3 City of Albany Local Planning Strategy 2019

The Albany Local Planning Strategy 2019 has been prepared under Clause 14 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulation 2015 and revokes the previous Albany Local Planning Strategy 2010.

The Strategy was prepared in accordance with the State Planning Strategy and the Lower Great Southern Strategy. The Scheme is to be read in conjunction with the Albany Local Planning Strategy for the Scheme area.

The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the Strategy by providing a neighbourhood centre link to the emerged and future growth area of the Oyster Harbour local area. An assessment against the site and development requirements under the Scheme is provided in Section 4.4 of this report.

4.4 City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No. 2

The subject site is located within the Council of the City of Albany and is therefore subject to the City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No. 2 (the Scheme). A review of the proposal in relation to the scheme has been undertaken below.

4.4.1 Defined Use

Under the Scheme, the proposed commercial development is determined to be defined as follows.

service station means premises other than premises used for a transport depot, panel beating, spray painting, major repairs or wrecking, that are used for –

- (a) the retail sale of petroleum products, motor vehicle accessories and goods of an incidental or convenience nature; or
- (b) the carrying out of greasing, tyre repairs and minor mechanical repairs to motor vehicles.

Fast food outlet means premises, including premises with a facility for drive through service, used for the preparation, sale and serving of food to customers in a form ready to be eaten —

- (a) without further preparation; and
- (b) primarily off the premises;



Motor vehicle wash means premises primarily used to wash motor vehicles.

4.4.2 Zoning

The subject site forms part of the neighbourhood centre zone and local road (Albany) under the Scheme. This is illustrated in Figure 10 below.



Figure 10: Subject Site Zoning (PlanWA, Accessed August 2024)

4.4.2.1 Zone Objectives

The subject site is located within the neighbourhood centre zone under the Scheme. An assessment of the relevant objectives of this zone is therefore undertaken within Table 3 below.

Table 3: Assessment of Neighbourhood Centre Zone Objectives

SUB-CLAUSES	RESPONSE
To provide services for the immediate neighbourhoods, that are easily accessible, which do not adversely impact on adjoining residential areas.	The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the intent of the Scheme and relevant local development plan by way of providing a commercial offer for food and motor vehicle refuelling and ancillary vehicle washing, it is taken that the proposed development is consistent with the Local Development Plan (LDP) No. 14 Village Centre for the Oyster Harbour generally which will service the emerging urban growth area to the east.



SUB-CLAUSES	RESPONSE
	Services such as convenience store, vehicle refuelling / car wash and take-away fast food are all typical of those which support small neighbourhood centre type developments which service the local residential community.
 To provide for neighbourhood and/or local centres to focus on the main daily household shopping and community needs. 	The proposed development will directly service the emerging and growing urban area of the wider Oyster Harbour estate by providing commercial uses consistent with the LDP No. 14 Village Centre. The proposal will provide a food offer and retail convenience for drivers within the growing urban area of the Oyster Harbour community.
To encourage high quality, pedestrian-friendly, street- orientated development	The proposed building for the service station and fast food tenant will provide for an attractive facade to both road frontages through the use of articulation, height variations, and a variety of modern materials, glazing and associated landscaping.
	The building comprises large expanses of openings to avoid blank walls. Building entrances have been recessed under the roof line for articulation and are easily identifiable from the street frontages.
	The proposal will include a new pedestrian link connecting to the existing footpath along Stranmore Boulevard.
To provide a focus for medium density housing.	The proposal will provide for commercial uses and does not include medium density housing.
To ensure the design and landscaping of development provides a high standard of safety, convenience and	A total of 747m ² of landscaping is proposed which is approximately 17% of total site area.
amenity and contributes towards a sense of place and community.	The proposed landscaping is predominately focussed along the Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard frontages of the site, with some smaller beds along the internal brick road frontage of the site. The proposed landscaping is to comprise a mix of native ground covers and shrubs, suitable to the conditions of the locality.
	For further details of the proposed landscaping over the site, refer to conceptual landscape plan in Appendix C .

4.4.2.2 Permissibility

Under the Scheme, the neighbourhood centre (Albany) zone identifies the proposed uses as follows:

- **Service station** use is designated as 'D', which *means that the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion.*
- Fast food outlet use is designated as 'D'.
- Motor vehicle wash use is designated as 'D'.

4.4.3 General Development Requirements

4.4.3.1 R-Codes

In accordance with clause 25 of the Scheme, and the mapping for the subject site shown on Plan WA, the subject site is identified to be within the R-Code area R-20. However, given that the proposed development is not for a residential premises, as previously outlined, it is not considered that regard to the R-Codes is relevant to the proposed development.



4.4.3.2 Additional Site and Development Requirements

In accordance with clause 32 of the Scheme, there are additional site and development requirements which apply to the neighbourhood centre zone. An assessment against these additional development requirements is provided in Table 4 overleaf.

Table 4: Additional Requirements Commercial and Neighbourhood Centre Zone – Assessment Response

Add	litional	Requirements	Response
(a)	Setbac (i) (·	The building setbacks for the proposed development are as follows: Primary Street (Lower King Road) Setback: 11m Side (Stranmore Boulevard) setbacks: 31m Side (Internal Road) setback: 9m
		 Primary Street Setback: 7.5m Side and rear setbacks: 5m 	While it is considered that the proposal is consistent with the setback requirements under the neighbourhood centre zone of the Scheme, there are additional requirements for setbacks under the LDP No. 14 – Village Centre which prevail. An assessment against these requirements is provided in Section 4.4.3.3 of this report.
(b)	(ii) l	caping 10% of the site area is to be landscaped. Dense tree and under-storey planting is required at the boundary of a Commercial or Neighbourhood Centre zone, which adjoins residential development.	A total of 747m2 of landscaping is proposed which is approximately 17% of total site area. The proposed landscaping is predominately focussed along the Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard frontages of the site, with some smaller beds along the internal brick road frontage of the site. The proposed landscaping is to comprise a mix of native ground covers and shrubs, suitable to the conditions of the locality. For further details of the proposed landscaping over the site, refer to conceptual landscape plan in Appendix C .
(c)	2	atio Max plot ratio of 0.6 for the Neighbourhood Centre zone. Max plot ratio of 0.8 for the Commercial zone.	The proposed development provides a plot ratio of 0.18 with the following floorspace areas: • 300m² gross floor area for service station shop • 90m² for fast food outlet tenant • 322m² for fuel canopy area • 71m² for motor vehicle wash area
(d)	(i) L	Development in the Commercial and Neighbourhood Centre zones is to be considerate of the following: 1. Landscape quality; 2. Sustainability - energy efficient design measures; 3. Appealing design and surveillance to the street and to open space areas; 4. Mixture of material and design features for street and open space facades; 5. Where residential and commercial is proposed within the one building, commercial is to be located at street level; 6. Earthworks, including fill, excavation and retaining; 7. Setting back from the street any third story.	The proposed building for the service station and fast food tenant will provide for an attractive facade to both road frontages through the use of articulation, height variations, and a variety of modern materials, glazing and associated landscaping. The building entrances will face Stranmore Boulevard behind the fuel canopy forecourt area and parking spaces. The building comprises large expanses of openings to avoid blank walls. Building entrances have been recessed under the roof line for articulation and are easily identifiable from the street frontages. The proposed development comprises fences, walls and retaining walls that have been designed to be visually attractive and contribute to and blend with the proposed landscaping treatment, provide visual interest to the streetscape, comprise materials and colours which are compatible with the buildings and landscaping on the site, assist in highlighting entrances and paths, as well as comprise



Add	Additional Requirements			Response effective screening to the adjacent residential property.	
(e)	Trafj (i)	fic Impact Traffic Impact Assessments may be required for applications that have the potential to substantially increase the amount of vehicular traffic in the local area.		The traffic management and generation of the proposed development is assessed in the Traffic Impact Assessment provided within Appendix E .	
<i>(f)</i>			tation on operating hours may be necessary for	It is acknowledged a proposed 24 hour a day operation has the potential for impacts on the amenity of nearby residential units and sensitive land uses within the vicinity. The following acoustic management controls will be incorporated into the development to mitigate on site activity noise impacts but not limited to: • Air conditioning units are screened from neighbouring residences (apartments) to the northeast. • Motor vehicle wash to include automatic roller doors which will close during washing operations to reduce noise levels emitted from the facility to surrounding sensitive uses. The proposed building for the service station and fast food	
	<i>(i)</i>		coping centres shall provide amenity through vision of the following: Comfortable furniture; Artwork providing vitality, colour and interest and providing cultural enhancement; Pedestrian links with easy access from road and cycle networks and bus stops; Solar access and providing shade (trees or shade structure) in summer and sun penetration in winter; A heavily landscaped edge to access roads incorporating raised landscaped garden beds to create an attractive entrance; The creation of discrete parkland locations, occasionally incorporating water elements; and/or The creation of a well landscaped boulevard entrance as a central reference. The building façade of a shopping centre shall be designed to present visual interest by the inclusion of significant and robust detail utilising a variety of materials and method. The variety of materials and methods of	tenant will provide for an attractive facade to both road frontages through the use of articulation, height variations, and a variety of modern materials, glazing and associated landscaping. The building entrances will face Stranmore Boulevard behind the fuel canopy forecourt area and parking spaces for surveillance. The building comprises large expanses of openings to avoid blank walls. Building entrances have been recessed under the roof line for articulation and are easily identifiable from the street frontages. The proposed development comprises fences, walls and retaining walls that have been designed to be visually attractive and contribute to and blend with the proposed landscaping treatment, provide visual interest to the streetscape, comprise materials and colours which are compatible with the buildings and landscaping on the site, assist in highlighting entrances and paths, as well as comprise effective screening to the adjacent residential property.	
			 articulating a façade may include: a. Extensive use of individual windows, (and doors at street level); b. Horizontal modulation of walls (for example but not limited to minor recesses); c. Architectural detailing of walls (including public art such as bas-relief); d. The diverse use of colour; 		



The diverse use of materials; and/or

Add	ditiona	l Requirem	ents	Response
		f.	The inclusion of shade structures, awnings and discrete roof elements.	
	(ii)	٥,	tively blank building facades to any public pace are not acceptable.	
	(iii)	at ground	n of 50% of the area of a building façade level facing a street or public space a car park shall be comprised of windows doors.	
			term 'at ground level' shall mean the n of building façade measured above the evel.	
(h)	Net I	Lettable Are	a	The proposal will provide a maximum net lettable area of
	 (i) The maximum net lettable area for a shopping centre development in Neighbourhood Centre zone areas shall be in accordance with the Table 17 as follows: 		relopment in Neighbourhood Centre zone	390m² for the service station convenience shop and fast food tenant building which is consistent with the Neighbourhood Centre maximum net lettable area of 5,000m².
		deve	maximum net lettable area for a Plopment in the Bayonet Head (North) hbourhood Centre zone is as follows:	
		(a) 5	,000 m²″	

4.4.3.3 Additional Site and Development Requirements for Structure Plan or Local Development Plan

In accordance with clause 33 of the Scheme, there are additional site and development requirements for the Local Development Plan No. 14 – Village Centre which apply to the subject site. An assessment against these additional development requirements is provided in below.

Table 5: Additional Requirements Local Development Plan (LDP No. 14) – Assessment Response

Additional Requirements	Response	
Land Use		
The maximum retail floorspace permitted in the Centre shall be in accordance with the City's Activity Centres Strategy and the Oyster Harbour Centre Design Guidelines to be adopted as	The proposed commercial development is considered to comply with the 5,000m ² maximum retail floorspace by providing the following areas:	
Policy by Council. The 'Commercial' land is to be developed in accordance with the 'Neighbourhood Centre' zone in the City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No. 1.	300m² gross floor area for service station convenience shop building with 150 m² of retail floorspace	
	The following additional floorspace areas are noted:	
	90m² for fast food outlet tenant	
	322m² for fuel canopy area	
	71m² for motor vehicle wash area	
Setbacks and Building Envelope		
Buildings shall orient to and address the street or public open space they abut, and shall provide surveillance of all such spaces through the location of doors and windows. Surveillance of parking areas shall also be provided.	The proposed building for the convenience shop and fast food tenant will have a height of approximately 4.7m above ground level and will be setback approximately 11m and 32m from Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard respectively.	
A maximum building height of 2 storeys (plus roof space) shall apply except at 'Landmark Element' locations where a maximum building height of 3 storeys (plus roof space) shall	Additionally, the open structure fuel canopy is proposed with a height of 6.4m and setback approximately 8.5m from Stranmore Boulevard.	



apply.

The motor vehicle wash ancillary building will have a height of approximately 4.6m with a setback approximately 13.8m from

Lower King Road.

Additional Requirements	Response
	The proposed commercial development will provide effective built design and orientation by providing a modern design with appropriate articulation and entrances facing Stranmore Boulevard with surveillance over the forecourt area and car parking areas.
Vehicular & Pedestrian Access	

Vehicular access points and cross easements are indicative only and shall be subject to detailed design and approval.

Any development shall also be required to demonstrate how access and easement provisions facilitate implementation of the plan and coordinated access for abutting sites.

Pedestrian access shall generally be provided in accordance with the DAP. Exact location and design shall be subject to detailed design and approval. External pedestrian access shall be provided to all buildings and tenancies from the street.

The proposed vehicular access point crossovers are:

- Stranmore Boulevard crossover supporting ingress left-in only access;
- Internal Brick Road crossover (southern) supporting ingress and egress access;
- Internal Brick Road crossover (centre) supporting egress only access; and
- Internal Brick Road crossover (norther) supporting egress only access.

It is proposed to shorten the median on Stranmore Boulevard to facilitate the right-out movements for largest anticipated vehicle (a 17m AV fuel tanker) from the internal road.

For further details, refer to the Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by Transcore in **Appendix E**.

Built Form & Services

Buildings fronting the street, Public Open Space and built within 1.5m of this boundary shall provide a canopy or verandah of a minimum depth of 2.5m along that frontage.

For secondary street boundaries, fencing shall be visually permeable above 1.2m behind the primary street setback, for a minimum length of 5m behind the dwelling alignment.

Service areas, bin enclosures, storage areas and drying courts are screened from view from the adjacent street.

Any development on the 'Commercial' land shall be supported by an Environmental Noise Assessment to demonstrate acoustic implications to the adjacent residential areas, along with identifying possible mitigation measures.

Landmark features may include towers, additional storey heights, raised parapet features, projecting wall planes, projecting roof elements, double height fenestration or other architectural elements to mark the corner.

The proposed development will require the City to use its discretion with the nil setback requirement for Stranmore Boulevard frontage for buildings. Further justification is provided in Section 4.4.3.4 of this report.

The bin storage point will be screened and gated, ensuring the amenity of the proposed development is maintained and screened from the public view including the residential property to the northeast.

It is acknowledged a proposed 24 hour a day operation has the potential for impacts on the amenity of nearby residential units and sensitive land uses within the vicinity.

The following acoustic management controls will be incorporated into the development to mitigate on site activity noise impacts but not limited to:

- Air conditioning units are screened from neighbouring residences (apartments) to the northeast
- Motor vehicle wash to include automatic roller doors which will close during washing operations to reduce noise levels emitted from the facility to surrounding sensitive uses.

4.4.3.4 Variations to Site and Development Requirements

In accordance with clause 34 of the Scheme, the applicant would be seeking approval from the City for following variations to the site and development requirements with appropriate justification provided in Table 6 below.



Variation	Justification			
Local Development Plan (LPP) No. 14 – Village Centre				
Mandatory Nil Setback 'to street or green space where provided, requires surveillance primary access, articulated, continuous façade, awning over	It is requested that the City excise its discretion in approving the variation to the nil setback requirement under the LDP No. 14 – Village Centre for the following reasons:			
footpath.'	 The proposed development complies with the setback requirements of the neighbourhood centre zone under the Scheme. 			
	 By nature of the proposed commercial development, the building and layout will be offset from the street frontages to provide surveillance over the forecourt area and allow appropriate access for the largest anticipated vehicle swept paths based off the layout confines of the site and no access via Lower King Road. 			
	 The proposed building will provide for an attractive facade and modern architectural design to both road frontages through the use of articulation, height variations, and a variety of modern materials, glazing and associated landscaping. The building entrances will face Stranmore Boulevard behind the fuel canopy forecourt area and parking areas. 			
	 The proposed building location will provide screening to the existing residential apartments to the northeast with regards to noise and other on- site impacts. 			
Preferred Access Point (Internal Road) & Restricted Covenant (Stranmore Boulevard)	It is requested that the City excise its discretion in approving the variation to the nil setback requirement under the LDP No. 14 – Village Centre for the following reasons:			
	 By nature of the proposed commercial development, the building and layout will be offset from the street frontages to provide surveillance over the forecourt area and allow appropriate access for the largest anticipated vehicle swept paths based off the layout confines of the site and no access via Lower King Road. 			
	 Providing entry access from Stranmore Boulevard will assist in reducing the amount of vehicles entering the internal brick road for other land uses within the vicinity including the existing residential apartment to the northeast. 			
	 The proposed swept paths for the largest anticipated vehicle and service vehicles demonstrates the existing road network will not be adversely impacted by traffic generation and on-site queuing. This is further supported in the Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by Transcore in Appendix E. 			

4.4.3.5 Restrictive Covenants

While the proposed development is not affected by a restrictive covenant affecting land in the Scheme area that would have the effect of limiting the number of residential dwellings, there is a restrictive covenant over Lot 70 on Deposited Plan 406170 that has the effect of restricting access to Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard. The restricted covenant was created under Section 150 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* by the City of Albany.



It is understood as part of this development application, the applicant would be seeking approval from the City to vary the restricted covenant over Lot 70 on Deposited Plan 406170 to allow for access to Stranmore Boulevard. No access will be proposed to Lower King Road accordingly.

4.5 Local Planning Policies

In consideration of the Local Planning Policies (LPP's) applied by the City of Albany, it is determined that the following LPP's are applicable to the proposed development:

- LPP 1.9 Waste Management Policy
- LPP 1.10 Percent for Art
- Local Planning Policy: Interim Outline Development Plan Bayonet Head Policy
- Local Planning Policy: Heritage Protection Policy
- Local Planning Policy: Signs Policy

An assessment of these LPP's is undertaken within subsequent sections of this report.

4.5.1 LPP 1.9 – Waste Management Policy

In accordance with LPP1.9, a waste management plan has been provided in **Appendix D** in order to address the requirements of this LPP. Refer to Table 7 below which provides a waste generation and service requirement estimate for the proposed commercial development.

It is noted that a service station use is not explicitly outlined within the waste policy and given the nature of the use including pre-package food, it is considered that the waste generation of the service station use is largely consistent with that of a 'Takeaway' premises type as opposed to 'Shop more than 100m2 floor area'.

It is further noted that the motor vehicle wash use is not readily defined under the waste policy and considered to be more aligned as an ancillary component to the service station use with only minor waste generated from the vacuum bays.

Table 7: Waste Generation Estimation

Туре	Premises Type	PFA	Rate	Generation	Service Requirement
Service Sta	ation (with ancillary n	notor vehicle	wash)		
Waste	Takeaway (pre- package)	300m²	80L per 100m² GFA per day the premises is open per week	240L/Day or 1680L/Week	1 x 1,100L Receptacle serviced 1 time a week
Recycling	Takeaway (pre- package)	300m²	80L per 100m² GFA per day the premises is open per week	240L/Day or 1680L/Week	1 x 1,100L Receptacle serviced 1 time a week
Fast Food	Outlet		***************************************		
Waste	Takeaway	90m²	80L per 100m² GFA per day the premises is open per week	72L/Day or 504L/Week	1 x 1,100L Receptacle serviced 1 time a week
Recycling	Takeaway	90m²	80L per 100m² GFA per day the premises is open per week	72L/Day or 504L/Week	1 x 1,100L Receptacle serviced 1 time a week

Per the above, the waste receptacles are to be stored within the proposed service yard adjoining the fast food tenant and service station shop building. This service yard comprises an internal irregular shaped area of approximately 4.9m



x 6.8m at its longest points, providing a total useable area of approximately 32m², which is considered sufficient to house the required receptacles, as well as all other plant equipment housed within this area.

As noted above, dependant on the receptacle utilised by each tenant, waste will be serviced once a week as required via the loading bay within proximity to the service yard. The loading bay is located as to permit safe and efficient access for waste vehicles, as shown by the turning swept paths provided within **Appendix C**.

4.5.2 LPP 1.10 - Percent for Art

In accordance with LPP 1.10, commercial developments over the value of \$1,500,000 are required to allocate 1% of the estimated project cost for public art.

The estimated cost of works will be valued over \$1,500,000 thereby it is considered that a 1% portion of the project costs would be applied in accordance with the policy.

4.5.3 LPP – Interim Outline Development Plan – Bayonet Head Policy

In accordance with LPP 1.10, commercial developments over the value of \$1,500,000 are required to allocate 1% of the estimated project cost for public art.

It is noted that 'Outline Development Plans' previously adopted by the City are now referred to as Structure Plans due to regulatory changes. Similarly, plans that were formerly referred to as 'Detailed Area Plans' by the City are now referred to as Local Development Plans.

In this regard, the proposed development is considered to be generally consistent with the Interim Outline Development Plan – Bayonet Head Policy by providing a commercial development offer for the wider Oyster Harbour growth area. An assessment of the proposal against the LDP No. 14 – Village Centre has been carried out in Section 4.4.3.3 of this report.

4.5.4 LPP – Heritage Protection Policy

The subject site is identified as being located near an aboriginal cultural heritage place of significance (ID 22554) on the opposite side of Stranmore Boulevard, as shown in Figure 11 below.

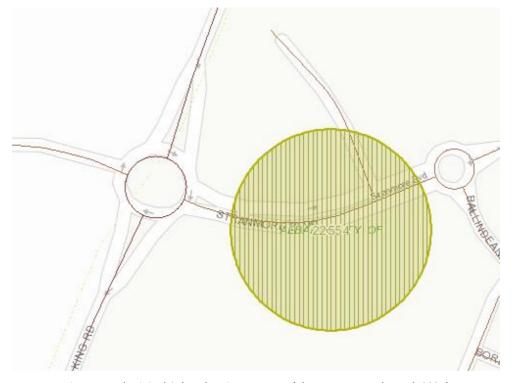


Figure 11: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Extract (PlanWA, Accessed March 2024)



As part of a relevant and reasonable condition of approval, it is understood in the event that surface disturbance identifies an object of Aboriginal or cultural heritage significance, all works on site would be required to halt in the immediate area and to an outer radius of no less than twenty meters to prevent any further impacts of the object(s). A suitably qualified archaeologist and the relevant registered Aboriginal Land Council representatives would be contacted where required to determine the significance of the object(s). The site if required is to then be registered in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System (ACHIS) accordingly.

4.5.5 LPP – Signs Policy

This application comprises the establishment of new signage on the subject site as part of the proposed development works. As previously specified, the following signage works are being undertaken as a result of the subject works:

- 2 x Monolith Signs (illuminated) for site identification and fuel pricing for the unbranded service station, fast food outlet tenant and ancillary motor vehicle wash, comprising dimensions of 6m x 1.9m, with approximately 11.4m² per sign area.
- 1 x Veranda Sign On Fascia (illuminated) for the unbranded service station fuel canopy, comprising dimensions of 3m x 0.77m.
- 1 x Veranda Sign On Fascia (illuminated) for the unbranded fuel sales building, comprising dimensions of 3m x 0.95m
- 1 x Veranda Sign On Fascia (illuminated) for the fast food tenant, comprising dimensions of 3m x 0.95m.
- 1 x Veranda Sign On Fascia (illuminated) for the unbranded ancillary motor vehicle wash building entrance, comprising dimensions of 3m x 0.95m.
- 1 x Small-scale Pylon Sign for the air & water identification, comprising dimensions of 2.1m x 1.35m.
- 4 x Small-Scale Pylon Signs for unbranded fuel product leaderboards in front each fuel bowser under fuel canopy, comprising dimensions of 1.5m x 1m.
- Associated directional and wayfinding signs located across the development site and at crossover points.

4.5.5.1 Sign Specifications

An assessment of the relevant sign specification requirements under table 1 of the LLP Signs Policy against the proposed signage is undertaken in Table 9 below for consideration.

Table 8: LPP – Signs Policy – Sign Specifications Statement Assessment Response

Table 8: LPP – Signs Policy – Sign Specifications Statement Assessment Response			
Sign Specifications	RESPONSE		
Monolith Sign			
Sign specifications:	The proposed monolith signs specifications are as follows:		
 Max height of device (m) – sign face only: 6.0 	Height of device (m): 6.0		
 Max width of device (m) – sign face only: 3.0 	• Width of device (m): 1.9		
 Max area of sign face (sqm): 15.0 	 Area of sign face (sqm): 11.4 		
 Min distance to bottom of sign (m): Nil 	 Distance to bottom of sign (m): 0 		
 Max height above NGL (m): 6.0 	Height above NGL (m): 6.0		
 Max projection from building (m): Nil 	 Projection from building (m): N/A 		
 Min Setbacks to front boundary (m): 0.5 	Setbacks to front boundary (m): 3.6 & 1.5		
 Setbacks to side boundary (m): 1.0 	 Setbacks to side boundary (m): >1.0 		
Other Requirements: Only 1 monolith/pylon per lot	• 2 monolith signs (1 per road frontage)		
	We request the City exercises its discretion with approving an additional monolith sign for 1 per primary and secondary road frontage. This will provide greater visibility for patrons accessing the site.		
Pylon Sign			
Sign specifications:	The proposed pylon signs specifications are as follows:		



Sign Specifications RESPONSE Max height of device (m) - sign face only: 4.0 Height of device (m): 2.1 & 1.0 Max width of device (m) – sign face only: 3.0 Width of device (m): 1.9 Max area of sign face (sqm): 10.0 Area of sign face (sqm): 2.84 & 0.64 Min distance to bottom of sign (m): 2.75 (*) Distance to bottom of sign (m): N/A Max height above NGL (m): 6.0 Height above NGL (m): 2.84 & 0.64 Max projection from building (m): 0.9 into Public Projection from building (m): N/A Setbacks to front boundary (m): 0.6 Min Setbacks to front boundary (m): 0.5 to post/s Setbacks to side boundary (m): >1.0 Setbacks to side boundary (m): 1.0 4 pylon signs (small-scale, not readily defined) Other Requirements: Only 1 pylon /monolith sign per We request the City exercises its discretion with approving the lot & (*) Min. distance to bottom of sign can be additional 4 x pylon signs given the signs are not clearly reduced if sign located wholly within landscaped defined under the signs policy and are typical of the service station use by providing necessary information.

Verandah signs (On Fascia)

Sign specifications:

- Max height of device (m) sign face only: 0.8
- Max width of device (m) sign face only: 2.5
- Max area of sign face (sqm): 3
- Min distance to bottom of sign (m): Nil
- Max height above NGL (m): 5.0
- Max projection from building (m): Nil
- Min Setbacks to front boundary (m): Nil
- Setbacks to side boundary (m): Nil
- Other Requirements: Nil

The proposed verandah signs are generally as follows:

- Height of device (m): 0.95
- Width of device (m): 3.0
- Area of sign face (sqm): 2.85
- Distance to bottom of sign (m): N/A
- Height above NGL (m): 6.4 (canopy height)
- Projection from building (m): N/A
- Setbacks to front boundary (m): N/A
- Setbacks to side boundary (m): N/A
- N/A

We request the City exercises its discretion with approving the verandah signs are they are generally typical of a commercial development.

4.5.5.2 Policy Statement & General Policy Provisions

In addition to the specifications contained in table 1 of the Signs Policy, an assessment of the specifications and requirements for each category against the proposed signage is undertaken in Table 9 below for further consideration.

Table 9: LPP – Signs Policy – Additional Specifications Statement Assessment Response

Table 5. ETT Signs Folloy Adultional Specifications Statement Assessment Response				
SPECIFIC	CATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS	RESPONSE		
Policy Statement				
Illuminated Signs				
An illum	inated sign shall –	All illuminated signage will be internally lit by static means.		
1)	have any boxing or casing in which it is enclosed constructed of combustible material;	Signage is located as to not impact traffic or pedestrian safety.		
2)	not have a light of such intensity or colour as to cause annoyance to the general public or to owners and patrons of adjacent land;			
3)	not comprise flashing, intermittent or running lights.			
4)	have a minimum clearance of 2.75 metres from finished ground level.			
5)	not be located in a heritage precinct, if stipulated by			



RESPONSE SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS a more specific planning policy, where illuminated signage is prohibited. **Monolith Sign** All monolith signs shall have infills, either translucent or The proposed 2 monolith signs will provide necessary site opaque, filling the complete width and height of the sign. The identification for the tenancies over the development site. monolith sign on a lot with multiple tenancies should be designed to allow all tenants to advertise in compliance with The signs are strategically located on the primary and this Policy, and should not incorporate 'brand' advertising. secondary road frontages, suitably separated apart and orientated, to not create a distraction or nuisance to passing motorist or pedestrians. The proposed signs will not impact traffic or pedestrian safety with the illuminated components to be internally lit by static means. **Pylon Sign** The pylon sign on a lot with multiple tenancies should be While ordinarily there is no clear sign definition for the air & water identification sign and fuel product sign (under canopy), designed to allow all tenants to advertise in compliance with this Policy, and should not incorporate 'brand' advertising. the closest definition under the signs policy would be a pylon sign. Accordingly, the proposed pylon signs would be smallscale in nature and would not distract nor create nuisance to motorist or pedestrians from the street frontages. Verandah Sign - Verandah Fascia A verandah sign fixed to the outer or facia of a verandah shall The proposed verandah signs for the service station, fast food not project beyond the outer frame or surround of the fascia. tenant and motor vehicle car wash will be appropriately located on the building fascia and will not project beyond the outer frame of the fascia. **General Policy Provisions**

Overall Signage

No more than four (4) signs shall be located on each building, or in the case of a multitenant building no more than three (3) signs per tenancy up to an overall maximum of twelve (12) signs, inclusive of signage attached to a building's roof, verandah or other architectural feature (does not include pylon signs or any other sign not attached to building).

The proposed development will include the following primary signs for each tenant:

- Service station sign
 - o 1 monolith sign, 2 verandah signs (fascia)
- Fast Food Outlet
 - 1 monolith sign, 1 verandah sign (fascia)
- Motor Vehicle Car Wash
 - 1 verandah sign (fascia)
- Miscellaneous Signs
 - o 1 pylon sign (air & water)
 - 4 pylon signs (fuel products under canopy)
 - Directional signs

Acceptable deviation

Council may exercise its discretion to approve a deviation from the specific standards subject to the applicant demonstrating that the likely affect of the location, height, bulk, scale, orientation and appearance of the advertisement will not:

- conflict with or detrimentally affect the amenity of the locality;
- 2) interfere with traffic safety.

Under table 1 of the LPP Signs Policy, one of the sign specifications for a monolith sign is to have 1 sign per lot. We request the City excises its discretion with approving a second monolith sign so that there is 1 monolith sign per the primary and secondary road frontages (Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard respectfully).

While ordinarily there is no clear sign definition for the air & water identification sign and fuel product sign (under canopy), the closest definition under the signs policy would be a pylon



SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS	RESPONSE
	sign.
	Overall, the proposed signs are placed so as to not comprise vehicle or pedestrian sight lines, obstruct other properties or constitute a hazard to people using adjoining spaces and provide necessary information to potential customers whilst not unduly compromising the amenity of the surroundings. It is noted no signs that will include static illumination will be direct or located facing the existing residential apartments to avoid adverse effects to surrounding amenity.

Signs Not Permitted

The following signs shall not be permitted, where:

- it would detract from the aesthetic environment of a park or other land used by the public for recreation;
- in the case of an internally illuminated advertisement, its display would cause glare or dazzle or would otherwise distract the driver of a vehicle;
- 3) in the case of an externally illuminated advertisement, the light would not be directed solely onto the device and its structural surround and the light source be so shielded that glare would not occur or extend beyond the advertisement and cause the driver of any vehicle to be distracted;
- 4) it would be likely to interfere with, or cause risk or danger to traffic on a thoroughfare by virtue of the fact that it:
 - a) may be mistaken or confused with, or obstruct or reduce the effectiveness of any traffic control device;
 - b) would invite traffic to turn and would be sited so close to the turning point that there would not be reasonable time for a driver of a vehicle to signal and turn safely;
 - would invite traffic to move contrary to any traffic control device;
 - would invite traffic to turn where there is fast moving traffic and no turning lane;
 - e) may obscure the vision of a person driving a
- in the case of an illuminated advertisement, it may confuse with or mistaken for the stop or tail light of a vehicle or vehicles;
- it significantly obstructs or obscures the view of a river, the sea or any other natural feature of beauty;
- 7) any sign which, in the opinion of Council is objectionable, dangerous or offensive
- 8) any sign painted the roof of any building;
- any sign is sited within a road reserve during normal business hours (except signage approved in accordance with Council's Activities in Thoroughfares and Public Places and Trading Local Law).
- 10) any sign is located in the centre of any roundabout;

The signs are generally consistent with the size, scale and design of the proposed works on site under the Signs Policy and generally consistent with commercial development of this scale and type. The proposed signs will be designed to integrate and compliment the overall design and layout of the proposed service station, fast food tenancy and motor vehicle wash facility. While the signs are currently unbranded, the colouring, lettering styles and materials of the signs will be specifically designed and built as part of the corporate branding and marketing strategy of each tenant.

Overall, the proposed signs are placed so as to not comprise vehicle or pedestrian sight lines, obstruct other properties or constitute a hazard to people using adjoining spaces and provide necessary information to potential customers whilst not unduly compromising the amenity of the surroundings.



SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS		RESPONSE
11)	it is Fly Posting;	
12)	it is Third Party Signage, notwithstanding the placement of a such a sign in a public place where the advertisement in the absolute discretion of Council, is for the benefit or credit of the municipality.	
13)	$it\ would\ detrimentally\ affect\ the\ amenity\ of\ the\ area.$	
14)	it would detrimentally affect the significance and aesthetics of a Heritage Area or a place on the Heritage List.	
Contents of Signage		
A sign sh	all generally not contain any information other than:-	The proposed signage identifies the name of the business
1)	The name of any occupiers;	trading on-site, with logos and detail of goods sold on-site.
2)	Details of the business name or business carried-out on the land;	
3)	Telephone or contact details;	
4)	Details of the goods sold or services provided;	
	The trademark or logo of the business or products for sale;	
Exempte	ed Signage	
4)	a sign used solely for the direction and control of people, animals or vehicles or to indicate the name or street number of a premises, if the area of the sign does not exceed 0.2m2	There are several directional and wayfinding signs across the development site and at the proposed crossovers which include a sign face area of approximately 0.27m². Final design and dimensions of these directional signs would be subject to change upon confirmation of the relevant business standards the fuel tenant and relevant City guidelines, thereby it considered the directional signs would be exempted for the purposes of this LPP Signs Policy.

4.6 State Planning Policies

In consideration of the State Planning Policies (SPP's) applied by the State of Western Australia, it is determined that the following SPP's are applicable to the proposed development.

• SPP 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

An assessment of these SPP's is undertaken within subsequent sections of this report.

4.6.1 SPP 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

In accordance with the mapping for SPP 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas the subject site is identified as being located within the bushfire area, as indicated by Figure 12 below.





Figure 12: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (PlanWA, Accessed March 2024)

It is understood the purpose of the guideline for planning in bushfire prone areas is to improve the level of protection to life and property in the event of a bushfire. This will be achieved through appropriate building design and construction standards to reduce the risk of ignition guided by the bushfire attack level of the site.

Accordingly, a bushfire attack level (BAL) assessment and contour map has been prepared by Integral Fire Protection and provided in **Appendix G** to assess the bushfire attack level of the site.

5.0 CONCLUSION

This Town Planning Report has been prepared by TFA Project Group on behalf of Batra Brothers Pty Ltd to accompany a development application for the development of a new commercial development including a service station with convenience shop and fuel canopy, a fast food outlet tenant and an ancillary motor vehicle wash facility at Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330, formally described as Lot 70 on Deposited Plan 406170.

The service station, fast food outlet tenant and motor vehicle wash is proposed to operate 24 hours, 7 days a week.

The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the intent of the Scheme and relevant local development plan by way of providing a commercial offer for food and motor vehicle refuelling and ancillary vehicle washing, it is taken that the proposed development is consistent with the Local Development Plan (LDP) No. 14 Village Centre for the Oyster Harbour generally which will service the emerging urban growth area to the east.

Services such as convenience store, vehicle refuelling / car wash and take-away fast food are all typical of those which support small neighbourhood centre type developments which service the local residential community.

The proposal has been assessed against the relevant local and state provisions, and from this assessment, the following conclusions are formed:

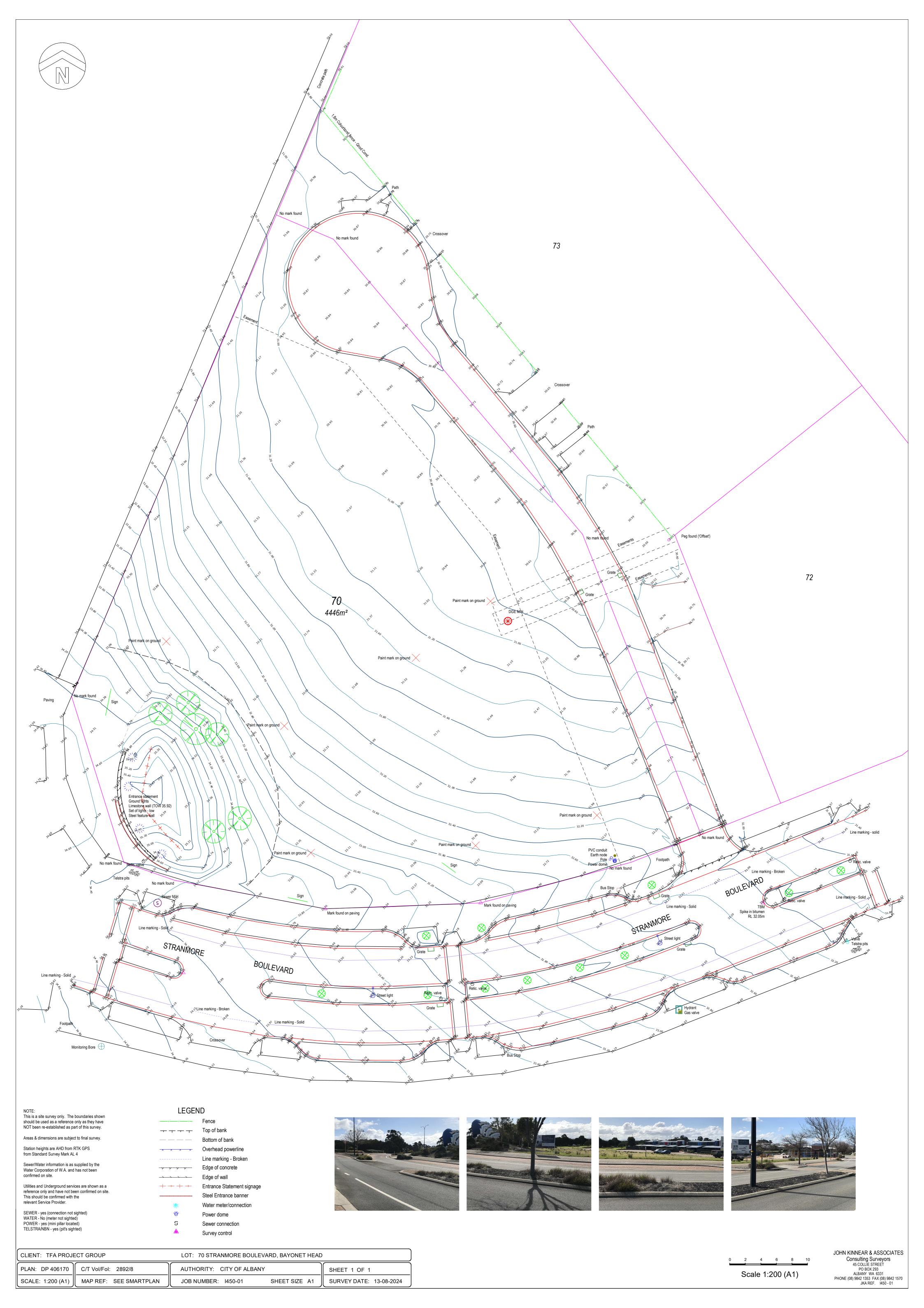
- The proposed development is considered to be generally consistent with the objectives of the neighbourhood centre zone under the Scheme, and the relevant local and state planning policies.
- The proposed development will provide a commercial offer for food, motor vehicle refuelling and ancillary vehicle washing, consistent with the intent of the Local Development Plan (LDP) No. 14 Village Centre.
- It is expected that potential traffic generation would be within acceptable levels, as indicated by the Traffic Impact Assessment provided within **Appendix E**.
- Any potential spill areas are to be designed and graded to ensure that any potential spills are captured and treated prior to discharge,
- The expected waste generation of the site is capable of being stored within appropriately sized containers for regular collection with the proposed loading bay.
- The signage is considered to be consistent with the proposed use of the subject site and is not considered to cause any impact to the locality.

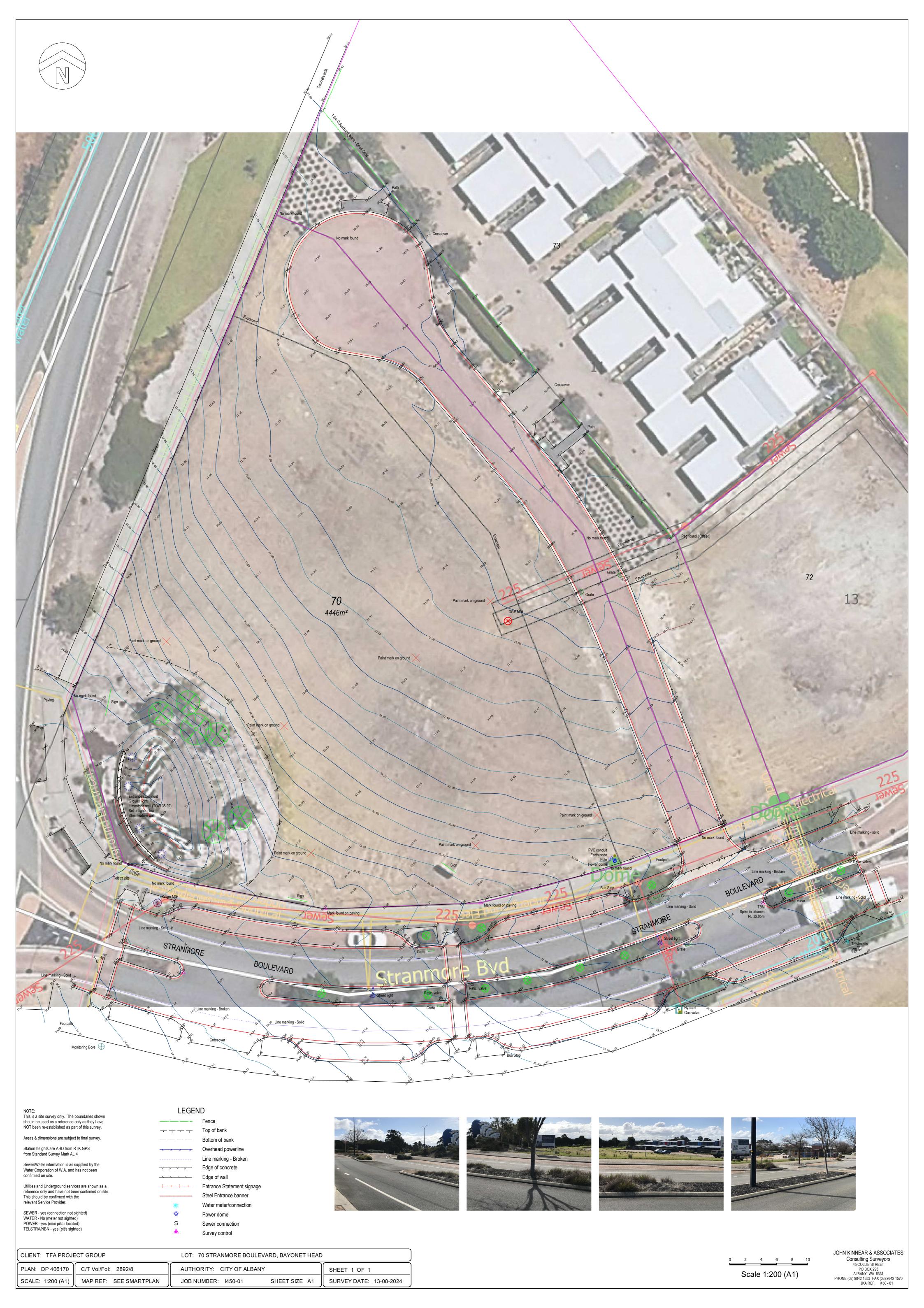
On the basis of the above, it is considered sufficient planning grounds exist to warrant the proposal and the application is recommended for approval by the City.



APPENDIX B – SITE TOPOGRAPHY SURVEYS







APPENDIX C – DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION DRAWINGS



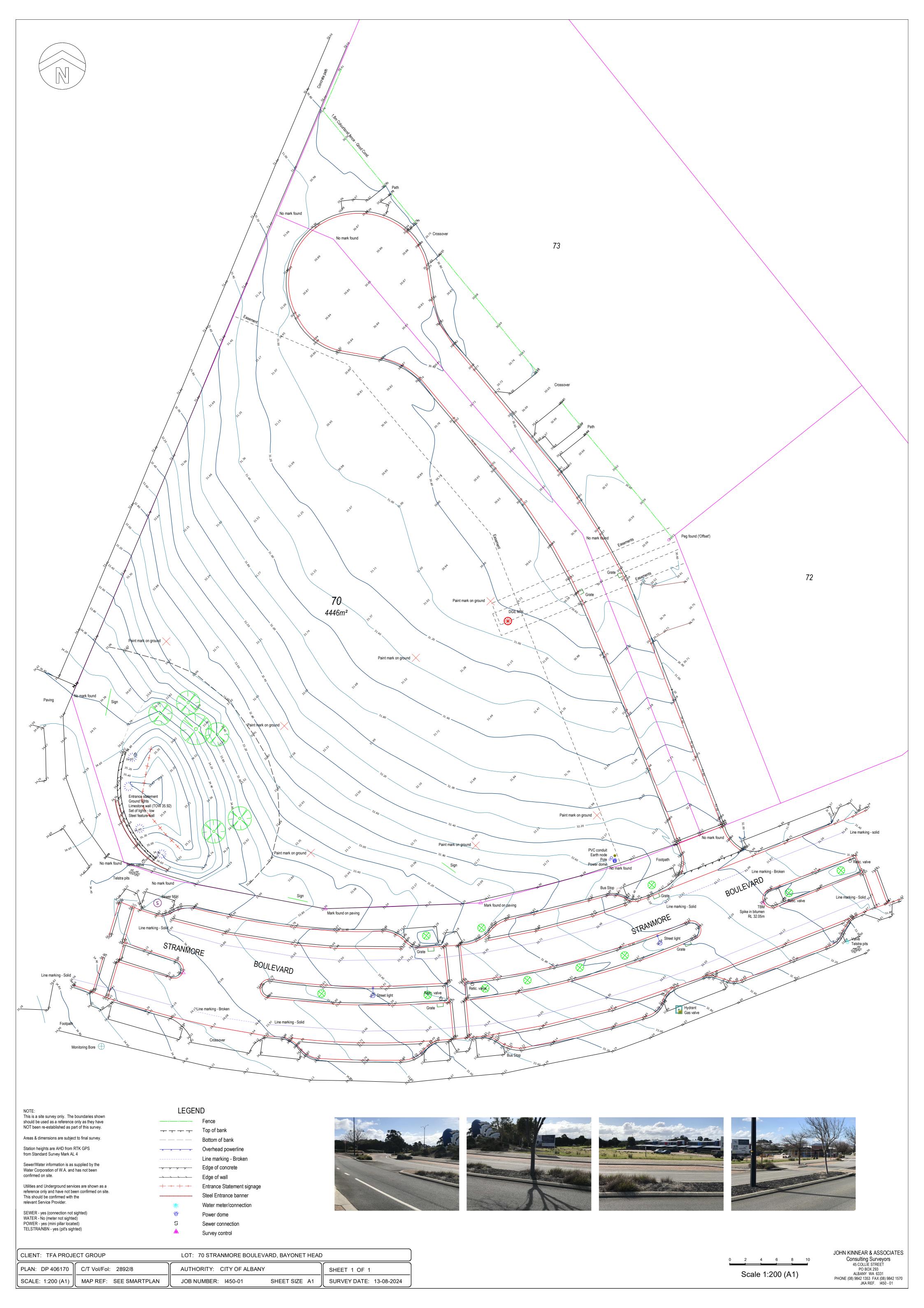
PROPOSED SERVICE STATION, FAST FOOD, & CAR WASH

BATRA BROTHERS PTY LTD

BAYONET HEAD, WA 70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD

Drg No.	Drawing Title
1450-01	SURVEY
18306-ALB-C-3 / D1	DRAINAGE LAYOUT PLAN
Drg No.	Drawing Title
DA00	COVER SHEET
DA01	LOCALITY PLAN & EXISTING SITE VIEWS
DA02	SITE PLAN
DA03	SITE ELEVATIONS
DA04	BUILDING FLOORPLAN
DA05	BUILDING ELEVATIONS
DA06	CANOPY PLAN
DA07	CANOPY ELEVATIONS
DA10	SIGNAGE PLAN
DA11	SIGNAGE ELEVATIONS
DA12	LANDSCAPING PLAN
DA13	VEHICLE SWEPT PATH - AV TANKER (17m) & MRV (8m)
DA14	VEHICLE SWEPT PATH - HRV (12.5m)
(DA15	PEDESTRIAN SITE ACCESS PLAN
DA20	SITE STORMWATER CONCEPT PLAN
DA21	TANK FARM SECTION
DA22	RETAINING WALL SECTION
DA23	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN









PLAN VIEW

VIEW B





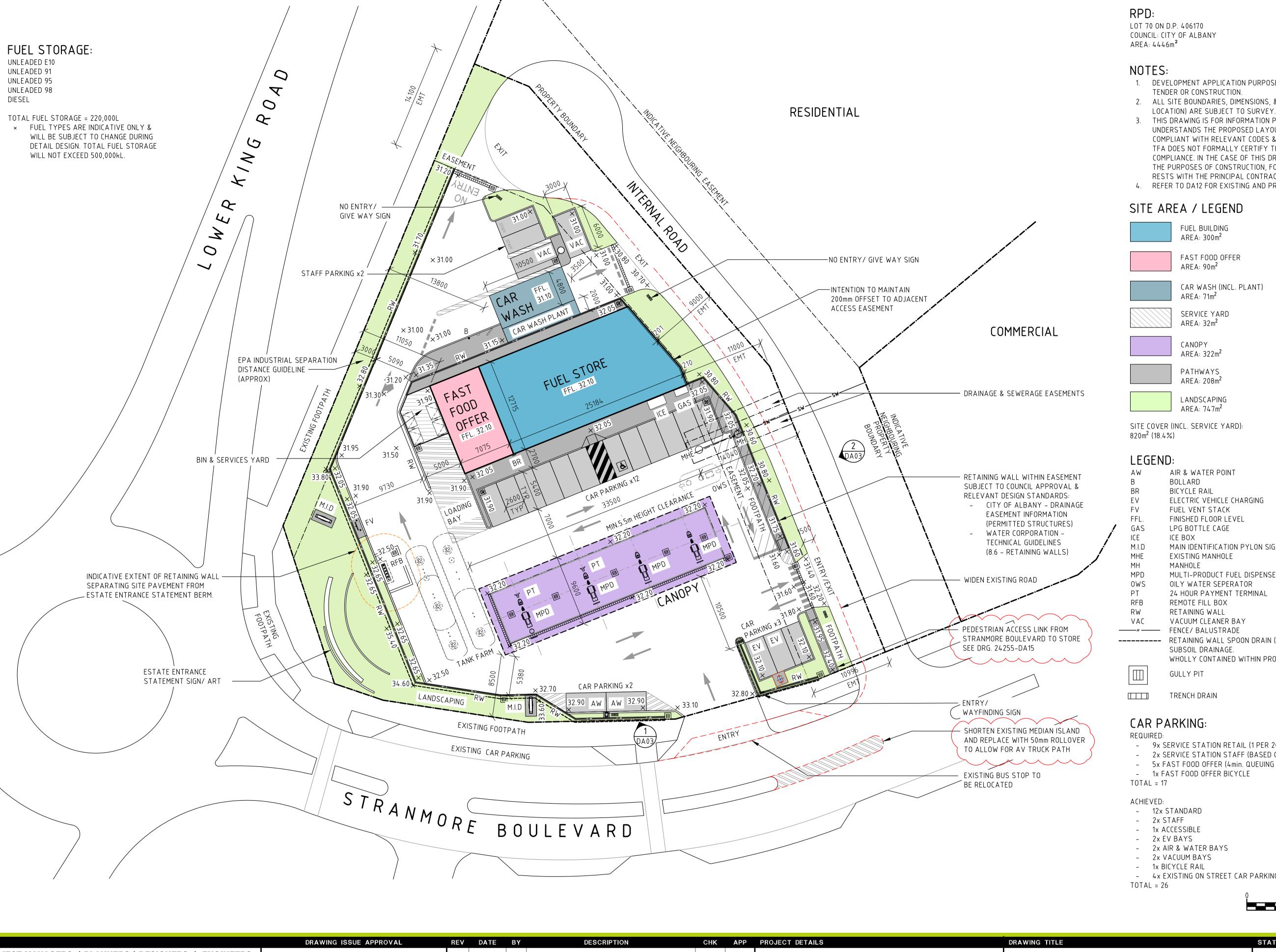
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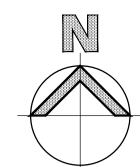




VIEW A

		DRAWING ISSUE APPROVAL	REV DATE BY	DESCRIPTION	снк	APP PROJECT DETAILS	DRAWING TITLE	STATUS
PROJECT MANAGERS PLANNERS D	·	NAME: DATE:	A 23.08.24 CTD DA ISSUE		SLM	70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD	LOCALITY PLAN & EXISTING	DA ISSUE
	Copyright TfA Group Pty Ltd This drawing including design & information is covered by Copyright and all rights are reserved. This document may not by copied,	PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION: SIGNATURE:				BAYONET HEAD WA 6330	SITE VIEWS	DATE CREATED ORIGINAL SCALE SHEET 08.08.24 As indicated A1 DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING. CONFIRM ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE.
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- 1. DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PURPOSE ONLY NOT FOR
- 2. ALL SITE BOUNDARIES, DIMENSIONS, & STRUCTURES (INCLUDING
- 3. THIS DRAWING IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSE ONLY. TFA UNDERSTANDS THE PROPOSED LAYOUT IS GENERALLY COMPLIANT WITH RELEVANT CODES & STANDARDS. HOWEVER, TFA DOES NOT FORMALLY CERTIFY THE PROPOSED LAYOUT'S COMPLIANCE. IN THE CASE OF THIS DRAWING IS UTILISED FOR THE PURPOSES OF CONSTRUCTION, FORMAL CERTIFICATION RESTS WITH THE PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR.
- 4. REFER TO DA12 FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED LANDSCAPING.



AW	AIR & WATER POINT
В	BOLLARD
BR	BICYCLE RAIL
EV	ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING
FV	FUEL VENT STACK
FFL.	FINISHED FLOOR LEVEL
GAS	LPG BOTTLE CAGE
ICE	ICE BOX
M.I.D	MAIN IDENTIFICATION PYLON SIGN
MHE	EXISTING MANHOLE
MH	MANHOLE
MPD	MULTI-PRODUCT FUEL DISPENSER
OWS	OILY WATER SEPERATOR
PT	24 HOUR PAYMENT TERMINAL
RFB	REMOTE FILL BOX
RW	RETAINING WALL
VAC	VACUUM CLEANER BAY
 	FENCE/ BALUSTRADE
 	RETAINING WALL SPOON DRAIN (TOP OF WALL) &
	SUBSOIL DRAINAGE.
	WHOLLY CONTAINED WITHIN PROPERTY BOUNDARY.
	GULLY PIT
	TRENCH RRAIN

- 9x SERVICE STATION RETAIL (1 PER 20% of RETAIL AREA=170m²) 2x SERVICE STATION STAFF (BASED ON 2 STAFF WORKING) 5x FAST FOOD OFFER (4min. QUEUING + 1 PER 5m2 EATING)
- 4x EXISTING ON STREET CAR PARKING



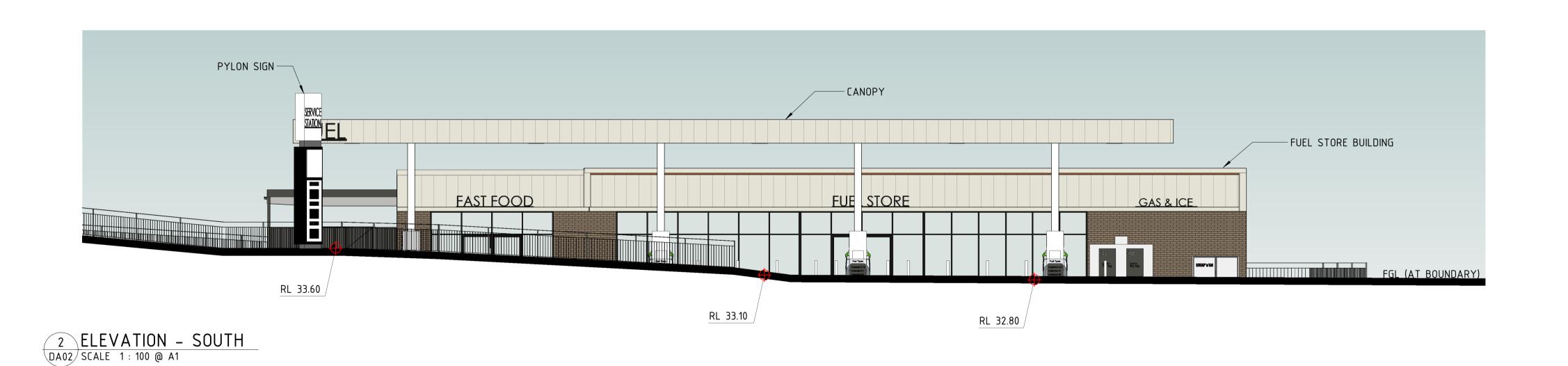
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PROJECT MANAGERS PLANNERS D	ESIGNERS ENGINEERS	NAME:	DATE:			PRELIMINARY FOR DISCUSSION	PDS	70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD	PROPOSED SITE PLAN	DA ISSUE	1
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Project Group	writing from TfA Group Pty Ltd. A C N 6 1 2 1 3 2 2 3 3		Aust Wide: 1300 794 300							24255-DA02	F

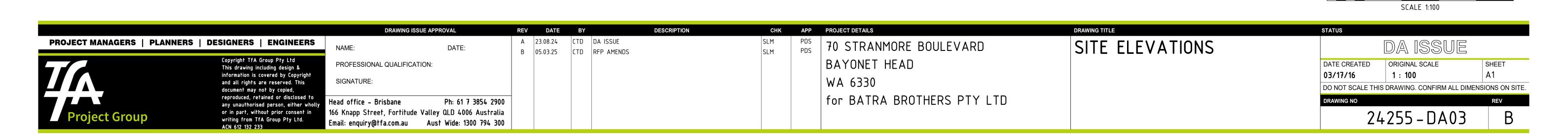
RPD: LOT 70 ON D.P. 406170 COUNCIL: CITY OF ALBANY AREA: 4446m²

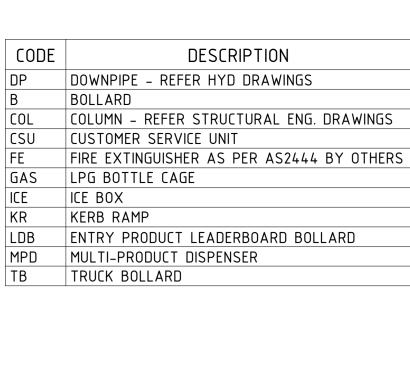
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- 2. ALL SITE BOUNDARIES, DIMENSIONS, & STRUCTURES (INCLUDING LOCATION) ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY.
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- 4. COLOURS & FINISHES SHOWN INDICATIVE ONLY, TO BE CONFIRMED AT DETAIL DESIGN STAGE.
- 5. EXISTING AND PROPOSED LANDSCAPING OMITTED FOR CLARITY.
- 6. COLOURS & FINISHES SHOWN INDICATIVE ONLY, TO BE CONFIRMED AT DETAIL DESIGN STAGE.



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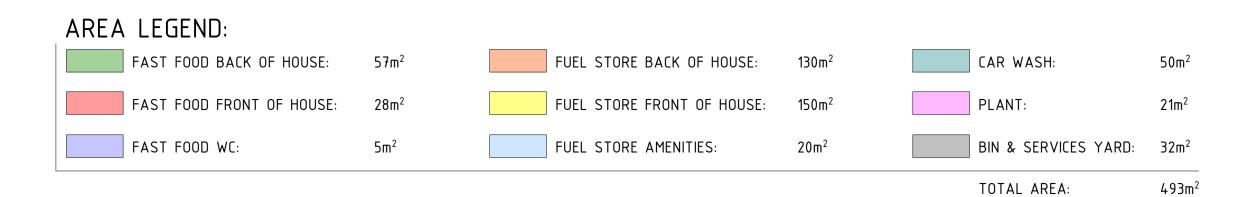






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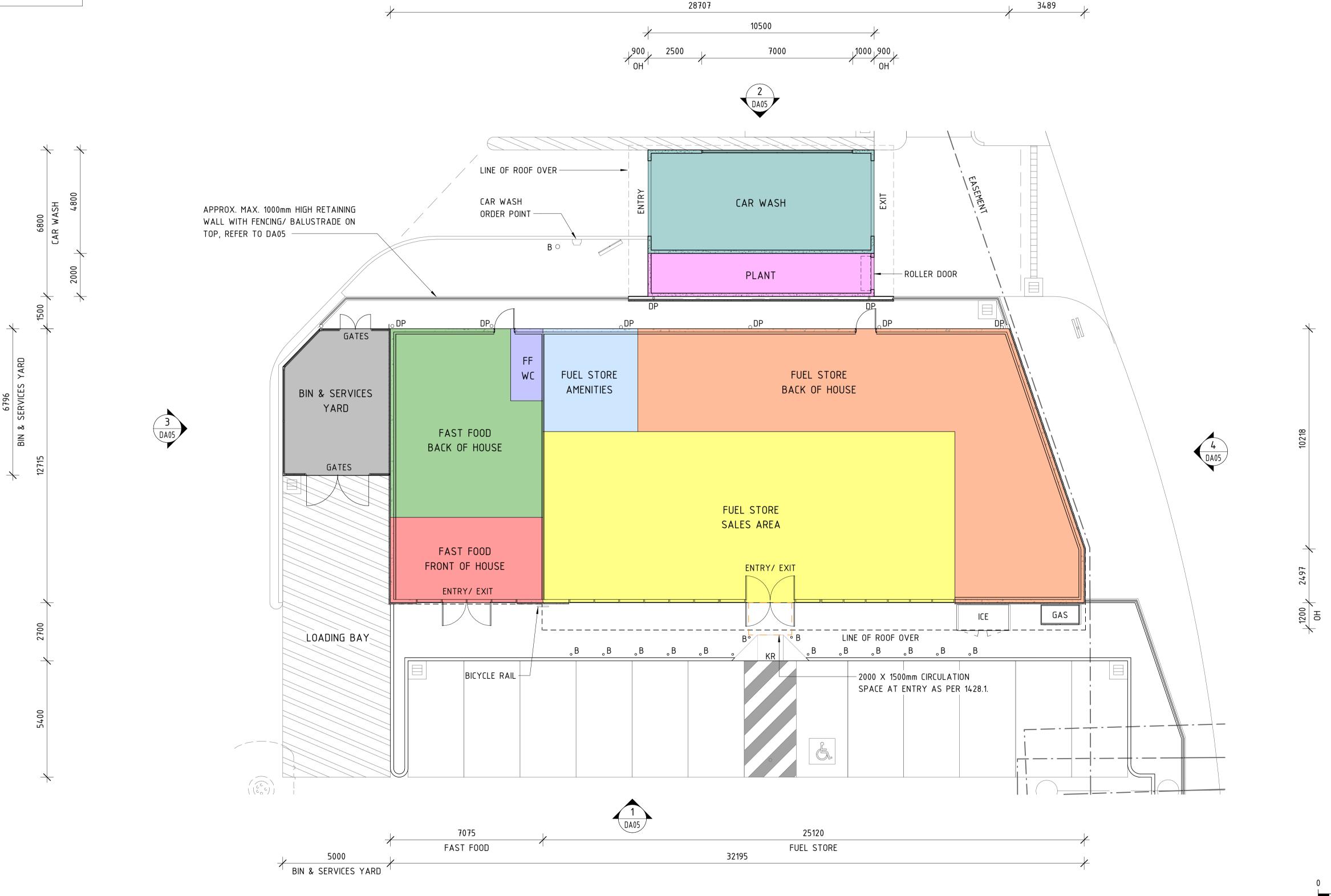
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- 4. COLOURS & FINISHES SHOWN INDICATIVE ONLY, TO BE CONFIRMED AT DETAIL DESIGN STAGE.
- 5. EXISTING AND PROPOSED LANDSCAPING OMITTED FOR CLARITY.

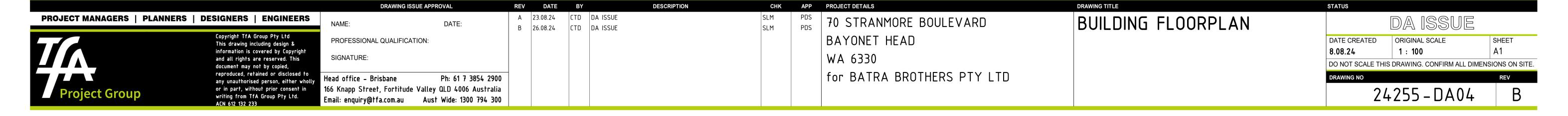


RPD:
LOT 70 ON D.P. 406170
COUNCIL: CITY OF ALBANY
AREA: 4446m²

SCALE 1:100







NOTE:

1. DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PURPOSE ONLY - NOT FOR TENDER OR CONSTRUCTION.

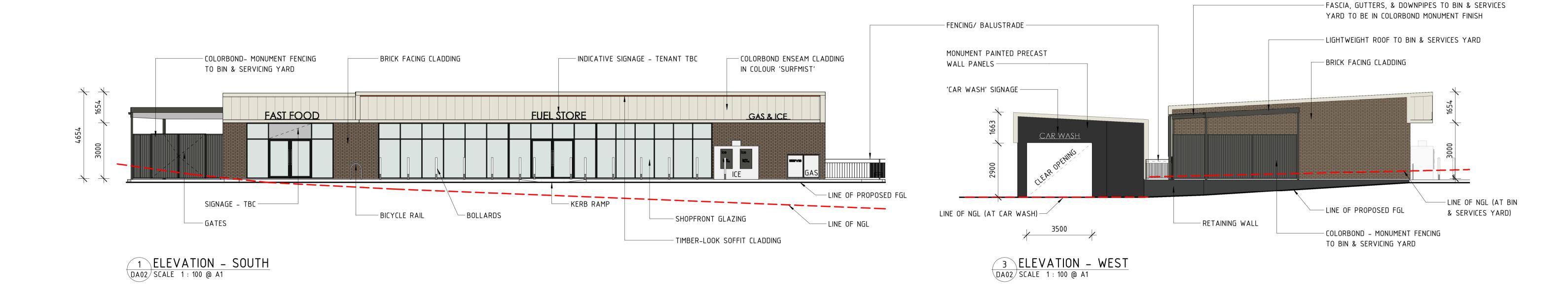
- 2. ALL SITE BOUNDARIES, DIMENSIONS, & STRUCTURES (INCLUDING LOCATION) ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY.
- 3. THIS DRAWING IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSE ONLY. TFA UNDERSTANDS THE PROPOSED LAYOUT IS GENERALLY COMPLIANT WITH RELEVANT CODES & STANDARDS. HOWEVER, TFA DOES NOT FORMALLY CERTIFY THE PROPOSED LAYOUT'S COMPLIANCE. IN THE CASE OF THIS DRAWING IS UTILISED FOR THE PURPOSES OF CONSTRUCTION, FORMAL CERTIFICATION RESTS WITH THE PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR.PRELIMINARY ONLY - NOT FOR TENDER OR CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. COLOURS & FINISHES SHOWN INDICATIVE ONLY, TO BE CONFIRMED AT DETAIL DESIGN STAGE.
- 5. EXISTING AND PROPOSED LANDSCAPING OMITTED FOR CLARITY.
- 6. COLOURS & FINISHES SHOWN INDICATIVE ONLY, TO BE CONFIRMED AT DETAIL DESIGN STAGE.

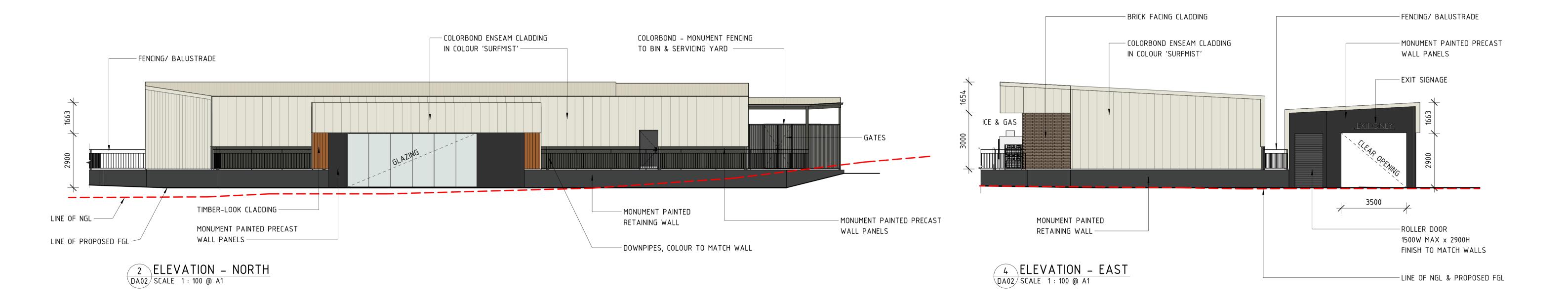
LEGEND:

NGL NATURAL GROUND LINE FINISH GROUND LINE

RPD: LOT 70 ON D.P. 406170 COUNCIL: CITY OF ALBANY AREA: 4446m²

SCALE 1:100





		DRAWING ISSUE APPROVAL	REV DATE BY	DESCRIPTION	CHK APP	PROJECT DETAILS	DRAWING TITLE	STATUS		
PROJECT MANAGERS P	LANNERS DESIGNERS ENGINEERS	NAME: DATE:	A 23.08.24 CTD	DA ISSUE	SLM PDS	70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD	BUILDING ELEVATIONS		DA ISSUE	ı ı ⊐
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Project Group	or in part, without prior consent in	166 Knapp Street, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 Australia						2	4255 - DA05	. Λ
_ i roject sioap	writing from TfA Group Pty Ltd. ACN 612 132 233	Email: enquiry@tfa.com.au Aust Wide: 1300 794 300						_	4277 - DA07	' -

CODE DESCRIPTION

B BOLLARD

COL COLUMN - REFER STRUCTURAL ENG. DRAWINGS

CSU CUSTOMER SERVICE UNIT

DP DOWNPIPE - REFER HYD DRAWINGS

FE FIRE EXTINGUISHER AS PER AS2444 BY OTHERS

GP GULLY PIT

MPD MULTI-PRODUCT DISPENSER

PT PAYMENT TERMINAL

TB TRUCK BOLLARD - CONCRETE 600Ø

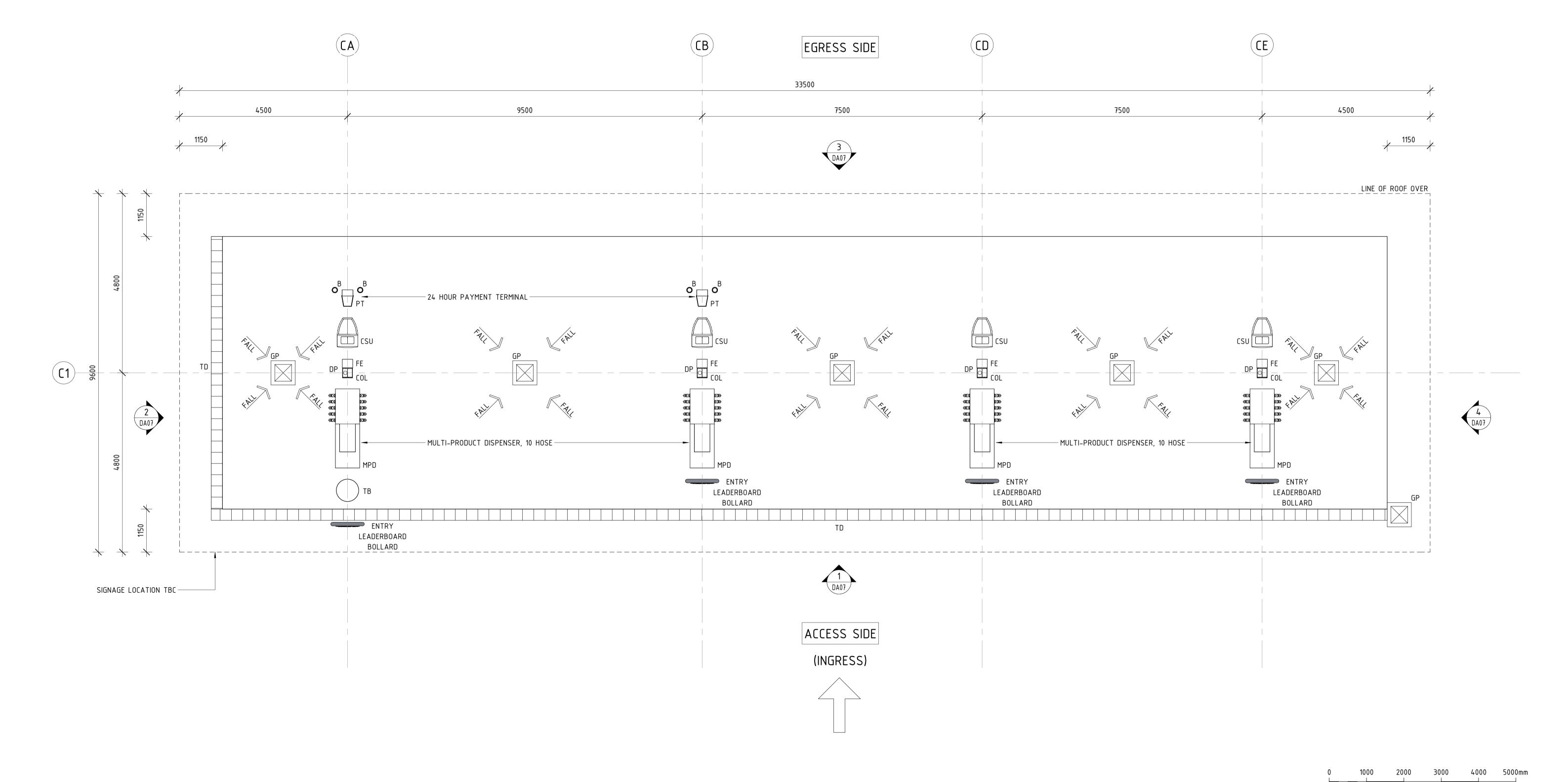
TD TRENCH DRAIN

NOTE:

- 1. DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PURPOSE ONLY NOT FOR TENDER OR CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. ALL SITE BOUNDARIES, DIMENSIONS, & STRUCTURES (INCLUDING LOCATION) ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY.
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- 4. COLOURS & FINISHES SHOWN INDICATIVE ONLY, TO BE CONFIRMED AT DETAIL DESIGN STAGE.
- 5. EXISTING AND PROPOSED LANDSCAPING OMITTED FOR CLARITY.

RPD:
LOT 70 ON D.P. 406170
COUNCIL: CITY OF ALBANY
AREA: 4446m²





	DI	RAWING ISSUE APPROVAL	REV DATE	вү	DESCRIPTION	СНК	APP	PROJECT DETAILS	DRAWING TITLE	STATUS	
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CODE

DESCRIPTION

B

BOLLARD

COL

COLUMN - REFER STRUCTURAL ENG. DRAWINGS

CSU

CUSTOMER SERVICE UNIT

DP

DOWNPIPE - REFER HYD DRAWINGS

FE

FIRE EXTINGUISHER AS PER AS2444 BY OTHERS

LDB

ENTRY PRODUCT LEADERBOARD BOLLARD

MPD

MULTI-PRODUCT DISPENSER

PT

PAYMENT TERMINAL

TB

TRUCK BOLLARD

NOTE:

1. DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PURPOSE ONLY - NOT FOR TENDER OR CONSTRUCTION.

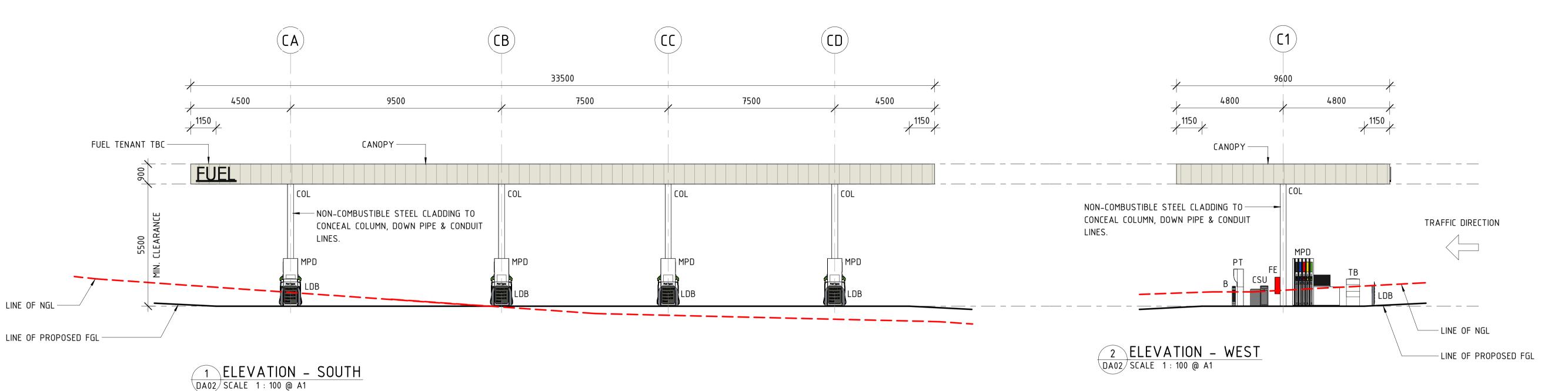
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- CONTRACTOR.PRELIMINARY ONLY NOT FOR TENDER OR CONSTRUCTION.

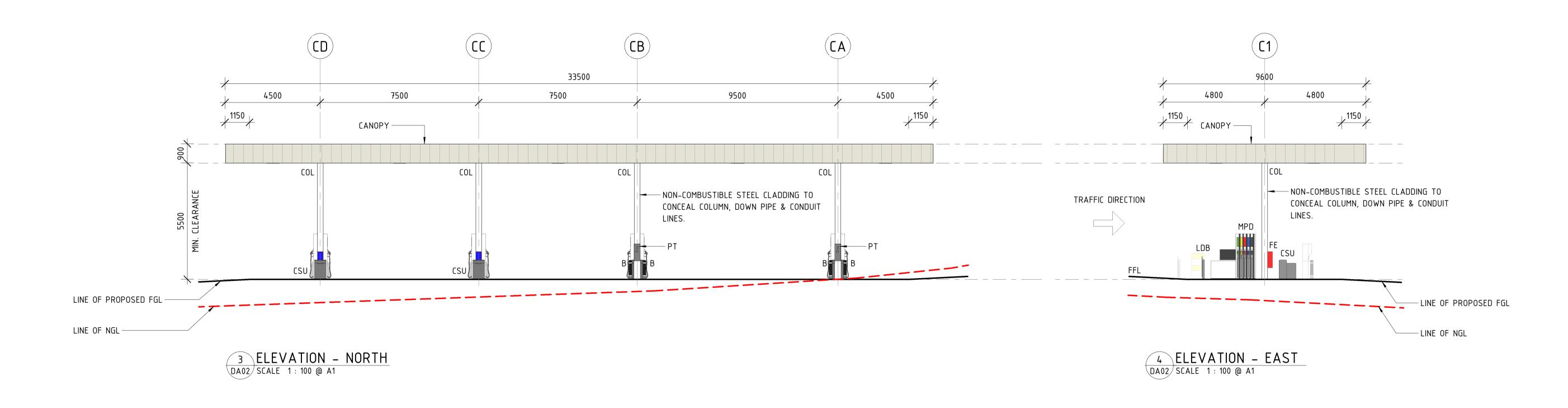
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- 5. EXISTING AND PROPOSED LANDSCAPING OMITTED FOR CLARITY.
- 6. COLOURS & FINISHES SHOWN INDICATIVE ONLY, TO BE CONFIRMED AT DETAIL DESIGN STAGE.

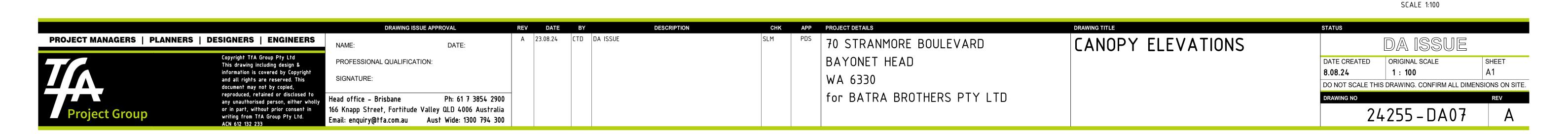
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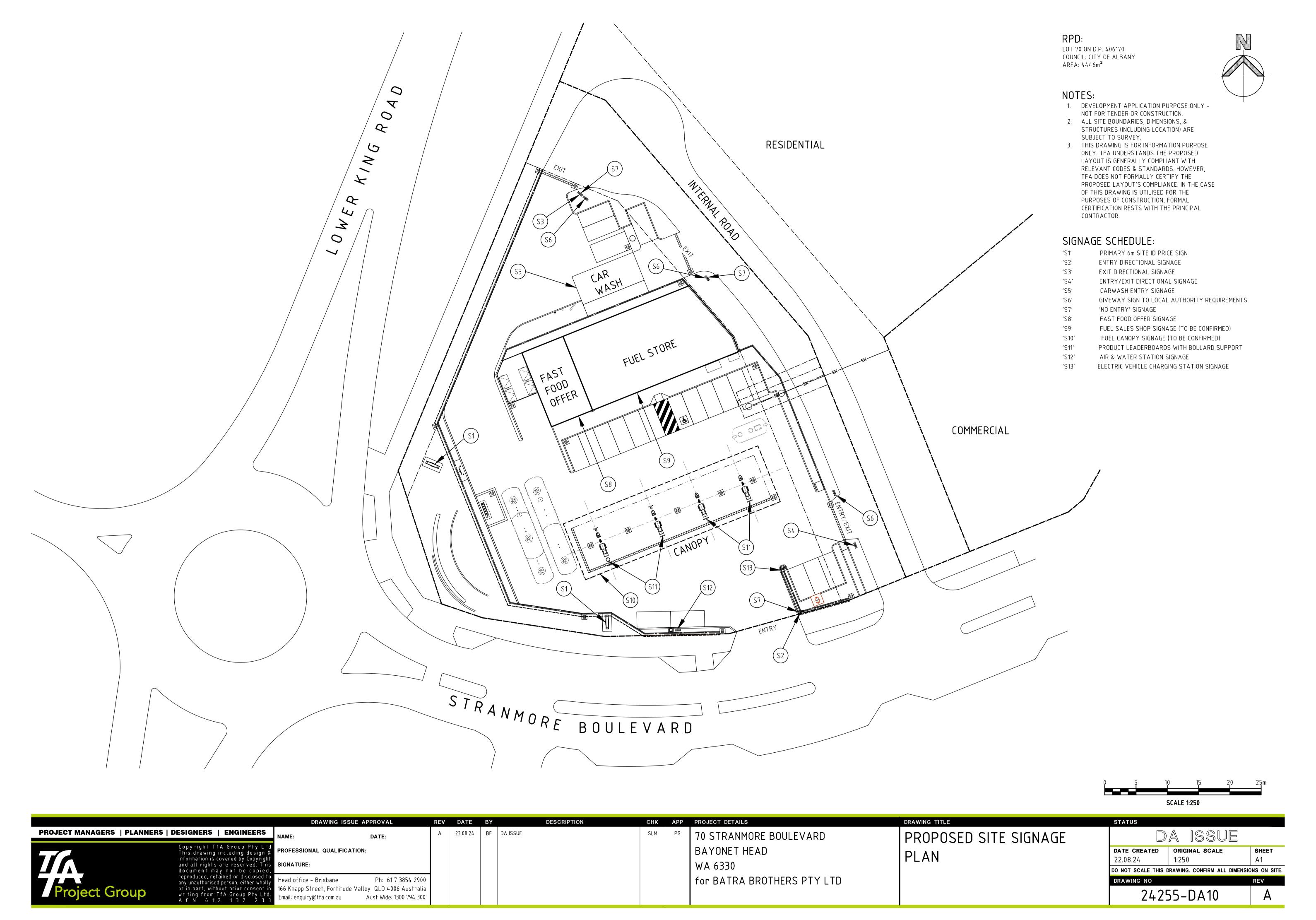
NGL NATURAL GROUND LINE FGL FINISH GROUND LINE

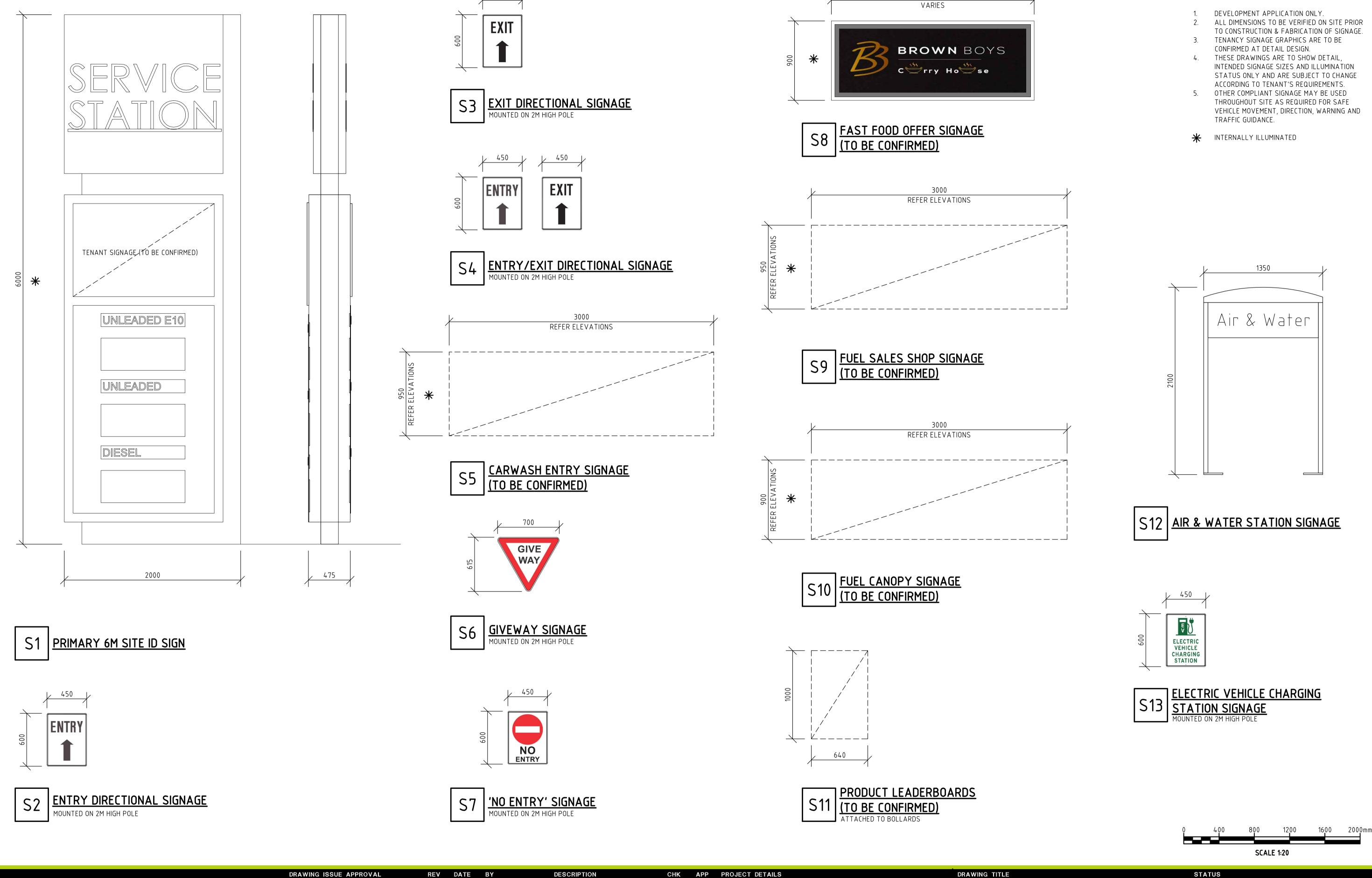
RPD:
LOT 70 ON D.P. 406170
COUNCIL: CITY OF ALBANY
AREA: 4446m²











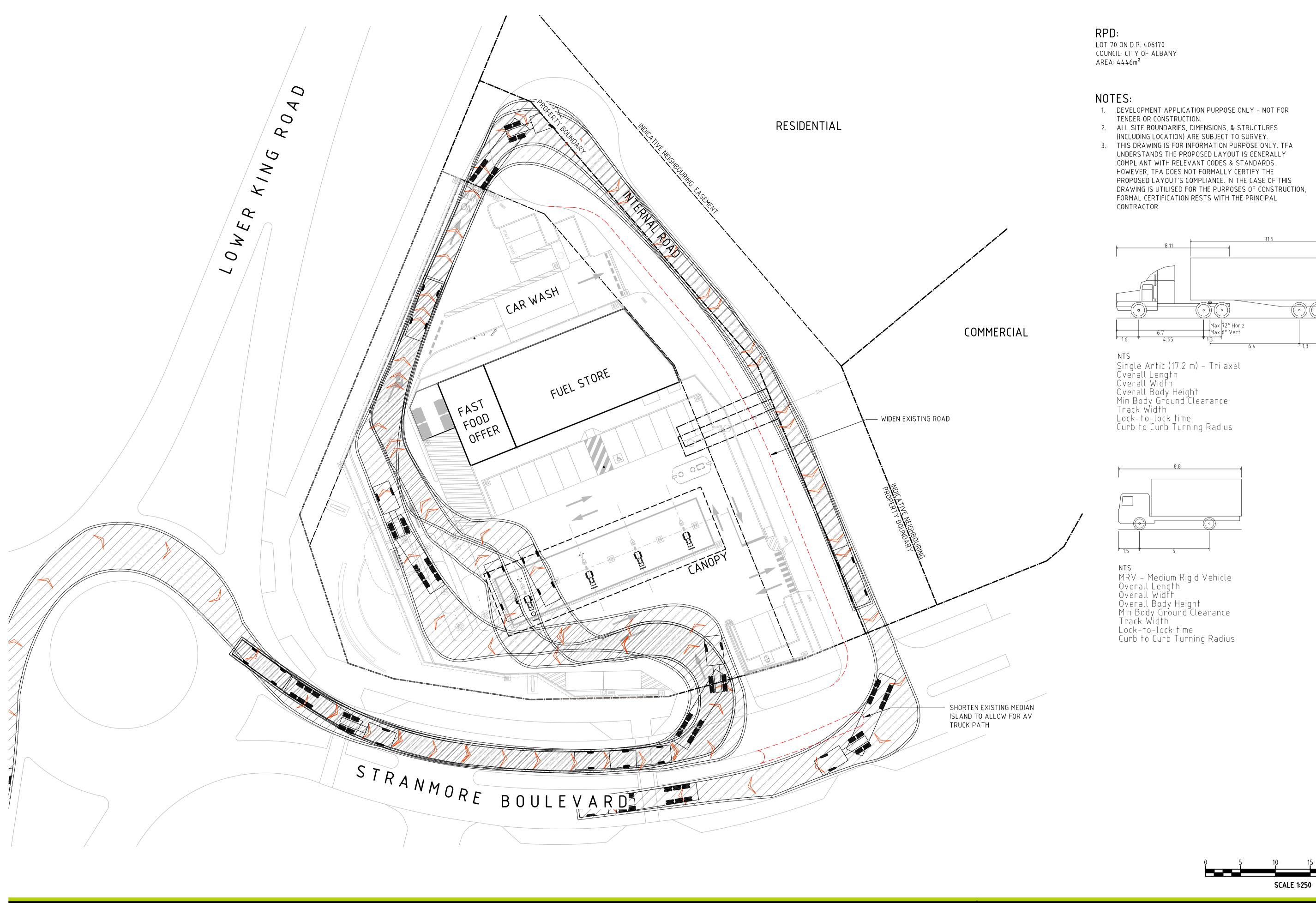
450

NOTES:

PROJECT MANAGERS PL	ANNERS DESIGNERS ENGINEERS	AME: DATE:	A 26.08.24 BF DA ISSUE	SLM PS	70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD	PROPOSED SITE SIGNAGE	DA ISSUE	
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_ i ioject diot	Writing from IFA Group Pty Ltd. A C N 6 1 2 1 3 2 2 3 3	nail: enquiry@tfa.com.au Aust Wide: 1300 79	. 300				24255-DA11	A



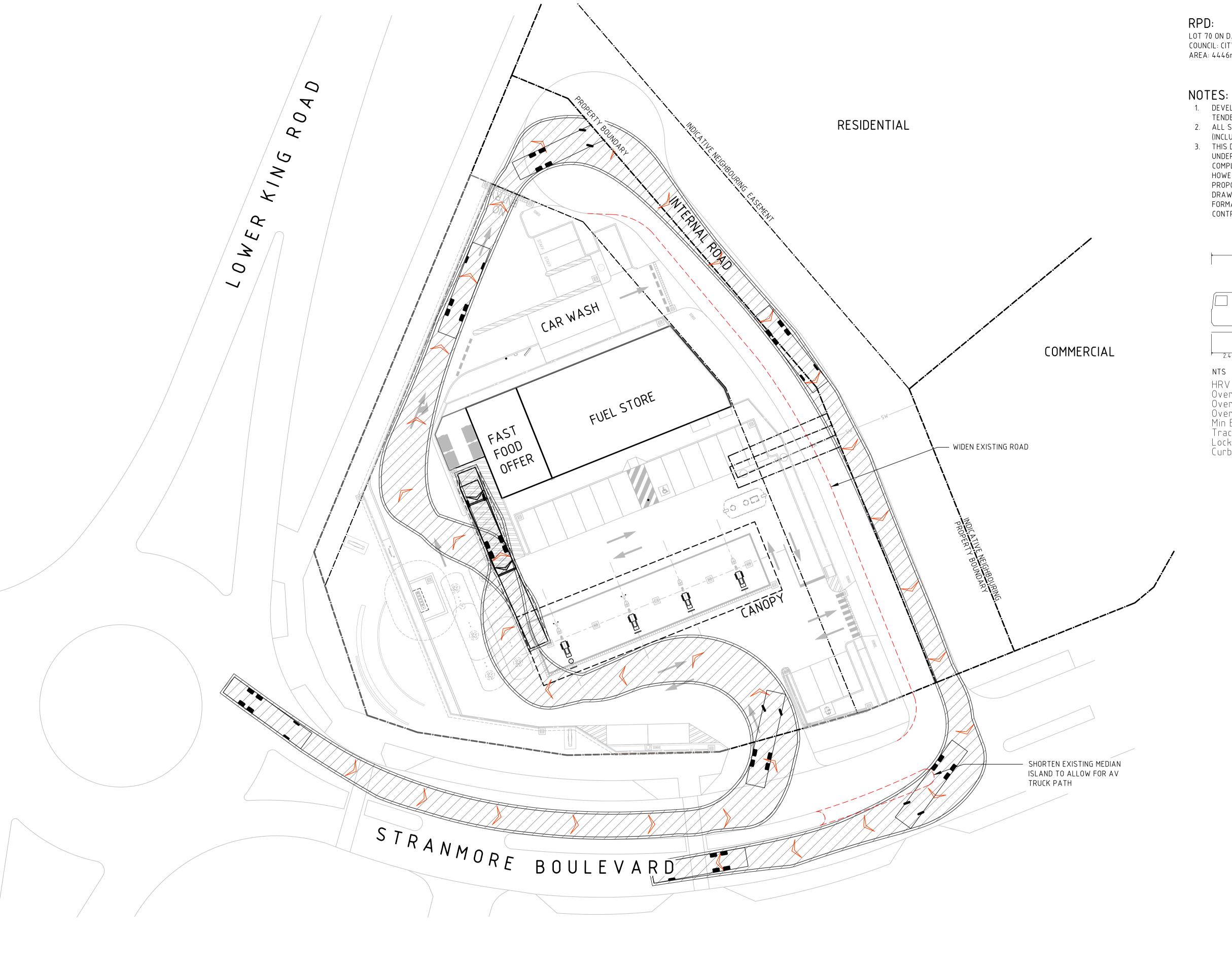
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17.200m 2.500m 4.300m 0.540m 2.500m 6.00s 9.000m

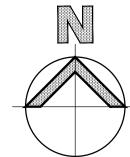
8.800m 2.500m 3.633m 0.428m 2.500m 4.00s 10.000m

		DRAW	ING ISSUE APPROVAL	REV	DATE	ВҮ	DESCRIPTION	СНК	APP	PROJECT DETAILS	DRAWING TITLE	STATUS		
PROJECT MANAGERS PLANNERS	DESIGNERS ENGINEERS	NAME:	DATE:	А			IMINARY FOR DISCUSSION	PDS		70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD	SITE LAYOUT PLAN		A ISSUE	1
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Thoject Group	wrifing from IfA Group Pty Ltd. ACN 612 132 233	Email: enquiry@tfa.co	om.au Aust Wide: 1300 794 30	0							MRV (8m)	242	55-DA13	ΙU

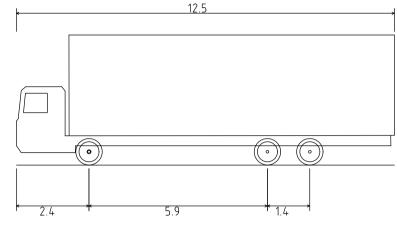


RPD:

LOT 70 ON D.P. 406170 COUNCIL: CITY OF ALBANY AREA: 4446m²



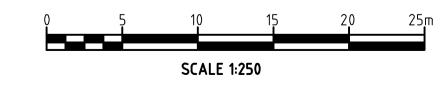
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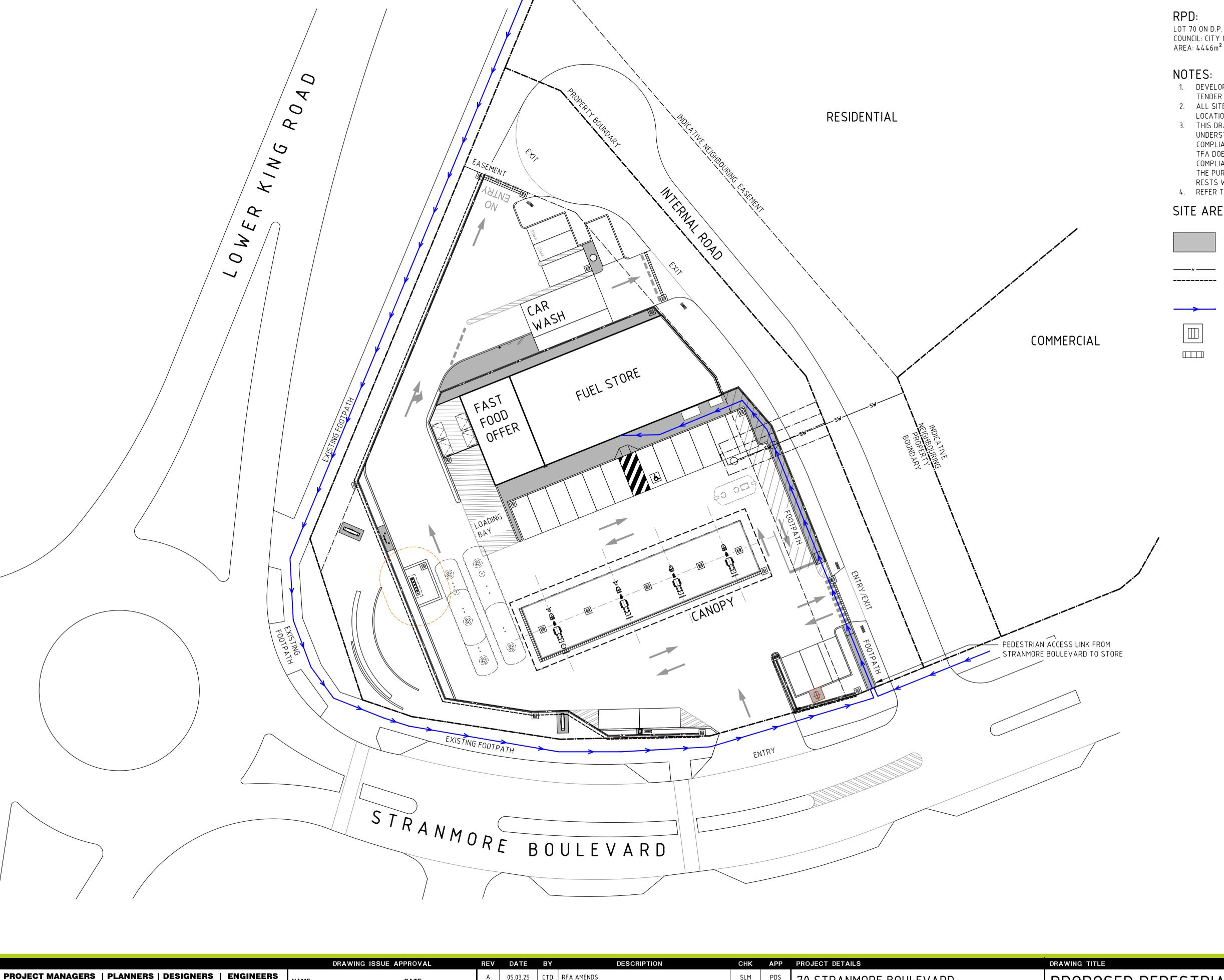
NTS

HRV – Heavy Rigid Vehicle Overall Length Overall Width Overall Body Height Min Body Ground Clearance Track Width Lock-to-lock time Curb to Curb Turning Radius

12.500m 2.500m 4.300m 0.417m 2.500m 6.00s 12.500m



		Di				J	1 1100201 22171120	5.000	0.700		
PROJECT MANAGERS PLANNERS	DESIGNERS ENGINEERS	NAME:	DATE:	A 03.06	CTD PRELIMINARY FOR DISCUSSION	PDS TN	70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD	SITE LAYOUT PLAN		A ISSUE	
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Project Group	writing from TfA Group Pty Ltd. A C N 6 1 2 1 3 2 2 3 3	Email: enquiry@tfa.com.au	Aust Wide: 1300 794 300						2425	55-DA14	

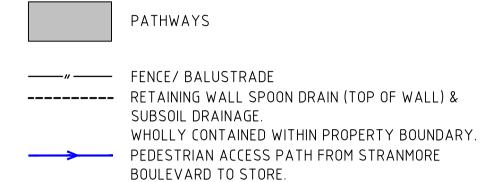


RPD:
LOT 70 ON D.P. 406170
COUNCIL: CITY OF ALBANY

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- 4. REFER TO DA12 FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED LANDSCAPING.

SITE AREA / LEGEND



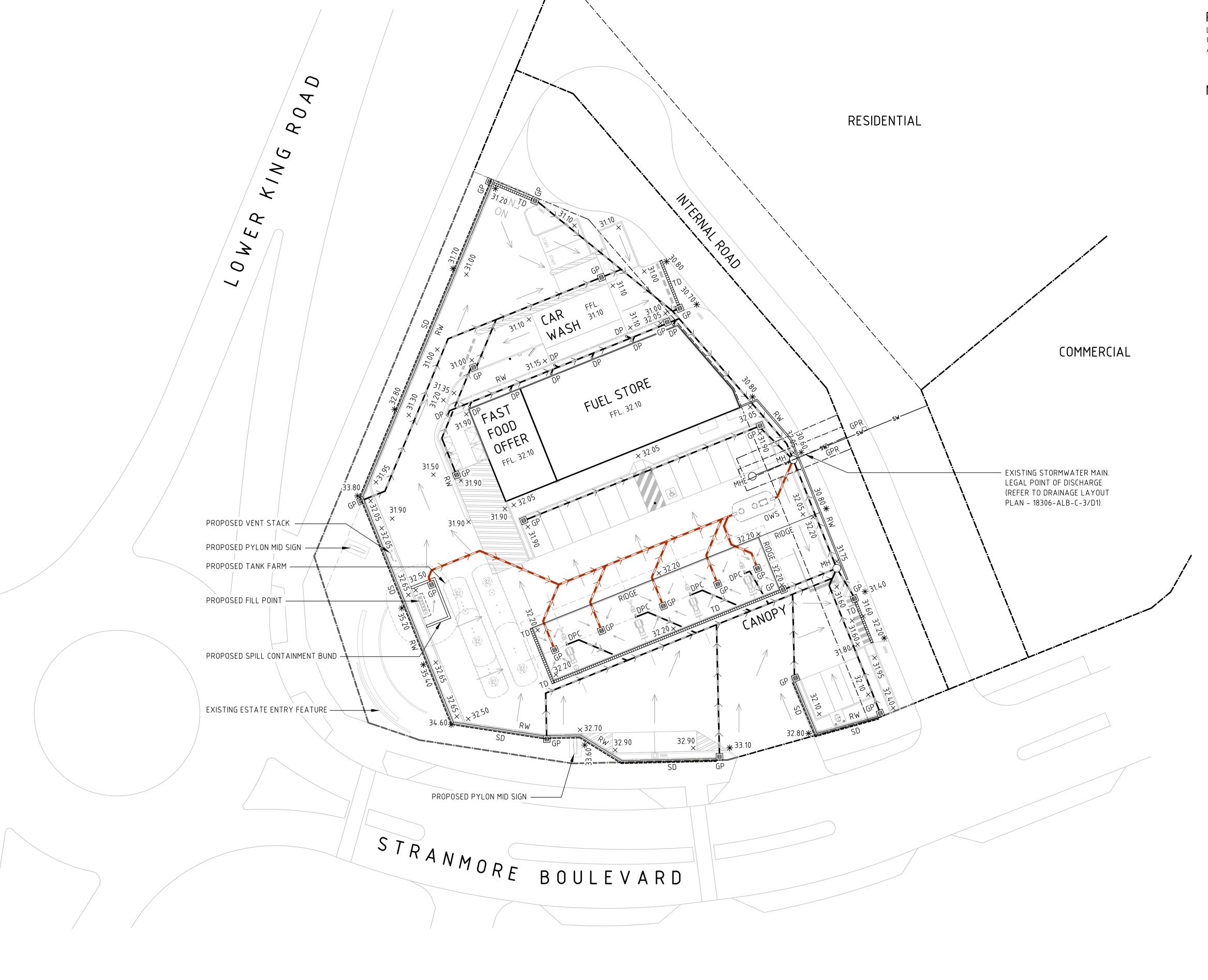
GULLY PIT

TRENCH DRAIN

SCALE 1:250

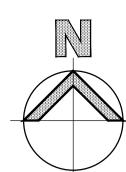
STATUS

PROJECT MANAGERS PL	ANNERS DESIGNERS ENGINEERS	NAME:	DATE:	Α	05.03.25	CTD	RFA AMENDS	SLM	PDS	70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD	PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN		A ISSUE	
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RPD:

LOT 70 ON D.P. 406170 COUNCIL: CITY OF ALBANY AREA: 4446m²

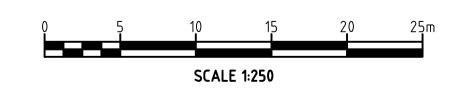


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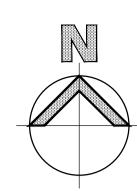
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LEGEND:

	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
sw	— EXISTING STORMWATER MAIN
	PROPOSED STORMWARTER DRAIN (PVC-U)
	PROPOSED OILY WATER DRAIN (HDPE)
SD	PROPOSED RETAINING WALL SPOON DRAIN (TOP OF
	WALL) & SUBSOIL DRAINAGE. WHOLLY CONTAINED WITHIN PROPERTY BOUNDAR'
\longrightarrow	PROPOSED SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
FFL.	PROPOSED FINISHED FLOOR LEVEL
GPR	EXISTING INTERNAL ROAD GULLY PIT
GP	PROPOSED STORMWATER GULLY PIT
RW	PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
ows	PROPOSED OILY WATER SEPARATOR
DP	PROPOSED DOWNPIPE
DPC	PROPOSED DOWNPIPE (WITHIN COLUMN)
TD	PROPOSED TRENCH DRAIN
MH	PROPOSED MAINTENANCE HOLE
MHE	EXISTING MAINTENANCE HOLE
× 6.25	PROPOSED SPOT HEIGHT
* 6.64	EXISTING SPOT HEIGHT



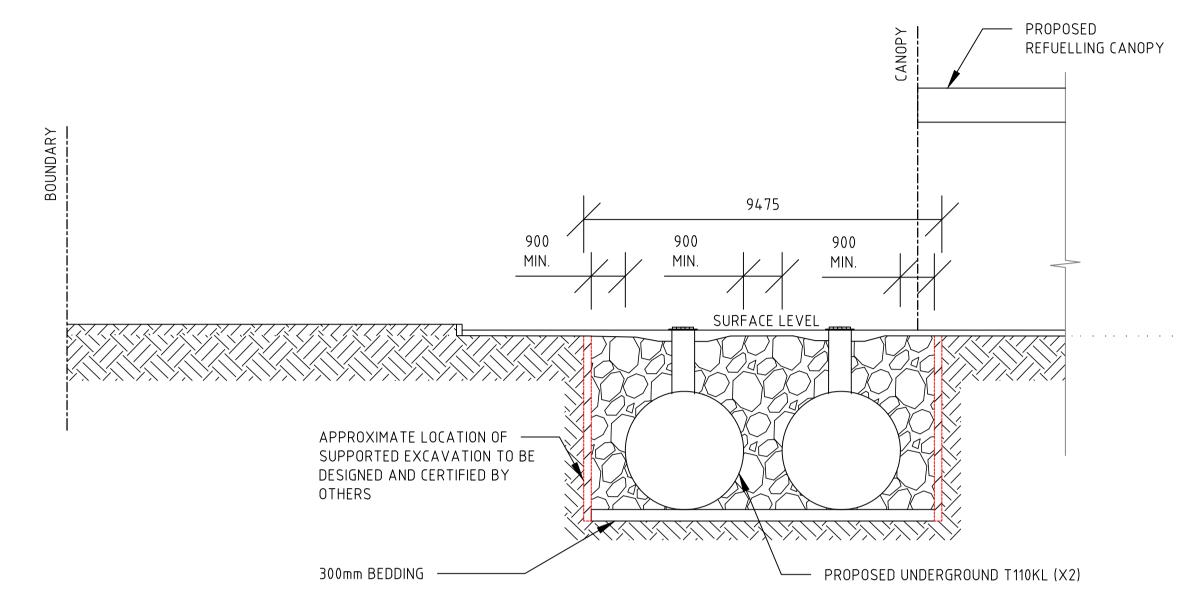
PROJECT MANAGERS PLANNERS	DESIGNERS ENGINEERS	NAME:	DATE:	А	23.08.24 M	IMC DA ISSI	SLM PDS 70 STR	RANMORE BOULEVARD	SITE STORMWATER		A ISSUE	
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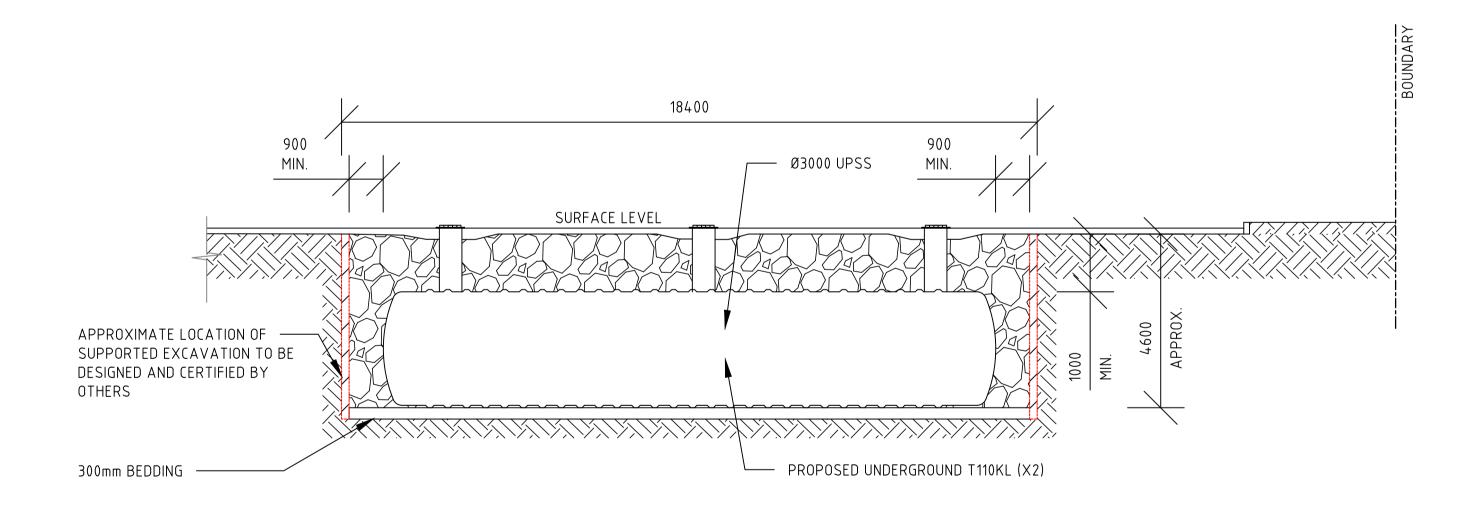
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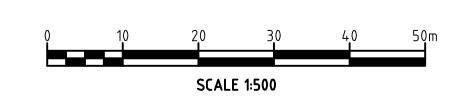
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- ROAD AND KERB FEATURES SHOWN ARE INDICATIVE ONLY AND MUST BE VERIFIED AT DETAILED DESIGN.
- 3. DESIGN OF EXCAVATION AND SUPPORT STRUCTURE TO BE DESIGNED BY OTHERS AND SUBJECT TO GEOTECH REPORT.



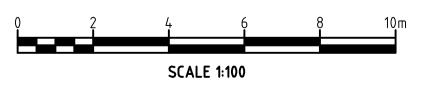
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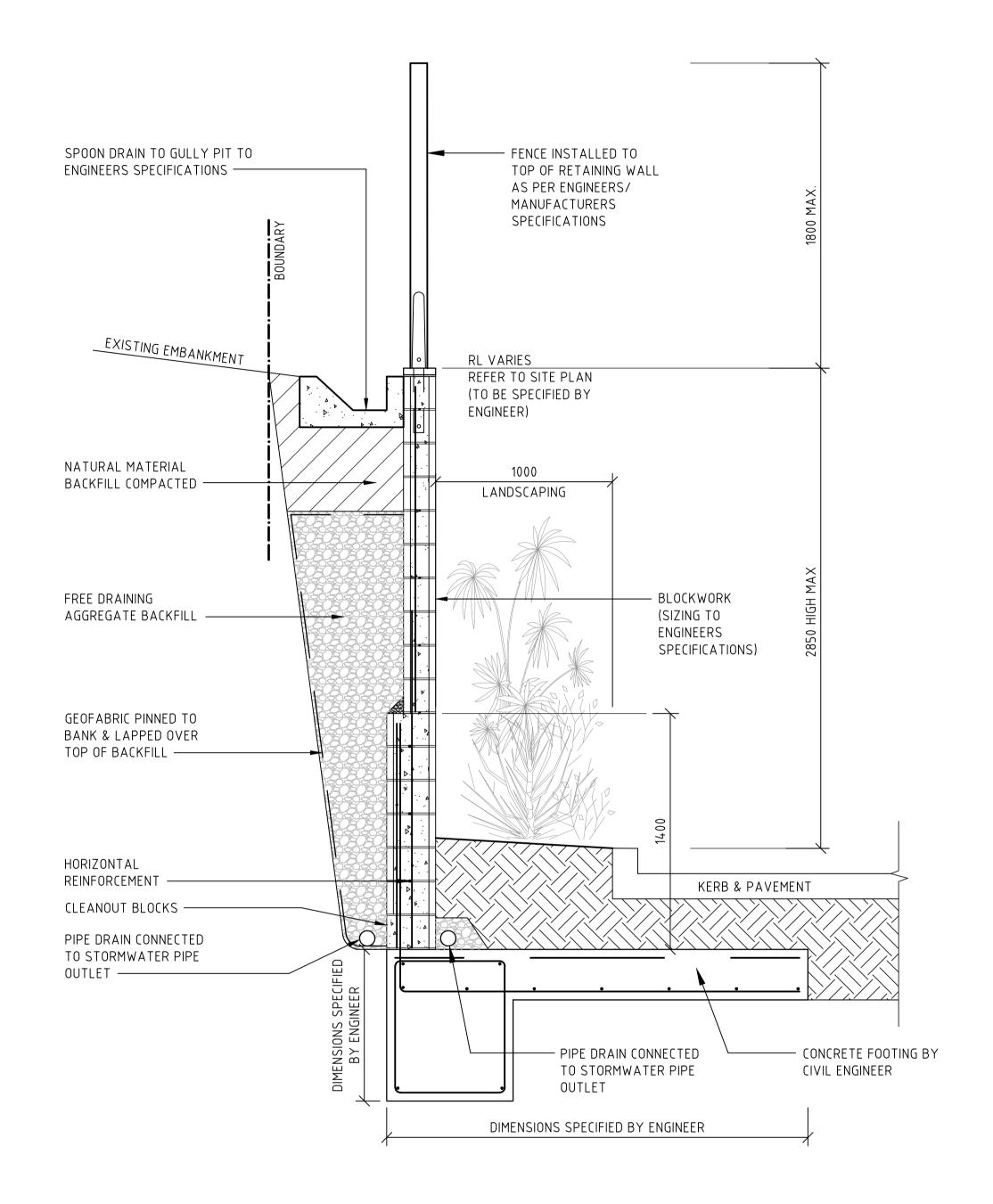
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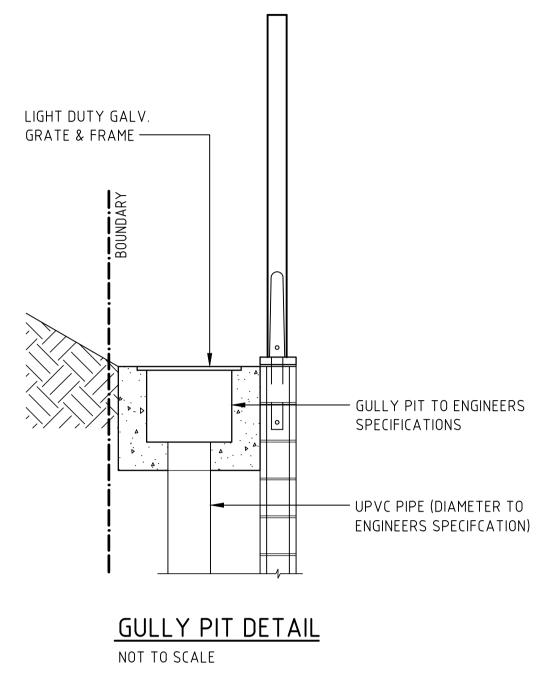
STRANMORE BOULEVARD



		DRAWING ISSUE A	APPROVAL	REV	DATE	ВҮ	DESCRIPTION	СНК	APP	PROJECT DETAILS	DRAWING TITLE	STATUS		
PROJECT MANAGERS PLANNERS	DESIGNERS ENGINEERS	NAME:	DATE:	A 2	26.08.24	BF D.A. ISSUE		SLM	PS	70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD	TYPICAL UNDERGROUND FUEL		.A. ISSUE	
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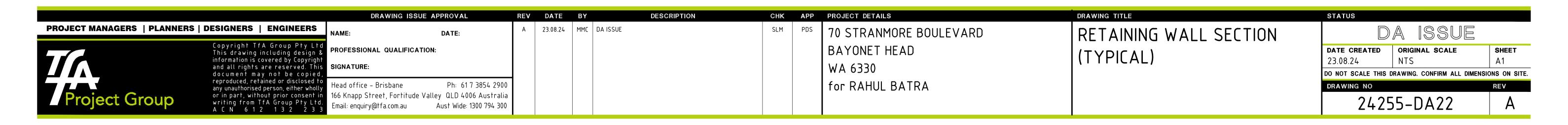


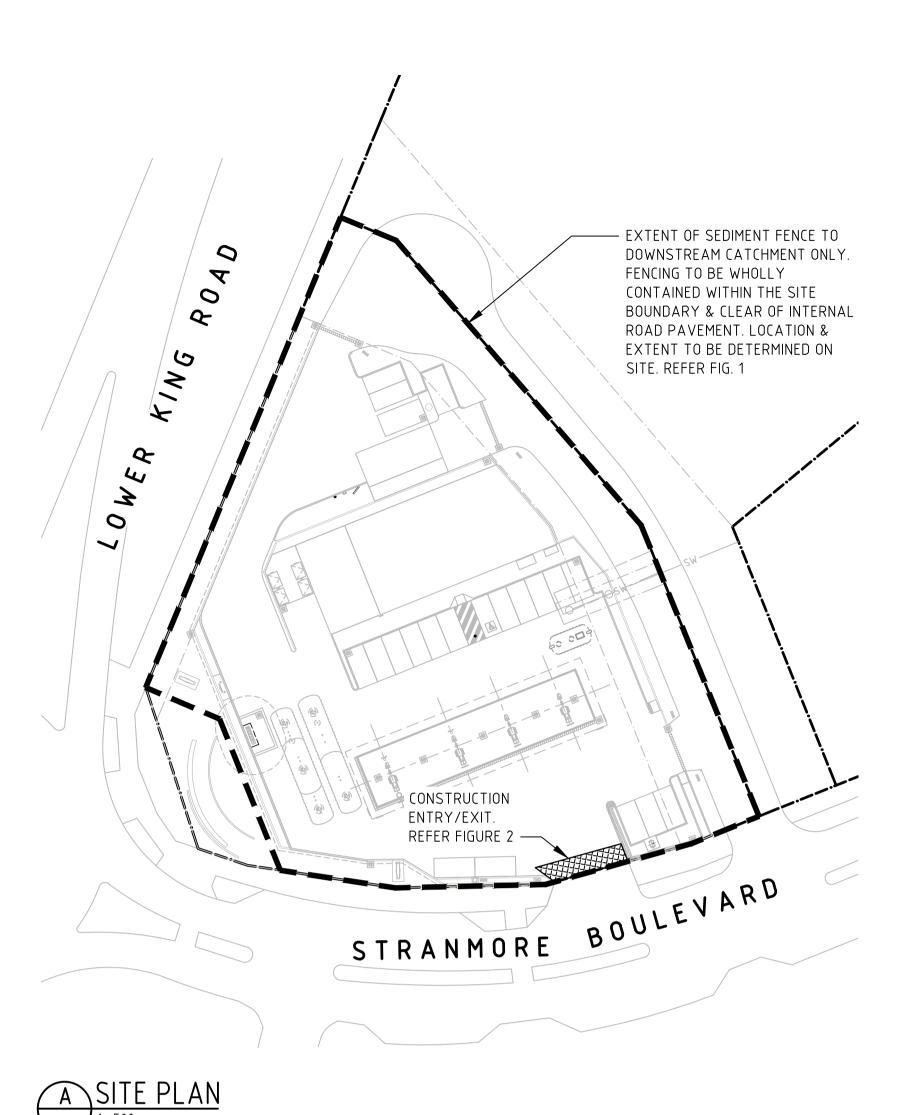
RPD:

LOT 70 ON D.P. 406170 COUNCIL: CITY OF ALBANY AREA: 4446m²

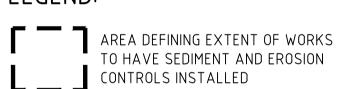
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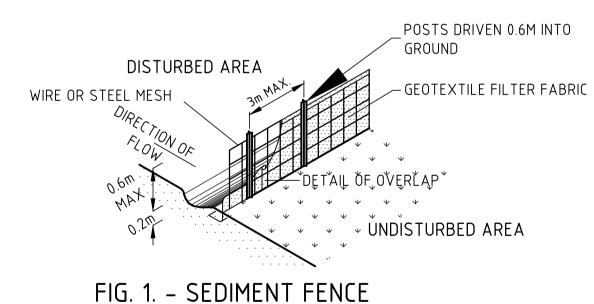
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- 4. REFER TO DA12 FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED LANDSCAPING.
 5. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE & DETERMINE THE DEPTH OF THE EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION WORKS.
- CONCRETE SLEEPER WALLS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS.
- 7. RETAINING WALL, INCLUDING DRAINAGE (SURFACE, GULLY PITS, SUB-SOIL DRAINAGE) AND FOOTINGS TO BE WHOLLY CONTAINED WITHIN THE PROPERTY BOUNDARIES.
- 8. HEIGHT OF RETAINING WALL VARIES.





LEGEND:





SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

GENERAL

1. ALL SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL COUNCIL'S GUIDE LINES.

PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION

1. AVOID STRIPPING & EXCAVATING UNTIL READY TO BUILD.

BULK EARTHWORKS

2. INSTALL SEDIMENT FENCES.

1. AVOID STRIPPING & EXCAVATING UNTIL READY TO BUILD.

- 2. CONSTRUCTION OF AN ENTRY/EXIT POINT TO THE SITE SHALL BE MANAGED SO THAT SEDIMENT IS NOT TRACKED OFF THE SITE.
- 3. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED ON SITE FOR LATER USE.
- 4. WHERE PRACTICABLE MAINTAIN KERB VEGETATION IN A HEALTHY STATE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.
- 5. WHEN UP SLOPE WATER IS DIVERTED AROUND A WORK SITE IT SHALL BE DISCHARGED AS SHEET FLOW THROUGH AN UNDISTURBED AREA BESIDE THE WORKS.

SERVICES TRENCHES

I. TO AVOID UNNECESSARY SOIL EROSION, SERVICE TRENCHES SHOULD BE BACK FILLED, CAPPED AND COMPACTED TO A LEVEL AT LEAST 75-100mm ABOVE THE ADJOINING GROUND LEVEL.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

- 1. ERODABLE MATERIAL MISTAKENLY PLACED WITHIN THE ROAD RESERVE (INCLUDING ACCIDENTAL SPILLAGE AND TRACKING OF SUCH MATERIALS ONTO THE ROAD) THAT CANNOT BE PREVENTED THROUGH REASONABLE MEANS, MUST BE: (a) REMOVED IMMEDIATELY IF RAINFALL IS IMMINENT OR OCCURRING.
- (b) REMOVED PRIOR TO THE END OF THE DAY'S WORK IF RAINFALL IS NOT EXPECTED. 2. MATERIALS SHOULD BE SWEPT FROM THE ROAD, NOT WASHED DOWN THE GUTTER. 3. ALL SOLID WASTE SHALL BE STORED ON SITE IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT IS
- PREVENTED FROM LEAVING THE SITE EITHER BY THE ACTION OF WIND OR WATER. 4. SMALLER MATERIALS, SUCH AS LITTER, SHOULD BE CONTAINED IN COVERED BINS OR LITTER TRAPS FORMED ON THREE SIDES BY A GEOTEXTILE WIND BREAK.
- 5. CONCRETE WASTE WASHED FROM TRUCKS AND MIXERS UNITS SHALL BE CONTAINED ON SITE AND SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN A POSITION WHERE IT COULD REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO WASH FROM THE SITE AND HARM THE ENVIRONMENT.

SITE REHABILITATION

1. ALL GROUND DISTURBED BY THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHOULD BE PROMPTLY AND PROGRESSIVELY STABILISED SO IT CAN NO LONGER ACT AS A SOURCE OF SEDIMENT.

STOCKPILES

1. STOCKPILES ARE NOT TO BE STORED ON THE FOOTPATH OR THE ROAD RESERVE, UNLESS APPROVED BY COUNCIL.

- 2. WHERE NECESSARY STOCKPILE LOSSES CAN BE MINIMISED WITH THE USE OF
- 3. ALL STOCKPILES AND BUILDING MATERIAL SHOULD BE LOCATED WITHIN THE SEDIMENT CONTROL ZONE.
- 4. TO MINIMISE EROSION AND THE LOSS OF SAND AND SOIL, STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN AN OVERLAND FLOW PATH. IF IT IS IMPRACTICAL TO AVOID STORMWATER RUNOFF BEING DIRECTED TO A STOCKPILE, THEN A PERIMETER BANK SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED UP SLOPE OF THE STOCKPILE TO DIRECT RUNOFF IN A CONTROLLED MANNER AROUND THE STOCKPILE.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS

SEDIMENT FENCE

 INSTALL SEDIMENT FENCE(S) ALONG THE LOW SIDE OF THE SITE, AND IDEALLY ALONG A LINE OF CONSTANT LAND LEVEL TO PREVENT THE CONCENTRATION OF STORMWATER RUNOFF.

IN AREAS WHERE IT IS EITHER UNDESIRABLE OR IMPRACTICAL TO BURY THE LOWER EDGE OF THE SEDIMENT FENCE, THE LOWER 200mm (MIN) PORTION OF THE FABRIC SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE GROUND UP SLOPE OF THE FENCE AND BURIED UNDER A 100mm (MIN) LAYER OF AGGREGATE.

SEDIMENT FENCES ON BUILDING SITES CAN BE STAPLED TO APPROXIMATELY 40mm SQUARE HARDWOOD POSTS OR WIRE TIED TO STEEL POSTS.

FIELD INLET GULLIES

SEDIMENT CONTROLS FOR STORMWATER INLETS LOCATED WITHIN THE PROPERTY BOUNDARIES MAY CONSIST OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC PLACED EITHER DIRECTLY OVER THE GRATED INLET OR AROUND THE INLET SUPPORTED BY A TIMBER FRAME. FIELD INLET PROTECTION IS NECESSARY WHERE INLETS DRAIN AREAS OF BARE AND UNPROTECTED SOIL. DURING STORMS, PONDING SHALL BE ALLOWED TO OCCUR AROUND THE STORMWATER INLET TO ASSIST IN THE SETTLING OUT OF SEDIMENTS.

PAVEMENT INLET GULLY

 A ROADSIDE INLET BARRIER IS TO BE INSTALLED, SO THAT IT SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO FULLY BLOCK THE INLET STRUCTURE. ON A HILLSIDE, SEDIMENT BARRIERS MAY CONSIST OF A TEMPORARY DAM CONSTRUCTED FROM SAND AND GRAVEL BAGS AT LEAST 4 METRES UP SLOPE FROM THE GULLY INLET.

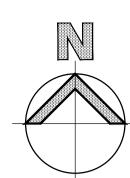
MAINTENANCE

1. SEDIMENT FENCES SHOULD BE REPLACED IF THE FABRIC IS RIPPED OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED. THE MAINTENANCE OF THE SEDIMENT FENCES INCLUDES THE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT DEPOSITED UP SLOPE OF THE FENCE AND RETRENCHING THE FABRIC WHEN THE FENCE IS 25% FULL.

2. FOLLOWING STORM EVENTS, THE ROAD RESERVE AND ALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED AND ANY EXCESSIVE SEDIMENT RESIDUE SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY REMOVED.

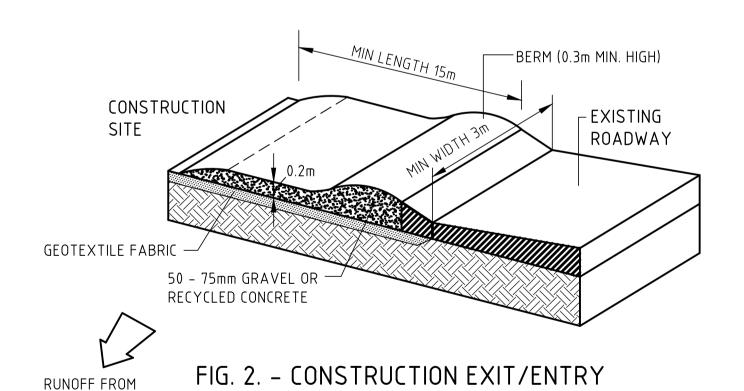
RPD:

LOT 70 ON D.P. 406170 COUNCIL: CITY OF ALBANY AREA: 4446m²



NOTES:

- 1. DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION PURPOSE ONLY NOT FOR TENDER OR CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. ALL SITE BOUNDARIES, DIMENSIONS, & STRUCTURES (INCLUDING LOCATION) ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY.
- 3. SITE LAYOUT SUBJECT TO IDENTIFICATION SURVEY AT DETAIL DESIGN STAGE.
- 4. THIS DRAWING IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSE ONLY. TFA UNDERSTANDS THE PROPOSED LAYOUT IS GENERALLY COMPLIANT WITH RELEVANT CODES & STANDARDS. HOWEVER, TFA DOES NOT FORMALLY CERTIFY THE PROPOSED LAYOUT'S COMPLIANCE. IN THE CASE OF THIS DRAWING IS UTILISED FOR THE PURPOSES OF CONSTRUCTION, FORMAL CERTIFICATION RESTS WITH THE PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR.
- 5. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE & DETERMINE THE DEPTH OF THE EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION WORKS.
- 6. BUNDING TO BE POSITIONED AS REQUIRED TO SUIT WORKING & COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS SO AS NOT TO CAUSE NUISANCE & POLLUTION TO COUNCIL FOOTWAYS & ASSOCIATED AREAS.
- SECURE & CLEAN ALL WORK AREAS AT COMPLETION OF EACH DAY.
- 8. SITE ACCESS POINTS ARE TO BE CONTROLLED BY THE BUILDER WHO IS TO ENSURE TEMPORARY REMOVAL & REPLACEMENT OF SILTATION CONTROL METHODS AREA SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THESE CONTROLS.
- 9. SILT FENCE SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL SITE HAS BEEN PAVED & SURFACED. BUNDWALLS SHALL BE LOCATED AROUND ALL PITS & MAINTAINED UNTIL THE CATCHMENT AREA HAS BEEN PAVED.
- 10. KERB DRAIN EXCLUDER SHALL INCORPORATE TRAFFIC CONTROL BARRICADES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1742.3, & SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL WORKS ARE BEING CARRIED OUT ON THE FOOTPATH AREA, OR AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY COUNCIL.
- 11. ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS, EXCLUDERS, BUNDWALLS SHALL BE INSPECTED & CLEANED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. DAMAGED OR CLOGGED BUNDING ARE TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED.
- 12. THE BUILDER SHALL CARRY OUT ANY ADDITIONAL WORKS DEEMED NECESSARY AND DIRECTED BY COUNCIL TO BE CARRIED OUT.
- 13. THE SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO ANY WORKS BEING CARRIED OUT ON SITE.



MAINTENANCE:

PAD DIRECTED

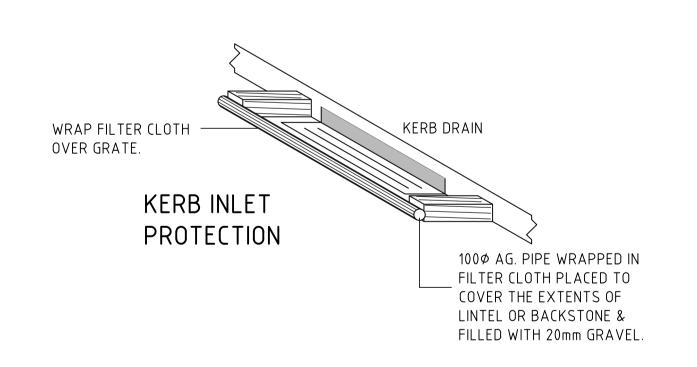
TO SEDIMENT

TRAP.

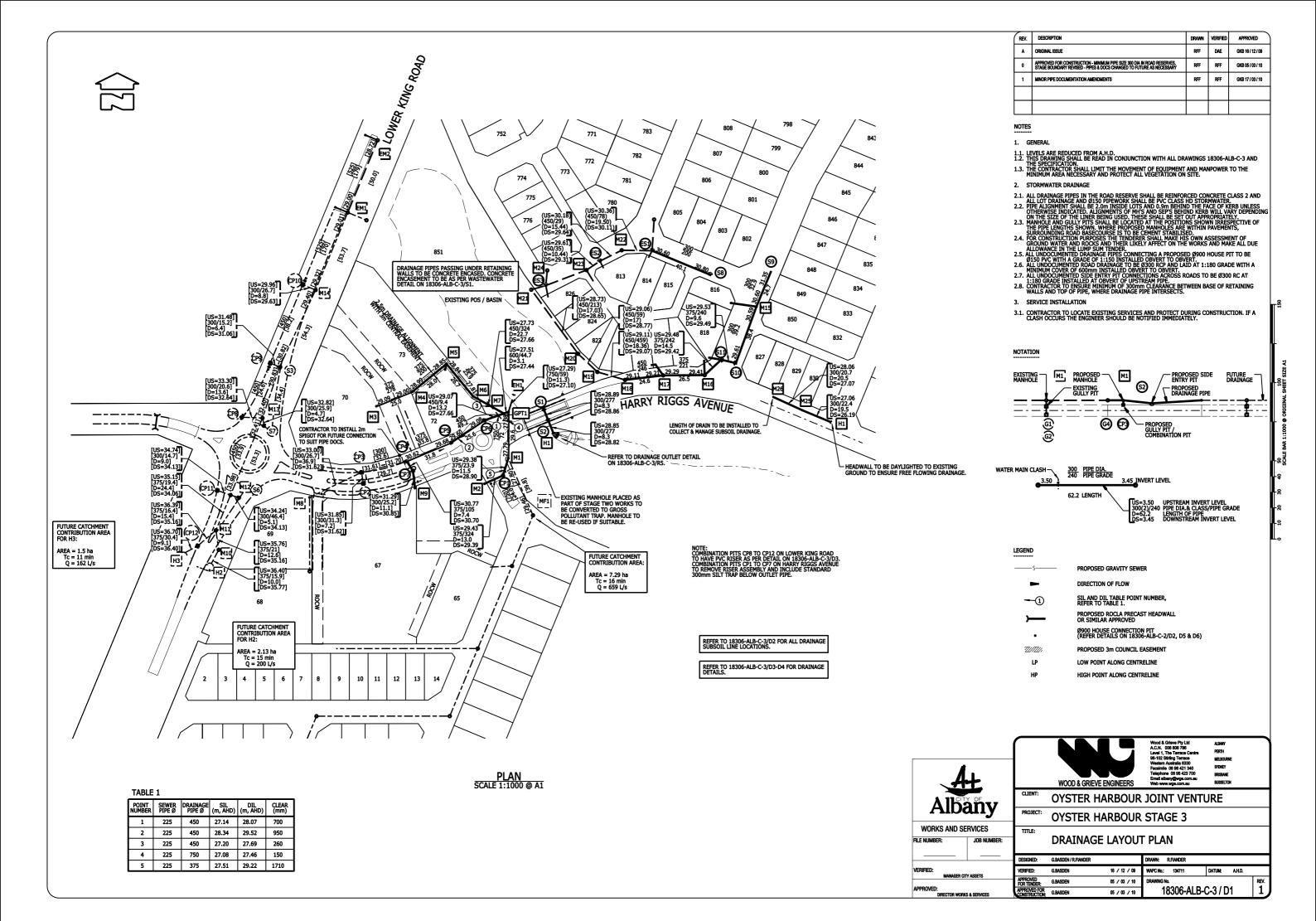
1. THE ENTRANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED SO THAT IT PREVENTS TYRES FROM

TRACKING.

2. DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL AGGREGATE IF REQUIRED. 3. REGULARLY REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM ROADWAY.



		DRAWING ISSUE APPROVAL	REV	DATE	ВҮ	DESCRIPTION	СНК	APP	PROJECT DETAILS	DRAWING TITLE	STATUS		
PROJECT MANAGERS PLANNERS	DESIGNERS ENGINEERS	NAME: DATE:	A	26.08.24	MMC DA ISSUE		SLM	PDS	70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD	SEDIMENT & EROSION	DA	ISSUE	
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	and all rights are reserved. This document may not be copied,	SIGNATURE:							WA 6330		DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWIN		NSIONS ON SITE.
	any unauthorised person, either wholly	Head office – Brisbane Ph: 61 7 3854 29 166 Knapp Street, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 Austra							for RAHUL BATRA		DRAWING NO		REV
Project Group	writing from TfA Group Pty Ltd. ACN 612 132 233	Email: enquiry@tfa.com.au Aust Wide: 1300 794 3									24255-	-DA23	A



INDICATIVE RELOCATED BUS STOP MAP



Figure 1: Aerial view of site and existing / indicative relocated bus stop locations (Source: Nearmap, 2025)



 \bigwedge_{N}



Figure 2: View of existing bus stop location from Stranmore Bvd (Source: Google, 2025)

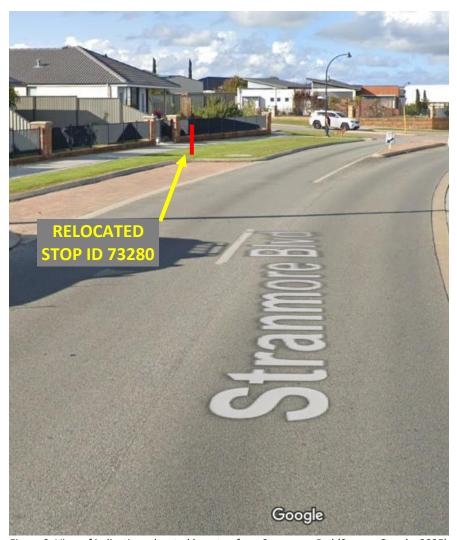


Figure 3: View of indicative relocated bus stop from Stranmore Bvd (Source: Google, 2025)



APPENDIX D – WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

BATRA BROTHERS – BAYONET HEAD

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN TO SUPPORT A COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT



WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Batra Brothers - Bayonet Head

Waste Management Plan to Support a Commercial Development

CLIENT: Batra Brothers Pty Ltd (Batra Brothers)

ADDRESS: Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330

24255 **TFA REFERENCE:**

TFA CONTACT: Damien Mackay

Document Control

REVISION	DATE	PREPARED BY	REVIEWED BY	COMMENTS				
Α	28 Aug 2024	D. Mackay	A. Coleman	Final				

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MELBOURNE

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

TFA Project Group (TFA) was engaged by Batra Brothers Pty Ltd (the Applicant) to prepare a conceptual waste management plan to support a commercial development including service station, fast food outlet tenant and ancillary motor vehicle wash at Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330, described as Lot 70 on Deposited Plan 406170. The plan has been prepared to achieve compliance with the LPP 1.9 Waste Management Policy under the *City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No 2*.

A private contractor will service the proposed development, directly from the bin storage area depicted on the service vehicle swept path plan. The private contractors' waste collection vehicle (a 12.5m heavy ridge vehicle) will enter and exit the proposed development in forward gear entering from Stranmore Boulevard and exiting onto Stranmore Boulevard via the internal road.

This report, which is submitted in support of the application, provides details of the proposed development and methods for addressing the solid waste management methods associated with the development. The report is accompanied by the following supporting documentation:

Appendix A Service Vehicle Swept Path, prepared by TFA

To assist in Council's review of the waste management, this report covers the following matters:

• Section 2: A description of the expected waste generated by the development;

Section 3: A description of the method of waste storage for the development; and

Section 4: A description of the waste servicing method for the development.



2.0 WASTE AND RECYCLING GENERATION

2.1 Tenancy and Waste Types

The proposal is for a new commercial development including a service station use comprising a refuelling canopy and convenience pay-point shop, a fast food outlet tenant (no drive-through) and an ancillary automatic motor vehicle wash. A summary of the proposed uses and expected waste generation of the premises is detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Tenancy and Anticipated Waste

Tenancy/Use	Floor Area	Waste Generated			
Service Station	300 m ²	General, recycling, hydrocarbons oily water (under canopy)			
Fast Food Outlet	90 m²	General, recycling, grease & cooking oil waste			
Ancillary Motor Vehicle Wash	71 m ²	General (vacuum bays)			

2.2 Waste Generation Volumes

Table 2 below provides estimated waste generation quantities for the proposed use forming part of the development application. These estimates are calculated with reference to LPP 1.9 Waste Management Policy. It is noted that a service station use is not explicitly outlined within the waste policy and given the nature of the use including prepackage food, it is considered that the waste generation of the service station use is largely consistent with that of a 'Takeaway' premises type as opposed to 'Shop more than 100m^2 floor area'. It is further noted that the motor vehicle wash use is not clearly defined under the waste policy and considered to be more aligned as an ancillary component to the service station use with only minor waste generated from the vacuum bays.

In lieu of the recycling waste generation information not being available for the takeaway premises type under the waste policy, the general waste generation rates were used for estimating purposes.

Table 2: Estimated Waste Generation

Tenancy/Use	Floor Area	Premises Type	General Waste Generation	Recycling Waste Generation
Service Station	300 m ²	Takeaway (pre-package)	80L/100m ² /Day 240L/Day	80L/100m²/Day 240L/Day
Fast Food Outlet	90 m²	Takeaway	80L/100m²/Day 72L/Day	80L/100m²/Day 72L/Day
Motor Vehicle Wash	71 m²	Ancillary to Service Station	Information not available	Information not available

2.2.1 Hydrocarbon waste

Hydrocarbon waste generated on the site is largely associated with the expected operation of the service station premises. The hydrocarbon generated on the site will largely be managed through the stormwater management system (class 1 oily water separator) proposed on the site. Further details are provided in the conceptual stormwater management plan prepared for this development application.

2.2.2 Grease trap waste

Cooking oil and grease from the fast food outlet tenant will be appropriately managed onsite through the use of grease trap, reducing the amount of substances flowing into the existing wastewater system where they may cause blockages. Cooking oil will be appropriately recycled onsite via a large container for storing the oil before collection.



3.0 WASTE STORAGE

3.1 Waste Bin types

The potential waste generation for the site has been assessed against the LPP 1.9 Waste Management Policy to determine the weekly waste generation and the minimum waste capacity to service the waste demand of the proposed service station (with ancillary motor vehicle wash) and fast food outlet. As outlined in Table 3 below, the waste generation is determined to be sufficiently serviced through the use of two (2) x 1,100L bulk bins for general waste and two (2) x 1,100L bulk bins recycling within the shared bin storage area.

Uses	Waste Type	Weekly Waste Generation	Bin Type	Bins Required	Servicing Frequency
Service Station	General Waste	1680L	Bulk Bin – 1,100L	1	1 / week
(incl. ancillary motor vehicle wash)	Recycling	1680L	Bulk bin – 1,100L	1	1 / week
Fast Food Outlet	General Waste	504L	Bulk Bin – 1,100L	1	1 / week
rast rood Outlet	Recycling	504L	Bulk bin – 1,100L	1	1 / week

Table 3: Bin and Servicing Requirements

3.2 Waste Storage Point

To appropriately service the subject site, the proposed development is provided with a shared bin store within the proposed service yard, which is connected to the proposed building and located directly adjacent to the loading bay. The waste storage area is indicated in Figure 1 below (outlined in red) and the provided drawings package.



Figure 1: Proposed Site Plan (Source: TFA)



The proposed waste storage area is currently indicated as approximately $32m^2$ in area, comprises dimensions of approximately $3.3m \times 4.6m$. In accordance with the LPP 1.9 Waste Management Policy, the 1,110L bulk bin comprises dimensions of 1.245m x 1.37m, of which four (4) of these bins are considered to be capable of being housed within the bin store.

The waste store is designed to comprises a built form that is consistent with the proposed building. It is setback approximately 8.7m and 33.3m from the Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard frontages respectfully, within an enclosed facility, behind the proposed landscaping, minimising visibility from the public view.

3.3 Wash Down Facilities

The waste storage point will be provided with wash-down facilities generally in accordance with the LPP 1.9 Waste Management Policy for the City of Albany. Notably, the waste storage areas will be provided with the following facilities but not limited to:

- Provided with a hosecock;
- Constructed of a solid base, with appropriate grading to fall towards gulley pits;
- Gulley pit to be connected to the sewer in accordance with trade waste requirements; and
- Storage area will be rooved to prevent stormwater access.



4.0 WASTE COLLECTION/SERVICING DETAILS

4.1 General Waste/Recycling

4.1.1 Collection Frequency

As identified in Table 3 of this report, the proposed development is to be provided with a waste and recycling storage capacity to support a collection of once per week. It is understood that waste collection will be carried out by a private contractor.

4.1.2 Service Vehicle and Access

Waste collection within the site is to be generally supported within the dedicated loading bay located adjacent to the waste storage point. Waste receptacles will be able to be temporarily removed from the storage point to be temporarily located within the loading area, as to permit collection.

A swept path for a 12.5m heavy rigid vehicle has been provided within **Appendix A** of this report.



5.0 CONCLUSION

TFA Project Group (TFA) was engaged by Batra Brothers Pty Ltd (the Applicant) to prepare a conceptual waste management plan to support a commercial development including service station, fast food outlet tenant and ancillary motor vehicle wash at Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330, described as Lot 70 on Deposited Plan 406170. The plan has been prepared to achieve compliance with the LPP 1.9 Waste Management Policy under the City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No 2.

A private contractor will service the proposed development, directly from the bin storage area depicted on the service vehicle swept path plan. The private contractors' waste collection vehicle (a 12.5m heavy ridge vehicle) will enter and exit the proposed development in forward gear entering from Stranmore Boulevard and exiting onto Stranmore Boulevard via the internal road.

As is demonstrated by the report, the proposed development is determined to achieve sufficient waste management outcome to enable the proper and efficient servicing of the proposed development.



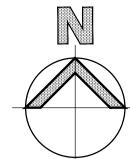
APPENDIX A – SERVICE VEHICLE SWEPT PATH



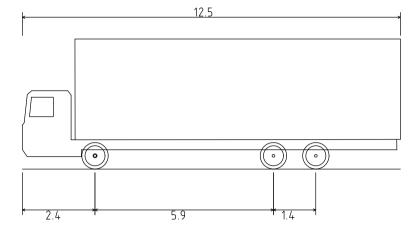


RPD:

LOT 70 ON D.P. 406170 COUNCIL: CITY OF ALBANY AREA: 4446m²



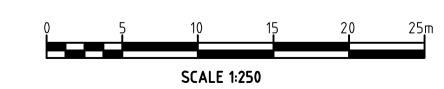
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NTS

HRV – Heavy Rigid Vehicle Overall Length Overall Width Overall Body Height Min Body Ground Clearance Track Width Lock-to-lock time Curb to Curb Turning Radius

12.500m 2.500m 4.300m 0.417m 2.500m 6.00s 12.500m



		DRAWING ISSUE	APPROVAL	REV D	ATE I	BY DESCRIPTION	CHK	APP	PROJECT DETAILS	DRAWING TITLE	STATUS		
PROJECT MANAGERS PLANNERS	6 DESIGNERS ENGINEERS	NAME:	DATE:			TD PRELIMINARY FOR DISCUSSION	PDS	TN	70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD	SITE LAYOUT PLAN		A ISSUE	
	information is covered by Copyright	PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIO	N:			TD FOR INFORMATION TD DA ISSUE	SLM	PDS	BAYONET HEAD	VEHICLE SWEPT PATH	DATE CREATED 03.06.24	ORIGINAL SCALE 1:250	SHEET A1
	and all rights are reserved. This document may not be copied, reproduced, retained or disclosed to	SIGNATURE: Head office - Brisbane	Ph: 61 7 3854 2900						WA 6330 for BATRA BROTHERS PTY LTD	HRV (12.5m)	DO NOT SCALE THIS	DRAWING. CONFIRM ALL DIMEN	ENSIONS ON SITE.
Project Group	or in part, without prior consent in writing from TfA Group Pty Ltd.	166 Knapp Street, Fortitude Va Email: enquiry@tfa.com.au							TOT DATINA DINOTHERS I IT ETD			55-DA14	С

RISK ASSESSMENT

Persons involved in this risk assessment

TFA Project Group – Tien Do

1. SITE DETAILS

Landowner name: Batra Brothers Pty Ltd					
Site address: Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330					
Property description					
Lot 70 on Deposited Plan 406170					

2. APPLICATION DETAILS

Applicant name: Batra Brothers Pty Ltd	Development application no. EF24331238 – A233059 – P2240360					
Site address: Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330						
Proposed description	Description of dangerous goods storage or handling system					
Development Application for Proposed Service Station, Motor Vehicle Wash & Fast	Two (2) x 90,000L underground double wall fiberglass tanks:					
Food Outlet P2240360	1 x 90,000L multi-compartment storing Petrol, Diesel, and Premium Petrol					
	1 x 90kL single compartment storing Petrol					
	One (1) x LPG Cylinder exchange cage storing up to 528L					



3. DG HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

3.1 **Product details**

Product Name	Diesel	Petrol (CTX 91/ 95/ 98)	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	
Manufacturer	TBC	TBC	TBC	
Active constituents	Gas Oils	Gasoline	Petroleum Product > 99% Ethyl Mercaptan <0.1%	
Physical state	Liquid	Liquid	Gas	
Physical appearance, odour, other characteristics	Varies depending on specification Petroleum Odor	Varies depending on specification Petroleum Odor	Colourless LPG Odorless Mercaptan Rotten Cabbage Odur	

3.2 Details of dangerous goods storage or handling

UN No.	Class or Division	Subsidiary hazard	Packing Group	Name of dangerous good	Indicative Quantity (kL)
1203	3	-	II	Petrol	89.1
1203	3	-	II	Petrol	23.1
1203	3	-	II	Petrol	23.1
-	CL	-	-	Diesel (Combustible Liquid)	43.3
1075	2.1	-	-	LP Gas	0.528



3.3 Overview of DG hazards arising from property

Diesel – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	Petrol – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	LPG – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
CLASSIFICATION (GHS)	CLASSIFICATION (GHS)	CLASSIFICATION (GHS)	
Flammable liquid: Category 4	Flammable liquid: Category 2	Flammable gas: Category 1	
 Acute inhalation toxicant: Category 4. 	Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.	Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas.	
 Aspiration toxicant: Category 1. 	Carcinogen: Category 2	Target organ toxicant (central nervous	
Carcinogen: Category 1B.	Reproductive toxicant (developmental): Category 2.	system): Category 3.	
Skin irritation: Category 2.	Skin irritation: Category 2.		
 Target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. 	 Target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. 	Signal Word: Danger	
 Target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category Asuto aquatic toxicant: Category 	Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 2.Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.		
Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 2.Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.	Signal Word: Danger		
Signal Word: Danger			

3.4 Details of Australian Standards and Code of Practice

NUMBER	IMBER TITLE OF MANDATORY CODES OF PRACTICE		APPLIED? (Y/N)						
Australian Stand	Australian Standard								
AS 4897 The design, installation, and operation of underground petroleum storage systems 2008 Y									

NUMBER	TITLE OF APPROVED CODES OF PRACTICE	EDITION	APPLIED? (Y/N)					
Australian or Aus	Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard							
AS/NZS 1596	The storage and handling of LP Gas	2014	Υ					
AS 1940	The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids		Υ					



4. DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST DANGEROUS GOODS SAFETY (STORAGE AND HANDLING OF NON-EXPLOSIVES) REGULATIONS 2007

RISK CONTROL MEASURE	COMPLIES?	DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCE
		The storage tanks are underground and made of double-walled fiberglass. They will be constructed and installed according to the requirements of AS1940 and AS4897.
		The fill line and product lines to be underground and made of double-walled HDPE piping.
		The aboveground fuel system piping is vent pipes that will be welded and made of galvanized steel.
		The underground Atlan Spillceptor Stormwater and Oily Water Class 1 Separator system will be connected to the forecourt and tanker fill point drainage sumps. Clean and treated water will be discharge to the site's lawful point of discharge.
Spill containment [r. 51]	Yes	The tanker fill points are designed to locate in belowground fill boxes with watertight chambers, galvanized steel fittings, and inner spill sump boxes. The sump is fitted with a drain (Fuel Plunger Recovery Valve) back to the fill line. The areas around the tank fill point and the tanker hose connection point are impervious (concrete hardstand) to the product. The tank fill point area is graded to drainage sump connected to the oily water separator system.
		The vehicle refuelling area is designed to contain the spill, and runoff is directed to the forecourt drainage sump, which is connected to the oily water separator system.
		LPG exchange cylinders to be stored in an aboveground purpose-built cage away from the forecourt area.
		On site, incompatible DGs will be separated in accordance with applicable standard. Only class 3, 2.1 and CL will be stored on this site.
Segregation of dangerous goods [r. 52]	Yes	The Petrol & Combustible liquid will be stored in underground double walled multi-compartment tanks.
32]		The LPG exchange cylinders will be kept in a purpose-built cage, which will be separated by 20m from the nearest petrol/diesel dispensers. The requirement for separation distance is 1.5 m.



RISK CONTROL MEASURE	COMPLIES?	DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCE
Stability [r. 53]	Yes	All dangerous goods (DG) stored on the proposed site will be in a stable condition during normal operating conditions. The site has been designed in accordance with AS 4897 and AS 1940 to monitor and maintain it, ensuring that uncontrolled dangerous reactions do not occur. The proposed DGs will not require stabilizing ingredients and temperature control.
Protection from impact [r. 54]	Yes	To ensure the safety of fuel dispensers, bollards will be installed on both sides of each dispenser to protect them from any potential impacts. The fuel tanks will be placed underground, and the fill and dip points will have trafficable covers installed to protect them from any vehicle impact. All fill and pressure system piping will be placed underground. The vent stack will be protected by bollards and kerb and will be located away from the vehicle path. Additionally, the LPG cylinders will be kept in a cage that is located away from traffic and will be protected by bollards and kerb.
Transferring dangerous goods [r. 55]	Yes	The transfer hoses and fittings used at each dispenser for vehicle refuelling to be designed, inspected, and maintained in accordance with AS 2683 and ADG Code. In case of spills, a containment system will be utilized to control and contain spill in the forecourt area. Fuel delivery area and canopy refuelling areas are captured and treated via oily water treatment system. The fuel operator will implement administrative controls such as having Standard Operating Procedures (SoP) and site supervision in place, as well as ensuring periodic maintenance. The site design includes a VR1 and VR2 vapour recovery system at the tanker unloading and vehicle refuelling point (dispensers), respectively. No product transfer of the LPG, only storage and cylinder exchange.
Ignition sources in hazardous areas [r. 56]	Yes	No fixed ignition sources are allowed within hazardous areas. All hazardous area zones will be within the facility site boundary away from fixed ignition sources.



RISK CONTROL MEASURE	COMPLIES?	DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCE
Ventilation (hazardous atmospheres) [r. 57]	Yes	Ventilation is a primary means of minimising the presence of a hazardous atmosphere. The tanks are placed underground and equipped with vent terminals that extend 4 meters above the ground level. The DG handling facility, including dispensers, fill points, vent terminals, and LPG exchange cylinder, is located outside with adequate airflow capacity for natural ventilation to prevent atmospheric contamination and vapor build-up.
Separation distance [r. 58] and design and installation of storage or handling systems	Yes	Underground tanks are separated more than 2m to the site boundary. The LPG exchange cylinder cage placed at least 3 meters away from protected and public areas. Additionally, it is at least 1 meter away from any building openings, such as windows and doorways, and at least 1.5 meters away from pits, drains, and fuel dispensers. No fixed ignition sources are allowed within hazardous areas as indicated in the project's hazardous area drawings.
Containers for bulk dangerous goods and pipework [rr. 60 and 61]	Yes	The facility has two (2) x 90,000L underground double wall fiberglass tanks: storing Petrol (Unleaded 91, Unleaded 95 and Unleaded 98), Diesel. Tanks are design in accordance with AS 1940 and AS 4897 requirements. The tanks to be constructed and installed in accordance with AS 1940, AS4897 and tank manufacturer's requirements. LPG exchange cylinder and cage to be constructed and install in accordance with AS 1596 and applicable Australian standards.
Underground storage or handling systems for Class 3 dangerous goods and petroleum products [r. 62]	Yes	The primary requirement under this regulation is that the operator of the dangerous goods site must ensure the underground storage and handling system (underground tank) is designed, installed, operated, and maintained so that it does not leak. Tanks and underground fuel system are design in accordance with AS 1940 and AS4897 requirements and to be constructed and installed in accordance with AS 1940, AS4897 and tank manufacturer's requirements. Site will develop operational and maintenance procedures and retain records of inventory control, leak monitoring, tests, inspections, maintenance, and repairs.
Lighting [r. 64]	Yes	The site has allowed for adequate lighting to underside of canopy and other areas to enable safe storage and handling of dangerous goods and to move safely around the DG site. Lighting and electrical installations to be suitable within hazardous areas. The site has allowed for Emergency backup power supply such as UPS.



RISK CONTROL MEASURE	COMPLIES?	DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCE
		Adequate, safe entrances and exits for people, tankers and refuelling vehicles provided.
Entrances and exits [r. 65]	Yes	Safe access to and location for risk control equipment such spill kits, emergency stops and fire Extinguishers.
Security [r. 66]		The DG site has adequate security measures in place. The site is supervised 24/7, and the shop attendant will have full view of the dispensing operations. They will also have the authority to stop any fuel transfers using an emergency stop, if required. Additionally, cameras will be installed on the site to provide constant surveillance. The LPG exchange cylinder will be locked inside a purpose-built cage to prevent any unauthorized access.
Fire Hazards [r. 67]	Yes	The site has no fire hazards that may affect a storage and handling system, within three (3) metres. Minimum separation distances maintained in accordance with AS 1940 and applicable standards.
		Placards are not required for underground storage at service stations.
Placarding and pipework labelling [r. 60 and 68-72]	Yes	Warning signage is proposed to install at dispenser A DANGER—NO SMOKING, NO NAKED FLAMES sign Safety signage is proposed to install on the site to assist in protecting workers as well as visitors from risks associated with the dangerous goods on the premises.
Fire control equipment [r. 73]	Yes	Each fuel dispenser is provided with one powder-type fire extinguisher. Fire extinguisher is located within 10m from the fill point. One extinguisher is provided near console. Extinguishers are accessible without undue danger in an emergency. Site maintenance procedure will ensure that fire extinguishers to be inspected every six months or less.
Other risk control equipment [r. 74]	Yes	The site has provided with following risk control equipment: - Leak detection systems and alarms - Emergency Stops - Spill kit with absorbent material - First aid box - PPE
Emergency plan [r. 75]	Yes, by future fuel operator	Compliance subject to future fuel operator DG licence. An Emergency Management Plan (EMP) or Emergency Response Plan (ERP) will be prepared by the fuel operator. This plan will contain a set of procedures, actions, and necessary information to be followed in case of an emergency or a dangerous situation on the site. It will be easily accessible to the site operator and emergency services and to be kept onsite at all times.



RISK CONTROL MEASURE	COMPLIES?	DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCE
Information for occupier of site adjacent to dangerous goods sites [r.76A]	Yes, by future fuel operator	To the north-east of the proposed service station, there are existing residential housing and a future child-care centre to east. The future fuel operator will be required to take measures to ensure that the occupier of the adjacent sites will be provided with information about the dangerous goods stored on the site, the risks associated with them, what might happen in the case of an incident, what to do, and what the site operator will do. Additionally, the occupier will be informed about how to contact the fuel site operator.
Measures to contain DG incidents [r. 76]	Yes, by future fuel operator	Compliance subject to future fuel operator DG licence. An Emergency Management Plan (EMP) or Emergency Response Plan (ERP) will be prepared by the fuel operator. This plan will contain a set of procedures, actions, and necessary information to be followed in case of a DG incident, or an emergency situation on the site.



5. **RISK ASSESSMENT SUMMARY**

The risks from this **proposed** dangerous goods storage or handling system have been minimised to as low as reasonably practicable to people, property, and the environment.

Name of assessor: Tien Do, TFA Project Group

Name of applicant: Rahul Batra Pty Ltd

Name of fuel operator: TBA

Signature of suitably qualified person:

Date 14.04.2025

APPENDIX E – TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT





Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head

Proposed Service Station, Fast Food and Carwash

Transport Impact Assessment PREPARED FOR: **TFA Group Pty Ltd** August 2024

Document history and status

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1 Introduction

This Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) has been prepared by Transcore on behalf of TFA Group Pty Ltd with regards to the Proposed Service Station, Fast Food and Carwash to be located at Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard Bayonet Head in the City of Albany.

The site forms part of the City of Albany's Town Planning Scheme 1 Local Development Plan No. 14 - Village Centre. The site is located at the northeast corner of the roundabout intersection of Stranmore Boulevard and Lower King Road in Bayonet Head. The subject site is currently vacant (refer Figure 1).

This TIA will establish the traffic generation and distribution of the proposed development. The operation of the existing service road on the eastern boundary of the subject site with Stranmore Boulevard will be investigated for post development and 10-year post development scenarios in this TIA. The TIA also will review the development plan with respect parking supply and demand, access, egress, circulation and fuel tanker and service vehicle movements.



Figure 1: Location of the subject site

2 Development Proposal

The development proposal is for a commercial development comprising the following elements:

- A Service Station with eight filling points;
- A Convenience Store with Fast Food offer;
- An auto carwash tenancy with 1 conveyor tunnel; and,
- A designated loading bay for the proposed service station and fast food offer.

Parking provision shown in the development plan (Appendix A) is a total of 26 bays including four on-street bays, one ACROD Bay, 2 EV, 2 air and water and 2 vacuum bays.

The proposed access/egress system intended to serve the development is shown in Figure 2 and comprises the following elements:

- A left in entry only crossover on Stranmore Blvd (crossover 1);
- Two exit only crossovers (crossover 2 and 3) on the eastern boundary road; and,
- A full movement crossover on the eastern boundary road (crossover 4).

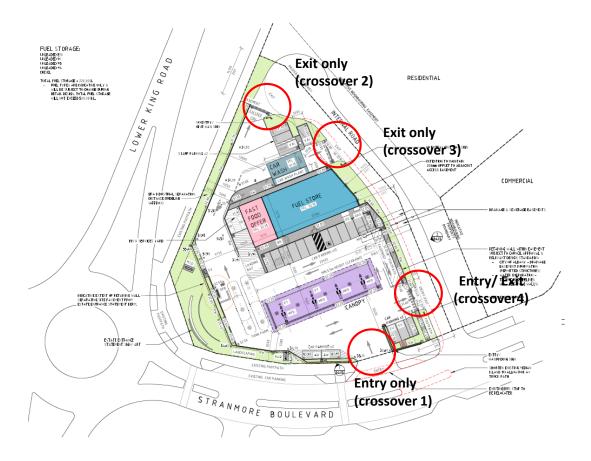


Figure 2. Proposed access/egress system

The proposed Stranmore Blvd crossover is proposed to be located away from the Stranmore Blvd/Lower King Rd roundabout intersection. This is to reduce traffic disruption at the roundabout and along Lower King Road.

Currently, there is a bus stop at the planned location of the crossover. This bus stop will need to be relocated in consultation with the Public Transport Authority (PTA)relevant authority.

The design of the entry only crossover on Stranmore Blvd should be reviewed during the detailed design of the project through liaison with the Local Authority.

The proposed development would offer fast food at the fuel store. However, this fastfood tenancy would not have a drive-through facility and would primarily serve the patrons of the service station.

The proposed car wash facility is a fully automated 24/7 operation, with 1 auto wash bay. The busiest days for the auto wash are expected to be Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays, with peak hours from 9 AM to 12 PM and 2 PM to 6 PM, subject to favourable weather conditions.

The car wash is also anticipated to be used predominantly by the service station's patrons.

The stacking capacity of the proposed service station have been assessed in more detail in the next section of the report.

2.1 Stacking Capacity for service station

The stacking capacity of the service station component of the proposed development and detailed queue analysis at the filling points have been assessed in more detail to investigate the impacts of the higher than average site patronage during peak weekday operational periods. This analysis was undertaken to investigate the capacity of the service station to operate satisfactory under amplified traffic activity conditions (i.e. "cheap fuel" day).

Based on the estimated peak hour trip generation for the service station outlined in this report, it is estimated that the subject service station would attract up to 45 inbound vehicles during the regular weekday PM peak hour (busiest peak hour). In order to ensure a robust assessment, it is assumed that the trade on "cheap fuel" day would be 50% higher than the typical peak weekday PM hour. Accordingly, it is conservatively assumed that the proposed service station would attract about 68 cars per hour on this occasion.

Experience indicates that, under normal circumstances, the rate of service per fill point (time taken for a vehicle to arrive, park at a fill point, get fuel, pay for fuel and leave the fill point and service station site) is usually between 2-3 minutes. In some circumstances refuelling time may extend to about 5 minutes when window washing or other similar activities are practiced. However, during the "cheap fuel" day periods and due to high turnover of vehicles and "pressure" from the patrons waiting behind

the parked vehicle to access the bowser, the refuelling activity is always shortened and typically in order of up to 3min maximum. In this case, and in order to allow for a robust assessment, the service time is assumed to be conservatively 4 minutes. Accordingly, a service rate of 240sec (15 vehicles per hour) was assumed for weekday PM peak "cheap fuel" peak hour.

A queue length analysis was undertaken to assess the provision of storage for vehicles within the service channels. For this purpose, an M/M/1 queuing model was adopted for each bowser. The M/M/1 is a single-server queue model that can be used to approximate simple systems.

The queuing model adopts the following assumptions:

- Vehicles arrive unevenly following Poisson's probability distribution;
- Service time is exponentially distributed;
- ♣ There is one server per queue, i.e. there are 8 queues, one for each bowser;
- The capacity of the queue in which arriving users wait before being served is infinite (for the purposes of identifying queue space requirements);
- The population of users (i.e. the pool of users) available to join the system is infinite; and,
- ♣ The queue is serviced on a first come, first served basis.

The results of the queuing analysis are detailed in **Figure 3**. In summary, critical "cheap fuel" hour queuing analysis of the service station established the following for the worst-case scenario:

- 🖶 The system utilisation is at 57% during the "cheap fuel" hour;
- The expected number in the system (refuelling) is 5 vehicles;
- ♣ The expected time in the queue is 7.4 seconds; and,
- The 95th percentile queue within the whole system is 9 cars (8 cars refuelling and 1 car waiting).

The queue length usually adopted for robust analysis is the 95th percentile queue. Assuming equal queue distribution it is estimated that in the worst-case scenario there will be one vehicle waiting behind one of the refuelling vehicles. The service station layout can accommodate this level of queuing without any queue back to the adjacent crossovers.

M/M/s - Drive Through Queuing Analysis (Poisson Arrival and Service Rates)

	vpn	vps		
M/M/s Arrival rate Service rate	68 15	0.0188889 0.0041667		
Number of servers	8	8		
Utilization P(0), probability that the system is empty	56.67% 0.0105	56.67% 0.0105		
Lq, expected queue length	0.1406 (cars)	6.0000 (metres)		
L, expected number in system	4.6739 (cars)	30.0000 (metres)		
Wq, expected time in queue	0.0021 (hours)	7.4431 (seconds)		
W, expected total time in system	0.0687 (hours)	247.4431 (seconds)		
Probability that a customer waits	0.1075	0.1075		
95% Queue	9.0000 (cars)	54.0000 (metres)		

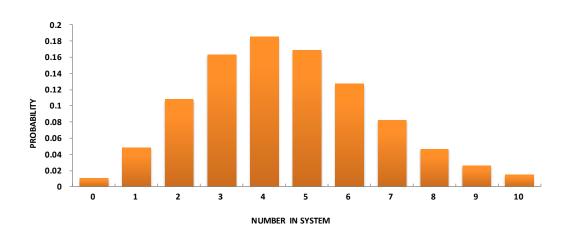


Figure 3. Peak "cheap fuel" hour queuing analysis

3 Existing Situation

3.1 Existing Road Network

The City of Albany Local Planning Scheme Zones is illustrated in **Figure 4**. As evident Lower King Road is classified as District Distributor Road while Stranmore Blvd is classified as a Local Road.

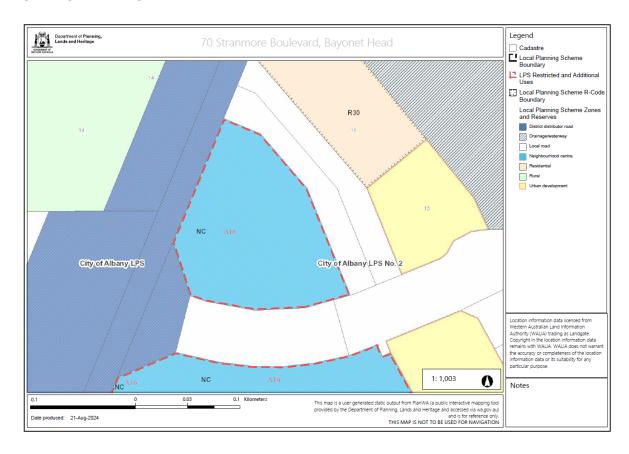


Figure 4: Existing road hierarchy

Lower King Road in the vicinity of the subject site is currently a single-lane, two-way road with a posted speed limit of 60 km/h (refer to **Figure 5**). A shared path is present along the eastern side of the road. Lower King Road is not part of the Main Roads WA RAV network, but it can accommodate heavy vehicles up to 19 meters in length.

Stranmore Boulevard forms the southern boundary of the subject site. It is currently a single-lane, two-way road with a 2-meter solid median along the frontage of the subject site as shown in **Figure 6**. On-street parking bays and shared paths are present on both sides of Stranmore Boulevard. The intersection of Stranmore Boulevard and Lower King Road is a roundabout.



Figure 5: Lower King Road (looking south)

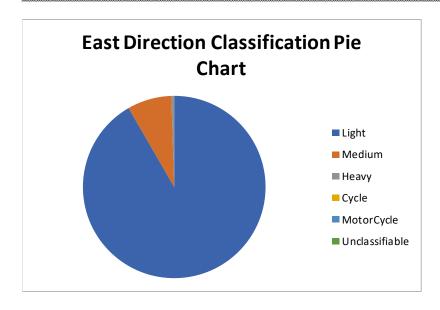


Figure 6: Stranmore Blvd (looking east)

3.2 Existing Traffic Volumes on Roads

The existing traffic counts on the surrounding roads were sourced from the City of Albany. According to this information, Lower King Road to the south of Elizabeth Street carried approximately 3,226 vehicles per day (vpd) in 2023. Stranmore Boulevard in the vicinity of the subject site carried around 761 vpd in 2019. **Figure 7** and **Figure 8** show the existing vehicle classification for Lower King Road and Stranmore Boulevard, respectively.

Classification (2023)							
	Light	Medium	Heavy	Cycle	MotorCycle	Unclassifiable	Total
West	92.62%	6.97%	0.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	43538
East	91.67%	7.83%	0.51%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	42570



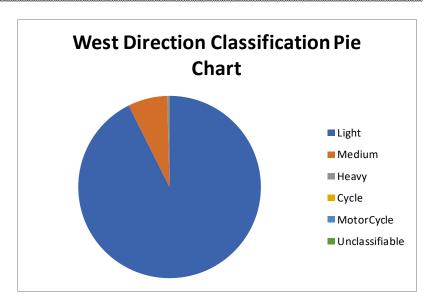
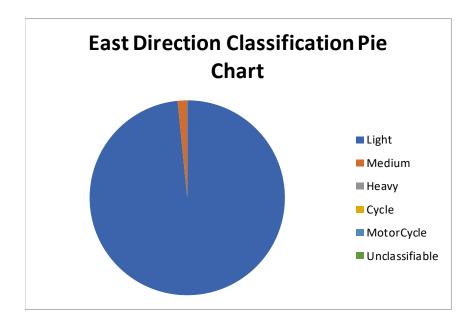


Figure 7: Existing vehicle classification for Lower King Road, 15 days, From 2023-03-08 to 2023-03-22

Classification (2019)							
	Light	Medium	Heavy	Cycle	MotorCycle	Unclassifiable	Total
West	97.34%	2.57%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	13568
East	98.42%	1.55%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	13813



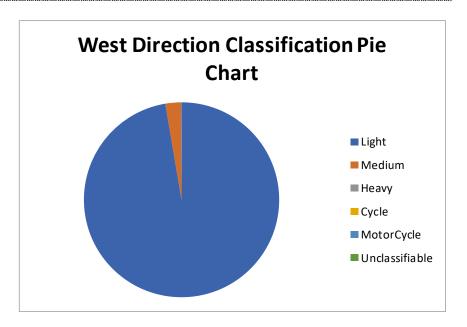


Figure 8: Existing vehicle classification for Stranmore Blvd, 20 days, From 2019-02-22 to 2019-03-13

3.3 Heavy Vehicles

Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) Network routes are designated for access by large heavy vehicle combinations, which is managed by Main Roads WA.

As shown in Figure 9, the adjacent roads are not part of the RAV network and would be able to accommodate" as of right" vehicles (up to 19m semi-trailers).

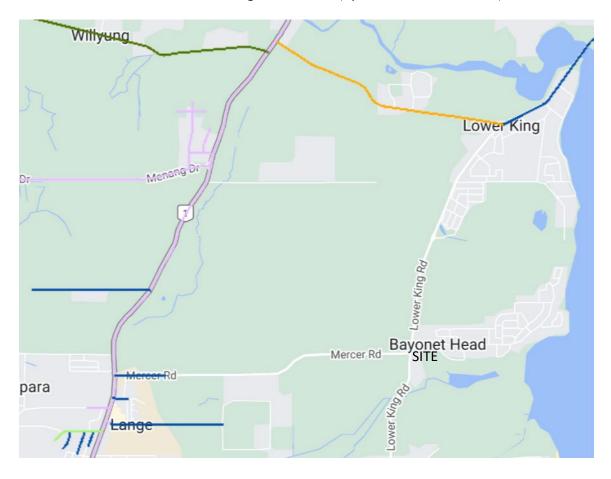


Figure 9. Existing heavy vehicle road network classification (RAV)

3.4 Public Transport Access

Available nearby public transport services are present in **Figure 10**. Bus route 804 provides a circular service to Albany (via Bayonet Head, Spencer Park and Lower King Road) and have bus stops on Stranmore Blvd fronting the subject site.



Figure 10: Existing bus routes

3.5 Pedestrian and Cyclist Facilities

Pedestrians will have direct access to the proposed development via the existing external path network along the surrounding roads.

3.6 Crash Data

Information available on the Main Roads WA website indicates only one crash for the existing roundabout intersection of Lower King Road/ Stranmore Blvd during the last five-year period ending in December 2023. This crash entailed no casualty and was a rear end crash.

4 Changes to Surrounding Transport Networks

There are no changes to the surrounding road network as part of the proposed development, other than shortening the median on Stranmore Boulevard to facilitate the right-out movements for Fuel Tankers from the adjacent service road.

A left in only crossover is proposed on Stranmore Blvd fronting the site as part of this proposal with three more crossovers on the eastern boundary service road. As a result of the proposed crossover on Stranmore Boulevard the existing bus stop will need to be relocated.

5 Integration with Surrounding Area

The proposed development entails a commercial development which is in line with the Local Development Plan No.14 Village Centre for the immediate area.

6 Traffic Assessment

6.1 Assessment Period

Due to the nature of the proposed development, it is expected that distinct peak activity periods will be experienced during weekday morning and afternoon peak road network periods.

It is therefore anticipated that the combination of the traffic to be generated by the proposed development and the peak road network traffic periods is likely to result in the greatest demand on the road network during the typical weekday morning and afternoon peak hours between 08:00AM-09:00AM and 04:00PM-05:00PM. As such, trip generation is estimated and traffic analysis is undertaken for these periods.

It is assumed that the proposed development would be fully constructed and activated by the end of 2025, so post-development analysis has been undertaken for 2025 and 10-year post development for 2035.

6.2 Trip Generation and Distribution

6.2.1 Proposed service station trip generation

Based on the feedback received from a number of Western Australia service station operators that the trip rates published in the *Institute of Transportation Engineers 11th Edition Trip Generation Guidelines* (a US trip generation source) significantly overestimate the actual patronage numbers, Transcore undertook extensive traffic surveys during 2022. As part of this survey, a total of 15 service stations were surveyed, in order to establish more accurate local traffic generation rates for this type of land use in Western Australia. All of the sites selected entailed different operators in order to ensure robust data with a high level of confidence. The surveys were undertaken on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays in order to include trade activity during the discounted fuel days as well and to ensure a conservative approach.

The following sites were surveyed for the purpose of the study:

- 7-Eleven, 194 Great Eastern Hwy, Ascot WA
- Ampol, 204 Great Eastern Hwy, Ascot WA
- BP, 1 Canham Way, Greenwood WA
- BP, 88 Gilbertson Road, Kardinya WA
- BP, 848 Canning Hwy, Applecross WA
- Coles Express, 73A Frobisher Street, Osborne Park WA
- Puma, 58 Montana Crescent, Alkimos WA
- Ampol 3, Morwell Street, Yanchep WA
- Liberty, 2341 Albany Highway, Gosnells WA
- 7-Eleven, 931 Wanneroo Road, Wanneroo WA
- 7-Eleven, 13 Lakes Road, Greenfield WA

- Shell, 582 Stirling Highway, Mosman WA
- Puma, Cnr Johnson Street & Helena Street, Guildford WA
- United, 2 Feilman Drive, Leda WA
- United, 101 Terrier Place, Southern River WA

Even though all the service stations surveyed were in Perth metro area, the result of these surveys are considered to be more appropriate for this application that trip rates from overseas.

Based on the result from above surveys, the trip rates used to estimate traffic generation for the service station components of the proposed development are as follows:

Service Station with Convenience Store - Regular Fuelling Points:

- Weekday daily: 162.20vpd per filling point;
- Weekday AM peak hour: 9.49vph per filling point; and,
- Weekday PM peak hour: 11.27vph per filling point.

Accordingly, it is estimated that the traffic generations for the service station facility of the proposed development are:

- Weekday daily: 162.20 x 8 = 1,298 vehicles;
- Weekday AM peak hour: $9.49 \times 8 = 76 \text{vph}$; and,
- Weekday PM peak hour: $11.27 \times 8 = 90 \text{vph}$.

6.2.2 Proposed fast-food trip generation

Review of the ITE 11 trip rates for the stand-alone fast-food outlets with no drive through facility, provide the following trip rates.

- Weekday daily: 485vpd per 100sqm GFA;
- Weekday AM peak hour: 46.5vph per 100sqm GFA; and,
- Weekday PM peak hour: 35.7vph per filling point.

With respect to the proposal, the proposed fast-food outlet is not a standalone tenancy and it is expected that the majority of the customers of the fast-food outlet would be those who are using the service station as their primary trips. Therefore, it is conservatively assumed that the trip generation of the proposed fast-food outlet (with 28m² GFA) would be about 50% of a stand-alone facility which translated to:

- Total of 136 daily vehicle trips (both ins and outs);
- Approximately 13 trips during the critical peak AM hour (both ins and outs);
- Approximately 10 trips during the critical peak PM hour (both ins and outs)

6.2.3 Proposed carwash trip generation

The traffic volumes likely to be generated by the automated car wash have been estimated based on Transcore's experience, information available to Transcore and observations of similar businesses within the Perth Metro area.

The peak patronage to carwashes occurs during the weekends which doesn't coincide with the peak hour of the road network. However, for a robust assessment, it is assumed that the road network peak trip generation for the proposed car wash would be 50% of the peak hour trip generation during a weekend. Similarly, the typical weekday visitation to the car wash is assumed to be about 50% of the weekends. However, as the proposed car wash will be open 24/7, the weekday patronage is assumed to be 12 times the peak hour patronage.

Automated Car Wash - Per Wash Bay:

- Weekday, daily: 72vpd per wash bay;
- Weekday, AM peak hour: 95vph per wash bay; and,
- Weekday, PM peak hour: 6vph per wash bay.

Accordingly, it is estimated that the traffic generations for the automated car wash facility are:

- Weekday, daily: 72 x 1 = 72vpd;
- Weekday, AM peak hour: 6 x 1 = 6vph; and,
- Weekday, PM peak hour: $6 \times 1 = 6 \text{vph}$.

6.2.4 Total trip generation

The total trip generation of the proposed development is estimated to be:

- Weekday, daily: 693vpd;
- Weekday, AM peak hour: 114vph; and,
- Weekday, PM peak hour: 106vph.

The distribution of traffic to and from the proposed developments was evaluated by considering the catchment area of the proposed development as well as the available access and egress routes to and from the site. Accordingly, total development traffic is shown in Figure 11.

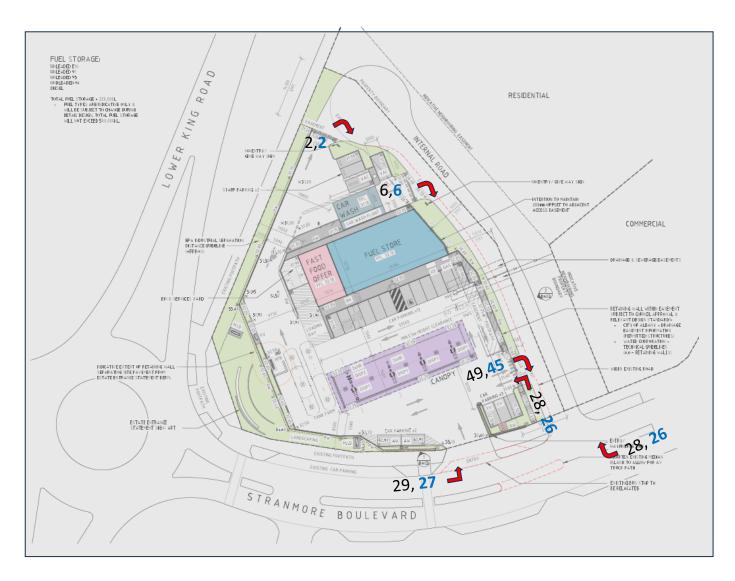


Figure 11: Proposed development traffic – AM Weekday, PM Weekday

6.3 Traffic Flow Forecasts

The existing traffic counts were established by review of the traffic counts provided by the City of Albany. The total post development traffic for the assessment year of 2025 and 2035 was calculated with the existing background traffic plus the development traffic. For both year 2035 a 2% annual traffic growth was applied to the Stranmore Blvd traffic.

The total projected traffic volumes for year 2023 and 2033 are presented in **Figure 13** and **Figure 14**.

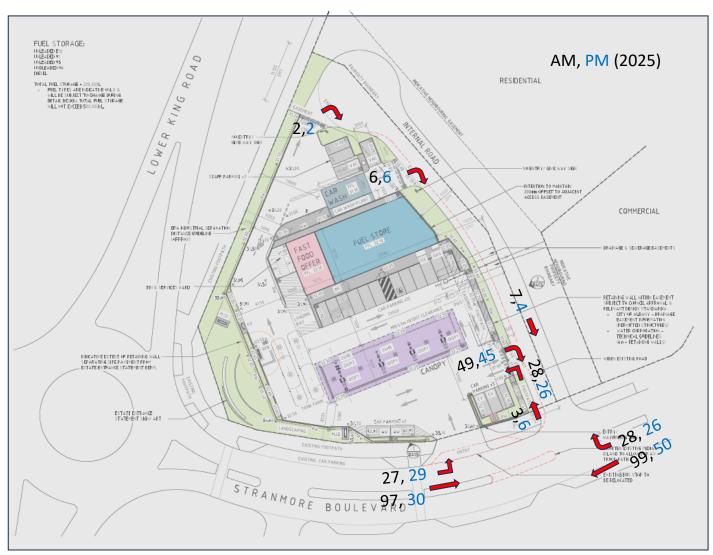


Figure 12: Total (2025) traffic - AM Weekday, PM Weekday

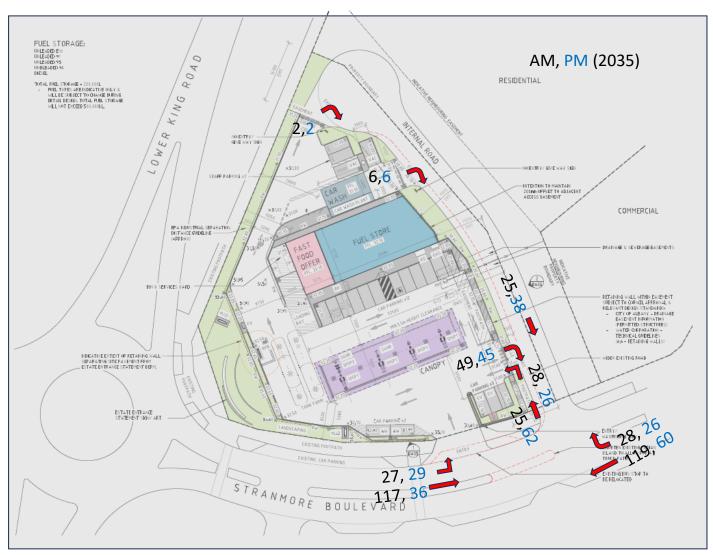


Figure 13: Total (2035) traffic - AM Weekday, PM Weekday

6.4 Analysis of Local Intersections

Capacity network analysis was undertaken using the SIDRA computer software package for year 2025 and 2035 for the full movement crossover on the eastern boundary road. All the other crossovers are left in only, or right out only crossovers with minimal traffic flow and are expected to operate satisfactorily during the peak hours.

SIDRA is an intersection modelling tool commonly used by traffic engineers for all types of intersections. SIDRA outputs are presented in the form of Degree of Saturation, Level of Service, Average Delay and 95% Queue. These characteristics are defined as follows:

- ♣ Degree of Saturation is the ratio of the arrival traffic flow to the capacity of the approach during the same period. The Degree of Saturation ranges from close to zero for infrequent traffic flow up to one for saturated flow or capacity.
- Level of Service is the qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream and the perception by motorists and/or passengers. In general, there are 6 levels of service, designated from A to F, with Level of Service A representing the best operating condition (i.e., free flow) and Level of Service F the worst (i.e., forced or breakdown flow).
- Average Delay is the average of all travel time delays for vehicles through the intersection.
- 95% Queue is the queue length below which 95% of all observed queue lengths fall.

The results of the SIDRA analysis for the intersection of the service road and Stranmore Boulevard are summarised in **Appendix B**. The SIDRA intersection model were coded with reference to Main Roads WA Operation Modelling Guidelines. All relevant parameters such as heavy vehicle groups, PCU factors etc. were coded as per the Main Roads WA Guidelines.

The SIDRA analysis results indicates that the intersection of the service road and Stranmore Blvd would operates satisfactorily with LoS A and with minimal queues and delays during both weekday peak hours for 2035 modelling scenario.

6.5 Impact on Surrounding Roads

The WAPC *Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines* (2016) provides the following guidance on the assessment of traffic impacts:

"As a general guide, an increase in traffic of less than 10 percent of capacity would not normally be likely to have a material impact on any particular section of road, but increases over 10 percent may. All sections of road with an increase greater than 10

percent of capacity should therefore be included in the analysis. For ease of assessment, an increase of 100 vehicles per hour for any lane can be considered as equating to around 10 percent of capacity. Therefore, any section of road where development traffic would increase flows by more than 100 vehicles per hour for any lane should be included in the analysis."

The proposed development will not increase traffic on any lanes on the surrounding road network by more than 100vph, therefore, impact of the proposed development traffic is considered to be insignificant.

6.6 Impact on Neighbouring Areas

Due to the location of the subject site, its accessibility via a major district distributor road, significant passing trade component and limited number of residential dwellings within the immediate vicinity, the traffic impact from the development in the area will be limited.

6.7 Traffic Noise and Vibration

Due to the location of the subject site, its accessibility via major district distributor road, significant passing trade component, the traffic impact from the development in the area will be limited.

It generally requires a doubling of traffic volumes on a road to produce a perceptible 3dB(A) increase in road noise. The proposed development will not increase traffic volumes or noise on surrounding roads anywhere near this level.

7 Parking

The proposed development would provide 26 parking bays including four on-street bays. It is our understanding that the proposed parking provision is sufficient to address the parking requirement of the proposed development.

8 Provision of Heavy Vehicles

The largest fuel tanker and a service vehicle which are expected to use the subject site are 17m fuel tankers and 12.5m service trucks.

17m fuel tanker

Turn path analysis has been undertaken for a 17m fuel tanker to enter the site from Stranmore Blvd crossover, access the refuelling point and exit the site and turn right onto the eastern boundary service road and Stranmore Blvd in forward gear. As evident, The Stranmore Boulevard central median will need to be shortened to facilitate the right turn out movements of the fuel tanker.

service trucks

12.5m service trucks are expected to service the proposed loading bay to the west of the proposed fuel store. The service truck would enter the site from Stranmore Blvd crossover and would exit the site via the proposed northern exit crossover on the eastern boundary service road.

Turn path analysis undertaken for fuel tanker and service vehicles confirm satisfactory access, egress and circulation. The turn path analysis plans are included in **Appendix** C.

9 Conclusions

This Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) has been prepared by Transcore on behalf of TFA Group Pty Ltd with regards to the Proposed Service Station, Fast Food and Carwash to be located at Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard Bayonet Head in the City of Albany.

The proposed access and egress system for the development includes a left-in only entry crossover on Stranmore Boulevard, two exit-only crossovers on the eastern boundary road, and a full-movement crossover on the eastern boundary road.

The Stranmore Boulevard crossover is planned to be located away from the Stranmore Boulevard/Lower King Road roundabout intersection to reduce traffic disruption. There is currently a bus stop at the planned location of the Stranmore Boulevard crossover, which will need to be relocated in consultation with the relevant authority.

The design of the Stranmore Boulevard entry crossover should be reviewed and finalised during the detailed design stage of the project through liaison with the Local Authority.

The proposed development would offer fast food at the fuel store. However, this fast-food tenancy would not have a drive-through facility and would primarily serve the patrons of the service station.

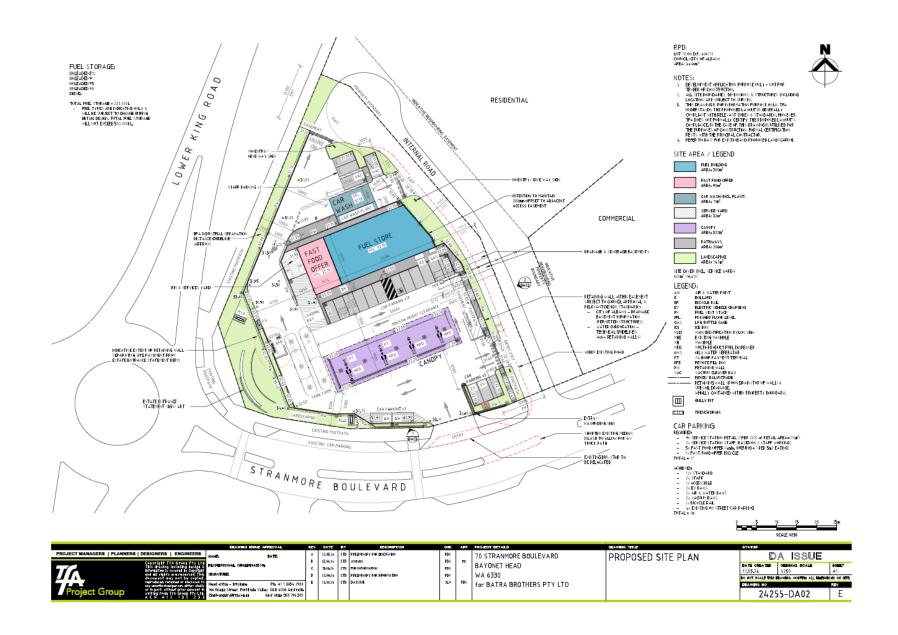
The traffic generation of the proposed development is relatively low (just over 100vph) and would not adversely impact the traffic operation of the surrounding roads and intersections.

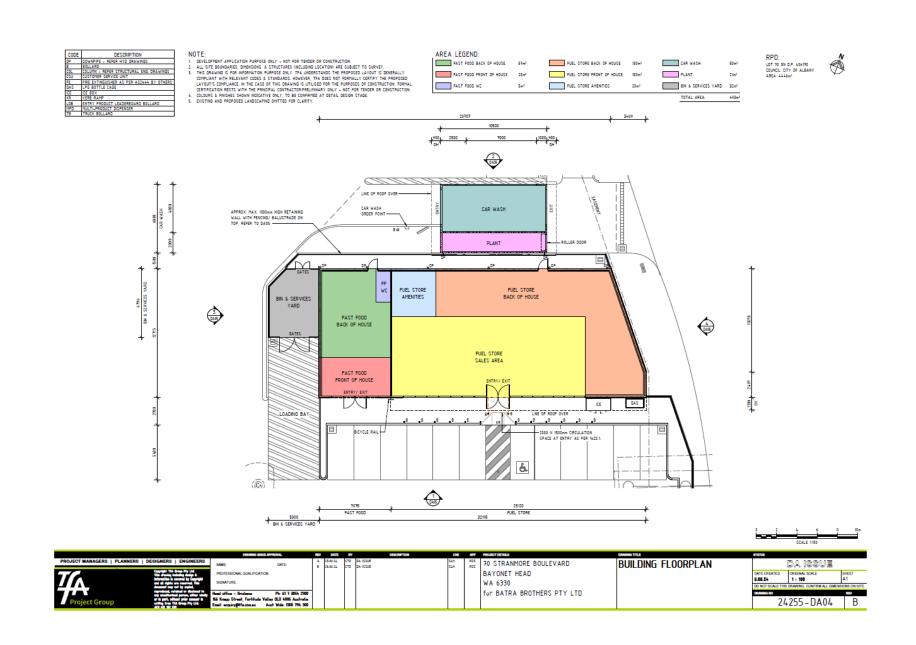
Queue analysis undertaken for the proposed service station indicated that under typical "cheap fuel day" peak conditions the queuing associated with the service station will be accommodated within the site without impacting the internal driveways and development crossovers.

In conclusion, the findings of this Transport Impact Assessment are supportive of the proposed development.

Appendix A

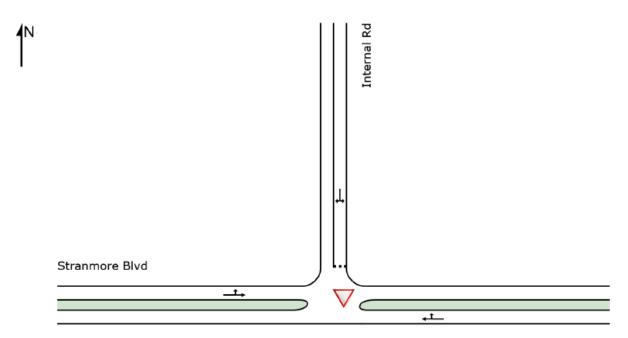
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN





Appendix B

INTERSECTION ANALYSIS – SIDRA RESULTS



Stranmore Blvd



MOVEMENT SUMMARY

∇ Site: [Stranmore Blv & Internal Rd - 2035 - AM (Site Folder: 2035)]

Site Category: (None) Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehi	Vehicle Movement Performance													
Mov ID	Tum	INP VOLU [Total veh/h		DEM/ FLO\ [Total veh/h		Deg. Satn v/c		Level of Service		ACK OF EUE Dist] m	Prop. E Que	ffective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East:	Stran	more Blvo	i											
11	T1	119	9.1	125	9.1	0.090	0.1	LOS A	0.2	1.6	0.11	0.10	0.11	46.0
12	R2	28	2.0	29	2.0	0.090	3.2	LOSA	0.2	1.6	0.11	0.10	0.11	28.9
Appro	oach	147	7.7	155	7.7	0.090	0.7	NA	0.2	1.6	0.11	0.10	0.11	42.5
North	: Inter	nal Rd												
1	L2	22	2.0	23	2.0	0.053	0.4	LOSA	0.2	1.4	0.26	0.23	0.26	19.8
3	R2	34	2.0	36	2.0	0.053	1.9	LOSA	0.2	1.4	0.26	0.23	0.26	26.4
Appro	oach	56	2.0	59	2.0	0.053	1.3	LOSA	0.2	1.4	0.26	0.23	0.26	24.2
West	: Stran	more Blv	d											
4	L2	27	2.0	28	2.0	0.087	4.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.10	0.00	35.1
5	T1	117	10.4	123	10.4	0.087	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.10	0.00	45.3
Appro	oach	144	8.8	152	8.8	0.087	0.9	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.10	0.00	42.7
All Vehic	les	347	7.3	365	7.3	0.090	0.9	NA	0.2	1.6	0.09	0.12	0.09	37.9

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

V Site: [Stranmore Blv & Internal Rd - 2035 - PM (Site Folder: 2035)]

Site Category: (None) Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehi	cle M	ovemen	t Perfo	mance										
Mov ID	Tum	INP VOLU [Total veh/h		DEM/ FLO [Total veh/h		Deg. Satn v/c		Level of Service		ACK OF EUE Dist] m	Prop. I Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East:	Strani	more Blvo	i											
11	T1	60	9.1	63	9.1	0.052	0.1	LOS A	0.2	1.2	0.10	0.16	0.10	44.7
12	R2	26	2.0	27	2.0	0.052	2.9	LOSA	0.2	1.2	0.10	0.16	0.10	28.2
Appro	oach	86	7.0	91	7.0	0.052	0.9	NA	0.2	1.2	0.10	0.16	0.10	39.4
North	: Inten	nal Rd												
1	L2	20	2.0	21	2.0	0.041	0.1	LOSA	0.1	1.1	0.13	0.14	0.13	20.4
3	R2	29	2.0	31	2.0	0.041	1.3	LOS A	0.1	1.1	0.13	0.14	0.13	27.0
Appro	oach	49	2.0	52	2.0	0.041	0.8	LOS A	0.1	1.1	0.13	0.14	0.13	24.8
West	: Stran	more Blv	d											
4 5	L2 T1	29 36	2.0 10.4	31 38	2.0 10.4	0.039 0.039	4.6 0.0	LOS A LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.24 0.24	0.00	32.7 40.5
Appro	oach	65	6.7	68	6.7	0.039	2.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.24	0.00	36.2
All Vehic	les	200	5.6	211	5.6	0.052	1.3	NA	0.2	1.2	0.07	0.18	0.07	33.5



Appendix C

TURN PATH ANALYSIS



70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head 17m Fuel Tanker Fuel Tanker entry

LEGEND
Vehicle Body
Wheel Path
500mm Clearance

t24.168.sk02a 27/08/2024 Scale: 1:500 @ A3



70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head 17m Fuel Tanker Fuel Tanker exit



t24.168.sk03a 27/08/2024 Scale: 1:500 @ A3



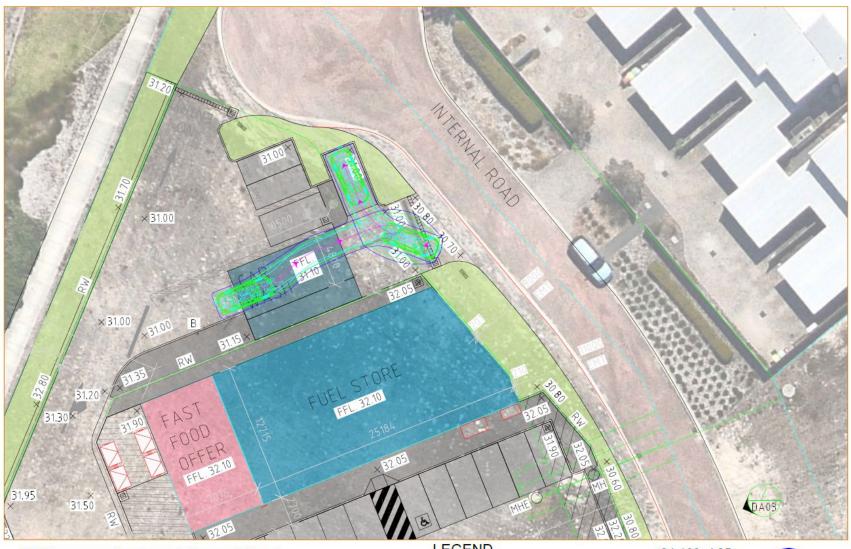


70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head B99 Passenger Car B99 Site Circulation



t24.168.sk04a 27/08/2024 Scale: 1:400 @ A3



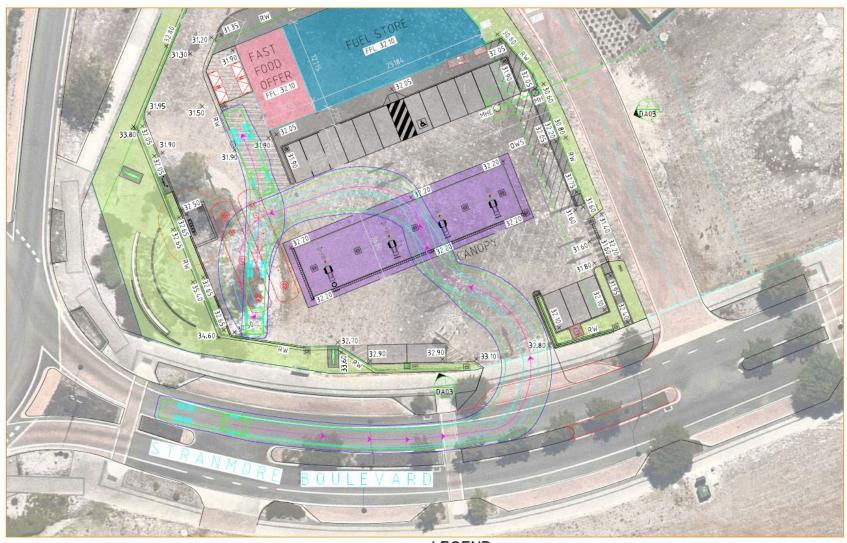


70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head B99 Passenger Car Vacuum Bays

Vehicle Body
Wheel Path
300mm Clearance

t24.168.sk05a 27/08/2024 Scale: 1:200 @ A3



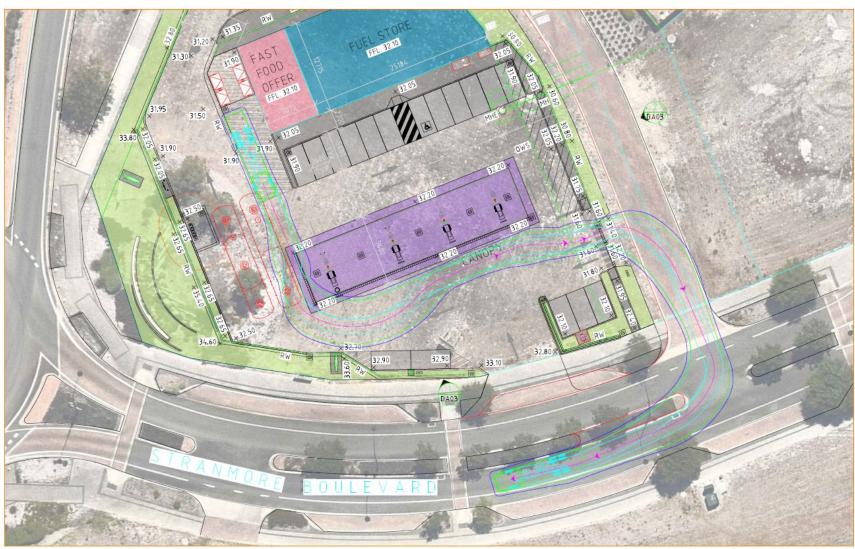


70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head 12.5m HRV Service Vehicle entry

LEGEND Vehicle Body Wheel Path 500mm Clearance

t24.168.sk06a 27/08/2024 Scale: 1:400 @ A3





70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head 12.5m HRV Service Vehicle entry

Vehicle Body
Wheel Path

t24.168.sk07a 27/08/2024 Scale: 1:400 @ A3





PROPOSED COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD BAYONET HEAD

ENVIRONMENTAL ACOUSTIC ASSESSMENT

MARCH 2025

OUR REFERENCE: 34327-1-25053



DOCUMENT CONTROL PAGE

ENVIRONMENTAL ACOUSTIC ASSESSMENT

70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD BAYONET HEAD

Job No: 25053

Document Reference: 34327-1-25053

FOR

TFA PROJECT GROUP

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This report has been prepared in accordance with the scope of services and on the basis of information and documents provided to Herring Storer Acoustics by the client. To the extent that this report relies on data and measurements taken at or under the times and conditions specified within the report and any findings, conclusions or recommendations only apply to those circumstances and no greater reliance should be assumed. The client acknowledges and agrees that the reports or presentations are provided by Herring Storer Acoustics to assist the client to conduct its own independent assessment.

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MODELLING	5
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	SUMMARY CRITERIA MODELLING RESULTS ASSESSMENT 6.1 L _{A10} Noise Emissions

APPENDICIES

A Site Plan

1. INTRODUCTION

Herring Storer Acoustics were commissioned by TFA Project Group to undertake an acoustic assessment of noise emissions associated with the development of 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head.

1

This report assesses noise emissions from the premises with regards to compliance with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. It is understood that the development is likely to consist of a service station, food outlet, and carwash, therefore noise sources considered as part of this assessment include:

- Plant by way of the air conditioning, exhaust systems and refrigeration;
- Car movements on site;
- Car and Truck engine starts and doors closing;
- Truck movements on site using the service station and the refuelling truck;
- Truck mounted refrigeration units
- Auto Carwash: and
- Vacuum Units.

We note that from information received from DWER, the bitumised area would be considered as a road, thus noise relating to motor vehicles is exempt from the *Environmental Protection* (Noise) Regulations 1997. We note that these noise sources are rarely critical in the determination of compliance. However, as requested by council and for completeness, they have been included in the assessment, for information purposes only.

For information, the site plan for the proposed development is attached in Appendix A.

2. SUMMARY

The closest neighbouring residences to this development are located to the north east (existing residence), and to the south side of the development (potential future residence). As the service station would be potentially open 24 hours per day, noise received at the neighbouring noise (highly) sensitive premises from these noise sources needs to comply with the appropriate assigned noise levels for the night period.

The noise associated with car and truck movements on site would be of short term duration and compliance with the assigned $L_{\rm A1}$ noise levels, are required. Noise from the mechanical services would occur for more than 10% of the time, hence noise received at the neighbouring premises needs to comply with the assigned $L_{\rm A10}$ noise levels.

It is noted that as the development would be considered as a public place, noise emissions associated with the vehicles on site need to be considered individually.

Noise emissions from car and truck doors closing and engines starting, need to comply with the assigned L_{Amax} noise levels.

Finally, noise emissions from the car wash and vacuum units have also been assessed to marginally exceed with the assigned night period noise level hence the following is required:

- The mechanical services would be located on the roof, which would be around 5.7 metres above ground. The mechanical services would be screened from the neighbouring premises, (hence has been included in the assessment).
- The refrigeration condensing units to be "Quiet" series / type condensing units.
- The car wash and vacuum units are not to operate during the (2200 hours on any day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public Holiday)
- 4 The auto wash contains speed doors which are closed during the wash cycle.
- 5 The vacuum units are acoustically hooded.

Based on the design provided, noise received at the neighbouring premises from the development would be deemed to comply with the Regulatory requirements at all times with noise mitigation further outlined in this report.

3. <u>CRITERIA</u>

The allowable noise level at the surrounding locales is prescribed by the *Environmental Protection* (*Noise*) Regulations 1997. Regulations 7 & 8 stipulate maximum allowable external noise levels determined by the calculation of an influencing factor, which is then added to the base levels shown below. The influencing factor is calculated for the usage of land within two circles, having radii of 100m and 450m from the premises of concern.

TABLE 3.1 - BASELINE ASSIGNED OUTDOOR NOISE LEVEL

Premises Receiving	Time of Day	Assigned Level (dB)			
Noise	Time of Day	L _{A10}	L _{A1}	L _{Amax}	
	0700 - 1900 hours Monday to Saturday (Day)	45 + IF	55 + IF	65 + IF	
Noise sensitive promises:	0900 - 1900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays (Sunday / Public Holiday Day)	40 + IF	50 + IF	65 + IF	
Noise sensitive premises: highly sensitive area	1900 - 2200 hours all days (Evening)	40 + IF	50 + IF	55 + IF	
riigiliy serisitive area	2200 hours on any day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays (Night)	35 + IF	45 + IF	55 + IF	
Noise sensitive premises: any area other than highly sensitive area	All hours	60	75	80	
Commercial premises	All hours	60	75	80	

Note:

 L_{A10} is the noise level exceeded for 10% of the time.

 L_{A1} is the noise level exceeded for 1% of the time.

 $L_{\mbox{\scriptsize Amax}}$ is the maximum noise level.

IF is the influencing factor.

It is a requirement that received noise be free of annoying characteristics (tonality, modulation and impulsiveness), defined below as per Regulation 9.

"impulsiveness"

means a variation in the emission of a noise where the difference between L_{Apeak} and $L_{Amax(Slow)}$ is more than 15 dB when determined for a single representative event;

"modulation"

means a variation in the emission of noise that -

- (a) is more than 3 dB L_{AFast} or is more than 3 dB L_{AFast} in any onethird octave band;
- (b) is present for more at least 10% of the representative assessment period; and
- (c) is regular, cyclic and audible;

"tonality"

means the presence in the noise emission of tonal characteristics where the difference between –

- (a) the A-weighted sound pressure level in any one-third octave band; and
- (b) the arithmetic average of the A-weighted sound pressure levels in the 2 adjacent one-third octave bands,

is greater than 3 dB when the sound pressure levels are determined as $L_{Aeq,T}$ levels where the time period T is greater than 10% of the representative assessment period, or greater than 8 dB at any time when the sound pressure levels are determined as L_{ASlow} levels.

Where the noise emission is not music, if the above characteristics exist and cannot be practicably removed, then any measured level is adjusted according to Table 3.2 below.

TABLE 3.2 - ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASURED LEVELS

Where tonality is present	Where modulation is present	Where impulsiveness is present
+5 dB(A)	+5 dB(A)	+10 dB(A)

Note: These adjustments are cumulative to a maximum of 15 dB.

For this development, the closest residential premises of concern are located:

- To the north east, existing (as indicated on Figure 3.1); and
- To the south of the site, being the possible future development of residential premises.

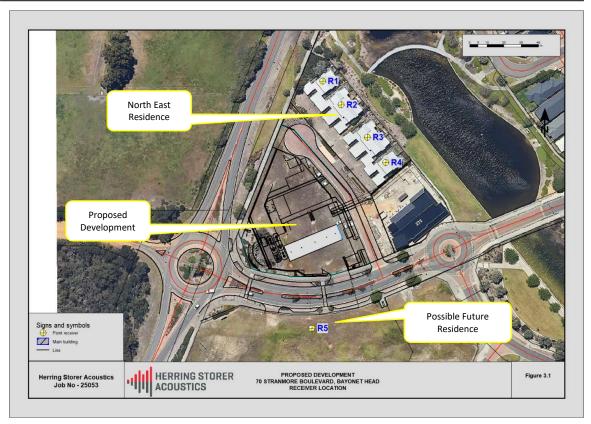


FIGURE 3.1 – AREA AROUND PROPOSED FACILITY

Based on the results of the noise modelling, the influencing factor (IF) at the worst case locations, as indicated on Figure 3.1 (with regards to noise received from the proposed facility) neighbouring residential premises has been conservatively estimated as listed in Table 3.3.

TABLE 3.3 – INFLUENCING FACTORS

IF Factor Parameter	IF Factor (dB)
Major Road within inner circle	-
Major Road within outer circle	-
Secondary Road within inner circle	-
Commercial Premises within the inner circle	+1.25 (25%)
Commercial Premises within the outer circle	+0.5 (10%)
Industrial Premises within the inner circle	-
Industrial Premises within the outer circle	-
TOTAL IF	+1.75 (round up to +2)

Based on the above influencing factor, the assigned outdoor noise levels for the neighbouring residential locations are listed in Table 3.4.

TABLESA	ACCIONIED	CUITOCO	NOICE	
TARIF 3 4.	. ASSIGNED	OHIDOOR	NOISE	-VFI

Premises	Time of Day	Assigned Level (dB)			
Receiving Noise	Time of Day	L _{A 10}	L _{A 1}	L _{A max}	
	0700 - 1900 hours Monday to Saturday	47	57	67	
Noise sensitive	0900 - 1900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays	42	52	67	
premises : Highly	1900 - 2200 hours all days	42	52	57	
sensitive area	2200 hours on any day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays	37	47	57	

Note: L_{A10} is the noise level exceeded for 10% of the time. L_{A1} is the noise level exceeded for 1% of the time.

L_{Amax} is the maximum noise level.

Additional to the above, with regards to vehicles accessing the site, we note that as anyone can access the site and the operators of the premises have no control on who can enter the car park these areas would be designated as public places. Regulation 6 of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* relates to noise emissions from public places and under this Regulation, "the person who is causing or permitting that noise to be emitted is to be treated as the occupier...". Therefore, noise emissions from each individual vehicle using the car park needs to comply with the assigned noise levels.

4. MODELLING

Modelling of the noise propagation from the proposed development was carried out using an environmental noise modelling computer program, "SoundPlan". Calculations were carried out using the EPA standard weather conditions as stated in the Environmental Protection Authority's "Draft Guidance for Assessment of Environmental Factors No.8 - Environmental Noise".

Noise emissions from the development include:

- Plant by way of the air conditioning, exhaust systems and refrigeration plant.
- Car movements on site;
- Cars starting and doors closing;
- Truck movements on site, including refuelling tanker;
- Trucks starting and doors closing; and
- Auto Carwash.
- Vacuum Unit.

To determine the noise received at the neighbouring premises, noise modelling was undertaken for the following scenarios:

- Plant; air conditioning, exhaust systems, auto wash, vacuum units and refrigeration plant (including truck mounted refrigeration units).
- 2 Car movements on site.
- 3 Cars starting and doors closing.
- 4 Truck movements on site, including the refuelling tanker.
- 5 Trucks starting and doors closing.

With regards to noise emissions, the following are noted:

- For the modelling of cars, the noise sources (ie cars) were located not only at the petrol bowsers, parking bays, but also at the entry crossover point to the development. Thus, ensuring noise modelling was undertaken for the worst-case locations.
- The trucks have been located at the petrol bowsers, entry and exit routes and at the crossovers. Additionally, the truck mounted refrigeration unit has been located at the truck bowser area. Thus, ensuring noise modelling was undertaken for the worst-case locations.
- Noise associated with the mechanical services does not take into account any diversity of operation. Such diversity would occur during the night period. Thus, this is a conservative assessment. At this stage of the project, the mechanical service has not been design. Therefore, the noise sources have been based on designs used for the same or similar tenancies.
- The mechanical services would be located on the roof, which would be around 5.7 metres above ground. The mechanical services would be screened from the neighbouring premises, hence has been included in the assessment.
- 5 The refrigeration condensing units to be "Quiet" series / type condensing units.
- 6 The auto wash contains speed doors which are closed during the wash cycle.
- 7 Vacuum units have hooded acoustic enclosures.

The calculations were based in the sound power levels listed in Tables 4.1 to 4.3.

TABLE 4.1 – GENERAL SOUND POWER LEVELS

Item of Equipment	Sound Power Level, (dB(A))
Cars moving	79
Truck moving	89
Car Start	85
Car Door	87
Truck Start	94
Truck Door	95
Truck Mounted Refrigeration Unit	86

TABLE 4.2 – MECHANICAL SERVICES NOISE LEVELS

Tenancy	Plant Item	Noise Level dB(A)
Petrol Station Convenience Store	Air Conditioning Condensing Units	2 at 52 dB(A) @ 1m
retroi station convenience store	Refrigeration Condenser	1 at 61 dB(A) @ 1m
Tanansy 2 (Food Outlet)	Air Conditioning Condensing Units	2 at 57 dB(A) @ 1m
Tenancy 2 (Food Outlet)	Exhaust Fan	1 at 60 dB(A) @ 1m

TABLE 4.3 – CARWASH / VACUUM UNITS SOUND POWER LEVELS

Tenancy	Quantity	Sound Power Level dB(A)	
Auto wash (Doors Closed)	1	87	
Vacuums	2	88	

The above noise sources need to comply with the following assigned noise levels:

L_{A10} - Mechanical services, Car wash, Vacuum Units and truck mounted refrigeration unit.

L_{A1} - Car and truck movements.

L_{AMax} - Car and truck engine starts and doors closing.

5. RESULTS

Calculations were undertaken to all the premises located around the development, however, to simplify the analysis, the assessments have only been undertaken for the following worst case locations:

- A. Residence to the north east (R1 to R4).
- B. Possible future residence to the south (R5).

The resultant noise levels listed in Table 5.1 for the residential locations are for the worst case operating conditions.

TABLE 5.1 – WORST CASE CALCULATED NOISE LEVELS

TABLE 5.1 - WORST CASE CALCULATED HOISE LEVES					
	Calculated Noise Levels (dB(A))				
Item	Residence 1	Residence 2	Residence 3	Residence 4	Residence 5
Mechanical services (including truck mounted refrigeration unit) + Carwash + Vacuum Units	36	38	38	37	28
Cars (Movement)	36	37	36	36	38
Trucks (Movement)	46	47	46	46	48
Car Start	40	44	44	45	40
Car Door Slam	42	46	46	47	42
Truck Start	34	36	39	41	43
Truck Door Slam	35	37	40	42	44

6. <u>ASSESSMENT</u>

Given the above possible noise sources, we believe that assessments of the following scenarios are required.

6.1 LA10 NOISE EMISSIONS

Noise emissions from the mechanical services, vacuum units and car wash would be steady state and would operate for the majority of time. Hence noise received from these items need to comply with the assigned L_{A10} noise level.

As noise emissions from the refrigeration condensers could be considered tonal however in isolation from other sources, i.e., without the car wash facility, they would be greater than 10 dB below the assigned noise level due to screening, hence unlikely to be audible above background. For the car wash, which is the dominant noise source, previous noise level measurements show that it is a broadband noise and does not contain tonal characteristics.

Tables 6.1 to 6.3 summarises the applicable Assigned Noise Levels, and assessable noise level emissions for each identified case that needed to be considered.

TABLE 6.1 – ASSESSMENT OF LA10 NOISE LEVEL EMISSIONS MECHANICAL SERVICES AND CAR WASH / VACUUM UNITS

Location	Assessable Noise Level, dB(A)	Applicable Times of Day	Applicable Assigned L _{A10} Noise Level (dB)	Exceedance to Assigned Noise Level (dB)
		0700 - 1900 hours Monday to Saturday	47	Complies
Residence 1	36	0900 - 1900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays, and 1900 - 2200 hours all days	42	Complies
Nesidence 1	30	2200 hours on any day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays	37	Complies
		0700 - 1900 hours Monday to Saturday	47	Complies
Residence 2	38	0900 - 1900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays, and 1900 - 2200 hours all days	42	Complies
Residence 2 38		2200 hours on any day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays	37	+1
		0700 - 1900 hours Monday to Saturday	47	Complies
Residence 3 38	0900 - 1900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays, and 1900 - 2200 hours all days	42	Complies	
	2200 hours on any day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays	37	+1	
	0700 - 1900 hours Monday to Saturd		47	Complies
Residence 4	37	0900 - 1900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays, and 1900 - 2200 hours all days	42	Complies
nesidence 4 37	2200 hours on any day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays	37	Complies	
		0700 - 1900 hours Monday to Saturday	47	Complies
Residence 5 28	28	0900 - 1900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays, and 1900 - 2200 hours all days	42	Complies
nesidence 3	20	2200 hours on any day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public Holidays	37	Complies

6.2 <u>L_{A1} NOISE EMISSIONS</u>

Noise emissions from car and truck movements on site need to comply with the assigned L_{A1} noise level. As the critical period for compliance for this source is the night period, this scenario includes noise emissions from the sources associated with L_{A1} noise levels. However, as under the Regulations, each of these sources needs to be considered individually, it is the highest calculated noise levels used for assessment, rather than the cumulative overall noise levels.

Based on the definitions of tonality, noise emissions from car and truck movements, being an $L_{\rm Al}$, being present for less than 10% of the time, would not be considered tonal. Thus, no penalties would be applicable, and the assessment would be as listed in Table 5.1. Tables 6.2 to 6.3 summarise the applicable Assigned Noise Levels for the most stringent time period i.e night., and assessable noise level emissions for each identified noise.

TABLE 6.2 – ASSESSMENT OF LA1 NOISE LEVEL EMISSIONS FROM CARS

Location	Assessable Noise Level, dB(A)	Applicable Times of Day	Applicable Assigned L _{A1} Noise Level (dB)	Exceedance to Assigned Noise Level (dB)
Residence 1	36	2200 hours on any day		Complies
Residence 2	37	to 0700 hours Monday		Complies
Residence 3	36	to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public	47	Complies
Residence 4	36			Complies
Residence 5	38	Holiday		Complies

TABLE 6.3 – ASSESSMENT OF LA1 NOISE LEVEL EMISSIONS FROM TRUCKS

Location	Assessable Noise Level, dB(A)	Applicable Times of Day	Applicable Assigned L _{A1} Noise Level (dB)	Exceedance to Assigned Noise Level (dB)	
Residence 1	46	2200 hours on any		Complies	
Residence 2	47	day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and	•		Complies
Residence 3	46		47	Complies	
Residence 4	46		•		Complies
Residence 5	48	Public Holiday		Complies	

6.3 <u>Lamax NOISE EMISSIONS</u>

Noise emissions from car and truck engine starts and doors closing on site need to comply with the assigned L_{AMax} noise level. As the critical period for compliance for this source is the night period, this scenario includes noise emissions from the sources associated with L_{AMax} noise levels. However, as under the Regulations, each of these sources needs to be considered individually, it is the highest calculated noise levels used for assessment, rather than the cumulative overall noise levels.

Based on the definitions of tonality, noise emissions from a car and truck starting, being an L_{AMax} , being present for less than 10% of the time, would not be considered tonal. Thus, no adjustments would be applicable, and the assessment would be as listed in Table 5.1. However, noise associated with the closing of car and truck doors could be impulsive and to be conservative, a +10 dB(A) adjustment for impulsiveness would be applied. Additionally, car and truck starts could be impulsive, hence a + 10 dB adjustment has also been applied to these levels.

Tables 6.4 to 6.7 summarise the applicable Assigned Noise Levels, and assessable noise level emissions for each identified noise.

TABLE 6.5 – ASSESSMENT OF LAMAX NOISE LEVEL EMISSIONS FROM CAR STARTS

Location	Assessable Noise Level, dB(A)	Applicable Times of Day	Applicable Assigned L _{Amax} Noise Level (dB)	Exceedance to Assigned Noise Level (dB)
Residence 1	50			Complies
Residence 2	54	2200 hours on any day to 0700	57	Complies
Residence 3	54	hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public		Complies
Residence 4	55	Holiday		Complies
Residence 5	50			

TABLE 6.6 – ASSESSMENT OF LAMAX NOISE LEVEL EMISSIONS FROM CAR DOORS

Location	Assessable Noise Level, dB(A)	Applicable Times of Day	Applicable Assigned L _{Amax} Noise Level (dB)	Exceedance to Assigned Noise Level (dB)		
Residence 1	52	2200 hours on any		Complies		
Residence 2	56	day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public Holiday	'	•		Complies
Residence 3	56		57	Complies		
Residence 4	57			Complies		
Residence 5	52					

TABLE 6.7 – ASSESSMENT OF LAMAX NOISE LEVEL EMISSIONS FROM TRUCK STARTS

Location	Assessable Noise Level, dB(A)	Applicable Times of Day	Applicable Assigned L _{Amax} Noise Level (dB)	Exceedance to Assigned Noise Level (dB)	
Residence 1	44	2200 hours on any		Complies	
Residence 2	46	day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and	'		Complies
Residence 3	49		57	Complies	
Residence 4	51			Complies	
Residence 5	53	Public Holiday			

TABLE 6.8 – ASSESSMENT OF LAMAX NOISE LEVEL EMISSIONS FROM TRUCK DOORS

Location	Assessable Noise Level, dB(A)	Applicable Times of Day	Applicable Assigned L _{Amax} Noise Level (dB)	Exceedance to Assigned Noise Level (dB)	
Residence 1	45	2200 hours on any		Complies	
Residence 2	47	day to 0700 hours		Complies	
Residence 3	50	Monday to Saturday and 0900	57	Complies	
Residence 4	52	hours Sunday and	,		Complies
Residence 5	54	Public Holiday			

Based on the above, there is a marginal exceedance for the night period (2200 hours on any day to 0700 hours Monday to Saturday and 0900 hours Sunday and Public Holiday) for the use of the car wash and vacuum units.

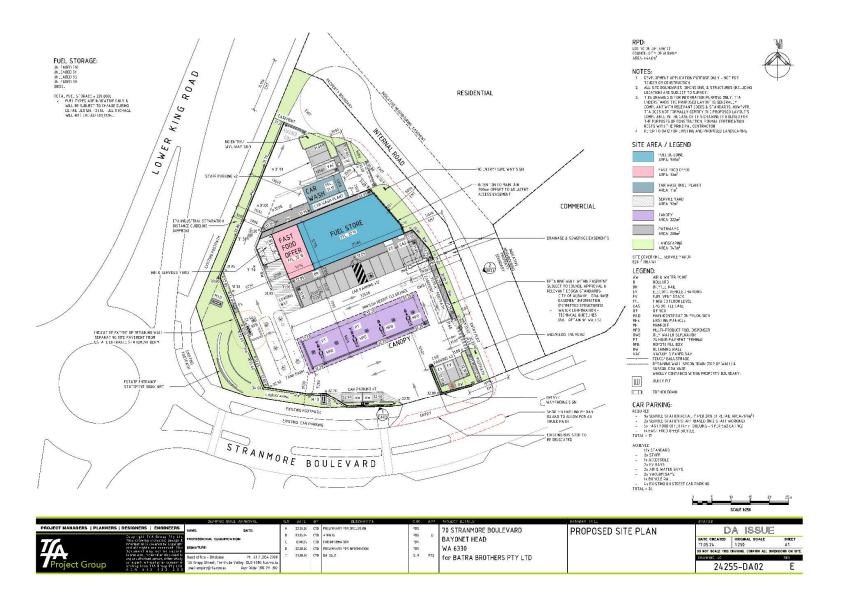
From the above assessments, it can be seen that noise received at the neighbouring residence, with the exception of the car wash and vacuum units, complies with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* at all times.

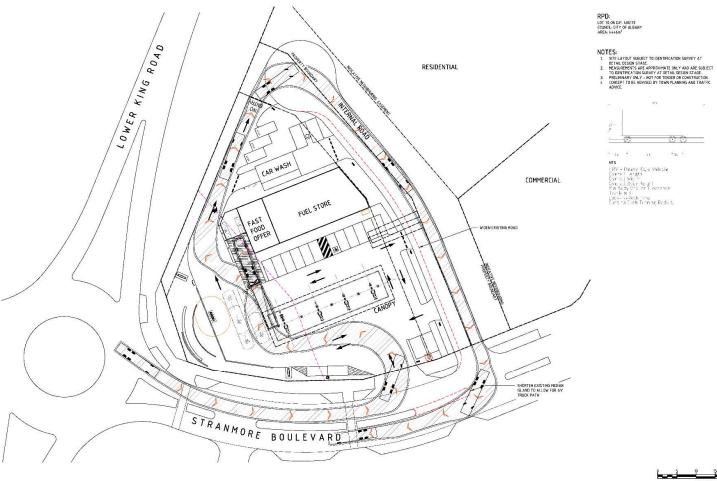
Therefore, it is recommended that the car wash and vacuum units are not available for the night period.

Additionally, as the mechanical services would only be design as part of the next design phase, it is recommended that an acoustic review of the mechanical services be undertaken once the design has been finalised, to ensure compliance is achieved.

APPENDIX A

PLANS





RPD: LOT 70 ON D.P. 406178 COUNCIL: (ITY OF ALBANY AREA: 4446m²





HRV - Heavy dicid Vehicle Cornel Length Somet With H Somet With H Somet With H Somet With House Cleanance Truck With Lack - John State With Lack - John Turning Radius



PROJECT MANAGERS PLANNERS	DESIGNERS ENGINEERS
Project Group	Capyright TfA Graup Pty Ltd. This detailing including design. It Information is covered by Capyright and the state of the

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION SIGNATURE:

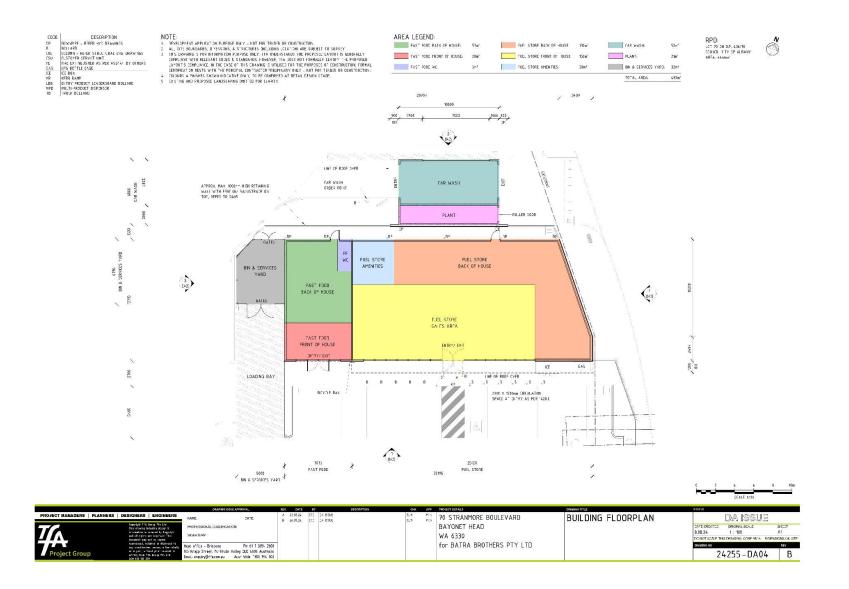
Head office - Brisbane Phi: 617 3854 2900
166 Knapp Street, Fortifude Valley QLD 4016 Australia
Enal: enquiry@ifaconau Aust Wide: 190 794 300

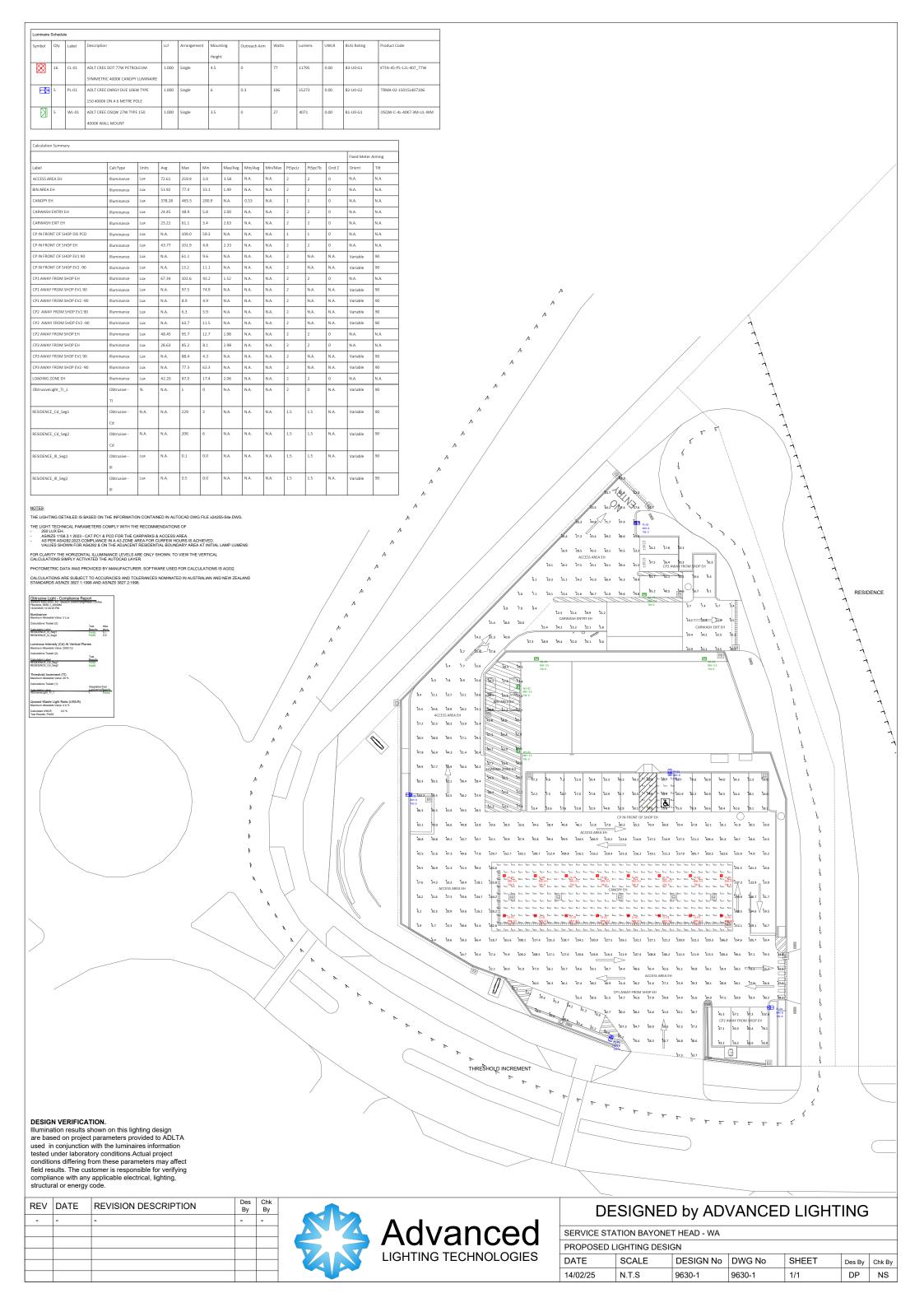
A 93.96.26 CTD PRELIMINARY FOR DISCUSSION
B 13.06.24 CTD FOR INFORMATION

70 STRANMORE BOULEVARD BAYONET HEAD WA 6330 for RAHUL BATRA

SITE LAYOUT PLAN VEHICLE SWEPT PATH HRV (12.5m)

FOR INFORMATION
DATE GREATED ORIGINAL SCALE SMEET
1259 A1
DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING, CORFIEM ALL CHICASONS ON SITE 24255-DA03 В





APPENDIX F – GEOTECHNICAL SITE CLASSIFICATION ASSESSMENT





Site Classification Report

TFA Project Group

Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330

Thursday, 22 August 2024

1.0 INTRODUCTION

As authorised by **TFA Project Group**a site classification for the proposed building envelope at **Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330**was performed on the **13/08/2024**

2.0 GENERAL

This site investigation was carried out to determine the:

- Surface site conditions
- Subsurface soil profile
- Subsurface soil characteristics/parameters

This information is gathered to establish the swell/shrink characteristics of the underlying soils due to soil moisture changes under normal climatic conditions, and the probable amount of surface movement that may occur.

To allow for the determination of the site classification, the scope included:

- Observations of site conditions that may impact on the site classification,
- Sufficient test pits drilled and sampled to an appropriate depth, and
- Laboratory testing of samples.

3.0 SITE INVESTIGATION

Site conditions and test pit locations were recorded and are shown in Appendix 1 .

The field investigation consisted of 9 boreholes excavated on-site to depths of up to 1.6 m using a Kubota KX41-3V mini excavator with a 300mm Auger.

These test holes were located across the proposed building envelope.

All soil layers encountered were visually assessed and classified on-site.

IMPORTANT NOTE: We have endeavoured to locate the test holes so that they are representative of the subsurface materials across the intended building site. However, soil conditions may change dramatically over short distances and our investigations may not locate all soil variations across the site.



4.0 LABORATORY TESTING

Results of any relevant laboratory testing performed are shown in Appendix 2. (Test Results)

5.0 SITE CLASSIFICATION

In accordance with Australian Standard 2870 (2011) Residential slabs and footings, the area shown on the accompanying site plan of Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330 is classified as class

S Class: The Characteristic Surface Movement (Ys) that the site may experience due to variations in subsurface moisture conditions during normal climatic changes was calculated to be 0mm to 20mm - (refer to AS2870 – Section 2). This Ys value indicates that the underlying soil profile has potential to experience slight swell/shrink movement under normal climatic changes. This swelling &/or shrinking of the soils, particularly clay soils, is attributed to the absorption &/or loss of moisture.

The site classification was determined by visual assessment of relevant site conditions, analysis of the soil profiles revealed by the Test Pit logs, and laboratory testing of samples taken from the boreholes.

Comments. The building envelope should be stripped of all vegetation and topsoil, to a depth of at least 100mm, with any areas of soft, loose or wet material selectively excavated to provide a firm, working base.

All test pit profiles noted are recorded from existing ground levels as on the day of investigation and any removal or addition of imported material will alter the results found. The Site classification is valid only in the state of which the investigation was conducted on the day.

This report and associated documentation was undertaken for the specific purpose described in the report and shall not be relied on for other purposes. This report was prepared solely for the use by **TFA Project Group** and any reliance assumed by other parties on this report shall be at such parties own risk.

GREAT SOUTHERN GEOTECHNICS

6.0 EXPLANATION

Clay-based soils have the potential to change volume and shift when a change in moisture occurs. These types of materials are called 'reactive soils' with the amount that the soil is likely to shift defining how 'reactive' it's considered to be.

Some soils have a greater potential to change volume than others, and this amount of potential needs to be measured to ensure footings are designed in a way that helps protect structures from any soil surface movement.

Site Class	Foundation	Characteristic Surface Movement
A	Most sand and rock sites with little or no ground movement from moisture changes.	
S	Slightly reactive clay sites, which may experience only slight ground movement from moisture changes.	0mm to 20mm
М	Moderately reactive clay or silt sites, which may experience moderate ground movement from moisture changes.	20mm to 40mm
Hı	Highly reactive clay sites, which may experience high ground movement from moisture changes.	40mm to 60mm
H 2	Highly reactive clay sites, which may experience very high ground movement from moisture changes.	60mm to 75mm
E	Extremely reactive sites, which may experience extreme ground movement from moisture changes.	> 75mm
P	Sites which include filled sites, soft soils, such as soft clay or silt or loose sands; landslip; mine subsidence; collapsing soils; soils subject to erosion; reactive sites subject to abnormal moisture conditions or sites which cannot be classified otherwise.	

Sheet 5 of 25



Sheet 6 of 25

Figure 1 - Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330



Figure 2 - Approximate Test Pit Locations





Job No: 10295

Client: TFA Project Group

5		OUTHERN GEO		Job No	102	95	Report 10	295/1	Ş	Sheet	7	of	25
Client: Project: Project No Location: Test Pit No	Lot 70 D. QU-12 Propo	Project Group O Stranmore Boule 292 / PO-0001138 sed Building Enve Sample No.	lope	ad WA 6330		Equi Exca Posi	rator/Contractor: pment type: wation Method : tion: ation:	Kubo 300m	ta KX4 nm Aug site pla	ger			
Date Co	mmenced:	13/08/2024	Logged By:	T.Barrade J.Kernu		Exca	vation Dimensio oth 1.6	ns: (m)	Wie	dth	0	.3	(m)
Depth Below Surface (mm)	Layer Depth (mm)	SOIL TYPE, Plas	sticity, Colour, Par	al Description ticle characte components	eristics,	, Seco	ondary and other	Moist. Condition	Consistency / Strength	Cementation	Water Table	Classification Symbol	Sample/Test
0 - 190	190	(Topsoil) Sa	AND with silt and gr	avel: Dark gre	ey, fine to	medi	um grained.	М	MD				
			ine to medium, sub-re	ounded to sub	-angular		•		2				
			Contains ro	ots and root fil	bres.						vel.		
190 - 580	390	S	AND with silt: Light I	brown, fine to	medium	graine	d	М	MD		ground level		
580 - 850	270	S	SAND with silt: Light	grey, fine to m	nedium g	rained		М	MD		ting grou		
850 - 1550	700	SAN	D with silt: Dark brow	wn / grey, fine	to mediu	ım grai	ined.	М	D	PC-MC	at 1330mm below existing		
											woled		
1550 - 1600	50		SAND with Silt: Bro	wn, fine to me	edium gra	ained.		М	D	PC-MC	mm		
											1330		
											d at `		
								+			countered		
											coun		
											eu		
								_			tabl.		
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) bed		
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											_		
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			Comments						rminat or ×	ed at:	(mm)	below g	ground
									t Depth	√		1600	
								_	ve In				
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M	aterials Consi	stency/Strength		ock		C	mentation	-1	f Reacl				
	esive	Non-Cohesive	•	ock		Cer	nentation			▼ Wa			
	ery Soft	VL - Very Loos		emely Low			la di wat - d		Wat	er first E		tered	
	Soft Firm	L - Loose MD - Medium Dei		ery Low Low	P		Indurated orly Cemented	_) - Dry	Mois M - N	sture Aoist	W - W	et
	Stiff	D - Dense		edium			erately Cemented		. Diy		eral	۷۷	J.
	ery Stiff	VD - Very Dens		High			/ell Cemented		N/	A - Not	Applica	able	
Н-	Hard	CO - Compact		ery High emely High				N/A - Not Applicable N/D - Not Determined					

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Test Pit No. 1 - Excavation



Test Pit No. 1 - Spoil





Job No: 10295 Test Pit No: TP1

Client: TFA Project Group

5		OUTHERN GEO RUCTION MATERIALS T		Job No	102	295	Report 102	295/1	S	Sheet	9	of	25
Client: Project: Project No Location: Test Pit No	Lot 70 o. QU-12 Propo	Project Group O Stranmore Boulev 292 / PO-0001138 osed Building Envel Sample No.	lope	ad WA 6330		Equi Exca Posi	rator/Contractor: pment type: avation Method : tion: ation:	Kubo 300m	ta KX4 nm Aug site pla	ger			
Date Co	mmenced:	13/08/2024	Logged By:	T.Barrade J.Kernu		Exca Dep	avation Dimension oth 1.6	ns: (m)	Wid	dth	C).3	(m)
Depth Below Surface (mm)	Layer Depth (mm)	SOIL TYPE, Plas	sticity, Colour, Par	al Description ticle charact components	eristics	s, Seco	ondary and other	Moist. Condition	Consistency / Strength	Cementation	Water Table	Classification Symbol	Sample/Test
0 - 80	80	(Tops	(Topsoil) SAND with silt: Dark grey, fine to medium grained.						MD				
		(1000	Contains roots and root fibres.										
80 - 120	40	9	SAND with silt: Light grey, fine to medium grained.						MD				
00 120									IVID				
120 - 160	40	S	SAND with silt: Dark grey, fine to medium grained.						MD				
160 - 200	40	S	AND with silt: Light	grey fine to m	nedium (grained	<u> </u>	M	MD				
100 200	10		, and man one Light	9.09,	iodidiii ş	gramou	•	101	IVID				
200 - 790	590	SA	AND with silt: Light I	orown, fine to r	medium	graine	d.	М	MD		ered.		
790 - 940	150	S	AND with silt: Light	grey fine to m	nedium (grained	<u> </u>	М	MD		No water table encountered		
730 340	100		AND WILL SILL LIGHT	grey, mic to n	icalam	granica		IVI	IVID		encc		
940 - 1600	660	SA	AND with silt: Dark b	orown, fine to r	medium	graine	d.	М	D	MC	able		
											ater t		
								 			No Wi		
											_		
								1					
								+					
			Comments					Dis To	rminat	ad at:	(m=: `	h a! -	
			Comments						or ×	eu al.	(mm)	below (yround
								- ·	t Depth	✓		1600	
									ve In fusal				
									rusai Refusal				
							Floo	oding					
		Consistency/Strength Rock Cementation				mentation	_ack o	f Reach					
	esive ery Soft	Non-Cohesive				1		▼ Wa er first E		ntered			
	Soft	L - Loose VL - Very Low IN - Indurated			- Indurated	Water first Encountered Moisture							
	Firm	MD - Medium Dense L - Low PC - Poorly Cemented				=	D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet				et		
	Stiff ery Stiff		D - Dense M - Medium MC - Moderately Cem VD - Very Dense H - High WC - Well Cement					1	N/	Ge n A - Not	i eral Applica	able	
	Hard	•) - Not [

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Test Pit No. 2 - Excavation



Test Pit No. 2 - Spoil





Job No: 10295 Test Pit No: TP2

Client: TFA Project Group

5		UTHERN GEO RUCTION MATERIALS T		Job No	102	295	Report 102	95/1	S	Sheet	11	of	25
Client: Project: Project No Location: Test Pit No	Lot 70 0. QU-12 Propo	Project Group O Stranmore Boule 292 / PO-0001138 osed Building Enve Sample No.	lope	ad WA 6330		Equi Exca Posi	rator/Contractor: pment type: avation Method : tion: ation:	300m	ta KX4 ım Auç site pla	ger			
Date Cor	mmenced:	13/08/2024	Logged By:	T.Barrade J.Kernu		Exca	avation Dimension oth 1.6	s: (m)	Wic	dth	C).3	(m)
Depth Below Surface (mm)	Layer Depth (mm)	SOIL TYPE, Plas	sticity, Colour, Par	al Description ticle characte components	eristics	s, Seco	ondary and other	Moist. Condition	Consistency / Strength	Cementation	Water Table	Classification Symbol	Sample/Test
0 - 130	130	(Topsoil) S	AND with silt and gr	aval: Dark are	v fine t	o medi	um grained	М	MD				
0 - 130	130		ine to medium, sub-re					IVI	MD				
			Contains ro	ots and root file	ores.								
120 1500	4270		AND with aller Liabet	waren fina ta n	مم دال دمم	~~	۵	ļ					
130 - 1500	1370	5/	AND with silt: Light b	prown, fine to n	nealum	graine	a.	М	MD				
1500 - 1600	100	S	SAND with silt: Light	grey, fine to m	edium (grained	i.	М	MD				
											-:		
											No water table encountered.		
											ount		
											enc		
											able		
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			Comments					Dit To	rminate	nd at:	()	l I - · · ·	
			Comments						or ×	zu at.	(11111)	below of level	ground
								Targe	t Depth	✓		1600	
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Ma	aterials Consi	stency/Strength		-1-		_		•	f Reach				
	esive	Non-Cohesive	Ro	ock		Cei	mentation			▼ Wa	iter		
	ery Soft	VL - Very Loose		emely Low			<u> </u>			er first E	Encour	ntered	
	Soft	L - Loose		ery Low	_		- Indurated	l .	. D.		sture	101 101	-4
	Firm Stiff	MD - Medium Der D - Dense		Low edium			oorly Cemented erately Cemented) - Dry	M - N	/loist eral	W - W	et
	ery Stiff	VD - Very Dens		ealum High			Vell Cemented		N/A			able	
	Hard	CO - Compact	: VH - Ve	ery High emely High		- •		ed N/A - Not Applicab N/D - Not Determin					

Sheet 12 of 25

Test Pit No. 3 - Excavation



Test Pit No. 3 - Spoil





Job No: 10295 Test Pit No: TP3

Client: TFA Project Group

5		PUTHERN GEO		Job No	102	95	Report 1	0295/1	S	Sheet	13	of	25
Client: Project: Project No Location: Test Pit No	Lot 70 o. QU-12 Propo	Project Group O Stranmore Boule 292 / PO-0001138 osed Building Enve Sample No.	lope	ad WA 6330		Equip Exca Posit	rator/Contractor: pment type: wation Method : tion: ation:	Kubo 300n	i ota KX4 nm Auç site pla	ger			
Date Co	mmenced:	13/08/2024	Logged By:	T.Barrade J.Kernu		Exca Dep	vation Dimension	ons: (m)) Wid	dth	C).3	(m)
Depth Below Surface (mm)	Layer Depth (mm)	SOIL TYPE, Pla	sticity, Colour, Par	al Description ticle characte components	eristics	, Seco	ondary and othe	Moist. Condition	Consistency / Strength	Cementation	Water Table	Classification Symbol	Sample/Test
0 - 140	140	(Tops	oil) SAND with silt:	Dark grev. fine	to med	ium ara	ained.	М	MD				
		(-	oots and root file		.u g.c		IVI	IVID				
140 - 430	290	S	AND with silt: Light I	prown fine to r	medium	graine	n d	М	MD				
140 400	200		THE WILL LIGHT	0101111, 11110 10 1	noalani	granio	u.	IVI	IVID				
430 - 630	200		Gravelly SAND: Light Fine to coarse, sub-ro					М	MD				
			rine to coarse, sub-ro	ounded to sub-	angular	gravei.					mm		
630 - 1490	860	Sandy Gl	RAVEL: Brown, fine t			l to sub	-angular.	М	D - VD		at 1500mm		
				dium grained s	and.						dat		
			(Co	mment #1)							tere		
1490 - 1600	110		Sandy CLAY: Med	dium plasticity,	light bro	wn.		W	F/St		encountered		-
			-	dium grained s				 ''	1700				
											water table		
											ater		
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Comment #1	1. Laver eveau	rates as Sandy GRAV	Comments /FL however consist	s of a madium	to high s	etronati	h conglomerate las		erminate or ×	ed at:	(mm)	below (ground
Comment #1	j. Layer exeav	ates as Sandy Orter	EL, HOWEVER CONSIST	3 of a mediam	torngire	sucrigu	T congromerate lay		t Depth	√		1600	
								_	ve In				
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Ŋ.A.	aterials Consi	stency/Strength	<u> </u>						oding of Reach				
	esive	Non-Cohesive	Ro	ock		Cer	mentation	_ack (▼ Wa	ter		
	ery Soft	VL - Very Loos		emely Low				L		er first I		tered	
_	Soft	L - Loose		ery Low			Indurated				sture		
	Firm	MD - Medium De		Low			orly Cemented		D - Dry	M - N		W - W	et
	Stiff	D - Dense		ledium			erately Cemented		K1/		eral	able.	
	ery Stiff Hard	VD - Very Dens CO - Compac	t VH - Ve	High ery High emely High		vC - W	/ell Cemented			A - Not) - Not I			

Sheet 14 of 25

Test Pit No. 4 - Excavation



Test Pit No. 4 - Spoil





Job No: 10295 Test Pit No: TP4

Client: TFA Project Group

5		OUTHERN GEO RUCTION MATERIALS T		Job No	102	95	Report 102	295/1	Ş	Sheet	15	of	25
Client: Project: Project No Location: Test Pit No	Lot 70 c. QU-12 Propo	Project Group O Stranmore Bouler 292 / PO-0001138 osed Building Enve Sample No.	lope	nd WA 6330		Equi Exca Posi	rator/Contractor: pment type: avation Method : tion: ation:	300m	ta KX4 ım Auç site pla	ger			
Date Co	mmenced:	13/08/2024	Logged By:	T.Barrade J.Kernu		Exca	avation Dimensior oth 1.6	ns: (m)	Wid	dth	C).3	(m)
Depth Below Surface (mm)	Layer Depth (mm)	SOIL TYPE, Plas	sticity, Colour, Par	al Description ticle characte components	eristics	, Seco	ondary and other	Moist. Condition	Consistency / Strength	Cementation	Water Table	Classification Symbol	Sample/Test
0 - 190	190	(Topsoil) S	AND with silt and gr	avel: Dark gre	ev. fine to	nedi	um grained.	М	MD				
	100		ine to medium, Sub-r	ounded to sub	o-angulai			101	IVID				
			Contains ro	ots and root fil	bres.								
190 - 670	480	S	SAND with silt: Light brown, fine tomedium grained.				d.	М	MD				
670 - 1420	750	!	SAND: Light grey / w	hite, fine to me	edium gr	ained.		М	MD				
1420 - 1600	180	SA	AND with silt: Dark b	prown, fine to r	medium	graine	d.	М	D	PC-MC			
				•						. 0	.eq		
											No water table encountered.		
											ncor		
											e elc		
											er ta		
											wat		
											2		
								1					
	<u> </u>		Comments					Pit To	rminat	ed at:	(mm)	below o	around
			Commonic						or ×	ou ui.	(111111)	level	ground
								-	t Depth	✓		1600	
								-	ve In				
								-1	iusal Refusal				
									oding				
M	aterials Consi	stency/Strength	Da	ock		Co	mentation	_ack o	f Reach				
	esive	Non-Cohesive	•			CEI	nontati u ii			▼ Wa			
	ery Soft Soft	VL - Very Loose L - Loose		emely Low ery Low		INI	· Indurated	_	Wat	er first E	ncour	tered	
	Firm	L - Loose MD - Medium Der		ery Low Low	P		orly Cemented	Г) - Dry	M - N		W - W	et
	Stiff D - Dense M - Medium MC - Moderately Ce			=	-								
VSt - V	ery Stiff	VD - Very Dens		High			/ell Cemented	1	N/	A - Not	Applica	able	
Н-	Hard	CO - Compact		ery High emely High					N/E) - Not [Determ	ined	

Sheet 16 of 25

Test Pit No. 5 - Excavation



Test Pit No. 5 - Spoil





Job No: 10295 Test Pit No: TP5

Client: TFA Project Group

5		OUTHERN GEO RUCTION MATERIALS T		Job No	102	95	Report 102	295/1	S	Sheet	17	of	25
Client: Project: Project No Location: Test Pit No	Lot 70 o. QU-12 Propo	Project Group O Stranmore Boulev 292 / PO-0001138 osed Building Envel Sample No.	lope	ad WA 6330		Equi Exca Posit	rator/Contractor: pment type: vation Method : tion: ation:	Kubo 300m	bota KX41-3 Omm Auger e site plan				
Date Co	mmenced:	13/08/2024	Logged By:	T.Barrade J.Kernu		Exca Dep	vation Dimension th 1.6	ıs: (m)	Wid	dth	C).3	(m)
Depth Below Surface (mm)	Layer Depth (mm)	SOIL TYPE, Plas	sticity, Colour, Par	al Description ticle charact components	eristics	, Seco	ondary and other	Moist. Condition	Consistency / Strength	Cementation	Water Table	Classification Symbol	Sample/Test
0 - 100	100	(Topsoil) SA	(Topsoil) SAND with silt and gravel: Dark grey, fine to medium grained.						MD				
0 100	100		Fine to medium, sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel.										
			Contains roots and root fibres.										
100 - 330	230	SA	SAND with silt: Light brown, fine to medium grained.						MD				
100 000		<u> </u>							IVID				
330 - 690	360		Gravelly SAND with silt: Light grey, fine to medium grained.						MD				
		F	ine to medium, sub-re	ounded to sub	-angular	gravel							
690 - 1250	560		AND with silt: Light	grov fine to m	odium c	rainad			MD		75		
090 - 1230	360	-	AND WITH SIR. LIGHT	grey, line to n	iedium g	jiairieu	-	М	MD		No water table encountered		
1250 - 1600	350	SAND	with silt: Brown / Da	ark brown, fine	to med	ium gra	ained.	М	D	PC-MC	unos		
											enc		
											able		
											iter t		
											o we		
											Ž		
								-					
			Commo					D:4 T	 	nd at	, .	<u> </u>	
			Comments						rminate or ×	eu at:	(mm)	below (ground
									t Depth	✓		1600	
						_			ve In			_	
								-	iusal				
								Refusal oding					
Ma	Materials Consistency/Strength Rock Cementation					-	f Reach						
	Cohesive Non-Cohesive Rock Cementation				nentation			▼ Wa	ter				
	VS - Very Soft VL - Very Loose EL - Extremely Low							er first E	Encour	tered			
	S - Soft L - Loose VL - Very Low IN - Indurated F - Firm MD - Medium Dense L - Low PC - Poorly Cemented					Moisture				ot			
	St - Stiff D - Dense M - Medium MC - Moderately Cemented				-				દા				
	ery Stiff	Stiff VD - Very Dense H - High WC - Well Cemented											
H - I	Hard	· ·						N/A - Not Applicable N/D - Not Determined					

Sheet 18 of 25

Test Pit No. 6 - Excavation



Test Pit No. 6 - Spoil





Job No: 10295 Test Pit No: TP6

Client: TFA Project Group

5		OUTHERN GEO		Job No	102	95	Report 102	95/1	ş	Sheet	19	of	25
Client: Project: Project No Location: Test Pit No	Lot 70 o. QU-12 Propo	Project Group O Stranmore Boule 292 / PO-0001138 sed Building Enve Sample No.	elope	ad WA 6330		Equi Exca Posi	rator/Contractor: pment type: avation Method : tion: ation:	300m	ta KX4 ım Auç site pla	ger			
Date Co	mmenced:	13/08/2024	Logged By:	T.Barrade J.Kernu		Exca Dep	avation Dimension oth 1.6	s: (m)	Wid	dth	C).3	(m)
Depth Below Surface (mm)	Layer Depth (mm)	SOIL TYPE, Pla	sticity, Colour, Par	al Description ticle characte components	eristics	, Seco	ondary and other	Moist. Condition	Consistency / Strength	Cementation	Water Table	Classification Symbol	Sample/Test
0 - 110	110	(Topsoil) S.	(Topsoil) SAND with silt and gravel: Dark grey, fine to medium grained.						MD				
		,	Fine to medium, sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel.						IVID				
			Contains roots and root fibres.										
110 - 710	600	S	SAND with silt: Light brown, fine to medium grained.						MD				
								М					
710 - 930	220		SAND with silt: Grey, fine to medium grained.					М	MD				
930 - 1600	670		SAND: White, f	ino to modium	grainad				MD				
930 - 1600	670		SAND. Writte, i	ine to medium	grained			М	MD		g.		
											No water table encountered		
											conr		
											e en		
											table		
											ater		
											N O		
											Z		
											İ		
	<u> </u>		Comments					Pit Te	rminat	l ed at:	(mm)	below (around
									or ×		\·····)	level	₅ . Junu
									t Depth	✓		1600	
								4	/e In				
								-	usal Refusal				
								Near Refusal Flooding					
Ma	Materials Consistency/Strength Rock Cementation				mentation	_ack o	f Reach						
	Cohesive Non-Cohesive							▼ Wa					
	VS - Very Soft VL - Very Loose EL - Extremely Low S - Soft L - Loose VL - Very Low IN - Indurated			. Indurated	<u> </u>	Wat	er first E	Encour sture	itered				
	F - Firm MD - Medium Dense L - Low PC - Poorly Cemented D - Dry M - Mo					W - W	et						
	St - Stiff D - Dense M - Medium MC - Moderately Cemented Genera					**							
VSt - V	VSt - Very Stiff VD - Very Dense H - High WC - Well Cemented												
H -	VSt - Very Stiff VD - Very Dense H - High WC - Well Cem H - Hard CO - Compact VH - Very High EH - Extremely High							N/D - Not Determined			ined		

Sheet 20 of 25

Test Pit No. 7 - Excavation



Test Pit No. 7 - Spoil





Job No: 10295 **Test Pit No: TP7**

Client: TFA Project Group

5		OUTHERN GEO RUCTION MATERIALS T		Job No	102	295	Report 102	295/1	S	heet	21	of	25
Client: Project: Project No Location: Test Pit No	Lot 70 o. QU-12 Propo	Project Group O Stranmore Boulev 292 / PO-0001138 osed Building Envel Sample No.	lope	ad WA 6330		Equi Exca Posi	rator/Contractor: pment type: avation Method : tion: ation:	300m	ta KX4 ım Auç site pla	ger			
Date Co	mmenced:	13/08/2024	Logged By:	T.Barrade J.Kernu		Exca	avation Dimension oth 1.6	ns: (m)	Wic	lth	C).3	(m)
Depth Below Surface (mm)	Layer Depth (mm)	SOIL TYPE, Plas	sticity, Colour, Par	al Description ticle characte components	eristics	s, Seco	ondary and other	Moist. Condition	Consistency / Strength	Cementation	Water Table	Classification Symbol	Sample/Test
0 - 100	100	(Topsoil) SA	AND with silt and gr	avel: Dark gre	ev fine t	o medi	um grained	М	MD				
			ine to medium, sub-r					IVI	IVID				
			Contains ro	ots and root fil	bres.								
100 - 400	300	SA	AND with silt: Light b	orown, fine to r	medium	graine	d.	М	MD				
100 100			SAND with silt: Light brown, fine to medium grained.										
400 - 480	80		SAND with silt: Gr	ey, fine to med	dium gra	ained.		М	MD				
480 - 1160	680	Gr	avelly SAND: Light I	brown, fine to r	medium	graine	ed.	М	MD				
		F	Fine to coarse, sub-ro	ounded to sub-	angular	gravel	-				ered.		
1160 - 1600	440	San	dy CLAY: Low plasti	city light brow	n and n	ink mo	ttle	М	St		No water table encountered.		#
1100 1000	110	- Juli		dium grained s			uio.	IVI	St		enco		#
											able		
											ater t		
											No W		
											_		
			Comments						rminate or ×	ed at:	(mm)	below g	ground
									t Depth	✓		1600	
								-	ve In				
								-1	iusal Refusal				
									oding				
Ma	aterials Consi	stency/Strength	Re	ock		Ce	mentation	_ack o	f Reach				
	esive	Non-Cohesive	!				ontation			▼ Wa			
	ery Soft Soft	VL - Very Loose L - Loose		emely Low ery Low		IN -	- Indurated	_	vvate	er first E	encour	ntered	
	Firm	MD - Medium Der		Low	F		orly Cemented) - Dry	M - N		W - W	et
	Stiff	D - Dense		edium			erately Cemented				eral		
	ery Stiff Hard	VD - Very Densi CO - Compact	VH - Ve	High ery High emely High	\	WC - V	Vell Cemented			A - Not .) - Not [

Sheet 22 of 25

Test Pit No. 8 - Excavation



Test Pit No. 8 - Spoil





Job No: 10295 Test Pit No: TP8

Client: TFA Project Group

5		OUTHERN GEO		Job No	102	295	Report 102	95/1	S	Sheet	23	of	25
Client: Project: Project No Location: Test Pit No	Lot 70 c. QU-12 Propo	Project Group D Stranmore Boule 292 / PO-0001138 sed Building Enve Sample No.	lope	ad WA 6330		Equi Exca Posi	rator/Contractor: ipment type: avation Method : ition: ration:	Kubo 300m	ta KX4 ım Auç site pla	ger			
Date Co	mmenced:	13/08/2024	Logged By:	T.Barrade J.Kernu		Exca Dep	avation Dimension oth 1.6	s: (m)	Wid	dth	C).3	(m)
Depth Below Surface (mm)	Layer Depth (mm)	SOIL TYPE, Plas	sticity, Colour, Par	al Description ticle characte components	eristics	s, Seco	ondary and other	Moist. Condition	Consistency / Strength	Cementation	Water Table	Classification Symbol	Sample/Test
0 - 180	180	(Tops	oil) SAND with silt:	Dark grev. fine	to med	dium ar	ained.	М	MD				
		(1.500		oots and root file		9''		141	۵۱۷۱				
180 - 320	140	S	SAND with silt: Light brown, fine to medium grained.				rd	М	MD				
100 - 320	140	3.					·u.	IVI	MD				
320 - 490	170		CLAY with sand: High plasticity, brown.					М	St				#
			Fine to medium grained sand.										
490 - 1600	1110	San	ndy CLAY: Medium p	lasticity, brown	and wh	nite mo	ottle.	М	St				#
			Fine to med	dium grained s	and.						red.		
											No water table encountered.		
											oou		
											ple e		
											er ta		
											wat		
											2		
			Comments					Pit Te	l rminate	ed at:	(mm)	below o	ground
									or ×		. /	level	
									t Depth	✓		1600	
									/e In usal				
						-8	Refusal						
					4	oding							
	Materials Consistency/Strength Cohosive Rock Cementation			mentation	_ack o	f Reach		4					
	Cohesive Non-Cohesive VS - Very Soft VL - Very Loose EL - Extremely Low				ł		▼ Wa		ntered				
	S - Soft L - Loose VL - Very Low IN - Indurated			- Indurated	Water first Encountered Moisture								
F-					- Dry	M - N	/loist	W - W	et				
				General									
	ery Stiff Hard	D - Dense M - Medium MC - Moderately Cer VD - Very Dense H - High WC - Well Cemer CO - Compact VH - Very High EH - Extremely High				Vell Cemented			A - Not .) - Not [

Sheet 24 of 25

Test Pit No. 9 - Excavation



Test Pit No. 9 - Spoil





Job No: 10295 Test Pit No: TP9

Client: TFA Project Group

Sheet 25 of 25





5a 209 Chester Pass Rd, Milpara WA 6330

Phone: 0407 903 297 Email: Info@gsgeotechnics.com WWW.GSGEOTECHNICS.COM Job No: 10295 Report No: 10295 / 2 Page No: 1 of 6

Client: TFA Project Group Client Number: QU-1292 / PO-0001138

Project: Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330 Date Sampled: 13/08/2024
Section: Proposed Building Envelope Date Received: 13/08/2024

Soil Classification Test Report

Sample No.

Test Method - AS 1289.3.1.2 ,3.2.1,3.3.1,3.4.1,3.6.1

Date of Test - PSD - N/A Limits - 15/08/2024

10295G10

Location	Test Pit 8 (Refer to report 10295/1)	Test Depth (mm)	1160-1600	Preparation Method	AS1289.1.1
Layer Type	In Situ	Layer Depth (mm)	1160-1600	Sampling Method	AS1289.1.2.1 C6.5

Material Description	Sandy	y CLAY
Sieve Size (mm)	% Passing	% Retained
100.0		
75.0		
63.0		
53.0		
37.5		
26.5		
19.0		
9.5		
4.75		
2.36		
1.18		
0.600		
0.425		
0.300		
0.150		
0.075		

AS 1289.3.1.2 ,3.2.1,3.3.1,3.4.1		
Method of Preparation Dry Sieved		
History of Sample	Oven-Dried	

Liquid Limit	%	30
Plastic Limit	%	16
Plasticity Index	%	14
Linear Shrinkage	%	4.5
Linear Shrinkage Condition		Normal

Particle Size Distribution Chart	
N/A	
14,71	

GROUP SYMBOL N/A

AS 1726 - Tables 9 & 10 (Laboratory classification elements only)

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED
ACCREDITATION

Comments:

Name: Function: Date: M.Coffey Quality Manager 19/08/2024

Distribution: Laboratory File / Aaron Coleman Document ID: WS_AS_PSD/C.L_Rev8_Aug2024

Approved Signatory:

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing - Accreditation No. 20092

Ch



5a 209 Chester Pass Rd, Milpara WA 6330 Phone: 0407 903 297

Email: Info@gsgeotechnics.com WWW.GSGEOTECHNICS.COM

Job No: 10295 Report No: 10295 / 2 Page No: 2 of 6

Client: TFA Project Group Client Number: QU-1292 / PO-0001138

Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330 Project: Date Sampled: 13/08/2024 Proposed Building Envelope Section: Date Received: 13/08/2024

Soil Classification Test Report

Sample No.

Test Method - AS 1289.3.1.2 ,3.2.1,3.3.1,3.4.1,3.6.1 Date of Test - PSD -N/A Limits - 15/08/2024

Location	Test Pit 9 (Refer to report 10295/1)	Test Depth (mm)	320-490	Preparation Method	AS1289.1.1
Layer Type	In Situ	Layer Depth (mm)	320-490	Sampling Method	AS1289.1.2.1 C6.5

Material Description	CLAY with sand			
Sieve Size (mm)	% Passing	% Retained		
100.0				
75.0				
63.0				
53.0				
37.5				
26.5				
19.0				
9.5				
4.75				
2.36				
1.18				
0.600				
0.425				
0.300		_		
0.150				
0.075				

10295G11

AS 1289.3.1.2 ,3.2.1,3.3.1,3.4.1		
Method of Preparation Dry Sieved		
History of Sample	Oven-Dried	

Liquid Limit	%	69
Plastic Limit	%	29
Plasticity Index	%	40
Linear Shrinkage	%	12.0
Linear Shrinkage Condition		Curling

l	Particle Size Distribution Chart	
	N/A	

GROUP SYMBOL N/A

AS 1726 - Tables 9 & 10 (Laboratory classification elements only)

WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION

Comments:

M.Coffey Quality Manager 19/08/2024

Distribution: Laboratory File / Aaron Coleman Document ID: WS_AS_PSD/C.L_Rev8_Aug2024

Name:

Date:

Function:

Approved Signatory:

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5a 209 Chester Pass Rd, Milpara WA 6330 Phone: 0407 903 297

Email: Info@gsgeotechnics.com WWW.GSGEOTECHNICS.COM

Job No: 10295 Report No: 10295 / 2 Page No: 3 of 6

Client: TFA Project Group Client Number: QU-1292 / PO-0001138

Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard, Bayonet Head WA 6330 Project: Date Sampled: 13/08/2024 Proposed Building Envelope Section: Date Received: 13/08/2024

Soil Classification Test Report

Sample No.

Test Method - AS 1289.3.1.2 ,3.2.1,3.3.1,3.4.1,3.6.1 Date of Test - PSD -N/A Limits - 15/08/2024

10295G10

Location	Test Pit 9 (Refer to report 10295/1)	Test Depth (mm)	490-1600	Preparation Method	AS1289.1.1
Layer Type	In Situ	Layer Depth (mm)	490-1600	Sampling Method	AS1289.1.2.1 C6.5

Material Description	Sandy CLAY		
Sieve Size (mm)	% Passing	% Retained	
100.0			
75.0			
63.0			
53.0			
37.5			
26.5			
19.0			
9.5			
4.75			
2.36			
1.18			
0.600			
0.425			
0.300			
0.150			
0.075			

AS 1289.3.1.2 ,3.2.1,3.3.1,3.4.1		
Method of Preparation Dry Sieved		
History of Sample	Oven-Dried	

Liquid Limit	%	46
Plastic Limit	%	21
Plasticity Index	%	24
Linear Shrinkage	%	8.5
Linear Shrinkage Condition		Normal

Particle Size Distribution Chart	
N/A	
14,71	

GROUP SYMBOL N/A

AS 1726 - Tables 9 & 10 (Laboratory classification elements only)

WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION

Comments:

Name: Function: Date:

M.Coffey Quality Manager 19/08/2024

Distribution: Laboratory File / Aaron Coleman Document ID: WS_AS_PSD/C.L_Rev8_Aug2024

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Signatory:

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10295G13

5a 209 Chester Pass Rd, Milpara WA 6330 Phone: 0407 903 297 Email: Info@gsgeotechnics.com WWW.GSGEOTECHNICS.COM Job No: 10295 Report No: 10295 / 2 Page No: 4 of 6

In-Situ

Client: TFA Project Group Client Number: PO 0001138

Project: Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard Bayonet Head Date Sampled: Section: Proposed Building Envelope Date Received: -

Material Description

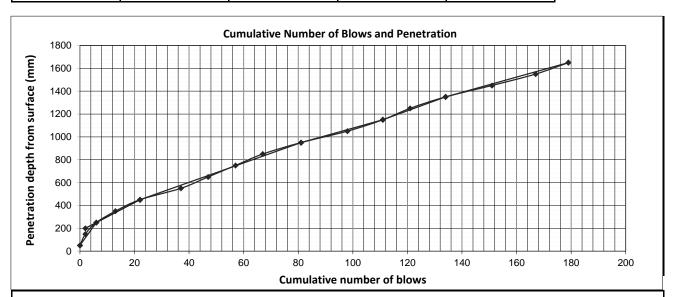
Determination of the Penetration Resistance of Soil Test Report

Test Method - AS 1289.6.3.2 Date of Test - 13/08/2024 Sample No. 1

Location	Test Pit 3 (Refer to Report 10295/1)	Preparation Method	AS1289.1.1
Layer Type	In Situ	Sampling Method	AS 1289.1.2.1 Proc 6.5

Depth below surface at the commencement of	Reduced level of ground	Location of ground water table, if intersected or	Depth from surface det	ce for moisture ermination (m		Moisture Content (%)
penetration (mm)	surface at test site (R.L)	known (mm)	-	to	-	
penetration (mm)		Known (mm)	-	to	-	T+ D:+ 2 / D-f+- D+
			-	to	-	Test Pit 3 (Refer to Report 10295/1)
50	0	Unknown	-	to	-	10233/11
			-	to	-	

Penetration depth	Penetration depth from surface (mm)		Average number of blows	Calculated CBR
Start	Finish	(mm)	per 100mm over this depth	(%)
50	250	200	3	5
200	450	250	8	17
450	950	500	12	27
950	1150	200	15	36
1150	1350	200	12	27
1350	1650	300	15	36



IATA

Comments: Calculated CBR is not NATA accredited.

Name: Function: M.Coffey

Date:

Quality Manager 19/08/2024

Distribution: Laboratory File / Aaron Coleman Document ID: WS_AS_DCP_Rev5_Mar2024

Approved

-6

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Signatory:

WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION



10295G14

5a 209 Chester Pass Rd, Milpara WA 6330 Phone: 0407 903 297
Email: Info@gsgeotechnics.com

Email: Info@gsgeotechnics.com WWW.GSGEOTECHNICS.COM Job No: 10295 Report No: 10295 / 2 Page No: 5 of 6

In-Situ

Client: TFA Project Group Client Number: PO 0001138

Material Description

Project: Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard Bayonet Head Date Sampled: Section: Proposed Building Envelope Date Received: -

Determination of the Penetration Resistance of Soil Test Report

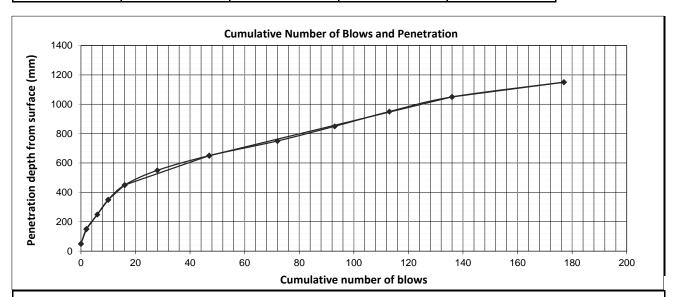
Test Method - AS 1289.6.3.2 Date of Test - 13/08/2024

Sample No.

Location	Test Pit 5 (Refer to Report 10295/1)	Preparation Method	AS1289.1.1
Laver Type	In Situ	Sampling Method	AS 1289.1.2.1 Proc 6.5

Depth below surface at the commencement of	Reduced level of ground	Location of ground water table, if intersected or	Depth from surfa det	ce for moisture ermination (m		Moisture Content (%)
penetration (mm)	surface at test site (R.L)	known (mm)	-	to	-	
penetration (mm)		Known (mm)	-	to	-	T+ Dit C / D-f+- D+
			-	to	-	Test Pit 5 (Refer to Report 10295/1)
50	0	Unknown	-	to	-	10233/17
			-	to	-	

Penetration depth	Penetration depth from surface (mm)		Average number of blows	Calculated CBR
Start	Finish	(mm)	per 100mm over this depth	(%)
50	150	100	2	3
150	350	200	4	8
350	450	100	6	12
450	650	200	16	38
650	1050	400	22	58
1050	1150	100	41	118



Α

Comments: Calculated CBR is not NATA accredited.

Name: Function: M.Coffey

Date:

Quality Manager 19/08/2024

Distribution: Laboratory File / Aaron Coleman Document ID: WS_AS_DCP_Rev5_Mar2024

Approved

-6

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing - Accreditation No. 20092

Signatory:

WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION



10295G15

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Job No: 10295 Report No: 10295 / 2 Page No: 6 of 6

IN-Situ

Client: TFA Project Group Client Number: PO 0001138

Material Description

Lot 70 Stranmore Boulevard Bayonet Head Project: Date Sampled: Proposed Building Envelope Section: Date Received:

Determination of the Penetration Resistance of Soil Test Report

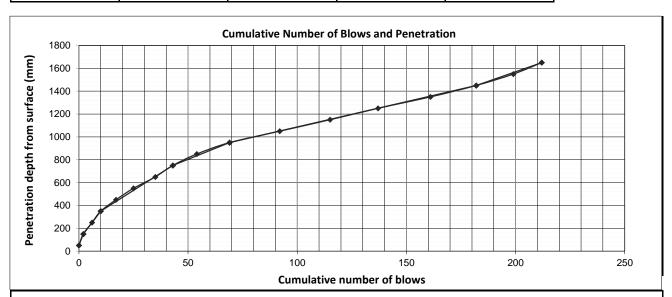
Test Method - AS 1289.6.3.2 Date of Test - 13/08/2024

Sample No.

·			
Location	Test Pit 7 (Refer to Report 10295/1)	Preparation Method	AS1289.1.1
Laver Tyne	In Situ	Sampling Method	ΔS 1289 1 2 1 Proc 6 5

Depth below surface at the commencement of	Reduced level of ground	Location of ground water table, if intersected or		ice for moisture ermination (m	e condition of soil m)	Moisture Content (%)
penetration (mm)	surface at test site (R.L)	known (mm)	-	to	-	
			-	to	-	Test Pit 7 (Refer to Report
			1	to	-	10295/1)
50	0	Unknown	1	to	-	10233/1/
			-	to	-	

Penetration depth	Penetration depth from surface (mm)		Average number of blows	Calculated CBR
Start	Finish	(mm)	per 100mm over this depth	(%)
50	150	100	2	3
150	350	200	4	8
350	750	400	8	18
750	950	200	13	31
950	1450	500	23	59
1450	1650	200	15	36



WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION

Comments: Calculated CBR is not NATA accredited.

Name: Function: M.Coffey

Date:

Quality Manager 19/08/2024

Laboratory File / Aaron Coleman Distribution: Document ID: WS_AS_DCP_Rev5_Mar2024

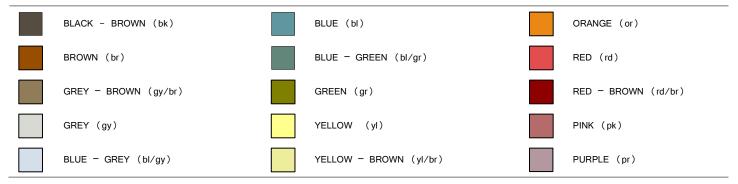
Approved

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing - Accreditation No. 20092

Signatory:



COLOURS



MOISTURE CONDITION OF SOIL

TERM	DESCRIPTION
Dry	Cohesive soils; hard and friable or powdery, well dry of plastic limit. Granular soils; cohesionless and free-running.
Moist	Soil feels cool, darkened in colour. Cohesive soils can be moulded. Granular soils tend to cohere.
Wet	Soil feels cool, darkened in colour. Cohesive soils usually weakened and free water forms on hands when handling. Granular soils tend to cohere and free water forms on hands when handling.

PARTICLE SHAPES

ANGULAR	SUB-ANGULAR	SUB-ROUNDED	ROUNDED
75 A	~ ~		

















PARTICLE SIZES

BOULDERS	COBBLES	COARSE GRAVEL	MEDIUM GRAVEL	FINE GRAVEL	COARSE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	FINE SAND	SILT	CLAY
>200mm	63 – 200mm	20- 63mm	6- 20mm	2.36- 6mm	0.6- 2.36mm	0.2- 0.6mm	0.075- 0.2mm	0.002- 0.075mm	<0.002mm

GRAIN SIZE

SOIL TYPE (ABBREV.)	CLAY (CL)	SILT (SI)	<	SAND (SA)	\rightarrow	<	GRAVEL (GR)	\rightarrow	COBBLES (CO)
SIZE	< 2µm	2-75µm	Fine 0.075- 0.2mm	Medium 0.2-0.6mm	Coarse 0.6-2.36mm	Fine 2.36-6mm	Medium 6-20mm	Coarse 20-63mm	63-200mm
SHAPE & TEXTURE	Shiny	Dull	<	aı	ngular or sub an	gular or sub ro	unded or rounded	i ———	\longrightarrow
FIELD GUIDE	Not visible under 10x	Visible under 10x	Visible by eye	Visible at < 1m	Visible at < 3m	Visible at < 5m	Road gravel	Rail ballast	Beaching

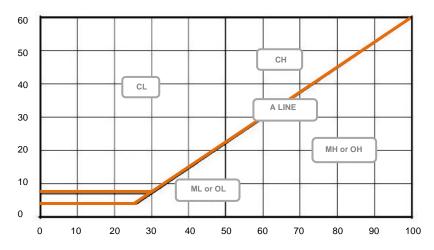


CLASSIFICATION CHART

		(Excluding particle	GROUP SYMBOLS	TYPICAL NAMES				
шш	raction	CLEAN GRAVELS (Little or no fines)	Wide range in grain size and substantial amounts of all intermediate sizes, not enough fines to bind coarse grains, no dry strength				GW	Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
an 0.075	/ELS of coarse f an 2.36mm	CLEAN GRAVELS (Little or fines)	Predomina	-	s with some intermediate sizes marse grains, no dry strength	issing, not	GP	Poorly Graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines, uniform gravels
LS is larger t	GRAVELS More than 50% of coarse fraction is larger than 2.36mm	GRAVELS WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of fines)	Dirty' materials with excess of non-plastic fines, zero to medium dry strength					Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
COARSE GRAINED SOILS material less than 63 mm is larger than 0.075	More the is	GRAVELS WITH FINE (Appreciabl amount of fines)	'Dirty	' materials with excess of plas	tic fines, medium to high dry str	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures	
COARSE GR/	fraction m	(LEAN SANDS (Little or no fines)	Wide range	Wide range in grain size and substantial amounts of all intermediate sizes, not enough fines to bind coarse grains, no dry strength				Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
of	SANDS More than 50% of coarse fraction is smaller than 2.36mm	CLEAN SANDS (Little or no fines)	Predomina	Predominantly one size or range of sizes with some intermediate sizes missing, not enough fines to bind coarse grains, no dry strength '				Poorly graded sands and gravelly sands; little or no fines, uniform sands
More than 50%	SAN han 50% smaller th	SANDS WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of fines)	Dirty' materials with excess of non-plastic fines, zero to medium dry strength				SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
More	More t	SANDS W FINES (Appredig amount fines)	'Dirty' materials with excess of plastic fines, medium to high dry strength			SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures	
			IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES ON FRACTIONS <0.2mm					
nan		DRY STF	RENGTH	DILATANCY	TOUGHNESS			
is smaller than	CLAYS ss than 50	SILTS AND CLAYS Liquid limit less than 50 Wedginm	o low	Quick to slow	None		ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands with low plasticity. Silts of low to medium Liquid Limit.
FINE GRAINED SOILS material less than 63 mm 0.075 mm	SILTS AND CLAYS	Medium	to high	None to very slow	Medium		CL, CI	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays.
FINE GRAINED SOILS material less than 63 0.075 mm	Lig	Low to	medium	Slow	Low		OL	Organic silts and organic silt-clays of low to medium plasticity.
of o	AYS er than	Low to	medium	Slow to none	Low to medium		МН	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, silts of high Liquid Limit.
More than 50%	SILTS AND CLAYS Liquid limit greater than	High to v	ery high	None	High		СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity.
Mor	SILTS . Liquid lim	Medium	to high	None to very slow	Low to medium		ОН	Organic clays of high plasticity
HIGHLY OR	GANIC SOILS	Readily ide	entified by colo	ur, odour, spongy feel and fre	equently by fibrous texture	Pt	Pe	at and other highly organic soils

PLASTICITY CHART

For laboratory classification of fine grained soils





PLASTICITY

DESCRIPTIVE TERM	OF LOW PLASTICITY	OF MEDIUM PLASTICITY	OF HIGH PLASTICITY
Range Of Liquid Limit (%)	≤ 35	> 35 ≤ 50	> 50

DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIC OR ARTIFICIAL MATERIALS

PREFERRED TERMS	SECONDARY DESCRIPTION
Organic Matter	Fibrous Peat/ Charcoal/ Wood Fragments/ Roots (greater than approximately 2mm diameter)/ Root Fibres (less than approximately 2mm diameter)
Waste Fill	Domestic Refuse/ Oil/ Bitumen/ Brickbats/ Concrete Rubble/ Fibrous Plaster/ Wood Pieces/ Wood Shavings/ Sawdust/ Iron Filings/ Drums/ Steel Bars/ Steel Scrap/ Bottles/ Broken Glass/ Leather

CONSISTENCY - Cohesive soils

TERM	VERY SOFT	SOFT	FIRM	STIFF	VERY STIFF	HARD
Symbol	VS	S	F	St	VSt	н
Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	< 12	12 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	> 200
SPT (N) Blowcount	0 - 2	2 - 4	4 - 8	8 - 15	15 - 30	> 30
Field Guide	Exudes between the fingers when squeezed	Can be moulded by light finger pressure	Can be moulded by strong finger pressure	Cannot be moulded by fingers. Can be indented by thumb nail	Can be indented by thumb nail	Can be indented with difficulty with thumb nail

CONSISTENCY - Non-cohesive soils

TERM	VERY LOOSE	LOOSE	MEDIUM DENSE	DENSE	VERY DENSE	COMPACT
Symbol	VL	L	MD	D	VD	СО
SPT (N) Blowcount	0 - 4	4 - 10	10 - 30	30 - 50	50 - 100	> 50/150 mm
Density Index (%)	< 15	15 - 35	35 - 65	65 - 85	85 - 95	> 95
Field Guide	Ravels	Shovels easily	Shovelling very difficult	Pick required	Pick difficult	Cannot be picked

MINOR COMPONENTS

TERM	TRACE	WITH
% Minor Component	Coarse grained soils: < 5%	Coarse grained soils: 5 - 12%
	Fine grained soils: <15%	Fine grained soils: 15 - 30%
Field Guide	Presence just detectable by feel or eye, but soil properties little	Presence easily detectable by feel or eye, soil properties
	or no different to general properties of primary components	little different to general properties of primary component



GEOLOGICAL ORIGIN

	TYPE	DETAILS
TRANSPORTED SOILS	Aeolian Soils	Deposited by wind
	Alluvial Soils	Deposited by streams and rivers
	Colluvial Soils	Deposited on slopes
	Lacustrine Soils	Deposited by lakes
	Marine Soils	Deposited in ocean, bays, beaches and estuaries
FILL MATERIALS	Soil Fill	Describe soil type, UCS symbol and add 'FILL'
	Rock Fill	Rock type, degree of weathering, and word 'FILL'.
	Domestic Fill	Percent soil or rock, whether pretrucible or not.
	Industrial Fill	Percent soil, whether contaminated, particle size & type of waste product, ie brick, concrete, metal

STRENGTH OF ROCK MATERIAL

TERM	SYMBOL	IS(50)	(MPA)	FIELD GUIDE TO STRENGTH
Extremely Low	EL	≤0.03		Easily remoulded by hand to a material with soil properties.
Very Low	VL	>0.03	≤0.1	Material crumbles under firm blows with sharp end of pick; can be peeled with knife; too hard to cut a triaxle sample by hand. Pieces up to 3 cm thick can be broken by finger pressure.
Low	L	>0.1	≤0.3	Easily scored with a knife; indentations 1 mm to 3 mm show in the specimen with firm blows of the pick point; has dull sound under hammer. A piece of core 150 mm long by 50 mm diameter may be broken by hand. Sharp edges of core may be friable and break during handling.
Medium	М	>0.3	≤1.0	Readily scored with a knife; a piece of core 150 mm long by 50 mm diameter can be broken by hand with difficulty.
High	Н	>1	≤3	A piece of core 150 mm long by 50 mm diameter cannot be broken by hand but can be broken by a pick with a single firm blow; rock rings under hammer.
Very High	VH	>3	≤10	Hand specimen breaks with pick after more than one blow; rock rings under hammer.
Extremely High	EH	>10		Specimen requires many blows with geological pick to break through intact material; rock rings under hammer.

ROCK MATERIAL WEATHERING CLASSIFICATION

TERM	SYMBOL	DEFINITION
Residual Soil	RS	Soil developed on extremely weathered rock; the mass structure and substance fabric are no longer evident; there is a large change in volume but the soil has not been significantly transported
Extremely Weathered Rock	XW	Rock is weathered to such an extent that it has 'soil' properties, i.e. it either disintegrates or can be remoulded, in water.
Distinctly Weathered Rock	DW	Rock strength usually changed by weathering. Rock may be highly discoloured, usually be iron staining. Porosity may be increased by leaching or may be decreased due to deposition of weathering products in pores.
Slightly Weathered Rock	SW	Rock is slightly discoloured but shows little or no change of strength from fresh rock.
Fresh Rock	FR	Rock shows no sign of decomposition or staining.

Spillceptor

Oil water separation & high risk hydrocarbon capture





Guaranteed hydrocarbon spill capture in all flow and spill conditions. Spillceptor is a full retention separator that treats all flows.

These secondary treatment devices are sized to contain more than the anticipated maximum oil spillage — enabling it to be fully operational in treating stormwater runoff at all times.

It has two chambers, a coalescer and an automatic closure device specifically designed to contain major oil spills, thereby making it suitable for high-risk applications. It achieves a water discharge quality of less than 5ppm of oils and hydrocarbons, complying with European Standard BS EN 858.1. 2006.

Treatable flow rates range from 2LPS to 200LPS. Pipe sizes range from 100mm to 450mm (larger sizes on request).

APPLICATIONS

- Power stations, substations and switchyards
- Mining and heavy vehicle
- Windfarms
- Waste transfer depots
- Service stations and re-fuelling areas
- Asphalt plants

Tested Treatment Efficiencies*

POLLUTANT	EFFICIENCY
Gross Pollutants (GP)	100%
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	87%
Total Phosphorus (TP)	11%
Total Nitrogen (TN)	23%
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	99.99%
Spill capture (Site specific volume)	100%

^{*}Contact Atlan to confirm approved performance for the project LGA





STORMWATER TREATMENT

Atlan Spillceptor Class 1 stormwater treatment separators cater for potential hazards to the environment, particularly at sites where there is a risk of oil and fuel spills.

Oils and all petroleum hydrocarbons are treated to the highest discharge quality exceeding EPA standards ensuring it safe for stormwater discharge.

Major oil spills from a petrol tanker or a transformer rupture are captured and contained preventing any stormwater discharge.

- Independently tested (laboratory) and certified to discharge < 1.86ppm petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH),from 5,000ppm ingress
- Independently field tested to discharge 'no detection' from >33,000.0ppm

The results obtained at HR Wallingford, U.K. are certified to European Standard EN BS858.1 (2006) and are in line with the designed performance criteria for high performance and long service life between maintenance periods, achieving results averaging between 0.1 - 1.86mg/L.



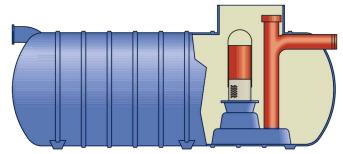
FEATURES





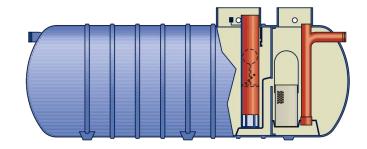






SINGLE CHAMBER

- Medium risk oil/fuel storage and handling areas.
- Service stations with full canopy protection.
- Commercial vehicle/plant maintenance yards and contaminated industrial areas.



TWO CHAMBER

- High risk oil/fuel storage and handling areas where maximum protection is required.
- Suitable for service stations exposed to rainfall runoff.
- Continues to treat stormwater even after the maximum designed spill has occurred.
- Heavily contaminated industrial areas, power/sub stations, fire training grounds, railway maintenance and fuelling depots.
- The second chamber provides protection to the coalescer foam inserts from silt and fuel/ oil contamination, resulting in less frequent maintenance and easier cleaning of the coalescer foam inserts.
- A large silt capacity is incorporated in the first chamber greatly reduces the frequency of tank cleaning on highly polluted sites.

HOW IT WORKS

The Spillceptor is a FULL RETENTION separator that treats all flows and is sized to contain more than the anticipated maximum oil spillage enabling it to be fully operational at all times.

It has two chambers, a coalescer and is fitted with an automatic closure device specifically designed to contain major oil spills thereby making it suitable for high risk applications.

It achieves a water discharge quality of less than 5ppm of oils and hydrocarbons complying to European Standard BS EN 858.1. 2006. Treatable flow rates range from 2LPS to 200LPS. Pipe sizes range from 100mm to 450mm (larger sizes and flows on request).

1. AUTOMATIC CLOSURE DEVICE

The AUTOMATIC CLOSURE DEVICE (A.C.D.) is a precisely engineered device comprising a water-buoyant ball that is sensitive to any change in the water density as a consequence of light liquids build up, thereby automatically activating a process of depressing the A.C.D. to SHUT OFF the separator, preventing pollutants from discharging to drains and waterways.

2. FULL RETENTION

All liquid is treated. There is no by-pass operation.

3. COALESCER EQUIPPED

Provides a coalescing process for the separation of smaller globular of light liquid pollutants to reduce the light liquid content in the outlet to 5mg/litre or less.

4. INLET DIP PIPE - FLAME TRAP

For minimum turbulence and to prevent fire and inflammable vapours passing through to the drainage system.

5. TWO CHAMBER

A non-turbulent flow through two horizontal treatment chambers, utilising the underflow principle to retain light liquids in all flow conditions.

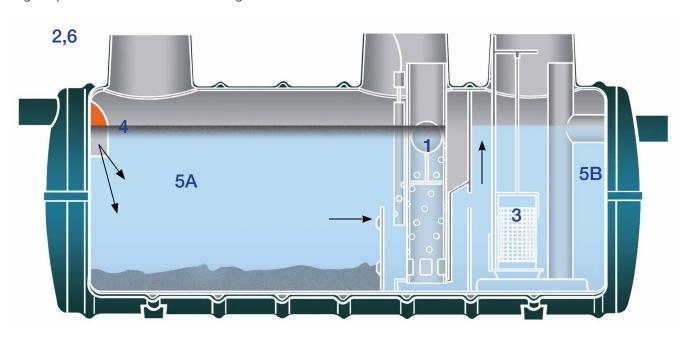
- A. CONTAINMENT CHAMBER: Where Total Suspended Solids (TSS) silt, sediments, sludge and gross pollutants are trapped and settle on the chamber floor and where light liquids are contained.
- B. COALESCER CHAMBER: Where light liquids separation is enhanced reducing it to 5mg/litre or less prior to discharge.

6. GRAVITY OPERATED

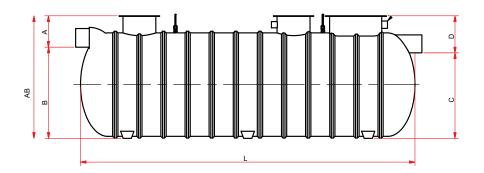
Will function in the event of power failure and fits into existing pipe drainage systems or new sites.

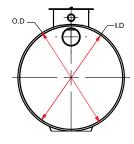
7. MAINTENANCE

Easy and safe with no entering of the tank required.



SPECIFICATIONS





	Treatment	Weight				Dimens	ions (n	nm)			Maximum Inlet &		Ma	anhole	es	Max.	Max.
Models	Flow Rate	(KG)	A	В	A&B	C	D	L	OD	ID	Outlet Pipe Size (mm) Configuration*	Qty	Size	Qty	Size	Spill at Shut Off	Working Capacity
100 Series Tan	00 Series Tanks - 900 mm Internal Diameter																
P.002.C1.2C	2 LPS	120	400	820	1220	800	420	1700	930	900	100	2	450 ID	-	-	250	800
200 Series Tan	200 Series Tanks - 1200 mm Internal Diameter																
P.004.C1.2C	4 LPS	330	460	1100	1560	1080	480	2600	1350	1200	150	2	600 ID	-	-	1,000	2,050
P.006.C1.2C	6 LPS	400	425	1135	1560	1095	465	3035	1350	1200	150	2	600 ID	-	-	1,300	2,550
P.008.C1,2C	8 LPS	450	460	1100	1560	1060	500	3800	1350	1200	150	2	600 ID	-	-	1,900	3,200
P.010.C1.2C	10 LPS	500	450	1110	1560	1060	500	4600	1350	1200	150	2	600 ID	-	-	2,500	3,900
P.013.C1.2C	13 LPS	550	446	1114	1560	1040	520	5800	1350	1200	150	3	600 ID	-	-	3,000	4,800
P.015.L.C1.2C	15 LPS	600	425	1135	1560	1065	495	6500	1350	1200	150	3	600 ID	-	-	3,400	5,400
300 Series Tan	ks - 1850 mr	n Internal	Diame	eter											,		
P.015.S.C1.2C	15 LPS	650	620	1630	2250	1600	650	3000	1950	1850	300	1	600 ID	1	900 x 600	3,500	5,500
P.020.C1.2C	20 LPS	850	625	1625	2250	1585	665	4000	1950	1850	300	1	600 ID	1	900 x 600	3,900	7,300
P.030.C1.2C	30 LPS	1100	660	1590	2250	1575	675	4860	1950	1850	300	1	600 ID	1	900 x 600	5,500	10,800
P.040.8.C1.2C	40 LPS	1180	550	1600	2150	1500	650	5900	1950	1800	300	1	600 ID	1	900 x 600	8,000	13,400
P.040.C1.2C	40 LPS	1240	650	1600	2250	1550	700	6540	1950	1850	300	2	600 ID	1	900 x 600	9,000	14,400
P.050.L.C1.2C	50 LPS	1400	650	1600	2250	1520	730	8500	1950	1850	300	2	600 ID	1	900 x 600	10,000	18,000
P.060.L.C1.2C	60 LPS	1550	650	1600	2250	1500	750	10,000	1950	1850	300	2	600 ID	1	900 x 600	11,200	21,600
P.070.L.C1.2C.	70 LPS	1700	650	1600	2250	1500	750	11,600	1950	1850	300	2	600 ID	1	900 x 600	12,400	25,200
400 Series Tan	ks - 2480 mr	n Internal	Diame	eter													
P.050.S.C1.2C	50 LPS	1400	720	2230	2950	2150	800	4680	2600	2480	375	1	600 ID	1	900 x 600	9,000	18,000
P.060.S.C1.2C	60 LPS	1560	550	2400	2950	2220	730	5500	2600	2480	375	1	600 ID	1	900 x 600	10,700	21,600
P.070.S.C1.2C	70 LPS	1710	750	2200	2950	2150	800	6550	2600	2480	375	3	600 ID	1	900 x 600	12,400	25,200
P.080.C1.2C	080 LPS	2000	600	2350	2950	2250	700	7500	2600	2480	375	3	600 ID	1	900 x 600	14,900	29,600
P.090.C1.2C	090 LPS	2300	715	2235	2950	2150	800	8400	2600	2480	375	3	600 ID	1	1200 x 600	16,200	32,400
P.100.C1.2C	100 LPS	2550	710	2240	2950	2150	800	9000	2600	2480	375	3	600 ID	1	1200 x 600	17,700	35,700
P.110.C1.2C	110 LPS	2650	700	2250	2950	2150	800	9600	2600	2480	375	3	600 ID	1	1200 x 600	18,300	38,200
P.120.C1.2C	120 LPS	2750	570	2400	2970	2300	670	10,230	2600	2480	375	3	600 ID	1	1200 x 600	21,700	43,200
P.150.C1.2C	150 LPS	3360	670	2280	2950	2150	800	13,420	2600	2480	375	4	600 ID	1	1200 x 600	27,700	54,000
P.180.C1.2C	180 LPS	3580	650	2300	2950	2150	800	15,400	2600	2480	375	5	600 ID	1	1200 x 600	32,500	64,800
P.200.C1.2C	200 LPS	4150	555	2395	2950	2230	720	16,500	2600	2480	375	5	600 ID	1	1200 x 600	36,200	72,000

# Key t	# Key to Main Dimensions & Notes							
Α	Invert Level - Depth from top of manhole to base of inlet pipe.							
В	Depth from base of inlet pipe to base of tank feet.							
A&B	Overall depth of tank, from top of manhole to base of tank feet.							
C	Depth from base of outlet pipe to base of tank feet.							
D	Invert Level - Depth from top of manhole to base of outlet pipe.							
L	Overall length tank.							
OD	Overall outside diameter of tank including ribs.							
ID	Internal diameter of tank.							
S&L	"S" is Short Series Tank & "L" is Long Series Tank.							



Spillceptor

Oil water separation & high risk hydrocarbon capture



QLD MAIN OFFICE VIC & TAS OFFICE **NSW HEAD OFFICE** 100 Silverwater Rd, Silverwater NSW 2128 PO Box 7138, Silverwater NSW 1811 P: +61 2 8705 0255 P: 1300 773 500 130 Sandstone Pl, Parkinson QLD 4115 P: +61 7 3271 6960 897 Wellington Rd Rowville VIC 3178 P: +61 3 5274 1336 P: 1800 810 139 sales@atlan.com.au P: 1300 773 500 nsw.sales@atlan.com.au VIC GEELONG BRANCH 70 Technology Close, Corio VIC **SA OFFICE** 9 Hampden Road, Mount Barker SA 5251 QLD SUNSHINE COAST BRANCH 19-27 Fred Chaplin Cct, Bells Creek, QLD 4551 **WA OFFICE** 2 Modal Cres Canning Vale WA 6155 P: +61 8 9350 1000 P: 1800 335 550 P: 1300 773 500 P: 1300 773 500 sales@atlan.com.au qld.sales@atlan.com.au sales@atlan.com.au NZ OFFICE WELLINGTON 41 Raiha St Porirua Wellington New Zealand NZ OFFICE AUCKLAND **NZ OFFICE WANGANUI** 100 Montgomerie Road Airport Oaks P: +64 9 276 9045 43 Heads Road Wanganu New Zealand P: +64 6 349 0088 P: +64 4 239 6006 sales@atlan.com.au sales@atlan.com.au sales@atlan.com.au atlan.co.nz atlan.co.nz atlan.co.nz

'We believe clean waterways are a right not a privilege and we work to ensure a joy in water

experience for you and future generations.'

Andy Hornbuckle



P 02 8705 0255 | sales@atlan.com.au 100 Silverwater Rd, Silverwater NSW 2128 Australia

APPENDIX G – BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL ASSESSMENT









Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Certificate

Determined in accordance with AS 3959-2018

This Certificate has been issued by a person accredited by Fire Protection Association Australia under the Bushfire Planning and Design (BPAD) Accreditation Scheme. The certificate details the conclusions of the full Bushfire Attack Level Assessment Report prepared by the Accredited Practitioner.

Property Details and Description of Works									
Address Details	Lot			No.	70	Street name	Strann	nore Boulevard	
	Suburb Bayonet Head				lead		State	Western Australia	
Local government area	City of Albany								
Main BCA class of the building	Class	6		Use(s	s) of the ing	Fuel Dispensers			
Description of the building or works	Commercial								

Determination of the Highest Bushfire Attack Level									
Assessment Date	AS3959	Vegetation Classification	Slope	Separation	Determined				
30 August 2024	Assessment			Distance	BAL				
	Procedure								
Report/Certificate Date	Method 1	Class G Grassland	0/Upslope	36m	BAL – 12.5				
5 September 2024									

BPAD Accredited Practitioner Details

Assessor Name:

Kieran Geal BPAD48157 (Level 1)

Company Details:

 $\textbf{Email} - \underline{sw@integral fireprotection.com.au}$

Mobile - 0429 594 973





BUSHFIRE PLANNING AND DESIGN **Certified Practitione**r

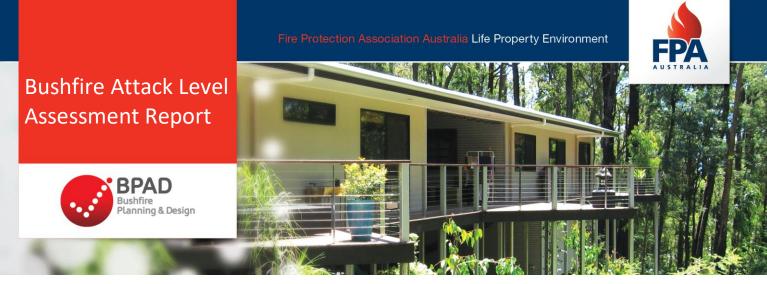
Certification No.: BPAD58405

Signature: Kee



Authorised Practitioner Stamp

Reliance on the assessment and determination of the Bushfire Attack Level contained in this certificate should not extend beyond a period of 12 months from the date of issue of the certificate. If this certificate was issued more than 12 months ago, it is recommended that the validity of the determination be confirmed with the Accredited Practitioner and where required an updated certificate issued.



AS 3959 BAL Assessment Report

This report has been prepared by an Accredited BPAD Practitioner using the Simplified Procedure (Method 1) as detailed in Section 2 of AS 3959 – 2018. FPA Australia makes no warranties as to the accuracy of the information provided in the report. All enquiries related to the information and conclusions presented in this report must be made to the BPAD Accredited Practitioner – Kieran Geal BPAD58405.

Property Details and Description of Works									
Address Details	Lot		No.	70	Street name	Stranmo	ore Boulevard		
	Suburb Bayonet Head					State	Western Australia		
Local government area	City o	of Albar	ny						
Main BCA class of the building	Class 6		Use(s	s) of the ing	Fast food offer, fuel store, fuel dispensers and car wash				
Description of the building or works	Comr	mercial				1. 2.	Fast food offer, fuels store & car wash Fuel Dispensers		

Report Details			
Report / Job Number	Report Version	Assessment Date	Report Date
EMC22105	1.0	30 August 2024	5 September 2024

BPAD Accredited Practitioner Details

Assessor Name:

Kieran Geal BPAD58405 (Level 1)

Company Details:

Email - sw@integralfireprotection.com.au

Mobile - 0429 594 973



FPA

BUSHFIRE PLANNING AND DESIGN Certified Practitioner

Certification No.: BPAD58405

Signature: Meg

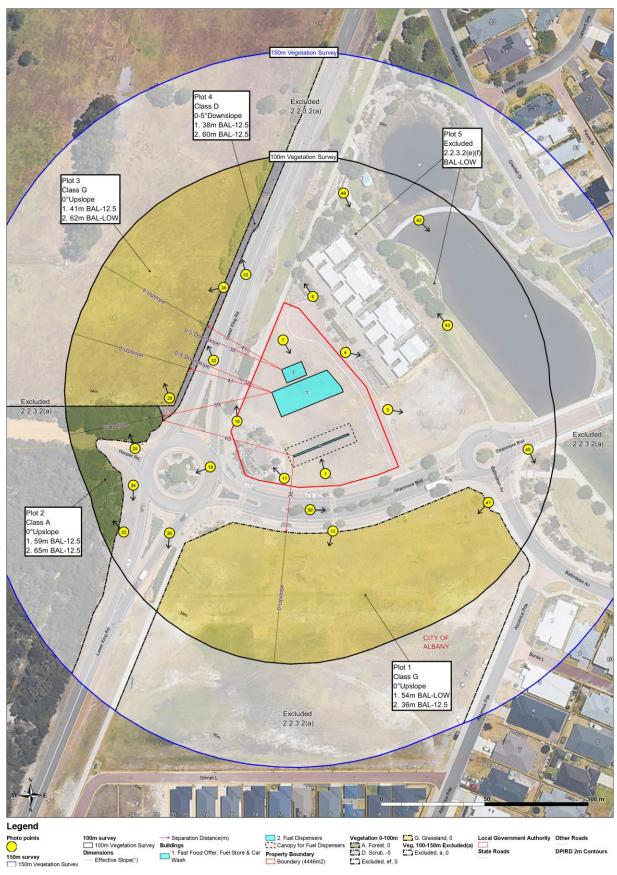


Authorised Practitioner Stamp

Reliance on the assessment and determination of the Bushfire Attack Level contained in this report should not extend beyond a period of 12 months from the date of issue of the report. If this report was issued more than 12 months ago, it is recommended that the validity of the determination be confirmed with the Accredited Practitioner and where required an updated report issued.

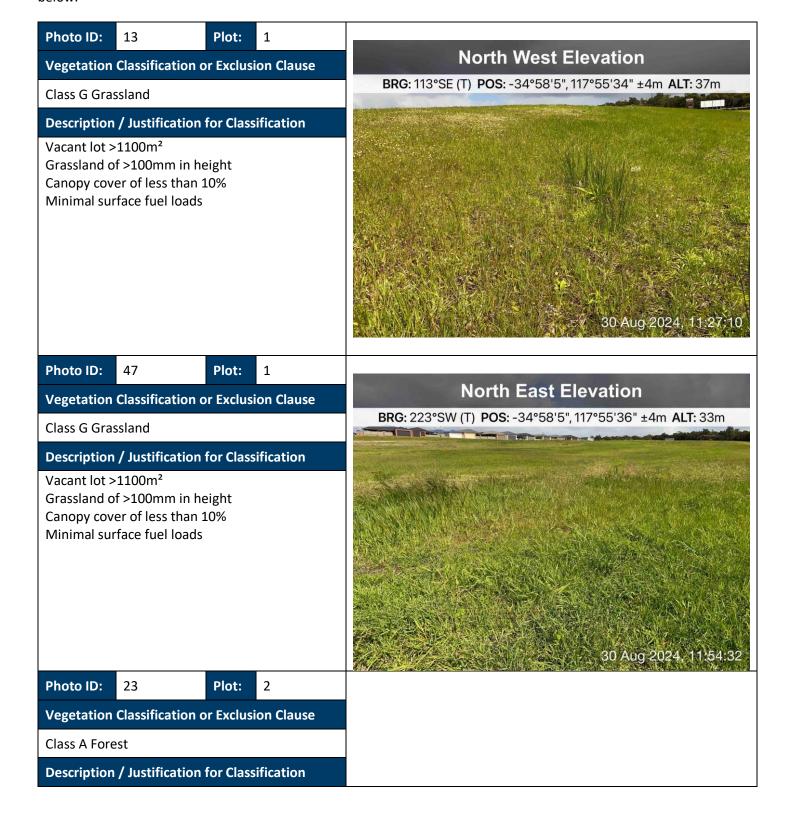
Site Assessment & Site Plans

The assessment of this site / development was undertaken on 30 August 2024 by a BPAD Accredited Practitioner for the purpose of determining the Bushfire Attack Level in accordance with AS 3959 - 2018 Simplified Procedure (Method 1).



Vegetation Classification

All vegetation within 150m of the site / proposed development was classified in accordance with Clause 2.2.3 of AS 3959-2018. Each distinguishable vegetation plot with the potential to determine the Bushfire Attack Level is identified below.



Overstorey up to 30m in height Canopy Cover of 70-90% Understorey of Scrub, Shrub and Grasses High surface, near surface and intermediate fuel loads

South East Elevation BRG: 315°NW (T) POS: -34°58'5", 117°55'29" ±4m ALT: 40m 30 Aug 2024, 11:35:16

Photo ID:

25

Plot:

2

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class A Forest

Description / Justification for Classification

Overstorey up to 30m in height Canopy Cover of 70-90% Understorey of Scrub, Shrub and Grasses High surface, near surface and intermediate fuel loads



BRG: 339°N (T) POS: -34°58'4", 117°55'29" ±4m ALT: 40m



Photo ID:

29

Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class G Grassland

Description / Justification for Classification

Rural Lot >1100m²
Grassland of >100mm in height
Contains isolated trees and shrubs
Canopy cover of less than 10%
Minimal surface, near surface and inermediate
fuel loads

South Elevation

BRG: 340°N (T) POS: -34°58'3", 117°55'30" ±4m ALT: 38m



Photo ID: 34 Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class G Grassland

Description / Justification for Classification

Rural Lot >1100m²
Grassland of >100mm in height
Contains isolated trees and shrubs
Canopy cover of less than 10%
Minimal surface, near surface and intermediate fuel loads

Photo ID: 30 Plot: 4

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class D Scrub

Description / Justification for Classification

More than 2m in height, less than 6m Canopy cover of 30-70% Understorey of Shrubs and Grasses Moderate surface, near surface and intermediate fuel loads

Photo ID: 33 Plot: 4

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class D Scrub

Description / Justification for Classification

More than 2m in height, less than 6m Canopy cover of 30-70% Understorey of Shrubs and Grasses Moderate surface, near surface and intermediate fuel loads



South Elevation

BRG: 351°N (T) POS: -34°58'2", 117°55'31" ±4m ALT: 36m



South Elevation

BRG: 347°N (T) POS: -34°58'1", 117°55'31" ±4m ALT: 35m



Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Subject Lot

Grasses <100mm in height with occasional weed grass >100mm in height

Canopy cover of less than 10%

Insufficient fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

Photo ID:

Plot:

5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Subject Lot

Grasses <100mm in height with occasional weed grass >100mm in height

Canopy cover of less than 10%

Insufficient fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

Photo ID:

10

Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Roadside revegetation of isolated peppermint trees with canopy cover less than 10% and low threat ground cover of landscape mulch.

Contains also irrigated grass areas <100mm in height

Insufficient Fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

South Elevation

BRG: 344°N (T) POS: -34°58'4", 117°55'33" ±4m ALT: 38m



North West Elevation

BRG: 152°SE (T) POS: -34°58'2", 117°55'32" ±4m ALT: 36m



South Elevation

BRG: 358°N (T) POS: -34°58'3", 117°55'31" ±4m ALT: 39m



11

Plot:

5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Landscaped area within subject lot of isolated low trees with canopy cover less than 10% and low threat ground cover of landscape mulch. Contains also isolated clusters of grass plants and occasional dry grass >100mm in height. Insufficient Fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

Photo ID:

3

Plot:

5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(e) Non Vegetated Areas

Description / Justification for Classification

Lot in construction for commercial development. Construction sand with poor soil fertility Occasional weed grasses <100mm in height Insufficient fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

Photo ID:

4

Plot:

5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(e) Non-Vegetated Areas Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Landscaped garden beds of grass plants and hedges primarily <1m in height with low threat ground cover of landscape mulch Canopy cover less than 10%

Enclosed by paved driveways and roads Insufficient Fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

South East Elevation

BRG: 314°NW (T) POS: -34°58'4", 117°55'32" ±4m ALT: 37m



West Elevation

BRG: 100°E (T) POS: -34°58'3", 117°55'34" ±4m ALT: 35m



West Elevation

BRG: 102°E (T) POS: -34°58'2", 117°55'33" ±4m ALT: 35m



6

Plot:

5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(e) Non-Vegetated Areas Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Landscaped garden beds of ground cover and grass type plants <.5m in height with low threat ground cover of landscape mulch Isolated peppermint trees with canopy cover less than 10%

Irrigated grass <100mm in height Enclosed by paved walkways and roads Insufficient Fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

Photo ID:

19

Plot:

5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(e) Non-Vegetated Areas Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Landscaped area of isolated low tree with canopy cover less than 10% and low threat ground cover of landscape mulch.

Contains also isolated clusters of shrubs 1m in height and occasional dry grasses >100mm in height.

Insufficient Fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

Photo ID:

20

Plot:

5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(e) Non-Vegetated Areas Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Landscaped area of shrubs 1m in height with low threat ground cover of landscape mulch.

Canopy cover of less than 10%

Enclosed by paved footpaths and asphalt roads Insufficient Fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

South East Elevation

BRG: 327°NW (T) POS: -34°58'1", 117°55'33" ±4m ALT: 37m



North West Elevation

BRG: 150°SE (T) POS: -34°58'4", 117°55'31" ±4m ALT: 40m



South West Elevation

BRG: 49°NE (T) POS: -34°58'5", 117°55'30" ±4m ALT: 40m



24

Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

City of Albany maintained verge Grasses <100mm in height Canopy cover of less than 10% Insufficient fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

BRG: 181°S (T) POS: -34°58'4", 117°55'29" ±4m ALT: 41m 30 Aug 2024, 11:37:24

North Elevation

Photo ID:

40

Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Public Open Space

Irrigated grass <100mm in height Garden Beds of isolated grass plants <.5m and occasional Shrubs of 1m with low threat ground cover of landscape mulch.

Contains also fringing vegetation of grasses >100mm in height bordering the area's lake. Canopy Cover of less than 10%

Insufficient Fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

North West Elevation

BRG: 155°SE (T) POS: -34°58'0", 117°55'33" ±4m ALT: 34m



Photo ID:

42

Plot:

5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(e) Non Vegetated Areas

Description / Justification for Classification

Zoned Waterway/Drainage Insufficient fuels to increase the risk from bushfire

North West Elevation

BRG: 137°SE (T) POS: -34°58'0", 117°55'35" ±4m ALT: 36m

43

Plot:

5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Public Open Space

landscape mulch.

Irrigated grass <100mm in height Garden Beds of isolated grass plants and ground cover <.5m with low threat ground cover of

Contains also fringing vegetation of grasses >100mm in height bordering the area's lake. Canopy Cover of less than 10% Insufficient Fuels to increase the risk from

Photo ID:

bushfire

45

Plot:

5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

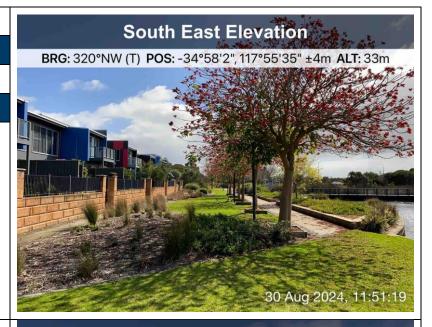
Description / Justification for Classification

Public Open Space

Irrigated grass <100mm in height Garden beds of clustered grass plants and isolated shrubs with low threat ground cover of landscape mulch.

Contains also isolated trees with canopy cover of less than 10%

Insufficient Fuels to increase the risk from bushfire



North West Elevation

BRG: 154°SE (T) POS: -34°58'4", 117°55'37" ±4m ALT: 35m



Relevant Fire Danger Index

The fire danger index for this site has been determined in accordance with Table 2.1 or otherwise determined in accordance with a jurisdictional variation applicable to the site.

Fire Danger Index (WA is FDI of 80)									
FDI 40 🗌	FDI 50	FDI 80 🔀	FDI 100 🗌						
Table 2.4.5	Table 2.4.4	Table 2.4.3	Table 2.4.2						

Potential Determined Bushfire Impacts

Table 1a and 1b show the potential bushfire impact to the site / proposed development from each of the identified vegetation plots identified below.

Plot	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope	Separation (m)	BAL
1	Class G Grassland	0/Upslope	54	BAL – LOW
2	Class A - Forest	0/Upslope	59	BAL – 12.5
3	Class G Grassland	0/Upslope	41	BAL – 12.5
4	Class D Scrub	0-5 Downslope	38	BAL – 12.5
5	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2 (e) & (f)	-	-	BAL – LOW

Table 1a: Fast Food Offer, Fuel Store & Car Wash BAL Analysis

Determined Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)

The Determined Bushfire Attack Level (highest BAL) for the site / proposed development has been determined in accordance with clause 2.2.6 of AS 3959-2018 using the above analysis.

Determined Bushfire Attack Level	BAL – 12.5
----------------------------------	------------

Plot	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope	Separation (m)	BAL
1	Class G Grassland	0/Upslope	36	BAL – 12.5
2	Class A - Forest	0/Upslope	65	BAL – 12.5
3	Class G Grassland	0/Upslope	62	BAL – LOW
4	Class D Scrub	0-5 Downslope	60	BAL – 12.5
5	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2 (e) & (f)	-	-	BAL – LOW

Table 1b: Fuel Dispensers

Determined Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)

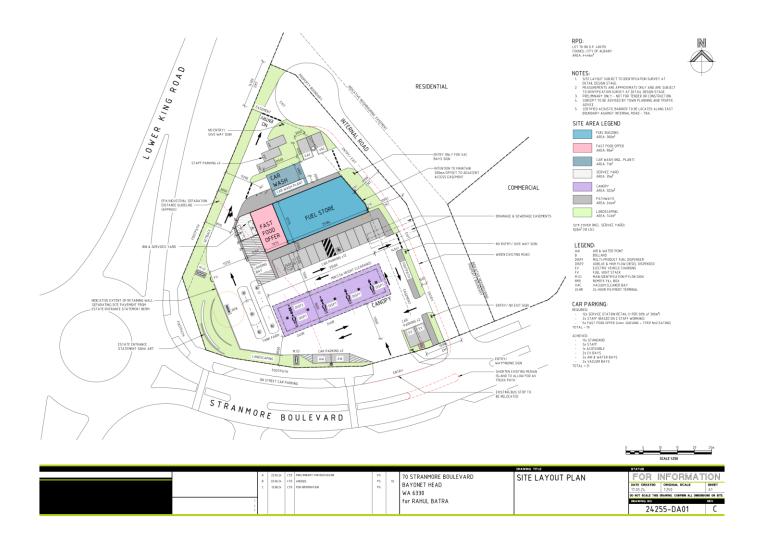
The Determined Bushfire Attack Level (highest BAL) for the site / proposed development has been determined in accordance with clause 2.2.6 of AS 3959-2018 using the above analysis.

Determined Bushfire Attack Level	BAL - 12.5
----------------------------------	------------

Appendix 1: Plans and Drawings: Plans and drawings relied on to determine the bushfire attack level

Commercial Development

Drawing / Plan Description: Site Plan



Appendix 2: Application of Shielding Provisions

The proposed Class 6 Structures are BAL-12.5 in entirety on the day of Assessment.

Shielding not applicable as the modified APZ BAL rating cannot be reduced below that of BAL-12.5. As stated in AS3959-2018 c3.5.

Appendix 3: Additional Information and Advisory Notes

Excluded Vegetation (as3959 Clause 2.2.3.2):

Area contains plots that are maintained being excludable (e) - non-vegetated areas and (f) – low-threat vegetation. These low-risk areas have been assessed and plotted on the map in white (plot 5).

Construction Requirements Advisory Statement:

All information given regarding construction requirements for the appropriate BAL Level from AS3959, within and outside this report is advisory only.

Statement:

I, Kieran Geal of Integral Fire Protection, have taken the appropriate steps to ensure that all the information provided in this Bushfire Attack Level Report is accurate and the correct determination of the site has been given on the date of this assessment.

This report does not guarantee that the assessed structure, existing or proposed, will not incur damage, or be destroyed due to the event of bushfire. This assessment and its outcome are based upon the information that has been provided and available on the day of the assessment. The Bushfire Attack Level Assessor conducting this assessment will not be liable for loss or other consequences following a fire, whether due to negligence arising from the services conducted by the consultant, local government authority, the agent and/or owner/occupier requesting the assessment.

Any further vegetation planted after the date of this BAL Assessment or a failure to maintain the site area to the same standards outlined within this BAL Report can dramatically change the BAL rating. This will put any structures located on the property, existing and proposed, at a higher risk in the event of extreme bushfire behaviour in the area.

Very important information for landowner:

It is the responsibility of the landowner/proponent to maintain their APZ in accordance with Schedule 1 'Standards for Asset Protection Zones'. It is further recommended that maintenance of the APZ and Property is addressed through the local government firebreak notice (LGA firebreak and fuel notice), issued under s33 of the Bushfires Act 1954.

Appendix 4: Local Government Authority Fire Notice



FIRST AND FINAL NOTICE IS HEREBY SERVED TO OWNERS AND OCCUPIERS OF LAND IN THE CITY OF ALBANY

This Notice constitutes the City of Albany Fire Management Notice pursuant to Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954.

You are required to prepare and maintain your property for the fire season. This Notice sets out the actions you must take.

All fire mitigation measures must be in place by and maintained for the following periods:

NORTHEAST	01 October 2023 to
SECTOR	30 April 2024
SOUTHWEST	01 November 2023 to
SECTOR	14 May 2024

City of Albany officers are authorised to enter private property, without notice to the owner, to inspect and confirm compliance with this notice. If you fail to comply with the requirements contained within this Notice, penalties under the *Bush Fire Act* 1954 may apply.



The owner or occupier of land who has received notice under Section 33(1) of the Bush Fires Act 1954 and who fails or neglects in any respect duly to comply with the requirements of the notice is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of \$5000.

Properties up to 4000m2

The owner or occupier must reduce any fire hazard on their land by:

- Creating and maintaining perimeter fire breaks*
- Maintaining fine fuel load* over whole property to an average of two (2) tonnes per hectare
- Creating and maintaining hazard specific fire breaks*
- Creating and maintaining building protection zones*

*SEE DEFINITIONS

Properties 4000m2 to 50 Hectares

The owner or occupier must reduce any fire hazard on their land by:

- Creating and maintaining perimeter fire breaks*
- Maintaining fine fuel load* over whole property to an average of eight (8) tonnes per hectare
- Creating and maintaining hazard specific fire breaks*
- Creating and maintaining building protection zones*

*SEE DEFINITIONS

2

Non-Agricultural Non-Cropping Non-Stock Properties over 50 Hectares

The owner or occupier must reduce any fire hazard on their land by:

- Creating and maintaining perimeter fire breaks*
- Creating and maintaining hazard specific fire breaks*
- Creating and maintaining building protection zones*

Agricultural Cropping and/or Stock Properties over 50 Hectares

The owner or occupier must reduce any fire hazard on their land by:

- Creating and maintaining perimeter fire breaks* are not compulsory but recommended
- Creating and maintaining hazard specific fire breaks*
- Creating and maintaining building protection zones*
- Cropping paddocks must be broken into compartments not exceeding 250 hectares in area, each separated by internal trafficable breaks.

3

Definitions

Perimeter Fire Breaks - are a continuous trafficable access track that has standard dimensions of 3 metres wide with 4 metres vertical clearance, located within 20 metres of the property boundary. It can be created by ploughing, cultivating, scarifying, burning or otherwise clearing including slashing and maintaining vegetation length below 50mm.

Hazard Specific Fire Breaks - are a 3 metre low fuel area around inflammable hazards with vegetation maintained below 50mm. Includes but is not limited to; haystacks, non-dwelling sheds, green electricity power domes, electricity power poles and fuel storage areas.

Fine Fuel Load - are grasses and dead combustible vegetation matter less than 6mm in thickness. It does not include processed mulch below an average depth of 50mm.

Building Protection Zone - is a defendable space immediately adjacent to a building no less than three metres wide, clear of inflammable vegetation and material. Further, combustible objects, plants, garden supplies such as mulches should be avoided within 10 metres of the building and vegetation kept to a minimum and kept in a low fuel state. The building protection zone may reduce the likelihood and impact that direct flame contact, radiant heat or ember attack may have on buildings in the event of a bushfire.

Inflammable - means a substance or material easily ignited and capable of bursting into flames without the need of an ignition source.

Trafficable - means the capacity to allow a firefighting truck or other firefighting vehicle to safely navigate the interior perimeter of the property safely without impediment.

^{*}SEE DEFINITIONS

^{*}SEE DEFINITIONS

Information Subsidiary to the Fire Management Notice

Variation to the requirements of the Fire Management Notice:

If you cannot meet these fire management notice requirements, you must apply for a variation or submit an approved Bush Fire Management Plan (BFMP).

Applications for variations must be submitted to the City of Albany by the 01 November 2023.

The City will only accept a BFMP completed by an accredited Bush Fire Planning and Design Practitioner. A BFMP can encompass single or multiple properties. All properties covered by a BFMP must comply with the conditions of the BFMP.

Please contact the City of Albany on 6820 3000 or visit the City's website www.albany.wa.gov.au.

Conservation, Special Residential, Rural Residential and Special Rural Zones:

Properties located in these zones approved under subdivision plans in the Albany Local Planning Scheme Number 1 where required are to comply with fire mitigation requirement conditions under the subdivision plan. If an owner or occupier of a property in one of these zones fails to maintain the mitigation requirements under the subdivision plan, then they will be subject to the requirements of this Fire Management Notice.

To check your property zone and subdivision mitigation requirements please contact City of Albany Planning Services on 6820 3000 or email planning@albany.wa.gov.au

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Information Subsidiary to the Fire Management Notice

Plantation Lots:

Owners and lessees of plantation lots must comply with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) *Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection (the guidelines)* in addition to this fire management notice. The guidelines are available from the DFES website https://publications.dfes.wa.gov.au/.

Significant Dates:

NORTH EAST SECTOR FIRE SEASON		
1 October 2023 – 14 November 2023	Restricted Burning permits required	
1 October 2023	Requirements of Fire Notice MUST be in place and	
15 November 2023 — 15 February 2024	BURNING PROHIBITED	
16 February 2024 – 30 April 2024	Restricted Burning permits required	

SOUTH WEST SECTOR FIRE SEASON		
1 November 2023 – 14 December 2023	Restricted Burning permits required	
1 November 2023	Requirements of Fire Notice MUST be in place and	
15 December 2023 – 14 March 2024	BURNING PROHIBITED	
15 March 2024 – 14 May 2024	Restricted Burning permits required	

These dates are subject to change. Any changes will be published in the local newspapers and on the City of Albany website at www.albany.wa.gov.au

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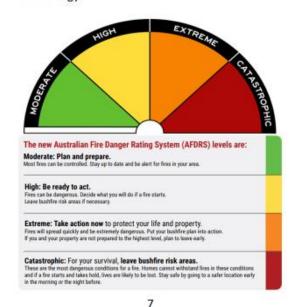
Next Neight East 12 - South Stirling 1 - 14 - Growellen 15 - Manuscaks 15 - Manus

City of Albany Sector Map

1 - Redmond 12 - South Starling 14 - Sing River 1 - Kojaneerup 1 -

Fire Danger Rating

Fire Danger Ratings (FDRs) tell you how dangerous a fire would be if one started. The higher the FDR, the more severe the bushfire will be. They are based on weather conditions forecast by the Bureau of Meteorology.



Disclaimer:

The requirement to clear a fire break exempts an owner or occupier from needing a permit to clear native vegetation under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 however it does not authorise an owner or occupier to carry out excessive clearing. Clearing or removal of native vegetation beyond the requirements of this notice will require permission from other State Legislative Authorities.

The City of Albany, or a contractor engaged by the City, may enter your land to install fire breaks or reduce fuel loads with any expenses incurred charged to the owner or occupier.

The City may vary a requirement or condition of this Notice at its discretion.

Any 'variation to requirements' approval you hold may be declared void at any time by the City.

This notice is issued and authorised by:

Andrew Sharpe
Chief Executive Officer



102 North Road, Yakamia PO Box 484, ALBANY WA 6330 Phone 6820 3000 Email staff@albany.wa.gov.au www.albany.wa.gov.au

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