

Notice of Ordinary Council Meeting and

Agenda

15 NOVEMBER 2021

To all Councillors

NOTICE OF MEETING

In accordance with the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations* 2015 and sections 18 and 19 of the *COVID-19 Disease Emergency (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2020 (the Act)*, notice is given of the next ordinary meeting of the Central Coast Council to be held on Monday, 15 November 2021 commencing at 6.00pm. The meeting will be held in the Council Chamber at the Administration Centre, 19 King Edward Street, Ulverstone. Due to the current COVID-19 restrictions and guidelines, this meeting will not be open to public attendance, however a live stream of the meeting will be available via the Council's website and Facebook page.

An agenda and associated reports and documents are appended hereto.

A notice of meeting was published in The Advocate newspaper, a daily newspaper circulating in the municipal area, on 2 January 2021.

Dated at Ulverstone this 10th day of November 2021.

This notice of meeting and the agenda is given pursuant to delegation for and on behalf of the General Manager.

Lou Brooke

EXECUTIVE SERVICES OFFICER

www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au

QUALIFIED PERSON'S ADVICE

The Local Government Act 1993 (the Act), Section 65 provides as follows:

- "(1) A general manager must ensure that any advice, information or recommendation given to the council or a council committee is given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation.
- (2) A council or council committee is not to decide on any matter which requires the advice of a qualified person without considering such advice unless -
 - (a) the general manager certifies, in writing -
 - (i) that such advice was obtained; and
 - (ii) that the general manager took the advice into account in providing general advice to the council or council committee; and
 - (b) a copy of that advice or, if the advice was given orally, a written transcript or summary of that advice is provided to the council or council committee with the general manager's certificate."

In accordance with Section 65 of the Act, I certify:

- (i) that the reports within this agenda contain advice, information and recommendations given by persons who have the qualifications and experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:
- (ii) where any advice is directly given by a person who did not have the required qualifications or experience that person has obtained and taken into account another person's general advice who is appropriately qualified or experienced; and
- (iii) that copies of advice received from an appropriately qualified or experienced professional have been provided to the Council.

Sandra Ayten
Sandra Ayton

GENERAL MANAGER

AGENDA

COUNCILLORS ATTENDANCE

COUNCILLORS APOLOGIES

EMPLOYEES ATTENDANCE

GUEST(S) OF THE COUNCIL

MEDIA ATTENDANCE

PUBLIC ATTENDANCE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Council acknowledges and pays respect to the Tasmanian Aboriginal community as the traditional owners and custodians of this land on which we live.

OPENING PRAYER

May the words of our lips and the meditations of our hearts be always acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord.

BUSINESS

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1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL

1.1 **Confirmation of minutes**

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"The minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Council held on 18 October 2021 have already been circulated. The minutes are required to be confirmed for their accuracy.

The Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 provide that in confirming the minutes of a meeting, debate is allowed only in respect of the accuracy of the minutes.

A suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."

	"That	the	minutes	ot	the	ordinary	meeting	ot	the	Council	held	or
18 (October 2	021 b	e confirme	ed."								

2 **COUNCIL WORKSHOPS**

2.1 **Council workshops**

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"The following council workshops have been held since the last ordinary meeting of the Council.

- 25.10.2021 Equal Opportunity Tasmania a discrimination free workplace
- 02.11.2021 Waste Strategy; Complete Streets community feedback (report and process)
- 08.11.2021 Monthly update; Local Government Reform

This information is provided for the purpose of record only. A suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."

– '	'That the Off	icer's repo	rt be rece	ved."		

3 **MAYOR'S COMMUNICATIONS**

The Mayor to r	eport:		

3.2 Mayor's diary

3.1

The Mayor reports as follows:

Mayor's communications

"I have attended the following events and functions on behalf of the Council:

- Ulverstone Repertory Theatre Society's production 'Allo Allo' Ulverstone
- Warawee Women's Shelter, Supporting our Sisters High Tea Devonport
- Switch Tasmania Board Meeting Ulverstone
- Royal Event in Penguin Launch Penguin
- Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT) Special Meeting Devonport
- Tree planting for the Royal Event in Penguin Penguin
- Official opening of HIVE Ulverstone
- Community open day for HIVE Ulverstone
- Royal Fete and Parade for the Royal Event in Penguin Penguin
- TasWater Owners Representatives Group General Meeting via video conference
- Remembrance Day Service and wreath laying Ulverstone
- Friends of the Ulverstone General Cemetery Remembrance Day opening of dedication - Ulverstone
- Volunteer Ambulance Officers Association of Tasmania Inc. annual gathering - Ulverstone
- Meeting with Anita Dow MP Ulverstone
- Central Coast Chamber Commerce and Industry (CCCCI) Meeting Ulverstone
- ArtEx Official Opening Ulverstone
- TasPride 2021 Flag Raising Ulverstone
- Radio interview."

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"A suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."

■ "TI	nat the Mayor's report be received."
3.3	Declarations of interest
The M	Mayor reports as follows: "Councillors are requested to indicate whether they have, or are likely to have, a
	pecuniary (or conflict of) interest in any item on the agenda."
The E	xecutive Services Officer reports as follows:
	"The Local Government Act 1993 provides that a councillor must not participate at any meeting of a council in any discussion, nor vote on any matter, in respect of which the councillor has an interest or is aware or ought to be aware that a close associate has an interest.
	Councillors are invited at this time to declare any interest they have on matters to be discussed at this meeting. If a declaration is impractical at this time, it is to be noted that a councillor must declare any interest in a matter before any discussion on that matter commences.
	All interests declared will be recorded in the minutes at the commencement of the matter to which they relate."

COUNCILLOR REPORTS

4.1 **Councillor reports**

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"Councillors who have been appointed by the Council to community and other organisations are invited at this time to report on actions or provide information arising out of meetings of those organisations.
Any matters for decision by the Council which might arise out of these reports should be placed on a subsequent agenda and made the subject of a considered resolution."
5 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE
5.1 Leave of absence
The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:
"The Local Government Act 1993 provides that the office of a councillor becomes vacant if the councillor is absent without leave from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the council.
The Act also provides that applications by councillors for leave of absence may be discussed in a meeting or part of a meeting that is closed to the public.
One application has been lodged for consideration at this meeting and is listed at Agenda Item 11.4."
6 DEPUTATIONS

6.1 Deputations

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

	"No requests reports have	for deputations to address the meeting or to make statements or deliver been made."
	7	PETITIONS
7.1	Petitions	
The Ex	cecutive Service	es Officer reports as follows:
	"No petitions presented."	under the provisions of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> have been
	8	COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS
	0	COUNCILLORS QUESTIONS
8.1	Councillors' o	uestions without notice
The Ex	cecutive Service	es Officer reports as follows:
	"The <i>Local Go</i>	overnment (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 provide as follows:
	'29 (1)	A councillor at a meeting may ask a question without notice -
		(a) of the chairperson; or
		(b) through the chairperson, of -

another councillor; or

(i)

- (ii) the general manager.
- (2) In putting a question without notice at a meeting, a councillor must not -
 - (a) offer an argument or opinion; or
 - draw any inferences or make any imputations -(b)

except so far as may be necessary to explain the question.

- (3) The chairperson of a meeting must not permit any debate of a question without notice or its answer.
- (4) The chairperson, councillor or general manager who is asked a question without notice at a meeting may decline to answer the question.
- (5) The chairperson of a meeting may refuse to accept a question without notice if it does not relate to the activities of the council.
- (6) Questions without notice, and any answers to those questions, are not required to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- (7) The chairperson may require a councillor to put a question without notice in writing.'

If a question gives rise to a proposed matter for discussion and that matter is not listed on the agenda, Councillors are reminded of the following requirements of the Regulations:

- '8 (5) Subject to subregulation (6), a matter may only be discussed at a meeting if it is specifically listed on the agenda of that meeting.
 - (6) A council by absolute majority at an ordinary council meeting, ..., may decide to deal with a matter that is not on the agenda if -
 - (a) the general manager has reported the reason it was not possible to include the matter on the agenda; and
 - (b) the general manager has reported that the matter is urgent; and
 - in a case where the matter requires the advice of a qualified (c) person, the general manager has certified under section 65 of

the Act that the advice has been obtained and taken into account in providing general advice to the council.'

Councillors who have questions without notice are requested at this time to give an indication of what their questions are about so that the questions can be allocated to their appropriate Departmental Business section of the agenda."

Councillor	Question	Department

8.2 Councillors' questions on notice

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"The Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 provide as follows:

- '30 (1) A councillor, at least 7 days before an ordinary council meeting or a council committee meeting, may give written notice to the general manager of a question in respect of which the councillor seeks an answer at that meeting.
 - (2) An answer to a question on notice must be in writing.'

It is to be noted that any question on notice and the written answer to the question will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting as provided by the Regulations.

Any questions on notice are to be allocated to their appropriate De Business section of the agenda.	partmental
No questions on notice have been received."	

9 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

9.1 Public question time

The Mayor reports as follows:

"Due to the current COVID-19 restrictions and guidelines, this meeting will not be open to public attendance. Members of the public who would like to ask questions to the Council, that would normally have been heard during the Public Question Time section of the meeting agenda, are advised to provide their question on notice to the General Manager by 3.00pm Monday, 15 November 2021.

Any questions received will be read out by the General Manager at the meeting and a response provided following the meeting."

9.2 Public questions taken on notice

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"No public questions were taken on notice from the 18 October 2021 meeting."

10 DEPARTMENTAL BUSINESS

GENERAL MANAGEMENT

10.1 Penguin Town Centre Master Plan and Strategies

The General Manager reports as follows:

"PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to present to the Council, the Penguin Town Centre Master Plan and Strategies (Master Plan) prepared by Complete Streets.

BACKGROUND

The Council commenced work towards improving Penguin's town centre through its 2018–2019 Annual Plan. In October 2018 the Council undertook a 7-Day Makeover through Creative Communities International. The makeover was a success for Penguin and the Penguin Makeover Community continue to work collegiately to maintain the results of the makeover and to further improve their community.

As part of the 2019–2020 Annual Plan, the Council conducted a review and update of the Penguin CBD/foreshore plan, which also included the entrance into Penguin. Complete Streets were engaged by the Council to undertake attitudinal surveys in Penguin to gauge what the Penguin community valued most about its town centre and how the town was performing. In January 2020, a place score study was conducted, which measured community sentiment in relation to the liveability of Penguin. Survey results indicated that the top three important factors for Penguin were: cleanliness, visual character and elements of the natural environment. A detailed report and presentation were presented at a Council Workshop in March 2020, data findings and possible future options were also discussed as part of this presentation.

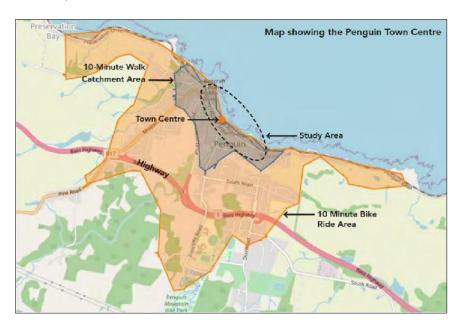
In the 2020–2021 Annual Plan the Council undertook to further progress the review and included the main street, foreshore, former Penguin Recreation Ground and Hiscutt Park precincts. In February 2021, the Council developed the Penguin Town Centre Action Brief, which was awarded to Complete Streets to guide the development of the Master Plan, the key issues outlined within the brief were:

- improving the main street shopping area;
- developing or improving the gateways to Penguin;

- · improving the foreshore open space; and
- · reviewing the Urban Design Guidelines.

DISCUSSION

In April 2021, Complete Streets hosted a Set-up Shop at the Penguin Railway Station to provide stakeholders, the community and Council staff the opportunity to informally brainstorm ideas and concerns regarding the Penguin town centre (area identified in image below).



An additional community session was held at the Penguin Market (detailed concerns are outlined in Chapter 3 of the Master Plan which is appended to this report).

To complement the community consultation process, Complete Streets undertook further desktop and on-site analysis, which assisted in identifying the key issues to address within the Master Plan, which include:

- The main street area: improve traffic, parking, retail, street trees, footpaths, and intersections:
- The former Penguin Recreation Ground: update the current masterplan to reflect current conditions;
- Public buildings: rationalise use for the maximum benefit of the community;

- 4 Hiscutt Park: Improve the active as well as passive use of the park and manage maintenance issues; and
- The foreshore: recover the green edge between the village and the beach, increase use of the green space for passive and active recreation day and night.

In August 2021, Complete Streets attended a Council Workshop to present the final outcomes of the Penguin town centre review and draft Master Plan, this workshop also included provision for Councillor Feedback.

The finalised Master Plan comprises of three main actions:

- The greening and linking of the foreshore, main street and village;
- 2 The activation of key sites, community facilities and buildings; and
- The refinement of guidelines and policies to support the Town Centre.

From the key Master Plan actions, ten detailed strategies have been identified for the Council to consider:

- Maintain the main street as a two-way street with parallel parking on both sides. This layout is the most successful main street arrangement and suits the Penguin environment perfectly.
- Introduce significant greenery, shade, shelter, and outdoor seating to improve the main street environment and to encourage more visible activity day and night.
- 3 Create Penguin "gateway" intersections at either end of Crescent Street.
- 4 Re-green the foreshore and reconnect the main street area to the beach.
- Improve the use of public buildings (Scout Hall, Railway Station, Senior Citizens Club Hall, Visitor Information Centre and Library) by community groups and government to ensure they are being used to maximum efficiency and create more community outcomes.
- Introduce appropriate commercial uses to certain public buildings to provide Council with an income stream to fund projects.
- 7 Update the former Recreation Ground Master Plan and rezone the site appropriately for disposal to help fund improvements to public places and spaces.
- 8 Create low-maintenance improvements to Hiscutt Park, returning banks to a more natural profile where possible, as well as by updating shelters and introducing modern facilities to encourage more events and active usage.

- 9 Develop a Master Plan for the Council Depot Site and rezone the land appropriately for disposal to help fund improvements to public places and spaces.
- Refine planning policies and mechanisms to proactively promote Penguin's seaside village character and building form in new development.

The Council has received \$ 1,543,172 in the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) funding for works to be completed by 30 June 2023. It is recommended that the following actions be identified and allocated as part of the Council's LRCI Phase 3 grant funding submission. This will allow some of the actions to progress sooner than the following financial year budget.

	PRICE \$ (Ex. GST)
Playground update and expansion	220,000
Penguin Foreshore - landscaping, tree planting and BBQ facility	155,000
Former Penguin Recreation Ground - planning and design	70,000
TOTAL	445,000

CONSULTATION

Extensive community consultation was undertaken by Complete Streets, through a number of mechanisms. The community's input and response was successful and assisted to inform the Master Plan. Complete Streets attended various Council Workshops and staff sessions throughout the development of the Master Plan.

RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS

The funding of the suggested actions will be through a number of scenarios, including grant funding, Council funding and potentially the sale of land.

CORPORATE COMPLIANCE

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 includes the following strategies and key actions:

The Shape of the Place

. Improve the value and use of open space

- . Conserve the physical environment in a way that ensures we have a healthy and attractive community
- . Encourage a creative approach to new development.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the Council receive the Penguin Town Centre Master Plan and Strategies prepared by Complete Streets."

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"A copy of the Penguin Town Centre Master Plan and Strategies report having been circulated to all Councillors, a suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."

	"That the	Council rec	eive the Penguir	n Town Centre	Master Plan a	and Strategies	prepared
by	Complete	Streets (a c	opy being apper	nded to and for	ming part of t	the minutes)."	

10.2 Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2021

The General Manager reports as follows:

"PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to approve the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

BACKGROUND

The *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) provides that a council must prepare an Annual Report.

An Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2021 has been prepared as required and a draft is appended to this report. The Annual Report is the major reporting mechanism to the community.

The Act provides the requirements for the preparation of the Annual Report and directs that a council must invite the community to make submissions on its report for discussion at its Annual General Meeting.

DISCUSSION

Discussion has been provided for within the Annual Report.

CONSULTATION

A draft Annual Report has been forwarded to the Tasmanian Audit Office for review in accordance with Auditing Standard ASA 720 *Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Reports*.

Community reporting will take place as part of the Annual General Meeting which is scheduled to be held at the Gnomon Room, Ulverstone Wharf Precinct at 7.00pm on Wednesday, 8 December 2021.

RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS

The cost of preparation of the Annual Report has been provided for within the Estimates.

CORPORATE COMPLIANCE

Preparation of the Annual Report is a statutory requirement.

CONCLUSION

The Annual Report is recommended for approval."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

"A copy of the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2021 has been circulated to all Councillors."

"That the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2021 be approved."

10.3 Correspondence addressed to the Mayor and Councillors

The General Manager reports as follows:

"A Schedule of Correspondence addressed to the Mayor and Councillors for the period 19 October to 15 November 2021 and which was addressed to the 'Mayor and Councillors' is appended. Reporting of this correspondence is required in accordance with Council policy.

Where a matter requires a Council decision based on a professionally developed report the matter will be referred to the Council. Matters other than those requiring a report will be administered on the same basis as other correspondence received by the Council and managed as part of the day-to-day operations."

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"A copy of the Schedule having been circulated to all Councillors, a suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."

■ "That the Schedule of Correspondence addressed to the Mayor and Councillors (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes) be received."

10.4 Common seal

The General Manager reports as follows:

"A Schedule of Documents for Affixing of the Common Seal for the period 19 October to 15 November 2021 is submitted for the authority of the Council to be given. Use of the common seal must first be authorised by a resolution of the Council.

The Schedule also includes for information advice of final plans of subdivision sealed in accordance with approved delegation and responsibilities."

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"A copy of the Schedule having been circulated to all Councillors, a suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."

■ "That the common seal (a copy of the Schedule of Documents for Affixing of the Common Seal being appended to and forming part of the minutes) be affixed subject to compliance with all conditions of approval in respect of each document, and that the advice of final plans of subdivision sealed in accordance with approved delegation and responsibilities be received."

10.5	Contracts and agreements
The G	eneral Manager reports as follows:
	"A Schedule of Contracts and Agreements (other than those approved under the common seal) entered into for the period 19 October to 15 November 2021 is submitted to the Council for information. The information is reported in accordance with approved delegations and responsibilities."
The E	xecutive Services Officer reports as follows:
	"A copy of the Schedule having been circulated to all Councillors, a suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."
	nat the Schedule of Contracts and Agreements (a copy being appended to and forming f the minutes) be received."

COMMUNITY SERVICES

10.6 Council acting as a planning authority

The Mayor reports as follows:

"The Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 provide that if a council intends to act at a meeting as a planning authority under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, the chairperson is to advise the meeting accordingly.

The General Manager has submitted the following report:

'If any such actions arise out of Agenda Item 10.7, they are to be dealt with by the Council acting as a planning authority under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993.*"

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"Councillors are reminded that the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures)*Regulations 2015 provide that the general manager is to ensure that the reasons for a decision by a council acting as a planning authority are recorded in the minutes.

A suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."

"That t	the Ma	yor's r	eport l	be rece	eived."					

10.7 Residential - dwelling, retaining walls and retrospective application for substantial change in ground level - Suitability of a site or lot for use or development; Dwelling density and Location and configuration of development at CT128570/7 Brookvale Road, Ulverstone - Application No. DA2021004

The Director Community Services reports as follows:

"The Town Planner has prepared the following report:

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION No.: DA2021004

PROPOSAL: Residential – dwelling, retaining walls

and retrospective application for

substantial change in ground level -Suitability of a site or lot for use or development; Dwelling density and Location and configuration of

development

APPLICANT: Wilson Homes

LOCATION: CT128570/7 Brookvale Road,

Ulverstone

ZONE: Rural Living

PLANNING INSTRUMENT: Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme

2013 (the Planning Scheme)

ADVERTISED: 25 September 2021 REPRESENTATIONS EXPIRY DATE: 11 October 2021

REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED: One

42-DAY EXPIRY DATE: 2 November 2021 (extension of time

granted until 15 November 2021)

DECISION DUE: 15 November 2021

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider an application for the construction of a dwelling and associated retaining walls at CT128570/7 Brookvale Road, Ulverstone. Furthermore, this report is to consider a retrospective application for a substantial change in ground level that occurred at the site more than 12 months ago (refer to photographs – Annexure 4).

Accompanying the report are the following documents:

- . Annexure 1 location plan;
- . Annexure 2 application documentation;
- Annexure 3 representation;
- . Annexure 4 photographs; and
- Annexure 5 Statement of Compliance from the Road Authority and the Stormwater Authority.

BACKGROUND

Development description -

An application is made for Residential - dwelling, retaining walls and retrospective application for a substantial change in ground level on land identified as CT128570/7 Brookvale Road, Ulverstone.

The proposal would comprise of the following:

Dwelling and retaining walls -

Construction of a single dwelling that would be positioned 16.7m from the western boundary, 30.4m from the southern boundary, 41.1m from the eastern boundary and 60m from the northern boundary. The dwelling would comprise of four bedrooms (master with ensuite), a shared bathroom, open plan kitchen/dining/family/living area, home theatre, laundry, north-western facing alfresco area and an attached double garage. Access to the dwelling would be off Brookvale Road. There is an additional access off Brookvale Road (located further east of the dwelling access) that is solely for bushfire management purposes.

The proposal includes extensive retaining walls to support excavations that occurred without a permit, and the dwelling. Until final construction plans are provided for the retaining walls (building stage), the final height of the retaining walls to support the cut would be unknown. However, according to the plans, the retaining walls would have a maximum height of 1.4m and would be located on the western side of the dwelling, and on a portion of the northern side of the dwelling, in a three-tiered formation to encompass the excavations that have been undertaken on the site.

All on-site wastewater and stormwater disposal areas would be located to the east of the proposed dwelling, with a water tank located to the north of the proposed dwelling.

Retrospective aspect -

The proposal also includes, retrospectively, a substantial change in ground level. The change in ground level has been, in some sections of the site, cut to a depth of 2.2m. The change in ground level occurred across the site primarily to level out a section for the proposed dwelling, however cut is extensive across the entirety of the site. Refer to the 'History' section below regarding the timeframe of works that occurred and photographs of the site – see Annexure 4.

Site description and surrounding area -

The 7,493m² parcel of land is zoned Rural Living and has two road frontages; being Brookvale Road and Castra Road.

The site, prior to the substantial change in ground level, had a 30m fall across the site, upwards and away from Castra Road (east to west).

The south-eastern (more than half the site) portion of the site is characterised by Medium landslip hazard. The other north-western portion of the site is Low landslip hazard.

All adjoining land is also zoned Rural Living, with the immediate western property accommodating a single dwelling and associated outbuilding. The northern adjoining parcel of land is vacant.

History -

In October 2020, the Council became aware of substantial works occurring on the development site. An inspection by Planning and Building staff identified a significant change in ground level had occurred on the site. The approximate cut across the site was estimated to be between 1.2m to 1.5m deep and a fill line was around 2m high (refer to Annexure 3 for photographs). No approvals had been granted under Planning legislation for the change in ground level.

The Council, in early November 2020, wrote to the owner asking them to cease all works on the site and contact Planning staff to discuss the appropriate approvals required for works on the land. The owner contacted the Council at the end of November 2020 to discuss the matter. The owner was made aware of the application requirements and was asked to seek specialised reports to form part of the application. The Council reinforced that no further works could occur on the site until all approvals had been granted.

The Council received DA2021004 on 4 January 2021. The documentation submitted was not considered sufficient and further information was requested. Following repeated correspondence, the Council received information deemed satisfactory on 21 September 2021. During this time, some works continued to occur on the site. Council contacted the owner and the applicant to advise that all works were to cease until determination of the application.

The application is assessed under the *Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme 2013*. Under the *Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Central Coast* the property is zoned Rural Living 'A'.

DISCUSSION

The following table is an assessment of the relevant Planning Scheme provisions.

13.0 Rural Living Zone

	CLAUSE	Соммент							
13.3	13.3 Use Standards								
13.3.	1 Discretionary permit use								
13.3.	2-(A1) Discretionary permit use must:	Not applicable. Residential use is Permitted.							
(a)	be consistent with local area objectives;								
(b)	be consistent with any applicable desired future character statement; and								
(c)	minimise likelihood for unreasonable impact on amenity for residential use on adjacent land in the zone.								
13.3.	2 Impact of use								
	2-(A1) Permitted non-residential use must adjoin at last esidential use on the same street frontage.	Not applicable. Residential use is Permitted.							
	2-(A2) Permitted non-residential use must not generate than 40 average daily vehicle movements.	Not applicable. Residential use is Permitted.							

visito	r accon	Other than for emergency services, residential, and nmodation, hours of operation must be between 9.00pm.	Not ap	oplicable. Residential use is permitted.
13.4.	1 Suital	bility of a site or lot for use or development		
13.4.	1-(A1)	Each site or each lot on a plan of subdivision must:	(a)(i)	Non-compliant. Site has an area of 7,493m².
(a)	have	an area not less than:		Refer to the "Issues" section of this report.
	(i)	1.0 hectares excluding any access strip; or	(a)(ii)	Not applicable. Satisfied by (i).
	(ii)	if in a locality shown in the Table to this clause, not less than the site area shown for that locality.	(b)(i)	Compliant. Building area would be 270m ² .
(b)	If inte	ended for a building, contain a building area of:	(b)(ii)	Non-compliant in relation to the side setback. Proposal includes retaining walls within the 10m rear setback.
	(i)	not more than 1,000m²;		Refer to Clause 13.4.3-(A1) regarding this variation.
	(ii)	clear of any applicable setback from a frontage, side, or rear boundary;	(b)(iii)	Compliant. Dwelling would be setback approximately 60m to the Rural Resource zone.
	(iii)	clear of any applicable setback from a zone boundary;		Not applicable. No easements.
	(iv)	clear of any registered easement;	(b)(v) (b)(vi)	Not applicable. No right-of-way. Not applicable. No restrictions imposed by a utility.

	(v)	clear of any registered right-of-way benefiting other land;		Not applicable. No access strip.
	(vi)	clear of any restriction imposed by a utility;	(b)(viii)	Compliant. The on-site wastewater areas and stormwater disposal areas would be clear of all building areas.
	(vii)	not including any access strip; and	(b)(ix)	Compliant. Access would be from Brookvale Road. A
	(viii)	clear of any area required for the on-site disposal of sewage or stormwater; and		Statement of Compliance is to be issued as part of this Permit in relation to access provisions.
	(ix)	accessible from a frontage or access strip.		
		Each site or a lot on a plan of subdivision must have cess from a road:	(a)	Compliant. Access would be from Brookvale Road frontage over which no other land has a right of access.
(a)	across	a frontage over which no other land has a right of	(b)	Not applicable. Not an internal lot.
4.			(c)	Not applicable. No right-of-way.
(b)	fronta	nternal lot, by an access strip connecting to a ge over land not required as the means of access to her land; or	(d)	Compliant. Brookvale Road frontage is approximately 94m. The Castra Road frontage is approximately 104m.
(c)	by a ri	ght of way connecting to a road -	(e)	Compliant. A Statement of Compliance has been issued regarding new access for the lot (Refer to Annexure 5).
	(i)	over land not required as the means of access to any other land; and		

not required to give the lot of which it is a part the (ii) minimum properties of a lot in accordance with the acceptable solution in any applicable standard; and with a width of frontage and any access strip or right of (d) way of not less than 6.0m; and the relevant road authority in accordance with the Local (e) Government (Highways) Act 1992 or the Roads and Jetties Act 1935 must have advised it is satisfied adequate arrangements can be made to provide vehicular access between the carriageway of a road and the frontage, access strip or right of way to the site or each lot on a proposed subdivision plan. 13.4.1-(A3) A site or each lot on a plan of subdivision must Not applicable. Satisfied by (b). (a) have a water supply: (b)(i) Compliant. There is no reticulated water supply. from a connection to a water supply provided in (a) accordance with the Water and Sewerage Industry Act (b)(ii) Compliant with (b)(ii)(a.) as the application is for a single 2009; or dwelling. from a rechargeable drinking water system R6 with a (b) storage capacity of not less than 10,000 litres if: there is not a reticulated water supply; and (i)

	(ii)	devel	opment is for:		
		a.	a single dwelling; or		
		b.	a use with an equivalent population of not more than 10 people per day.		
			or each lot on a plan of subdivision must ade waste:	(a)	Not applicable. Satisfied by (b).
(a)			ed sewer system provided in accordance with ad Sewerage Industry Act 2009; or	(b)(i)	Compliant. Proposal is for the on-site disposal of sewage and trade waste.
(b)	bv on	-site dis	sposal if:	(b)(ii)	Compliant. Development is for a single dwelling.
	(i)	sewa	ge or trade waste cannot be drained to a llated sewer system; and	(b)(iii)	Compliant. Application includes an Onsite Wastewater Assessment prepared by GES Geo-Environmental Solutions that demonstrates the site has capacity for on-
	(ii)	the d	evelopment:		site disposal of domestic wastewater in accordance with AS/NZS1547:2000 On-site domestic wastewater
		a.	is for a single dwelling; or		management would be clear of any defined building area or access strip.
		b.	provides for an equivalent population of not more than 10 people per day; or		
		C.	creates a total sewage and waste water flow of not more than 1,000 litres per day; and		

	(iii)	dome AS/N mana	ite has capacity for on-site disposal of estic waste water in accordance with ZS1547:2000 On-site domestic wastewater agement, clear of any defined building area cess strip.		
	.1-(A5) ı stormv		or each lot on a plan of subdivision must	(a) (b)(ii)	Not applicable. Satisfied by (b). Not applicable. Satisfied by (ii) and (iii).
(a)		_	to a stormwater system provided in with the <i>Drains Act 1954;</i> or	(b)(ii)	Compliant. The site is greater than 5,000m ² . The on-site
(b)	if sto syste		r cannot be drained to a stormwater		disposal of stormwater would be clear of defined building areas, on-site wastewater areas and access strips. Not more than 50% of the site is impervious surface.
	(i)		scharge to a natural drainage line, water , or watercourse; or	(b)(iii)	Compliant. Proposal is for a single dwelling.
	(ii)	for di	sposal within the site if:		
		a.	the site has an area of not less than 5,000m²;		
		b.	the disposal area is not within any defined building area;		
		c.	the disposal area is not within any area		

external car or storage o frontage;	parking f goods	ding, utility structure, garage, carport, or an g area and any area for the display, handling, s, materials, or waste must be set back from a 20.0m;	(a) (b)	Compliant. Dwelling would be setback 30.4m from Brookvale Road frontage and 41.1m from Castra Road frontage. Not applicable. Satisfied by (a).
13.4.3 Locat	tion and	d configuration of development		
		in a locality shown in the Table to this site area for that locality.	(b)	Refer to the "Issues" section of this report. Not applicable. No locality in Table to this Clause.
(a) be no	ot less t	than 1.0 hectare; or		7,493m ² .
		te area per dwelling must:	(a)	Non-compliant. Development site would have an area of
13.4.2 Dwel	lina de	nsity	1	
(iii)	the c	development is for a single dwelling.		
	e.	not more than 50% of the site is impervious surface; and		
	d.	the disposal area is not within any access strip; and		
		required for the disposal of sewage;		

		1	
(b)	not less or not more than the setbacks for any existing building on each of the immediate adjoining sites;	(c)	Not applicable. Satisfied by (a).
(c)	not less than for any building retained on the site;	(d)	Not applicable. Sealed plan does not show a building area.
(d)	in accordance with any building area shown on a sealed	(e)	Not applicable. Site does not abut the Bass Highway.
	plan of subdivision; or	(f)	Not applicable. Locality not shown in Table to this Clause.
(e)	if the site abuts a road shown in the Table to this clause, the setback specified for that road; or		
(f)	if the site is in a locality shown in the Table to this clause, the setback for that locality.		
	13.4.3-(A2) All buildings must be contained within a building envelope determined by:		Compliant as discussed above.
(a)	the applicable frontage setback;	(b)	Non-compliant. Proposal includes retaining walls that would be setback 5.3m at the closest point from the
(b)	a setback of not less than 10.0m from each side		western side boundary.
	boundary;		Refer to the "Issues" section of this report.
(c)	a setback of not less than 10.0m from the rear boundary;	(c)	Not applicable. The site does not have a rear boundary.
(d)	a setback of not less than 20.0m from any designated	(d)	Not applicable. No designated building area.
•	building area on each adjacent site; or	(e)	Not applicable. No Table to this Clause.
(e)	if the site is in a locality shown in the Table to this		

(f) (g)	any bu subdiv	, the setback for that locality; or uilding area shown on a sealed plan of vision; and ng height of not more than 8.5m.	(f) (g)	Not applicable. No sealed area on a plan of subdivision. Compliant. Proposed dwelling would be a maximum of 5.5m high.
13.4.3-(A3) Site coverage must:		(a)	Compliant. Site coverage would be 270m ² .	
(a) (b) (c)	(b) not include any part of a site required for the disposal and drainage of sewage or stormwater; or		(b) (c)	Compliant. Development would be clear of stormwater and wastewater disposal areas. Not applicable. No building area shown on a sealed plan for subdivision.
13.4.3-(A4)			(a)	Not applicable. No utility structure proposed.
(a)	single	ty structure must be a power pole, antenna or a domestic-scale turbine to a maximum of 10m in which is - not part of a wind farm; not sited on a skyline; and if a wind turbine, not located within 60m a dwelling in other ownership not within 30m of a public road.	(b)(i) (b)(ii) (b)(iii)	Compliant. Site is located approximately 20m below the adjoining ridgeline. Compliant. No watercourses within the vicinity of the site. Compliant. Plans show colours would have a light reflectance value of less than 40%. Condition of Permit required.

A building, except a utility structure must be -(b) located not less than 15m below the level of any (i) adjoining ridgeline; not less than 30m from any shoreline to a marine (ii) or aquatic water body, water course, or wetland; and clad and roofed with materials with a light (iii) reflectance value of less than 40%. 13.4.4 Acoustic and visual privacy for residential development 13.4.4-(A1) A door or window to a habitable room or any part of (a) Compliant. Dwelling would be setback greater than 10m a balcony, deck, roof garden, parking space, or carport of a to each side boundary. building must: (b) Compliant. Dwelling would be setback greater than 10m to each side boundary. be not less than 10.0m from a side boundary and 10.0m from a rear boundary to adjoining land in any zone for residential purposes; or be not less than 10.0m from a door or window to a habitable room or any part of a balcony, deck, or roof garden in an adjacent dwelling.

	T
13.4.4-(A2) An access strip or shared driveway, including any pedestrian pathway and parking area, must be separated by a distance of not less than 5.0m horizontally from the door or window to a dwelling, or any balcony, deck, or roof garden in a dwelling.	Not applicable. No access strip proposed.
13.4.5 Private open space for multiple dwelling residential use	
 13.4.5-(A1) Each dwelling in a multiple dwelling must have external private open space that: (a) is accessible from the dwelling; (b) comprises an area of not less than 50.0m²; (c) has a minimum dimension of 5.0m; (d) has a gradient of not more than 1 in 10. 	Not applicable. Not a multiple dwelling development.
13.4.5-(A2) The required minimum private open space area must receive not less than two hours of continuous sunlight between 9.00am and 5.00pm on 21 June. 13.4.6 Setback of sensitive use development	Not applicable. Not a multiple dwelling development.
13.4.6-(A1) A building containing a sensitive use must be contained within a building envelope determined by:	(a) Compliant. Dwelling would be setback greater than 10m to Rural Resource zone.

(a) (b)	the setback distance from the zone boundary as shown on the Table to this clause; and projecting upward and away from the zone boundary at an angle of 45 degrees above the horizontal from a wall height of 3.0m at the setback distance from the zone boundary.	(b)	Compliant. Dwelling would be setback greater than 10m to Rural Resource zone.
	13.4.6-(A2) Development for a sensitive use must be not less than 50.0m from:		Compliant. Proposed development would be setback approximately 630mm from Bass Highway.
(a) (b) (c) (d)	the Bass Highway; a railway; land designated in the planning scheme for future road or rail purposes; or a proclaimed wharf area.	(b) (c) (d)	Compliant. Proposed development would be approximately 2km from the Western Rail Line. Not applicable. No land designated for future road or rail purposes. Compliant. The closest proclaimed wharf is located at Devonport approximately 15km to the east.
13.4.7 Subdivision			
13.4.	7-(P1) Each new lot on a plan of subdivision must be:	Not a	pplicable.
(a) intended for residential use;		No su	bdivision proposed.

(b) a lot required for public use by the State Government, a Council, a statutory authority, or a corporation, all the shares of which are held by or on behalf of the State, a Council, or by a statutory authority.	
13.4.7-(A2)	Not applicable.
A lot other than a lot to which A1(b) applies, must not be an internal lot.	No subdivision proposed.
13.4.8 Reticulation of an electricity supply to new lots on a plan o	f subdivision
13.4.8-(A1) Electricity reticulation and site connections must be	Not applicable.
installed underground.	No subdivision proposed.
Со	DES
E1 Bushfire-Prone Areas Code	Not applicable for residential use.
E2 Airport Impact Management Code	Not applicable. No Code in the Planning Scheme.
E3 Clearing and Conversion of Vegetation Code	Not applicable. No clearing or conversion of vegetation.
E4 Change in Ground Level Code	Not applicable. No change in ground level greater than 1 m.

E4.6 Development Standards				
E4.6.	E4.6.1-(A1) Cut or fill must:		(a)	Compliant. Land is zoned Rural Living.
(a)		e on land within the Environmental Living zone or nvironmental Management zone;	(b)(i)	Compliant. Proposal is for a dwelling.
4.5		-	(b)(ii)	Not applicable. Satisfied by (i) and (ii).
(b)		quired to:	(b)(iii)	Not applicable. Satisfied by (i) and (ii).
	(i)	provide a construction site for buildings and structures;	(b)(iv)	Not applicable. Satisfied by (i) and (ii).
	(ii)	facilitate vehicular access;	(b)(v)	Not applicable. Satisfied by (i) and (ii).
	(iii)	mitigate exposure to a natural or environmental hazard;	(b)(vi)	Not applicable. Satisfied by (i) and (ii).
	(iv)	facilitate provision of a utility;	(c)	Compliant. Retaining walls would incorporate drainage infrastructure. Condition of Permit in relation to Stormwater Management.
	(v)	assist the consolidation or intensification of development; or	(d)	Compliant. Retaining walls would be of engineered design.
	(vi)	assist stormwater management;	(e)	Compliant. Condition of Permit in relation to Stormwater
(c)	not re	not result in a modification of surface stormwater water		Management.
	flow t	o increase:	(f)	Compliant by condition of Permit in relation to Stormwater Management.

- (i) surface water drainage onto adjacent land;
- (ii) pooling of water on the site or on adjacent land; or
- (iii) the nature or capacity of discharge from land upstream in a natural or artificial drainage channel;
- (d) not destabilise any existing building or increase the requirements for construction of any potential building on adjacent land;
- (e) manage disposal of intersected ground water;
- (f) safeguard the quality of receiving waters through measures to minimise erosion and release of sediments and other contaminants during each of the site preparation, construction and rehabilitation phase in accordance with Soil and Water Management on Building and Construction Sites 2009;
- (g) not require a retaining or support structure that would result in a 'line of influence' of more than 450mm into any adjacent land unless the owner of adjacent land has provided written consent to enter into an agreement under Part 5 Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993

- (g) Compliant. Plans show that no retaining wall or support structure would result in a 'line of influence' into adjoining land.
- (h) Compliant. No cut or fill would encroach upon or expose, disturb, or reduce cover over an underground utility.

(a)		listurbance and development is carried out in dance with requirements in a hazard risk	
conta		Use must not occur on land potentially d by a previous use for an activity listed in Table	Not applicable. The proposed land is not land that has potentially contaminated soil by a previous use or activity listed in table E6.1.
E6.5.1 Use on potentially contaminated land		on potentially contaminated land	
E6.5 Use Standards		ndards	
E6 H	E6 Hazard Management Code		Applicable. Site has medium landslip.
E5 Lo	E5 Local Heritage Code		Not applicable. No Local Heritage Code in the Planning Scheme.
	(ii)	any condition or requirement it determines are appropriate to protect the utility.	
	(i)	it is satisfied the cut or fill will not result in harm to the utility; and	
(h)	(h) not encroach upon or expose, disturb, or reduce cover over an underground utility to less than 1.0m unless the relevant regulatory entity has advised:		
	_	tered on the title of adjacent land to provide for evel of constraint; and	

assessment for contamination; a hazard risk assessment for potential contamination (b) establishes the site can be remediated to provide a tolerable level of risk for the use; or (c) a hazard risk assessment establishes the site has been remediated to provide a tolerable level of risk. E6.5.2 Use likely to be exposed to a natural hazard E6.5.2-(A1) If a use is on land within an area of risk from Compliant. The site has an area subject to Medium (a) exposure to a natural hazard as shown on a map forming part landslip. The use is not a hazardous use, or a vulnerable of this planning scheme: use. use must not be for a critical use, a hazardous use, or (a) Compliant. The site would be residential. The level of a vulnerable use: risk, as per the geotechnical report, would be low to high, providing recommendations within the report are use must not be residential use if the level of risk is (b) undertaken. Therefore, there is a need for specific medium or higher; and conditions to ensure all works are undertaken in a hazard risk assessment must demonstrate a accordance with this report, and in a timely manner. (c) tolerable level of risk can be achieved and maintained Compliant. The application was accompanied with a (c) for the nature and duration of the use. Landslide Hazard Assessment Report prepared by Geo-Environmental Solutions, Job No. 712806, Version 2 dated February 2021, concluding that providing the development of the site is in accordance with the

		recommendations made, the development is considered acceptable.
E6.6	Development Standards	
E6.6.	Development on potentially contaminated land	
contaminated by a previous use for an activity listed in the Table E6.1 to this clause unless:		Not applicable. The proposed land is not land that has potentially contaminated soil by a previous use or activity listed in table E6.1.
(a)	soil disturbance and development is carried out in accordance with the requirements of a hazard risk assessment for contamination;	
(b)	a hazard risk assessment establishes the site can be remediated to provide a tolerable level of risk from the development; or	
(c)	a hazard risk assessment establishes the site has been remediated to provide a tolerable level of risk from the development; and	
(d)	if a hazard risk assessment establishes need to involve land on another title to manage risk consistent with the objective, the consent in writing of the owner of that land must be provided to enter into a Part 5 agreement	

to be registered on the title of the land and providing for the affected land to be managed in accordance with recommendations for contamination management.

E6.6.2 Development on land exposed to a natural hazard

E6.6.2-(A1) If the site is within an area of risk shown on a natural hazard map forming part of this planning scheme:

- (a) a hazard risk assessment must determine:
 - (i) there is an insufficient increase in risk to warrant any specific hazard reduction or protection measure; or
 - (ii) a tolerable level of risk can be achieved for the type, form, scale and duration of the development; and
- (b) if a hazard risk assessment established need to involve land on another title for hazard management consistent with the objective, the consent in writing of the owner of that land must be provided to enter into a Part 5 agreement to be registered on the tile of the land and providing for the affected land to be managed in
- (a)(ii) Compliant. The application was accompanied with a Landslide Hazard Assessment Report prepared by Geo-Environmental Solutions, Job No. 712806, Version 2 dated February 2021. The report concludes that, providing the development of the site is in accordance with the recommendations made, the development is considered acceptable. Therefore, there is a need for specific conditions to ensure all works are undertaken in accordance with this report, and in a timely manner.
- (a)(ii) Compliant. The application was accompanied with a Landslide Hazard Assessment Report prepared by Geo-Environmental Solutions, Job No. 712806, Version 2 dated February 2021. The report concludes that, providing the development of the site is in accordance with the recommendations made, the development is considered acceptable.

accordance with recommendations for hazard management.	(b) Not applicable. The hazard risk assessment does not establish the need to involve land on another title for hazard management consistent with the objective.		
E7 Sign Code	Not applicable. No signage proposed.		
E8 Telecommunication Code	Not applicable. No telecommunications proposed.		
E9 Traffic Generating Use and Parking Code			
E9.2 Application of this Code	Code applies to all development.		
E9.4 Use or development exempt from this Code	Not exempt.		
	No Local Area Parking Scheme applies to the site.		
E9.5 Use Standards			
E9.5.1 Provision for parking			
E9.5.1-(A1) Provision for parking must be:	Compliant. Dwelling would have an attached double garage.		
(a) the minimum number of on-site vehicle parking spaces must be in accordance with the applicable standard for the use class as shown in the Table to this Code;			
E9.6 Development Standards			

E9.6.	E9.6.2 Design of vehicle parking and loading areas			
	2 A1.1 All development must provide for the collection, age and disposal of stormwater; and	Comp	liant by a Condition on a Permit.	
E9.6.2 A1.2 Other than for development for a single dwelling in the General Residential, Low Density Residential, Urban Mixed Use and Village zones, the layout of vehicle parking area, loading area, circulation aisle and maneuvering area must –		(a)	Compliant. The site has ample land area to accommodate vehicle maneuverability in accordance with Australian Standards.	
(a) Be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 (2004) - Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking;				
(b)	Be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.2 (2002) Parking Facilities - Off-Street Commercial Vehicles;			
(c)	Be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.3 (1993) Parking Facilities – Bicycle Parking Facilities;			
(d)	Be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.6 Parking Facilities – Off–Street Parking for People with Disabilities;			
(e)	Each parking space must be separately accessed from the internal circulation aisle within the site;			
(f)	Provide for the forward movement and passing of all vehicles within the site other than if entering or leaving a			

(g)	loading or parking space; and Be formed and constructed with compacted sub-base and an all-weather surface.	
vehicle develo Living Manao requir	P-(A2) Design and construction of an access strip and e circulation, movement and standing areas for use or opment on land within the Rural Living, Environmental, Open Space, Rural Resource, or Environmental gement zones must be in accordance with the principles and rements for in the current edition of Unsealed Roads Manual deline for Good Practice ARRB.	Compliant by Condition to a Permit.
E10 V	Vater and Waterways Code	Not applicable. No watercourse is within 30m to the site.
Specif	ic Area Plans	No Specific Area Plans apply to this location.

Issues -

1 Suitability of a site or lot for use or development -

The Planning Scheme's Acceptable Solution for Clause 13.4.1-(A1)(i) states that each site or each lot on a plan of subdivision must have an area of not less than 1ha.

The development site has an area of 7,493m². The proposal requires variation to this standard and an exercise of discretion is required to allow for development on the land.

The Planning Scheme's Performance Criteria for Clause 13.4.1–(P1) states that a site must be consistent with the Rural Living Zone Purpose, Local Area Objectives and Desired Future Character Statements and have regard to –

(i) the number, size and distribution of existing and approved lots on land in the vicinity;

Compliant. There are 27 Rural Living zoned lots within the vicinity of the development site. All, but one of these lots have an area of less than 1 ha.

(ii) the pattern, intensity and character of established use and development on other lot in the vicinity;

Compliant. Majority (all but four) of the Rural Living zoned lots within the vicinity of the development site, are developed for residential purpose with a single dwelling and associated outbuildings.

(iii) the capacity of an available or planned utilities; and

Compliant. The development site can be serviced with sewage, water and stormwater with a reliance on on-site systems.

(iv) capability of the land to accommodate residential use.

Compliant. The proposed dwelling can satisfy all development setback requirements, apart from a variation to the western side setback to accommodate retaining walls.

Furthermore, the site must be of sufficient size for the intended use having regard to the effect of one or more of the following:

(i) Topography;

Compliant. The site had a 30m fall across the site, upwards and away from Castra Road (east to west). Due to substantial change in ground level (refer to history section of this report), the dwelling would be constructed on a reasonably flat area of the site.

(ii) Natural drainage of the land and the land in the vicinity;

Compliant. Condition of Permit would be for the disposal of stormwater from buildings and hard surfaces to be contained on-site.

(iii) The desirability of protecting native vegetation, landscape features, natural and cultural values:

Compliant. There is minimal vegetation on the site. No further removal of vegetation is required for the construction of the dwelling and associated retaining walls. There are no watercourses that run through the site.

(iv) Provision for management of exposure to natural hazards;

Compliant. The site is covered in Medium landslip. Accompanying Landslide Hazard Report outlines several requirements to be undertaken to ensure the stability of the site. Condition of Permit includes this report.

(v) Provision of an accessible building area;

Compliant. The proposed dwelling can satisfy all development setback requirements, apart from a variation to the western side setback to accommodate retaining walls.

(vi) Compliance to the acceptable solution criteria in any applicable standard for location and separation of a building;

Compliant. The proposed dwelling can satisfy all development setback requirements, apart from a variation to the western side setback to accommodate retaining walls.

(vii) Arrangements for the convenient provision of roads and access to the land;

Compliant. Development site would have two accesses from Brookvale Road (refer to Annexure 5 regarding the Statement of Compliance from the Road Authority and the Stormwater Authority).

(viii) Arrangements for the provision of a water supply and of the drainage and disposal of sewage and stormwater;

Compliant. Proposal is for on-site wastewater, water and stormwater disposal.

(ix) Any restriction or requirement of a lawful easement or statutory interest in the land; and

Compliant. No restriction or requirement of a lawful easement or statutory interest in the land.

(x) Opportunity for solar access to a building area.

Compliant. The proposed dwelling has some provisions for living areas to the north-west that would allow some opportunity for solar access to the building.

2 Dwelling density -

The Planning Scheme's Acceptable Solution for Clause 13.4.2-(A1) states that the site area per dwelling must be not less than 1ha.

The development site has a site area of 7,493m². The proposal requires a variation to this standard and an exercise of discretion is required for the development of the land.

The Planning Scheme's Performance Criteria for Clause 13.4.1-(P1) states that a site must be consistent with the Rural Living Zone Purpose, Local Area Objectives and Desired Future Character statements and having regard to -

(i) The size of any existing or approved lot or site on land in the vicinity; and

Compliant. There are 27 Rural Living zoned lots within the vicinity of the development site. All but one of these lots have an area of less than 1ha.

(ii) The pattern, intensity and character of established use and development on other lots in the vicinity.

Compliant. Majority (all but four) of the Rural Living zoned lots within the vicinity of the development site, are developed for residential purpose with a single dwelling and associated outbuildings.

Furthermore, the capability of the land for residential use having regard to the effect of one or more of the following:

(i) Topography;

Compliant. The site had a 30m fall across the site, upwards and away from Castra Road (east to west). Due to substantial change in ground level (refer to history section of this report), the dwelling would be constructed on a reasonably flat area of the site.

(ii) Natural drainage of the land and the land in the vicinity;

Compliant. Condition of Permit would be for the disposal of stormwater from buildings and hard surfaces to be contained on-site.

(iii) The desirability of protecting native vegetation, landscape features, natural and cultural values;

Compliant. There is minimal vegetation on the site. No further removal of vegetation is required for the construction of the dwelling and associated retaining walls. There are no watercourses that run through the site.

(iv) Provision for management of exposure to natural hazards;

Compliant. The site is covered in Medium landslip. Accompanying Landslide Hazard Report outlines several

requirements to be undertaken to ensure the stability of the site. Condition of Permit includes this Report.

(v) Provision of an accessible building area;

Compliant. The proposed dwelling can satisfy all development setback requirements, apart from a variation to the western side setback to accommodate retaining walls.

(vi) Compliance to the acceptable solution criteria in any applicable standard for location and separation of a building;

Compliant. The proposed dwelling can satisfy all development setback requirements, apart from a variation to the western side setback to accommodate retaining walls.

(vii) Arrangements for the convenient provision of roads and access to the land:

Compliant. Development site would have two accesses from Brookvale Road (refer to Annexure 5 regarding the Statement of Compliance from the Road Authority and the Stormwater Authority).

(viii) Arrangements for the provision of a water supply and of the drainage and disposal of sewage and stormwater;

Compliant. Proposal is for on-site wastewater, water and stormwater disposal.

(ix) Any restriction or requirement of a lawful easement or statutory interest in the land; and

Compliant. No restriction or requirement of a lawful easement or statutory interest in the land.

(x) Opportunity for solar access to a building area.

Compliant. The proposed dwelling has some provisions for living areas to the north-west that would allow some opportunity for solar access to the building.

3 Location and configuration of development -

The Planning Scheme's Acceptable Solution for Clause 13.4.3-(A2) states that a building must be contained within a building envelope determined by (b) a setback of not less than 10m from a side boundary.

The proposal includes retaining walls that would be located 5.3m (at the closest point) from the western side boundary. This is a variation to the requirement and an exercise of discretion is required to allow the development.

The Planning Scheme's Performance Criteria for Clause 13.4.3-(P2) states that a building height and location of a building in relation to site boundaries must -

(a) minimise likelihood for overshadowing of a habitable room in an adjacent dwelling on the site;

Compliant. The retaining walls would be 1.2m high, which means there would be no likelihood for overshadowing of a habitable room in an adjacent dwelling.

(b) take account of the relationship between appearance and design characteristics of the buildings and any buildings on adjacent land;

Compliant. The proposed dwelling would be setback approximately 31.7m from the closest dwelling. This is a consistent separation distance between dwellings within the vicinity. The variation is to allow the construction of retaining walls which would be 1.2m high.

(c) minimise the apparent scale, bulk, massing and proportion relative to any adjacent building;

Compliant. The proposed dwelling would be setback approximately 31.7m from the closest dwelling. This is a consistent separation distance between dwellings within the vicinity. The variation is to allow the construction of retaining walls which would be 1.2m high which would not have any

impacts in terms of apparent scale, bulk, massing and proportion relative to any adjacent building.

(d) be consistent with the rural setting and the streetscape;

Compliant. The proposed development would be in an area that comprises single dwellings and associated outbuildings. The proposed development is considered consistent with the surrounding rural area.

(e) respond to the effect of the slope and orientation of the site to attenuate impact on adjacent land.

Compliant. As mentioned above, the proposed dwelling would be setback approximately 31.7m from the closest dwelling. Furthermore, the said closest dwelling is positioned higher than the proposed dwelling, due to the slope of the land in the area. The variation to allow the construction of the 1.2m high retaining walls will not have any negative visual impacts on adjacent buildings.

Referral advice -

Referral advice from the various Departments of the Council and other service providers is as follows:

Service	COMMENTS/CONDITIONS
Environmental Health	Signed off internal referral stating no issues.
Infrastructure Services	Statement of Compliance from the Council, in its capacity as the Road Authority and the Stormwater Authority, has been issued. Refer to Annexure 5.
Building Services	Note to be included on the Permit.
TasWater	Referral not required.
Department of State Growth	Referral not required.
Environment Protection Authority	Referral not required.

TasRail	Referral not required.
Heritage Tasmania	Referral not required.
Crown Land Services	Referral not required.
Other	Referral not required.

CONSULTATION

In accordance with s.57(3) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993:

- . a site notice was posted;
- . letters to adjoining owners were sent; and
- . an advertisement was placed in the Public Notices section of The Advocate.

Representation -

One representation was received within the prescribed time, a copy of which is provided at Annexure 3.

The representation was received on 11 October 2021. The representation was submitted by Glynn Williams Legal on behalf of Dorothy Bellinger and was unsigned due to technical issues when submitting. A signed copy of the representation was lodged at the Council on 20 October 2021. Both have been included (refer to Annexure 3).

The representation is summarised and responded to as follows:

	MATTER RAISED	Response
1	Works has already been undertaken.	Works that have already occurred on the site are noted with the application. Description of the proposal includes retrospective application for substantial change in ground level.
		Refer to the 'History' section of this report which outlines works undertaken on the site without the required approvals and the process

Works already undertaken places property at 4 Brookvale Road at risk of landslip due to significant undercutting of 4 Brookvale Road and the closeness of works to the boundary of the two properties.

the Council took to rectify this matter.

The Landslide Hazard Assessment Report, as prepared by Geo-Environmental Solutions, includes a section (section 4.2 Risk Analysis) which outlines risk to property both during proposed construction and post-construction. This section includes a statement that "it is thought that the constructed cut batters on site are steeper that what GES would recommend for ongoing stability at the site. As such, extra recommendations must be made to remediate this issue".

The further includes report requirements set out in the Risk Analysis Conclusion and and Recommendations sections.

Due to the significant works undertaken without approvals, and the potential risk of landslip on the development site and adjoining land. specific conditions are recommended to include the Landslide Hazard Assessment Report and to specifically outline sections within this Report and the order of works on the site. The site will need to be stabilised with the retaining walls, prior to any further works, or site preparations or dwelling construction. All retaining walls works must be completed within 12 months.

Works undertaken without any consultation with the Central Coast Council and ignored the Council's planning processes.

Refer to the 'History' section of this report which outlines works undertaken without approval on the site and the process the Council took to rectify this matter.

Noted that the development site falls within a shallow slide and flow susceptibility and has deep seated slide susceptibility. Given works completed by the applicant, the representor has significant concerns that these works will create a greater landslip risk to the representor's property.

The Landslide Hazard Assessment Report, as prepared by Geo-Environmental Solutions outlined the characteristics of the site and landslide susceptibility.

As stated in representation matter No. 2 above, the Landslide Hazard Assessment Report includes section (section 4.2 Risk Analysis) which outlines risk to property both proposed construction and postconstruction. This section includes a statement that "it is thought that the constructed cut batters on site are steeper that what GES would recommend for ongoing stability at the site. As such, extra recommendations must be made to remediate this issue".

The report further includes requirements set out in the Risk Analysis and Conclusion and Recommendations sections.

Due to the significant works undertaken without approvals, and the potential risk of landslip on the development site and adjoining land, specific conditions to include the Landslide Hazard Assessment Report and to specifically outline sections within this Report and the order of works on the site. The site will need to be stabilised with the retaining walls, prior to any further

works, or site preparations dwelling construction. All retaining walls works must be completed within 12 months. Following are comments from Concern regarding access to the Council's Development Officer, in development site. Representor the capacity of the Council's Road was the original subdivider and Authority. was advised by Central Coast Council that a driveway entrance AS2890.1-2004 (Figure 3.1 as shown on the plans would not Prohibited locations be allowed. Furthermore, only access driveways) specifies access that would be allowed that driveways are prohibited would be at the eastern end of to be formed within 6 metres Brookvale Road, noting there are of the tangent point of a covenants on the Title Both drivewavs kerb. disallowing access from Castra proposed on Brookvale Road are at a distance more than Road. 6m from the tangent point at the intersection of Brookvale Road and Castra Road. The representor has undertaken two subdivisions within the vicinity of the development site. There were restrictions placed on another of the representor's subdivisions, which related to lots north of the development site. However, it appears that no such conditions were placed on the development site when it was subdivided, and no evidence was provided with the representation regarding previous discussions with the Council about access points. The Planning Scheme's Acceptable States that the proposal is not in accordance with the setback Solution setback requirement to the representors and development site requirement of 20m to the common boundary is 10m. common boundary between the boundary is considered a side representor and development boundary. site. Due to this reason and works already undertaken, there

is further risk of landslip at the representor property.

The 20m setback requirement is to a road frontage, which would be the development site's eastern and southern boundary.

Regardless, the proposal seeks a variation to the western side boundary for the construction of 1.2m high retaining walls. These retaining walls would be setback 5.3m, at the closest point, to the western side boundary. Please refer to Issue No. 3 for the assessment against the applicable Performance Criteria and considered compliance with this provision.

It is noted that the proposed dwelling would be setback a 16.7m from the western side boundary, which exceeds the Acceptable Solution setback requirement of 10m.

RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS

The development application may be appealed by either the applicant or the representor. An appeal would impact on Council resources outside those usually required for assessment and reporting and would involve legal costs associated with an appeal against the Council's determination, should one be instituted. There may be an impact on Council resources in relation to ensuring compliance with Permit conditions.

CORPORATE COMPLIANCE

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 includes the following strategies and key actions:

The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

. Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure.

CONCLUSION

The representation does not contain sufficient merit to refuse the application.

It does, however, justify the need for specific conditions due to the landslip hazard characteristics of the site, the extent of unlawful retrospective works undertaken to date and the need to stabilise the site, prior to any further works, preparation of the site and/or construction of the dwelling.

The application was discretionary due to the lot size, site density and variation to the western side boundary. All discretionary matters have been addressed within the "Issues" section and are considered to have satisfied the applicable Planning Scheme's Performance Criteria.

Aside from the extensive cut that has been undertaken across the site, the proposed development is considered to be reasonable development within the Rural Living zone and would be keeping with development in the established area. It is considered appropriate that the proposal be approved, subject to conditions.

Recommendation -

It is recommended that the application for Residential – dwelling, retaining walls and retrospective application for substantial change in ground level – Suitability of a site or lot for use or development; Dwelling density and Location and configuration of development at CT128570/7 Brookvale Road, Ulverstone – Application No. DA2021004 be approved subject to the following conditions and notes:

- The development must be substantially in accordance with the plans by Wilson Homes, Project No. 712806, Sheet Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 received 25 February 2021 and Retaining Wall Plans by Civilvision Consulting, Project No. 21159, Revision 1, Drawing Nos. 00, S01 and S02 dated 3 September 2021.
- The development must be in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Onsite Wastewater Assessment Report prepared by Geo-Environmental Solutions, Wilson Homes Job No. 712806 dated 21 December 2020.
- The development must be in accordance with the findings, conclusions and recommendations contained in the Landslide Hazard Assessment Report as prepared by Geo-Environmental Solutions, Job No. 712806, Version No. 2 dated February 2021.

- 4 To safeguard the stability of the site:
 - (a) all retaining walls must be completed prior to any further works, site preparations and construction of the dwelling; and
 - (b) all retaining walls must be completed within 12 months from the date of the issue of this Permit, being DA2021004.
- At the completion of any works associated with this Permit (retaining walls and dwelling), a statement must be provided by the author of the Landslide Hazard Assessment Report certifying the works have been undertaken and completed in accordance with the Discussion and Recommendations contained in the Landslide Hazard Assessment Report as prepared by Geo-Environmental Solutions, Job No. 712806, Version No. 2 dated February 2021.
- The development must be in accordance with the conditions of the Statement of Compliance for Vehicular Access and Drainage Access dated 2 November 2021, issued by the Council, acting in its capacity as the Road Authority and the Stormwater Authority.
- 7 The development must make provision of a suitable rechargable drinking water system with a storage capacity of not less than 10,000 litres.
- 8 Driveways and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas must be formed and constructed with a compacted sub-base and an all-weather surface.
- 9 Vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas must be designed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 (2004) Parking Facilities Off-Street Car Parking.
- The development must not result in a modification of surface stormwater water flow to increase -
 - (i) surface water drainage onto adjacent land; or
 - (ii) the pooling of water on the site or on adjacent land.
- The development must not destabilise any existing building or increase the requirements for construction of any potential building on adjacent land.

- The development must not require a retaining wall or support structure that would result in an area of influence within the boundary of adjacent land.
- The dwelling must be clad and roofed with materials with a light reflectance value of less than 40%.

Please note:

- A Planning Permit remains valid for two years. If the use and/or development has not substantially commenced within this period, an extension may be granted if a request is made before this period expires. If the Permit lapses, a new application must be made.
- "Substantial commencement" is the submission and approval of a Building Permit or engineering drawings and the physical commencement of infrastructure works on the site, or an arrangement of a Private Works Authority or bank guarantee to undertake such works.
- Prior to the commencement of work the applicant is to ensure that the category of work for any proposed building, plumbing and/or demolition work is defined using the Determinations issued under the *Building Act 2016* by the Director of Building Control. Any notifications or permits required in accordance with the defined category of work must be attained prior to the commencement of work. It is recommended the Council's Building Permit Authority or a Building Surveyor be contacted should clarification be required.'

The Town Planner's report is supported."

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"A copy of the Annexures referred to in the Town Planner's report having been circulated to all Councillors, a suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."

■ "That the application for Residential – dwelling, retaining walls and retrospective application for substantial change in ground level – Suitability of a site or lot for use or development; Dwelling density and Location and configuration of development at CT128570/7 Brookvale Road, Ulverstone – Application No. DA2021004 be approved subject to the following conditions and notes:

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- The development must be in accordance with the findings, conclusions and recommendations contained in the Landslide Hazard Assessment Report as prepared by Geo-Environmental Solutions, Job No. 712806, Version No. 2 dated February 2021.
- 4 To safeguard the stability of the site:
 - (a) all retaining walls must be completed prior to any further works, site preparations and construction of the dwelling; and
 - (b) all retaining walls must be completed within 12 months from the date of the issue of this Permit, being DA2021004.
- At the completion of any works associated with this Permit (retaining walls and dwelling), a statement must be provided by the author of the Landslide Hazard Assessment Report certifying the works have been undertaken and completed in accordance with the Discussion and Recommendations contained in the Landslide Hazard Assessment Report as prepared by Geo-Environmental Solutions, Job No. 712806, Version No. 2 dated February 2021.
- The development must be in accordance with the conditions of the Statement of Compliance for Vehicular Access and Drainage Access dated 2 November 2021, issued by the Council, acting in its capacity as the Road Authority and the Stormwater Authority.
- 7 The development must make provision of a suitable rechargable drinking water system with a storage capacity of not less than 10,000 litres.
- 8 Driveways and vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas must be formed and constructed with a compacted sub-base and an all-weather surface.
- 9 Vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas must be designed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 (2004) Parking Facilities Off-Street Car Parking.

- 10 The development must not result in a modification of surface stormwater water flow to increase -
 - (i) surface water drainage onto adjacent land; or
 - (ii) the pooling of water on the site or on adjacent land.
- The development must not destabilise any existing building or increase the requirements for construction of any potential building on adjacent land.
- The development must not require a retaining wall or support structure that would result in an area of influence within the boundary of adjacent land.
- The dwelling must be clad and roofed with materials with a light reflectance value of less than 40%.

Please note:

- A Planning Permit remains valid for two years. If the use and/or development has not substantially commenced within this period, an extension may be granted if a request is made before this period expires. If the Permit lapses, a new application must be made.
- 2 "Substantial commencement" is the submission and approval of a Building Permit or engineering drawings and the physical commencement of infrastructure works on the site, or an arrangement of a Private Works Authority or bank guarantee to undertake such works.
- Prior to the commencement of work the applicant is to ensure that the category of work for any proposed building, plumbing and/or demolition work is defined using the Determinations issued under the *Building Act 2016* by the Director of Building Control. Any notifications or permits required in accordance with the defined category of work must be attained prior to the commencement of work. It is recommended the Council's Building Permit Authority or a Building Surveyor be contacted should clarification be required."

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

10.8 Greening Central Coast Strategy

The Director Infrastructure Services reports as follows:

"The Manager Asset Services has prepared the following report:

'PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to recommend adoption of the Greening Central Coast Strategy (the Strategy).

BACKGROUND

The Greening Central Coast Strategy was initiated and developed from the Council's Annual Plan 2019–2020 that identified the strategic action to develop a Central Coast Tree Strategy. Rather than undertake the Strategy's review in isolation, the it was decided to look at the urban areas holistically and combine the Street Tree Strategy with the Open Space Tree Strategy.

DISCUSSION

The Council has a number of strategies and policies pertaining to vegetation:

- . Vegetation Management Policy, October 2019;
- . Vegetation Management Strategy, June 2019;
- . Open Space Tree Strategy, June 2016;
- . Street Tree Strategy, July 2010;
- . Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan, February 2010.

However, there was no overarching document that provided clear direction regarding the management of its green infrastructure assets, both for enhancing the quality of life for Central Coast residents, but also the resilience of the Local Government Area in the context of climate change impacts.

Green infrastructure is a settlement's natural life support system. It provides multiple measurable social, environmental, and economic benefits and helps to address climate change. Green infrastructure is one of the most fundamental ways of ameliorating the impacts of addressing climate change and providing a sustainable community. Increasing canopy cover is the simplest form of green infrastructure.

This process identified eight notable elements:

Greening Central Coast Strategy Report	Comprehensive report detailing the development and background information to support the Greening Central Coast Strategy.	
Name change	Tree Strategy now called Greening Central Coast Strategy.	
Strategy Scope	The Strategy focuses on a holistic approach of canopy cover for not only street trees but also open space and road reserves and has been "promoted" to sit above and guide the Natural Resource Management Plan, Vegetation Management Plan and Municipal Weed Plan.	
Strategic Vision	30% canopy cover by 2030.	
Canopy cover baseline and priorities	The Strategy discusses canopy cover within Central Coast and identifies priority areas for action.	
Objectives and Actions	The Strategy includes 18 actions for implementation across four objectives.	
Implementation Plan	Actions are prioritised for implementation.	
Table 1: Street Tree Species Identified for Required Plantings.	Has been replaced by; Action 1.3 Develop planting palettes that consider climate adaptability and "fit for". Each precinct will have its own planting palette developed identifying suitable species for planting.	

CONSULTATION

To achieve the development of the Strategy, an Expression of Interest process was undertaken, and a Working Group of 13 representatives commenced in February 2021. The Working Group membership encompasses community members and Council staff. An external consultant was engaged to facilitate the process, which included the development of a baseline canopy cover dataset. A draft Strategy was developed through a series of four workshops with the Working Group.

The draft Strategy was presented at the 27 September 2021 Councillor Workshop, following refinement, a two-week public consultation phase was conducted between 8 to 22 October 2021. Five public responses were received. The Greening Central Coast Strategy Working Group considered the public responses and made two changes to the Strategy as below:

Implementation Plan	Bring forward a year to 2022.	
	Action 4.1 – Develop a Marketing Plan including digital opportunities to highlight positive, "good news stories" and to promote the Green Infrastructure message.	
Glossary	The inclusion of Biodiversity Index which is a measurement of the richness and complexity of flora and fauna species in a given area.	

RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS

The consultancy costs were accommodated within the allocated budget estimate. The outcomes and implementation of the Strategy will require further resource allocation.

CORPORATE COMPLIANCE

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 includes the following strategies and key actions:

The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the Greening Central Coast Strategy dated October 2021 be adopted.

The Manager Asset Services report is supported."

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"A copy of the Greening Central Coast Strategy dated October 2021 having been circulated to all Councillors, a suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."

■ "That the Greening Central Coast Strategy dated October 2021 (a copy being appended tand forming part of the minutes) be adopted."

CORPORATE SERVICES

10.9 Statutory determinations

The Director Corporate Services reports as follows:

"A Schedule of Statutory Determinations made during the month of October 2021 is submitted to the Council for information. The information is reported in accordance with approved delegations and responsibilities."

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"A copy of the Schedule having been circulated to all Councillors, a suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."

■ "That the Schedule of Statutory Determinations (a copy being appended to a part of the minutes) be received."	and forming

11 CLOSURE OF MEETING TO THE PUBLIC

11.1 Meeting closed to the public

The Executive Services Officer reports as follows:

"The Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 provide that a meeting of a council is to be open to the public unless the council, by absolute majority, decides to close part of the meeting because one or more of the following matters are being, or are to be, discussed at the meeting.

Moving into a closed meeting is to be by procedural motion. Once a meeting is closed, meeting procedures are not relaxed unless the council so decides.

It is considered desirable that the following matters be discussed in a closed meeting:

Matter	Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 reference
Confirmation of Closed Session Minutes	15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential
Minutes and notes of other organisations and committees of the Council . Mersey-Leven Municipal Emergency Planning Committee - meeting held 10 March 2021 . Mersey-Leven Municipal Emergency Planning Committee - meeting held 9 June 2021 . Mersey-Leven Municipal Emergency Planning Committee - meeting held 8 September 2021 . Dulverton Waste Management Audit and Risk Committee - meeting held 27 October 2021 . Dulverton Waste Management Board - meeting held 27 October 2021	15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential.

Application for Leave of Absence 15(2)(h) Ap a leave of al	plications by councillors for bsence
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A suggested resolution is submitted for consideration."

■ "That the Council close the meeting to the public to consider the following matters, they being matters relating to:

Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 reference	
15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential	
15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential	
15(2)(h) Applications by councillors for a leave of absence."	

The Executive Services Officer further reports as follows:

- "1 The Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 provide in respect of any matter discussed at a closed meeting that the general manager is to record in the minutes of the open meeting, in a manner that protects confidentiality, the fact that the matter was discussed and a brief description of the matter so discussed, and is not to record in the minutes of the open meeting the details of the outcome unless the council determines otherwise.
- While in a closed meeting, the council is to consider whether any discussions, decisions, reports or documents relating to that closed meeting are to be kept confidential or released to the public, taking into account privacy and confidentiality issues.
- The *Local Government Act 1993* provides that a councillor must not disclose information seen or heard at a meeting or part of a meeting that is closed to the public that is not authorised by the council to be disclosed.
 - Similarly, an employee of a council must not disclose information acquired as such an employee on the condition that it be kept confidential.
- In the event that additional business is required to be conducted by a council after the matter(s) for which the meeting has been closed to the public have been conducted, the Regulations provide that a council may, by simple majority, re-open a closed meeting to the public."

Associated Reports And Documents

PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE

MASTERPLAN AND STRATEGIES









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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

Penguin is one of the best seaside villages in Australia. It has a unique one-sided Main Street (Main Road) with direct access and visibility to the beach. Penguin has relatively low population density, and yet it has a reasonable walkable and bike riding catchment which enables the Main Street to be less car dependent and more retail and people space oriented. These qualities give Penguin a competitive advantage over other places and provide the town some unique opportunities for the future: it can expand its walkable main street and improve its local catchment and visitation by better harnessing its community spaces and places.

Community values

Penguin is already a successful seaside village, popular for both residents and visitors, however it could deliver so much more given its compact nature and its significant natural advantages. This report summarizes the investigations, analysis, and recommendations for the ongoing revitalization of the Penguin Village Centre.

In 2019 an attitudinal survey was undertaken in Penguin to rate its place values, as seen by the local community. This Place Score data gave the design team a great start identifying what the community wanted from their village and these values were reinforced during the detailed shopfront engagement process held at the old railway station during the week of 12-16th of April 2021, when over one hundred and fifty people gave detailed ideas and contributions to help shape the future masterplan.

The issues

Combining this detailed community feedback with desktop and on- site analysis undertaken over a week, the team distilled the following key issues to address in the Penguin Town Centre Masterplan:

• The Main Street: improve traffic, parking, retail, street trees, footpaths, and intersections.

- The Recreation Ground: update the current masterplan to reflect current conditions.
- Public Buildings: rationalize use for the maximum benefit of the community.
- Hiscutt Park: Improve the active as well as passive use of the park and manage maintenance issues.
- The Foreshore: recover the green edge between the village and the beach, increase use of the green space for passive and active recreation day and night.

Planning approach

Small towns lack resources, so it is important to make changes that are well considered and cost effective. The masterplan comprises three main actions:

- The greening and linking of the foreshore, main street and village
- The activation of key sites, community facilities and buildings
- The refinement of guidelines and policies to support the Town Centre

The ten strategies

The Penguin Town Centre Masterplan focuses on ten key detailed strategies:

1. Maintain the Main Street as a two lane, two-way street with parallel parking on both sides. This layout is the most successful Main Street arrangement and suits the Penguin environment perfectly.

- 2. Introduce significant greenery, shade, shelter, and outdoor seating to improve the Main Street environment and to encourage more visible activity day and night.
- 3. Create Penguin "gateway "intersections at either end of Crescent Street.
- 4. Re-green the Foreshore and reconnect the main street to the beach.
- 5. Improve the use of public buildings (scout hall, railway station, Senior Citizens Club Hall, Information Centre and Library) by community groups and government to ensure they are being used to maximum efficiency and create more community outcomes.
- Introduce appropriate commercial uses to certain public buildings to provide Council with an income stream to fund projects.
- 7. Update the Recreation Ground master plan and rezone the site appropriately for disposal to help fund improvements to public places and spaces.
- 8. Create low-maintenance improvements to Hiscutt Park, returning banks to a more natural profile where possible, as well as by updating shelters and introducing modern facilities to encourage more events and active usage.
- 9. Develop a masterplan for the Council Depot Site and rezone the land appropriately for disposal to help fund improvements to public places and spaces.
- 10. Refine planning policies and mechanisms to proactively promote Penguin's seaside village character and building form in new development.

The short- term actions

Following on from these recommended strategies, there are immediate steps that Council can take to get some projects on the ground as soon as possible. These activities include:

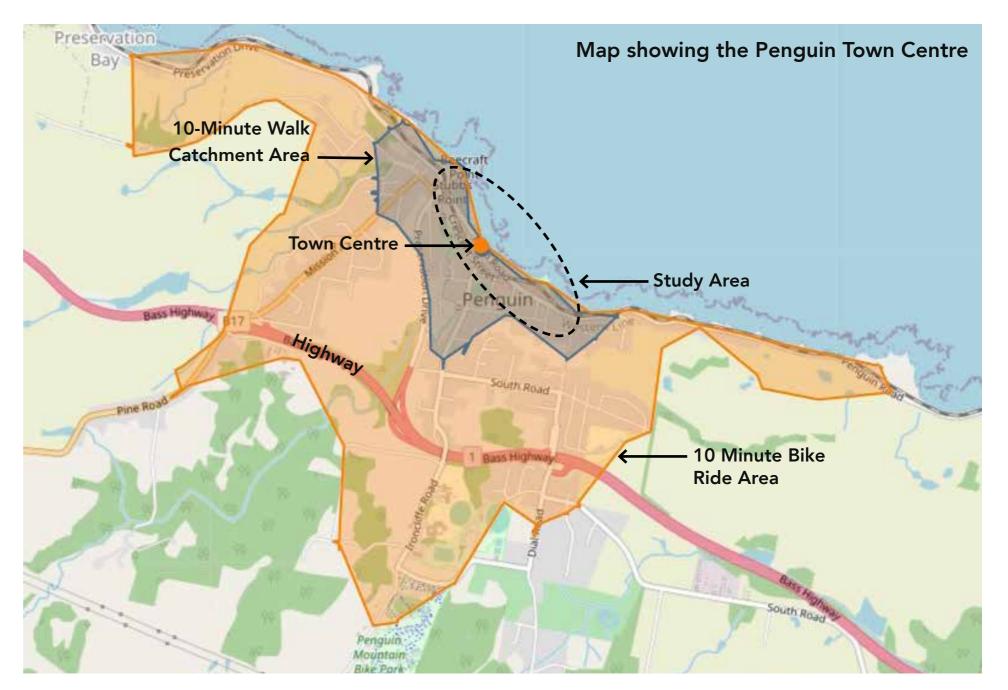
- Immediately commence a planning scheme amendment for the land behind Main Road including the Recreation Centre land to accommodate medium density residential.
- Immediately commence a planning scheme amendment for the Council Depot site to accommodate medium density residential;
- Immediately commence discussions with key stakeholders and plan improvements to address the underutilization of public buildings.
- Commence landscape design for re-greening and better activating the foreshore parklands and main street footpaths.
- Implement some short-term (temporary) tactical outdoor seating/dining/street tree areas in the Main Street that can be adjusted and moved around until the ideal location is found for permanent works.

These actions are extremely achievable and are designed to give Council an upfront cash injection to commence some significant community projects as well as some ongoing income stream to ensure the Penguin Town Centre is sustainable and able to be maintained to a high quality into the future. The actions are supported by the Place Score survey, by the findings from our set- up shop engagement and through significant and detailed analysis.

Regional towns and villages are in a competitive situation. They are competing to retain jobs and young people, to attract quality investment and they are competing to sustain their village lifestyle.

The villages that will prosper are the ones that are pedestrian based, and avoid sprawl driven car-based growth. Villages that are green, calm and innovative will attract day and night activity.

The Penguin Town Centre Masterplan is based on an approach that focuses on the quality rather than the quantity of community spaces and places. The masterplan and its strategies aim to make the improvements to the town both affordable and achievable and will further consolidate Penguin as the jewel of the Tasmanian Coastline.



INTRODUCTION



DENGUIN THE JEWEL OF THE STATE

Penguin was first settled in 1861 as a timber town and proclaimed on 25 October 1875. The area's dense bushland and easy access to the sea led to Penguin becoming a significant port town, with large quantities of timber shipped across Bass Strait to Victoria, where the 1850s gold rushes were taking place. The town was named by the botanist Ronald Campbell Gunn for the little penguin rookeries that are common along the less populated areas of the coast.

Sulphur Creek Post Office opened on 1 January 1867 and was replaced by the Penguin Creek office in 1868. The latter office was renamed Penguin in 1895.

Penguin was one of the last districts settled along the North West coast of Tasmania, possibly because of an absence of a river for safe anchorage. Nearly all travel in those days was by boat as bush made the land almost impenetrable. Many of the settlers probably emigrated from Liverpool via landing in Launceston then sailing west along the coast. Trade began when the wharf was built in 1870, allowing timber and potatoes to be exported. Penguin Silver Mine, along the foreshore slightly to the east of the town opened in 1870 but failed a year later. Neptune Mine, a tad further along, likewise failed. The rail from Ulverstone arrived in 1901, after which trade by sea declined. Passing of the Local Government Act in 1906 saw Tasmania divided into 48 Municipalities.

Penguin's first Council was elected in 1907, and the early stages of the municipal council were seen as benefiting the community. It was not until 1993 that the council was amalgamated with the Ulverstone council to form the Central Coast Council.

INTRODUCTION

The Brief

The Complete Streets team was asked to look at ways to allow Penguin to be as good as it can be in the presence of some noticeable growth and a changing demographic. Specifically, the Central Coast Council was interested in the benefit of addressing several issues that they perceived as either opportunities or areas that might have been holding the town back.

These issues were:

- improving the Main Street shopping area;
- developing or improving the gateways to Penguin;
- improving the foreshore open space; and
- reviewing the Urban Design Guidelines.

Reference Studies and Plans

There are several previous pieces of work that the team has referred to during the course of this project:

1. The Penguin Recreation Ground Masterplan;

Very relevant study, significant community engagement with some solid well accepted outcomes.

2. Penguin Foreshore Remediation and Upgrade Project

Very significant and very relevant. The plans focused on the engineering aspects of a significant infrastructure investment.

3. The Penguin Urban Design Guidelines

Produced in 2008, this is a very solid but perhaps slightly dated document. This Masterplan suggests a continuation of the core principles with some minor changes.

4. Northwest Coastal Path

This strategic linkage plan is obviously entwined with the foreshore project. The behavior of the coastal path users will have to be modified significantly when going through the village. They will be interacting with longitudinal walkers

(walking along the path) and cross walkers, as well as learner riders, children playing, scooters, and skateboarders. The coastal path including the new foreshore path adjacent to the Main Street, is a difficult environment that will not tolerate high speed cyclists.

5. The Penguin Specific Area Plan (SAP)

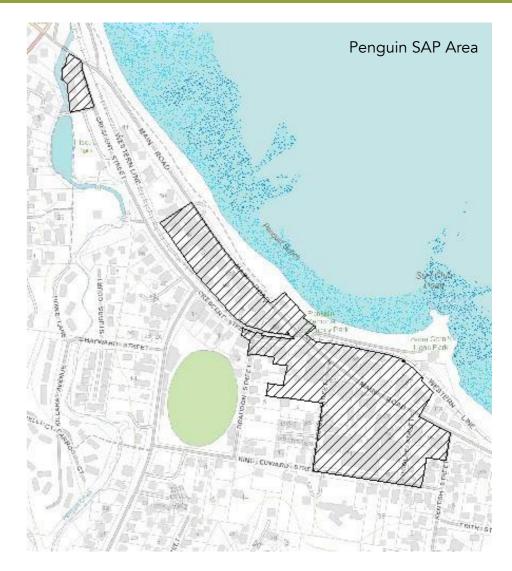
The Penguin Specific Area Plan for Penguin includes a significant amount of the Study Area. One of its aims is to maintain the village character of Penguin. This strategy considers what changes may need to be made to this SAP.

6. Perry-Ling Gardens Survey: Summary of Community Response

In October 2020, Tasmanian consultants Inspiring Place conducted a survey to determine what the Community's long-term desires were regarding the Perry-Ling Gardens. There were 197 responses, with the community expressing the view that the gardens should be restored and better maintained. The Perry-Ling Gardens are not in the study area, however this issue was raised many times during the Set Up Shop reinforcing the view that the gardens should be restored and maintained.

7. Penguin Cultural Study

In 1995 John Mongard Landscape Architects set up shop in the Library and undertook community planning which created a plan for Town Centre improvements which were undertaken from the 1990's until the early 2000's. Many of the civic improvements to the streetscape, foreshore and entries were built during this period. This study was reviewed to consider relevant issues and changes.





INTRODUCTION

Place Score

The place score study undertaken in 2020 was a significant data acquisition project to measure community sentiment about the live ability of Central Coast, specifically Penguin and Ulverstone. The place survey shows in a statistically significant manner what the people of Penguin consider to be important in their Town Centre. The three most important factors for Penguin are: cleanliness, visual character and elements of the natural environment. Note that car parking and car access did not come in the top ten of priorities. Notwithstanding this, the people of Penguin did rate car parking and car access higher than the national average. Other interesting data points were that young people thought that having things to do in the evening was way more important than it was to the other demographic groups. Overall, there was a very consistent top three or four priorities as shown right in Figure 1.



CENTRAL COAST LGA OVERALL (n=564)

RANK	ATTRIBUTE	% OF N
#1	Cleanliness of public space	76%
#2	Elements of the natural environment (views, vegetation, topography, water etc.)	57%
#3	Maintenance of public spaces and street furniture	54%
#4	Local history, heritage buildings or features	518
=#5	Overall look and visual character of the area	47.
=#5	Outdoor restaurant, cafe and/or bar seating	474
=#7	Sense of safety (for all ages, genders, day/night etc.)	46%
=#7	Quality of public space (footpaths and public spaces)	46%
=#7	Evidence of public events happening here (markets, street entertainers etc.)	46-)
=#7	Amenities and facilities (toilets, water bubblers, parents rooms etc.)	460

PENGUIN (n=167)RANK ATTRIBUTE % OF N Cleanliness of public Overall look and visual character of the area Elements of the natural environment (views, vegetation, topography, water Maintenance of public spaces and street furniture General condition of vegetation, street trees and other planting Local history, heritage buildings or features Sense of safety (for all ages, genders, day/night etc.) Vegetation and natural elements (street trees, planting, water etc.) Outdoor restaurant, cafe and/or bar seating Quality of public space (footpaths and public spaces)

ULVERSTONE (n=397)

RANK	ATTRIBUTE	% OF N
#1	Cleanliness of public space	744
#2	Elements of the natural environment (views, vegetation, topography, water etc.)	564
#3	Maintenance of public spaces and street furniture	544
#4	Local history, heritage buildings or features	514
#5	Car accessibility and parking	50w
#6	Evidence of public events happening here (markets, street entertainers etc.)	484
=#7	Amenities and facilities (toilets, water bubblers, parents rooms etc.)	47.
=#7	Outdoor restaurant, cafe and/or bar seating	474
=#7	Quality of public space (footpaths and public spaces)	47%
**10	Ease of walking around (including crossing the street, moving between destinations)	454

Figure 1: Place Score Data Table

Source: Central Coast Council Data Analysis

#1 attribute #2 attribute

#3 attribute

Different from LGA top 10 CF



THE ISSUES

ISSUES

Key Issues Plan

Following the set-up shop consultation and detailed town analysis process, key issues for the Penguin Town Centre emerged. These key issues are identified in the Key Issues Plan. Some physical strategies to deal with linkages, entries and important areas to improve are also highlighted on this plan. Key issues are also summarized in a visual form in chapter 5 (community ideas for the foreshore, walkways and beautification).

The Main Street

Penguin has an iconic Main Street. It is the centre for shopping in Penguin and its surrounding hinterland. One of its unique attributes is that it is a one-sided street for most of its length, with no buildings on the beach side of the street. The street is two way with parking on both sides and a speed limit of 50km/h.

The street is primarily mixed retail with a strong open space and recreational component on the beach side of the street. It is highly functional and currently has limited retail vacancies in the street.

As with all Main Streets, there are some issues, which if addressed would improve its economic and social levels of performance.

The key issues are:

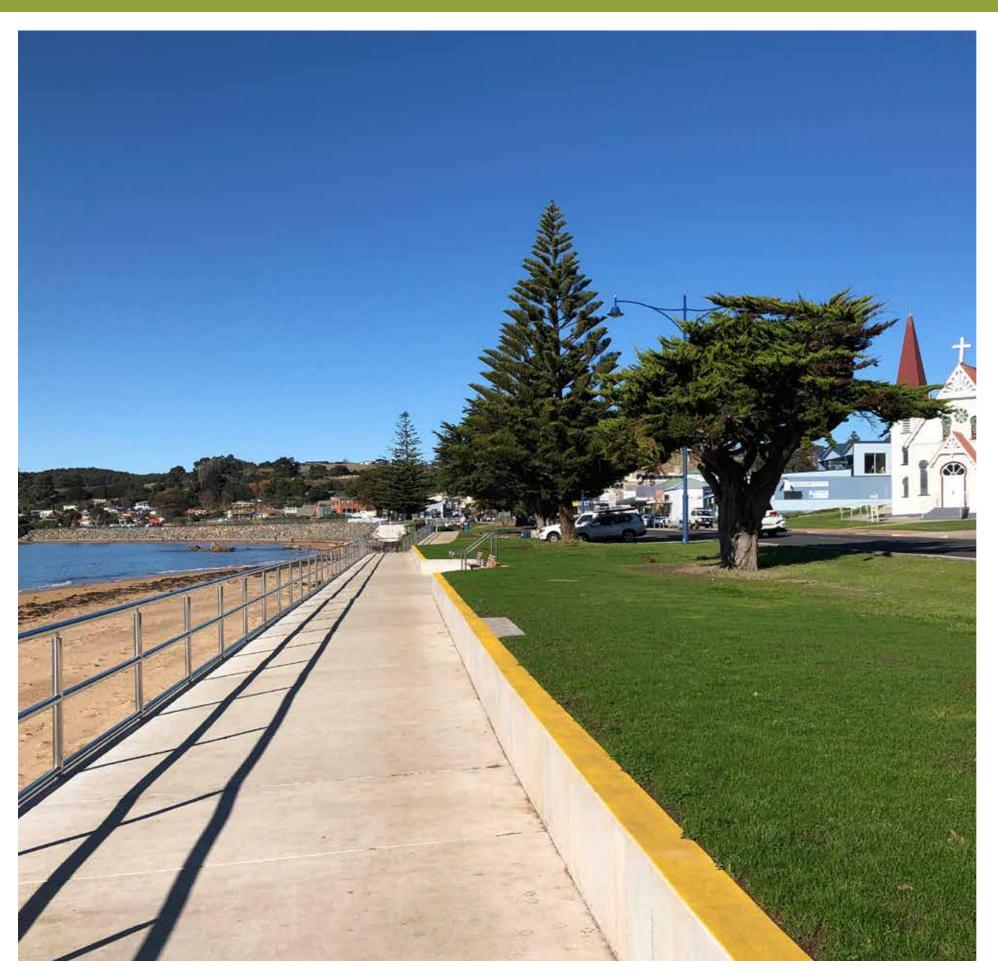
- The footpath is too narrow and there are not enough street trees on the retail side of the Main Street.
- The traffic lanes are too wide, which encourages speed, except in the peak times. This is a problem for people crossing the street from the beach to the shops;
- There are not enough safe crossing points from the beach to the shops;
- There is limited use-able outdoor dining space.
- Many of these issues were mentioned in the Set Up Shop and are addressed in the recommended strategy.







ISSUES



The Foreshore

The Foreshore is part of Penguin's "Instagram" appeal. It is a delightful space and its longevity is being improved with the current works to improve its resilience to sea events. It caters for passive and active recreation and provides a unique aesthetic outlook for all Main Street users.

The foreshore was one of the most popular topics discussed in all the Set-Up Shop sessions. The community is concerned about the level of landscaping work that has been undertaken, and which is yet to be delivered as part of stage two works. Penguin is a vital part of the Central Coast, and the appropriate repatriation of Penguin Beach to its naturalistic village character will have a significant influence on its economic future.

The character of the foreshore landscape after the sea wall works has become harder and straighter by virtue of the new engineering structures. Many residents during the set-up shop were disappointed in this character transformation. The previously soft edge to the beach has become a linear, fixed edge. This issue threatens the character of the village and is possible one of the most serious issues to be addressed. This will require a significant design effort, as at present, the community believe their connection to the beach has been diminished, and they can't see how it will be reconnected.

The Recreation Ground

This is an amazing opportunity for any local government. Notwithstanding the great history of the recreational facility, and Australia's only cricket ground with the 'six and out' rule actually in play, the village really needs some more housing stock, and more diverse housing stock. There was a scheme prepared for the site in 2018.

There has been a significant change in the economic conditions since the 2018 site planning which will require a rework of the scheme to provide more housing, less green space and less retail space. There is always predisposition that new developments, particularly ones that government is involved in, should incorporate open space and community buildings. However

in this case, Penguin has substantial areas of parks and open spaces and also the existing community buildings are not used to capacity, so this site does not need to provide new green space or community facilities. The community is desperate for more housing in Penguin, so the Masterplan should be adjusted to accommodate these new conditions.

Another issue with the Recreation Ground Site is that it is zoned for recreational use. Council will need to have the scheme amended so that the site can be redeveloped for different uses.

In this case we are recommending medium density residential uses, to meet community needs in the town. There is

probably no need to zone it mixed-use in light of current conditions and needs. We will discuss later our recommended process to obtain a development approval for the site.

The design team recommends a disposal strategy: Council should undertake a planning scheme amendment and a subsequent development approval for its preferred use of the land, and then tender the land for development by the private sector.



ISSUES



Public Buildings

Penguin has some significant public buildings which would be the envy of many other regional towns. They are all used to some extent, but because community assets are so important, it is worth examining whether the current public buildings are being managed and used with the maximum community benefit.

It seems at first glance that they all may be underutilized, some things might be in the wrong place, and Council may be missing out on some income streams. The individual buildings have individual potential; however, they should work together to maximise the community value.

This chapter summarizes key issues regarding these facilities. Further detail and actions are outlined in Chapter 5. Strategies will require detailed consultation and ongoing collaboration with community groups and stakeholders

Heritage Listing

The Penguin Memorial Library and Obelisks (ID No. 10933), The Senior Citizens Club Hall (Former Council Chambers and Court House) (ID No. 10942), and the Penguin Railway Station (ID No. 10927), all have permanent listings in the State Heritage Register. This heritage listing ensures that the physical fabric of these buildings is maintained in an authentic manner relative to their history, even as the buildings are utilized in new and emerging ways.





THE SET-UP SHOP

PLACEMAKING IN PENGUIN

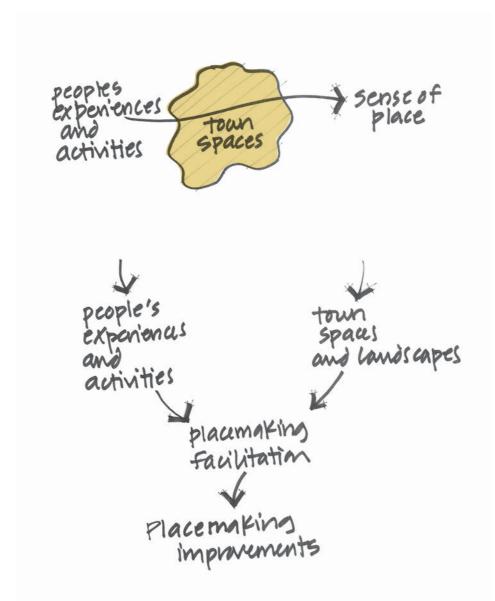
Placemaking in Penguin

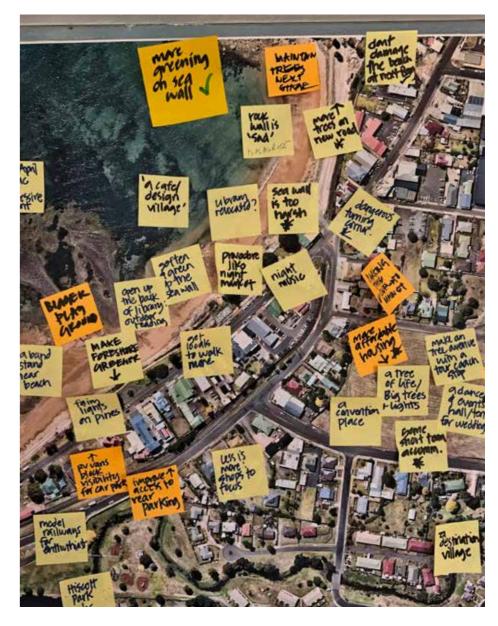
The character of a place is made up of the landscape in combination with the activities and experiences of people. To shape the function and character of a place we need to understand the qualities of the existing place and how it is valued and perceived by people who use it.

This study has used a process of co-design to get inside the issues and values of people who live, work and visit Penguin. The team 'set-up shop' in the Old Railway Station for a week to allow people to share their thoughts and collaborate on emerging ideas to improve Penguin.

At the same time, the designers generated concepts and sketches based on on-site analysis and reflections on the engagement ideas. The process combines thinking / designing / drawing into an open and creative dialogue with users and decision makers.

The important issues and ideas float to the top of considerations as the shop of ideas filled up. At the end of the shopfront engagement, the railway station was full of ideas.







MASTERPLAN - POST SET-UP SHOP CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

Introduction

Over a hundred and thirty people gave one-to-one and group feedback on the Masterplan and community facilities during the set-up shop and community engagement process which occurred between Wednesday 15th September and Saturday 18th September, 2021. Two public meetings and one trader's breakfast were held, and the set-up shop consultation was open for over sixteen hours of one-to-one engagement and feedback. We had meetings with Senior Citizens, The Penguin Scouts, The History Group and The Penguin Library to discuss usage possibilities for the community facilities buildings in Penguin.

In a general overview, The Penguin Masterplan was presented in various public forums and comprises the following key elements:

- Improved parklands and amenities to compliment the Sea Wall works
- Revamped town entries
- Green habitat corridors along Penguin Creek, the Foreshore and the Highway Corridor
- Better interconnected walkways and trails
- A network of street trees to provide shade and colour
- Renewal of the Recreation Grounds and Council Depot to village housing
- Upgrading Hiscutt Park, Lion's Park and Perry-Ling Gardens
- Renewal and upgrading of community facilities buildings

Traders Feedback

Traders are generally happy with the proposals, with the two major food store owners both noting that improvements would be good for the town and that retaining car parking and two-way movement was important. Amenities that encouraged people to stay longer would be good for trade. Some traders do not want specific things: trees which are perceived to block signage or drop leaves were raised by one trader and by one past trader. Traders are generally precious about carparks immediate to their shops. The new craft beer venue was perceived to be creating a

parking problem with overstaying vehicles on the Main Street. Better management of parking is required. Some workers parking in key spots all day, and RV's and caravans take up precious parking space.

Specific traders mentioned the need to connect both ends of the Main Street. The intersection of Crescent Street and Main Street at the eastern end of the Main Street is perceived as a division. People are too tempted to stop walking at this location and don't continue east to the other part of the Main Street.

Good Ideas

All the ideas and issues are collated in the following set-up shop sheets. A number of very good ideas were raised during the discussions about the concepts in the masterplan, and we recommend they are incorporated into our report and within the updated Masterplan.

Community Feedback

People are generally happy with the overall Masterplan, its placemaking approach and its main actions.

The Masterplan comprises of predominantly landscape and streetscape actions, and these are broadly accepted. The following topics garnered a lot of discussion and varying viewpoints:

- The football oval site (perceived need for tour bus / overflow car park and some concern over the small number of threestorey dwellings incorporated in the layout)
- The perceived problem of car parking on the Main Street
- Need to sign/designate RV/tour bus parking
- The perception by some people that the development of the football oval and the depot site could threaten the village by over development (people still recall the development proposals by Tony Roche over ten years ago)

Foreshore Improvements

The improvements to foreshore parklands, particularly those associated with the greening of the seawall works was well received. Provision of more picnic shelters, BBQs, interpretive signage and walkway links to Main Street were liked. Some people want more trees and other people want fewer trees. The need to maintain views needs to be balanced with provision of shade and greenery.

Streetscape Improvements

The improvement to footpath areas in the town centre were generally well received. Fixing pavements emerged as a detailed concern which can be addressed in progressive area improvements. Creating safe and pleasant crossing points and implementing traffic calming on the Main Street were ideas wellreceived.

Hiscutt Park

People agree that Hiscutt Park should be improved, with old fixtures and equipment updated. The owner of the Art gallery Site does not agree with the naturalisation of the failing stone walls around the lake; however, most people did not disagree with this proposal. Improving shade, paths, toilets, the BBQ and play facilities were all accepted.

Football Oval And The Council Depot Site

The broad feedback is that there is indeed an urgent need for reasonably priced housing in Penguin and that the development of The Football Oval and The Council Depot provide Penguin with housing options which it would otherwise never have. The concepts related to creating a Penguin Village housing form to better fit in with the Penguin seaside cottage character was well received. The notion of these developments providing funds for foreshore and streetscape works within Penguin was also generally well received. Residents would like those funds to

MASTERPLAN - POST SET-UP SHOP CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

improvements and maintenance within Penguin.

The Football Oval was a topic of interest due to its size and location. A small number of residents see it as a solution to the perceived lack of car and bus parking, despite the site being well beyond the walking distance of other unutilised on street parking areas. Line marking and sign posting existing parallel car parking areas for cars, buses and RV's / caravans, particularly along Crescent Street, would go a long way to countering this perception of lack of car parking.

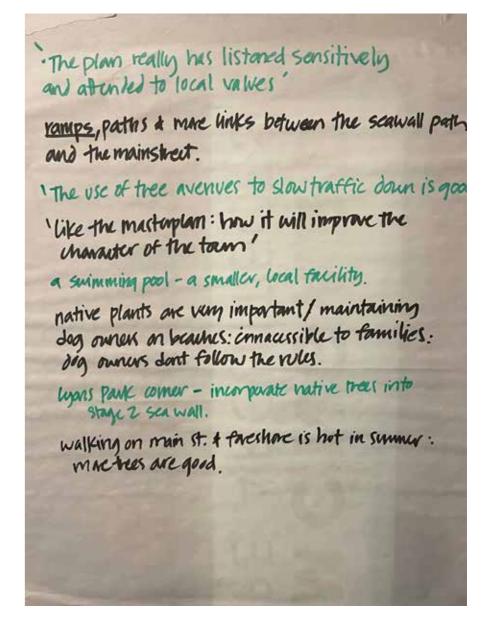
The concept of providing smaller homes for upsizers and downsizers was generally agreed upon. Providing these homes in a green setting with shared parklands was also liked. The three-storey high dwellings in the centre of the concept plan, despite likely not being visible from surrounding existing streets, were perceived as an over development by some residents. Some people however felt more housing could be provided, and some said that they would have bought the homes on the third storey. Irrespective of height or dwelling numbers, people agree that housing in a green setting, without commercial components is now the best outcome for the Football Oval Site.

The proposed concept for village housing on The Council Depot Site was generally accepted, and due to its set-back location, no real concerns over dwellings of three storeys or 'overdevelopment' were raised.

Car Parking And Tour Bus Parking

Council undertook a carpark analysis in Penguin, counting all available car parks and the relative usage of those carparks the conclusion of this study was that Penguin has an oversupply of carparks. Unfortunately, residents perceive they have a problem parking. People are unwilling currently to walk much further than 200-300 meters to their desired shopfronts and as such many outer carparks are not utilised. Carparks between the pub and the real-estate agent on the Main Street are most sought after. The perception of a car parking problem relates to the parking bays in this zone.

Both residents and traders acknowledge that there is a management problem related to these car parks: for example, the off-street carpark behind the post office is predominantly used by traders and their employees, who are also unwilling to park a bit further away, thus assisting to create more carparks for residents. Main Street carparks are also occupied by traders for long periods of time, creating a shortage for residents. The time limit on carparks is an issue for some, who believe a longer than two-hour stay is normal. When parking officers apply the limits and give fines, this is very unpopular.





SET UP SHOP: WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAY

The Community

The community provided passionate and communal discourse, with clear and concise ideas being brought forward. Residents would like to protect its current village character and keep the town green. Enhancing what we already have and promoting parks, shops and surrounding green spaces are key concerns. The town is loved by its inhabitants for its seaside village qualities, its greenery and its community focus. Listening to what the people of Penguin say will build trust in the town going forward.

The following key ideas has been collated from the Set Up Shop at the Penguin Railway Station from April 12 to 16th which included informal brainstorms with various stakeholders. including senior Council staff. Consultation was also undertaken at the Penguin Markets. There was also extensive input from a community and traders survey conducted over the same period. All the actual comments from the Set-Up Shop wall are recorded in the Appendix.

The following key ideas are some of the dominant concerns of the community:

• Planning: The shops should be located on the Main Street in one cluster. New development should be sympathetic to the scale of the village.

- Street Maintenance: People would like better maintenance on the street, particularly bins, signage and gardens. More seating, more B.B.Qs and better toilets were frequently noted issues.
- The Foreshore: Should be protected and kept green. Residents feel the Seawall works look overly hard and have not incorporated the seaside village character or connected well to the Main Street. The foreshore parkland area needs to be improved to offset the hard seawall infrastructure. People would like the second stage which includes the Perry-Ling Gardens to be undertaken in a much more sensitive manner, with careful retention of existing trees, better/more generous links to Main Road and a greener outcome.
- Housing: A lack of housing was frequently brought up, both from older residents and young people. The Main Street should stay as an integrated corridor and not spread to other locations, such as the vacated Recreation Ground.
- The Recreation Ground: This site was discussed often, with people in favour of converting it to provide Penguin 'village' styled housing with options for older and younger people, less abled and single-family households, all set in a park-like environment. Shops in this location are not preferred since they would compete with the Main Street.

- Parking: Most of the parking is focused in a small strip on Main Road and people noted that RV's often take up available spaces
- Traffic Movement: Various people suggested options for the direction and movement of traffic through town, including oneway systems. A 30\40km speed limit is a popular idea, paired with a rethink of the traffic calming islands and more bike paths. Maintenance of pavers, walkways and fixing the intersections at either end of the train track are also good ideas.
- Hiscutt Park: Residents like the park but noted facilities could and activities could be improved such as the playground the toilets. Paths and facilities could be better linked.
- Masterplans: Residents noted there have been numerous plans for improvement but little resulting action. People would like an integrated plan which yields results.
- Community Buildings: Community facilities need more consideration. The Visitor Centre is valued but noted to be needing a face-lift. Encouraging more community events and better usage of key public buildings such as the Library, Scout Hall and Railway Station were noted concerns.
- Perry-Ling Gardens: The parklands need up-keeping as part of ongoing Seawall Works. The foreshore park and its existing trees is highly valued.



SET UP SHOP: WHAT THE TRADERS SAY

The Traders

A door to door survey and questionnaire was taken to traders who were available during the set-up shop in April 2021. This was complemented by a traders workshop held one morning during the set-up shop. The following key ideas were raised by traders:

- Parking: There was concern for parking space, not so much about the amount of it but the management of existing spaces. Little policing of the parking limits leaves cars parked in prime spots for hours on end.
- Caravans and RV parking: If RVs had designated parking and stopping areas this would free up multiple parking spaces in high demand areas near the foreshore. Penguin should be advertised as RV friendly, but that's not all that's on offer. What isn't wanted is a "cheap RV town", Penguin has many draws, the foreshore, the marine life and the big penguin that all should be highlighted.
- Local food and beverage should be promoted. Create more vibrancy and diversity of both night and day trade.
- Creating for a bike friendly area and foreshore: this would also help to connect to neighbouring townships such as Ulverstone.
- Hiscutt Park: Better outdoor dining\shelters, encourage more activities and usage. Link the park back to the Main Street.
- Landscape: Greenery along the main street was an area of high concern, along with cleanliness and the maintenance of existing attractions.
- Litter Bins: many people want bin numbers and they would like bins to be emptied more often.

- Skate\Scout Hall area is heavily used as RVs commonly dump their household rubbish there. Stubbs Point and Beecraft Point could be improved and utilised more. Provide visitors with reasons to walk all along from point to point.
- Seating: More seating in main street\foreshore as well as more BBQ areas. Other requests included more sheltered eating\ picnic areas, more bus stops with shelters for said stops, an updated playground for the kids and more public toilets.
- Foreshore: Beautification is a priority. Traders see the value in creating more destinations and reasons for visitors to stay along the foreshore and close to shops.
- Recreation Ground: The Recreation Ground has a great deal of space to benefit the town, with housing and new community spaces a priority.
- Community Buildings: The town misses its town hall but agree that there are plenty of places in the area not being utilized fully. The Railway Station, Senior Citizens Club Hall, Scout Hall and Meals on Wheels building are all named as options for activation.
- Housing: There is an increasing need for affordable, smaller and alternative housing\accommodation, and this demand will increase over time. Lack of housing is reaching a critical point. A more relaxed attitude\process to shop top housing, medium density building, and accommodation will help to ease strain\cost of resources. Provide diversity in accommodation that matches the towns character.





A SUMMARY OF THE PENGUIN MASTERPLAN

The design team set-up shop in the historic railway station for a week in April 2021 in order to listen to the community and traders. Many people provided ideas that have shaped this Masterplan and the key strategies are based on the most important and recurring concerns of residents. (refer appendix)

Penguin's advantage over other towns is its scenic main street and green landscape setting. The Penguin Town Centre masterplan aims to strengthen these advantages to create more community activity, visitation and trade.

Small towns lack resources, so it is important to make changes that are well considered and cost effective. The masterplan comprises three main actions:

- The greening and linking of the foreshore, main street and town,
- The activation of key site and community facilities and buildings, and
- The refinement of guidelines and policies to support the Town Centre.

Connecting shops and foreshore

The masterplan creates improved gateways and avenues through the main street. The seawall is softened and activated by crafted furniture and colourful gardens. The foreshore landscape works create more activities and attractions to entice people to walk from Preservation Bay across to Watcombe Beach. Rather than just taking a photo of the Big Penguin, visitors could take back with them a series of postcard-worthy pictures all along the improved foreshore parklands.

Making better use of buildings

Various locations around the Town Centre need a revamp in order to provide enticing places for people to stay and linger: these include the library, the Visitor Information Centre and parts of the older main street towards the peripheries.



Penguin has a lot of community facilities and open spaces but needs to utilise and showcase them better. With collaboration and creativity, spaces can be opened up to the life of the community and main street thus benefiting the shops and traders and providing life on the street both day and night.

Greening the Town Centre

The masterplan includes a range of streetscape, foreshore and park improvements which collectively will help bind the Town Centre into one distinctive place and experience. The ten priority projects are focused on the most visited and seen areas which require improvement: predominantly the main street and its linkages to the foreshore and beach front.

These projects, subject to grant and co-funding, may be parts of one or two consolidated grants or stages. They could be implemented annually through Council's infrastructure and capital works program. They could potentially be funded by optimising use of Council's assets.

These landscape improvements need to be well crafted so that Penguin can continue to be the most desirable place to stop and indeed to live in. A higher level of design and detail and a coordinated whole of town approach is required which will yield long term place quality.

Consolidating the town's image

The character of the main street can be improved with avenues of trees and occasional gardens. It is intended that deciduous trees form these avenues to provide spectacular autumn colour and allow winter sun along the main street. The foreshore gardens and trees will feature native plantings and a broader offering of trees that feature in local ecosystems. In the broader park areas, larger native and exotic trees can be incorporated to further green the town and provide shade canopies.

Green infrastructure is now what will yield the most beneficial returns for the life of the Penguin Town Centre. With these minor interventions Penguin will continue to thrive and maintain itself as the jewel of the state.

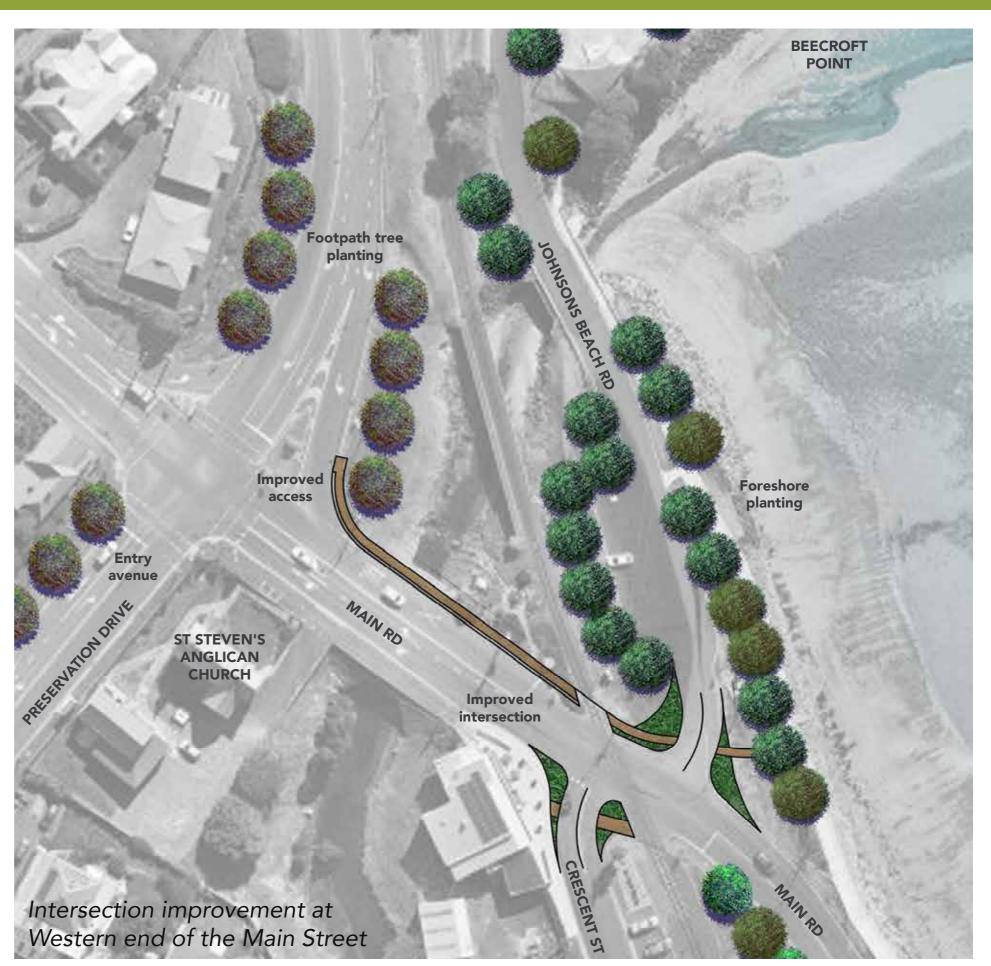
The Main Street

The Main Street strategy is easy: it needs to make pedestrians feel more comfortable so they will visit more often and stay longer. There were some small picture issues raised by the community, but they mainly related to the foreshore and more greenery. This will be addressed in the foreshore strategy. Naturally the team considered access and car parking in the Main Street. The community concern regarding RV's and Caravans in the Main Street is a minor issue but can easily be addressed. The main issue, and it is by no means a disaster when compared to many main streets, is that there is generally too much car activity, which limits human activity and hence overall income to the village.

To address these issues, the main strategies for the Main Streets are:

- Modify the intersection of Crescent Street and Main Road West to improve pedestrian safety and provide some more people and green space as shown in the adjacent sketch.
- Modify the intersection of Main Road and Crescent East to improve pedestrian safety and to provide some more people and green space.
- Provide intermittent footpath widening to provide more street greenery on the shopping side of the street and possibly some more outdoor dining opportunities, which were a priority in the place score community insights report. These actions could be implemented on a temporary or tactical basis until the ideal locations are found. An example is shown below. These Main Street initiatives have been discussed before in Ulverstone.



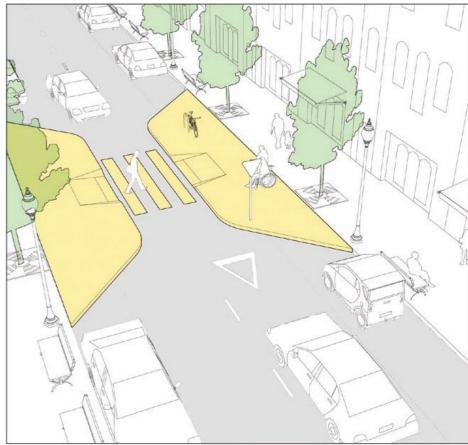






Keep in mind that in Australia we are now permitted to have variations to the standard 'ZEBRA' crossing such as the Rainbow Crossing in Darlinghurst. It would be a great design competition for locals to design a 'PENGUIN Crossing'. The exact locations of these crossings would be subject to detailed design consideration.

Long term, when the pavement needs to be re-sheeted for maintenance, the lanes should be narrowed to 3.1 metres to get the speed in Main Street down to 30km/h. This action would not require the speed limit to be changed, it would just become a lower speed environment. This traffic calming strategy will improve the environment significantly and increase the number of visitors to the Main Street as well as lengthen their stay.



Create more high-quality street crossings: We recommend two additional crossings on Main Road (Similar to those on this page).

The Foreshore

The community feedback during the consultation is that the sea wall has negatively impacted the informal village character of Penguin. The height and bulk of the seawall works have transformed the soft, green edge that existed between the beach and the Main Street.

These foreshore issues can be addressed by landscape design. The hard edges of the seawall need to be softened overtime by creating niches of seating, shade and shelter, as well as by using trees and gardens to create a more interesting sense of journey and discovery along the connected path. Small 'places' need to be reclaimed along the esplanade which create wind protected, comfortable gathering areas of various sizes and can reconnect the village for the beach.

There has to be a strong landscape design effort to recover this situation. The Complete Streets team cannot emphasize enough the level of effort that this will require in terms of design and implementation. The recommended strategy is that Council immediately plan for the following works:

- Review stage 2 seawall works to incorporate significant landscape design elements;
- Carry out design development plans for significant repatriation landscape works fronting Penguin Main Street; and
- Allocate short-term funds to build softening works along the foreshore as shown adjacent.



The Recreation Ground

Central Coast Council has invested significant effort in determining the best long-term outcome for the recreation ground, given it has outlived its usefulness for its original recreation purpose. The original masterplan is shown below in figure 3. It was considered the best outcome for the land at the time, and on the whole the Complete Streets team consider this to be a good outcome. However there have some significant market changes since this masterplan was developed, and additionally our investigations of the village centre have further highlighted the needs of the village. In this case more importantly we have identified what the village does not need.

In recent times due to a number of factors, a severe market shortage has developed in affordable attached housing within walking distance to the village centre. There is also a significant oversupply of community buildings as discussed in section 2.4, and actually more than enough passive recreation space. For this reason, we have recommended minor changes to the masterplan to add in more residential space and less community building space to be a more contemporary representation of the current needs of Penguin, shown right in figure 4. Further detail on the updated concept plan for the Recreation Ground site is outlined in chapter 6.



Figure 3: Previous Recreation Ground Masterplan



In order for this renewal process to commence, the Council will have to amend the planning scheme to allow this recreational site to be redeveloped as a residential site. We consider this to be an opportunity to make a larger amendment to the scheme since there was some sentiment from the community that there should be more development on the waterfront to cater for more tourist accommodation and housing on top of the retail. Naturally there was also opinion to keep the village style main street.

As a balanced response to this, Council should rezone all the land behind the Main Street, nominally between Main Road and King Edward Street from Arnold Street to Ironcliffe Road. It could also include land to the east of Coreneagh Street and to the north of Hayward Street. It would need significant investigation to determine the exact details, but the Recreation Ground site should

aim towards a minimum density to achieve at least 60-65 dwellings with a maximum height of three stories and no minimum parking rate. Only a small number of dwellings would be three-storeys located centrally to be screened from all streets and providing lowcost residencies for single dwellers. We recommend the rezoning or special area plan provide new planning guidance on achieving a more definable village style housing: one which creates smaller mixed height dwellings, with smaller courtyard gardens and more shared open space (refer concept plans for the Recreation Ground site, and also the depot site, in Chapter 6).

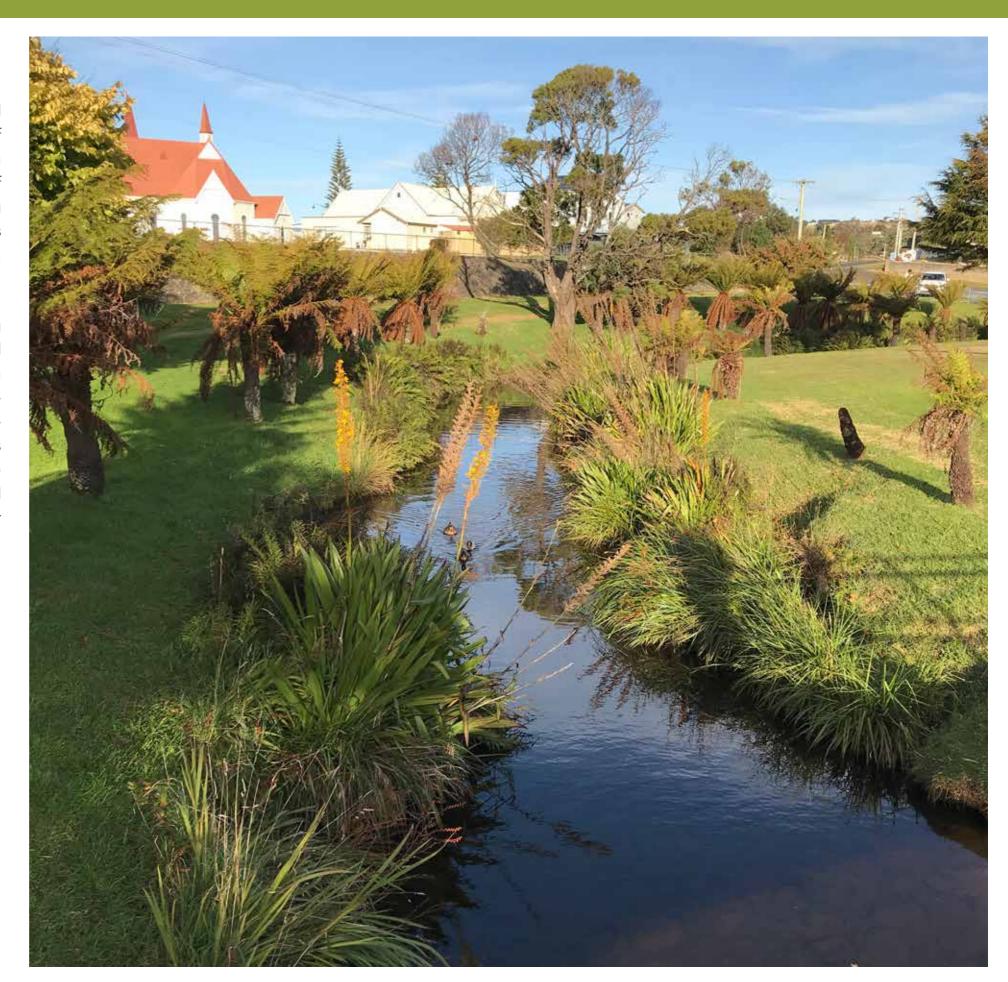
This village character housing would reinforce the streetscape and landscape character identified in the masterplan Chapter 5 to support the communities strong request for smaller, more affordable homes suited to older people, singles and workers.

Hiscutt Park

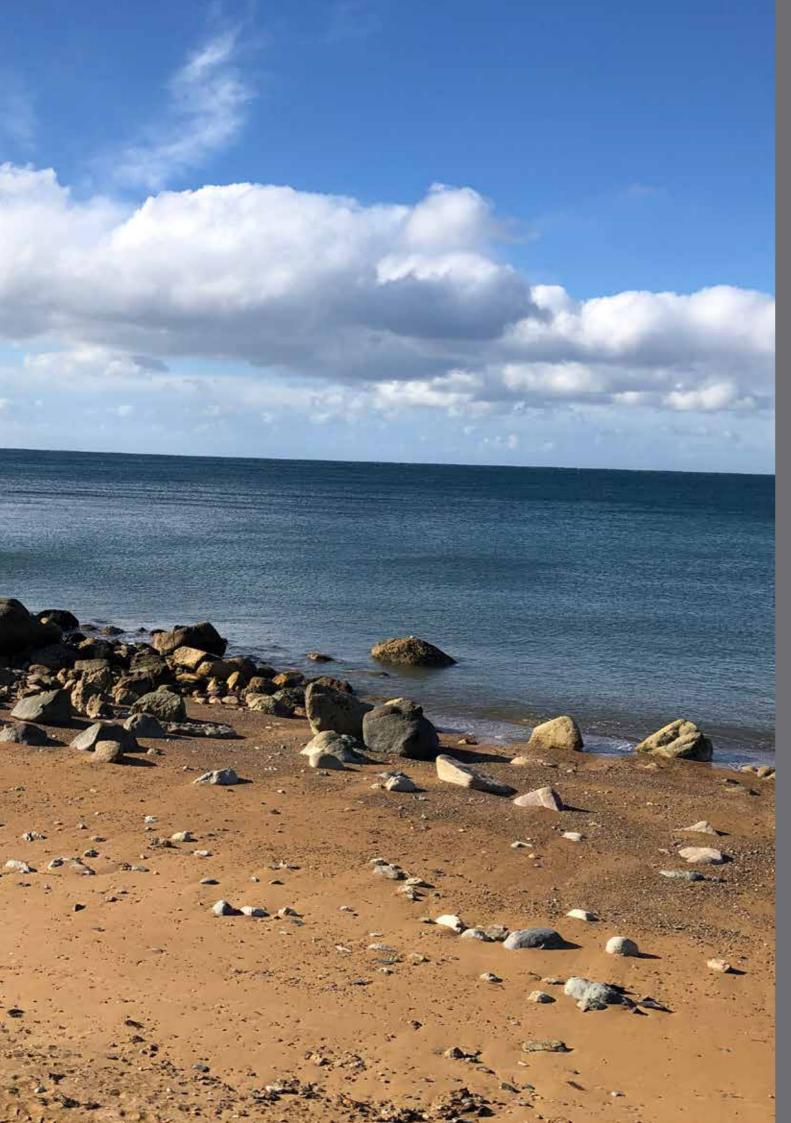
Hiscutt Park is an amazing asset for a regional town. The design team's approach to this park is to ensure that the park's active and passive uses are improved and the park linked to the daily life of the Main Street. The substantial ongoing maintenance costs can be well justified by creating a destination with broader range of activities. The costs can be more than covered by implementing other strategies in this document. Whilst there should be changes to Hiscutt Park, they should be concentrated on increasing use, and even changing uses, as well as to reduce costs.

The strategy is to increase its active use to complement its existing passive use. This would mean curating activities and events and possible introducing some low impact commercial activities such as a non-permanent coffee cart/fishing hut or even some nonmotorised water activities to complement the existing model sailboat activities. The adjacent art gallery proposed paddle-boats and this use should consolidate recreational use of the lake. The park needs better connection to the village centre with improved crossings of the railway line to access the Main Street. Our major recommended actions are:

- Review wall and lake edges: expand the natural edges, relocate paths to suit;
- Climate risk from storm and inundation to be considered: replant vulnerable banks;
- Review furniture and amenities in park and modernise / replace including appropriate three phase power facilities to enable more events;
- Design footpath link to main street and railway station;
- Tender low impact commercial activities in the park;
- Prepare lake and drainage way to cater for more frequent flash flooding and events: consider best weir maintenance regime.

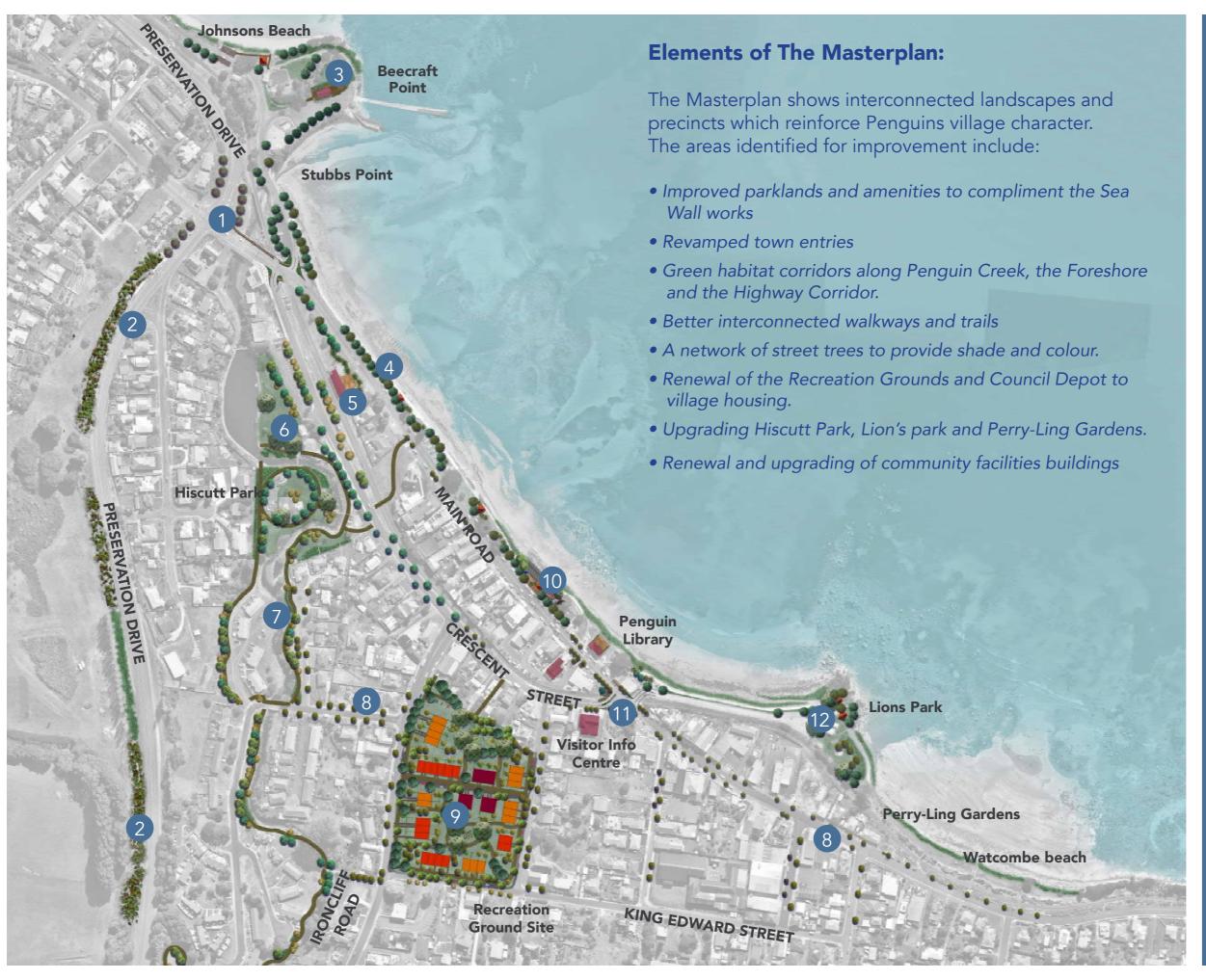






THE MASTERPLAN

PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN



MASTERPLAN LEGEND

- Western town entry
- Green habitat corridor
- Scout Hall / Nut / Johnsons Beach precinct
- Parkland on foreshore improvements
- Railway Station precinct
- Hiscutt Park precinct
- Trail system
- Street tree planting
- Recreation grounds concept plan
- Playground precinct improvements
- Eastern town entry
- Lions Park precinct



PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: COMMUNITY IDEAS FOR THE FORESHORE

FORESHORE IDEAS

The following ideas for improving the foreshore were the most frequently mentioned by the community during the set-up shop process:

- People shower / dog tap
- BBQ & picnic shelter at kids pool
- More play equipment at the playground
- Main Street playground needs updating and expanding
- More seating decks and shelter
- Better and more BBQ areas on foreshore dog beach with bins
- Easier access across tracks
- Connected paths and bike way system along the foreshore is important
- Tree planting to stop the wind
- Better access for boats
- A mooring\jetty and ramp











PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: COMMUNITY IDEAS FOR WALKWAYS

TRAIL & WALKWAY IDEAS

The set-up shop consultation raised many ideas for walkways and trails around penguin. Ideas suggested by the community include the following:

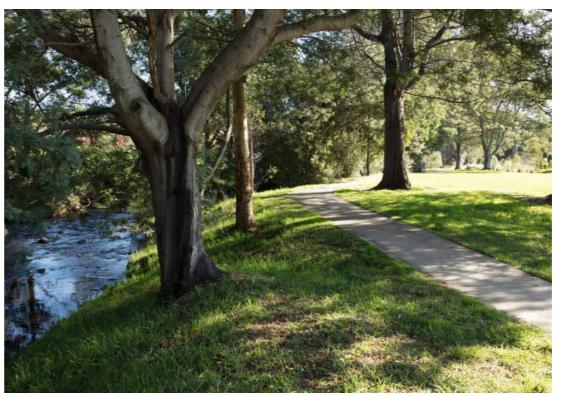
- Link Hiscutt park to foreshore park, create a walking trail loop
- Link main street areas with other residential areas
- Make paths of simple materials
- Give people things to do
- Provide interpretation and stories
- Create shady tree corridors









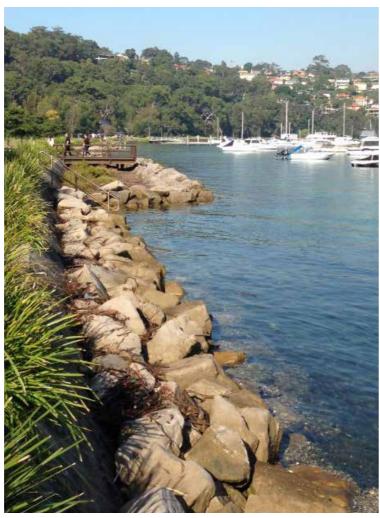


PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: COMMUNITY IDEAS FOR BEAUTIFICATION

BEAUTIFICATION

The set-up shop consultation raised many ideas for beautifying Penguin, including the following:

- Foreshore\seawall needs greening and trees, preferably creepers and natives ie pigface, saltbush, decorative trees not pines. Don't lose any trees or habitat with the next sea wall stage
- Provide more trees in the Town Centre
- More public\community art
- A viewing platform.
- A stage with power.
- A floating pontoon for music and events
- No greenery needed on the sea wall. It looks professional and tidy
- Focus on the interaction between the seaside, main st and the towns points.
- Focus on the natural character.
- Improve the level of park maintenance
- More interpretive signage and other points of interest
- Create a welcome garden\ natural garden at the railway.
- Improve the presentation of the shop fronts
- Get a community notice board where people can post notices













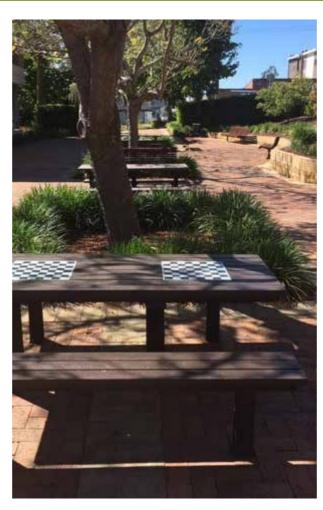
PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: COMMUNITY IDEAS FOR MAIN ST & TOWN CENTRE

MAIN ST & TOWN **CENTRE IDEAS**

The following ideas for the main street and Town Centre were raising during the set-up shop process:

- Provide more bins and empty them more frequently
- Provide more seating on main st and on the foreshore
- Create equal access toilets on main street
- Built better bus stops with shelter
- Move the community book Tardis but keep it in the vicinity
- The Town Centre needs wider footpaths.
- Don't move the Tardis, it's a good attraction.
- Make a family friendly main street
- Traders to work together to enhance main street
- Improve the streetscape along Crescent Street
- Provide public table tennis and a chess board
- Improve the access to Lions Park
- The towns internet needs better public connectivity. Access is not great.
- Put a shared pedestrian zone on the main street, but use pavers or patterned concrete
- Put in a seaside bike trail from Penguin to Ulverstone
- •Underground the power on the eastern end of main street









PENGUIN MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENTS: EASTERN GATEWAY



IMPROVEMENTS TO THE MAIN STREET AT THE VISITOR CENTRE



PENGUIN MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENTS: WESTERN GATEWAY



IMPROVEMENTS TO THE REAR OF THE PENGUIN LIBRARY PRECINCT



PENGUIN FORESHORE & MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENTS

The Foreshore Landscape & The Seawall

The Penguin seawall improvement works will create much greater accessibility along the coastal foreshore. Stage one works from Stubbs Point to Lions Park creates a linear path broken up at the Penguin library heritage area. The intention for Stage B works is to extend the path toward the Eastern end of Penguin at Watcombe Beach.

The 2.6-metre-wide concrete path is in a location which makes it an important informal walkway / bikeway. It should not be used as a fast recreation or community trail since it is discontinuous and would create risk points along the foreshore.

The path should be treated as a slow speed shared zone to enable all types of users to enjoy the foreshore and safely cross to beach and main street. To this end, minor detail could be added to the walkway to make it feel more for pedestrians and less like a highway. The improvement sketch of the foreshore shows additional tiling, crafted seating, pathways and picnic / shelter facilities which will assist to harmonise the hard infrastructure into softer a Penguin foreshore character and to encourage beach / path / foreshore activation.

Improving the Foreshore Character

The character of the foreshore landscape after the sea wall works has become harder and straighter by virtue of the new engineering structures. Many residents during the set-up shop were disappointed in this character transformation.

The previously soft edge to the beach has become a linear, fixed edge. By design this may be softened overtime by creating niches of seating, shade and shelter, as well as by using trees and gardens to create a more interesting sense of journey and discovery along the connected path. Small 'Places' need to be reclaimed along the esplanade which create wind protected, comfortable gathering areas of various sizes.

The Penguin Town Centre plan and associated sketches shows new green niches or places along the foreshore as a means of extending the use-ability of the whole area. The park space between the road and the sea wall now requires substantial trees, gardens and landscape elements to soften and improve areas for use.

Actions:

- Review stage 2 seawall works to incorporate landscape design and elements.
- Carry out design development plans for landscape works fronting Penguin Main Street.
- Allocate short-term funds to build softening works along the foreshore.







PENGUIN FORESHORE & MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENTS



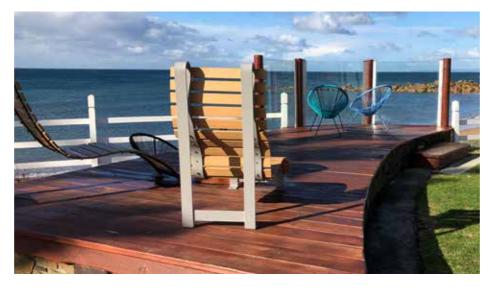
PUBLIC SPACE ACTIVATION

Designing for Activation

Penguin Town Centre has short periods of activation during morning to lunch periods and after school until about 6pm. Small coastal villages share these types of fluctuating activity periods. At these times shops are busy, the parallel parking is taken up at the retail core and there are residents and visitors activating the Main Street.

After 6pm most shops are shut and generally the pub forms a hub for activity. There are few dining options in the evening particularly in the colder months.





Visitors pass through and stop for coffee, a photo of the big penguin, or for a lunch break.

Often the playground is a welcome break for travelling family groups. On good days, visitors use the beach and walk further along the foreshore.

Actions:

Penguin could increase its level of activation by:

- Consolidating the things people can see and do.
- Providing more night-time life and activity.
- Extending the stay of residents and visitors.
- Making Penguin a stronger destination village.
- Improve the annual events space at the uniting church frontage.
- Get traders to paint facades through a rates reduction/program.
- Entice people to walk along all of the Main Street and foreshore frontage.
- Cater to growing teenage demographic with more visible main street activities and active play.
- Cater for the growing Boomer demographic with more photogenic and pleasant connected experiences along the main street.
- Keep in mind the value of attracting millennials to Central Coast, which penguin could be a key selling point.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

7-Day Makeover

In 2018 a community improvement project called Penguin 7-day Makeover, (link below) was held in the town and resulted in some noticeable and unique local outcomes which improved Penguin's local character.

https://www.facebook.com/penguinmakeovercommunity/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=edcclbfuwFs

The moveable chairs, organic timber seating benches under trees and rainbow painted beaches, lookout deck add a local touch to the feel in the town of Penguin and these should be promoted and extended as part of the ongoing place improvements.

The process of involving local residents and craftspeople in improving or 'making over' the town should also be continued, since it creates awareness, local pride and ongoing community spirit. Future town improvements can easily incorporate processes to continue local renewal.

Community Engagement

The Penguin community is very active and continues to manage and improve elements that contribute to Penguin's character.

Ongoing capital works and improvements can easily incorporate community involvement, both in the design and implementation phases.

The unique culture and creativity of Penguin should focus on local values and local crafts. In this way, every new construction is a part of a community building process which engenders community pride.



PUBLIC TOILETS

New universal access toilet

New Universal Accessible Public Toilets

There are no universally accessible public toilets in the Penguin Town Centre. The existing toilets should be assessed and made compliant to current standards.

A new fully accessible public toilet could be incorporated into an expanded or relocated Visitor Information Centre. Over time the level of visitation to the Penguin Foreshore will increase and create a demand for an additional toilet facility at the western end of the foreshore in the vicinity of the skate park and Scout hall. The Hiscutt Park toilets may need to be revamped to improve facilities and make them compliant.









Images of existing toilets at Info Centre and Hiscutt Park





TOWN CENTRE KEY SITES

UPDATED CONCEPT PLAN FOR RECREATION GROUND SITE



VILLAGE HOMES CONCEPT PLAN

- A village scaled place surrounded by greenery
- Small lots with patio gardens
- Common open space (body corporate)
- 1/2/3 storey patio homes suited to elderly, singles, families
- A new central laneway
- On street and visitor parking
- Undercover garages built-in

Legend

- One storey patio house with small garden
- Two Storey patio house with small garden
- Three Storey patio homes (single storey ground floor, 2 storey walk-up above)
- 63 Potential village patio homes
- Patio homes without cars / garages



UPDATED CONCEPT PLAN FOR RECREATION GROUND SITE



A new mid-block laneway allows easier circulation. All homes would face common open spaces which would be managed by a body corporate and be publicly accessible, with walkways circling and connecting to adjacent streets and shops.

The overall site would allow a dominance of greenspace which would sit well with the Penguin village character which the community wants retained.

Cost Efficiencies

The feedback from the community is that smaller, lower maintenance housing within walking distance of shops and with a leafy village character would be a highly desirable place to live.

People don't really want the main street to be split into two alternative centres, so the commercial uses noted for the original oval masterplan may best be taken up by additional housing to cater for the pent-up housing and rental needs of Penguin.

The Recreation Ground Site: ideas in the concept plan

The community feedback and analysis of the current needs of the town have shaped the updated strategy for how best to develop the site.

A focus on a diverse mix of permanent residential dwellings is envisaged, catering for affordable housing, young families, ageing in place and single workers.

The site could accommodate at least three times the number of residential dwellings outlined in the original masterplan. These would be in a village townhouse format of mixed sized dwellings: one storey / two storey and three storey dwellings to the centre of the site. Shared walls to the homes allow for more density and the village eco-townhouse concept shown in the revised concept plan would allow a mix of small lot dwellings with or without small gardens / courtyards. Picket fencing would allow access and visibility to the common greens at the centre of each hamlet cluster.

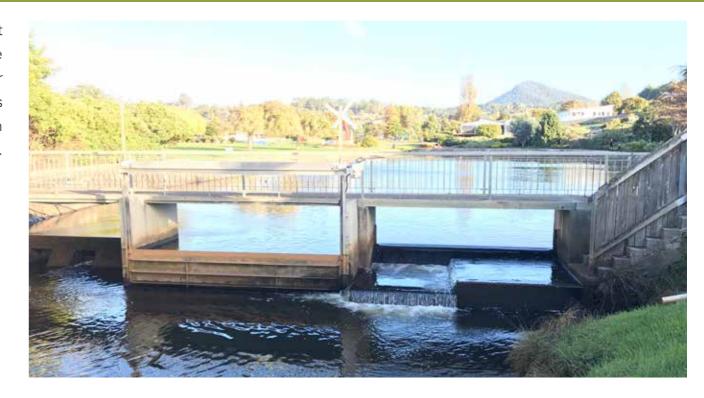


HISCUTT PARK

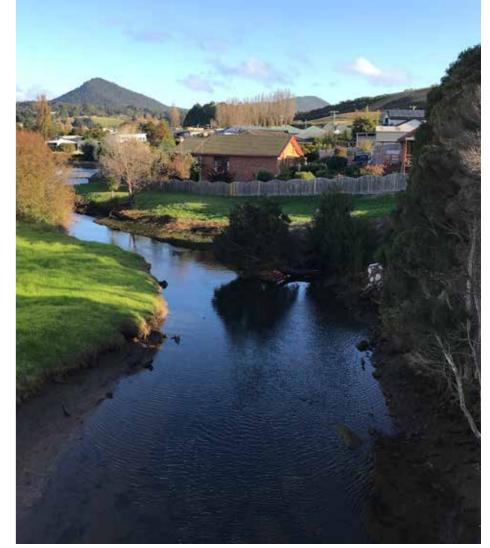
Hiscutt park is a high-quality open space right in the heart of Penguin. Easily accessed by walking for a great portion of the community it is a significant community asset. Anecdotally it appears underutilized, and the watercourse is becoming a maintenance issue for Council. This is significant, as local governments are under more and more financial pressure with limited opportunities to increase revenue. Hiscutt Park however does not necessarily have to be quite as passive of a space and opportunities for it to create an income stream should be investigated, so the park can be upgraded and maintained as the great community asset that it is.

Actions:

- Review wall and lake edges: expand the natural edges, relocate paths to suit.
- Climate risk from storm and inundation to be considered: replant vulnerable banks.
- Review furniture and amenities in park and modernise / replace.
- Design footpath link to main street and railway station.
- Lake and drainage way to cater for more frequent flash flooding and events:
- Consider best weir maintenance regime.
- Create and foster opportunities for events and commercial activities to support the life of the park.









Hiscutt Park

Hiscutt park is a high-quality open space right in the heart of Penguin. Easily accessed by walking for a great portion of the community, it is a significant community asset. From our site observations and discussions with residents, the park appears underutilized, and the watercourse is becoming a maintenance issue for Council. This large park asset and its ongoing maintenance is significant and as local governments are under more and more financial pressure with limited opportunities to increase revenue, this could create substantial ongoing costs. For example, recent rock wall investigations have identified replacement costs could be up to \$1 million to upgrade stone walls which are becoming undermined.

Hiscutt Park does not necessarily have to be quite as passive of a space and there are opportunities for it to create an income stream to provide for its ongoing running costs.

COUNCIL DEPOT SITE

Located on Park Avenue and surrounded by existing housing, the old Council Depot comprises two lots totaling 2668m2 and 5203m2 each, with a road reserve between the lots. The depot is underutilised, with a washing-out area used occasionally by Council and the balance used by a community group.

Some contamination issues may still be present. Council need to remove the sheds to decontaminate the balance of the site. The site is nestled among houses making a residential use ideal and raising revenue to fund important projects in Penguin.

The sites are large enough for medium density residential uses such as retirement housing or small lots. Providing a range of smaller housing and lots would suit the changing accommodation needs of Penguin. The village homes concept shown could accommodate 40 homes in a village setting.

A new public pocket park would be created which would provide a public park within close walking distance of the adjacent neighbourhood.

Actions:

- Engage with current community groups who use the site and prepare a strategy to relocate the groups.
- Undertake a valuation and land-use review.
- Prepare a rezoning or Special Area Plan
- Develop a medium density concept plan to determine likely housing yield. Develop strategy to divest site. Council to prepare an Expression of Interest (EOI) with an approved DA in place to ensure best planning outcomes.
- Create a new pocket park: there are currently no parklands within walking distance of this part of Penguin's residential area.
- Relocate remnant Council depot facilities and functions.





Village Homes Concept Plan

- A village scaled place surrounded by greenery
- Small lots with patio gardens
- Common open space (body corporate)
- 1/2/3 storey patio homes suited to elderly, singles, families
- A new central laneway
- On street and visitor parking
- Undercover garages built-in

Legend

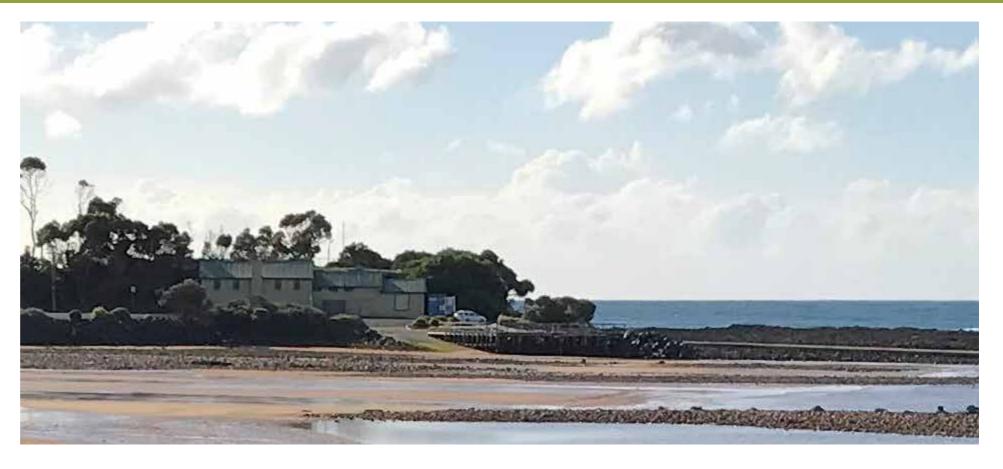
- One storey patio house with small garden
- Two Storey patio house with mall garden
- Three Storey patio homes (single storey ground floor, 2 storey walk-up above)
- 40 Potential village patio homes
- Patio homes without cars / garages *

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The Scout Hall

The Scout Hall is a significant building at the extreme north western end of the Penguin main beach. It is large in size, and used by the Scouts on a regular basis.

The building is serviceable. It is leased by the scout group directly from the crown. The Scouts require additional boat storage space and may require a new shed to accommodate this within the precinct.





Penguin Railway Station

Penguin Rail Station is a beautifully restored building right in the middle of town, and almost part of the Main Street. The building has a colourful history and is well loved by the community. The Penguin High School lease a large area which is currently underutilised. Not only has the building been well restored and maintained, it has an amazing unused front forecourt and spectacular visual and physical access to the waterfront. This building is in a prime location which could incorporate more usage.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Penguin Senior Citizens Club Hall

This is another large building right in the heart of the village. It is used by the Senior Citizens Club, which is an excellent community use, but the building and site could be more utilised. There are some disability access improvements required at the building entries and better signage and lighting would assist.





The Penguin Library

The community have said that they want better access to this most beautiful of buildings. The Penguin Library is possibly one of Penguin's best waterfront buildings, and provides a valuable community hub. It does have cultural and heritage significance for the town.

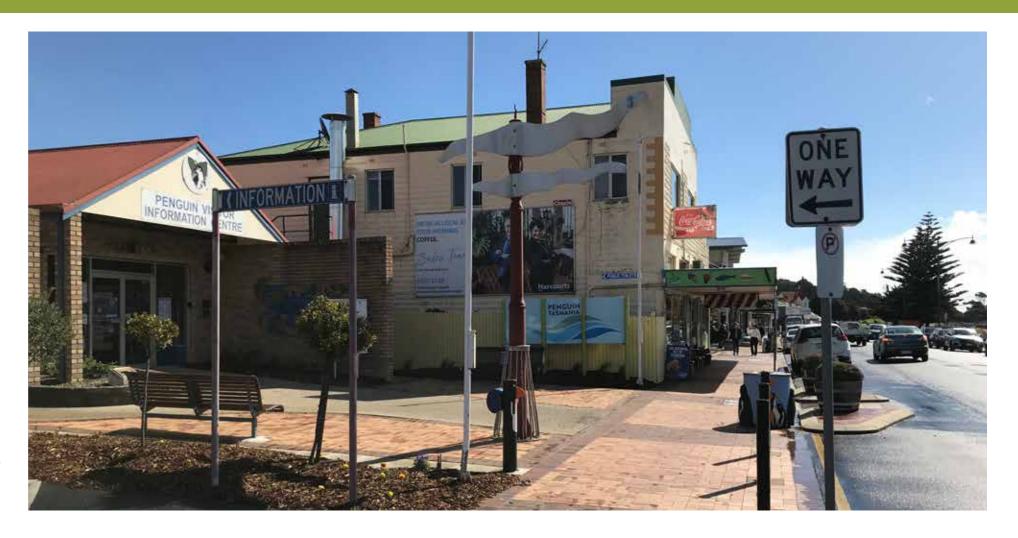
Council needs to consider the opportunity of making better use of this building, and the benefits it could bring to Penguin. An improved covered deck facing the waterfront would assist to activate the Library and connect it to the life of the waterfront. Council and the State Library could create more activity in this precinct.

VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE

The Visitor Information Centre

The Visitor/Information Centre in the heart of Main Street is a versatile space in a great location. The building is robust but not architecturally significant. It presents as a dated facility which is not attractive to visitors in its current form. Its location, across the street from the famous Penguin, has become co-dependent, but does not have to be. One of the main concerns the community have with the location of the Visitor Centre is that it encourages motor-homes and caravans to park in the Main Street. This is probably not a significantly detrimental outcome in practical terms but moving tourist vehicles in general out of the real central heart does have a range of benefits and it is something the local community is concerned about.

This a useful building in a suitable location, but a re-examination of how it fits with the whole suite of alternatives for the highest and best use of public buildings will still be required to ensure Council and the community is getting the best value for this asset. Chapter 4 shows how a revamped Visitor Centre could look, incorporating other sales and cafe activities.







TOWN CENTRE PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT

A COMMUNITY PROFILE FOR PENGUIN

Community profile

In 1995, the Penguin Community Cultural Study was undertaken by John Mongard Landscape Architects, which also included an analysis of the community profile of Penguin. The Penguin Community Plan in that study led to physical improvements in the townscape, such as town entries, clay-paved footpaths, and the replanting of gardens around the Library and Visitor Centre.

A comparison between the community profile of then and now reveals that Penguin has changed in many ways in the past twenty to thirty years. Significant changes in that period include:

- Population growth
- Population aging
- Increasing couples in families without children, 25% of whom are both not working (possibly retired), and who live in houses with spare bedrooms.
- An increasing proportion of owneroccupied houses under mortgage
- An increasing number of renters.
- Increasing resident population with professional occupations and higher educational attainment
- Increased median individual annual income levels.

The Penguin resident

In 2016 at the last census, a typical Penguin resident was likely to:

- Be Australian born and an Australia citizen.
- Speak English at home.
- Be married.
- Be in a couple family without children.
- Live in a separate house with 3 bedrooms.
- Identify as Christian.
- Be aged over 50 years old.

- Have completed school to at least Year 10, or to Certificate III Level.
- Work full time weekly hours.
- Work in professional services or trades
- Earn a median total annual income of \$47,521.
- Drive to work.

An ageing population

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2016 Census recorded the population of Penguin as 3,849.

Like Australia as a whole, Penguin's population is aging. In 2016, the median age in Penguin was 45 years, compared with 42 years for Tasmania and 38 years Australia wide. The 1995 community profile indicated nearly 14% of Penguin's residents were elderly. In 2016, this had increased, with around 21% of residents aged over 65 years, and a further 23% aged between 50 – 65 years. During the Set-Up Shop, many older residents noted how they would like to age-in-place near the Town Centre, but there was a lack of smaller homes.

In 2016, children aged under 14 years made up 17% of the population, with young people aged 15-29 years also comprising around 17% of residents. During the Set-Up Shop, community members of all ages noted a lack of activities and facilities for young people, particularly young adults.

Smaller households

The 1995 community profile indicated nearly 40% of residents were families with two parents and at least two children. This too has changed in the last twenty years: in 2016, 48% of households were couple families without children, and 29% of households were families with children.



A COMMUNITY PROFILE FOR PENGUIN

Rising income and education

The annual median total personal income in Penguin has increased dramatically since 1995. This reflects some Australia-wide wage growth early in this period, but also the increase in professionally qualified residents in mature/ career age stages now living in Penguin. In 1995, the median income was estimated to be \$11,160 and it in 2018 was estimated to have risen to \$47,521. Notably, this figure rose sharply from 2017-18.

Most of Penguin's residents (90%) are Australian citizens. Most claim European ancestry. A growing number of people identify as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent, which reflects similar changes around Australia. While 51% of residents see themselves as Christian, a growing number, now 38%, identify as secular.

More rentals and mortgages

In 1995, home ownership rates were very high at 73%, with 45% of residents owning outright and 28% of residents in homes under mortgage. In 2016, the majority (75%) still owned (39%) or were in the process of owning their own home (36%), with the remaining 20% of people renting their home. ABS data from 2019, which increased in the area of population survey to include Sulphur Creek and Haybridge, showed declining rates of home ownership and corresponding increases in residents in rentals**.

Anecdotally, in discussions during the Set- Up Shop the local real estate agents noted there were few houses for sale or rent in the district, and a high latent demand for all types of housing. It is apparent that the model of large houses on suburban blocks no longer suits the current and future housing needs of Penguin's residents, given the above changes in community demographics. The coming 2021 Census may well document an acceleration of these trends.

Significant shifts in the last five years

More recent 2019 ABS data for the extended Penguin-Sulphur Creek Statistical Area 2 (SA2) shows areas of apparent rapid change recent change:

- An estimated population of 5,225 people (ABS 2021). an increase of 26%* from 2016
- A jump in net migration, with 155 people moving into the area in 2020, compared with an average of 27 per year in the three years prior.
- A median age of 45.9 years
- Increasing numbers of people employed in professional services, with higher post-school qualifications.
- Increasing medium income, particularly since 2018.
- More people living in couple families with no children.
- More people living in couple households where neither is working.
- Significant increases in the proportion of renting households and a decline in home ownership**
- Declining numbers of children aged 0-14 years.
- Declining fertility rates for women over the period
- Increasing death rates
- * Note:

There has been a change in ABS SA2 boundaries between 2016 – 2019. This extended the Penguin SA2 to include Haybridge, Preservation Bay and Sulphur Creek suburbs on the coast to the north. Based on 2016 Census figures, these suburbs account for approximately 1133 of the population increase evident in Penguin's ABS 2019 population estimates, meaning an additional 546 people were, at that point, resident in the Penguin SA2 – an increase of 14% in around 3 years.

** Note:

This boundary change may also explain the increase in rentals reported compared to 2016 (from 20% to 32%) and corresponding decline in reported home ownership (from 75% to 64%).

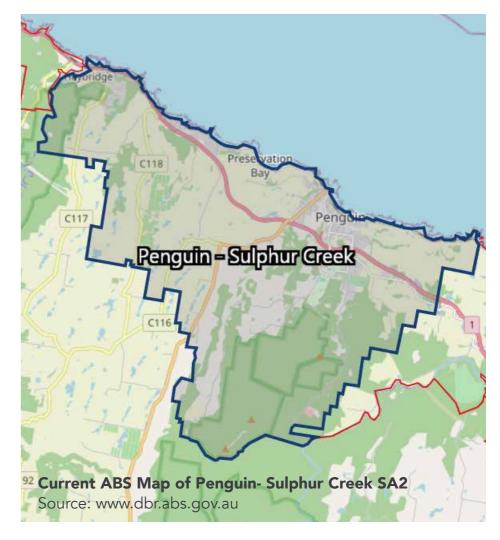
References

1. Source data:

2019 Region Summary: Penguin-Sulphur Creek SA2, ABS (viewed as at 2021) https://dbr.abs.gov.au/region.html?lyr=sa2&rgn=604011079

2. Source data:

2016 QuickStats: State Suburb – Penguin. ABS (2021) https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/ getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/SSC60496



PLANNING AND URBAN DESIGN

Penguin: town or village?

Penguin is a small coastal town, but it is most often referred to as a village by the sea. The compact Main Street faces onto the beach and combined with its old cottages and smaller, traditional shops gives Penguin the informal character of a coastal village.

There are few towns either in Tasmania or on the mainland that offer a Main Street directly onto the beach. This combination of unique natural attributes makes Penguin the ideal stopping-off point for most visitors and residents travelling along the North Coast roads. The beauty of the village will continue to attract travelers and new residents, and it is likely to become even more successful over time.

How to maintain the village character?

Unlike the centres of Burnie, Ulverstone and Devonport, Penguin has maintained a compact centre without large 'big-box' retail centres competing with the Main Street. Penguin's population will continue to grow, and more demand for retail space may create pressure, however the proximity of Burnie and Ulverstone and their large retail and commercial centres should allow Penguin to maintain its village scaled character and shopping facilities.

The residential areas which have expanded up the hill from the village have the character of a dormitory suburb. These more recent homes and streets have been built to a suburban subdivision standard, which has shifted the character from that of a village to that of a suburb. The main way to consolidate future village character would be to alter some of the requirements of the Penguin Specific Area Plan, and some of the Building Approval mechanisms which are currently in place.

Additionally, some of the intentions of the subdivision design mechanisms could be reviewed to encourage smaller roads, and alternative sustainable village infrastructure solutions. Without such actions, it is likely Penguin's character will continue to be suburbanized over time. The concept plans shown for the

Recreation Ground and Council Depot Sites aim to achieve a village styled residential development pattern more in tune with Penguin's traditional cottages.

Urban Design Guidelines

The 2008 Penguin Urban Design Guidelines have been reviewed as part of this Town Centre plan. In principle, the guidelines are still relevant and provide helpful assistance for integrating new development and growth into Penguin. Key elements have already been incorporated into the Penguin Specific Area Plan. Key aspects to reinforce from the Urban Design Guidelines are:

- The need for canopy trees on streets and lanes.
- Respecting the scale of the Main Street and the Penguin landscape setting.
- Providing opportunities and more pro-actively facilitating integrated shop-top living / office spaces.
- Reinforcing the village character.

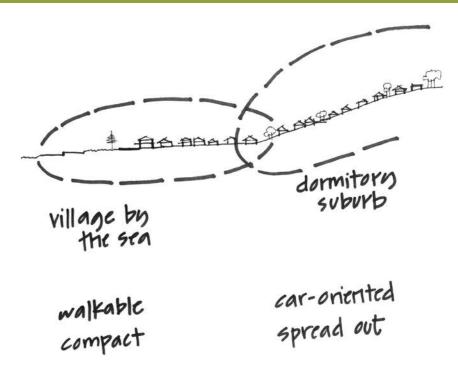
In essence, the guidelines continue to be relevant. It may be more useful to ask what is no longer within the guidelines relevant to the current situation. The main items which are superseded in the 2008 document are:

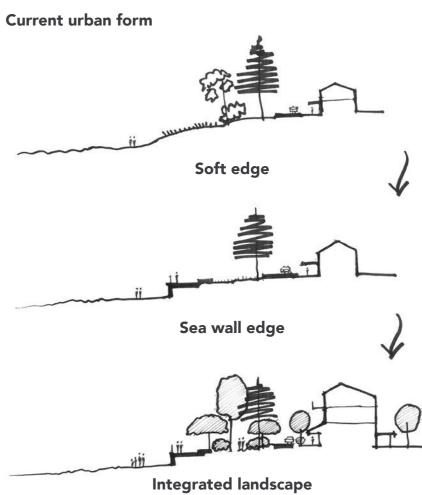
- The Recreation Ground site has been master planned to mixed uses rather than just a large open space.
- The idea of utilising the buildings to the East of the Penguin Library for civic uses has not eventuated, with new retail uses occupying these shops.

In the fourteen years since the 2008 Guidelines, there does not appear to have been a lot of development to really test whether the land-use pattern and shop-top development has been positively influenced with current residential demand in the town, the urban design guidelines may be further tested.

Actions:

• Review and amend The Guidelines and specific Area Plan to incorporate and promote village character housing and lot planning.





Future urban form: transition of village scale

COASTAL VILLAGE CHARACTER

Aside from descriptions outlined in the Penguin Special Area Plan and in the Urban Design Guidelines, the following additional terms should be added:

Main Street:

The covered awning over the footpath along the Main Street is a defining village characteristic. Street awnings sufficient to provide a 3 metre covered pedestrian way should be required for all retail and commercial uses.

Residential areas: the coastal village is strongly defined by traditional small seaside cottages with smaller, unfenced frontage gardens. Older cottages are predominantly white with tiled or dark steel rooves and houses sometimes feature central porticos.

Landscape:

The landscape character of Penguin incorporates significant mature trees and gardens. Ongoing development requires more guidance related to landscape character to prevent the coastal village becoming suburban in character.

Actions:

Performance criteria for these elements, including village character housing and subdivisions, landscape, driveway and external works should be added to the Penguin Specific Area Plan.





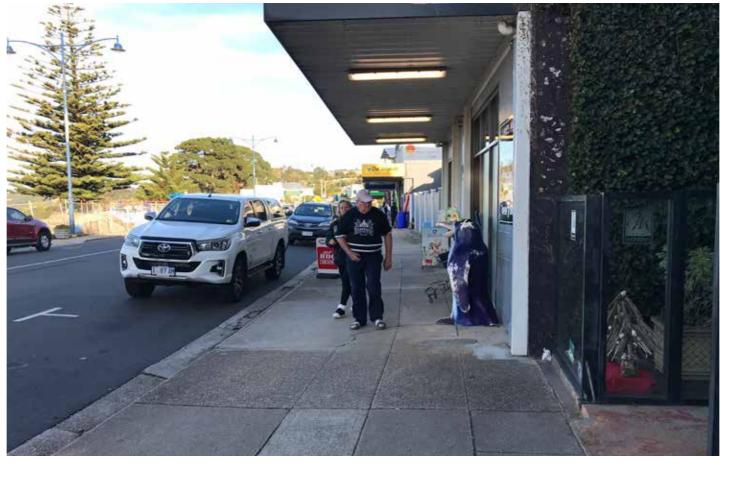




STREET CHARACTER: THE SEASIDE VILLAGE







Landscape

Penguin's unique and distinctive character comes from its mature landscape, its predominance of greenery, and its older character buildings within the main street and adjacent areas.

The Penguin Masterplan envisage more greenery and less hardstand and bitumen areas in order to reinforce the seaside village character. New and active people places can be reclaimed by simply reducing the amount of bitumen, without impacting any current movement patterns. An avenue of deciduous trees down the main street and along Crescent Street will create additional scenic qualities to match those of other memorable and photogenic main streets, such as the main street of Ross. The progressive improvements to the Penguin streetscape arising from the masterplan will balance the dominance of bitumen and concrete which occurs on the peripheries of the main street and which currently reduce its village character appeal.

STREET CHARACTER: PENGUIN'S WILDFLOWER GARDENS

Penguin is famous for its community run verge wildflower gardens which are principally located along the Old Penguin Road and following the coastline. This wildflower character comprised of both native and exotic coastal plants is a unique feature that should be the template for the Town Centre landscape improvements. Careful consideration of flower, season and low maintenance will determine the best plants for various public open spaces.

The Perry-Ling Gardens to the East of The Town Centre encapsulate this unique Penguin character. The gardens are adjacent to the preposed stage two Seawall works and the community are very concerned about the potential destruction of this soft landscape corridor.

Engagement with community occurred in detail in October 2020 led by Consultants Inspiring Place. 89% of the community said they thought these gardens were either significant or very significant. The significance related to the landmark character, heritage values, unique qualities and local community pride.

People strongly opposed relocating the Perry-Ling gardens in order to accommodate proposed civil works. The hundreds of people surveyed for the Perry-Ling Gardens as well as the hundreds of people who engaged during the set-up shop have all placed strong emphasis on keeping these gardens.

The future Perry-Ling Gardens may require a higher level of ongoing maintenance, commensurate with our recommendations for a higher level of maintenance for the Main Street foreshore parkland. These key soft landscape areas provide Penguin's most unique character and the capital works should respect this and provide ongoing funding to retain them.







STREET CHARACTER: BUILDINGS









Buildings

Penguin has a seaside village character complemented by its historic buildings, cottages and its walkable main street.

Buildings from the last twenty years have not added to that original character, with a focus on lesser quality outcomes and fewer civic aspirations in new main street buildings.

Various street and laneway areas in the town lack basic shade and are not attractive to walk along: this means both visitors and locals are concentrated into very small areas where the character has been retained (around the big penguin and the food shops nearby). The poor streetscape quality on the edges of the Town Centre prevents shops from receiving more passing trade.

New buildings should strengthen this village character and not make the centre look more suburban or like that of the larger town centres nearby. Council could be more proactive to achieve this built outcome and The Special Area Plan should be refined to reflect these goals.

STREET CHARACTER: HISTORY

Penguin's main street has numerous historical buildings which give character and history to the town. The predominant features in historical buildings which can provide ongoing character direction include: facades with detailed parapets on boundary; wide street awnings; red brickwork with rendered details; street windows featuring recesses and detailed tiling and window framing. The adjacent images show a snapshot of valuable buildings and moments in time.

117 Main Road (Image from 1908)

Cyclists lining up outside G.S Richardson's Beach cycle works shop prior to the Penguin Ulverstone bicycle race.

86 Main Road (Image circa 1913)

This image captures the character of the main street at the time, showing the dominance of brick buildings featuring continuous street awnings. The existing buildings do not feature footpath awnings or brickwork.

93 Main Road (Image from 2018)

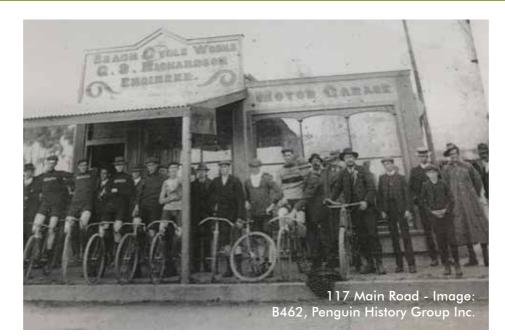
Two historical buildings which feature the original facades and awnings are the Thomas' Store from 1904 and B.Brown's building which was a bakery till the 1960's. It has been carefully converted into shops with accommodation above.

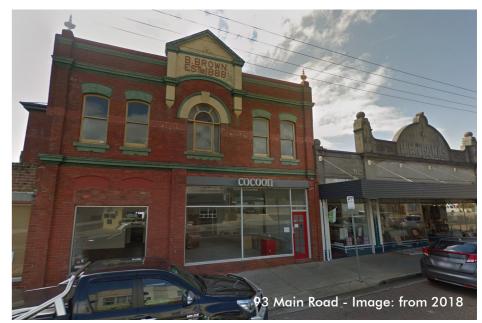
64 Main Road (formerly the National Bank of Australia, **built in 1905)**

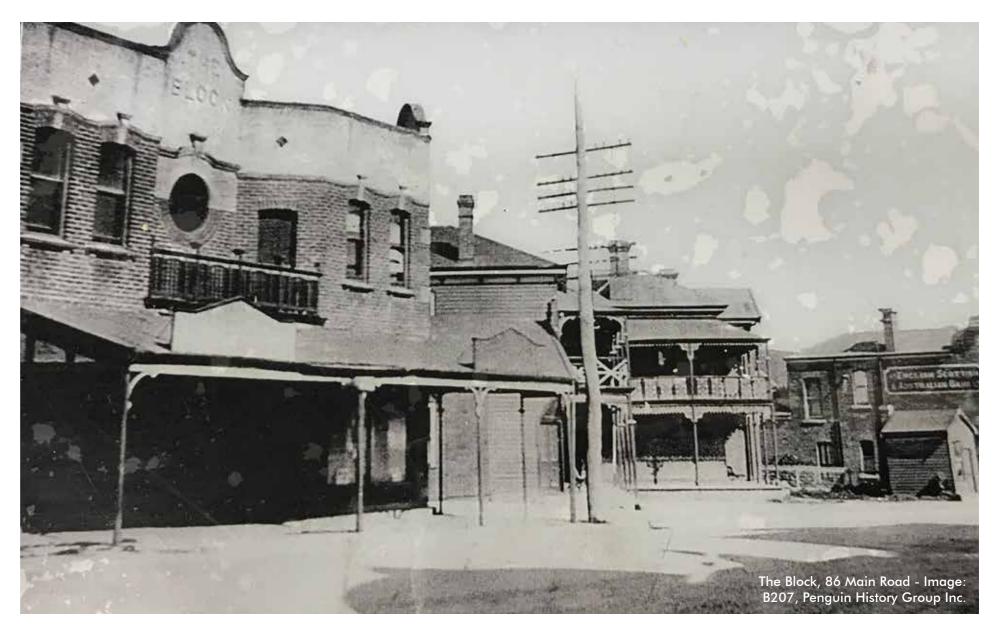
This neoclassical style building is an important landmark on the Main Street. The building has been converted into hotel accommodation.



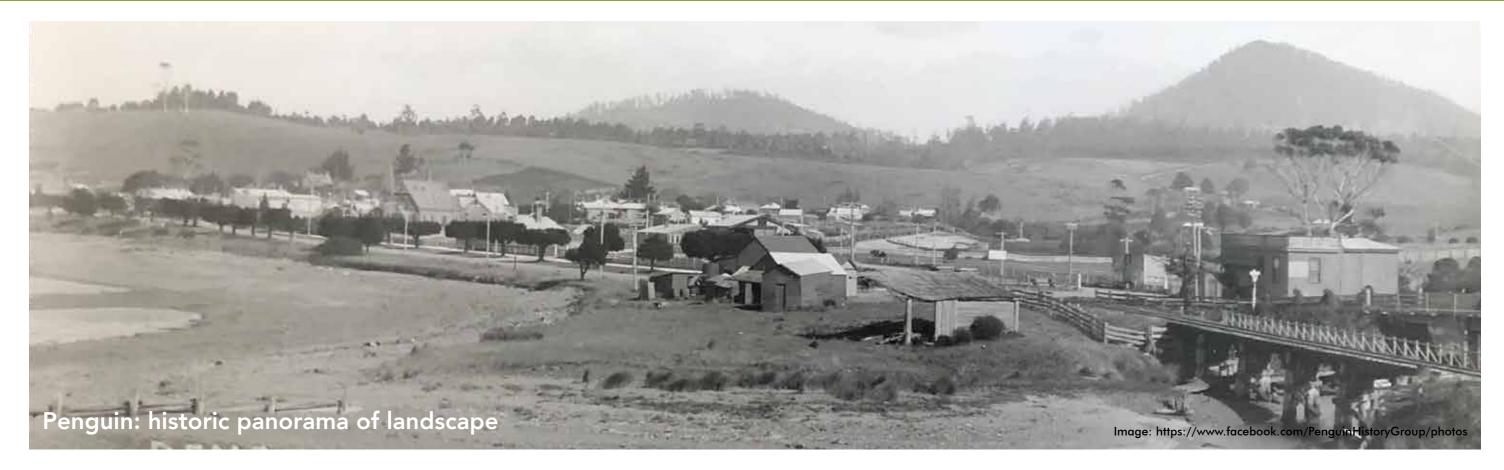
64 Main Road - Image: Penguin History Group Inc.







STREET CHARACTER: HISTORY





STREET CHARACTER: HISTORY



: Bass Strait

there is no integrated historical text which focuses on the Main Street.

CHARACTER & STREET FURNITURE ACTIONS









Character and street furniture actions:

- Create a preferred suite of Penguin street furniture which focuses on long-term quality: focus on locally made, better quality fixtures, and on warm/welcoming materials and colours.
- Make a Penguin colour and material palette for use in ongoing public works, and to assist private developers to use colours consistent with the historic beach-front village character
- Remove and relocate inconsistent/aged fixtures and furniture to clean up and make the town's character consistent and contemporary. Keep what looks good and relocate everything else to minor parks.
- Consider incorporating festoon lighting along the foreshore parklands to improve character and lighting at night
- Provide additional moveable chairs along the foreshore to extend this unique and popular character element
- Create new deck sitting spots with wind protection to allow people to extend their stays on the foreshore
- Change the fencing around playground to make a more attractive/natural setting that fits with surrounding landscape.
- Create avenues of shady attractive trees along each street

STREETSCAPE CHARACTER: STREET FURNITURE TO FOSTER







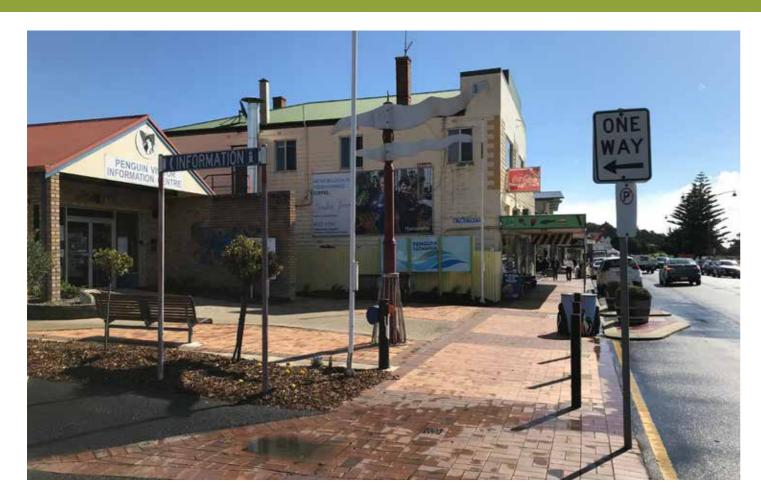
The unique elements which have added character include the movable chairs on the foreshore lawns, the timber slatted seats which were added around foreshore trees, the penguin bins, and the penguin bollards. Future improvements should utilise a Penguin furniture range which is designed and made locally, thus retaining local work for the talented craftspeople living in the district





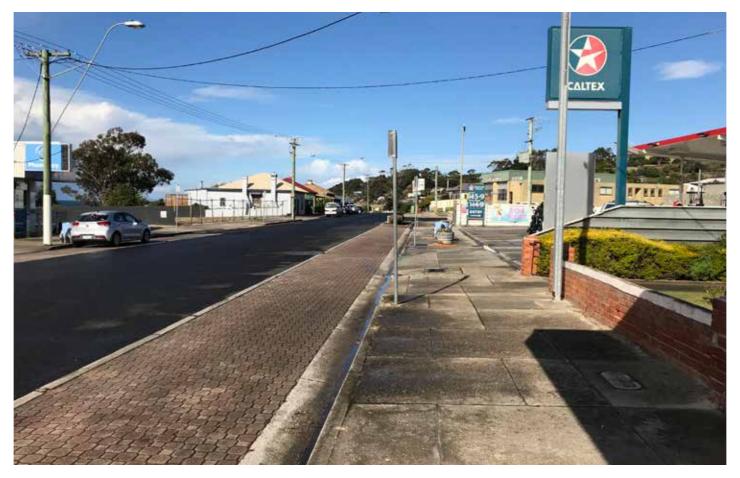


STREET FURNITURE TO IMPROVE





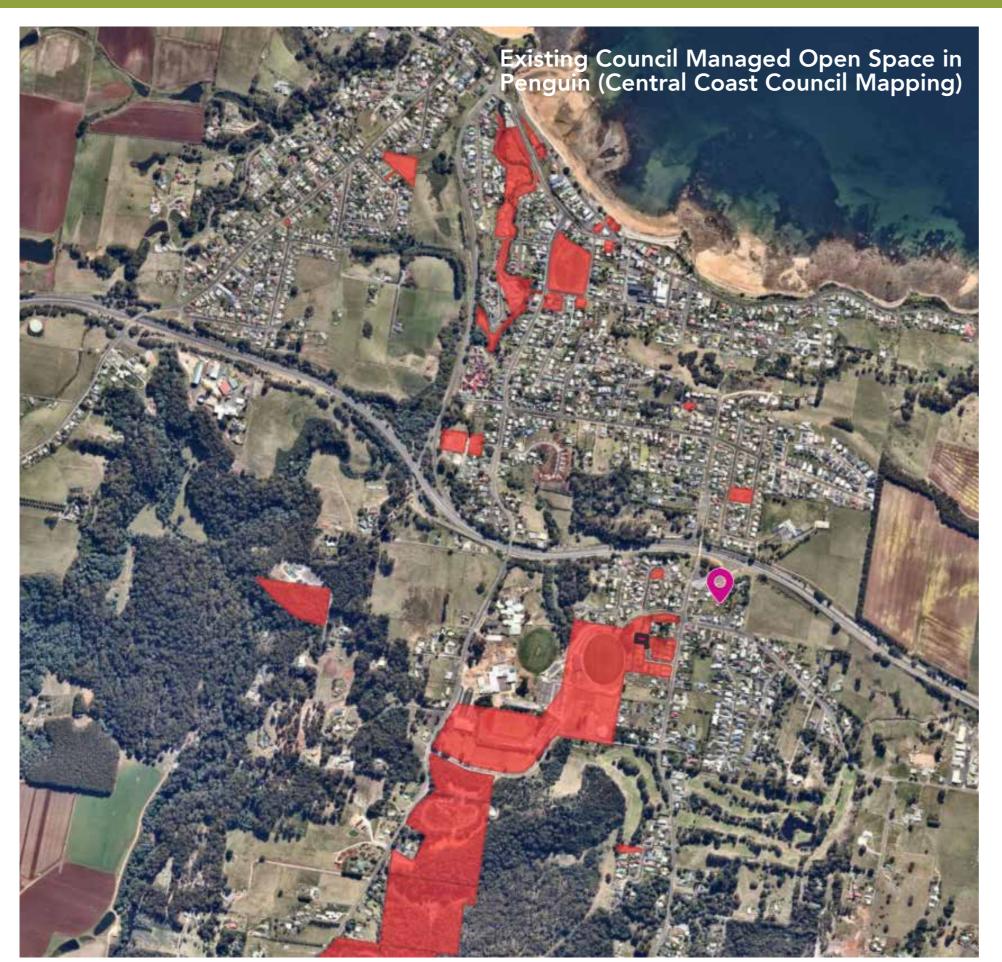




Penguin's character on the footpath is strongly influenced by the character of street elements such as seats and furniture.

There has been an ad-hoc addition of fixtures over the years, with each new item adding to the confusing array of elements. Older fixtures are not often taken away, leading the main street to feel run down in some footpath areas.

PENGUIN OPEN SPACE



Penguin is very well serviced by a range of informal and formal open spaces and facilities. In many ways it has more facilities than most other towns of equivalent size. Penguin has one fulltime gardener who maintains parks in various locations and also maintains the foreshore / main street park areas.

The Foreshore wall works have created a longer and more usable foreshore edge which now requires activation and softening from landscape improvements to complement the hard infrastructure. The main street has the opportunity to be greener and more vibrant. There are many places where street and park trees would improve the character of the town and provide shade.

These Town Centre improvements will create new areas requiring a higher level of maintenance. Penguin will increasingly attract more visitors and residents and a forward plan to carefully manage existing as well as new open spaces will be important. Future funding for both capital and maintenance of open spaces should increase to enable the plan to reach successful fruition.

Actions:

- Develop detailed forward plan for short term Main Street and Foreshore landscape improvements.
- Allocate budget and resources to implement new open space works in the next 2-5 years.
- Raise revenue through the sale of the Recreation Ground site and the Council Depot, to provide badly needed housing areas proximate to town and to fund all the existing parks and open spaces to a higher level of quality and facilities.
- Develop a vegetation strategy / plan to create green habitat corridors such as Penguin highway verges (refer masterplan).
- Assess, upgrade and provide additional public toilets. Ensure all facilities meet current building standards and are universally accessible.

THE BROADER PENGUIN VILLAGE: BIODIVERSITY & WILDLIFE



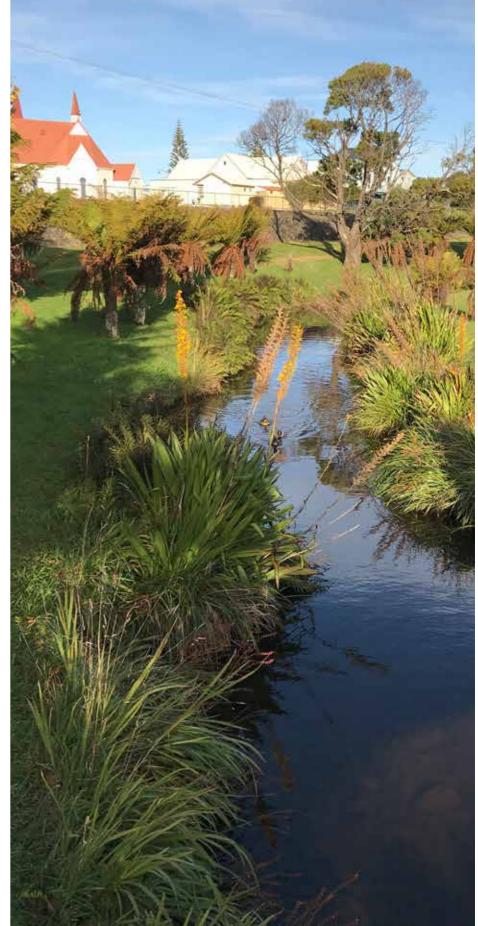
The landscape of Penguin has been substantially modified and cleared. The coastal foreshore, waterways and highway corridors remain as the largest fragments of natural landscapes.

The coastal foreshore and the old Penguin Road have valuable pockets of native trees which form habitat for a range of fauna. By planting connecting corridors of trees and shrubs between existing pockets, continuous wildlife corridors and scenic landscapes can be created.

Along the highway road there are substantial verge corridors which over time could be re-vegetated to create wildlife corridors and attractive tree lined avenues into Penguin.

Corridors of 10-20 metres in width would allow for larger canopy trees and a multi-layered natural forest corridor. Along the waterway that leads to Hiscutt Park, tree and re-vegetation works would assist to join up tree corridors and provide erosion stabilisation. These new potential greenbelt and corridors are shown on the broader Penguin Town Centre Masterplan.





CLIMATE ACTION



Climate Adaptation in the Penguin Town Centre

The future climate in the region surrounding Penguin will lead to increased storm events and flooding on riverine systems. More extreme wet days, rising sea levels and extreme tides will lead to stronger flash flooding and coastal erosion impacts.

Penguin's new seawall is designed to assist protection of the Main Street from storm surge and coastal erosion. The adjacent foreshore landscape areas will need to accommodate for increased temporal events, salinity and strong winds. Native plants which assist with binding soils and recreating biodiversity should be the primary focus.

Increased periods of lower rainfall and heat waves will require a focus on drought-hardy trees which provide canopy cover and shade during longer summer periods.

Penguin's Main Street lacks shade trees or continuous awnings along the key walkways, and improvements can assist to provide shade and protection in the summer. Deciduous trees can be utilised in these locations to allow winter light and also to create seasonal colour effect.

Hiscutt Park and adjacent waterway corridors are likely to receive increasing storm impacts and the banks should be improved and maintained with riverine trees and shrubs to assist with soil binding to minimise erosion. Public open spaces and activity areas will need to be designed to the frequency of increased storm events. New facilities should be focused on higher land within Hiscutt Park. The inlet is an area which will need revegetation and rehabilitation.

Actions:

- Review building codes and town planning policies to plan for increased events due to changing wind and weather conditions.
- Plantings to be hardy to suit the drier, windier, and more frequent storms in the future. Prepare planting guidelines to anticipate climate change.
- Waterways and drainage ways to cater for more frequent flash flooding and events. The risk areas are near the art gallery, the rail corridor and foreshore low points.
- Use native gardens to create more foreshore erosion protection and protect from prevailing future strong winds from west and east.
- Create more wind protection for outdoor gathering spaces.
- Create more continuous shade tree corridors along the key walkways.
- Create more native gardens and shrubbery planted areas for

wildlife refuge.

- Reduce carbon footprint of new public works by using local materials, contractors, plants, and resources.
- Recycle buildings and fixtures where possible to new uses and places.
- Negotiate with DSG for an electric/hydrogen on demand bus service in and around Penguin.
- Encourage low carbon movement: walking, bike riding, and electric micro transport.
- Use low carbon materials such as clay paving, fly ash concrete and low carbon asphalt in new works.
- Reduce hardstand areas to minimize glare and heat impacts in town.
- Use solar power and LED for new community facilities and street lighting.

References:

Climate Change Fact Sheet, climatechangeedpac.tas.gov.au ACE Climate Futures for Tasmania: Oct.29.2012,

General Climate Impacts, acecrc.org.au/climate-futures-fortasmania

Climate Action Plan, Central Coast Council 2010

CLIMATE ACTION



A climate responsive village

The dominant physical action in the Penguin Masterplan is the planting of trees. This will reduce the town's carbon footprint, increase shade along walkways, provide wildlife habitat and improve its scenic qualities. On the Main Street, reduction of bitumen and increasing gardens and canopy trees will make the street more enticing to walk, and in the summer reduce heat stress and provide corridors of shade.

The Penguin Masterplan aims to create continuous green habitat corridors along the waterways, the highway and the coastal foreshore (refer masterplan). These actions will increase biodiversity and reduce summer heat stress.

Redevelopment of the Recreation Ground and the Council Depot Site anticipate a greener, more climate responsive form of development: one in tune with Penguin's green village character. The concept plans for these sites shows a predominance of greenspace and the minimisation of hard surfaces. These Council led developments have the potential to make Penguin a leader in climate responsive development.

The refurbishment of the town's community facilities buildings also offers an opportunity to lead in sustainable development, with a focus on recycling, low carbon materials and use of local labour and materials. Conversion of all community facility buildings to solar power and a local community battery storage facility could dramatically reduce carbon footprint and on costs.

STREET TREE STRATEGY



Council's street tree strategy was developed in 2010 and is now overdue for an update. In relation to Penguin, there is really no guidance in the strategy for a suitable range of trees for differing purposes and areas. The street tree strategy for Penguin Town Centre should incorporate a range of trees that:

- Provide shade and canopy cover
- Consolidate local ecologies and create wildlife corridors
- Provide both evergreen and deciduous options
- Encourage flower, colour and seasonal change
- Are suited for location and size
- Are low maintenance
- Anticipate climate change
- Are suited to soil conditions

The Penguin masterplan incorporates a substantial number of new trees to improve amenity and comfort. New trees are broadly shown in three zones on the masterplan:

- Waterways, parks and habitat corridors
- Foreshore park areas
- Main Street areas

The street tree strategy has identified some key tree and shrub species which could be planted as part on ongoing works. These species will need to be further investigated to determine usability and availability, which would be undertaken as apart of a comprehensive review of the street tree guidelines for Penguin.

Actions:

- Test, investigate and further develop a street and park tree palette as part of a Penguin Town Centre landscape manual for both Council and others to utilise.
- Propose a forward budget for regular tree planting over a 10-year period allocating \$50,000 per annum (this will establish 1000 trees of 75 litre size average in a range of Town Centre locations).

PENGUIN DISTRICT VEGETATION MAPS



Source: https://maps.thelist. tas.gov.au/listmap/

This vegetation map, provided by LISTMAP Tasmania, shows the current vegetation communities around Penguin. Small remnant vegetation patches surround the town and have been used to inform the native plant palette that follows. This will help to ensure plant choices are well suited to local soils and climate. Vegetation communities correspond with the three broad ecozones in Penguin described in this report (waterways, foreshore and townscape). Notable remnant vegetation zones shown on the vegetation map which provide species for the suggested native plant palettes in the following pages are as follows:

Coastal Vegetation Zones:

Dial Point:

(SAL) Acacia longifolia coastal scrub; (SSC) Coastal Scrub

Penguin Point:

(ARA) Saline sedgeland/rushland

Pteridium esclentem fernland

(NME) Melaleuca ericifolia swamp forest

North western peri-urban slopes:

(DOB) Eucalyptus obliqua dry forest (Messmate Stringybark/ Tasmanian Oak)

(DSC) Eucalyptus amygdalina - Eucalyptus obliqua damp sclerophyll forest

(DVG) Eucalyptus viminalis - Eucalyptus globulus coastal forest and woodland (White Gum/Manna Gum, Southern Blue Gum)

Wetland areas (behind urban area)

(WOU) Eucalyptus obliqua wet forest

(WVI) Eucalyptus viminalis wet forest

Town area and immediately south

(DOV) Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland (Swamp Gum/ Black Gum)

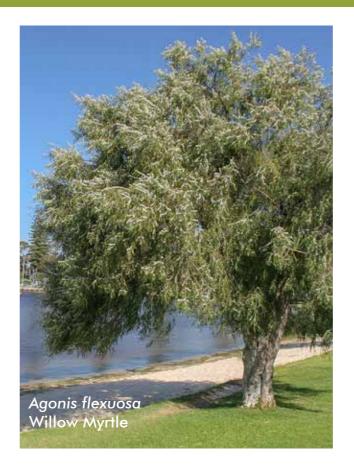
(FPU)/(FPL) Silvicultural plantations

(DAC)/(DAD) Eucalyptus amygdalina forest and woodland (/on Dolerite) (Black Peppermint)

STREET TREES













Native Trees

This selection of native trees are of small to medium size, provide a relatively compact canopy and good shade. They generally respond well to crown lifting and shaping to maintain street sight lines.

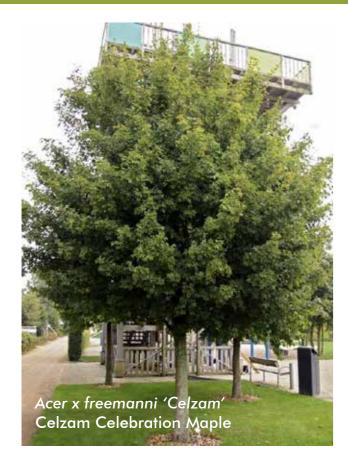
They are salt and wind tolerant with strong limbs, so are suitable for coastal conditions. This selection flower throughout the year to introduce colour, scent and birds to the streetscape. Some feature as street trees in other Central Coast towns. The natives selected throughout reflect vegetation mapping of local regional ecosystems present in the district. A detailed map, sourced from LISTMAP, is included in this section.

The pallette should be adapted to suit the local ecological zones identified within the town area, which include the coastal foreshore, waterway/riverine or coastal foothills. Local soil types and conditions should also be considered when selecting species for particular locations.

Street Tree Palette

Botanic Name	Common Name
Agonis flexuosa	Willow Myrtle
Allocasuarina verticillata	Drooping Sheoak
Angophora hispida	Dwarf Apple Gum
Banksia serrata	Saw-toothed/Old Man Banksia
Corymbia ficifolia	Red Flowering Gum
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Tuckeroo
Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Blueberry Ash
Eucalyptus globulus compacta	Tasmanian Bluegum
Eucalyptus ovata	Swamp Gum

STREET TREES







Fraxinus oxycarpa

Exotic Trees

This selection of exotic trees are of medium to large size, and provide a relatively compact canopy. As they are deciduous, they offer good street shade in summer, strong seasonal colour and allow sun to warm the street in winter. They are of medium size and of varying canopy shape and are amenable to pruning. These hardy species are largely wind and coastal tolerant. Some of these species are already planted in other Central Coast towns. They provide diversity of shape, size and colour to contrast with the strong forms of well-established pines along the foreshore. Equally suited to planting as individual feature trees or as mass planting along avenues, these street trees will offer memorable and functional new streetscapes to Penguin.

Street Tree Palette

Botanic Name	Common Name
Acer x freemanni 'Celzam'	Celebration Maple
Acer x freemanii 'Autumn blaze'	Maple Tree
Acer negundo	Box Elder, Ash-leaf Maple
Fraxinus oxycarpa	Golden Desert Ash
Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Urbanite'	Cimmaron Ash
Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistachio
Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'	Callery Pear
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak

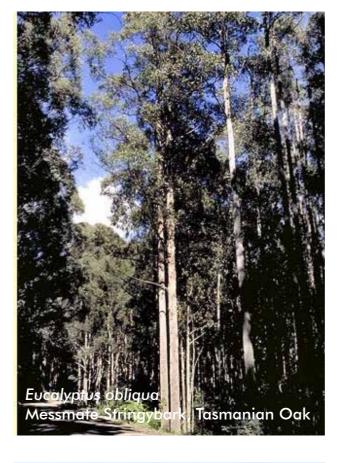




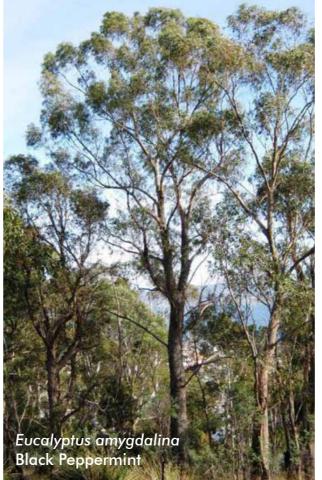
PARKLAND TREES











Parkland Native Trees

The following selection of native trees represent a selection of larger trees typically found in local remnant vegetation (refer Penguin district vegetation map). They are suitable for inland waterway and other larger park areas that are more protected from the harsh coastal conditions and prefer moist soils.

Trees chosen:

- Provide shade and medium to high canopy
- Provide habitat for local fauna species
- Blossom throughout the year
- Encourage biodiversity
- Are native and evergreen
- Are suited for parks where more space is available
- Minimise branch drop
- Are low maintenance

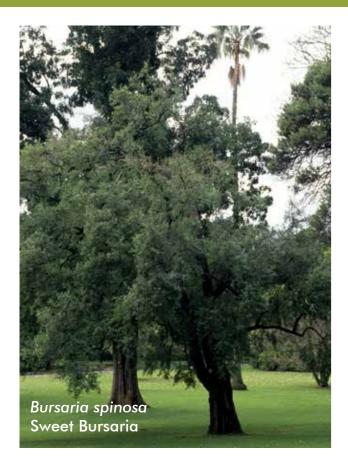
Parkland Tree Palette

Botanic Name	Common Name
Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood
Allocasuarina littoralis	Black Sheoak
Callitris rhomboidea	Oyster Bay Pine
Eucalyptus amygdalina	Black Peppermint
Eucalyptus obliqua	Messmate Stringybark, Tasmanian Oak
Eucalyptus ovata	Swamp Gum, Black Gum
Eucalyptus viminalis	Manna Gum

Acacia melanoxylon

Blackwood

PARKLAND TALL SHRUBS









Parkland Shrubs

These native and exotic shrubs will add interest and consolidate biodiversity values in waterway and parkland corridors. Some of the shrubs are suited to the moist soils and relatively protected areas of a riverine micro-climate.

This selection of native shrubs offers a range of plant heights and habits, and flower across the year. Along with the trees, the shrubs add depth and structure to the parkland. The native shrubs build its capacity as a quiet refuge and corridor where flora, fauna and human communities can connect and recharge.

Parkland Tall Shrubs Palette

Botanic Name	Common Name
Acacia mucronata	Narrow-Leaf Wattle
Alocasuarina littoralis	Black Sheoak
Banksia integrifolia	Coastal Banksia
Bursaria spinosa	Sweet Bursaria
Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Blueberry Ash
Melaleuca ericafolia	Swamp Paperbark
Melaleuca squarrosa	Scented Paperbark





TOWNSCAPE AND PARKLAND SHRUBS







Coast Boobialla

Native Shrubs, Ground Covers and Grasses

Shrubs of varying size and habit are required for the different conditions and requirements within the Town Centre and coastal zone.

To soften the new seawall and create places to gather and linger, hardy coastal natives should be planted. Their low undulating forms create visual interest and will help to stabilise the foreshore area. They offer habitat corridors for small fauna, and will maintain sight-lines in what will become a well used public space.



Botanic Name	Common Name

Tall shrubs / shrub-like small trees

Acacia dealbata Silver Wattle

Acacia longifolia Coastal Wattle,

Sydney Golden Wattle

Acacia longifolia var sophorae Coast Wattle, Booyalla

Banksia marginata Silver/ Honeysuckle Banksia

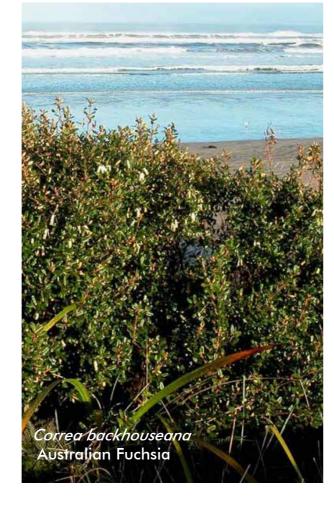
Correa backhouseana Australian Fuchsia

Hakea lissosperma Needle Bush

Leptospermum scoparium Tea Tree

Myoporum insulare Coast Boobialla





TOWNSCAPE AND PARKLAND MEDIUM SHRUBS, GROUND COVERS & GRASSES: NATIVE











Medium Shrubs, Ground Cover & Grasses Palette

Botanic Name Common Name

Small to medium shrubs

Acacia verticillata Prickly Moses

Amperea xiphoclada **Broom Spurge**

Grey Salt-bush, Barilla Atriplex cinerea

Calytrix tetragona Fringe Myrtle

Correa alba White Correa

Dianella revoluta Blueberry Lily

Dillwynia cinerascens Grey Parrot-pea

Trailing Goodenia Goodenia lanata Goodia lotifolia Golden Tip

Westringia fruticosa Coastal Rosemary

Ground covers

Pigface Carboprotus rossi

Chrysocephalum apiculatum Yellow Buttons

Chrysocephalum semipapposum Clustered Everlasting

Kennedia prostrata Running Postman

Pimelea humilis Rice Flower

Scleranthus biflorus Cushion Bush

Grasses

Bulbine glauca Rock Lily

Dianella tasmanica Tasman Flax-lily

Knobby club-rush Isolepis nodosa

Lepidosperma concavum Sword-sedge

Poa labillardierei Tussock Grass

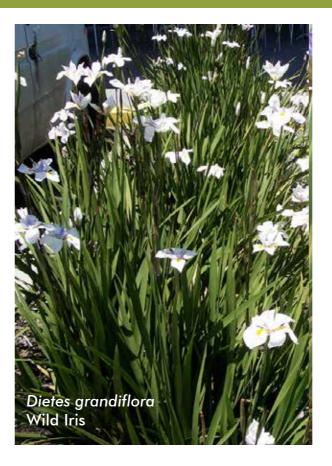
Themeda triandra Kangaroo Grass

Rice Flower

TOWNSCAPE AND PARKLAND MEDIUM SHRUBS, GROUND COVERS & GRASSES: EXOTIC













Medium Shrubs, Ground Cover & Grasses Palette

A range of both exotic and Australian (native but not indigenous to area) plants will be required in ongoing park works to complement the local native plants shown on other palettes. These plants provide solutions for locations where other plants are not suitable. These plants include:

Botanic Name	Common Name
Small to medium shrubs	
Coleonema compactum	Pink diosma
Hebe sp.	Shrubby Veronica
Laurus nobilis	Bay Tree
Lavendula sp.	Lavender
Leucadendron salignum	Conebush
Mimetes cucullatus	Common Pagoda
Olea europea sp.	Olive Tree
Photinia sp.	Chinese Firebush
Skimmia japonica	Japanese skimmia
Pachystegia insignis	Marlborough Rock Daisy

Echeveria glauca Blue Hens and Chicks Juniper squamata Prostrate Juniper Rosemarinus officialis pr. Prostrate Rosemary Santolina chamaecyparissus Silver Cushion Bush Narrow Chalk Sticks Senecio cylindricus

Ground covers

Grasses / strap-like plants	
Astelia banksii	Coastal astelia
Dietes grandiflora	Wild Iris
Hemerocallis sp.	Day Lilies
Liriope sp.	Liriope
Miscanthus sinensis	Japanese Silver Grass

PENGUIN & HINTERLAND: VISITOR INFORMATION

Penguin

Penguin is a hub for a beautiful rural hinterland featuring agricultural fields, rolling hills and large areas of forested riverine corridors. Tourist attractions such as Leven Canyon and the Gunn's Plains Caves provide high quality nature based visitor destinations.

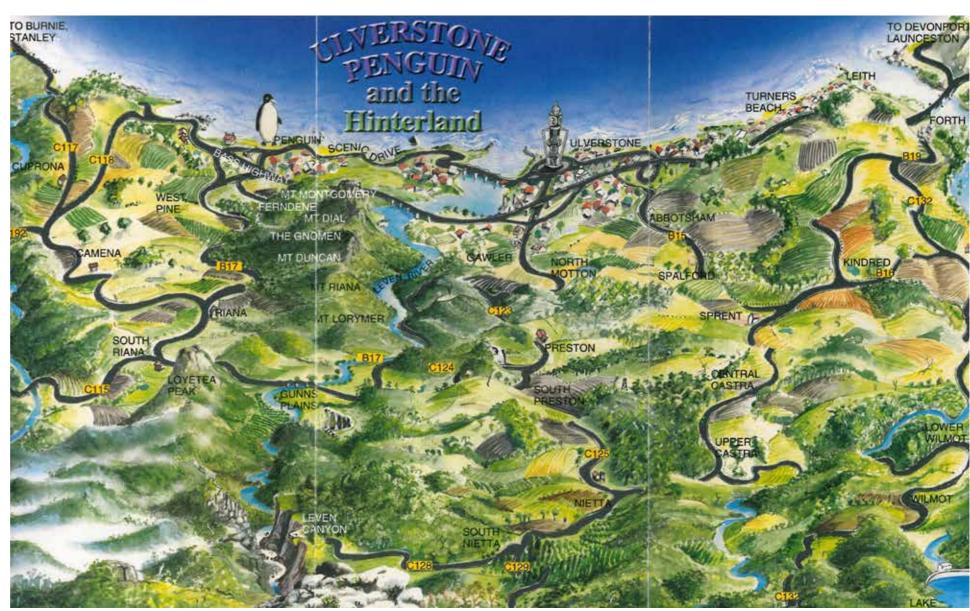
The Visitor Information Centre at Penguin needs a refresh to better present and communicate all the local attractions and scenery.

Actions:

- Review Council Visitor Information documents and pamphlets and upgrade as required.
- Extend / revamp / refurbish / relocate the Visitor Information Centre to provide a better hub for visitors. Carry out a conceptual study to investigate further the best use of current locations and assets.
- Develop a plan which could expand the Centre and provides shop-top accommodation and new commercial uses which can improve the visitor destination.

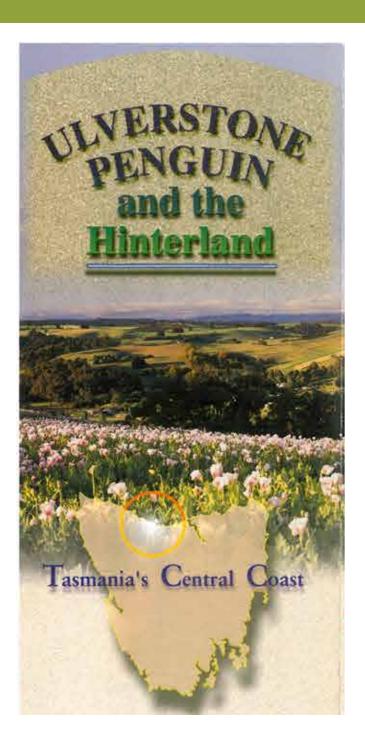
Source: Visitor Information Brochure from 1990's



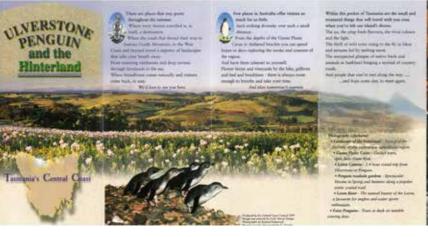


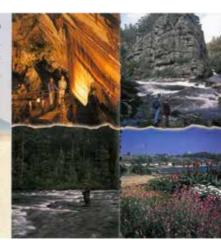


PENGUIN & HINTERLAND: LOCAL DESTINATIONS









The hinterland Penguin and its scenic features are not currently well promoted within The Visitor Centre due to a lack of high quality colour tourism information.

Visitors need a range of destination trips and times to enable planning longer local visitation. A new brochure and web-link / app is required which gives them this information. It is recommended to recreate a colourful tourism brochure of Penguin and hinterland similar to the brochure from the 1990s.





TOWN CENTRE PRIORITY PRECINCTS

PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: PRIORITY PROJECTS



Summary of the short-term projects

The following streetscape and parkland capital works are key elements to activate Penguin Town Centre.

The following pages outline the key priority projects in the next one to two years.

PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: PRIORITY PROJECTS

PRIORITY PROJECTS PLANNED FOR PENGUIN:

- Penguin Main Street: 1 Streetscape at Visitor Information Crossing
- Penguin Library and Surrounds
- Surf Club Point: Destination Park Improvements
- Streetscape
- Foreshore / Streetscape Fronting Shops
- Foreshore / Streetscape
 Fronting Uniting Church to Art Gallery
- Railway Station Precinct
- Library Precinct
- 9 Main Street Gateway
- Crescent Street Gateway



NOT TO SCALE



PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: PRIORITY PLAN AREA 1 & 8

PRIORITY PLAN AREA 1 & 8: **KEY WORKS**

Area 1:

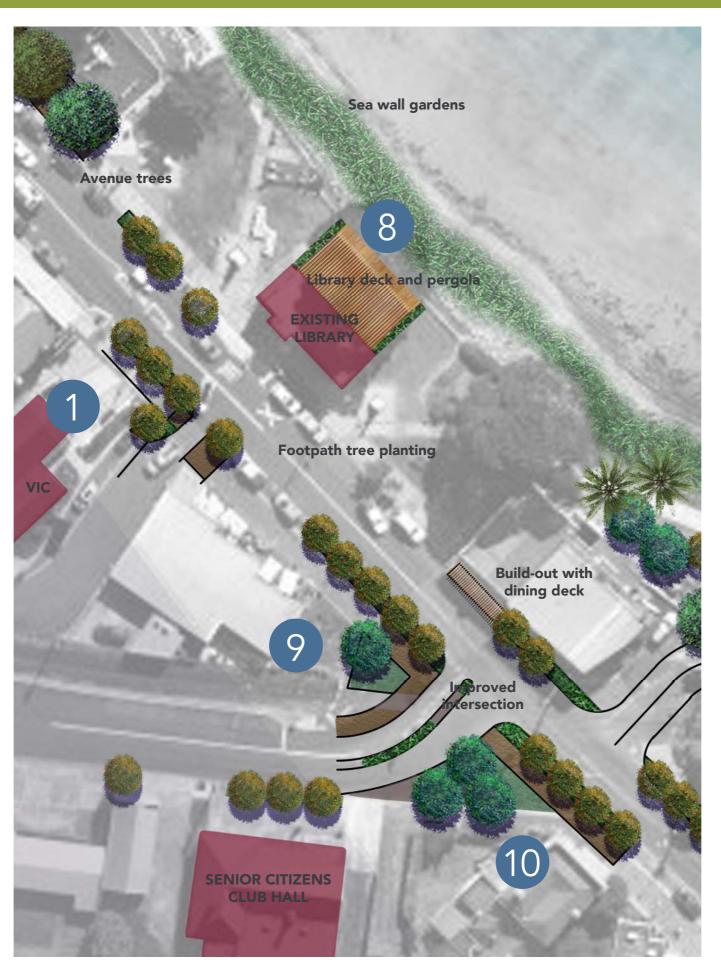
The Visitor Information Centre needs to be revamped and could incorporate shop-top accommodation, retail uses and higher quality entry and interior spaces.

Area 8:

The Penguin Library could co-locate with commercial use and incorporate a wide covered deck facing the sea.

Areas 9/10:

A green gateway which improves traffic safety and provides a link across the Main Street.



Key Works: Priority Area 1 - Penguin Main Street: Streetscape at Visitor Information Crossing

- Create new verge gardens (either side of crossing)
- Advanced feature trees
- Street furniture
- Asphaltic pattern applied to crossing
- New footpath clay paved

Key Works: Priority Area 8 - Library Precinct

- Revamp Library and consider co-located uses
- Build large covered timber deck for outdoor community and commercial uses
- New disabled deck ramp to rear deck
- Improved paths
- Garden works
- Furniture / fixtures / lighting

Key Works: Priority Area 2 - Penguin Library and Surrounds

- Create a new attractive sitting and activity deck for use by library users or visitors
- Provide rain protection
- Improve adjacent walkways and provide deck ramp
- Improve gardens
- Street tree planting

Key Works: Priority Area 9 / 10 -**Crescent Street / Main Street Gateway (near Post Office)**

- Advanced trees
- Create new grass areas
- New garden areas / verge gardens
- New footpaths
- Install lighting / signage
- Provide seating & furniture
- New civil / roadworks
- Outdoor dining build-out in front of Penguin Brewery



PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN

PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: PRIORITY PLAN AREA 2

PRIORITY PLAN AREA 2: **KEY WORKS**

Double the size of the play-space to create a modern and creative destination playground.

Improve the streetscape with avenue trees and revamped footpath.

Provide gardens and picnic shelter to soften sea wall and create activity areas.



Key Works: Priority Area 2 - Penguin Main Street: Destination Playground & Streetscape Playground:

Playground:

- Expand / improve play elements
- Lighting / power outlets / electrical
- New perimeter fencing
- New soft fall areas
- Furniture / seats
- Tree and garden works to playground / surrounding gardens

Streetscape / Park:

- New footpath
- Verge gardens
- Advanced trees
- New gardens
- Table & chairs
- Picnic shelter
- Outdoor shower
- Deck seats
- BBQ
- Relocate book library in Tardis



SCALE 1:500

PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: DESTINATION PLAYGROUND







The most popular seaside destinations feature art and crafts which tell about the culture, history and environment of a place.

Crafted play elements, structures, seating and art-built in features are elements to add vibrancy and interest to Penguin's public places.

PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: PRIORITY PLAN AREA 3

PRIORITY PLAN AREA 3: **KEY WORKS**

Provide additional new picnic shelter, seating and gardens.

Revamp old park fixtures and integrate facilities into one lookout park destination.



Key Works: Priority Area 3 - Surf Club Point: Destination Park Improvements

- Upgrade existing shelters
- Extend / improve gardens
- Improve seating areas
- Create lookout point / signage

NORTH

SCALE 1:500

PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: PRIORITY PLAN AREA 4, 5 & 6

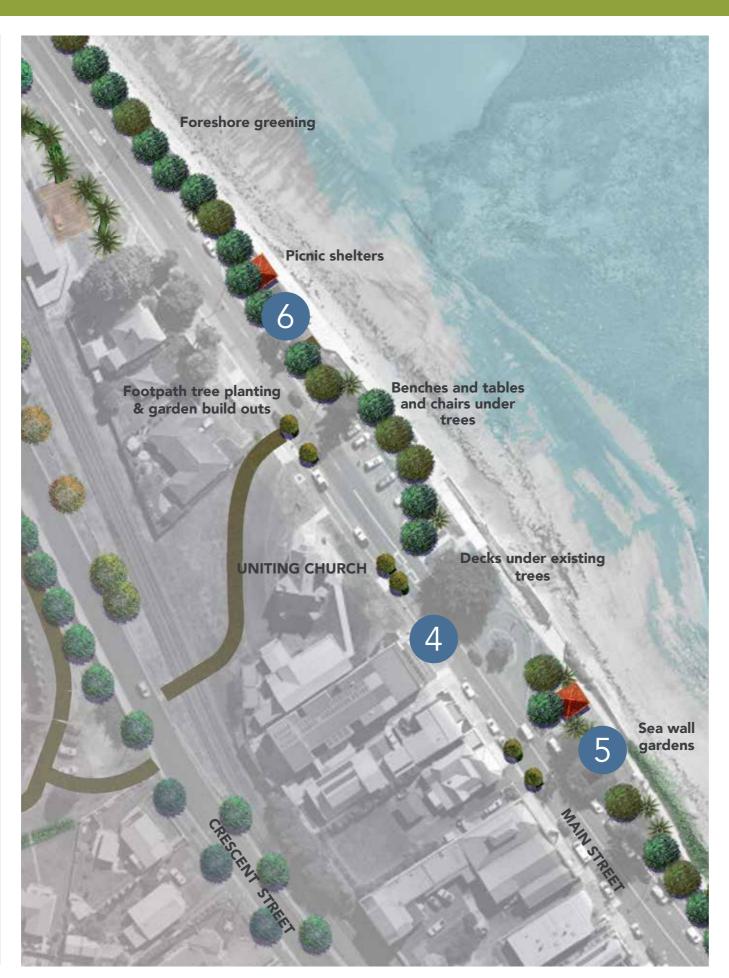
PRIORITY PLAN AREAS 4, 5 AND 6: **KEY WORKS**

Area 4:

Create build-outs to act as shaded traffic calming and to provide a treed avenue to Main Street . Improve footpath linkages.

Areas 5/6:

Soften the seawall, activate the foreshore parkland and create more activity niches with crafted seating, picnic shelters, BBQ's and gardens. Create build-outs.



Key Works: Priority Area 4 - Streetscape

- Advanced trees
- New gardens
- Furniture / fixtures
- Verge build-outs

Key Works: Priority Area 5 - Foreshore / Streetscape Fronting Shops

- Advanced trees / palms
- Picnic shelter
- Table & chairs
- Deck seating around trees
- New gardens
- Path links to street
- Furniture / fixtures
- Verge build-outs

Key Works: Priority Area 6 - Foreshore / Streetscape Fronting Uniting Church to Art Gallery

- Advanced trees
- Picnic shelter
- Table & chairs
- Deck seating around trees
- New gardens
- Furniture / fixtures
- Verge build-outs



PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: DESTINATION FORESHORE PARK

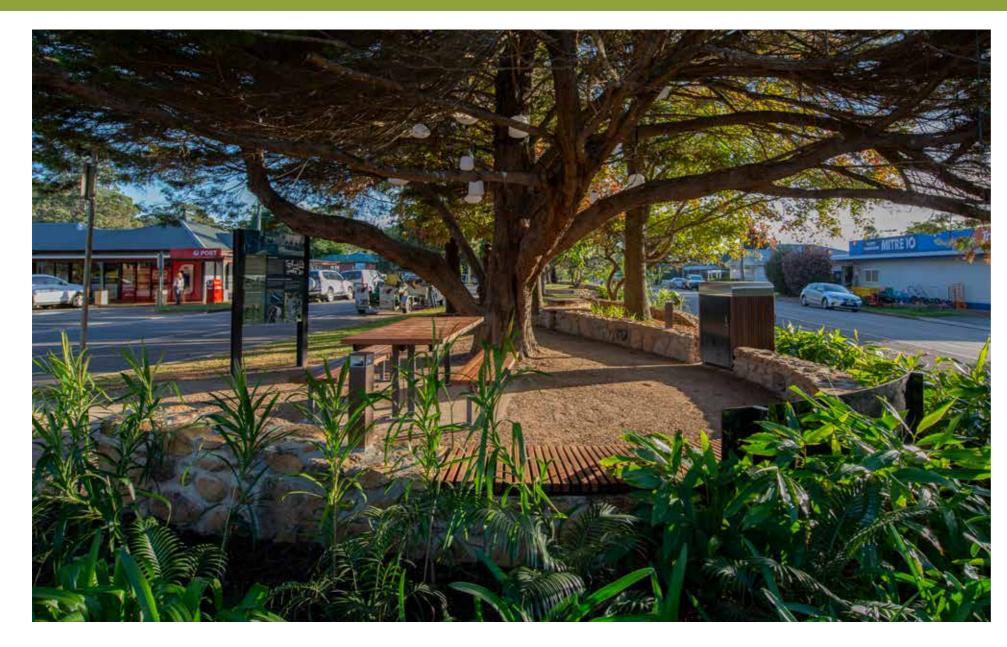






The foreshore parkland between the Seawall and the Main Street is the most important public realm in Penguin. Improvements need to create high quality places that allow residents and visitors to stay longer. Crafted sitting areas with shelter and interpretive signage which tell the story of Penguin are proposed.

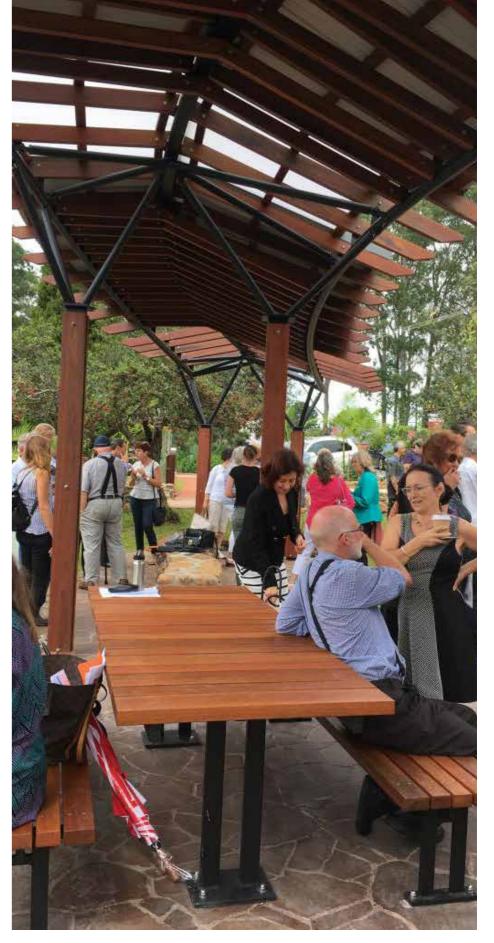
PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: DESTINATION FORESHORE PARK







The foreshore parklands and public park areas need to be treated as places for gatherings and events. Comfortable and interesting places need to be designed to foster increased usage and to provide more destinations along the foreshore.



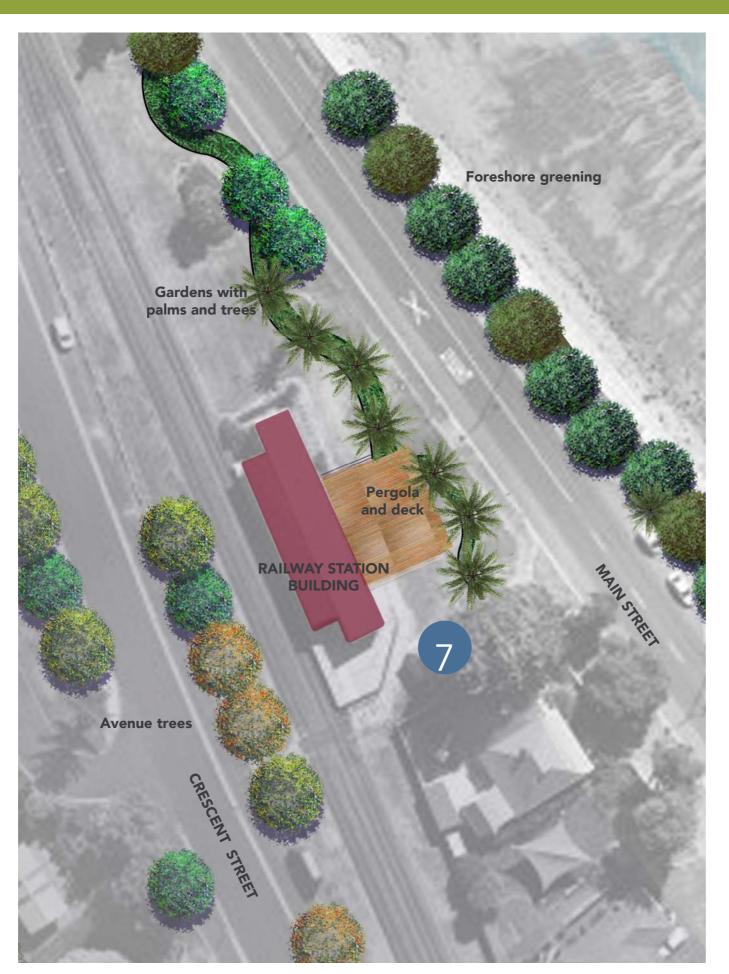
PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: PRIORITY PLAN AREA 7

PRIORITY PLAN AREA 7: **KEY WORKS**

Activate the Railway Precinct by building an ocean fronting covered deck.

Consider co-located commercial and community uses to create more visitation.

Create colourful meaningful entry gardens around the Railway Station and incorporate avenue trees and palms.



Key Works: Priority Area 7 - Railway Station Precinct

Landscape:

- New feature entry gardens
- New advanced avenue trees
- Seating decks
- Signage

Building:

- Covered outdoor deck to street side of railway station
- Lighting
- Ramp / path works

NORTH SCALE 1:500

PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN: PRIORITY PLAN AREA BEECRAFT POINT

PRIORITY PLAN AREA BEECRAFT POINT: **KEY WORKS**

Provide gardens and shade trees to link back to Penguin Town Centre.

Improve the park facilities with new shelter, litter bins and signage.

Investigate opportunities to improve Scout Hall building and usage, consider colocated commercial and community uses.







TOWN CENTRE IMPLEMENTATION

FUNDING STRATEGY

The Funding Strategy

Penguin has an abundance of community facilities and generous open spaces. These public assets need improvement to sort issues and take account of opportunities identified by the community and the design team, however small regional Councils do not have a large rates base and so improvements of this order usually require either government grant funding or innovative ways to generate income, and to assist to maintain aging assets.

A key recommendation is to implement actions which create relatively quick and cost-neutral funding. We suggest that Penguin's public assets can be optimised by:

- Rezone (SAP) and on-sell Recreation Ground site with an approved DA;
- Rezone (SAP) and on-sell Council Depot site with an approved DA;
- Create retail opportunities in key buildings which provide ongoing rental and maintenance income
- Use income stream to potentially fund all the public building and open space works in the Penguin masterplan;
- Use income stream to create cost neutral state/federal cofunding stream for projects beyond the 10 priority projects

Multiple Uses / Multiple Income Streams

Co-using facilities is a common means of activating public assets in Australia and places with scenic attractions offer additional commercial opportunities which can assist public budgets. Co-locating commercial uses or tenancies such as cafes, restaurants, gift shops provide more interest and length of stay opportunities to visitor cnetres and other commmunity facilities.

The new Devonport City Council administrative services precinct (The Paranaple Centre) incorporates a café, an adjacent gallery and provides dining venues in an integrated and active precinct. Public parklands such as Southbank in both Brisbane and Melbourne provide kiosks, leases and commercial opportunities within public open space, at the same time creating economic activity flows and vibrancy.

Preliminary Activities

As a preliminary task, before any significant physical changes can be made, there are some items that have to be 'ticked off' the to do list. The major task here will be to make the appropriate planning changes that will allow Penguin to develop how it should in keeping with the community's expectations.

Planning Changes

To achieve the investment in Penguin that will be necessary to fund the hard infrastructure projects that the community wants, there will need to be some changes to the planning scheme. These will be significant and will involve submissions to the commission which will require detailed reporting.

The design team recommend that work commence immediately to establish the appropriate strategic and economic benefits as well as establish the demand for the appropriate land use. Our recommendation is not to just rezone these sites/areas, but to develop a Specific Area Plan (SAP). This will give Council more control over height and character and ensure the private sector delivers specifically on the community expectations.

Council can then commence the disposal plan outlined in the report. (To obtain development approvals for the recreation ground and the Council Depot site). This process could slightly overlap work on the SAP. It would involve appointing an independent party to develop a scheme and formulate the application and an independent party to assess the application on Council's behalf. Council will then dispose of the sites with a

realistic expectation that the community expectations will be met.

Short-term Improvements (open spaces and community facilities)

The Masterplan has identified ten short-term open space projects which will provide the most visual impact to the greatest number of town users.

These ten projects collectively require in the order of \$1.5 million in funds, excluding design, contingencies and escalation costs. (This package is a cumulative budget in the range of \$2-2.2 million).

It is anticipated that short-term budgets are best utilised for the following projects:

- 1. Investigate, plan and carry out study and concept plans to improve/revamp the Visitor Information Centre and Library forecourt.
- 2. Recreation Ground development plan prepare urban design plans, feasibility report and D.A level information to prepare site for divestment with a development approval.
- 3. Depot site development plan prepare urban design plans, feasibility report and D.A level information to prepare site for divestment with a development approval.
- 4. Landscape design plans and details for short-term projects 1-10.
- 5. Project 2 implementation: destination playground and adjacent streetscape in the centre of town.
- 6. Regulatory planning changes to special area plan to support changes to key sites.

Stage two seawall and foreshore works

For ongoing foreshore works, it would be prudent to adjust and broaden the engagement process moving forward for the seawall implementation works, since this foreshore work is having a large impact on the community. The stage two engagement should include before and after renderings of improvements, since it appears that very few people have understood the detailed engineering plans to date. A more comprehensive community engagement process could be undertaken, following the set-up shop format of this Penguin Town Centre study, a process which has worked very well and garnered a lot of broad input. Following the engagement, detailed landscape architectural plans should be undertaken, to support the current engineering plans.

These plans would include retained vegetation and tree surveys, detailed landscape plans outlining planting, surface treatments, finishes, furnishings, storytelling and signage, art and craft elements, lighting and way-finding. A focus on local fabrication and local construction can be created by creating specific 'Penguin' Town Centre furniture and fixtures. This would allow local contractors to make all of the works.

Rationale

This package of works allows for the income generating opportunities in the masterplan to be pursued with a view to potentially providing more shovel-ready plans suited to cogovernment funding within the next year or so.

Whilst the planning and design is furthered for key sites and spaces in the short-term, the Year One 'bang-for buck' physical improvement could be the creation of the destination playground and improved streetscape nearby, providing quality improvements at the highest visitation area in the Main Street.

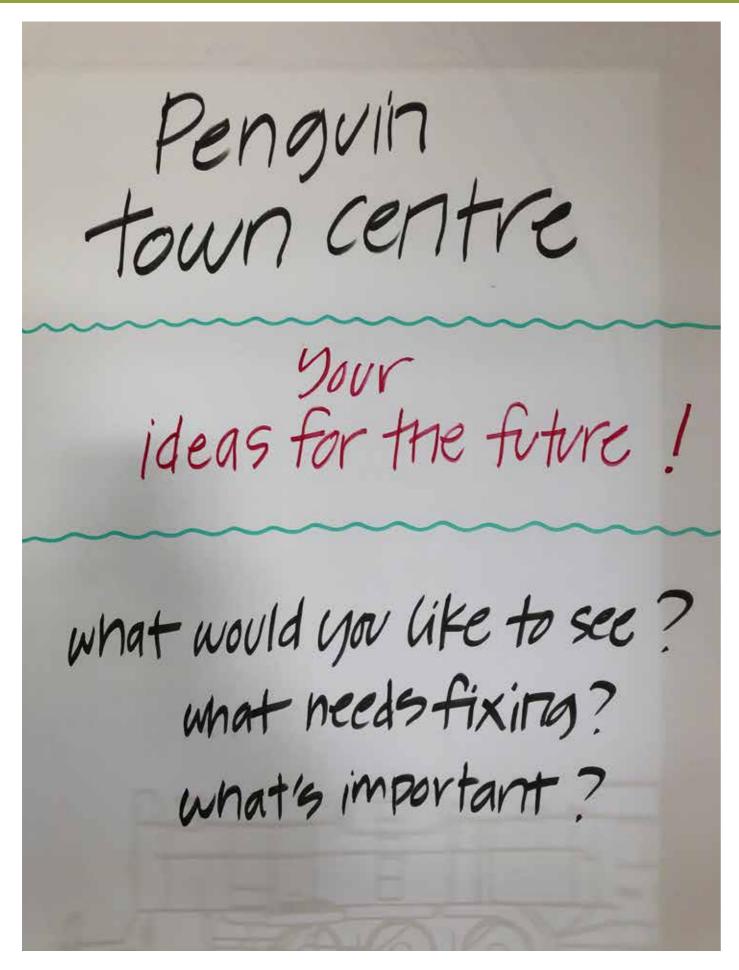


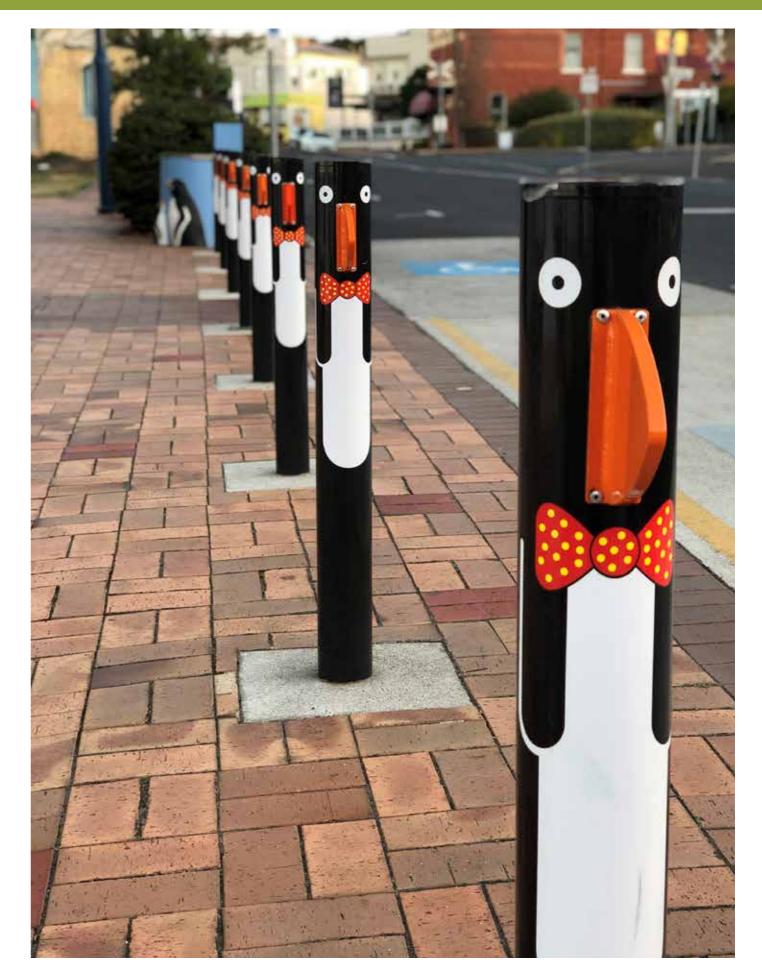




APPENDIX PLACEMAKING AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

PENGUIN SET UP SHOP

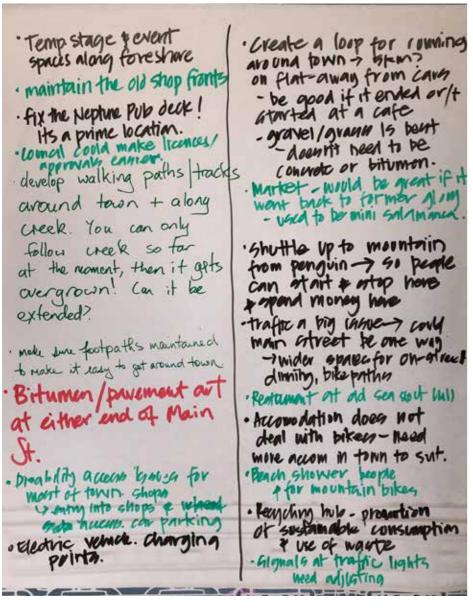


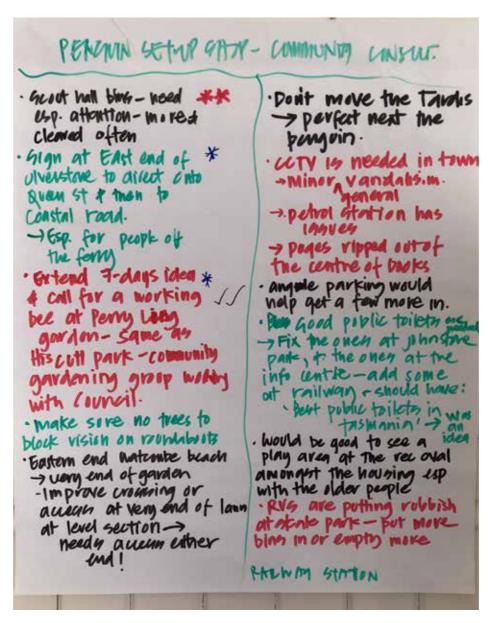


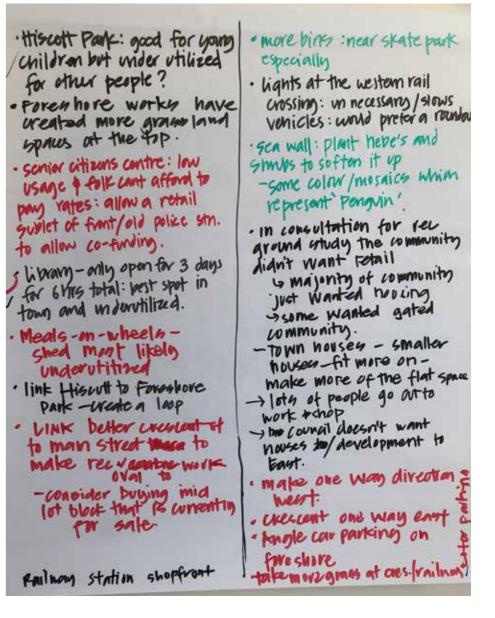
PENGUIN SET UP SHOP: IDEAS FROM THE RAILWAY STATION



PENGUIN SET UP SHOP: IDEAS FROM THE RAILWAY STATION

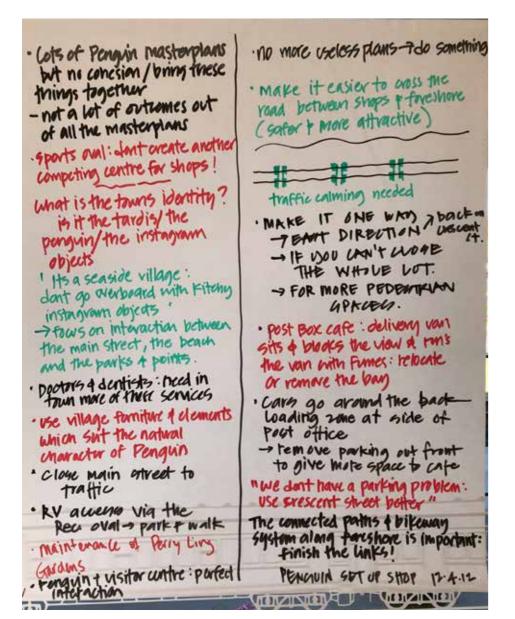


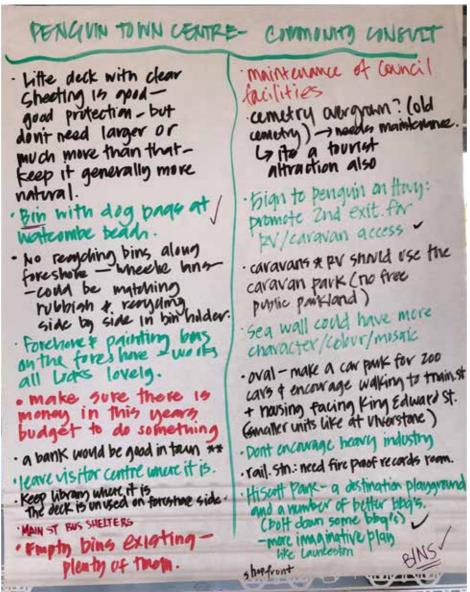


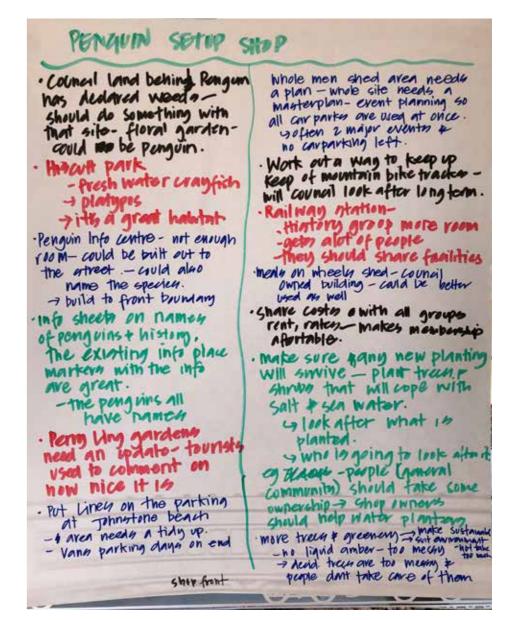




The design team engaged in over forty-hours of 'one-to-one' brainstorming with residents and visitors.
They 'set-up-shop' in the Old Railway Station for seven days between 12th -16th of April and also at the Penguin Market on April 11th.

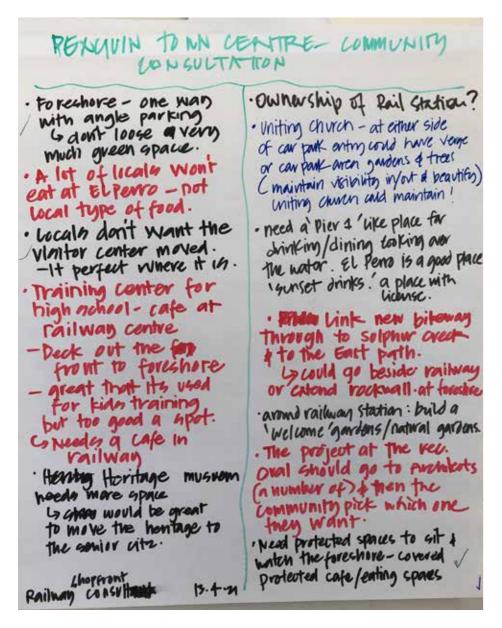


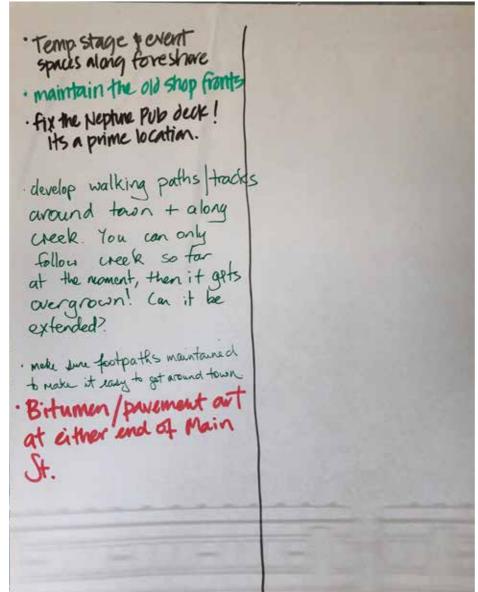


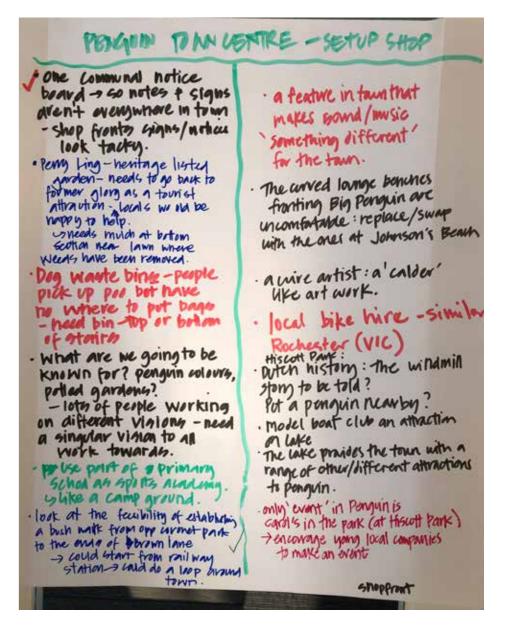


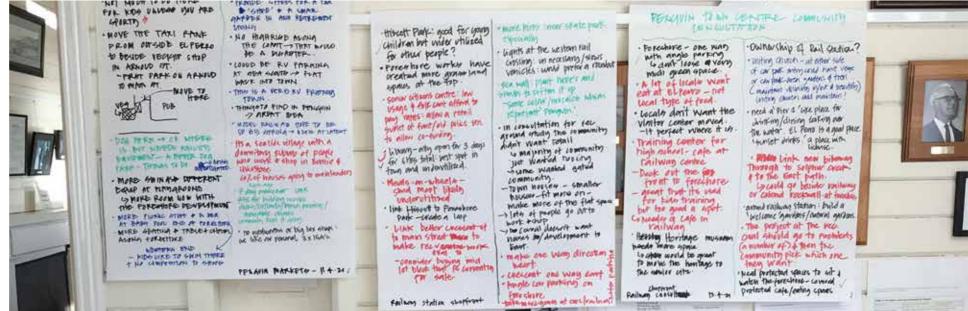
The Railway Station was filled with community ideas after a week of co-design. The Masterplan emerged out of the community's key issues, raised during this process.

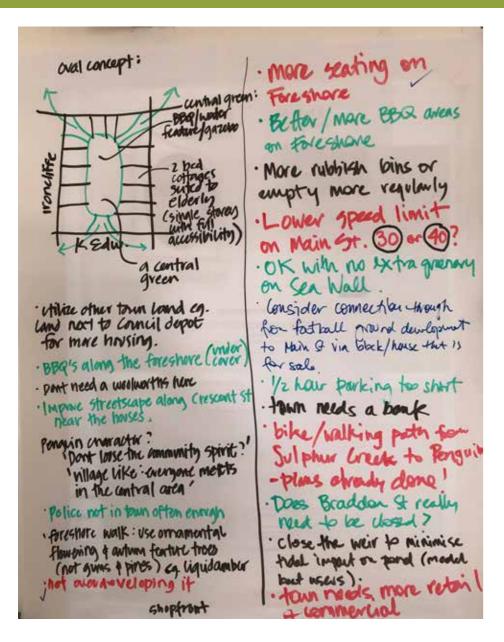


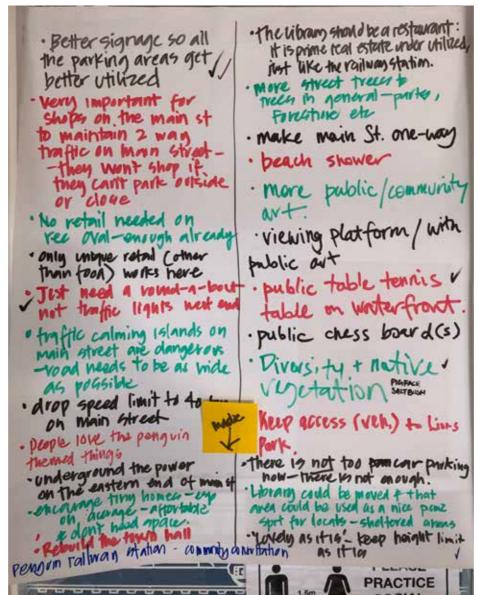


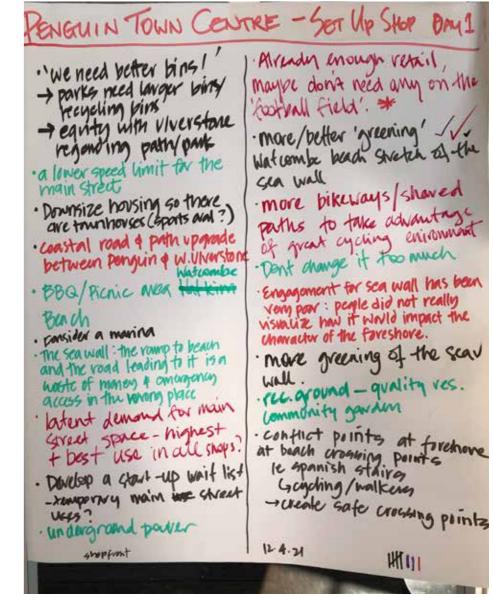




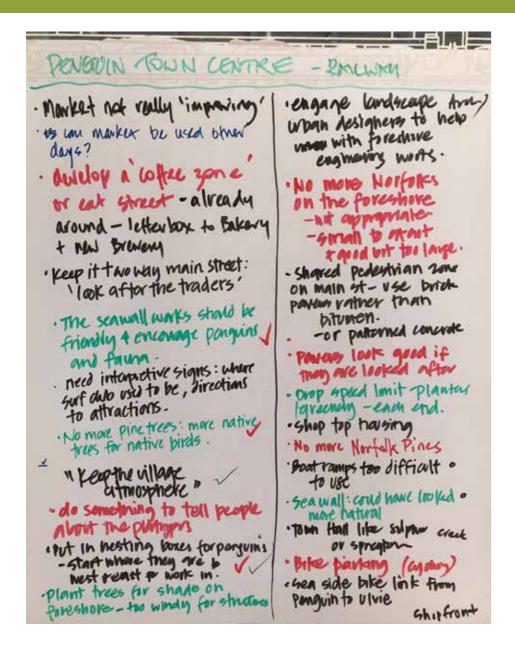


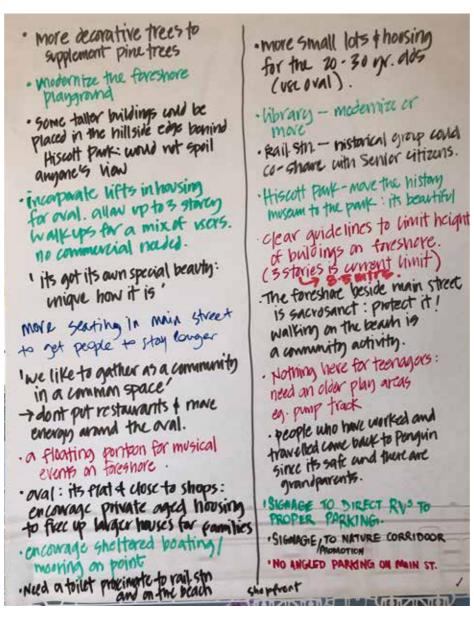


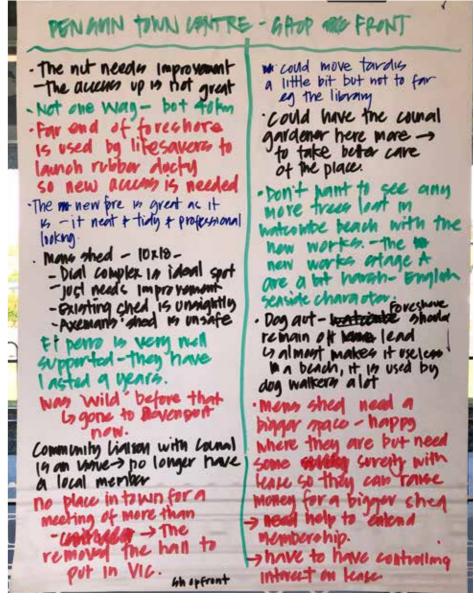














REMOVED TO MN CENTRE- COMMUNITY · Ownership of Pail Station

- Forechore one wan with angle parking Gant loose avery much green space.
- · A let of licals wont eat at Elpenro - not Local type of food.
- · Locals don't want the vinitor center moved. -It perfect runere it in.
- Training conter for high nohool - cafe at railway centre
- Deck out the fair front to foreshore
- great that its used for kide training but too good a apot. G Needs a cafe in Vailwan
- Henry Horitage musuum heeds more apple Gamma would be great to make the hontage to the sonior city.

Railman Coasultant

- · Uniting church at either side of car balk entry could have verge or can park aren gardons & trees Commintain visibility inject & beautifu) Uniting church and maintain!
- need a Pier 1 'like place far drinking/dining tooking over The mater. El Peno is a good place. igunset drinks 'a place with license.
- · Million Link new bitsway through to solphur over to the East path.
 Ly could go beside varilway or extend rockwall at foreshee
- around railway station: build a welcome gardens/natural gardens. . The project at the rec.
- Oval should go to Averagets (a number of) & then the community pick which one they want.
- water the foreshore covered protected case leating spaces

· ttiscott Park: good for young children but under utilized for other people?

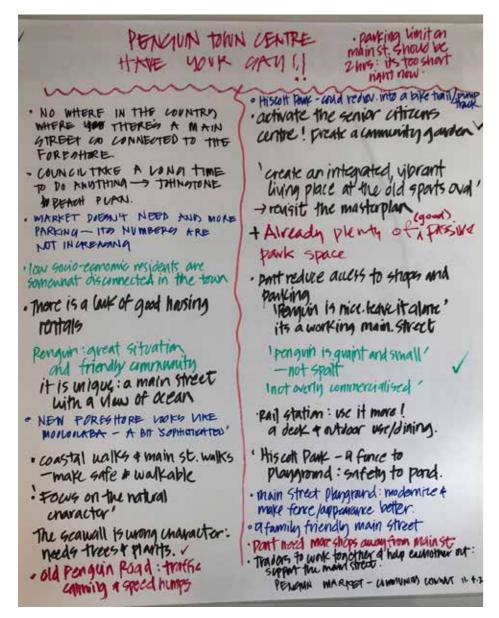
- · Forenhore works have created more gram and spaces at the top.
- scrier citizens centre: law Usage & folk can't afford to pany rates: allow a retail guilet of front/old police stn. to allow co-funding.
- s library only open for 3 days for 64/15 total: best spot in town and underutilized.
- Meals-m-wheelsshed mont likely underutitized
- link Hiscutt to Foreshove PARK-Weater 100P
- ' LINK better crescent st to main street theca to make recvenition works
- Consider buying mid lot block that is comenting

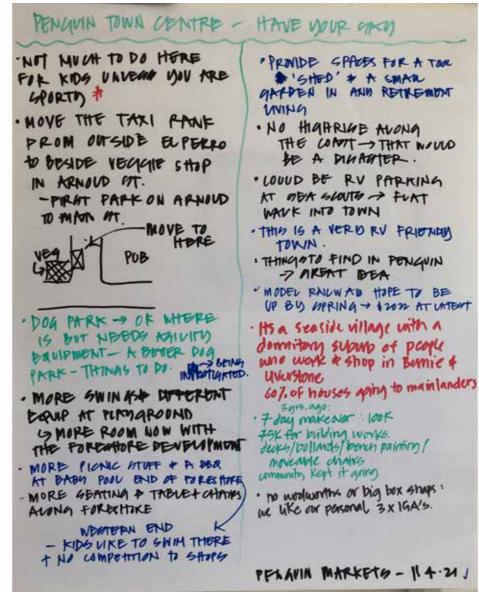
Railman station shopfront

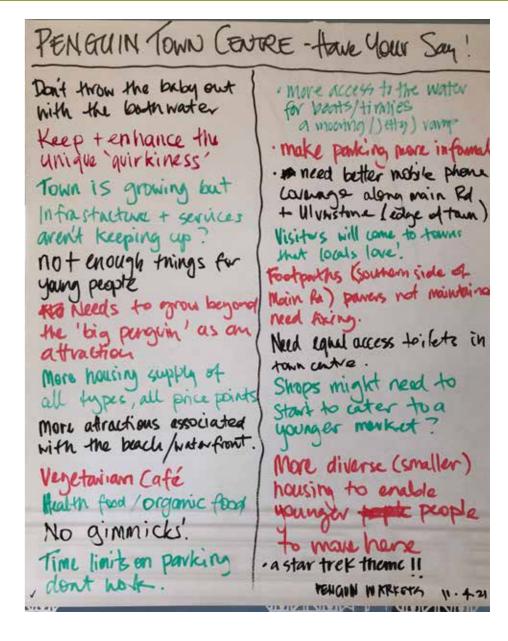
- · more birts : near skate park especially
- lights at the western rail crossing: un necessary/slows venicles: would prefer a roundant
- sca wall: plant here's and smups to soften it up -some colow/mosaics which represent penguin'
- · in consultation for rev ground study the community didn't want rotail just Wanted hoving Some wanted gated
- community. - TOWN houses - smaller houses-fit more onmake more of the flat space → loth of people go out to work trop
- the council doesn't want nouses to development to East.
- make one way direction ? went
- ckescent one way eart tangle car parking on fwe share

take move grass at ones. vailnes

IDEAS FROM THE MARKETS









The design team brainstormed with passers-by at the popular Penguin Markets on Sunday 11th April.

IDEAS FROM THE MARKETS

Penguin town Centre moer

- · PLAN FOR REG. GROUND 16 OKEAT - RETAIL A ADD AMOUNT.
- HOUSING AT RECEROUND LOUD BE BET. - RENT # HOUSING 16
- game parking places on Southern corner of old sports oval to assist the markets

AN ISSUE IN TOWN

- 65+ AT THE SPORTS GROUND A GOOD IDEA
- parking for the vary elderly needs to be close and available tallocate parking spaces/advisory
- + Coach banking + RV parking & foot ball , Sield"

Ease of use for tour coach parking 17 not good a worsing to crescent st.

more trees in town course

Sea wall has jost the local habitat and threat of loosing the big trees at apox pank: concum about domage to be caused in next stage of sea wall

'Penguin town: a good little town'

- * Your Centre needs wider
- foot paths · MORE UNITO - LEHLY PARKLAND ON NEW HITE
- DON'T NEED AND MORE 4 HOMS -VUENTY ON MAIN GARBET - NO MARKETO AT THE RESE SITE
- I my son is 40 of his a family but cant find a place to buy or rent
- REC GROUND SHOULD BE MORE PARK- MANDE A FEW EVARIN HOWING - WITH THE MASTRITY OF IT MY PARK
- Widen Broddon St so it has a totpath.
- , aparts area "no more shops : may be faith ' Keep the focus on the foreshore '
- MEETING ROOM FOR DOT -> NO WHERE IN PENGEN WEVENTY
- . PARKING POTTOM CHR OF REC CHE - CLUSE AZUEUM TO TOWN LENDE
- WHO WILL MAINTAIN THE MOUNTAIN BIKE TRAOKS WING TORM? - OSERA STOULD
 - HAVE TO PAS SOMETHING PENGUNMARFET 11.4.2

GODDING BUT GODDING

PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE HAVE YUR SMOTH

- FORESHORE NEEDS GREENING 4 TREES ! I - CAPTEN VINES + CABEPERS DON'T LAISE AND MIKE TREE WITH NEXT CHAME
- PARKING DIFF. FOR LOCAUS AT THE SHOP THEO WANT TO GO to -> NOBR WHAVE ARE going to LIVER OR BURNIF 12 WHAT ABOUT AMOUNTING PARKING FOR OUDER PEOPLE ULIKE PRAMS AT SHOPPING CENTRYS
- MORE AFFORDABLE HOUSING & SHOPT TERM ALLOW
- MORE COMMUNITY SPACES-NEED A MEETING PLACE -> PUT IN PLOTY GROUND.
- MONE HONIAL CITZ TO FOOTY GROUND GCONGUUT WITH THEM FIRST
- OF COUPSE TO WA HAW USED TO DE WHORE INFO CENTRE WAS -LOVE UN PLACE
- DON'T MOVE INFO VENTRE GREAT WHERE IT 16 - 2ND BONGEN BICIEST IN THE WINTE
- DON'T WANT TO LAOSE THE TROPS AT NATLOME UKE THE FORESHORE

- MOVE THE TARDIA -DOBANT NEED TO BE RUHT MOVE TO OTHER GIDS OF UBKARY OR MINDE FURTHER AWAY
- WORF AROUND AT LEAST THE NATIVE IVANTING AT WAT COMBE!
- · CUTE UTTLE TOWN!
- · LOVE THE CILOUR
- . WELL LOVED & LOOKED AFTER
- cann st ziz zna track A steps up the will: it is run down of needs upavading.
- .TIWN IA + BIT DUA-TOINTED -A BIT AN OVER THE PLACE
- >NOT HARD TO GET ARJOND BUT NOT FAMU TO WALK
- . NEED RETIREMENT AREA -FIR OPTIONS TO DOWN CIDE NOTHING EXIGING - FUNT & CENTRAL
- COUNCIL HERD TO LOOK AT FELAXING ... BEING AZEPTING OF AUTERNATE PEVEUP MENTS to HOUSE ELDERY-- arthing FURTSI
- . REG GITE GOOD FIR EVDERLY HOUSING

PENGUIN MARKET CONCUT 411-2

PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE - HAVE YOUR GIKED

- 'NOT MUCH TO DO HERE FIR KIDS VAVEAR YOU TRE GRORTIN #
- MOVE THE TAXI PANE PROM OUTSIDE ELPERPO to beside veggle stop IN KRNOUD OT.
 - -PIRAT PAPK ON APHOUD TO MAIN OT



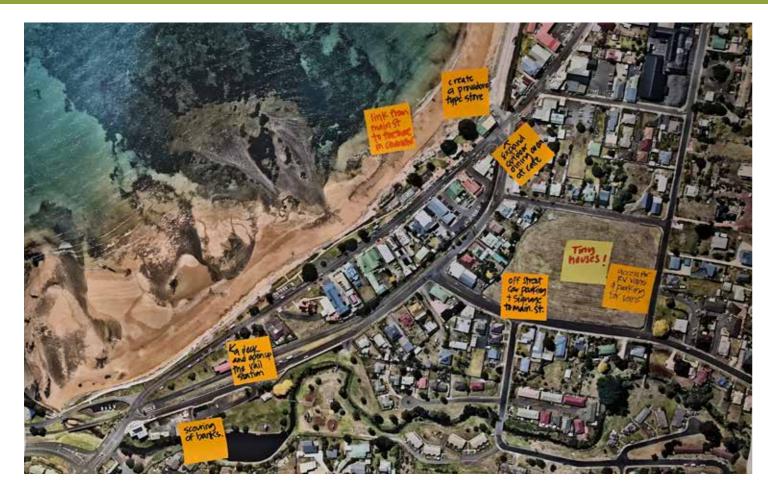
- DOG PARK OK WHERE 15 BUT NEEDS MILLITY PARK - THINAS TO DO INTENTIGATED.
- · MORE GWINGS DIFFERENT EQUIP AT PLRMAPOOND SMORE ROOM NOW WITH THE POREMIONE DEVELONING
- MORE PLONIC HTUFF + A BBR AT BABY POOL END OF PORESTIKE MORE GEATING & TABLET CHANKS ALONG FOREXHIKE
 - NOWITH END KIDS LIKE TO SWIM THERE + NO COMPETITION TO SHOPE

- PRINDE GPACES FOR A TOOL * 'SHED' * A SMAN MAPPEN IN AND RETILEMENT MINN
- · NO HIGHRIGE AVONG THE WANT -> THAT WILLD BE A DILLAGITER.
- · LOUUD BE RV PARKING AT OBA SLOUTS -> FUAT MANK INTO TOWN
- . THIS IS A VERD RV FRIENDLY TOWN .
- , THINGOTO FIND IN PENGUIN -> MESAT IDEA
- " MODEL RAILW ATO HOPE TO BE UP BY MPRING - 1202 AT LATERT
- His a seaside village with a domition supur of people was work & shop in Burnie & Uvurstone
- 60% of houses aging to mainlanders 7 day makeover 100K
- 75K for building works. duks/bollands/bonun painting/ moveable drains community Kept it going
- no woolworths or big box shaps: we like our personal 3x 1924's.

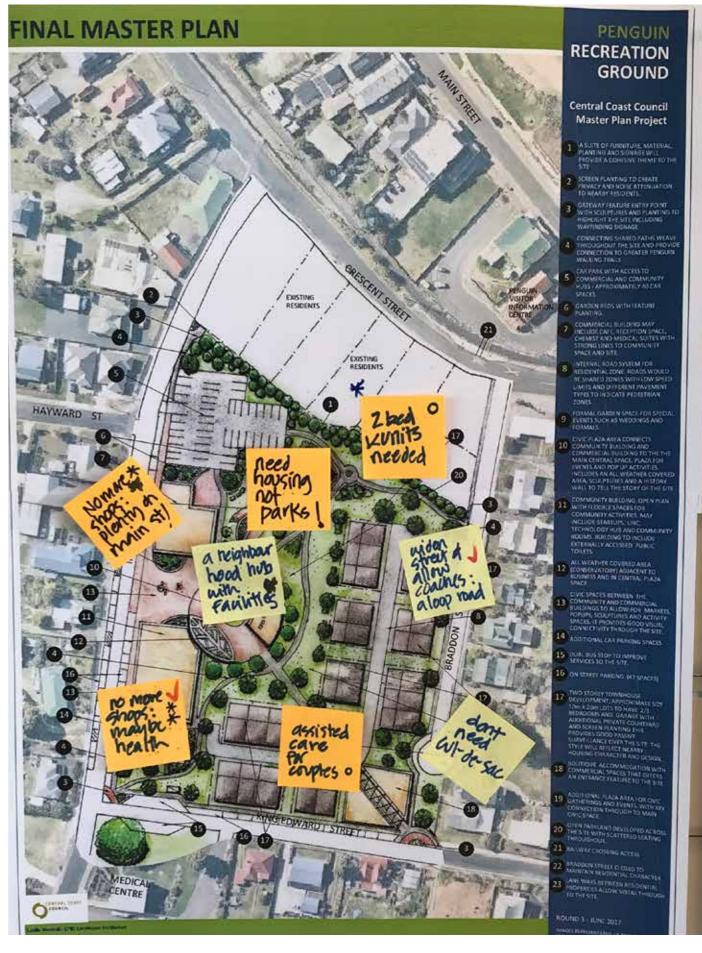
PERAVIN MARKETS - 114.211



MAPPING COMMUNITY IDEAS



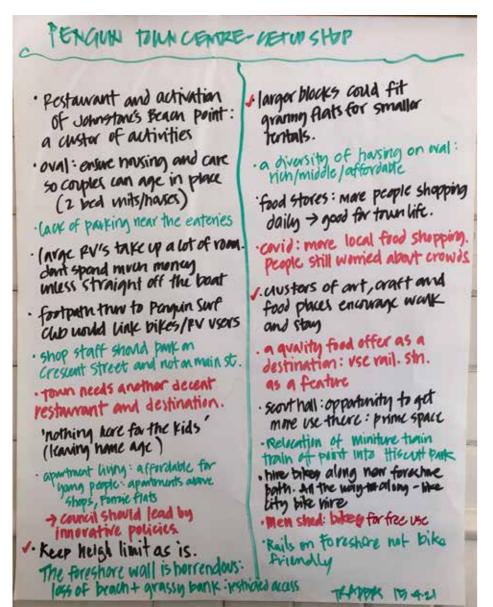


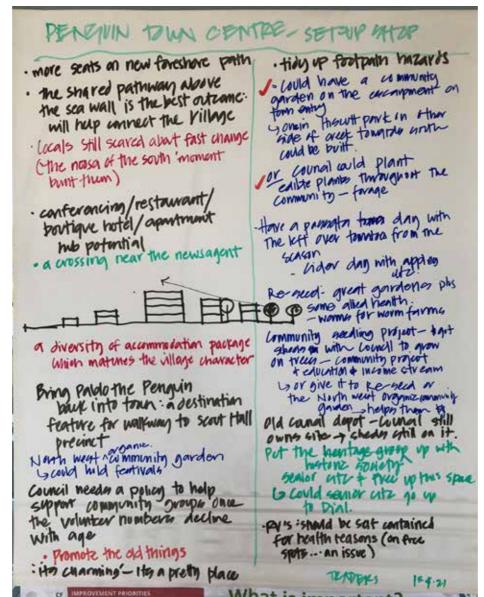


MAPPING COMMUNITY IDEAS

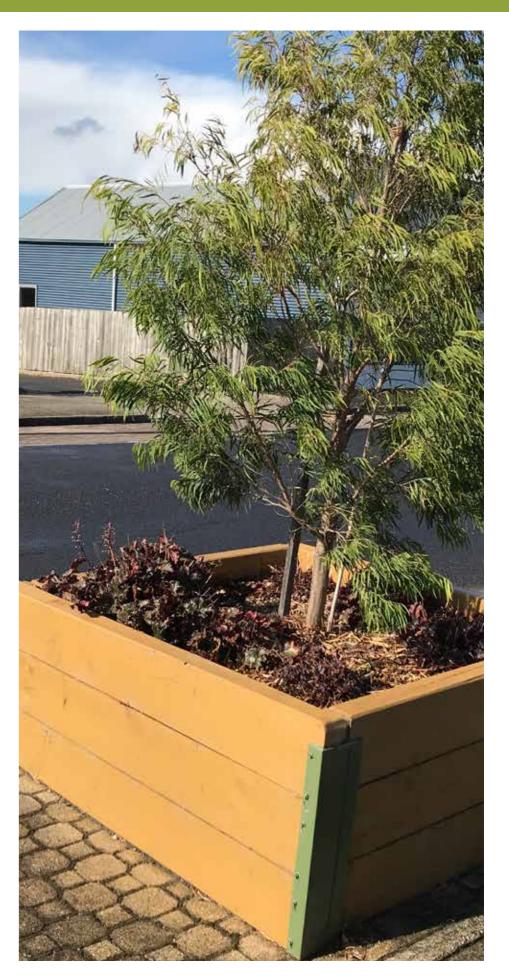


IDEAS FROM THE TRADERS WORKSHOP





A traders breakfast was held at the Railway Station on Thursday the 15th April. Traders also dropped into the Railway Station at other times to offer other ideas. Many traders also submitted written responses to the ideas survey handed out during the week of 12th-16th April. Traders ideas and concerns form a key consideration in the Masterplan.



PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE: IDEAS SURVEY

Penguin Town Centre: Ideas Survey Central Coast Council have commissioned consultants to develop strategies to improve and activate the Penguin Town Centre. We are part of that team. We need your ideas! Could you answer a few quick questions to help us develop our ideas for the town? • Character: What aspect of the Main Street character would you like to see enhanced? E.g. more blue bins. Character: What ugly things might need fixing? • Quick fixes: What is the one thing you would like done in the short-term? • What features of the natural environment are most important in the Town Penguin Town Centre Project Complete Streets and John Mongard Landscape Architects for Central Coast Council

	s for the future: Any thoughts about improving the life of The Town Cenext twenty years?
	n transport? Environment? Climate? Shops and centre activity? thing that might need real money and attention?)
	we create places to encourage more night-time activity and use? tivities might we encourage?
Any oth	er thoughts or ideas?
, , , , , ,	

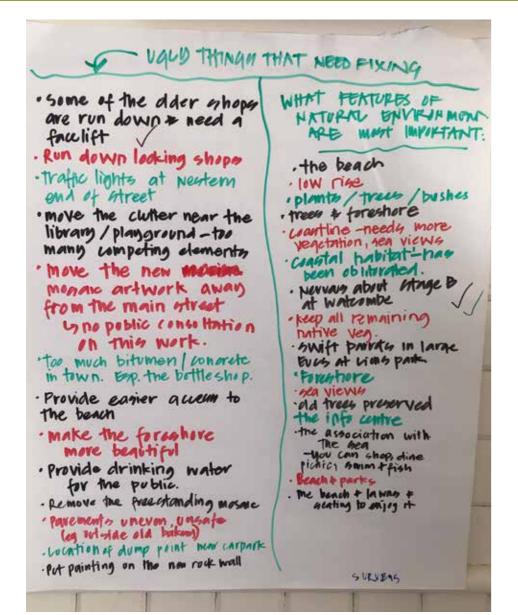
Penguin Town Centre Project

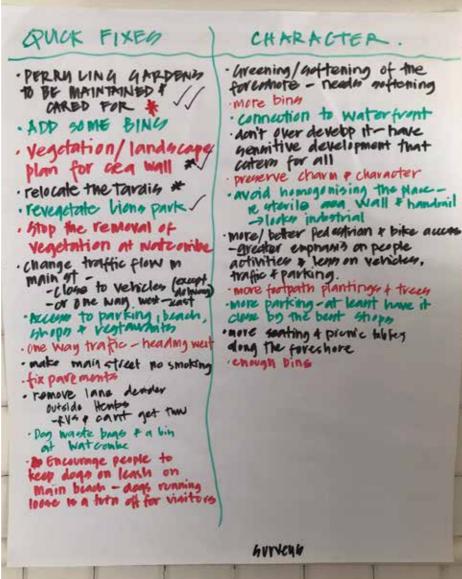
Complete Streets and John Mongard Landscape Architects for Central Coast Council

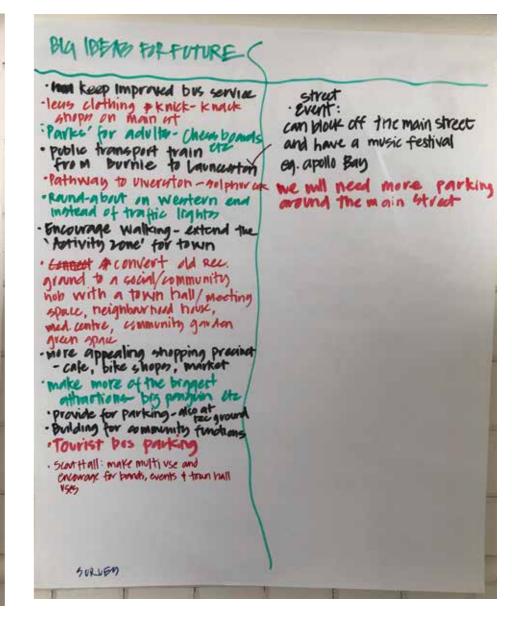
The ideas survey was distributed door-to-door to Main Street traders, to people who dropped into the Penguin Market's stall, and to residents who dropped into The Railway Station set-up shop.

These survey questions were also the key questions which the set-up shop brainstorm sheets focused on.

IDEAS FROM SURVEYS

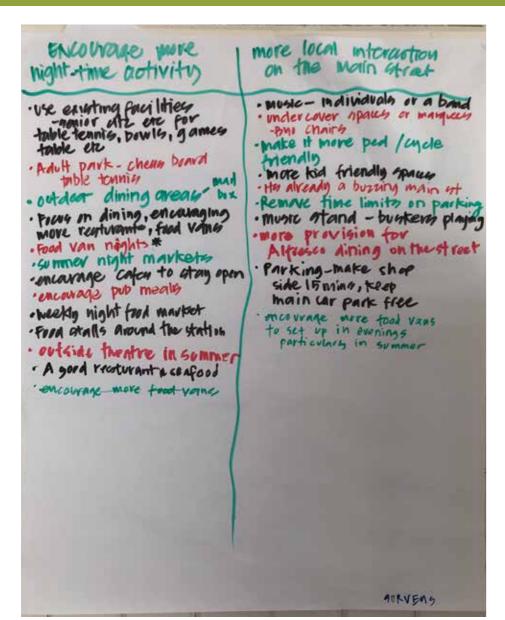


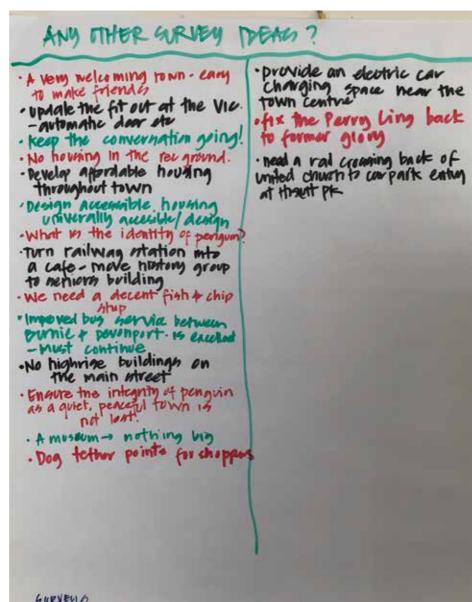






IDEAS FROM SURVEYS







ACKNOWLEDGMENTS





The aim of this report is to give Penguin a Masterplan to become a more prosperous, happy and healthy village over the next twenty years.

Complete Streets and John Mongard Landscape Architects thank the community of Penguin for their ideas. The team who worked on this Town Centre Plan were Steven Burgess, Madeleine Irwin, Jacqueline Ratcliffe, John Mongard and David Yaun.

July 2021





APPENDIX COMMUNITY FEEDBACK ON THE MASTERPLAN

MASTERPLAN - POST SET-UP SHOP CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

Introduction

Over a hundred and thirty people gave one-to-one and group feedback on the Masterplan and community facilities during the set-up shop and community engagement process which occurred between Wednesday 15th September and Saturday 18th September, 2021. Two public meetings and one trader's breakfast were held, and the set-up shop consultation was open for over sixteen hours of one-to-one engagement and feedback. We had meetings with Senior Citizens, The Penguin Scouts, The History Group and The Penguin Library to discuss usage possibilities for the community facilities buildings in Penguin.

In a general overview, The Penguin Masterplan was presented in various public forums and comprises the following key elements:

- Improved parklands and amenities to compliment the Sea Wall works
- Revamped town entries
- Green habitat corridors along Penguin Creek, the Foreshore and the Highway Corridor
- Better interconnected walkways and trails
- A network of street trees to provide shade and colour
- Renewal of the Recreation Grounds and Council Depot to village housing
- Upgrading Hiscutt Park, Lion's Park and Perry-Ling Gardens
- Renewal and upgrading of community facilities buildings

Traders Feedback

Traders are generally happy with the proposals, with the two major food store owners both noting that improvements would be good for the town and that retaining car parking and two-way movement was important. Amenities that encouraged people to stay longer would be good for trade. Some traders do not want specific things: trees which are perceived to block signage or drop leaves were raised by one trader and by one past trader. Traders are generally precious about carparks immediate to their shops. The new craft beer venue was perceived to be creating a

parking problem with overstaying vehicles on the Main Street. Better management of parking is required. Some workers parking in key spots all day, and RV's and caravans take up precious parking space.

Specific traders mentioned the need to connect both ends of the Main Street. The intersection of Crescent Street and Main Street at the eastern end of the Main Street is perceived as a division. People are too tempted to stop walking at this location and don't continue east to the other part of the Main Street.

Good Ideas

All the ideas and issues are collated in the following set-up shop sheets. A number of very good ideas were raised during the discussions about the concepts in the masterplan, and we recommend they are incorporated into our report and within the updated Masterplan.

Community Feedback

People are generally happy with the overall Masterplan, its placemaking approach and its main actions.

The Masterplan comprises of predominantly landscape and streetscape actions, and these are broadly accepted. The following topics garnered a lot of discussion and varying viewpoints:

- The football oval site (perceived need for tour bus / overflow car park and some concern over the small number of threestorey dwellings incorporated in the layout)
- The perceived problem of car parking on the Main Street
- Need to sign/designate RV/tour bus parking
- The perception by some people that the development of the football oval and the depot site could threaten the village by over development (people still recall the development proposals by Tony Roche over ten years ago)

Foreshore Improvements

The improvements to foreshore parklands, particularly those associated with the greening of the seawall works was well received. Provision of more picnic shelters, BBQs, interpretive signage and walkway links to Main Street were liked. Some people want more trees and other people want fewer trees. The need to maintain views needs to be balanced with provision of shade and greenery.

Streetscape Improvements

The improvement to footpath areas in the town centre were generally well received. Fixing pavements emerged as a detailed concern which can be addressed in progressive area improvements. Creating safe and pleasant crossing points and implementing traffic calming on the Main Street were ideas well-received.

Hiscutt Park

People agree that Hiscutt Park should be improved, with old fixtures and equipment updated. The owner of the Art gallery Site does not agree with the naturalisation of the failing stone walls around the lake; however, most people did not disagree with this proposal. Improving shade, paths, toilets, the BBQ and play facilities were all accepted.

Football Oval And The Council Depot Site

The broad feedback is that there is indeed an urgent need for reasonably priced housing in Penguin and that the development of The Football Oval and The Council Depot provide Penguin with housing options which it would otherwise never have. The concepts related to creating a Penguin Village housing form to better fit in with the Penguin seaside cottage character was well received. The notion of these developments providing funds for foreshore and streetscape works within Penguin was also generally well received. Residents would like those funds to

MASTERPLAN - POST SET-UP SHOP CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

improvements and maintenance within Penguin.

The Football Oval was a topic of interest due to its size and location. A small number of residents see it as a solution to the perceived lack of car and bus parking, despite the site being well beyond the walking distance of other unutilised on street parking areas. Line marking and sign posting existing parallel car parking areas for cars, buses and RV's / caravans, particularly along Crescent Street, would go a long way to countering this perception of lack of car parking.

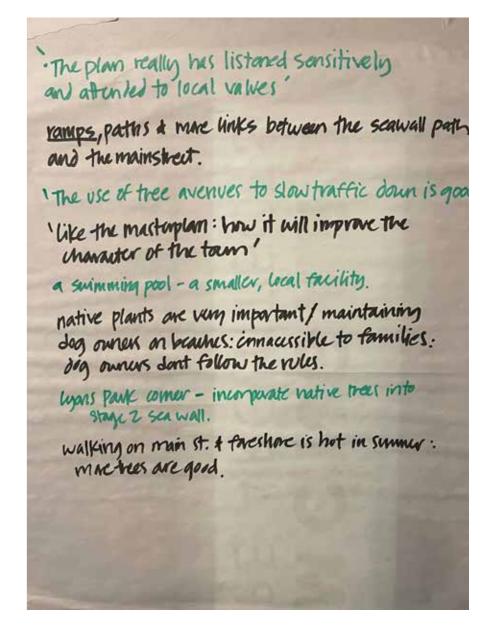
The concept of providing smaller homes for upsizers and downsizers was generally agreed upon. Providing these homes in a green setting with shared parklands was also liked. The three-storey high dwellings in the centre of the concept plan, despite likely not being visible from surrounding existing streets, were perceived as an over development by some residents. Some people however felt more housing could be provided, and some said that they would have bought the homes on the third storey. Irrespective of height or dwelling numbers, people agree that housing in a green setting, without commercial components is now the best outcome for the Football Oval Site.

The proposed concept for village housing on The Council Depot Site was generally accepted, and due to its set-back location, no real concerns over dwellings of three storeys or 'overdevelopment' were raised.

Car Parking And Tour Bus Parking

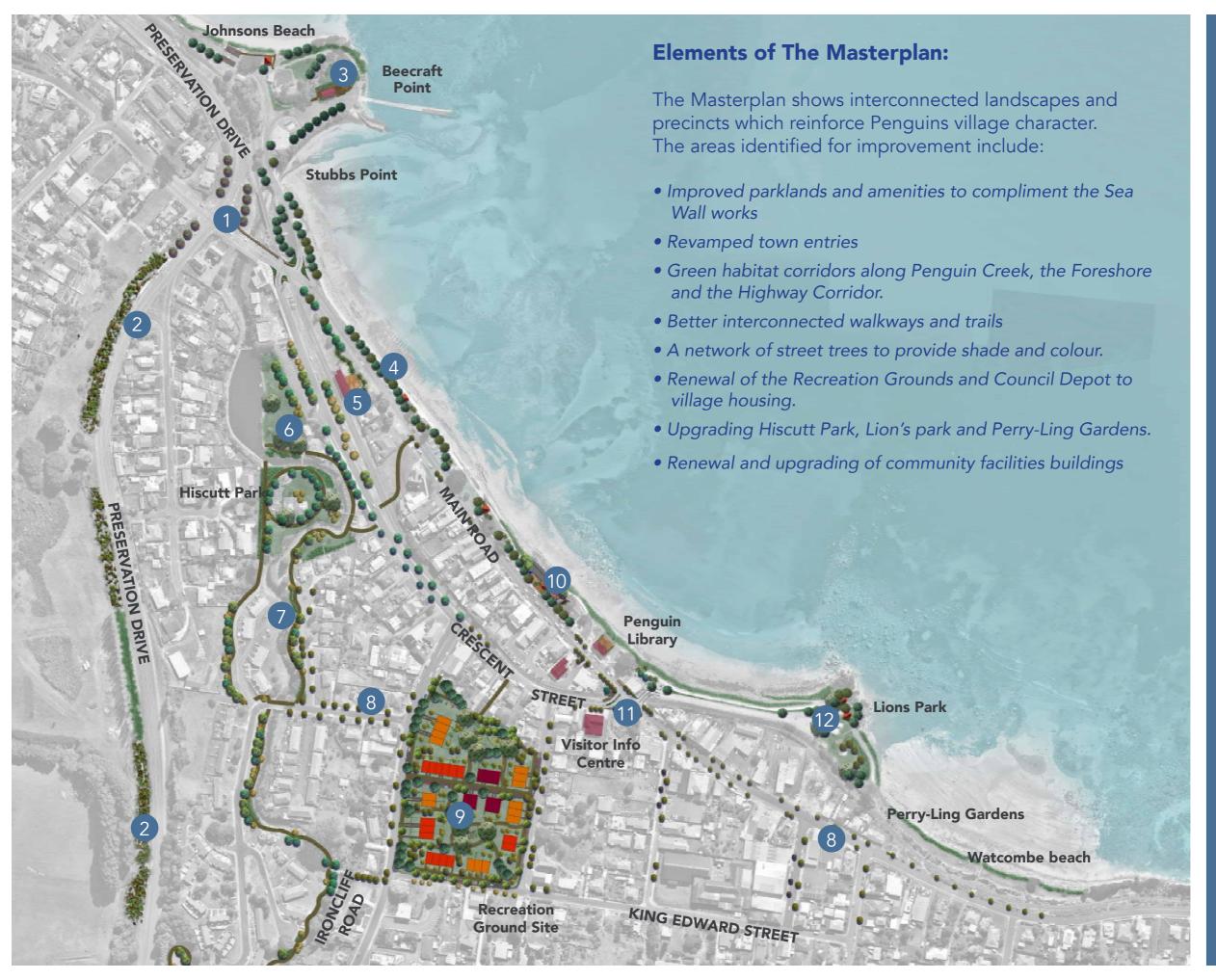
Council undertook a carpark analysis in Penguin, counting all available car parks and the relative usage of those carparks the conclusion of this study was that Penguin has an oversupply of carparks. Unfortunately, residents perceive they have a problem parking. People are unwilling currently to walk much further than 200-300 meters to their desired shopfronts and as such many outer carparks are not utilised. Carparks between the pub and the real-estate agent on the Main Street are most sought after. The perception of a car parking problem relates to the parking bays in this zone.

Both residents and traders acknowledge that there is a management problem related to these car parks: for example, the off-street carpark behind the post office is predominantly used by traders and their employees, who are also unwilling to park a bit further away, thus assisting to create more carparks for residents. Main Street carparks are also occupied by traders for long periods of time, creating a shortage for residents. The time limit on carparks is an issue for some, who believe a longer than two-hour stay is normal. When parking officers apply the limits and give fines, this is very unpopular.





PENGUIN TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN



MASTERPLAN LEGEND

- Western town entry
- Green habitat corridor
- Scout Hall / Nut / Johnsons Beach precinct
- Parkland on foreshore improvements
- Railway Station precinct
- Hiscutt Park precinct
- Trail system
- Street tree planting
- Recreation grounds concept plan
- Playground precinct improvements
- Eastern town entry
- Lions Park precinct



COMMENTS FROM THE SET-UP-SHOP SESSIONS

Recreation Ground Site

Liked:

- Small housing options
- Some low cost housing

The Main Street

General:

- Parking is an issue on the main street.
- Caravans and RVs take large areas of parking
- Need to 'tie in' the main street from the railway crossing to Perry-Ling Park - it's a bit ugly at that end of town
- Town entry from the east is at Perry Ling
- People stop at the railway line need to encourage them to walk on
- Footpaths outside some shops need repairing add as a stage to the plan

Liked:

- Don't need 1 way: keep it two ways
- The crossing / changes at the east end Crescent / main street intersection
- Prioritizing the railway crossing works as first works
- Carrying over of the 7 day make-over themes / ideas

Disliked:

• No allocated area for tour buses for when the cruise ships come back

The Foreshore And Open Spaces

Liked:

- Trees are great
- BBQ at the kid's pool
- IGA owner: "there is nothing about his plan I dislike when do we start?"

Disliked:

• Trees are too dense in some locations of the plan: there should be some more space between trees on the foreshore so the 'open' feeling is retained

Good Additional Streetscape Ideas

- Designate RV and coach parking at Railway Station (both main street and Crescent Street sides)
- Lift the 2hrs parking limit to better organise parking
- Put in an electric vehicle charge poin

General Town Centre Comments

- What are Council's recommended plans to change zoning? Last attempts ten years ago caused issues
- How long until we start? The sooner the better
- Don't take out the clay paving on the footpath

Good Ideas To Incorporate Into The Masterplan

The following ideas were raised by people during the various masterplan feedback sessions and are worth incorporating into the plan and report:

Transport and parking:

- Designate RV and coach parking at Railway Station (both main street and Crescent Street sides), with signs to direct them to these locations
- Line mark unlined carparks to increase perception of available parking, particularly on Crescent Street
- Sign post off-street parking areas for retail staff.
- Better traffic calming devices on Main Street.
- Bus stops to have shelter structures
- Investigate coach parking in a pull-over zone at the Senior Citizens Hall
- Relocate Taxi rank to beside pub from beside El Pero's restaurant

- Adjust/refine the 2hrs parking limit to better organise parking restrictions
- Line mark and sign car parking along Crescent Street
- Extend the off- road park area further along past the Railway Station
- Put in an electric vehicle charge point

Hiscutt Park:

- Disabled access toilet facilities
- Move the miniature railway to Hiscutt Park
- Add a sound shell to Hiscutt Park or some way to have concerts
- Improve lighting at Hiscutt Park
- Keep the stairs / landings into the lake if the hard sides are removed to retain access for the model boats and fishing day users
- Better lighting along the paths at Hiscutt Park and along the seawall path
- Provide wayfinding from the main street to Hiscutt and beyond
- Hiscutt park toilet and picnic shelter needs reconsidering - too far apart and toilet has no vehicular access
- Could focus / increase the play area at Hiscutt Park this is a destination park - (could have a large rope structure for example)

Foreshore Parks and Open Spaces:

- Provide frequent ramp access from Main Street to seawall path
- Better lighting along the paths at Hiscutt Park and along the seawall path
- Create a shade structure over the playground
- Install a slide down / beside the Spanish steps to the beach
- An exercise station along the foreshore
- Decks with power for informal events along the foreshore
- Provide / Improve access points to the new revetment wall pathway
- Install interpretation at the Lions Park

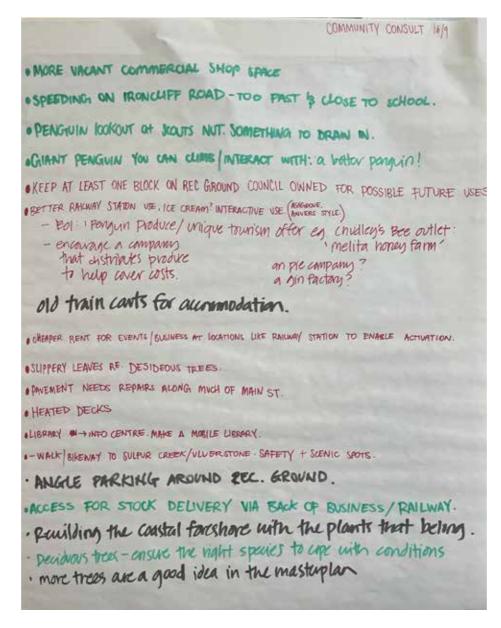
COMMENTS FROM THE SET-UP-SHOP SESSIONS

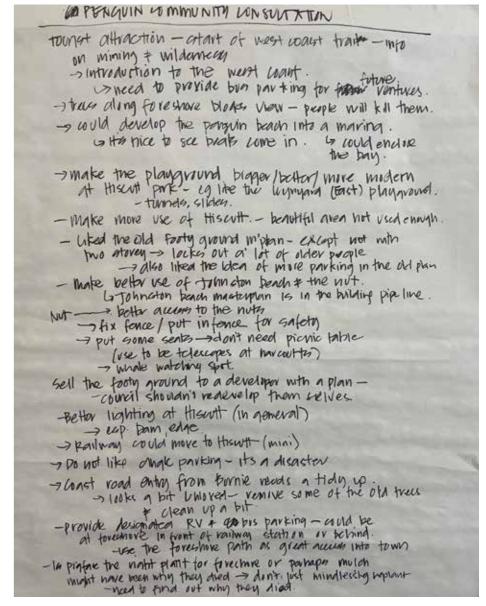
Entries, Trails, and walkways:

- Create a heritage trail through town incorporate Indigenous stories
- Try to finish trail / walkway across King Edward Street to link Hiscutt trail to new foreshore revetment walkway
- Locate and link bikeways especially from footy ground site
- Create interpretation and small improved facilities like better fencing and some seating and picnic tables at the top of The Nut
- Penguin entry off Preservation Drive should be the main entry into town. Move the sign from the South Road exit to encourage people to enter town through the main street and not through the residential areas

Community facilities:

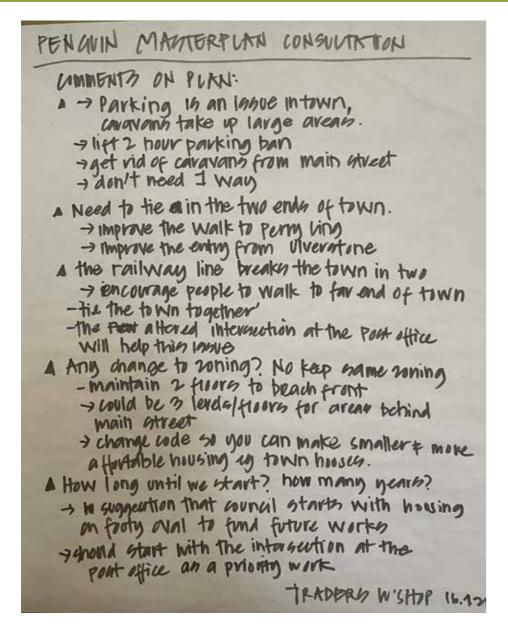
- Add gardens to soften the front of the Senior Citizens Club
- Use waterfront community buildings to promote unique Penguin produce and tourism offer

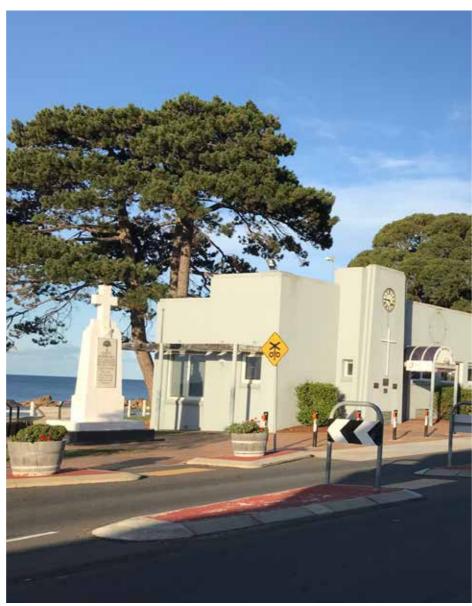




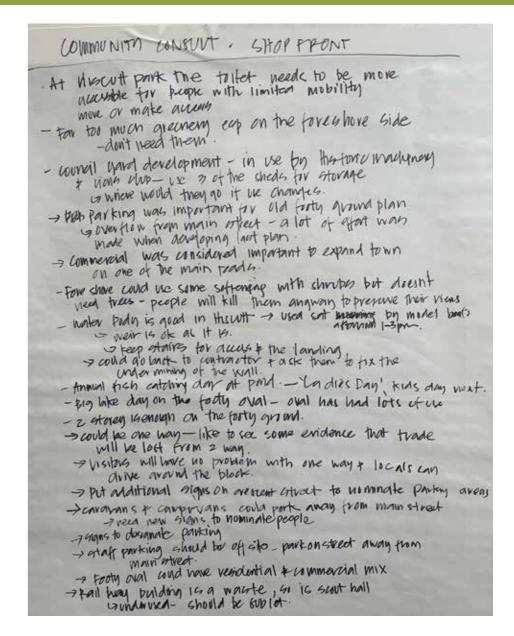
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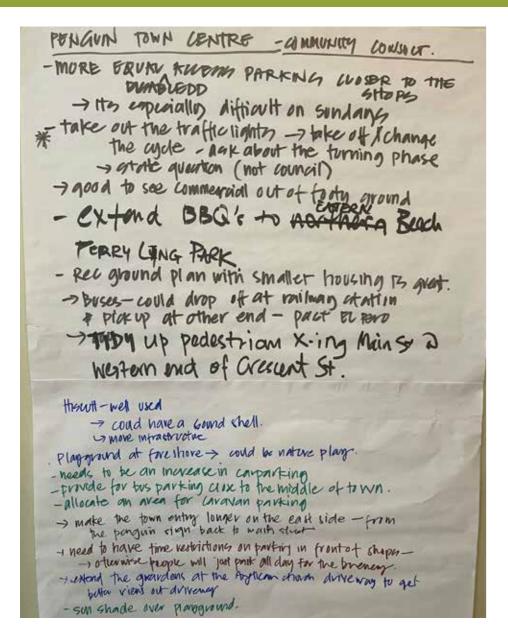


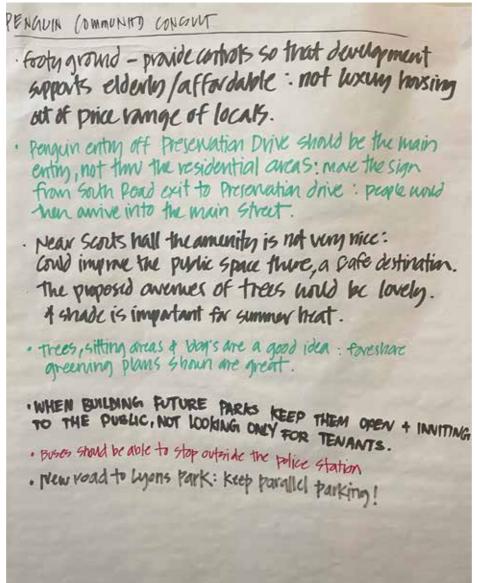




Informal discussions were undertaken on the Main Street with various traders, The Visitor Centre and The Library.







MAINTANCE and CONSTRUCTION OF LIBRARY DECK. TIMBER IN THE WEATHER! THE DINE TREE DROPS NEEDLES, THEY'RE STICKY TOO. INDIGENOUS STORIES. Put a toilet at this end (Railway and) & to take care of people at the pack pool - in summer its busy all day. thees will /potentially block sun visc / our set 5 solution could be to spread the trees mire-more spacing Us spreading canopy. -> prople are used to wide open spaces > should be ever grown native -better signage for one-wag avoid - fix todipaths along king tolward - lots of people loc going to the market -> dangorous_need vepolir -> need a place in town for adult education/ community uk - social inclusion + affordalmently in housing state -> would like to ke 1/2 of footy ground to -> provide some covarage to faulities on the foreshove so provide more coverage so people can use Itali weather. - ottoi grattoi - In vivic-good example - could be journetore behind the -> Don users should be let back on the beach Share down parmy being damparous. In not avail of the beach

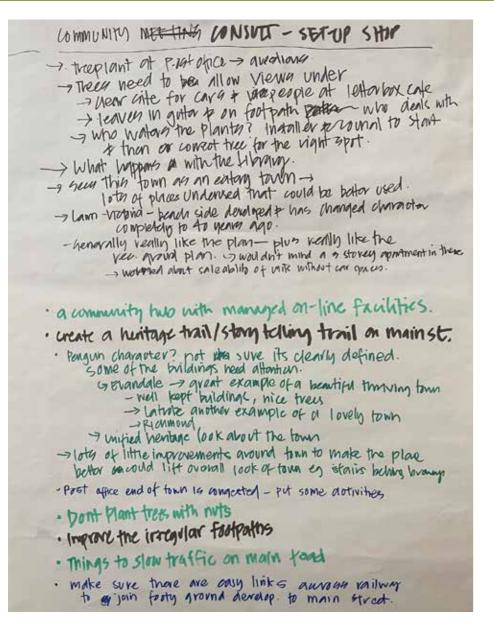
Share a good a social to town > Is not great to use

I has killed social to town > In met a talk

-most of the time day walkers are two only users. - Jethy of Hions park. - slide becide spanish steps onto beach -> large vocks leftto on beach after wall work-dangerous should removed - put maybe 2 BBQS + lots of shelter at POCK POOL

Over a hundred and thirty people gave one-to-one and group feedback on the Masterplan and community facilities during the set-up shop period which occurred between Wednesday 15th September and Saturday 18th September 2021.





```
19% campy covernow -> + 30% -> start at bikeway
 ccc -planting platees -> being developed
 way finding -> points of interest, main attractions.
      - could be aling man path (foremore)
          Udirecting people back into avens
           behind forechore.
   -> a wing get on beach -> difficult to implianment but it would be great.
  - beach shower - existing one at main st + trimiting
        new one for wone park planned.
   -make better use of the top of the nut
       4 fix the fonce
      -fix/move me/make otairs on other
       > good apot / great views - make
          move of it
         > promic intribles - I don't need a shelter -
             it would stand out)
        -promote the mini nut
     - Interp. sight went/ranguin -> Interp
bundley / whole watching apot.
  -move the mini train to Hisart-
  - track after at Hisbutt could go book to natural
        Stream rather than lake
  - People don't move out of 15 mins parky
```

PENGUN. GHOF FRONT CONSULTION · Keep carparking & traffic movement as is: beautifying the town is great Trees in some locations will block residents views: · football ground - four more on single-storey homes. concern over blocking news -driveways should not create light impacts to residents · conavours & Furs - sign post to desired panking locations - a museum in town, possibly in playcentre. - w/ History - RY PARKING, INFO CENTRE AT RAILWAY. - BETTER LIGHTING AT HISCUIT PARK, SEMWALL. - Kepp the quirks character and ammiance -ACCESS CONCERNS FOR STAGE 1 RAMPS + STAIRS, MISO STAGE - chould have more covered by s Hope I only & in town - Not sure the decidwars their will grow on the foreshore Thing provision for widening footpath—a harrower road slows traffic - use comer of firsty gife for parking - what about access to pulle space on on ver tooth like. - Footy ground should not be built on with houses at all gloved be a good parcentage of parking (but he house) - could be used fir parking bases - e any malk to form - pelcotric be can charge point -> restnot cavavan + bu parking on the main street > they to buy a other of land on the side of one of the increasing or creations of tract to get walking accept to forthe grown!

> implement the path from the prechive to ulvantime—

could be on brandwalk / mich platform around the move difficult parts

We had meetings with Senior Citizens, The Penguin Scouts, The History Group and The Penguin Library to discuss usage possibilities for the community facilities buildings in Penguin.



STATION CONSULTATION

- a why didn't the bremery have to provide car parting? The patrons are there for house 4 park on the main street in front of other shops - they park on the way to Liona+ this will stop soon & the problem will get worse.
- A Provide more parking at the new footn eval. 9 good opportunity there to put long form parker (all day) for staffete at shops.
- A worker are too main atreet contro.
- A pot a batch of 450 degree parking in front of planground (remove 2nd footpath & Hower bed
- a provide for more bikepather infrastructure etz
- A Ita not fair to allow 3 atoray development on footy oval when people have tried to do 3 Gtorey in town for years.
- a look at areas in town to recone to retail/commercial
- A There is no where to put a new burness in to upp
- a change His wet park water Prody to spill wan
- A BAG going into to hunton Beach
- A Phighlight lintages to Hisutt park -> failway Station w back bakeny.
- A Hisourt drive destination park -> shorefront smaller play

- "senior citizens soften the frontage with landscape
- · penguin areas look a bit tired.
- · Back of bakeny: wear up bins of messy area.
- . The proposed eastern gateway landscape near Post box is excurrent a will be a vast improvement.
- · avenuer of trees are great: Evandale, Poss, are green avenue examples:
- "the gardens are part of the experience"
- · an exercise station along the foreshore
- · more of the deck/scating like near the big penguin
- · Forured deaks good for events a music : deak behind library & wang foreshar would be good.
- · BBG'S & shutters on the foreshore would be great: currently no where to rend for a while / hong out.
- · The shapfrants on the main street should entice people in : to see the life inside.
- "There is no chartage of parking you just need to walk a little further. ": Don't need any more parking
- a public toilet near Kiddies pool on foreshore
- enild care building is underutilized
- · green the sea wall and the main street : good idea overdoor covered deuxs to library and rail atm. will be great.

- · toilets at visitor information centre are poor: heed improvement
- · a pedestrian crossing near the chemist is needed.
- · use native plants of forethore to encowage parguins and notive animals.
- · societic area designated for canavans of tour buses
- · Becharaft point: plant salt-tolerant/bank stabilising plants.

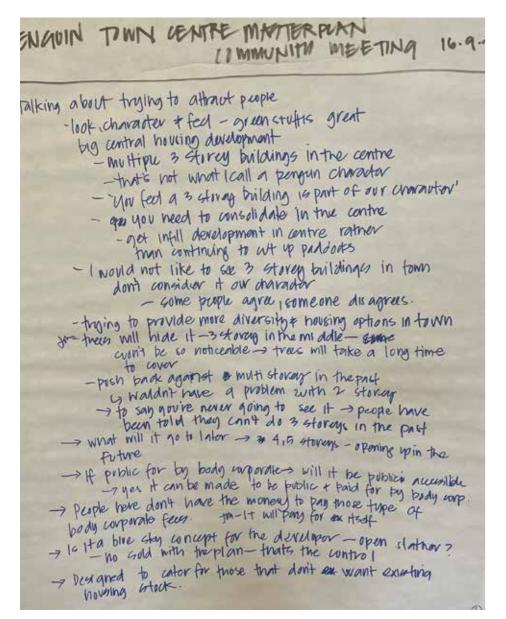
 line mark Ear parks to get efficient parking.

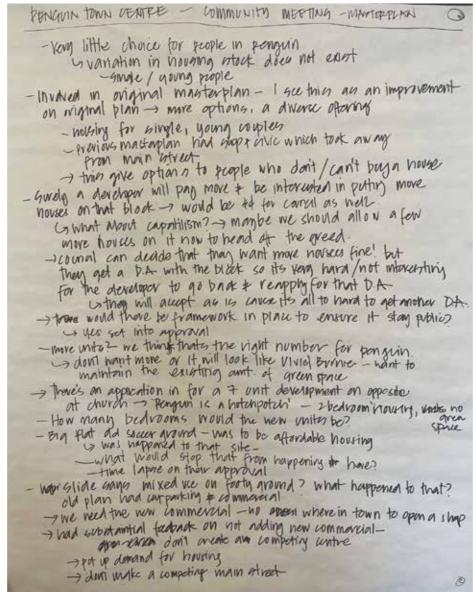
 · footing oval pravide an shop-employee parking area
- (and make boining post office zhr. Limit)
- · create signage and place for caravan a pris to park without compating with resident parking on main St.
- · Directional signs needed for public tailets
- . Genior citizans hall-space is wasted: should be a Shared meeting space for groups.
- · HEIGHT GRANDINTS, DIFFERENCE MAKES COMPORT, SHELTER + HUGIS OF
- · GREENING OF SEAWALL & TOWN PATHWAYS TO GILVE THE TOWN TOGHTHER.
- STOP THE PLAN FOR STAGE TWO OF SEAWALL & SPEND THE MONEY ON CRESENT ST UPGRADE, USRARY FIX UP & VISITOR'S CENTRE UPGRADES.
- ARAMP AT THE STATION END OF BEACH, PATH STEP DOWN IS TOO STEEP.
- OMVRAL AT SEAWALL DONE BY KIDS
- PENGUIN SHAPED ZEBRA CROSSINGS
- THE VISTALLIATION OF THE DEAN IS GREAT ITS GOOD TO SEE MOCKED UP WHOW OUR TOWN HE THE LOOK WITH MINOR IMPROVEMENTS IN TREES, DECKS, WALKWAYS BCT.

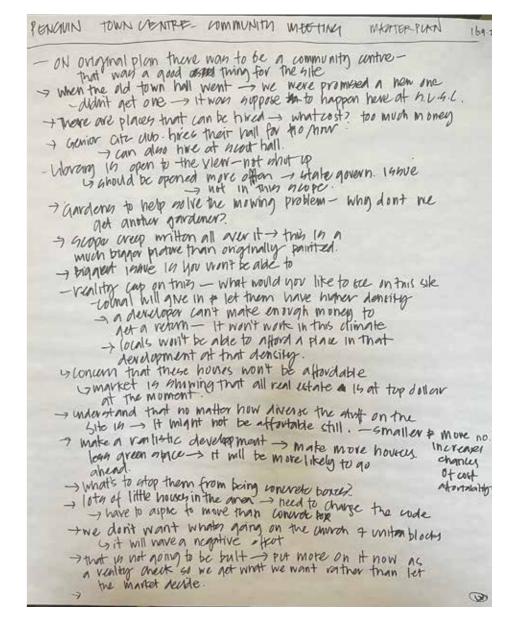


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PENGUIN POST SETUP SHOP COMMUNITY MEETING



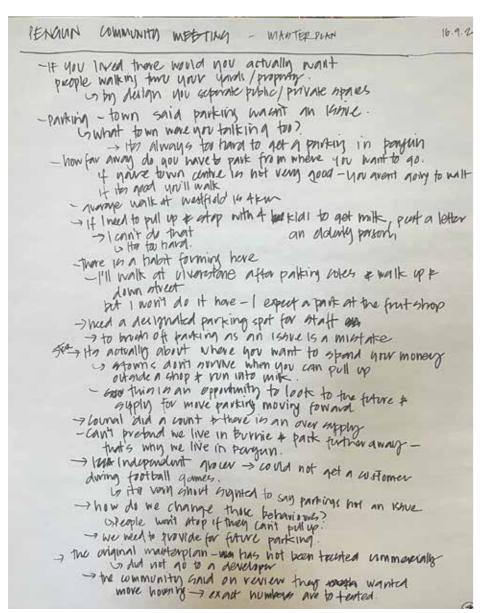


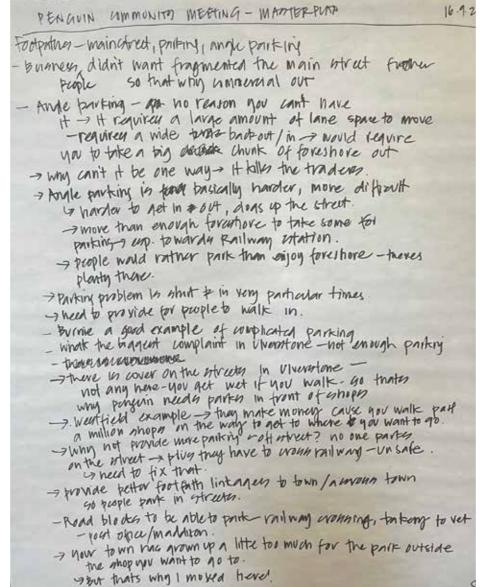


People are generally happy with the overall Masterplan, its approach and its main actions. The Masterplan comprises of predominantly landscape and streetscape actions, and these are broadly accepted.



PENGUIN POST SETUP SHOP COMMUNITY MEETING





- we are missing out on bus town cause they can't park in town - consert - drop off -> pickup auctem, they wanted thru town. - no to toilet, buy a cifec -> then they are out if time. - for a while the VIC went out * made a bus Zone with eights. -dunt work and all that well. -> Caravan parking also an inside Juneven fortpathin also an lative - old people on buses - all people not just old people - got to reintroduce some gran apare. G7 day an make over really 1001 - + started the process - people like the open space thereing the water. - get a time frame? - depends on development site. -> gome money in fature budgets. 4 HRS, VIC. - Firty wound propisal in a lot to take on in one as -> not assessme anti -> just need to think about it. - think the overall plan for the main street 14 great - people need to accept there will be some changes - Hon't need to blindly accept the plan but its agreet start > Nussa - make new park at mal & bus you in. cause if 5 too many cars - too many mixements - no 65 > People need to drive mower > but to make than harder to drive plower-ply dengen. - you naturally arrive slower where you have to pay mive attention. > don't agree - I know a to mi where the roads are mide a people don't drive faut - would the sale of the lands lead to paying for other works? - In Arneeds to come from council of graints so if there in the heart is the killy premaily more for paguin it have in the killy premaily more for paguin in there is a stay 5 year of trategy for fixing parguin than course progresses with that. - two time there is an apportunity for self funding we that didn't exut before - want to keep it trong - not overly trong - but) also for you + your trong - support the amount infrastructure - its a great place.

DENGUIN CHMMUNITY) MEETING - WASTER PLAN

Community Meetings

Community Meeting No.1 (Meeting Thursday 16th September)

Attended by 20 people. The main discussions focused on the following:

• Preserving the village character is important for the community, and some people are worried they will get an outcome in the town centre that is "too modern with concrete boxes and five story buildings along the foreshore". A small group of people were generally uneasy about three story development on the Recreation Ground

site, thinking it was too tall. The two local building designers both thought the layout and density was appropriate and an improvement on the prior Masterplan. One resident noted that the proposed density of housing on the site was not sufficient to make it viable for a developer.

- Upgrading the Visitors information centre was supported, the attending volunteers and residents were enthusiastic for a re-vamp.
- Diverse housing gained majority support in the room, with the only concerns being height limits and visual character.
- Upgrades such as benches, shelters, the deck renovation for the library and general street greenery were supported.

Community Meeting No.2 (Meeting Friday 17th September)

- Attended by 3 people.
- Residents enthusiastically supported all the measures
- Opportunities to expand the use of the Library we discussed explicitly and were well supported.

16.1.21

COMMUNITY FACILITIES: SUMMARY OF MEETINGS

During the set-up shop, the team had specific meetings with four community facilities groups, to pursue opportunities for better usage and co-sharing. The following outline our findings:

Penguin History Group

A meeting with six members of the history group provided the following feedback:

Existing use:

- Rent a 39m2 room, informal use of two other rooms and shared toilet / kitchen with co—tenant the Penguin High School
- Approximately 40 members in the group about 20 of which are active
- Meet Wednesday morning and evening, and Monday afternoons
- Use the space for meetings of approx. 12 at a time and for exhibitions
- Goal and members garages provide space for additional storage of reference information
- Shared lease with High School works very well for the group as the Dept. of Education makes a significant cost contribution and is largely absent

Constraints on sharing:

Feel they have tried unsuccessfully to share with Senior
 Citizen at the Senior Citizens location in the past. They have
 tried to renegotiate moving to the Senior Citizen building
 but they would have increased costs (pay for heating), and
 would have to share spaces

Desired future use:

• Need more space for storage

Possible incentives to relocate:

- Members had differing views on the merit of various co-locations
- More space
- A reduction in costs

Their ideas for sharing existing space:

- Coffee shop
- Art gallery / art workshops / small local retail offerings
- Extend at the front to provide a town hall

Other main issues:

- Feel a strong connection to the Railway Station building
- Had a plan in the past to add a room on the ocean side for a kitchen and more exhibition space
- Have had a recent plan to add additional two- level building space to the west

Their general comments:

- Co-locating the VIC centre with the history group at either location would a provide point of interest for visitors
- Mixed response to moving VIC from current location
- Look at the playgroup building next door as an additional community use

Our analysis:

- The History Group requires a larger room and a place to store records and to have exhibitions. They have informally taken possession of other rooms in the railway station since the high school has not actively used the two-thirds of the lease area.
- The High School has built new facilities elsewhere and may only renew their lese in the short-term.
- The History Group does not want to increase their running costs: and this was a deterrent to sharing the Senior Citizens space. Once the High School lease ends, two-thirds of the expenses and rental costs will be unpaid.
- Some in the History Group would not mind sharing either at the VIC, with the VIC at the railway or at the Senior Citizens Hall. All would rather stay where they are.
- If their running costs of \$2000 were reduced / not increased, they could be motivated to sharing a large space elsewhere.
- The History Group would be able to be relocated into the courthouse room at the Senior Citizen Hall an area of about 50m2. With some built-in cupboards, storage could

- also be provided. They could share meeting space and hall with the Senior Citizens (book use or areas as required), and they could share insurances and running costs.
- The retail lease out of the old railway station could generate sufficient income to ensure the two community groups paid fewer running costs.

Penguin Sea Scout Group

A meeting with the Sea Scout Leader provided the following feedback:

Existing use:

- Approximately 40 Sea Scouts in the group
- Meet Tuesday afternoon and evening and Wednesday evening
- Weekend use in the summer months
- Used once yearly for the fund-raising book sale
- Short on storage: members garages provide space for additional storage of boats and equipment
- Building was built and is owned by the Sea Scouts and sited on Crown land
- Is hired out for casual uses such as kid's birthday parties and bereavement services
- Has had regular additional users in the past like the Aikido club

Constraints on sharing:

- Drying wet gear after scout use in the main hall makes sharing difficult
- Alcohol and smoking are prohibited by the scouts at any time on this site

Desired future use:

• Need more space for storage of large boats and equipment

COMMUNITY FACILITIES: SUMMARY OF MEETINGS

Possible incentives to share:

• Solve storage problem - need funding and a space for an additional area of 10 x 4 - equivalent to a 4- car garage (the book sale is fund raising for this).

Their ideas for sharing existing space:

- Yoga / Tai chi groups
- Non-alcoholic events

Their comments:

- The boat ramps are aged and difficult to use (the low tide one in particular)
- The carpark is not attractive
- They do not have access to the Council bin service
- Crown lease extends to the other side of the nut
- The Miniature railway is a dangerous trip hazard
- They are activity seeking new leaders

Our analysis:

- The Scouts are short of funds. They have been fund raising for a shed which they would like to put beside the toilets on Johnstone Beach near the parkland and the nut. The shed would be about 12 x 8 m for 3 boats and would fit in that location with Council approval.
- There are limited co-use opportunities due to lack of space and limited chances to leverage retail uses due to drinking / smoking regulations.

Penguin Senior Citizens Club

A meeting with two members of the club provided the following feedback:

Existing use:

- Approximately 30 members in the group but only three quarters are from Penguin
- Bowls on Monday afternoon and Wednesday
- Concert one day a week (or month?)
- There are 110 chairs in the hall

Desired future use:

• Renting the hall for events and gatherings

Possible incentives to share:

- A reduction in running costs (they currently pay \$8500 +/- in running costs)
- A current lack of active members

Ideas for sharing existing space:

- Every second Thursday they don't use the space and try to rent it out
- They have not had a lot of short -term rentals for the hall (they rent the hall out for \$10 an hour)

Other main issues:

- Need a tap out front for garden and building cleaning
- The Leo's from the Lions Club had co-used the hall, but this was not very successful
- The sliding door needs fixing
- The front steps and rear ramp are non-complying
- Buses and tour buses could stop nearby on Crescent Street

Our analysis:

- The Senior Citizens struggle for active membership from Penguin residents but provide a needed social hub.
- The running cots are much higher than the Railway Station building, and they must fund raise to cover costs
- With some minor repairs the hall could potentially rebadge as 'The Penguin Town Hall', incorporating the Senior Citizens and the History Group.
- The \$8500 rental / running costs could be capped to encourage co-use and to allow the Railway Station to be a waterfront retail lease that can help fund these other facilities



COMMUNITY FACILITIES: SUMMARY OF MEETINGS

Penguin Memorial Library

Discussions with the head librarian from Devonport, the librarian at the Penguin library, and the librarian from Burnie library who is a local resident, provided the following feedback:

Existing use:

• Library leased by education dept. off the state gov.

Desired future use:

- Penguin residents have a high book read uptake rate and the state may consider this reason to fund further than their population per capita rate
- Could move toward an open access library format being trialled on the mainland (a digital format without staffing, and open for long hours)

Possible incentives to share:

• A rear covered deck seen as a good idea: book launches, kid's workshops, shared events

Ideas for sharing existing space:

• Community groups could share library deck use and activate the library

Other main issues:

• In Devonport, council collaborated with the state gov. to activate their library, and this incentivised the state to fund and resource their local offer. Central Coast Council could follow suit in Penguin.

Our analysis:

• There are limited opportunities to relocate the library to maximize the retail waterfront location, however the covered deck area concept is like by the librarians and could be designed to allow semi enclosed events, and even rented out for weddings, openings etc. the rear deck idea could also activate the library functions, with some push by the council to allow the state to increase the usage rate or improve access.



The Scout Hall



The meeting room at the Senior Citizens Hall

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

Public Buildings And Community Facilities

After discussions with the stakeholder groups as described above, it is recommended that:

Penguin Railway Station Building:

Council should progress with a design and costing of a covered deck area on the railway station building; Council should obtain expressions of interest from the market for hospitality operators to lease a revamped railway station building (with conditions, including night time operation); This will more than likely impact on the operations of the Historical Society. They should be offered space at the Senior Citizens building. The Senior Citizens are keen to share costs and there is space available. Council can assist to ensure that the cost sharing is appropriate;

Penguin Memorial Library:

It is recommended that Council progress with the design and costing of a covered deck to rear of library. Council to lobby the State (Libraries) to fund the library being open for extended hours, maybe utilizing Open Access, accommodate events and even have a limited café function, serviced by an existing Penguin business;

Penguin Visitor Information Centre:

Council should run a limited EOI process, or a design competition for local Tasmanian architects to develop a new two-story building to replace the current visitor centre to accommodate the current visitor centre role, including the Council admin services. Opportunities for permanent or shortterm accommodation on the first floor would be required and for small incorporated local art and craft retail areas built into the ground floor;

Penguin Scout Hall:

The improvement to the Scout Hall and surrounds is not a simple proposition due to tenure and lease arrangements. Council could consider buying the building, which will give it's use more income generating flexibility and perhaps fund some of the extensions and additional storage that the Scouts need. This may include upgrading the boat ramp(s). This strategy is a long term proposition in the masterplan.

Penguin Town Centre Masterplan

Based on the feedback from the community meetings and the second Set-Up Shop, it is proposed that the following amendments and clarifications be made and incorporated in the final masterplan report:

Good ideas:

• The good ideas listed earlier in this chapter will be incorporated into the final masterplan report.

Parking and traffic refinements to add to the report:

- The report shall be slightly modified to further explain the overall parking supply issue;
- The parking time limits should be rationalised, and their rationalisation will be clearly explained;
- An early morning loading zone might be a palatable option for supermarket which will be explained;
- Tour coaches are not a great economic generator, however there should be some small provision made for them near the railway station. This will be included in the final report;
- The provision for RV's will be explained, some near the Railway Station, and some off Johnsons Beach Road;
- Alternative design for the intersection at the eastern end of Crescent Street be considered during design stage, as shown below. This design had merit, and should be explored as part of the detailed design phase. This layout has not been presented by our group to the community.



Detailed Design

There are many small issues and ideas that have been raised by the community and recorded. Most of these issues can be taken care of during the next stages of works, the detailed design and planning policy phase. For example, planning policy related to improved Penguin village housing definitions, and improved direction on future streetscape and park improvements.





SCHEDULE OF CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED ADDRESSED TO MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

Period: 19 October to 15 November 2021

A letter of response to the Council's correspondence dated 7 October 2021 regarding a letter of complaint.

Jandia Sylen
Sandra Ayton
GENERAL MANAGER

www. central coast. tas. gov. au



SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS FOR AFFIXING OF THE COMMON SEAL

Period: 17 March to 20 April 2020

Documents for affixing of the common seal under delegation

. Final Plan of Survey and Schedule of Easements CT178471/1 Explorer Drive and CT169264/1 Stubbs Road, Turners Beach Application No. DA2020123

Sandra Ayton

GENERAL MANAGER

PO Box 220 / DX 70506 19 King Edward Street Ulverstone Tasmania 7315 Tel 03 6429 8900



SCHEDULE OF CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS

(Other than those approved under the Common Seal)

Period: 19 October to 15 November 2021

Agreements

. Occupancy Lease Agreement

North West Woodcraft Guild Incorporated and Central Coast Council Workshop, Machine Room and Storage area at Hive (previously indicated as Rooms G.15, G.16, G.17 and G.18

- architectural drawings)

Located at 50 Main Street, Ulverstone
Date of commencement: 18 October 2021

Term of agreement: Three years

. Occupancy Lease Agreement

Leven Regional Arts Incorporated and Central Coast Council

Studio Two at Hive

(previously indicated as Room G.14 - architectural drawings)

Located at 50 Main Street, Ulverstone Date of commencement: 18 October 2021

Term of agreement: Three years

Grazing lease agreement

Danny Bellchambers and Central Coast Council

Identified land next to 287 Ironcliffe Road, Penguin (Attachment A of lease)

Date of commencement: 1 December 2020

Term of agreement: Two years (Expiry - 30 November 2022)

. Lease agreement

Fielding Investments (TAS) and Central Coast Council

Café at Hive

(area indicated on Schedule on Drawing A8019-C02)

Located at 50 Main Street, Ulverstone

Date of commencement: 3 November 2021

Term of agreement: Three years

PO Box 220 / DX 70506 19 King Edward Street Ulverstone Tasmania 7315 Tel 03 6429 8900 . Lease agreement

Basketball Tasmania and Central Coast Council Meeting Room 1 and land area identified within mapped areas

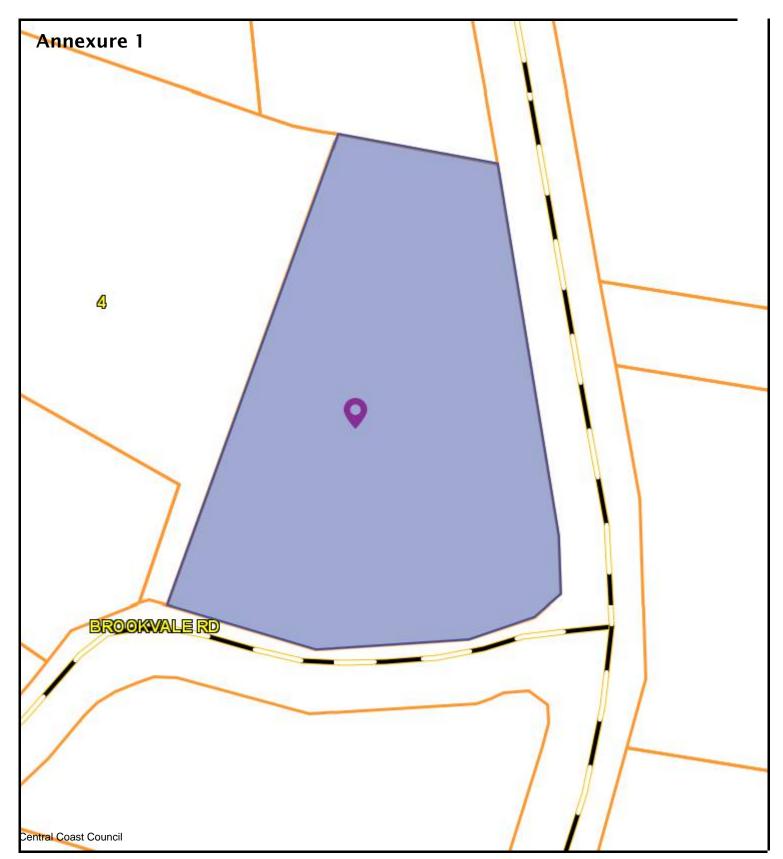
of Penguin Sports Centre

Date of commencement: 1 July 2021

Term of agreement: Two years

Sandra Ayton

GENERAL MANAGER





CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL 19 King Edward St Ulverstone TAS 7315 Telephone: 03 6429 8900 Facsimilie: 03 6425 1224 admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au



22-Sep-2021

CT128570/7 BROOKVALE ROAD, ULVERSTONE DA2021004

IMPORTANT

IMPORTANT
This map was produced on the GEOCENTRIC DATUM OF AUSTRALIA 1994
(GDA94), which has superseded the Australian Geographic Datum of 1984
(AGD66/84). Heights are referenced to the Australia Height Datum (AHD).
For most practical purposes GDA94 coordinates, and satellite derived (GPS)
coordinates based on the World Geodetic Datum 1984 (WGS84), are the same.

Disclaimer

This map is not a precise survey document

All care is taken in the preparation of this plan; however, Central Coast Council accepts no responsibility for any misprints, errors, omissions or inaccuracies. The information contained within this plan is for pictorial representation only. Do not scale. Accurate measurement should be undertaken by survey. © The List 2021. © Central Coast Council 2021.

20 m

Scale =

1:888.300

CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

PO Box 220

19 King Edward Street

ULVERSTONE TASMANIA 7315

Ph: (03) 6429 8900

Email: planning@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

www: centralcoast.tas.gov.au



Central Coast	Ining and Approvals Act 1993 Interim Planning Scheme 2013 PERMIT APPLICATION UNCIL	Appli Date	e Use Only cation No Received
Use or Developer	DEVELOPMENT & REGULATORY SERVICES Received: 25 FEB 2321 Application No:	Fee Perm Discre NPR	stted
Certificate of Title Reference Land Area	7,493 Heritage Listed Pro	pperty	NO V
Applicant/s			
First Name	Olivia Marney of Wilson Homes	Middle Name	
Surname or Company name		Mobile	
Postal Address:	250 Murray Street, Hobart TAS	Phone No:	036213 9936
Email address:	projects@wilsonhomes.com.au Please tick box to receive correspondence and any relevant in	oformation regarding y	our application via email.
Owner (Note – if n	nore than one owner, all names must be indicated)	endergenous	enthal than a standard was
First Name	Neil and Amy	Middle Name	
Surname	Ferguson	Phone N	o 036213 9936
Postal Address:	C/O Wilson Homes		

"USE" is the purpose or manner for which land is utilised.	separate documents)
OSE is the purpose of manner for which land is diffised.	
Proposed Use New Single Residential Dwellin	g
Jse Class Office use only	
ouildings and structures, signs, any change in ground level an	mentation in PDF format to planning@centralcoast.tas.gov.au
87 89	n site such as outbuildings, sealed driveways and fencing)
	m²
\$ 424,005.00 Estimate/ Actual Total floor area of the development .269.34	m²
Total floor area of the development .269.34	m ²
Total floor area of the development .269.34 Notification of Landowner	m ²
Notification of Landowner If land is NOT in the applicant's ownership Olivia Marney of Wilson Homes the land has been notified of the intention to mal	, declare that the owner/each of the owners of
Notification of Landowner f land is NOT in the applicant's ownership Olivia Marney of Wilson Homes the land has been notified of the intention to mal	, declare that the owner/each of the owners of
Notification of Landowner f land is NOT in the applicant's ownership Olivia Marney of Wilson Homes the land has been notified of the intention to malesignature of Applicant Official Marney Official Marney	, declare that the owner/each of the owners of ke this permit application. Date 25/02/2021
Notification of Landowner f land is NOT in the applicant's ownership Olivia Marney of Wilson Homes the land has been notified of the intention to mal	, declare that the owner/each of the owners of ke this permit application. Date 25/02/2021 Ita Corporation , declare that the owner/each of the owners

If the application involves land owned or a	administered by the CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL
Central Coast Council consents to the making o	f this permit application.
General Managers Signature	Date
If the permit application involves land ow	vned or administered by the CROWN
1,	the Minister
responsible for the land, consent to the makir	ng of this permit application.
Minister (Signature)	Date
application - and this application form must be signed	r responsible for Crown land must be provided at the time of making the
Applicants Declaration	
I/ we Olivia Marney of Wilson Homes declare that the information I have given in my knowledge. Signature of Applicant/s	this permit application to be true and correct to the best of Date 29/12/2020
Office Use Only Planning Permit Fee Public Notice Fee Permit Amendment / Extension Fee No Permit Required Assessment Fee	\$\$ \$\$ \$
TOTAL	\$
Validity Date	



RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES





SEARCH OF TORRENS TITLE

1000 0000000000000000000000000000000000	
VOLUME	FOLIO
128570	7
EDITION	DATE OF ISSUE
10	18-Sep-2020

SEARCH DATE : 02-Oct-2020 SEARCH TIME : 11.13 AM

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

Parish of ABBOTSHAM, Land District of DEVON Lot 7 on Sealed Plan 128570 Derivation: Part of Lot 400, 500 Acres Gtd. to Andrew Risby Prior CT 26037/1

SCHEDULE 1

M838633 TRANSFER to NEIL GARRY FERGUSON and AMY ELIZABETH

FLORENCE FERGUSON as tenants in common in equal shares Registered 18-Sep-2020 at 12.01 PM

SCHEDULE 2

Reservations and conditions in the Crown Grant if any

SP 128570 COVENANTS in Schedule of Easements

SP 128570 FENCING COVENANT in Schedule of Easements

SP 128570 COUNCIL NOTIFICATION under Section 83(5) of the Local Government (Building and Miscellaneous

Provisions) Act 1993.

E235203 MORTGAGE to B&E Ltd Registered 18-Sep-2020 at 12.02

PM

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS AND NOTATIONS

No unregistered dealings or other notations

CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

DEVELOPMENT & REGULATORY SERVICES

Received: 0 4 JAN 2021

Application No:



SCHEDULE OF EASEMENTS

RECORDER OF TITLES

Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SCHEDULE OF EASEMENTS

NOTE:

THE SCHEDULE MUST BE SIGNED BY THE OWNERS & MORTGAGEES OF THE LAND AFFECTED.
SIGNATURES MUST BE ATTESTED.

SPREGISTERED NUMBER

PAGE 1 OF 2 PAGE/S

EASEMENTS AND PROFITS

Each lot on the plan is together with:-

(1) such rights of drainage over the drainage easements shown on the plan (if any) as may be necessary to drain the stormwater and other surplus water from such lot; and

(2) any easements or profits a prendre described hereunder.

Each lot on the plan is subject to:-

such rights of drainage over the drainage easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements easements shown on the plan (if an a state of drainage easements easements easements easements).

(2) any easements or profits a prendre described hereunder.

DEVELOPMENT & REGULATORY SERVICES
The direction of the flow of water through the drainage easements shown on the plan is indicated by arrows.

Received: 0 4 JAN 2621

Schedule of Easement

Application No: DA 2001 COOH

Lot 8 and Lot 9 are <u>TOGETHER WITH</u> a right of drainage over the drainage easements shown on the plan and marked "Drainage Easement 1.50 Wide" passing through the Balance

The owner of Lot 9 on the plan covenants with Brookvale Pty. Ltd. and the owner for the time being of every other lot on the plan that the owner will not erect any residential building on any part of Lot 9 lying to the west of the line marked DE on the plan

The owner of Lot 10 on the plan covenants with Brookvale Pty. Ltd. and the owner for that time being of every other lot on the plan/that the owner will not erect any residential building on any part of Lot 10 lying to the North or West of the line marked ABC on the plan

The owner of Lot 10 on the plan covenants with Brookvale Pty. Ltd. and the owner for the time being of every other lot on the plan that the owner will not erect or use any access point, cross-over or gate for the purposes of vehicular access on nor bring any vehicle across the boundary of Lot 10 with Castra Road except within 52.24 metres from the North-Eastern corner of Lot 10

The owner of Lot 7 on the plan covenants with Brookvale Pty. Ltd. and the owner for the time being of every other lot on the plan/that the owner will not erect or use any access point, cross-over or gate for the purposes of vehicular access on nor bring any vehicle across the boundary of Lot 7 with Castra Road

* Covenants continued on next page

The owner of each lot on the plan covenants with Brookvale Pty. Ltd. ("the Vendor") that the Vendor shall not be required to fence.

In this Schedule of Easements "Balance" means the balance of the land in Certificate of Title Volume 26037 Folio 1 except lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 on the Plan.

(USE ANNEXURE PAGES FOR CONTINUATION)

SUBDIVIDER: BROOKVALE PTY LTD

FOLIO REF: C.T. 26037/1

SOLICITOR

& REFERENCE: M.J. Bessell (MJB)

PLAN SEALED BY: Central Coast Council

DATE: 22 September 1997

SUB96710 Council Defedate

NOTE: The Council Delegate must sign the Certificate for the purposes of identification.

Search Date: 29 Dec 2020

Search Time: 01:05 PM

Volume Number: 128570

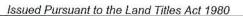
Revision Number: 01

Page 1 of 2



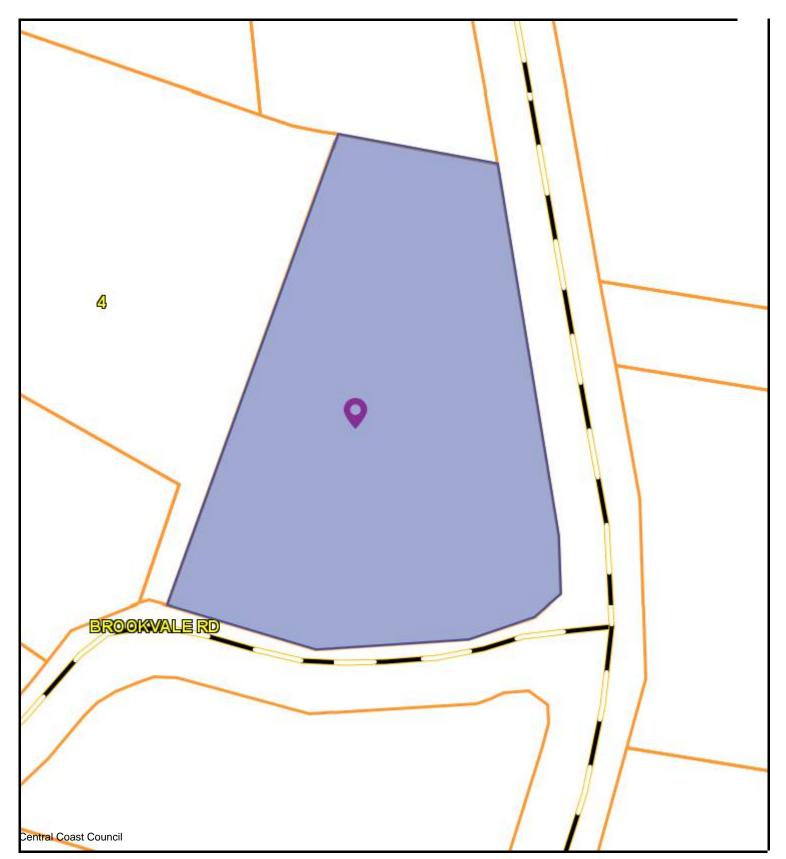
FOLIO PLAN

RECORDER OF TITLES





Early Issue !. SPREGISTERED NUMBER OWNER BROOKVALE PTY LTD. PLAN SURVEY K.R.MICHELL OF K.R.MICHELL & ASSOC. P/L 64 BEST ST., DEVONPORT,7310. 128570 BY SURVEYOR FOLIO REFERENCE C.T.VOL.26037 FOL 1. LOCATION 1 6 OCT 1997 GRANTEE LAND DISTRICT OF DEVON APPROVED EFFECTIVE FROM PART OF LOT 400, 500 Acres GRANTED TO PARISH OF ABBOTSHAM ANDREW RISBY. LENGTHS IN METRES SCALE 1: 1500 Recorder of Titles ALL EXISTING SURVEY NUMBERS TO BE CROSS REFERENCED ON THIS PLAN MAPSHEET MUNICIPAL CODE No. 104 (4244-54) LAST PLAN No. D.26037 6300769 LAST UPI No. CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT & REGULATORY SERVICES 0 4 JAN 2021 Received: Application No: ... DA 2021004 (6 - 2 D E V.) 98 00 00 (S.P.3273) 10. (227-15L.O.) 1-615ha 1 281 55' (P. 128571 BAL) 175.07 (D.26037) (S.P.6586) (70.00) (4.00) 40" 150.00) DRAINAGE EASEMENT 280 29 40 1-50 WIDE 8. (299 54 20) 7444m² (8-00) (57-73 D.O.) 7. 7493m2 4000m² (55-26 D.O.) BROOKVALE (S.P. 100647) (S.P.38060) 86 31 00 ROAD (D.33603) (S.P.38060 1 (S.P.121101) (S.P.25715)





CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL 19 King Edward St Ulverstone TAS 7315 Telephone: 03 6429 8900 Facsimilie: 03 6425 1224 admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au



22-Sep-2021

CT128570/7 BROOKVALE ROAD, ULVERSTONE DA2021004

IMPORTANT

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20 m

Scale =

1:888.300

SHEET INDEX

COVER SHEET SITE PLAN 1:200 SITE PLAN 1:500 GROUND FLOOR PLAN **ELEVATIONS / SECTION ELEVATIONS** WINDOW & DOOR SCHEDULES **CALCULATIONS & SCHEDULES** DRAINAGE PLAN 1:200 ROOF DRAINAGE PLAN ELECTRICAL PLAN FLOOR COVERINGS KITCHEN DETAILS **BUTLER'S PANTRY DETAILS** BATHROOM DETAILS **ENSUITE DETAILS** 16 LAUNDRY DETAILS

HIGHLY REACTIVE SOIL SITE. ALTERNATE DRAINAGE PLAN TO BE USED

BUILDING INFORMATION

GROUND FLOOR TOP OF WALL HEIGHT(S): 2595mm (CEILING HEIGHT 45mm LOWER THAN TOP OF WALL) ROOF PITCH (U.N.O.): ELECTRICITY SUPPLY: SINGLE PHASE

GAS SUPPLY: NONE

ROOF MATERIAL: SHEET METAL ROOF COLOUR:

ROOF INSULATION: R4.1 BATTS

MIN. 60mm FOIL FACED BLANKET

BRICK VENEER WALL MATERIAL: WALL INSULATION: R2.0 BATTS

WALL WRAP TO ENTIRE HOUSE

FLOOR INSULATION: BIAX POD (215MM)

SITE & ENGINEERING INFORMATION

WIND CLASSIFICATION:

CLIMATE ZONE: **ZONE 7 - COOL TEMPERATE**

WIND REGION: TERRAIN CATEGORY: TC2.5

SHIELDING FACTOR: PS - PARTIAL SHIELDING

TOPOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION: T3

DESIGN WIND SPEED: 50 m/sec

SITE CLASSIFICATION: H1 SLAB CLASSIFICATION: TBC

SLAB TO BE 85mm THICK (U.N.O.) WITH REINFORCEMENT TO ENGINEERS SPECIFICATIONS & DETAILS OVÉR A 200 µm WATERPROOF MEMBRANE ON A BED OF FREE DRAINING COARSE SAND (WHERE SPECIFIED)

PROVIDE BRICK CONTROL JOINTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH N.C.C. & AS 3700

ALL TIMBER FRAMING TO BE DESIGNED TO AS1684-2010

THIS DWELLING IS BEING CONSTRUCTED IN A BAL 12.5 AREA

PRELIM PLAN SET

DRAWING

4 PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES

5 PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED

6 APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN

2 CT SITING

3 PRELIM PLANS

DRAWN

DDI 2020.12.11

BGU 2020.12.19

DDI 2020.12.23

MSP 2020.12.29

MSP 2021.01.29

CLIENT

ADDRESS:

LOT / SECTION / CT:

APPROX. EXISTING SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN 2021.01.29 RETAINING ADJUSTED 2,3,9 MSP 2020.12.29 PRELIM PLAN SET - BED 4 & LDRY SWITCHED, D04 DELETED, DOOR TO HT, EXT GARAGE DOOR, ADD LINEN TO STUDY, RE ALL 2020.12.23 DDI MOVED, TV RECESS TO HT & BED 1, SITE PLAN UPDATED WITH LANDSLIDE RECOMMENDATIONS PRELIM PLAN SET - INITIAL ISSUE ALL MSP 2020.12.19 BGU AMENDMENT No. SHEET DATE DRAWN CHECK

NEIL FERGUSON

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BROOKEVALE ROAD, WEST ULVERSTONE TAS

SIGNATURE:

CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)

BAL-12.5 BUSHFIRE REQUIREMENTS

THE BUILDER USES MATERIALS THAT HAVE BEEN TESTED TO AS1530.8.1 IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3959-2018 (CLAUSE 3.8).

- PROVIDE FOIL FACED BLANKET INSULATION TO COLORBOND SHEET ROOFING
- PROVIDE SARKING TO TILED ROOF WITH PRESTITE TO VALLEYS
- PROVIDE FLYSCREENS WITH CORROSION RESISTANT MESH TO ALL OPERABLE WINDOW SASHES (NO REQUIREMENT TO SCREEN BI-FOLD/FRENCH/SLIDING/STACKER DOORS)
- PROVIDE BAL-12.5 RATED ALUMINIUM WINDOWS AND EXTERNAL GLASS SLIDING/STACKER DOORS
- SPECIFIED ALUMINIUM FRENCH DOORS HAVE BEEN TESTED TO AS1530.8.1 WITHOUT SCREENS
- SPECIFIED ALUMINIUM WINDOWS HAVE BEEN TESTED TO AS1530.8.1 WITHOUT SCREENS TO FIXED PANELS
- PROVIDE ALUMINIUM DOOR JAMBS TO ALL EXTERNAL TIMBER DOORS
- PROVIDE SPARK ARRESTORS TO EXTERNAL BRICKWORK
- PROVIDE SEAL TO GARAGE DOOR
- EXTERNAL TIMBER POSTS TO BE FIRE RETARDANT
- PROVIDE COPPER WATER PIPES FROM WATER TANK TO HOUSE

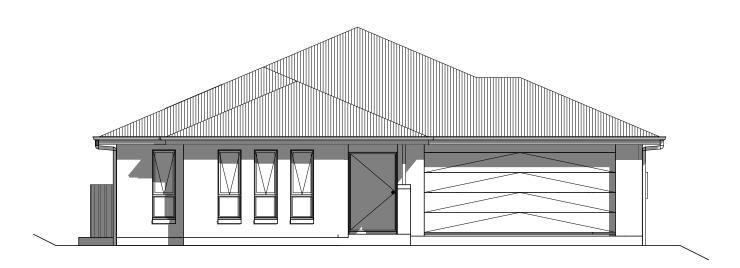
(IF REQUIRED)

- PROVIDE MERBAU TIMBER POSTS AND EXPOSED BEAMS TO
- PROVIDE SAFETY SCREENS WITH CORROSION RESISTANT MESH AND DIAMOND GRILLE TO EXTERNAL HUNG DOORS



SITE LOCATION

LOCATION MAP



DATE:

THIS PLAN ACCEPTED BY:

PLEASE NOTE: NO VARIATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED ON THIS PLAN AFTER SIGNING

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

THE OWNERS ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THESE CONTRACT PLANS MAY NOT REFLECT ALL THE

SELECTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE OR CHANGES REQUESTED. THE OWNERS AGREE THAT

WITH CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR SIGNATURE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION.

FOLLOWING THE COLOUR SELECTIONS VARIATION OR UPDATING OF PLANS, THEY WILL BE PROVIDED

COVER SHEET

HOUSE DESIGN HOUSE CODE BELVEDERE H-WATBVR10SB FACADE DESIGN FACADE CODE: CLASSIC F-WATBVR10CLASC SHEET TITLE SHEET No. SCALES:

1 / 17

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS, USE IGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY, CHEC AND VERIFY DIMENSIONS AND I EVELS PRIOR TO THE TO THE DRAFTING OFFICE.



ZONE: 13.0 RURAL LIVING 2.1km DISTANCE FROM BREAKING SURF (ULVERSTONE)

REFER TO SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR ALL BUILDING INFORMATION REGARDING:

SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS SITE CLASSIFICATION GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

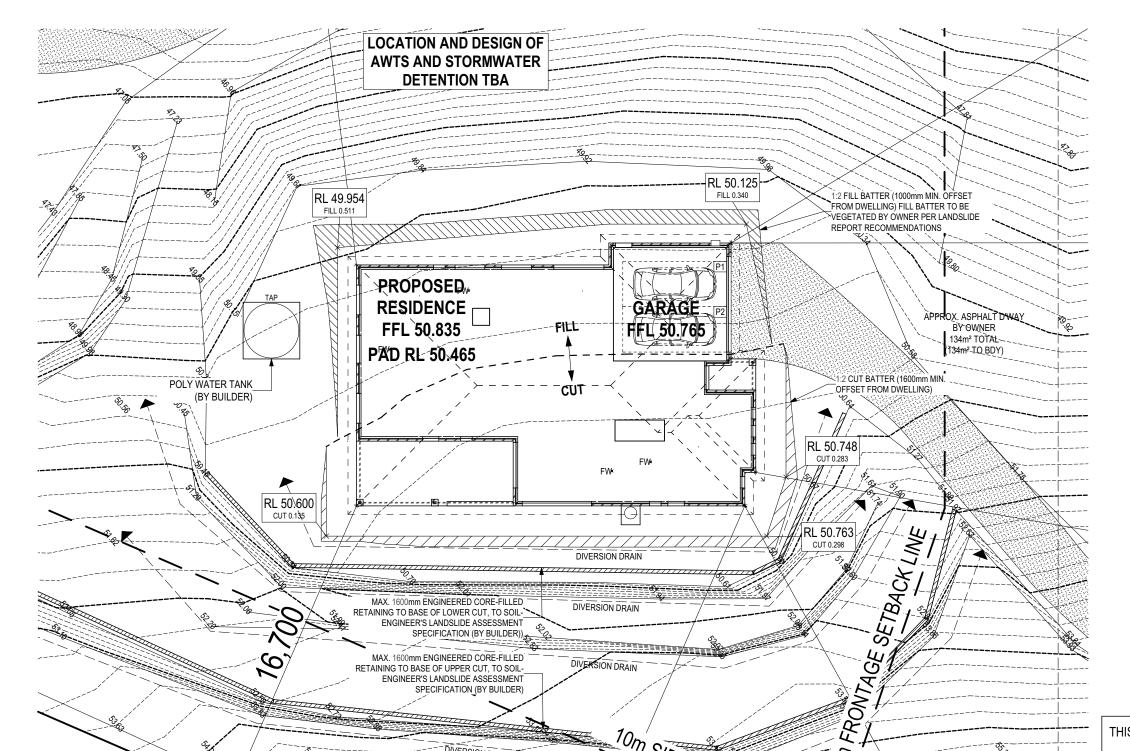
WIND CLASSIFICATION	N3
WITHIN 1 KM. OF BREAKING SALT WATER	NO
WITHIN 100 M. OF SALT WATER	NO
MINIMUM AHD FLOOR LEVEL APPLICABLE	NO
SURVEY AREA	NEW
LATITUDE	0° 00' 00" S
LONGITUDE	0° 00' 00" E
ADDDOV IMPORT/EX	/DODT FILL

APPROX. IMPORT/EXPORT FILL		
CUT VOLUME	32.99m	
FILL VOLUME	32.08m	
DIFFERENCE	0.91m	

EVEN CUT & FILL

LOT SIZE: 7,493m² HOUSE: SITE COVERAGE: 269.34m² 3.6%

BAL-12.5 BUSHFIRE REQUIREMENTS SEE SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR DETAILS



THIS PLAN ACCEPTED BY: PLEASE NOTE: NO VARIATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED ON THIS PLAN AFTER SIGNING SIGNATURE: DATE:

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1			DRAWING		RAWN
	ı	2	CT SITING	DDI	2020.12.1
	ı	3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.1
	ı	4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.2
	ı	5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.2
	ı	6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.2

Ì	CLIENT:	
2.11	NEIL FERGUSON	
2.19	ADDRESS:	
2.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD, W	/EST ULVERSTONE TAS
2.29	LOT / SECTION / CT:	COUNCIL:
1.29	7 / - /	CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)

			Ξ
HOUSE DESIGN:		HOUSE CODE:	I.
BELVEDERE		H-WATBVR10SB	ľ
ACADE DESIGN:		FACADE CODE:	1
CLASSIC		F-WATBVR10CLASC	
HEET TITLE:	SHEET No.:	SCALES:	Γ
SITE PLAN 1:200	2 / 17	1.200	

20m

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS, USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY, CHEC AND VERIFY DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK. AL DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED TO THE DRAFTING OFFICE.

ZONE: 13.0 RURAL LIVING 2.1km DISTANCE FROM BREAKING SURF (ULVERSTONE)

REFER TO SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR ALL BUILDING INFORMATION REGARDING: SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS

SITE CLASSIFICATION GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

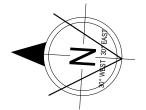
WIND CLASSIFICATION	N3
WITHIN 1 KM. OF BREAKING SALT WATER	NO
WITHIN 100 M. OF SALT WATER	NO
MINIMUM AHD FLOOR LEVEL APPLICABLE	NO
SURVEY AREA	NEW
LATITUDE	0° 00' 00" S
LONGITUDE	0° 00' 00" E
APPROX. IMPORT/EXPORT FILL	

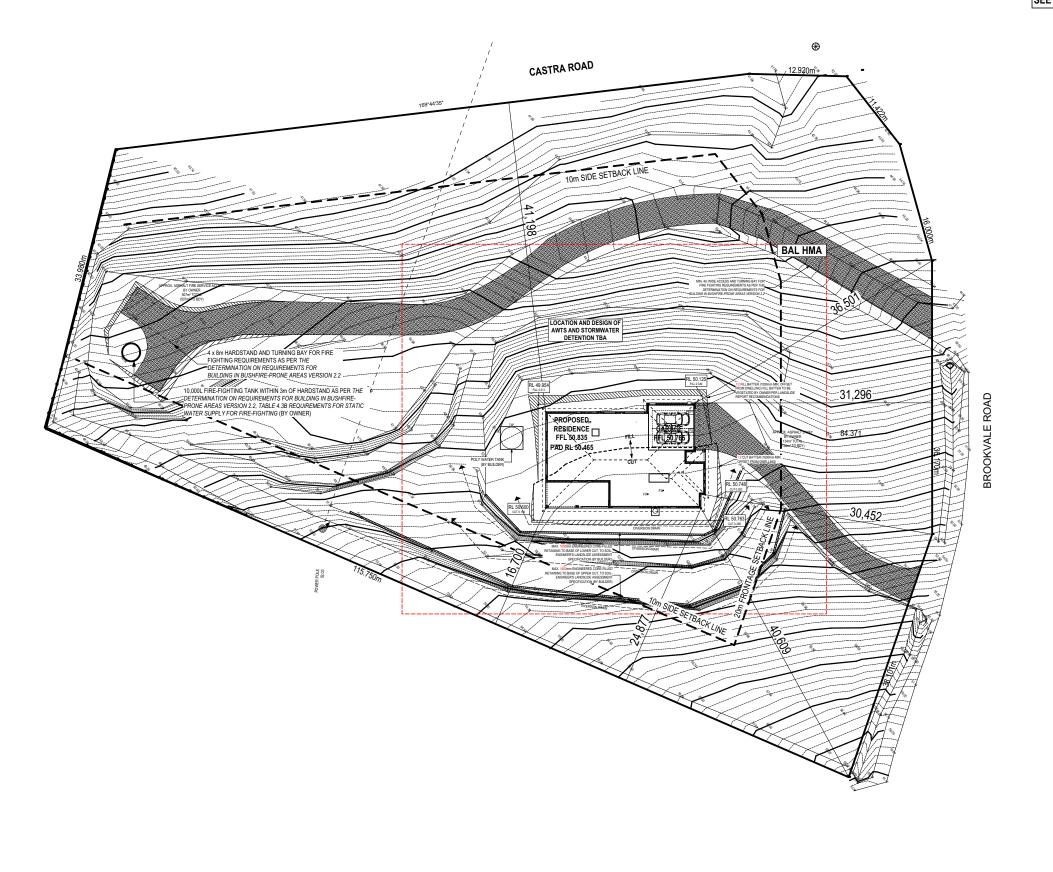
	741 110741 11111 0111727	
	CUT VOLUME	32.99m
	FILL VOLUME	32.08m
	DIFFERENCE	0.91m

EVEN CUT & FILL

LOT SIZE: 7,493m² HOUSE: 269.34 SITE COVERAGE: 3.6% 269.34m²

BAL-12.5 BUSHFIRE REQUIREMENTS SEE SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR DETAILS





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	l		DRAWING		RAWN
	ı	2	CT SITING	DDI	2020.12.1
	ı	3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.1
	ı	4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.2
	ı	5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.2
	ı	6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.2

N	CLIENT:							
.12.11	NEIL FERGUSON							
.12.19	ADDRESS:							
.12.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS							
.12.29	LOT / SECTION / CT:	COUNCIL:						
.01.29	7 / - /	CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)						

EN CONCENT OF WILCONTHOMEST IT ETD.		
OUSE DESIGN:	HOUSE CODE:	
BELVEDERE	H-WATBVR10SB	
ACADE DESIGN:		FACADE CODE:
CLASSIC		F-WATBVR10CLASC
HEET TITLE:	SHEET No.:	SCALES:
SITE PLAN 1:500	3 / 17	1:500

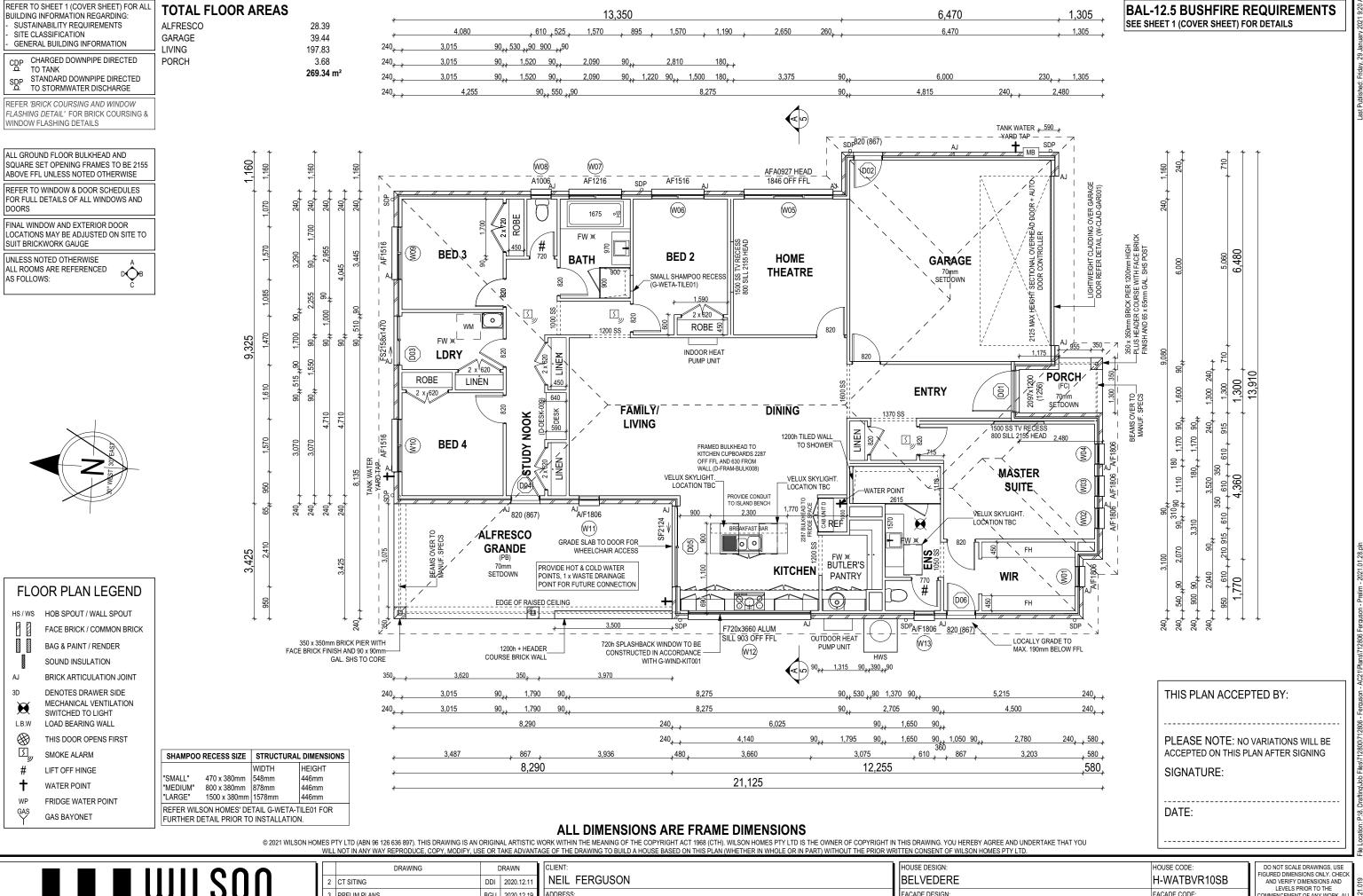
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THIS PLAN ACCEPTED BY:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

PLEASE NOTE: NO VARIATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED ON THIS PLAN AFTER SIGNING

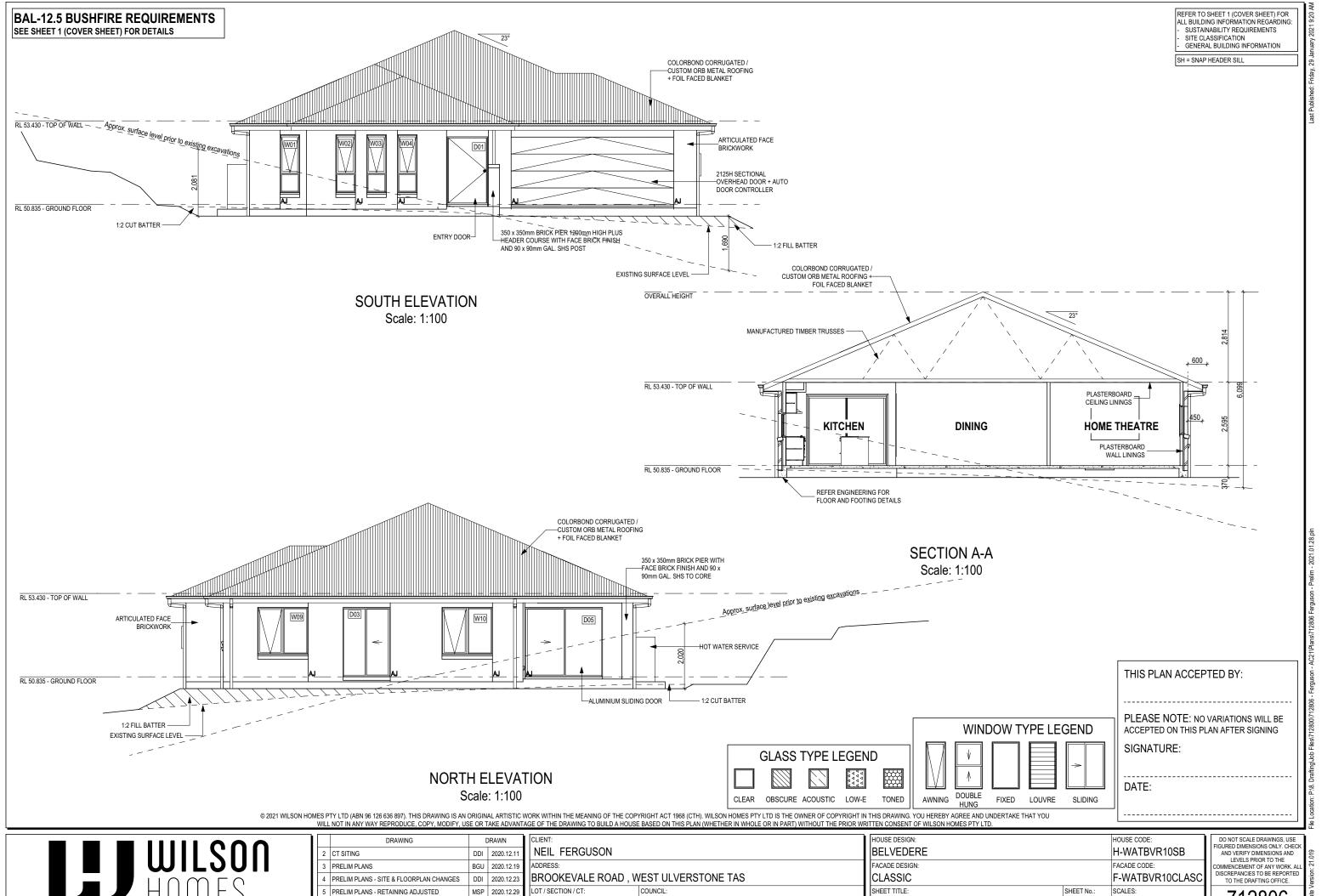


П		DRAWING	L	DRAWN
	2	CT SITING PRELIM PLANS PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	DDI	2020.12.
П	3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.
	4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.
	5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.
Н	6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.

	CLIENT:									
2.11	NEIL FERGUSON									
.19	ADDRESS:									
2.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS									
.29	LOT / SECTION / CT:	COUNCIL:								
.29	7 / - /	CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)								

FACADE CODE: F-WATBVR10CLASC CLASSIC SHEET TITLE SHEET No.: SCALES: **GROUND FLOOR PLAN** 4 / 17 1:100

OMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK. ALD DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED TO THE DRAFTING OFFICE.



CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)

6 APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN

MSP 2021.01.29

ELEVATIONS / SECTION

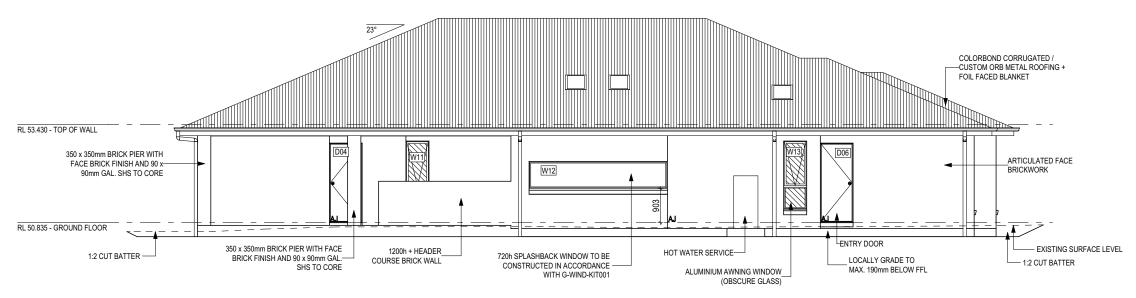
5 / 17

1:100

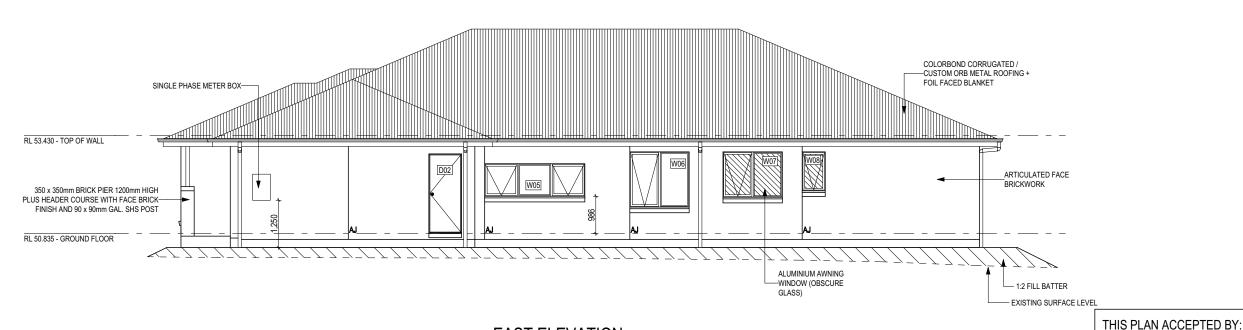


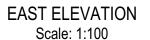
REFER TO SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR ALL BUILDING INFORMATION REGARDING: - SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS - SITE CLASSIFICATION - GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

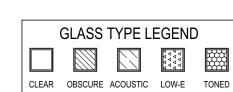
SH = SNAP HEADER SILL



WEST ELEVATION Scale: 1:100







FIXED

DOUBLE

HUNG

AWNING

PLEASE NOTE: NO VARIATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED ON THIS PLAN AFTER SIGNING

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

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LIJ WILSON HOMES

		DRAWING		RAWN
	2	CT SITING	DDI	2020.12.11
	3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.19
	4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.23
	5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.29
	6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.29

	CLIENT:						
2.11	NEIL FERGUSON						
2.19	ADDRESS:						
2.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS						
2.29	LOT / SECTION / CT:	COUNCIL:					
1.29	7 / - /	CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)					

HOUSE DESIGN:		HOUSE CODE:
BELVEDERE		H-WATBVR10SB
FACADE DESIGN:		FACADE CODE:
CLASSIC		F-WATBVR10CLASC
SHEET TITLE:	SHEET No.:	SCALES:
ELEVATIONS	6 / 17	1:100

LOUVRE SLIDING

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1, 2 ASSUME LOOKING FROM INSIDE

-,- A	SOUNE LOOKING FROM OUTSIDE	"- ASSUME LOOKING	LKOM MAJDE							
ID	CODE°	ROOM	HEIGHT	WIDTH	PERIMETER	AREA FRAME (m²) TYPE	SILL TYPE	ORIENT.	GLAZING AREA (m²)	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ¹
W01	A/F1806		1,800	610	4,820	1.10 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	S	0.80 CLEAR, DOUBLE GLAZED	BP 600
W02	2 A/F1806		1,800	610	4,820	1.10 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	S	0.80 CLEAR, DOUBLE GLAZED	BP 600
W03	3 A/F1806		1,800	610	4,820	1.10 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	S	0.80 CLEAR, DOUBLE GLAZED	BP 600
W04	A/F1806		1,800	610	4,820	1.10 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	S	0.80 CLEAR, DOUBLE GLAZED	BP 600
W05	5 AFA0927		860	2,650	7,020	2.28 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	E	1.75 CLEAR, DOUBLE GLAZED	MP 883-883
W06	6 AF1516		1,460	1,570	6,060	2.29 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	E	1.87 CLEAR, DOUBLE GLAZED	MP 785
W07	AF1216		1,200	1,570	5,540	1.88 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	E	1.51 OBSCURE, DOUBLE GLAZED, TOUGHENED	MP 785
W08	3 A1006		1,030	610	3,280	0.63 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	E	0.44 OBSCURE, DOUBLE GLAZED, TOUGHENED	
W09	AF1516		1,460	1,570	6,060	2.29 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	N	1.87 CLEAR, DOUBLE GLAZED	MP 785
W10	AF1516		1,460	1,570	6,060	2.29 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	N	1.87 CLEAR, DOUBLE GLAZED	MP 785
W11	A/F1806		1,800	610	4,820	1.10 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	W	0.80 OBSCURE, DOUBLE GLAZED, TOUGHENED	BP 600
W12	P F720x3660		720	3,660	8,760	2.64 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	W	2.33 CLEAR, TOUGHENED	
W13	3 A/F1806		1,800	610	4,820	1.10 ALUMINIUM	ANGLED	W	0.80 OBSCURE, DOUBLE GLAZED, TOUGHENED	BP 600

16.44

Manufacturer - Clark Windows	<u> </u>		
Window Type	Glazing	U-Value	SHGC
Awning	Single	6.5	0.67
	Double	4.1	0.57
Fixed	Single	5.9	0.75
	Double	3.2	0.67
Sliding	Single	6.4	0.76
	Double	4.2	0.59
Fixed Pane	Single	5.9	0.75
	Double	3.2	0.67
Fixed Glass Panel Hinged Door	Single	6.0	0.62
	Double	4.3	0.55
Sliding Door	Single	6.1	0.74
	Double	3.6	0.66
Stacking Door	Single	6.3	0.74
	Double	3.8	0.66
135 deg. Awning Bay Window	Single	6.5	0.67
	Double	4.1	0.57
135 deg. Sliding Bay Window	Single	6.5	0.76
	Double	4.2	0.59
90 deg. Awning Bay Window	Single	6.5	0.67
	Double	4.1	0.57
90 deg. Sliding Bay Window	Single	6.5	0.76
	Double	4.2	0.59
Bifold Doors	Single	6.1	0.61
	Double	4.4	0.53

Windows supplied MUST HAVE Uw better and or equal to stated figures and SHGC within +/- 5% of stated figures. Restricted windows to have their openability restricted as per N.C.C 3.9.2.5.

Provide BAL 12.5 rated aluminium windows and external glass sliding doors in lieu

Provide flyscreens with corrosion resistant mesh to all opening window sashes only.

EXTERIOR DOOR SCHEDULE

INTERIOR DOOR SCHEDULE

TYPE

SWINGING

SWINGING

SWINGING

SWINGING

SQUARE SET OPENING

QTY CODE

1000 SS

1050 SS

1200 SS

1370 SS

1600 SS

2 x 620

2 x 620

2 x 720

720

770

11 820

0,1 ASSUME LOOKING FROM OUTSIDE

ID	CODE°	ROOM	HEIGHT	WIDTH	AREA FRAME (m²) TYPE	SILL TYPE	ORIENT.	GLAZING TYPE	DOOR TYPE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION¹
D01	2097x1200		2,097	1,256	2.63 ALUMINIUM	SNAP HEADER	S	N\A	SWINGING
D02	820		2,106	867	1.83 TIMBER	SNAP HEADER	E	DOOR(S): N/A - SIDELIGHT(S): N/A	SWINGING
D03	FS2158x1470		2,158	1,470	3.17 ALUMINIUM	SNAP HEADER	N	CLEAR, DOUBLE GLAZED, TOUGHENED	SLIDING
D04	820		2,106	867	1.83 TIMBER	SNAP HEADER	W	DOOR(S): N/A - SIDELIGHT(S): N/A	SWINGING
D05	SF2124		2,158	2,410	5.20 ALUMINIUM	SNAP HEADER	N	CLEAR, DOUBLE GLAZED, TOUGHENED	SLIDING
D06	820		2,106	867	1.83 TIMBER	SNAP HEADER	W	DOOR(S): N/A - SIDELIGHT(S): N/A	SWINGING

16.49 m²

HEIGHT WIDTH GLAZING

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

1,000

1,050

1,200

1,370

1,600

1,240

1,240

1,440

720

770

820

2,155

2,155

2,155

2,155

2,155

2,040

2,040

2,040

2,040

2,040

2,040

20.90

PICTURE / TV RECESS & SQUARE SET WINDOW SCHEDULE

ΤY	TYPE	HEIGHT	WIDTH	AREA (m²)
2	TV RECESS	1,355	1.50	2.03

Windows supplied MUST HAVE Uw better and or equal to stated figures and SHGC within +/- 5% of stated figures. Restricted windows to have their openability restricted as per N.C.C 3.9.2.5.

REFER TO SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR ALL BUILDING INFORMATION REGARDING: SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS SITE CLASSIFICATION GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

THIS PLAN ACCEPTED BY:	

PLEASE NOTE: NO VARIATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED ON THIS PLAN AFTER SIGNING

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

BAL-12.5 BUSHFIRE REQUIREMENTS SEE SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR DETAILS

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Ì		DRAWING	Г	RAWN
ı	2	CT SITING	DDI	2020.12.1
ı	3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.1
	4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.2
	5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.2
ı	6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.2

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LIFT-OFF HINGES

LIFT-OFF HINGES

_	OUTNIT							
- 1	CLIENT:							
.11	NEIL FERGUSON							
.19	ADDRESS:							
.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS							
.29	LOT / SECTION / CT:	COUNCIL:						
.29	7 / - /	CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)						
_								

HOUSE DESIGN:		HOUSE CODE:
BELVEDERE		H-WATBVR10SB
FACADE DESIGN:		FACADE CODE:
CLASSIC		F-WATBVR10CLASC
SHEET TITLE:	SHEET No.:	SCALES:
WINDOW & DOOR SCHEDULES	7 / 17	

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INSULATION SCHEDULE

AREA							
ROOF	FOIL FACED BLANKET						
CEILING	R4.1 BULK INSULATION (OR EQUIVALENT) EXCLUDING GARAGE						
WALLS (EXT)	BRICK VENEER R2.0 BATTS +1 LAYER SISALATION. SISALATION ONLY TO GARAGE WALL WRAP TO ENTIRE HOUSE						
FLOORS	BIAX POD (215MM)						
WALLS (INTERNAL)	R2.0 BULK INSULATION (OR EQUIVALENT) TO INTERNAL WALLS ADJACENT TO GARAGE						

CLEARANCE IS REQUIRED FOR UNCOMPRESSED INSTALLATION OF BULK INSULATION & TIMBERS SHOULD BE SIZED ACCORDINGLY 210mm FOR R4.1 BULK INSULATION 210mm FOR R5.0 BULK INSULATION 260mm FOR R6.0 BULK INSULATION THESE DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL AND MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF INSULATION TO BE INSTALLED

BAL-12.5 BUSHFIRE REQUIREMENTS SEE SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR DETAILS

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	DRAWING		DRAWN	CLIENT:	
2	CT SITING	DDI	2020.12.11	NEIL FERGUSON	
3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.19	ADDRESS:	
4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS	
5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.29	LOT / SECTION / CT: COUNCIL:	
6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.29	7 / - /	CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)

HOUSE DESIGN:		HOUSE CODE:	П
BELVEDERE		H-WATBVR10SB	
FACADE DESIGN:		FACADE CODE:	
CLASSIC		F-WATBVR10CLASC	
SHEET TITLE:	SHEET No.:	SCALES:	ıΓ
CALCULATIONS & SCHEDULES	8 / 17		

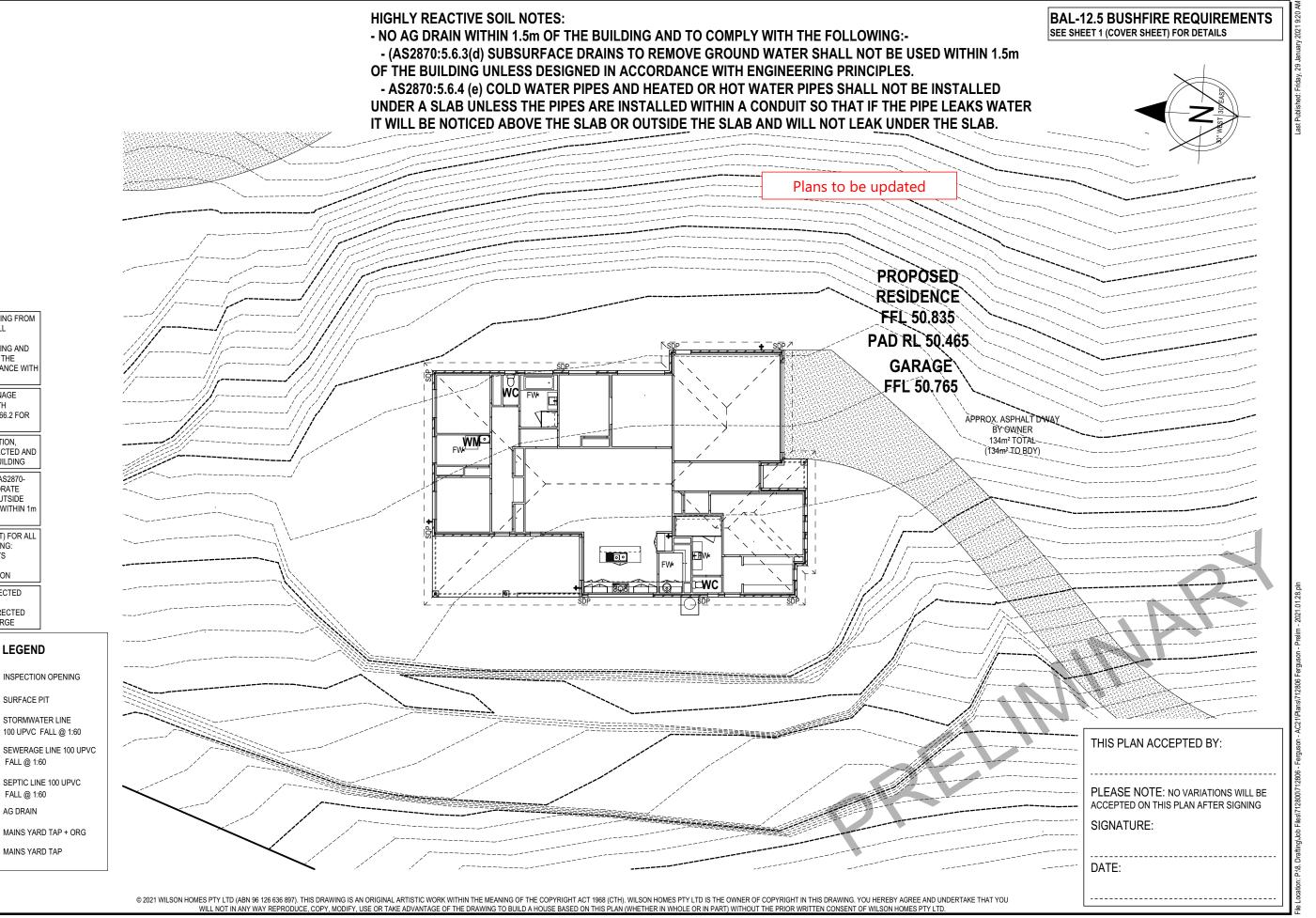
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THIS PLAN ACCEPTED BY:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

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DRAINS ATTACHED TO OR EMERGING FROM UNDERNEATH THE BUILDING SHALL

INCORPORATE FLEXIBLE JOINTS IMMEDIATELY OUTSIDE THE FOOTING AND COMMENCING WITHIN 1000mm OF THE BUILDING PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH

INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE DRAINAGE PIPES TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3500.3 SECT 5 AND 6, AND AS2566.2 FOR

AS2870 6.6(c) DURING CONSTRUCTION, WATER RUN OFF SHALL BE COLLECTED AND CHANNELLED AWAY FROM THE BUILDING TRENCHES SHALL COMPLY WITH AS2870-2011 PART 5.6.4 (b). WILL INCORPORATE FLEXIBLE JOINTS IMMEDIATELY OUTSIDE THE FOOTING AND COMMENCING WITHIN 1 OF THE BUILDING PERIMETER

REFER TO SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR ALL BUILDING INFORMATION REGARDING SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS

> STANDARD DOWNPIPE DIRECTED TO STORMWATER DISCHARGE

> > **DRAINAGE LEGEND**

SURFACE PIT STORMWATER LINE

FALL @ 1:60

FALL @ 1:60

MAINS YARD TAP

AG DRAIN

AS2870 SECTION 5.6.4(b)

BURIED FLEXIBLE PIPELINES.

SITE CLASSIFICATION GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

TO TANK

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		DRAWING	L	DRAWN	CLIENT:
ı	2	CT SITING	DDI	2020.12.11	NEIL FERGI
ı	3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.19	ADDRESS:
ı	4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.23	BROOKEVAL
ı	5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.29	LOT / SECTION / CT:
1	6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.29	7 / - /

	OLILITI.								
11	NEIL FERGUSON								
19	ADDRESS:	ADDRESS:							
23	BROOKEVALE ROAD, WEST ULVERSTONE TAS								
29	LOT / SECTION / CT: COUNCIL:								
29	7 / - /	CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)							
_									

HOUSE DESIGN HOUSE CODE BELVEDERE H-WATBVR10SB FACADE DESIGN FACADE CODE: CLASSIC F-WATBVR10CLASC SHEET TITLE SHEET No.: SCALES: DRAINAGE PLAN 1:200 9 / 17 1:200

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FALL CATCHMENT AREA 40.05 m² CATCHMENT AREA 39.57 m² CATCHMENT AREA 40.55 m² CATCHMENT AREA 39.66 m² CATCHMENT AREA 38.07 m² CATCHMENT AREA CATCHMENT AREA CATCHMENT AREA 39.20 m² 39.56 m² 38.08 m² FALL FALL

WHERE DOWNPIPES ARE FURTHER THAN 1.2m AWAY FROM VALLEY REFER TO N.C.C.3.5.2.5(b)

POSITION AND QUALITY OF DOWNPIPES ARE NOT TO BE ALTERED WITHOUT CONSULTATION WITH DESIGNER.

AREA'S SHOWN ARE SURFACE AREAS/ CATCHMENT AREAS, NOT PLAN AREAS

Down	Downpipe roof calculations (as per AS/NZA3500.3:2015)						
Ah	314.74	Area of roof (including 115mm Slotted Quad Gutter) (m²)					
Ac	380.7	Ah x Slope factor (Table 3.4.3.2 from AS/NZS 3500.3:2015) (1.21 for 23° pitch) (m²)					
Ae	6300	Cross sectional area of 57 x 115 Slotted Quad Gutter (mm²)					
DRI	118	Design Rainfall Intensity (determined from Figure E8 from AS/NZS 3500.3:2015)					
Acdp	64	Catchment area per Downpipe (determined from Figure 3.5(A) from AS/NZS 3500.3:2015) (m²)					
Required Downpipes	6	Ac / Acdp					
Downpipes Provided	8						

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JULSON HOMES

THIS DWELLING IS BEING CONSTRUCTED IN A BAL 12.5 AREA

	DRAWING		DRAWN	CLIENT:		
2	2 CT SITING DDI 20		2020.12.11	NEIL FERGUSON		
3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.19	ADDRESS:		
4	4 PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES		2020.12.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS		
5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.29	LOT / SECTION / CT: COUNCIL:		
6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.29	7 / - / CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)		

TEN CONCENT OF WILCONTHOMICS FIT ETB.						
HOUSE DESIGN:	_	HOUSE CODE:				
BELVEDERE		H-WATBVR10SB				
FACADE DESIGN:		FACADE CODE:				
CLASSIC		F-WATBVR10CLASC				
SHEET TITLE:	SHEET No.:	SCALES:				
ROOF DRAINAGE PLAN	10 / 17	1:100				

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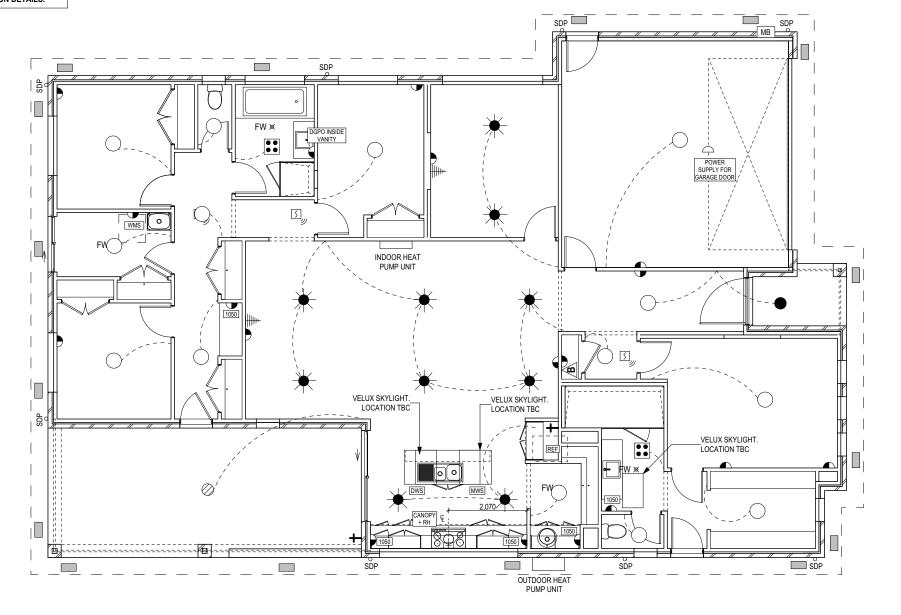
SIGNATURE:

DATE:

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LED DOWNLIGHTS ARE IC RATED, WITH 90mm DIA CUTOUTS.
REFER TO LIGHTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR SELECTION DETAILS.



For Roofs With >22 Degree Roof Pitch.	
Ceiling Area	269.34
Ventilation Surface Area Required (Total - 1/300th of Ceiling Area)	0.90
Ventilation Surface Area Required (Ridge Ventilation - 30% of Total)	0.26934
Ventilation Surface Area Required (Eave Ventilation - 70% of Total)	0.62846
Ventilation Area per Whirlybird (if used)	0.07
Ventilation Area per Vented Eave Sheets (2.4m sheet) (if used)	0.022
Ventilation Area per Eave Vents (min. 400 x 200mm) (if used)	0.04
Minimum required soffit ventilation (eave vents) NB: to be evenly spaced around soffit	16
Ridge ventilation to be provided by continuous gap to ridge cappings	
AS3959 Compliant ember mesh and compressible blanket to ridge vents on jobs in BAL	zones

THIS DWELLING IS BEING CONSTRUCTED IN A BAL 12.5 AREA

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ı		DRAWING	DRAWN		CLIENT:
ı	2	CT SITING	DDI	2020.12.11	NEIL
ı	3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.19	ADDRESS
I	4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.23	BROO
I	5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.29	LOT / SEC
ı	6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.29	7 / - /

	CLIENT:						
.11	NEIL FERGUSON						
.19	ADDRESS:						
.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS						
.29	LOT / SECTION / CT:	COUNCIL:					
.29	7 / - /	CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)					

THEN CONSENT OF WILSON HOMES FIT LTD.			
HOUSE DESIGN:		HOUSE CODE:	FIG
BELVEDERE		H-WATBVR10SB	
FACADE DESIGN:		FACADE CODE:	CC
CLASSIC		F-WATBVR10CLASC	
SHEET TITLE:	SHEET No.:	SCALES:	
ELECTRICAL PLAN	11 / 17		

2 x FLUORESCENT LIGHT POINT (72W) 2 x SLIM FLUORESCENT LIGHT POINT (28W) SINGLE POWERPOINT DOUBLE POWERPOINT WATERPROOF SINGLE POWERPOINT WATERPROOF DOUBLE POWERPOINT FAN/HEAT/LIGHT (70W) MECHANICAL VENTILATION SWITCHED TO LIGHT TV POINT NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK PAY TV POINT PHONE POINT SMOKE ALARM (INTERCONNECTED WHERE MORE THAN 1) CEILING FAN CAT 5 OR 6 DATA SOCKET PRE-WIRE ONL) SOFFIT VENT ALL GPOs 300mm OFF FFL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED PROVIDE SINGLE GPOs FOR MW,DW,REF,WMS. INSTALL ISOLATION SWITCH WITHIN 2m OF COOKTOP ACTRON LAYOUT AND SPECIFICATION BY OTHERS THIS PLAN ACCEPTED BY: PLEASE NOTE: NO VARIATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED ON THIS PLAN AFTER SIGNING SIGNATURE: DATE:

ELECTRICAL LEGEND

WALL LIGHT (30W)

PENDANT FITTING

FLOODLIGHT

SENSOR

(F)

 (\mathbf{S})

(FS)

(**P**)

B/

STANDARD OUTDOOR LIGHT

OUTDOOR LED DOWNLIGHT IC RATED LED DOWNLIGHT (9W)

FLOOD LIGHT WITH SENSOR

FLUORESCENT LIGHT POINT (36W)

STANDARD CEILING LIGHT (30W)

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REFER TO SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR ALL BUILDING INFORMATION REGARDING: - SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS - SITE CLASSIFICATION - GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

FLOOR TILES SHOWN ON PLAN DO NOT INDICATE THE SIZE OR JOINT LOCATIONS OF THE ACTUAL FLOOR TILES.
TIMBER FLOORING SHOWN ON PLAN DOES NOT INDICATE THE BOARD SIZE OR DIRECTION OF THE ACTUAL FLOORING.

COVERINGS LEGEND

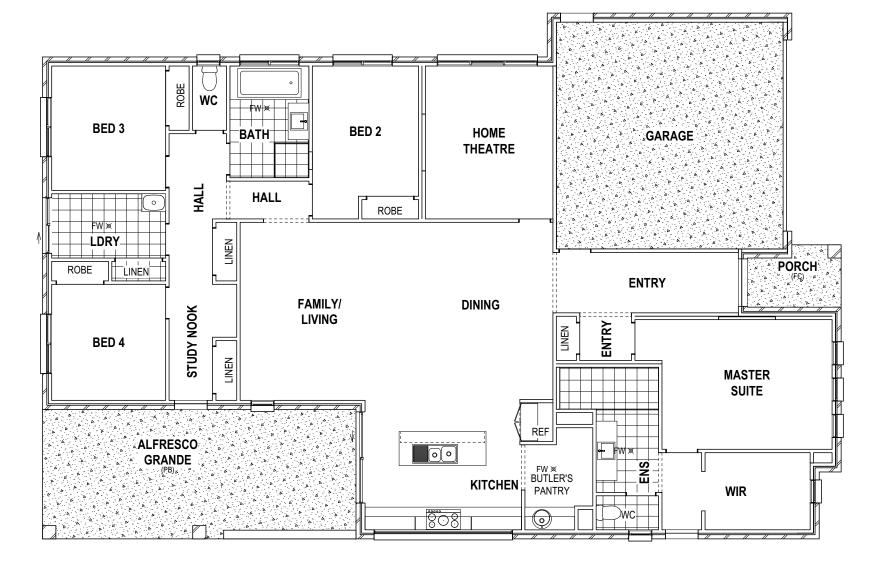
NO COVERING

COVER GRADE CONCRETE

CAI

CLIX

TILE (STANDARD WET AREAS)



BAL-12.5 BUSHFIRE REQUIREMENTS
SEE SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR DETAILS

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1	ſ		DRAWING	DRAWN		
ı		2	CT SITING	DDI	2020.12	
		3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12	
		4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12	
	ſ	5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12	
ı	ſ	6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01	

1	CLIENT:					
.12.11	NEIL FERGUSON					
.12.19	ADDRESS:					
.12.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS					
12.29	LOT / SECTION / CT:	COUNCIL:				
.01.29	7 / - /	CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)				

THEN CONSENT OF WILSON HOMES FIT LID.								
HOUSE DESIGN:		HOUSE CODE:						
BELVEDERE		H-WATBVR10SB	П					
FACADE DESIGN:		FACADE CODE:	П					
CLASSIC		F-WATBVR10CLASC						
SHEET TITLE:	SHEET No.:	SCALES:						
FLOOR COVERINGS	12 / 17	1:100	П					

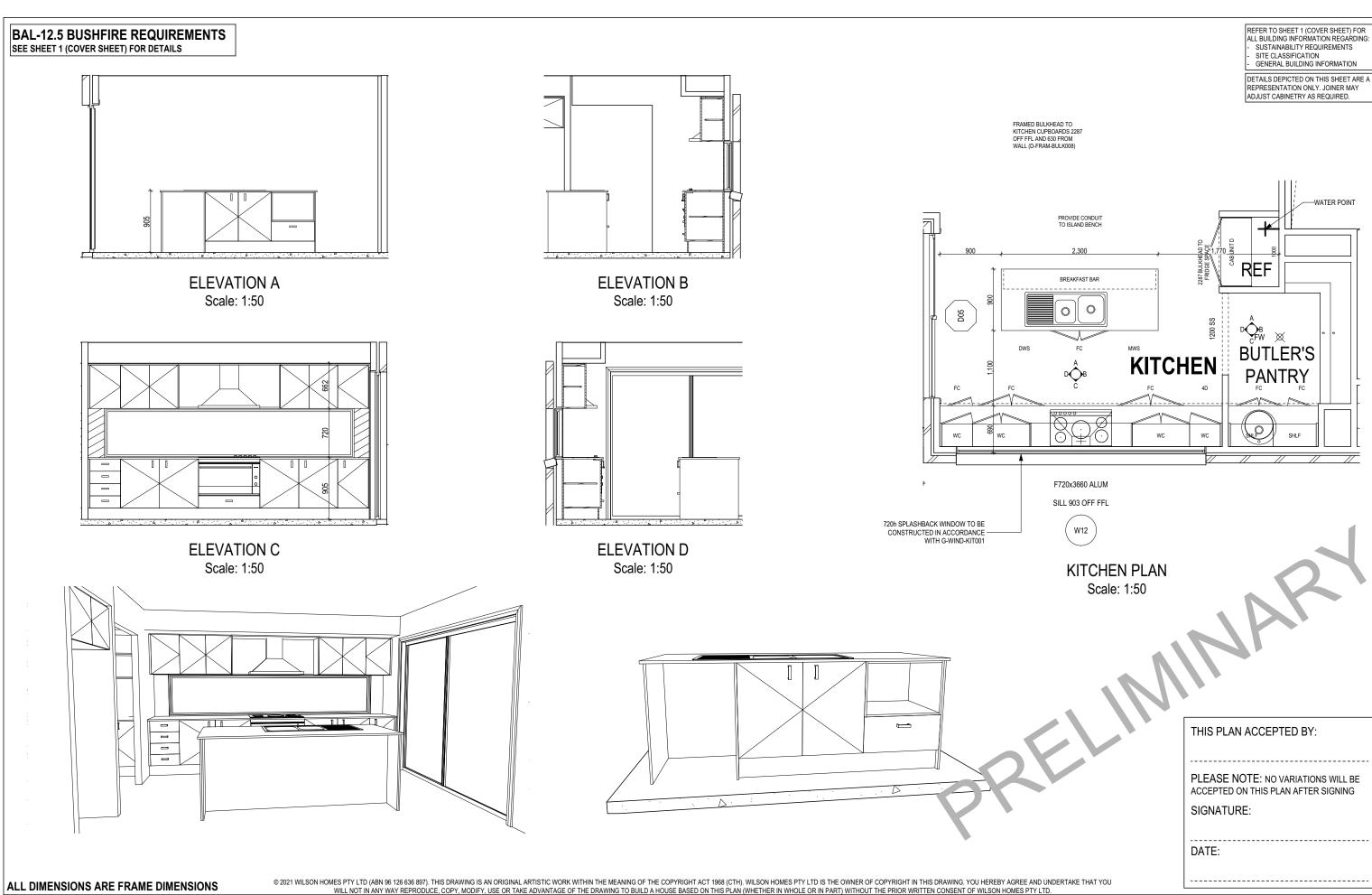
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DRAWING DRAWN DDI 2020.12.11 2 CT SITING 3 PRELIM PLANS BGU 2020.12.19 4 PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES DDI 2020.12.23 5 PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED MSP 2020.12.29 6 APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN MSP 2021.01.29

NEIL FERGUSON ADDRESS: BROOKEVALE ROAD, WEST ULVERSTONE TAS LOT / SECTION / CT: CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)

HOUSE DESIGN HOUSE CODE BELVEDERE H-WATBVR10SB FACADE DESIGN: FACADE CODE: CLASSIC F-WATBVR10CLASC SHEET TITLE: SHEET No.: SCALES: KITCHEN DETAILS 13 / 17 1:50

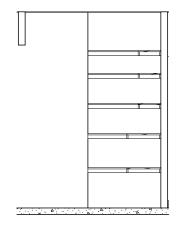
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-WATER POINT

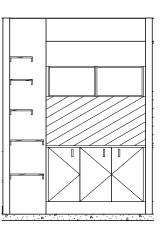
SEE SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR DETAILS

REFER TO SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR ALL BUILDING INFORMATION REGARDING: - SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS - SITE CLASSIFICATION - GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

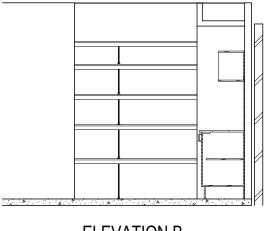
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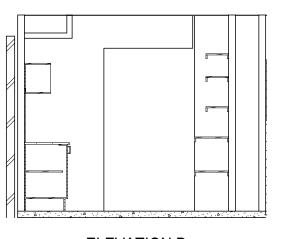
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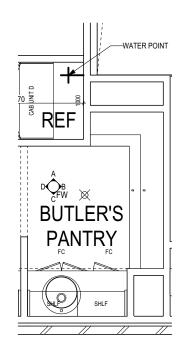
ELEVATION C Scale: 1:50



ELEVATION B Scale: 1:50



ELEVATION D Scale: 1:50



BUTLER'S PANTRY PLAN Scale: 1:50

DATE:

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			DRAWING		RAWN
		2	CT SITING	DDI	2020.12.1
		3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.1
		4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.2
		5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.2
		6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.2

	CLIENT:					
12.11	NEIL FERGUSON					
12.19	ADDRESS:					
12.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS					
12.29	LOT / SECTION / CT:	COUNCIL:				
1.29	7 / - /	CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)				

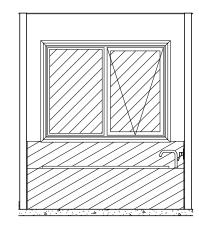
HOUSE DESIGN:		HOUSE CODE:
BELVEDERE		H-WATBVR10SB
FACADE DESIGN:		FACADE CODE:
CLASSIC		F-WATBVR10CLASC
SHEET TITLE:	SHEET No.:	SCALES:
BUTI FR'S PANTRY DETAILS	14 / 17	1:50

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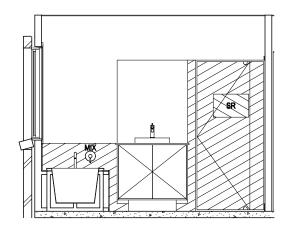
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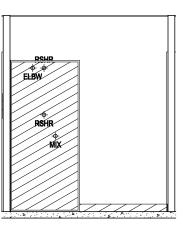
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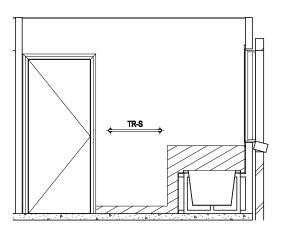
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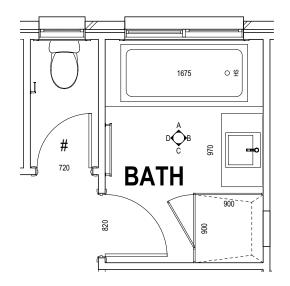
ELEVATION B Scale: 1:50



ELEVATION C Scale: 1:50



ELEVATION D Scale: 1:50



BATHROOM PLAN Scale: 1:50



LEGEND

RSHR RAIL SHOWER ROSE SHOWER ROSE ELBW SHOWER ELBOW CONNECTION MIX MIXER TAP

CT COLD TAP HS HOB SPOUT WS WALL SPOUT SC STOP COCK

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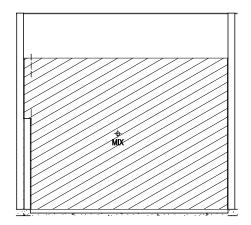


	DRAWING	1	DRAWN	CLIENT:		
2	CT SITING	DDI	2020.12.11	NEIL FERGUSON		
3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.19	ADDRESS:		
4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS		
5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.29	LOT / SECTION / CT:	COUNCIL:	
6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.29	7 / - /	CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)	

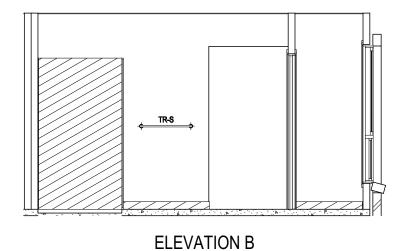
HOUSE DESIGN:	HOUSE CODE:	1 🗔	
BELVEDERE	H-WATBVR10SB	FI	
FACADE DESIGN:	FACADE CODE:	cc	
CLASSIC	F-WATBVR10CLASC	D	
SHEET TITLE:	SHEET No.:	SCALES:	
BATHROOM DETAILS	15 / 17	1:50	

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SEE SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR DETAILS



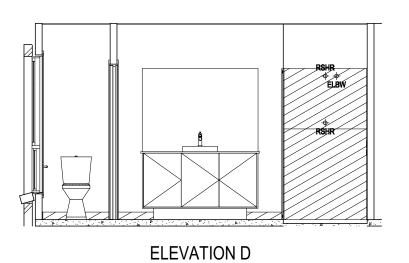
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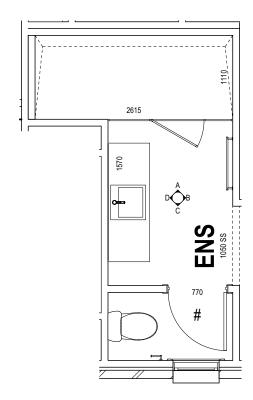
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ELEVATION C Scale: 1:50



Scale: 1:50



ENSUITE PLAN Scale: 1:50

MIX MIXER TAP

HT HOT TAP

CT COLD TAP

HS HOB SPOUT

WS WALL SPOUT

SC STOP COCK

TRH TOILET ROLL HOLDER

TR-S TOWEL RAIL - S GLE

TR-D TOWE! PAIL - D UBLE

TL TL LADDEN

TOY LL HOLDER

TR TOWEL RACK

NBLER HOLDER

RNG TOWEL RING

RH ROBE HOOK

SHLF SHELF

SR SHAMPOO RECESS

SOAP SOAP HOLDER

LEGEND

RSHR RAIL SHOWER
ROSE SHOWER ROSE
ELBW SHOWER ELBOW CONNECTION

REFER TO SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR ALL BUILDING INFORMATION REGARDING:

SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS
SITE CLASSIFICATION
GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

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Ì		DRAWING	G DRAWN		CLIENT:		
I	2	CT SITING	DDI	2020.12.11	NEIL FERGUSON		
ı	3	PRELIM PLANS	BGU	2020.12.19	ADDRESS:		
ı	4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD ,		
ı	5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.29	LOT / SECTION / CT:	CC	
ı	6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.29	7 / - /	C	

N	CLIENT:						
.12.11	NEIL FERGUSON						
.12.19	ADDRESS:						
.12.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS						
.12.29	LOT / SECTION / CT: COUNCIL:						
.01.29	29 7 / - / CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS)						

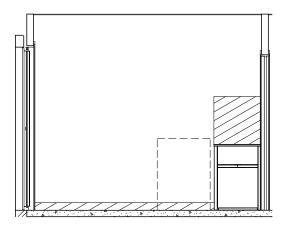
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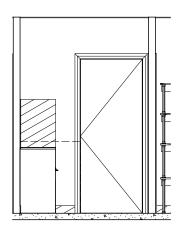
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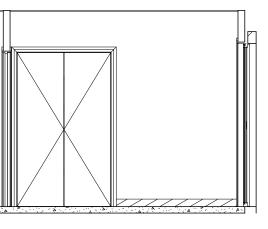
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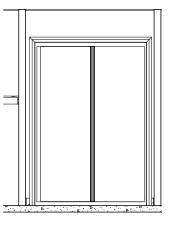
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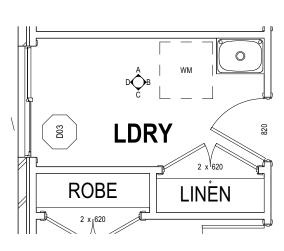
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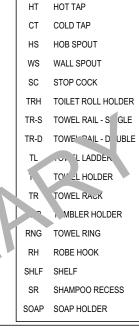
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ELEVATION D Scale: 1:50



LAUNDRY PLAN Scale: 1:50



LEGEND

RSHR RAIL SHOWER
ROSE SHOWER ROSE

ELBW SHOWER ELBOW CONNECTION
MIX MIXER TAP

THIS PLAN ACCEPTED BY:
PLEASE NOTE: NO VARIATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED ON THIS PLAN AFTER SIGNING
SIGNATURE:
DATE:

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE FRAME DIMENSIONS

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	4	PRELIM PLANS - SITE & FLOORPLAN CHANGES	DDI	2020.12.23	BRC
	5	PRELIM PLANS - RETAINING ADJUSTED	MSP	2020.12.29	LOT / S
	6	APPROX. EX. SURFACE LEVEL SHOWN	MSP	2021.01.29	7 / -

١	CLIENT:						
.12.11	NEIL FERGUSON						
.12.19	ADDRESS:						
.12.23	BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS						
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NOTES:

1. GENERAL

1.1 ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE CHECKED ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.

1.2 CHECK ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND DRAWINGS FOR OTHER SERVICES FOR PENETRATIONS AND CAST-IN ITEMS.

- 2.1 FLOOR SLAB AREAS TO BE STRIPPED OF ALL VEGETATION, TOP SOIL AND SOFT MATERIAL.
- 2.2 FILL TO BE APPROVED GRAVEL PROPERLY COMPACTED IN HORIZONTAL LAYERS NO EXCEEDING 150mm LOOSE THICKNESS.
- 2.3 ALL FOOTINGS TO BE FOUNDED IN FIRM NATURAL GROUND, MINIMUM FOUNDING DEPTH TO BE 300mm BELOW NATURAL SURFACE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 2.4 FINISHED GROUND LEVELS AROUND BUILDING TO BE MINIMUM 100mm BELOW GROUND FLOOR SLAB AND GRADE AWAY FROM BUILDING FOR A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 1500mm.

3. CONCRETE

- 3.1 CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3600
- 3.2 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE CONCRETE TO BE GRADE N25 (28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 25MPa) 80mm SLUMP AND 20mm MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE, CONCRETE TO BE PRE-MIXED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1379.
- 3.3 CHLORINE BASED ADMIXTURES ARE NOT TO BE USED.
- 3.4 MECHANICALLY VIBRATE CONCRETE IN THE FORM TO GIVE MAXIMUM COMPACTION, WITHOUT SEGREGATION OF THE CONCRETE.
- 3.5 MOIST CURE CONCRETE FOR A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS.

4. REINFORCEMENT.

- 4.1 SYMBOLS ON DRAWINGS FOR GRADE AND TYPE OF REINFORCEMENT:
 - N BHP TEMPCORE GRADE 500N DEFORMED BAR TO AS4671
 - R GRADE 250R HOT-ROLLED PLAIN ROUND BAR TO AS4671
 - L HARD DRAWN WIRE REINFORCING FABRIC GRADE 500 TO A\$4671
 - TM TRENCH MESH AS FOR 'L'
- 4.2 REINFORCEMENT IS REPRESENTED DIAGRAMMATICALLY AND NOT NECESSARILY IN TRUE
- 4.3 REINFORCEMENT TO BE FABRICATED TO WITHIN TOLERANCES SPECIFIED BY AS3600
- 4.4 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE CONCRETE COVER TO REINFORCEMENT TO BE:

FOOTINGS: 40mm

SLAB ON GROUND 25mm

INTERIOR COLUMNS, BEAMS AND SUSPENDED SLABS 20mm

PATIOS AND EXTERIOR MEMBERS 40mm

4.5 BARS ARE TO BE SUPPORTED AT 2m MAX. CENTRES AND FABRIC SUPPORTED AT 800mm MAX. CENTRES EACH WAY.

5. MASONRY:

- 5.1 ARTICULATION JOINTS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED AT LOCATIONS SHOWN BY <. JOINTS ARE GENERALLY ALONGSIDE DOORS, WINDOWS AND CHANGES IN WALL HEIGHT AND DIRECTION.
- 5.2 BRICK TIES SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL,
- 5.3 CONCRETE BLOCKS TO BE GRADE 15. CONCRETE FILLING FOR BLOCKWORK TO BE GRADE20, 200-250mm SLUMP, 10mm MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE, PROVIDE TEMPORARY PROPPING TO LINTELS FOR 14 DAYS.

6. STEELWORK

- 6.1 ALL STEEL FRAME WORK SHALL BE POWER BRUSH CLEANED AND PAINTED WITH 2 COAT OF ZINC PHOSPHATE, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- 6.2 ALL STEEL SHALL BE GRADE C350
- 6.3 ALL BOLTS SHALL BE M16 8.8/S UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- 6.4 ALL PLATES SHALL BE 8mm PL. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- 6.5 ALL WELDS SHALL BE 6 C.F.W. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- 6.6 ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS.





CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

DEVELOPMENT & REQUILATORY SERVICES

Received: 07 SEP 2021

Application No: DA2021004

Doc. Id

DESIGN INFORMATION:

BUILDING DESIGNER:

REFERENCE DRAWINGS: N/A

SOIL CLASSIFICATION: N/A

DESIGN WIND CATEGORY: N/A

BUSHFIRE PRONE AREA BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL: N/A

ALPINE AREA DESIGNATION:

N/A

LAND TITLE REFERENCE:

504

128570/7

DRAWING SERIES:

00	COVER
SO1	RETAINING WALL LAYOUT (1)
S02	RETAINING WALL LAYOUT (2)
cos	DETAINING WALL SECTION (

RETAINING WALL SECTION (2)

Mr. Jonathon Mulcahy BE (Civil) MIEAUS CPEng NER

Accredited/Building Practition Licençe No. 430733550 /

FOR APPROVAL



20b Loone Lane Spreyton TAS 7310 Mob: 0412 439 184

CIVILVISION CONSULTING ABN: 66 644 575 468

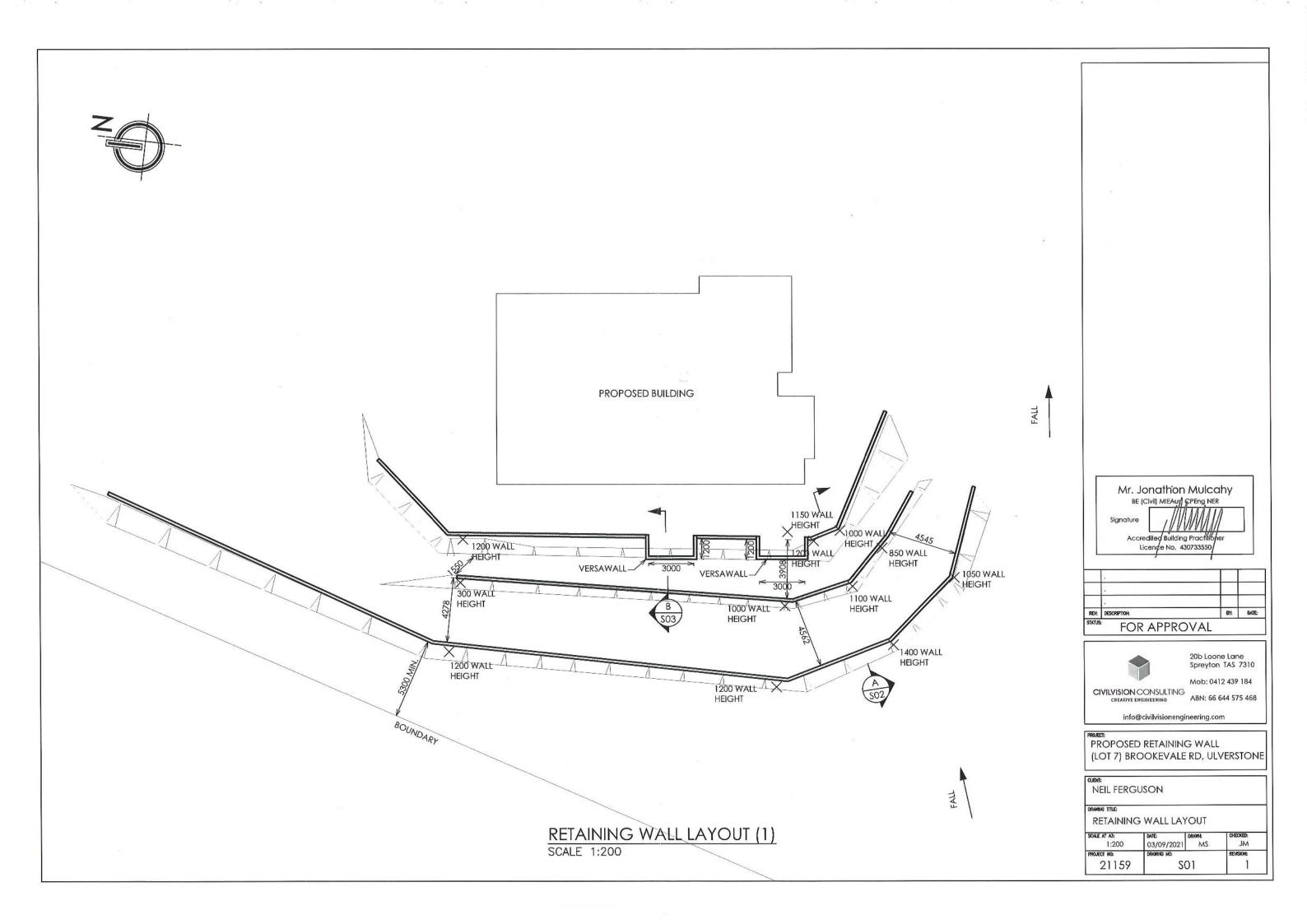
info@civilvisionengineering.com

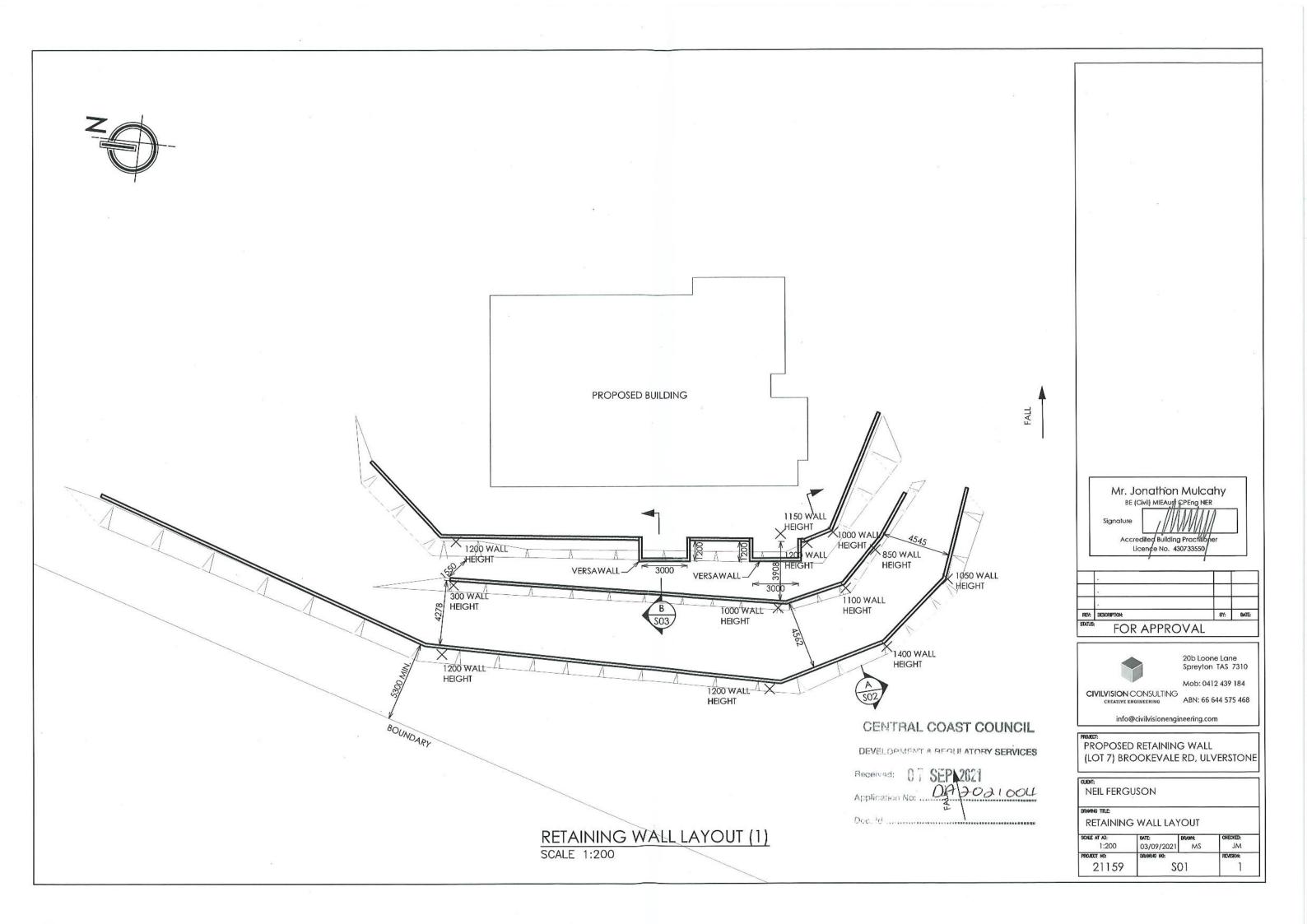
PROPOSED RETAINING WALL (LOT 7) BROOKEVALE RD, ULVERSTONE

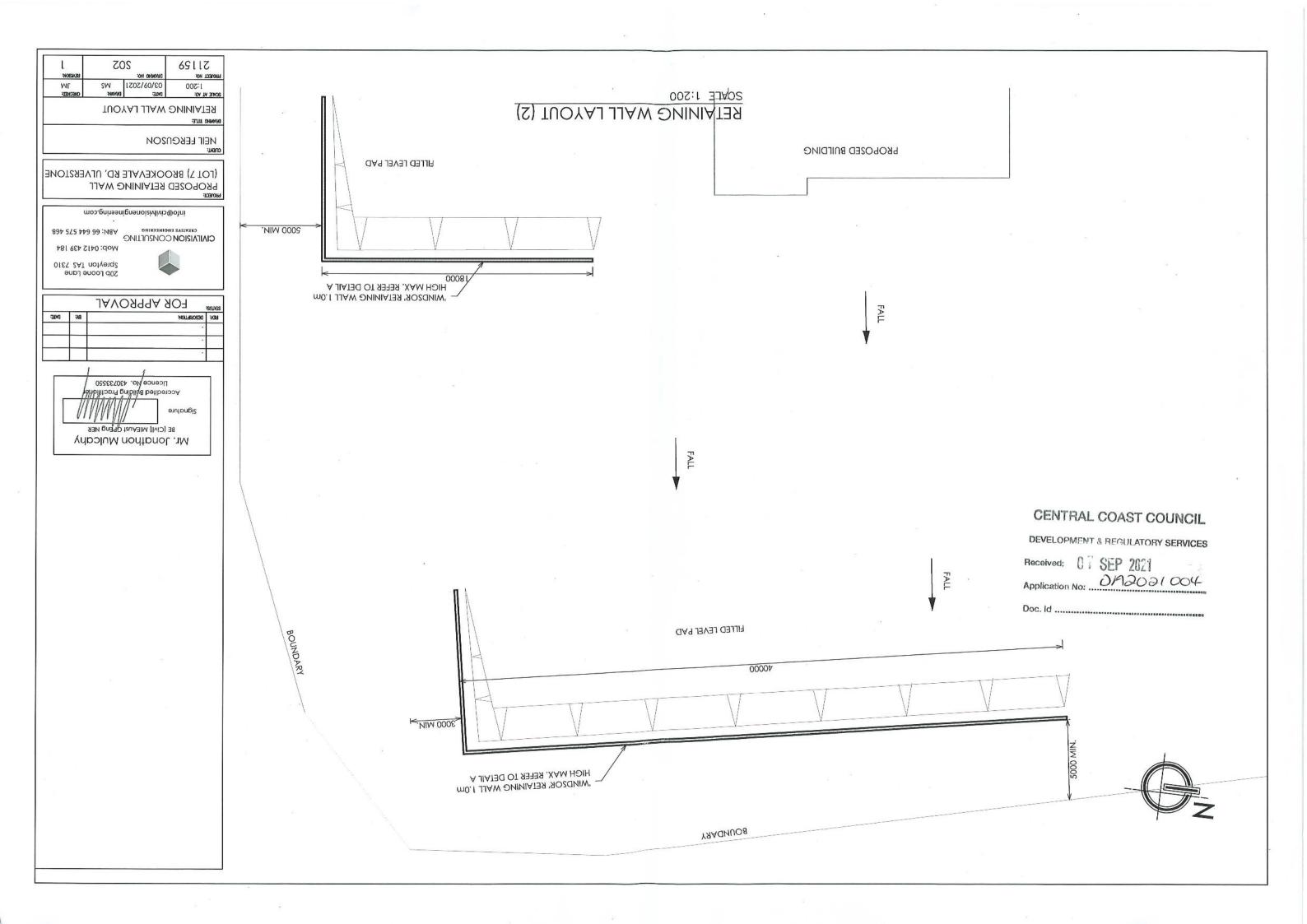
NEIL FERGUSON

DRAWING TITLE: COVER

SCALE AT A3: 03/09/2021 MS JM N.T.S PROJECT NO: 21159











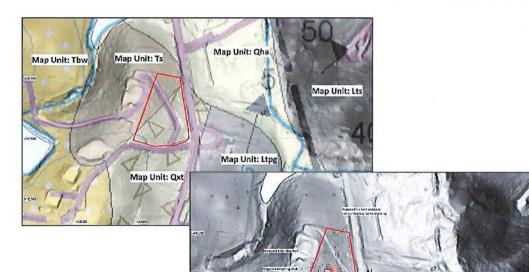


GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL

SOLUTIONS

LANDSLIDE HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Lot 7 Brookvale Road, Ulverstone



CLIENT Wilson Homes

Job No. 712806

February 2021 Version 2

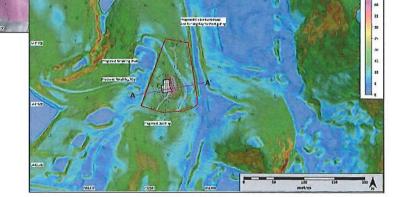
CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

DEVELOPMENT & RECULATORY SERVICES

Received: 25 FEB 2321

Application No:

Doc. Id



1 Introduction

Geo-Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd (GES) were contracted by Wilson Homes (Job No. 712806) to provide a geotechnical assessment to assess landslide hazard management for a property at Ulverstone, which lays within the Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme mapped low and medium landslide hazard overlays (Mazengarb 2004). The proposed development is located at cadastral title (CT 128570/7) located at Lot 7 Brookvale Road, Ulverstone (The Site). GES are to undertake this geotechnical assessment relating to the proposed construction of a new dwelling in conjunction with the requirements of the Landslide Hazard Code, part of the Tasmanian Interim Planning Scheme, which requires a Landslide Risk Management Report (LRM). GES have developed version 2 of this report in response to a change of plans and Central Coast Council request for further information (RFI).

GES have written this report with reference to the Australian Geomechanics Guidelines (AGS 2007), as required by the Tasmanian Landslide Code.

Where applicable, this report is in general accordance with the following guidelines and Australian/New Zealand Standards:

- Tasmanian Local Government guidelines for site and soil evaluations (wastewater) and geotechnical (slope stability) investigations (including Tasmanian Geological Survey Record UR2017/03)
- Tasmanian Chapter, AGS 1998. Guidelines for geotechnical assessment of subdivisions. Australian Geomechanics Society. Australian Geomechanics 33(3): 53–57.
- Australian Geomechanics Society guidelines (2007) See attachment 6.
- AS1726 2017 Geotechnical Site Investigations
- AS2870 2011 Residential Slabs and Footings construction
- AS1289 (2000). Australian Standard. Methods of Testing of Soils for Engineering Purposes.
- AS4133 (2000). Australian Standard. Methods of Testing of Rocks for Engineering Purposes.
- AS/NZS4360 2004 Risk Management

2 Results

2.1 Site Description

2.1.1 The Building

The proposed dwelling is to be single storey and roughly rectangular in shape (including Alfresco area) and approximately 295m² constructed on a cut to fill platform.

2.1.2 Topography

The property is located in the mid slope associated with the glacial terrace to the west. The site is bounded by Brookvale Road to the south and Castra Road to the east. The site slopes were altered at the Moderate to steep slopes descend from elevations of about 59.9m AHD in the south western corner to about 39m AHD in the northeast corner of the site with slope angles of 12-25°.

2.1.3 Published Geology

The published bedrock geology of the area (Attachment 1) Lot 7 Brookvale Road and the immediately adjacent property to the south are underlain by Landslide Deposits predominantly derived from weathered Tertiary-age rocks (Map Unit Qxt). To the north-west the local area is underlain by dominantly non-marine sequences of gravel, sand, silt, clay and regolith and further west is underlain by deeply weathered Tertiary-age basalt.

2.1.4 Evidence of Current Slope Instability

The southern and eastern portions of the site is located on potential remnant Landslide Deposits predominantly derived from weathered Tertiary-age basalt rocks. There is a recognised, discrete soil slide to the south of Brookvale Road (Landslide ID 3219). The landslide point 2900 has been mapped as majority of the east facing slopes proximal to Landslide ID 3219. The validity of the site being included in the possible landslide is questionable with very little to no geomorphic expression suggesting this at the site.

2.2 Proposed Development

See Attachment 3 for an updated plan of the proposed works with reference to the pre-existing and further proposed site excavations and fill. Including proposed cut and fill to form a 4 x 8m hardstand and turning bay for firefighting requirements in the western portion of the site.

3 Site Investigation

Site investigation was caried out on 31 October 2020 consisting of a number of hand auger test holes to a maximum achievable depth of 1.7m prior to encountering refusal. Refusal is potentially on boulders/cobbles of the Tertiary source unit. At the time of investigation, the site had been significantly altered by multiple levels of cutting and a large fill platform (See Site Plan Figure 11). The investigations holes were undertaken within the cut platform on site. A typical soil profile at site is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Typical natural soil profile at the site

Depth (m)	USCS	Description
0.00 - 0.30	SC	Clayey SAND: Greyish Brown ~10% clay, weak polyhedral structure, slightly moist medium dense consistency, ~10% gravels, disturbed appearance, gradual boundary to
0.30 - 0.70	CL	Sandy CLAY: Yellow-brown, slightly moist stiff consistency, medium plasticity, ~10% gravels, gradual boundary to
0.30 - 1.70+	СН	Silty CLAY: Yellow-brown, slightly moist stiff consistency, high plasticity, auger refusal on potential boulder. Lower boundary undefined

3.1 Groundwater

No groundwater was encountered during the site investigations.

4 Landslide Hazard Analysis

4.1.1 Landslide Characteristics

A desktop study of the slope characteristics including site geology, slope geometry and slope angles, MRT landslide mapping/inventory and review of the site observations has been undertaken to identify potential slope failure mechanisms (scenarios) for the proposed. The site has already been modified with cut and fill platforms for the proposed shed and driveway. As such, the hazards need to be assessed considering the existing site modifications.

Revised plans produced by Wilson Homes (Job Number 712806 – dated 29/01/2021) have taken into consideration the conditions and recommendations of Version 1 of this report. The design of engineered retaining walls for the upper and lower existing cuts up slope of the proposed dwelling has been included.

Considering this, the following scenarios have been identified as potential slope failure mechanisms for the site:

- Scenario 1 Shallow slide failure within natural soils and fill materials caused by loading of natural soil slopes and unstable batter angles;
- Scenario 2 Shallow slide failure within shallow residual soils in cuttings above development, caused by oversteepening of natural soil slopes and removal of vegetation, with no provision made for drainage;
- Scenario 3 Reactivation of a possible deep-seated earth slide failure through the residual soils and fill.

Untreated slope failure of Scenario 1 is possible presenting a medium consequence within residual soils and uncontrolled fill material downslope of the proposed dwelling. A Scenario 1 represents a moderate risk to property.

A failure akin to Scenario 2 is almost certain for one or all of the existing cut batters up-slope of the proposed dwelling over the development design life based on their existing batter angles. A Scenario 2 failure presents a minor consequence and therefore a high risk to property.

Scenario 3 addresses the reactivation of a potential deep-seated Earth slide due to the site being mapped as possible landslide deposits. As there is little geomorphic evidence to support this the likelihood of this type of failure is thought to be rare. The consequence to property is thought to be major and therefore the risk to property is low.

As such, the **resultant hazards without treatment** are **low to high** risk to property. Scenarios 1-3 are represented in Table 2 below.

4.1.2 Frequency Analysis

Table 2 presents the frequency analysis for the identified slope failure mechanisms. Terminology used is in accordance with the Australian Geomechanics Society (AGS) guidelines for landslide risk management (2007a,b,c,d).

Table 2 Frequency analysis for landslide hazards 1 - 5

Scenario	Failure Mechanism	Unit Affected	Observed in the field	Potential Size	Potential Velocities	Water Content	Current Likelihood	Treated Likelihood
Scenario 1	Shallow slide failure within natural soils and fill materials caused by loading of natural soil slopes	Clay-rich fill mantling clay rich sub-soils. Fill must be assumed to be uncontrolled as is not certified by an engineer.	No	Small with potential regression upslope towards dwelling	Very slow to rapid	Wet/ saturated	Possible	Unlikely
Scenario 2	Shallow slide failure within shallow residual soils in cuttings above development, caused by oversteepening of natural soil slopes and removal of vegetation, with no provision made for drainage	Over-steepened Clayrich sub-soils	No	Small	Very slow to rapid	Wet/ saturated	Almost Certain	Unlikely
Scenario 3	Reactivation of possible relict landslide failure within natural soils	Clay-rich sub-soils	Possible	Medium	Very slow to slow	Wet/ saturated	Rare	Rare

4.2 Risk Analysis

4.2.1 Risk to Property

Risk has been considered for the proposed development pre- and post-construction. Without suitable management of site vegetation, foundation depths, safe batter angles, fill compaction, site stormwater and wastewater management, the site is considered low to high risk. As earthworks has already been conducted at the site, the risk analysis can only be done retrospectively. It is thought that the constructed cut batters on site are steeper than what GES would recommend for ongoing stability at the site. As such, extra recommendations must be made to remediate this issue.

The proposed retaining walls must be suitably engineered and free draining.

Intercepting water before it reaches the cut batters is thought to be appropriate for the site. This can be achieved by the implantation of a v-cut off drain above the cut slopes.

Significant cut and fill to achieve the proposed 4 x 8m hardstand and turning bay for fire fighting requirements in the western portion of the site. There will need to be management around the conditions of cut and fill to maintain stability for this feature.

Due to the presence of uncontrolled fill to depths up to approx. 2.5m across the proposed development area and the residual landslide hazard, the site soil class is **CLASS P**.

The fill batter beneath the dwelling must be assumed as uncontrolled as it has been formed prior to site inspection. At the time of inspection, the fill batter was thought to be constructed at reasonable batter angles. However, the fill **must not** be used as foundational material. Foundations of the dwelling **must** extend to a minimum of 1.5x the depth of fill below the base of the fill into suitable founding materials exceeding 100kPa (to be assessed by site engineer). It would be prudent to vegetate the fill batter to improve the stability and limit erosion of the slope.

Site stormwater should be diverted away from the building platform and not outlet to ground below proposed dwelling. The same condition is required for on-site wastewater disposal, which must not be outlet immediately below the proposed dwelling.

Site soils are consistent with that of Class H-2 with estimated Ys values of 60-75mm.

Treated risk may be reduced to low to moderate (acceptable to tolerable).

4.2.2 Risk to Life

Risk to life is considered acceptable given the treated likelihood and consequence of a shallow failure within the unconsolidated soil material within the cutting and failure of the residual soils and fill immediately below the proposed development (Table 3).

Table 3 Consequence analysis for landslide hazards - Life - Post-treatment

Hazard	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Factor	Shallow slide failure within natural soils and fill materials caused by loading of natural soil slopes	Shallow slide failure within shallow residual soils in cuttings above development, caused by oversteepening of natural soil slopes and removal of vegetation, with no provision made for drainage	Reactivation of possible relict landslide failure within natural soils
Likelihood	Unlikely	Unlikely	Rare
Indicative Annual Probability	0.001	0.001	0.0001
Use of Affected Structure/Site	Residential Dwelling – Assumed 30%	Residential Dwelling – Assumed 40%	Residential dwelling
Probability of Spatial Impact	0.3	0.4	0.75
Proportion of Time	12 hours daily 0.5	12 hours daily 0.5	12 hours daily 0.5
Probability of Not Evacuating	Residual soils should exhibit signs of stress (tension cracking prior to failure), resulting in time for evacuation and/or remediation but potential for regression. 0.5	Residual soils should exhibit signs of stress (tension cracking prior to failure), resulting in time for evacuation and/or remediation 0.3	Residual soils should exhibit signs of stress (tension cracking prior to failure), resulting in time for evacuation and/or remediation but potential for regression. 0.5
Vulnerability	Foundations should extend 1.5x the depth of the fill below the base of the fill at any given point 0.2	Suitably engineered, free-draining retaining walls for the upper and lower cut batters above the proposed development 0.2	Site stormwater should be diverted away from the building platform and not outlet to ground below proposed dwelling. The same condition is required for on-site wastewater disposal, which must not be outlet immediately below the proposed dwelling. 0.1
Risk for Person Most at Risk	1.5x10 ⁻⁵	1.2x10 ⁻⁵	1.875x10 ⁻⁵
Risk Evaluation	Acceptable to tolerable	Acceptable to tolerable	Acceptable to tolerable

Note 1: It has been assumed that each person has an equal probability of death for each of the hazards. Societal Risk has not been assessed for the development.

5 Conclusions

Based on the observations made during the site visit and the outcome of the investigation, slope stability and risk assessment, the following conclusions are made:

- The site has already been modified with cut and fill platform for the proposed dwelling. As such, the hazards have been assessed considering the existing site modifications;
- The site is situated on steep slopes (typically 12° to 25°) underlain by Landslide Deposits predominantly derived from weathered Tertiary-age rocks (Map Unit Qxt);
- Soils identified at site are typical of Ys values of 60-75mm;
- The untreated risk to property at the site is low to high.
- Significant cut and fill to achieve the proposed 4 x 8m hardstand and turning bay for firefighting requirements in the western portion of the site. There will need to be management around the conditions of cut and fill to maintain stability for this feature.
- As a significant change in ground level has occurred without first gaining approval, Code E4
 must be addressed to impact of change in existing or natural ground level.
- Management of site cut and fill by the implementation of the proposed retaining walls and development of new cut and fill batters using the cut and fill conditions in Section 8 will satisfy Code E4 P1 parts b & e.

6 Recommendations

The following recommendations (treatments) are made to ensure the development satisfies Code E6 and Code E4 (specifically E4.6.1 P1 (b & e)) of the Central Coast Council Interim Planning Scheme 2013:

- Due to the presence of uncontrolled fill to depths up to approx. 2.5m across the proposed development area, the site soil class is CLASS P.
- The battering back of the existing cut slopes to shallower angle is not thought to be an acceptable solution as it would increase the batter to unreasonable heights. Retaining of the lower and upper cut batters (failure of the middle cut slope is thought to be of little consequence) is strongly recommended to ensure the stability of the neighbouring site to the north west and the protection of the proposed development. Retaining walls must be suitably engineered and free draining.
- Implementation of cut off v-drains above the cut slopes;
- The fill beneath the dwelling must not be used as foundational material;
- Foundations of the dwelling must extend to a minimum of 1.5x the depth of fill below the base of the fill into suitable founding materials exceeding 100kPa (to be assessed by site engineer);
- Foundations should be designed to account for soils that are consistent with estimated Ys values
 of 60-75mm;
- Significant cut and fill to achieve the proposed 4 x 8m hardstand and turning bay for firefighting requirements in the western portion of the site. There will need to be management around the conditions of cut and fill to maintain stability for this feature. The following conditions must be adhered to for the ongoing stability of the slopes for the proposed hardstand and turning bay:
 - For site cuts:
 - Unretained cuts on site should not exceed 1.0m in height;
 - Unretained cuts on site should not exceed gradients of 1V: 2H for long term slope stability;
 - Cuts on site in exceedance of the two previous conditions should be retained by a suitably designed, free drained retaining walls;
 - Implementation of cut off v-drains above the cut slopes.

o For site fill:

- All topsoil and organic material should be removed prior to the placement of fill:
- Fill should be keyed (benched) into the site slopes;
- Fill should be placed and adequately compacted in maximum 300mm lifts (preferably with a sheep foot roller);
- Fill batters placed in the above manner should not exceed gradients of 1V: 2H for long term slope stability.
- As a general rule, fill should not be placed within 1.5m from title boundaries to avoid the potential of influence for adjacent land owners.
- It would be prudent to vegetate the cut and fill batters to improve the stability and limit erosion of the slope;
- Site stormwater should be diverted away from the building platform and not outlet to ground below proposed dwelling. The same condition is required for on-site wastewater disposal, which must not be outlet immediately below the proposed dwelling;
- All earthworks on site must comply with AS3798-2007; and
- Good hillside construction practices should be adopted as per Australian Geoguide LR8.

Should these recommendations be met, the proposed development is considered acceptable in terms of risk to property and life and will satisfy Code E3 and E4 (E4.6.1 P1 parts b & e) of the Central Coast Council Interim Planning Scheme.

David Lee BSc.

Engineering Geologist

Attachments

This report must be accompanied by the following Attachments:

Attachment 1.	Site Locality Maps and Figures11
Attachment 2.	Landslide Hazard Mapping (MRT)14
Attachment 3.	Proposed Development
Attachment 4.	Site Photos
Attachment 5.	Landslide Risk Framework & Terminology20
Attachment 6.	Landslide Risk Management Guidelines23
Attachment 7.	Qualitative Risk Assessment Tables25

Attachment 1. Site Locality Maps and Figures



Figure 1. Regional Location of Project Area - The Land and Information System, Tasmania (LIST)

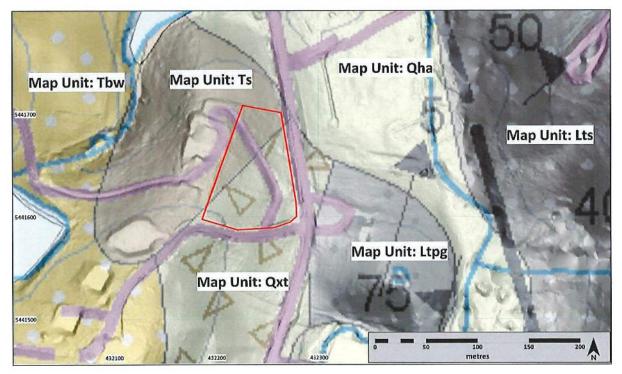


Figure 2 Regional Geology (The LIST)



Figure 3 Landslide Hazard Map (The LIST) - Entire orange area is the extent of possible remnant landslide

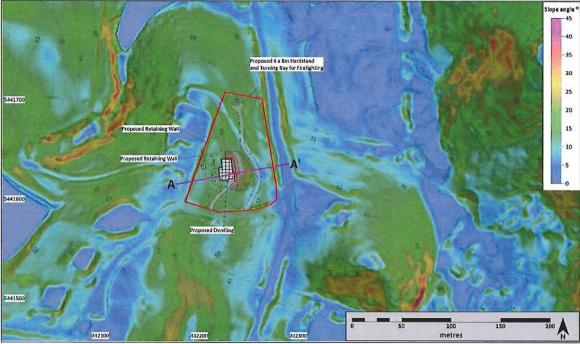


Figure 4 Slope angle map



Figure 5 Hillshade mapping

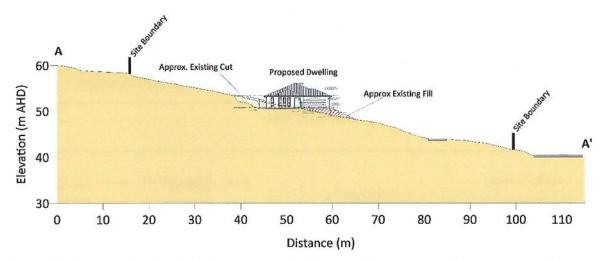


Figure 6 Cross section profile A-A' developed from Burnie Devonport Launceston 2013 LiDAR data.

Attachment 2. Landslide Hazard Mapping (MRT)

2.1 Geomorphology & Landslide Inventory

The geomorphology and landslide inventory maps display the site is situated within an affected area of possible landslide within inventory point 2900. The landslide point 3219 represents a discrete soil slide – Activity unknown that has been defined using air photo interpretation. Hill shade mapping suggests the interpretation of landslide point 3219 is correct.

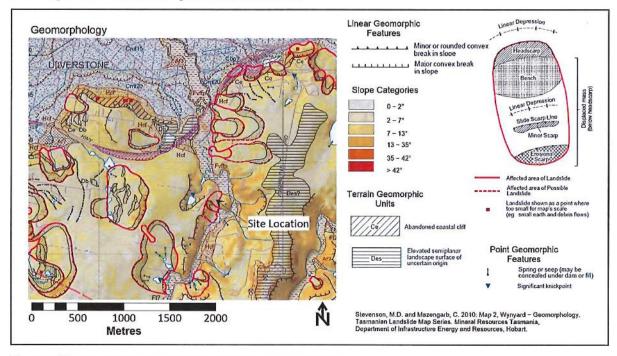


Figure 7 Ulverstone Geomorphology Map (Mazengarb 2004)

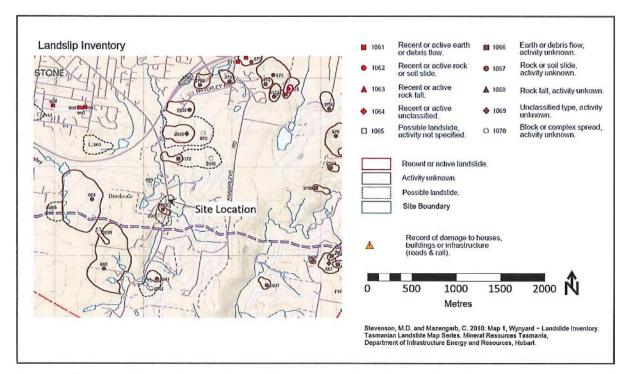


Figure 8 Ulverstone Geomorphology & Landslide Inventory Map (Mazengarb 2004)

2.2 Rockfall Susceptibility

A Rockfall susceptibility hazard has not been identified at the site or within 200 m radius of the site.

2.3 Shallow Slide Susceptibility

A moderate shallow slide and flow hazard susceptibility source and runout area has been inferred across the proposed development with a slope angle of 10-20° (Figure 9). Areas of the site that have been altered by cut and fill would fall into the high susceptibility source area as slope angles exceed 20°.

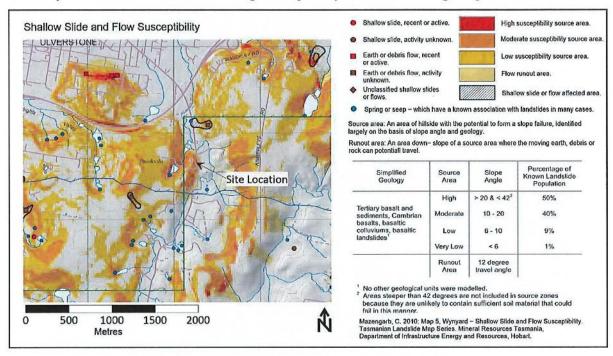


Figure 9 Ulverstone Shallow Slide Susceptibility Mapping (Mazengarb 2004)

2.4 Deep Seated Slide Susceptibility

Small areas of deep-seated slip hazard source area have been defined at the site. The site straddles the mapped boundary of a "possible landslide, activity unknown", however, this geomorphology shown in the hillshade mapping from Burnie-Devonport-Launceston 2013 LiDAR does not (Figure 10).

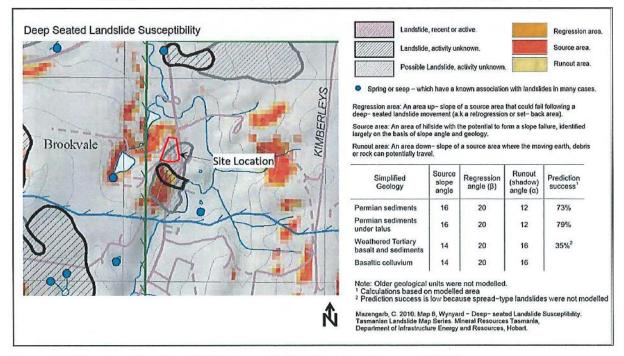
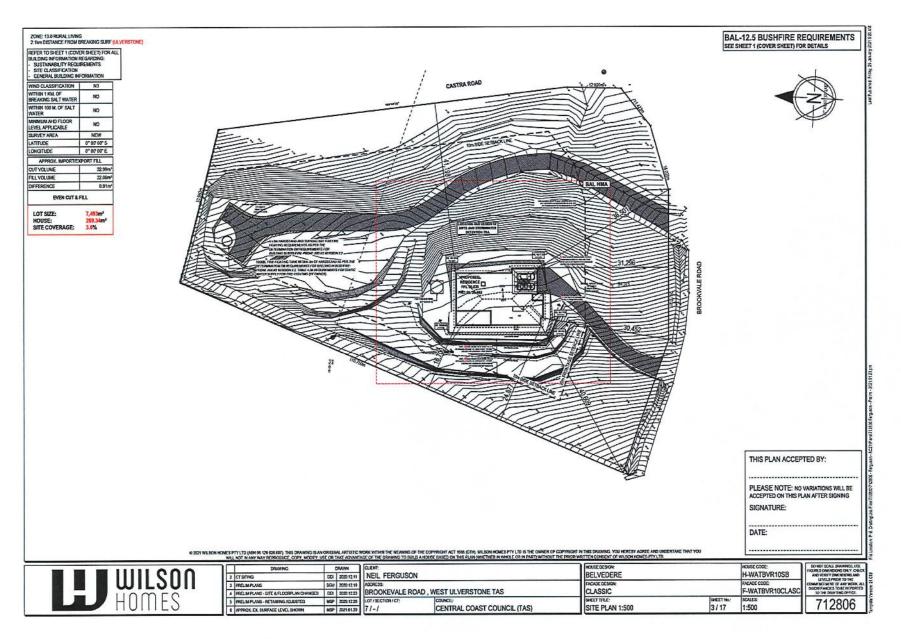


Figure 10 Ulverstone Deep Seated Slide Susceptibility Mapping (Mazengarb 2004)

Attachment 3. Proposed Development



Figure 11 Site plans - GES Simplified



 $Figure \ 12 \ Site \ Plans - Wilsons \ \ Homes \ Detailed \ Survey$

Attachment 4. Site Photos



Photo 1 Looking south at the fill batter



Photo 2 Looking south at the cut to fill platform with the three sub-vertical cuts to the west

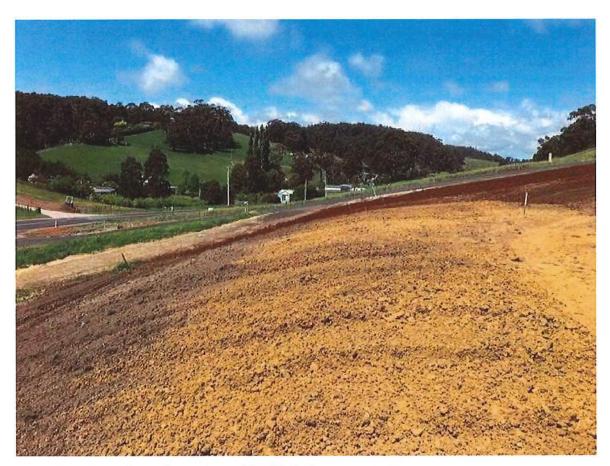
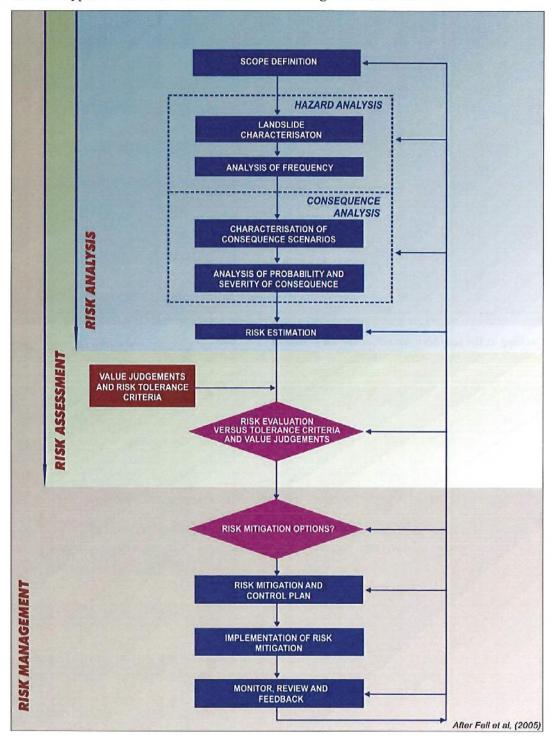


Photo 3 Looking at the southern corner of the fill platform

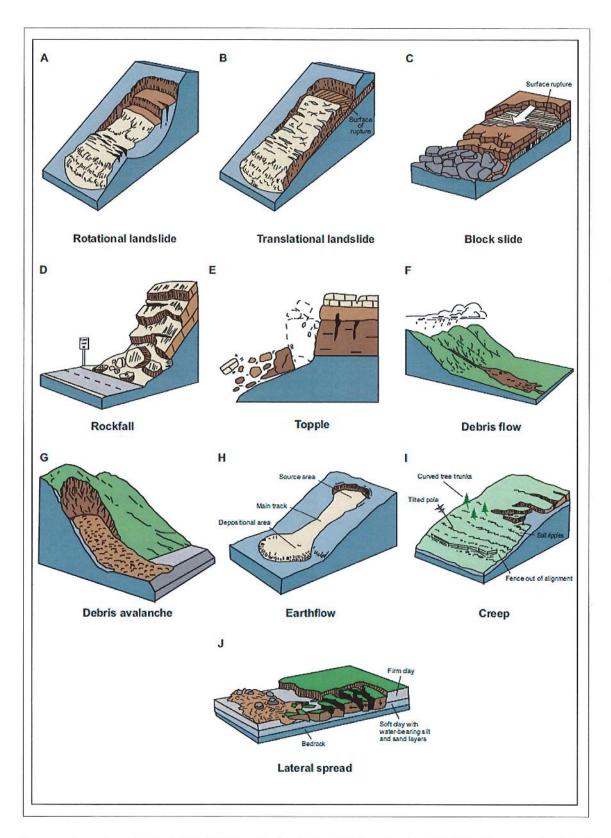
Attachment 5. Landslide Risk Framework & Terminology

This Attachment addresses slope stability (landslide) issues for the proposal in accordance with Australian Geomechanics Society (AGS) Landslide Risk Management (2007). The process is depicted in Figure 1.

The main types of landslide movement are shown in Figure 9.2 and Table 9.1.



Source: Reproduced without amendment from AGS (2007a). Guideline for Landslide Susceptibility, Hazard and Risk Zoning. Australian Geomechanics, Vol 42 No 1 March 2007



Source: From Appendix B of AGS (2007c). Practice Notes Guidelines for Landslide Risk Management. Australian Geomechanics Vol 42 No 1 March 2007

Table 4 Main Types of Landslide Movement

		TYPE OF MATERIAL					
	TYPE OF MOVEMENT		ENGINEER	RING SOILS			
	THE OF MOVEMENT	BEDROCK	Predominantly Coarse	Predominantly Fine			
	FALLS	Rock fall	Debris fall	Earth fall Earth topple			
	TOPPLES	Rock topple	Debris topple				
SLIDES	ROTATIONAL	Rock slide	Debris slide	Earth slide			
	TRANSLATIONAL						
	LATERAL SPREADS	Rock spread	Debris spread	Earth spread			
	FLOWS	Rock flow (Deep creep)	Debris flow Earth flo (Soil creep)				
	COMPLEX Combinate	ion of two or more princi	ple types of movemen	1t			

Source: From Appendix B of AGS (2007c). Practice Notes Guidelines for Landslide Risk Management. Australian Geomechanics Vol 42 No 1 March 2007

Velocity Class	Description	Velocity (nun/sec)	Typical Velocity	Probable Destructive Significance
7	Extremely Rapid	5 x 10 ³	5 m/sec	Catastrophe of major violence; buildings destroyed by impact of displaced material; many deaths; escape unlikely
6	Very Rapid	5 x 10 ¹	3 m/min	Some lives lost; velocity too great to permit all persons to escape
5	Rapid	— 5 x 10 ⁻¹	1.8 m/hr	Escape evacuation possible; structures; possessions, and equipment destroyed
4	Moderate	— 5 x 10 ⁻³	13 m/month	Some temporary and insensitive structures can be temporarily maintained
3	Slow			Remedial construction can be undertaken during movement, insensitive structures can be maintained with frequent maintenance work if total movement is not
2	Very Slow	— 5 x 10 ⁻⁵	1.6 m/year	large during a particular acceleration phase Some permanent structures undamaged by movement
	Extremely SLOW	— 5 x 10 ⁻⁷	15 mm/year	Imperceptible without instruments; construction POSSIBLE WITH PRECAUTIONS

Source: From Appendix B of AGS (2007c). Practice Notes Guidelines for Landslide Risk Management. Australian Geomechanics Vol 42 No 1 March 2007

Description	Size (m²)
	0.01
Very small	10
Small	1,000
Medium	1,000
	100,000
Large	4 000 000
Very large	1,000,000

Size is areal extent of failure zone
After: van Schalkwyk, A and Thomas, M.A.
(1991). Slope failures associated with the
floods of September 1987 and February 1988
in Natal and Kwa-Zulu, Republic of South
Africa. Geotechnics in the African Environment,
Blight et al. (Eds), pp. 57-63

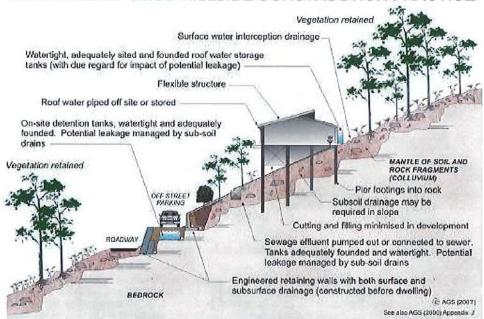
Attachment 6. Landslide Risk Management Guidelines

AUSTRALIAN GEOGUIDE LR8 (CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE)

HILLSIDE CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE

Sensible development practices are required when building on hillsides, particularly if the hillside has more than a low risk of instability (GeoGuide LR7). Only building techniques intended to maintain, or reduce, the overall level of landslide risk should be considered. Examples of good hillside construction practice are illustrated below.

EXAMPLES OF GOOD HILLSIDE CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE



WHY ARE THESE PRACTICES GOOD?

Roadways and parking areas - are paved and incorporate kerbs which prevent water discharging straight into the hillside (GeoGuide LR5).

Cuttings - are supported by retaining walls (GeoGuide LR6).

Retaining walls - are engineer designed to withstand the lateral earth pressures and surcharges expected, and include drains to prevent water pressures developing in the backfill. Where the ground slopes steeply down towards the high side of a retaining wall, the disturbing force (see GeoGuide LR6) can be two or more times that in level ground. Retaining walls must be designed taking these forces into account.

Sewage - whether treated or not is either taken away in pipes or contained in properly founded tanks so it cannot soak into the ground.

Surface water - from roofs and other hard surfaces is piped away to a suitable discharge point rather than being allowed to infiltrate into the ground. Preferably, the discharge point will be in a natural creek where ground water exits, rather than enters, the ground. Shallow, lined, drains on the surface can fulfil the same purpose (GeoGuide LR5).

Surface loads - are minimised. No fill embankments have been built. The house is a lightweight structure. Foundation loads have been taken down below the level at which a landslide is likely to occur and, preferably, to rock. This sort of construction is probably not applicable to soil slopes (GeoGuide LR3). If you are uncertain whether your site has rock near the surface, or is essentially a soil slope, you should engage a geotechnical practitioner to find out.

Flexible structures - have been used because they can tolerate a certain amount of movement with minimal signs of distress and maintain their functionality.

Vegetation clearance - on soil slopes has been kept to a reasonable minimum. Trees, and to a lesser extent smaller vegetation, take large quantities of water out of the ground every day. This lowers the ground water table, which in turn helps to maintain the stability of the slope. Large scale clearing can result in a rise in water table with a consequent increase in the likelihood of a landslide (GeoGuide LR5). An exception may have to be made to this rule on steep rock slopes where trees have little effect on the water table, but their roots pose a landslide hazard by dislodging boulders.

Possible effects of ignoring good construction practices are illustrated on page 2. Unfortunately, these poor construction practices are not as unusual as you might think and are often chosen because, on the face of it, they will save the developer, or owner, money. You should not lose sight of the fact that the cost and anguish associated with any one of the disasters illustrated, is likely to more than wipe out any apparent savings at the outset.

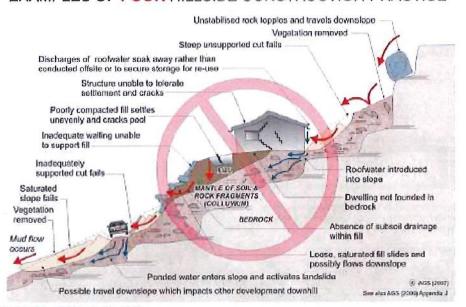
ADOPT GOOD PRACTICE ON HILLSIDE SITES

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Australian Geomechanics Vol 42 No 1 March 2007

AUSTRALIAN GEOGUIDE LR8 (CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE)

EXAMPLES OF POOR HILLSIDE CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE



WHY ARE THESE PRACTICES POOR?

Roadways and parking areas - are unsurfaced and lack proper table drains (gutters) causing surface water to pond and soak into the ground.

Cut and fill - has been used to balance earthworks quantities and level the site leaving unstable cut faces and added large surface loads to the ground. Failure to compact the fill properly has led to settlement, which will probably continue for several years after completion. The house and pool have been built on the fill and have settled with it and cracked. Leakage from the cracked pool and the applied surface loads from the fill have combined to cause landslides.

Retaining walls - have been avoided, to minimise cost, and hand placed rock walls used instead. Without applying engineering design principles, the walls have failed to provide the required support to the ground and have failed, creating a very dangerous situation.

A heavy, rigid, house - has been built on shallow, conventional, footings. Not only has the brickwork cracked because of the resulting ground movements, but it has also become involved in a man-made landslide.

Soak-away drainage - has been used for sewage and surface water run-off from roofs and pavements. This water soaks into the ground and raises the water table (GeoGuide LR5). Subsoil drains that run along the contours should be avoided for the same reason. If felt necessary, subsoil drains should run steeply downhill in a chevron, or herring bone, pattern. This may conflict with the requirements for effluent and surface water disposal (GeoGuide LR9) and if so, you will need to seek professional advice.

Rock debris - from landslides higher up on the slope seems likely to pass through the site. Such locations are often referred to by geotechnical practitioners as "debris flow paths". Rock is normally even denser than ordinary fill, so even quite modest boulders are likely to weigh many tonnes and do a lot of damage once they start to roll. Boulders have been known to travel hundreds of metres downhill leaving behind a trail of destruction.

Vegetation - has been completely cleared, leading to a possible rise in the water table and increased landslide risk (GeoGuide LR5).

DON'T CUT CORNERS ON HILLSIDE SITES - OBTAIN ADVICE FROM A GEOTECHNICAL PRACTITIONER

More information relevant to your particular situation may be found in other Australian GeoGuides:

- · GeoGuide LR1 Introduction
- GeoGuide LR2 Landslides
- GeoGuide LR3 Landslides in Soil
- GeoGuide LR4 Landslides in Rock
- GeoGuide LR5 Water & Drainage
- GeoGuide LR6 Retaining Walls
- GeoGuide LR7 Landslide Risk
- . GeoGuide LR9 Effluent & Surface Water Disposal
- GeoGuide LR10 Coastal Landslides
- GeoGuide LR11 Record Keeping

The Australian GeoGuides (LR series) are a set of publications intended for property owners; local councils; planning authorities; developers; insurers; lawyers and, in fact, anyone who lives with, or has an interest in, a natural or engineered slope, a cutting, or an excavation. They are intended to help you understand why slopes and retaining structures can be a hazard and what can be done with appropriate professional advice and local council approval (if required) to remove, reduce, or minimise the risk they represent. The GeoGuides have been prepared by the <u>Australian Geomechanics Spoiety</u>, a specialist technical society within Engineers Australia, the national peak body for all engineering disciplines in Australia, whose members are professional geotechnical engineers and engineering geologists with a particular interest in ground engineering. The GeoGuides have been funded under the Australian governments' National Disaster Mitigation Program.

Attachment 7. Qualitative Risk Assessment Tables

Likelihood & Consequence Index

QUALITATIVE MEASURES OF LIKELIHOOD

Approximate Annual Probability Indicative Notional Boundary		ility Implied Indicative Landslide		~		
		Recurrence	Interval	Description	Descriptor	Level
10 ⁻¹	5x10 ⁻²	10 years		The event is expected to occur over the design life.	ALMOST CERTAIN	A
10-2	5x10 ⁻³	100 years	20 years 200 years	The event will probably occur under adverse conditions over the design life.	LIKELY	В
10-3	40000 2000000	1000 years	2000 years	The event could occur under adverse conditions over the design life.	POSSIBLE	C
10 ⁻⁴	5x10 ⁻⁴	10,000 years	20,000 years	The event might occur under very adverse circumstances over the design life.	UNLIKELY	D
10-5	5x10 ⁻⁵	100,000 years	11 11/24 11/2	The event is conceivable but only under exceptional circumstances over the design life.	RARE	E
10-6	JAIU	1,000,000 years	200,000 years	The event is inconceivable or fanciful over the design life.	BARELY CREDIBLE	F

Note: (1) The table should be used from left to right; use Approximate Annual Probability or Description to assign Descriptor, not vice versa.

QUALITATIVE MEASURES OF CONSEQUENCES TO PROPERTY

Approximate Cost of Damage		Description		2000 -000
Indicative Value	Notional Boundary	Descriptor	Level	
200%		Structure(s) completely destroyed and/or large scale damage requiring major engineering works for stabilisation. Could cause at least one adjacent property major consequence damage.	CATASTROPHIC	1
60%	100%	Extensive damage to most of structure, and/or extending beyond site boundaries requiring significant stabilisation works. Could cause at least one adjacent property medium consequence damage.	MAJOR	2
20%	10%	Moderate damage to some of structure, and/or significant part of site requiring large stabilisation works. Could cause at least one adjacent property minor consequence damage.	MEDIUM	3
5%	1%	Limited damage to part of structure, and/or part of site requiring some reinstatement stabilisation works.	MINOR	4
0.5%	270	Little damage. (Note for high probability event (Almost Certain), this category may be subdivided at a notional boundary of 0.1%. See Risk Matrix.)	INSIGNIFICANT	5

Notes: (2) The Approximate Cost of Damage is expressed as a percentage of market value, being the cost of the improved value of the unaffected property which includes the land plus the unaffected structures.

(4) The table should be used from left to right; use Approximate Cost of Damage or Description to assign Descriptor, not vice versa

⁽³⁾ The Approximate Cost is to be an estimate of the direct cost of the damage, such as the cost of reinstatement of the damaged portion of the property (land plus structures), stabilisation works required to render the site to tolerable risk level for the landslide which has occurred and professional design fees, and consequential costs such as legal fees, temporary accommodation. It does not include additional stabilisation works to address other landslides which may affect the property.

Qualitative Risk Matrix

QUALITATIVE RISK ANALYSIS MATRIX – LEVEL OF RISK TO PROPERTY

LIKELIH	OOD	CONSEQUENCES TO PROPERTY (With Indicative Approximate Cost of Damage)							
	Indicative Value of Approximate Annual Probability	1: CATASTROPHIC 200%	2: MAJOR 60%	3: MEDIUM 20%	4: MINOR 5%	5: INSIGNIFICANT 0.5%			
A - ALMOST CERTAIN	10 ⁻¹	VH	VH	λΉ	H	M or L (5)			
B - LIKELY	10-2	VH	VH	Н	M	L			
C - POSSIBLE	10-3	VH	Н	M	М	VL			
D - UNLIKELY	10-4	Н	М	L	L	VL			
E - RARE	10-5	M	L	L	VL	VL			
F - BARELY CREDIBLE	10-6	L	VL	VL	VL	VL			

Notes: (5) For Cell A5, may be subdivided such that a consequence of less than 0.1% is Low Risk.

(6) When considering a risk assessment it must be clearly stated whether it is for existing conditions or with risk control measures which may not be implemented at the current time.

RISK LEVEL IMPLICATIONS

	Risk Level	Example Implications (7)
VH	VERY HIGH RISK	Unacceptable without treatment. Extensive detailed investigation and research, planning and implementation of treatment options essential to reduce risk to Low; may be too expensive and not practical. Work likely to cost more than value of the property.
Н	HIGH RISK	Unacceptable without treatment. Detailed investigation, planning and implementation of treatment options required to reduce risk to Low. Work would cost a substantial sum in relation to the value of the property.
М	MODERATE RISK	May be tolerated in certain circumstances (subject to regulator's approval) but requires investigation, planning and implementation of treatment options to reduce the risk to Low. Treatment options to reduce to Low risk should be implemented as soon as practicable.
L	LOW RISK	Usually acceptable to regulators. Where treatment has been required to reduce the risk to this level, ongoing maintenance is required.
VL	VERY LOW RISK	Acceptable. Manage by normal slope maintenance procedures.

Note: (7) The implications for a particular situation are to be determined by all parties to the risk assessment and may depend on the nature of the property at risk; these are only given as a general guide.

ONSITE WASTEWATER ASSESSMENT

Lot 7 Brookvale Road Ulverstone December 2020

Wilson Homes Job No 712806



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Disclaimer: The author does not warrant the information contained in this document is free from errors or omissions. The author shall not in any way be liable for any loss, damage or injury suffered by the User consequent upon, or incidental to, the existence of errors in the information.

Introduction

Client:

Wilson Homes

Date of inspection:

31/10/20

Location:

Lot 7 Brookvale Road, Ulverstone

Land description:

Approx 7689m² residential lot

Building type:

Proposed new dwelling

Investigation:

70mm hand auger

Inspected by:

M Barnett

Background information

Map:

Mineral Resources Tasmania, Ulverstone sheet 1:25000

Rock type:

Quaternary sediments

Soil depth:

1.70m

Planning overlays: Landslip Hazard / Bushfire Prone Areas

Local meteorology: Annual rainfall approx 900 mm

Local services:

Tank water with onsite wastewater.

Site conditions

Slope and aspect:

~15% south east facing slope

Site drainage:

Good fall moderate drainage

Vegetation:

Mixed pasture species

Weather conditions: Fine, approx 5mm rainfall received in preceding 7 days.

Ground surface:

Slightly moist surface conditions

Investigation

A number of auger holes were completed to identify the distribution of, and variation in soil materials on the site. Representative auger holes were drilled on site at the proposed building location and chosen for testing and classification according to AS1547-2012 (see profile summaries).

Profile summary 1

Hole 1	Hole 2	Horizon	Description
Depth (m)	Depth (m)		
0.00 - 0.30	0.00 - 0.30	B1	Greyish Brown Clayey SAND (SC), ~10% clay, weak polyhedral structure, slightly moist medium dense consistency, ~10% gravels, disturbed appearance, gradual boundary to
0.30 – 0.70	0.30 – 0.70	B12	Greyish Brown Sandy CLAY (CL) , moderately developed polyhedral structure, slightly moist stiff consistency, medium plasticity, ~10% gravels, gradual boundary to
0.30 - 1.70	0.70 – 1.60	B2	Brown Silty CLAY (CH), well developed polyhedral structure, slightly moist stiff consistency, high plasticity, auger refusal on quaternary sediments

Soil profile notes

Soils on the site are developing over quaternary sediments, derived of the surrounding basaltic parent material.

Wastewater Classification & Recommendations

According to AS1547-2012 (on-site waste-water management) the natural soil is classified as LIGHT CLAY (category 5). Due to the slope angle and potential landslide hazard, it is recommended that any onsite wastewater involve irrigation of secondary treated effluent. Therefore, it is proposed to install an AWTS with irrigation. A Design Irrigation Rate (DIR) of 3mm/day is typically applied to category 5 soils. However, the DIR has been reduced to 2.4mm/day for this site due to the slope angle.

The proposed four-bedroom plus rumpus dwelling has a calculated maximum wastewater loading of 720L/day. This is based on tank water supply and a maximum occupancy of 6 people (120L/person/day).

Using a DIR of 2.4mm/day, a package treatment system will require an irrigation area of at least 300m² irrigation area to accommodate the expected flows. This will need to be installed as subsurface irrigation to avoid concentration of wastewater application. A cut-off drain will be required upslope of the application area to divert surface water flows.

Lot 7 Brookvale Road

The wastewater area must be excluded from traffic or any future building works and a 100% reserve area must be set aside and kept free from development for future wastewater requirements. For further detail please refer to the attached plan and Trench summary reports.

The following setback distances are required to comply with the Building Act 2016:

Upslope or level buildings:

3m

Downslope buildings:

6m

Upslope or level boundaries:

1.5m

Downslope boundaries:

15.5m

Downslope surface water:

100m

Compliance with Building Act 2016 Guidelines for On-site Wastewater Management Systems is outlined in the attached table.

During construction GES will need to be notified of any major variation to the soil conditions or wastewater loading as outlined in this report.

Dr John Paul Cumming B.Agr.Sc (hons) PhD CPSS GAICD

Environmental and Engineering Soil Scientist

GES P/L

Land suitability and system sizing for on-site wastewater management
Trench 3.0 (Austrelian Institute of Environmental Health)

Assessment Report Site assessment for on-site waste water disposal

Assessment for Wilson Homes

Assess. Date

21-Dec-20

Ref. No.

Assessed site(s) Lot 7 Brookvale Rd Ulverstone

Site(s) inspected

31-Oct-20

Local authority Central Coast

(using the 'No. of bedrooms in a dwelling' method)

Assessed by John Paul Cumming

This report summarises wastewater volumes, climatic inputs for the site, soil characteristics and sustem sizing and design issues. Site Capability and Environmental sensitivity issues are reported separately, where 'Alert' columns flag factors with high (A) or very high (AA) limitations which probably require special consideration for system design(s). Blank spaces on this page indicate data have not been entered into TRENCH.

Wastewater Characteristics

'astewater volume (L/day) used for this assessment = 720

Septic tank wastewater volume (L/day) = 240

Sullage volume (L/day) = 480

Total nitrogen (kg/year) generated by wastewater = 2.2

otal phosphorus (kg/year) generated by wastewater = 1.8

Climatic assumptions for site

(Evapotranspiration calculated using the crop factor method)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean rainfall (mm)	45	53	66	64	56	57	78	83	76	79	73	68
Adopted rainfall (R, mm)	45	53	66	64	56	57	78	83	76	79	73	68
Retained rain (Rr, mm)	34	40	50	48	42	43	59	62	57	59	55	51
Max. daily temp. (deg. C)												
Evapotrans (ET, mm)	130	110	91	63	42	29	32	42	63	84	105	126
Evanotr less rain (mm)	96	70	42	15	0	-13	-27	-20	6	25	50	75

Annual evapotranspiration less retained rain (mm) =

Soil characterisitics

Texture = Light clay

Category = 5

Thick. (m) = 1.6

Adopted permeability (m/day) = 0.24

Adopted LTAR (L/sq m/day) = 2

Min depth (m) to water = 5

Proposed disposal and treatment methods

Proportion of wastewater to be retained on site:

All wastewater will be disposed of on the site

The preferred method of on-site primary treatment:

In a package treatment plant

The preferred method of on-site secondary treatment:

In-ground

The preferred type of in-ground secondary treatment:

None

The preferred type of above-ground secondary treatment:

Trickle irrigation

Site modifications or specific designs:

Not needed

Suggested dimensions for on-site secondary treatment system

Total length (m) = 30

Width (m) = 10

Total disposal area (sq m) required =

Depth (m) = 0.2 300

comprising a Primary Area (sq m) of: and a Secondary (backup) Area (sq m) of:

Sufficient area is available on site

To enter comments, click on the line below 'Comments'. (This yellow-shaded box and the buttons on this page will not be printed.)

300

Comments

Using the DIR of 2.4mm/day, a irrigation area of 300m2 will be required to accommodate the expected wastewater flows.

GES P/L

Land suitability and system sizing for on-site wastewater management Trench 3.0 (Australian Institute of Environmental Health)

Site Capability Report Site assessment for on-site waste water disposal

Assessment for Wilson Homes

Assess. Date Ref. No. 21-Dec-20

Assessed site(s) Lot 7 Brookvale Rd Ulverstone

Site(s) inspected

31-Oct-20

Local authority Central Coast

Assessed by John Paul Cumming

This report summarises data relating to the physical capability of the assessed site(s) to accept wastewater. Environmental sensitivity and system design issues are reported separately. The 'Alert' column flags factors with high (A) or very high (AA) site limitations which probably require special consideration in site acceptability or for systemdesign(s). Blank spaces indicate data have not been entered into TRENCH.

Alert	Factor	Units	Value	Confid level	Limi Trench	tation Amended	Remarks
	Expected design area	sq m	2,000	V. high	Low	Moderate	the fills from the four fluid to find the file fluid to the file fluid for the file fluid
	Density of disposal systems	/sq km	10	Mod.	Very low	Annanoana.	
A	Slope angle	degrees	14	High	High	Meta-caracter.	
	Slope form	Straight si	mple	High	Low	an ann	
	Surface drainage	Mod.	good	High	Low		
	Flood potential Site f	loods <1:10	00 yrs	High	Very low		
	Heavy rain events	Infred	quent	High	Moderate		
	Aspect (Southern hemi.)	Faces E	or W	V. high	Moderate		
	Frequency of strong winds	Com	nmon	High	Low		
	Wastewater volume	L/day	720	High	Moderate		
	SAR of septic tank effluent		1.7	High	Low	postar san sa	
	SAR of sullage		2.6	High	Moderate	An out out of	
	Soil thickness	m	1.6	V. high	Very low	And the second	
	Depth to bedrock	m	1.6	V. high	Low	acceptable.	
	Surface rock outcrop	%	0	V. high	Very low	and the same	
	Cobbles in soil	%	0	V. high	Very low	and the state of t	
	Soil pH		5.5	High	Low	and the same of th	
	Soil bulk density gm	/cub. cm	1.4	High	Very low		
	Soil dispersion Eme	erson No.	8	V. high	Very low		
	Adopted permeability	m/day	0.24	Mod.	Very low	Moderate	
A	Long Term Accept. Rate L/	day/sq m	2	High	High		

To enter comments, click on the line below 'Comments'. (This yellow-shaded box and the buttons on this page will not be printed.)

Comments

The site has the capability to accept secondary treated effluent

GES P/L

Land suitability and system sizing for on-site wastewater management
Trench 3.0 (Australian Institute of Environmental Health)

Environmental Sensitivity Report Site assessment for on-site waste water disposal

Assessment for Wilson Homes

Assess. Date

21-Dec-20

Ref. No.

Site(s) inspected

31-Oct-20

Assessed site(s) Lot 7 Brookvale Rd Ulverstone

Local authority Central Coast

Assessed by John Paul Cumming

This report summarises data relating to the environmental sensitivity of the assessed site(s) in relation to applied wastewater. Physical capability and system design issues are reported separately. The 'Alert' column flags factors with high (A) or very high (AA) limitations which probably require special consideration in site acceptability or for system design(s). Blank spaces indicate data have not been entered into TRENCH.

Alert	Factor	Units	Value	Confid level	Limi Trench	tation Amended	Remarks
	Cation exchange capacity	mmol/100g	75	High	Moderate	and the facilities has the facilities and the facil	
	Phos. adsorp. capacity	kg/cub m	0.6	High	Moderate		
	Annual rainfall excess	mm	-319	High	Very low	an and an	
	Min. depth to water table	m	5	High	Very low	aprilate vision	
	Annual nutrient load	kg	3.9	High	Very low	Cuta capacidate	
	G'water environ, value	Agric non-s	ensit	V. high	Low	-ancoro	
	Min. separation dist. requir	red m	2	High	Very low	· And American	
	Risk to adjacent bores	Ver	Very low Agric non-sensit		Very low	oppos apr. Las	
	Surf. water env. value	Agric non-s			Low	al age	
	Dist, to nearest surface wa	iter m	160	V. high	Moderate		
	Dist. to nearest other featu	re m	40	V. high	Moderate	No change	
	Risk of slope instability		Low	V. high	Low		
Α	Distance to landslip	m	40	V. high	High	Mary San Care Care Care Care Care Care Care Care	

To enter comments, click on the line below 'Comments'. (This yellow-shaded box and the buttons on this page will not be printed.)

Irrigation of secondary treated effluent is requred

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	Compliance
Al Horizontal separation distance from a building to a land application area must comply with one of the following: a) be no less than 6m; or b) be no less than: (i) 3m from an upslope building or level building; (ii) If primary treated effluent to be no less than 4m plus 1m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope building; (iii) If secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, no less than 2m plus 0.25m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope building.	a) The land application area is located so that (i) the risk of wastewater reducing the bearing capacity of a building's foundations is acceptably low.; and (ii) is setback a sufficient distance from a downslope excavation around or under a building to prevent inadequately treated wastewater seeping out of that excavation	Complies with A1 (b) (i) Land application area will be located with a minimum separation distance of 3m from an upslope or level building. Complies with A1 (b) (iii) Land application area will be located with a minimum separation distance of 6m of downslope building
Horizontal separation distance from downslope surface water to a land application area must comply with (a) or (b) (a) be no less than 100m; or (b) be no less than the following: (i) if primary treated effluent 15m plus 7m for every degree of average gradient to downslope surface water; or (ii) if secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, 15m plus 2m for every degree of average gradient to down slope surface water.	 Horizontal separation distance from downslope surface water to a land application area must comply with all of the following: a) Setbacks must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; b) A risk assessment in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 has been completed that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable. 	Complies with A2 (a) Land application area located > 100m from downslope surface water

A3	P3	
Horizontal separation distance from a property boundary to a land application area must comply with either of the following: (a) be no less than 40m from a property boundary; or (b) be no less than: (i) 1.5m from an upslope or level property boundary; and (ii) If primary treated effluent 2m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope property boundary; or (iii) If secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, 1.5m plus 1m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope property boundary.	Horizontal separation distance from a property boundary to a land application area must comply with all of the following: (a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; and (b) A risk assessment in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 has been completed that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable.	Complies with A3 (b) (i) Land application area will be located with a minimum separation distance of 1.5m from an upslope or level property boundary Complies with A3 (b) (iii) Land application area will be located with a minimum separation distance of 15.5m of downslope property boundary
Horizontal separation distance from a downslope bore, well or similar water supply to a land application area must be no less than 50m and not be within the zone of influence of the bore whether up or down gradient.	P4 Horizontal separation distance from a downslope bore, well or similar water supply to a land application area must comply with all of the following: (a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; and (b) A risk assessment completed in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 demonstrates that the risk is acceptable	Complies with A4 No bore or well identified within 50m

Vertical separation distance between groundwater and a land application area must be no less than: (a) 1.5m if primary treated effluent; or (b) 0.6m if secondary treated effluent	P5 Vertical separation distance between groundwater and a land application area must comply with the following: (a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; and (b) A risk assessment completed in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable	Complies with A5 (b) No groundwater encountered
Vertical separation distance between a limiting layer and a land application area must be no less than: (a) 1.5m if primary treated effluent; or (b) 0.5m if secondary treated effluent	P6 Vertical setback must be consistent with AS/NZS1547 Appendix R.	Complies with A6 (b) fdj
A7 nil	P7 A wastewater treatment unit must be located a sufficient distance from buildings or neighbouring properties so that emissions (odour, noise or aerosols) from the unit do not create an environmental nuisance to the residents of those properties	Complies



AS1547:2012 - Loading Certificate - AWTS Design

This loading certificate sets out the design criteria and the limitations associated with use of the system.

Site Address: Lot 7 Brookvale Rd, Ulverstone

System Capacity: 6 persons @ 120L/person/day

Summary of Design Criteria

DIR: 2.4mm/day.

Irrigation area: 30m²

Reserve area location /use: Assigned – more than 100% available

Water saving features fitted: Standard fixtures

Allowable variation from design flows: 1 event @ 200% daily loading per quarter

Typical loading change consequences: Expected to be minimal due to use of AWTS and large land area

Overloading consequences: Continued overloading may cause hydraulic failure of the irrigation area and require upgrading/extension of the area. Risk considered acceptable due to monitoring through quarterly maintenance reports.

Underloading consequences: Lower than expected flows will have minimal consequences on system operation unless the house has long periods of non occupation. Under such circumstances additional maintenance of the system may be required. Long term under loading of the system may also result in vegetation die off in the irrigation areas and additional watering may be required. Risk considered acceptable due to monitoring through quarterly maintenance reports.

Lack of maintenance / monitoring consequences: Issues of underloading/overloading and condition of the irrigation area require monitoring and maintenance, if not completed system failure may result in unacceptable health and environmental risks. Monitoring and regulation by the permit authority required to ensure compliance.

Other considerations: Owners/occupiers must be made aware of the operational requirements and limitations of the system by the installer/maintenance contractor.

CERTIFICATE OF THE RESPONSIBLE DESIGNER

Section 94 Section 106 Section 129 Section 155

To:	To: Wilson Homes			25		
	250 Murray Street			Form 35		
	Hobart	7000	Suburb/postco			
- I - I - II						
Designer detail	S:					
Name:	John-Paul Cumming		Category	Bld. Srvcs. Dsgnr Hydraulic		
Business name:	Geo-Environmental Solutions	Phone No	03 6223 1839			
Business address:	29 Kirksway Place	29 Kirksway Place				
	Battery Point	7004	Fax No	: N/A		
Licence No:	CC774A Email a	ddress: office@g	jeosolutions.net.a	ıu		
Details of the p	roposed work:					
Arm. (Fac.	<u> </u>	Principle and the second				
Owner/Applicant	Wilson Homes		Designer's pro reference No.			
Address:	Lot 7 Brookvale Rd		Lot N	No: 128570/7		
	Ulverstone	7315	5			
Type of work:	Building wo	ork 🗍	Plumbing wor	rk X (X all applicable)		
Description of wor	rk:					
addition / repair / removal / re-erection water / severage / stormwater / on-site wastewater management system / backflow prevention / other) Description of the Design Work (Scope, limitations or exclusions): (X all applicable certificates)						
Certificate Type:	Certificate		Responsible Pr	ractitioner		
	☐ Building design		Architect or Build	ding Designer		
	☐ Structural design		Engineer or Civi	ngineer or Civil Designer		
	☐ Fire Safety design	Fire Engineer				
	☐ Civil design	design Civ		vil Engineer or Civil Designer		
			Building Service	uilding Services Designer		
	☐ Fire service design		Building Services Designer			
	☐ Electrical design			uilding Services Designer		
	☐ Mechanical design		100	uilding Service Designer		
☐ Plumbing design			Plumber-Certifier; Architect, Building Designer or Engineer			
☐ Other (specify)						
Deemed-to-Satisfy:	×	Performance Solution: (X the appropriate box)				
Other details:						
AWTS with irrigation						
Design documents provided:						

The following documents are provided with this Certificate -Document description: Prepared by: Geo-Environmental Solutions Date: Dec-20 Drawing numbers: Schedules: Prepared by: Date: Date: Dec-20 Specifications: Prepared by: Geo-Environmental Solutions Computations: Prepared by: Date: Performance solution proposals: Prepared by: Date: Prepared by: Geo-Environmental Solutions Test reports: Date: Dec-20 Standards, codes or guidelines relied on in design process: AS1547-2012 On-site domestic wastewater management. AS3500 (Parts 0-5)-2013 Plumbing and drainage set. Any other relevant documentation: Onsite Wastewater Assessment - Lot 7 Brookvale Road ULVERSTONE 712806 -Dec-20 Onsite Wastewater Assessment - Lot 7 Brookvale Road ULVERSTONE 712806 -Dec-20 Attribution as designer: I John-Paul Cumming, am responsible for the design of that part of the work as described in this certificate; The documentation relating to the design includes sufficient information for the assessment of the work in accordance with the Building Act 2016 and sufficient detail for the builder or plumber to carry out the work in accordance with the documents and the Act; This certificate confirms compliance and is evidence of suitability of this design with the requirements of the National Construction Code. Name: (print) Signed Date Designer: 21/12/2020 John-Paul Cumming

CC774A

Licence No:

Assessment of Certifiable Works: (TasWater)

Note: single residential dwellings and outbuildings on a lot with an existing sewer connection are not considered to increase demand and are not certifiable.

If you cannot check ALL of these boxes, LEAVE THIS SECTION BLANK.

TasWater must then be contacted to determine if the proposed works are Certifiable Works.

I confirm that the proposed works are not Certifiable Works, in accordance with the Guidelines for TasWater CCW Assessments, by virtue that all of the following are satisfied:

x The works will not increase the demand for water supplied by TasWater
 x The works will not increase or decrease the amount of sewage or toxins that is to be removed by, or discharged into, TasWater's sewerage infrastructure
 x The works will not require a new connection, or a modification to an existing connection, to be made to TasWater's infrastructure
 x The works will not damage or interfere with TasWater's works
 x The works will not adversely affect TasWater's operations
 x The work are not within 2m of TasWater's infrastructure and are outside any TasWater easement
 x I have checked the LISTMap to confirm the location of TasWater infrastructure

Certification:

Designer:

applied for to TasWater.

I John-Paul Cumming....... being responsible for the proposed work, am satisfied that the works described above are not Certifiable Works, as defined within the *Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008*, that I have answered the above questions with all due diligence and have read and understood the Guidelines for TasWater CCW Assessments.

If the property is connected to TasWater's water system, a water meter is in place, or has been

Note: the Guidelines for TasWater Certification of Certifiable Works Assessments are available at: www.taswater.com.au

Name: (print)

John-Paul Cumming

Signed

Date

21/12/2020



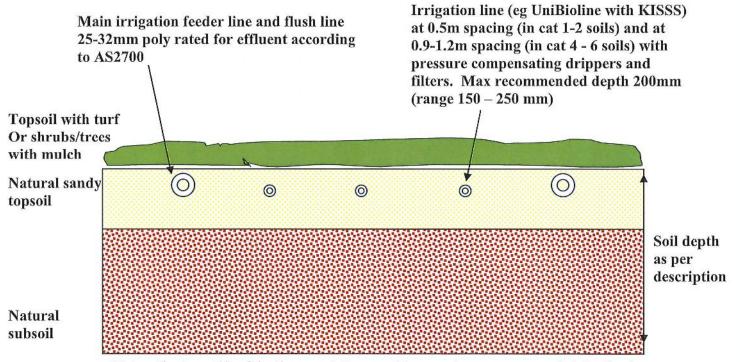


Figure 1 - AWTS

Subsurface irrigation design

To be used in conjunction with site evaluation report for construction of subsurface irrigation areas for use with aerated wastewater treatment systems (AWTS). On dispersive soils gypsum should be added to tilled natural soil at 1Kg/5m². The irrigation outlet line from the system or holding tank should utilize a 25-32mm main line out stepped down to a 11-16mm lateral drip irrigation lines in each irrigation row. If the final design is for shrubs/trees then a mounded row design is best employed with a nominal mound height of approximately 200mm.

Irrigation Area Cross Section



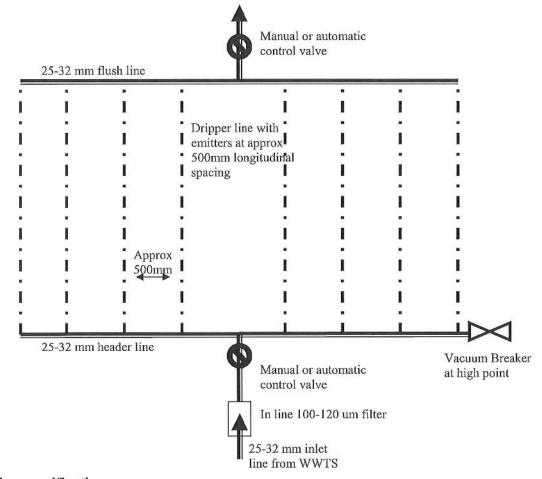
Note – the topsoil/turf depths are minimum, with a maximum recommended depth of irrigation line below surface of 200mm (range 150-250mm).

- The existing surface of the site should be tilled to a depth of 200mm with a conventional plough, discs or spring tines to break down the turf matt and any large soil clods
- Turf, or grass seed or plants/mulch should be applied to the area as soon as practical after the laying of dripper line and commissioning of the system



Irrigation Area Plan View

Flush return to WWTS or trench



Design specifications:

- Manufacturer's recommendations for spacing of lateral irrigation lines should be followed (either Techline brand, Geoflow or KISSS) with commonly used with spacing of 0.3m (0.5m KISSS) in highly permeable soils and 0.6m (1.0-1.2m KISSS) in less permeably loams and clays.
- 2. Dependant upon treatment system a $200\mu m$ filter may be installed at the pumping chamber outlet, but a $100\text{-}120~\mu m$ inline disc filter should be installed prior to discharge into the irrigation area.
- 3. A vacuum breaker valve must be installed at the highest point of each irrigation zone in a marked and protected valve control box.
- 4. A flush line must be installed at the lowest point/bottom of the irrigation area with a return valve for flushing back into the treatment chamber of the system (not into the primary chamber as it may affect the performance of the microbial community) or to a dedicated absorption trench.
- 5. The minimum irrigation pumping capacity should be equivalent to 120kpa (i.e. 12m of head) at the highest point of the irrigation area (a gauge should be placed at the vacuum breaker) therefore pump size can be matched on site to the irrigation pipe size and design.





29 Kirksway Place, Battery Point T| 62231839 E| office@geosolutions.net.au

Wastewater system:

AWTS unit vented according to NCC Vol 3 Tas H101.2

Cut-off drain

Subsurface irrigation area - 300m² e.g. 37.5m x 8m

Min 3m from upslope buildings Min 1.5m from upslope or level boundaries Min 15.5m from downslope boundary Min 100m from downslope surface water

Refer to GES report

Dr. John Paul Cumming Building Services Designer-Hydraulic CCC774A

21/12/2020

Do not scale from these drawings. Dimensions to take precedence over scale. Wilson Homes Lot 7 Brookvale Rd ULVERSTONE 7315 C.T.: 128570/7 PID: 1819333 Date: 21/12/2020

On-Site Wastewater Management Plan

1:500 @ A3

Sheet 1 of 1 Drawn by: SR

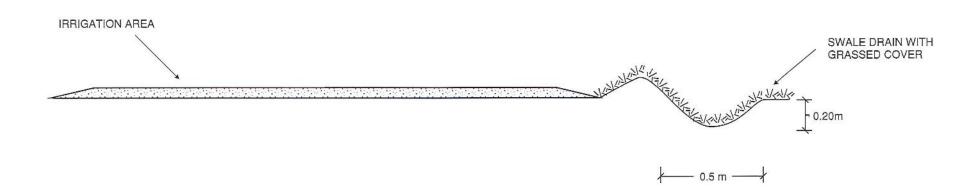


SOLUTIONS

86 Queen Street, Sandy Bay T| 62231839 E| office@geosolutions.net.au

TYPICAL GRASSED SWALE DRAIN CROSS-SECTION

SWALE DRAIN TO BE MIN 0.5M WIDE BY MIN 0.20M DEEP GRASS COVER TO BE MAINTAINED TO SLOW WATER FLOW AND MINIMSE EROSION

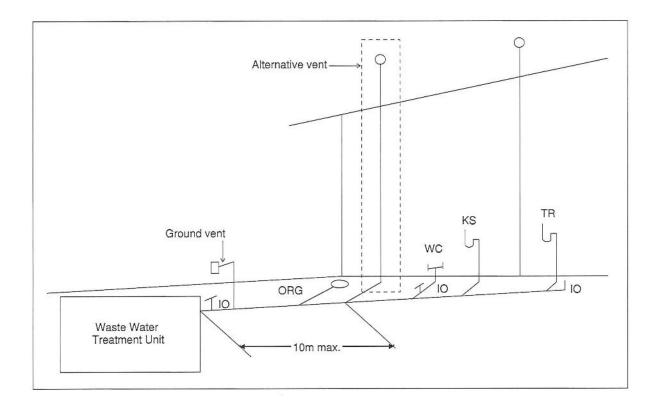


Do not scale from these drawings. Dimensions to take precedence over scale.

Geo-Environmental Solutions

Date: Nov 2016

Grassed swale drain typical cross-section Sheet 1 of 1 Drawn by SR





29 Kirksway Place, Battery Point T| 62231839 E| office@geosolutions.net.au

Tas Figure F101.2 Alternative Venting Arrangements

Vents must terminate in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.2

Alternative venting to be used by extending a vent to terminate as if an upstream vent, with the vent connection between the last sanitary fixture or sanitary appliance and the on-site wastewater management system. Use of a ground vent in not recommended

Inspection openings must be located at the inlet to an on-site wastewater management system treatment unit and the point of connection to the land application system and must terminate as close as practicable to the underside of an approved inspection opening cover installed at the finished surface level

Access openings providing access for desludging or maintenance of on-site wastewater management system treatment unites must terminate at or above finished surface level

Alternative vent is the preferred arrangement where possible.

Do not scale from these drawings. Dimensions to take precedence over scale. Tas Figure F101.2 Alternative Venting Arrangements

Sheet 1 of 1

Local Government

WWW.WARATAH WYNYARD

WHEN: Monday 27 September 5.30 - 7.00pm WHERE: Sisters Beach Fire Brigade.

WHAT: Join Councillors and Senior staff for casual one-on-one conversations about the things that matter most to you in your local community. Drop in any time from 5.30pm, with the session closing promptly at 7.00pm.

Numbers will be restricted due to COVID-19 guidelines. Please register on arrival.

For information on Community Conversations in other local areas visit www.warwyn.tas.gov.au or phone 6443 8333

APPLICATION FOR PLANNING PERMIT

Notice is given that application has been made for the following discretionary permit: -

RE-ADVERTISED

No: DA 111/2021 113 Irby Boulevard Location DC & LM McGuinness Applicant: Low Density Residential Zoning: Residential Use Class:

Proposal: Outbuilding (Garage) & Deck

Discretionary Matter: Location and configuration of development 12.4.3 (P4)

The application and associated plans and documents will be available for inspection during normal office hours for the exhibition period at the Council Office, Saunders Street, Wynyard or viewed on Council website www.warwyn.tas.gov.au. Any person who wishes to make representations in accordance with the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, must do so during the exhibition period. Representations in writing will be received by the undersigned by Monday 11 October 2021.

Dated at Wynyard this day, 25 September 2021 Shane Crawford, General Manager PO Box 168, WYNYARD 7325 Email: council@warwyn.tas.gov.au



WEST COAST COUNCIL PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice of Intention to Lease Public Land

West Coast Council (Council) gives notice pursuant to Section 178 of the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) that it proposes to lease Council owned land (the Strahan Senior Citizens 50 & over Clubrooms) highlighted on the plan below to the Strahan Senior Citizens

Parcel of land - Gaffney Street Strahan Tas 7468 A ocated at Strahan Senior Citizens 50 & over Clubrooms



Pursuant to Section 178(4)(b) of the Act any person may nake a written objection to the proposed lease

Written objections must be received by Council no later than 21 days following the publication of this Notice and addressed as follows

Gaffney Street Strahan Tas 7468 (parcel of land located Strahan Senior Citizens 50 & Over Clubrooms)

The General Manager West Coast Council PO Box 63 OUEFNSTOWN 7467

Or delivered to: 11 Sticht Street
OUEENSTOWN 7467

Or emailed to: wcc@westcoast.tas.gov.au

Or emailed to: wockwestcost.tas.gov.au

Council will —

(a) consider any objection lodged; and

(b) by notice in writing within 7 days after making
a decision to take or not to take any action
under Section 178 of the Act, advise any person who lodged an objection of -(i) that decision, and (ii) the right to appeal against that

decision under Section 178A of the Act. David Midson GENERAL MANAGER

Local Government



19 King Edward Street Ulverstone Tasmania 7315 Tel. 03 6429 8900

APPLICATIONS FOR PLANNING PERMITS

5.57 Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993.

The following applications have been received

Application No.: DA2021004

CT128570/7 Brookvale Road,

Ulverstone Residential - dwelling, retaining walls and retrospective application for substantial change in ground

level
Suitability of a site or lot for use or
development; Dwelling density and
Location and configuration of devel-

DA2021260 Application No.

Location: Proposal: Performance Criteria:

Location

Proposal:

7C Forth Road, Turners Beach Residential - two lot subdivision

Application No.:

209 Kindred Road and 32 Perrys Road, Forth dsion - excision of dwelling

nd consolidation of balance with Performance Criteria:

idjoining land setbacks; Access for new dwellin and Lot desig

Application No. Location

47 Wilmot Road, Forth Residential - secondary residence Discretionary use

The applications may be viewed at the Administration Centre during office hours and on the Council's website. Any person may make representation in relation to an application lin accordance with s.5750 of the Act by writing to the General Manager at PO Box 220, Ulverstone 7315 or by email to admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au by no later than 11 October 2021.

DA2021271

ification: 25 September 2021

SANDRA AYTON General Manager

Positions Vacant

CIRCULAR HEAD COUNCIL ACCOUNTANT

Circular Head Council is seeking a highly motivated and suitably qualified individual to join our Corporate Services team in the role of 3-year fixed term Accountant.

The successful applicant will have a strong understanding of accounting fundamentals and sound knowledge in payroll processing. The individual will have the ability to work independently and possess good time management skills.

What we Offer:

- Level 4 Grade 1-5 depending on experience
- Training & Development opportunities Additional Superannuation
- RDOs, and 3 additional paid leave days

All applications must include the following:

• A cover letter

- Statement addressing the selection criteria Included in the position description availab Included in the position description available on Circular Head Council's website www. circularhead.tas.gov.au
- Current resume

Applications can be submitted in the following ways:

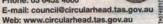
- Emailed to: hr@circularhead.tas.gov.au
- Mailed to: Human Resource Manager Circular Head Council, PO Box 348, Smithton, TAS 7330.

Delivered to: Human Resource Manager - Circular Head Council, 33 Goldie Street, Smithton, TAS 7330. Applicants must address the selection criteria contained within the position description

Full details are available on Council's website at www.circularhead.tas.gov.au or contact Meshelle Gallaher on 03 6452 4834.

Applications must be received by close of business 5pm Friday, 8 October 2021

Scott Riley GENERAL MANAGER PO Box 348 Smithton 7330 Phone: 03 6452 4800



SAVE TIME, SUBMIT ONLINE Place your classified ad anytime 24/7



Positions Vacant

CATERER

required by
Ridgley Bowls Club
to cook Saturday
Night Counter Meals
over the Summer Bowls Season. For details 0407 357 426



Positions Vacant

KENTISH & LATROBE COUNCILS

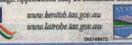
VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE OFFICER (TWO POSITIONS)

Kentish and Latrobe Councils are seeking tourism enthusiasts to join the team at the Visitor Information Centres

Two Visitor Information Centre Officer positions are available - a part-time role and a casual role. To be successful in these roles, you will need a passion for Tasmania and a desire to assist our visitors with planning their ultimate trip around Kentish, Latrobe and the rest of Tasmania. Opportunities are available to oversee projects and work independently, whilst contributing to the existing team of volunteers and staff to advance our Centres.

The successful candidates will be highly motivated, customer focused persons, providing service face to face, via the phone, email and social media. Some finance tasks are required including reconciling takings at our small retail outlet and a good level of computer competency is required. Experience handling tour and accommodation bookings is desirable

To apply, visit our websites for an information package. Applications may be submitted online.



Positions Vacant

TANDARA LODGE COMMUNITY CARE INC.

Tandara is located im Sheffield and delivers residential aged care and community housing

to the region.

We have a vacancy in our small, but busy administration office.

ADMINISTRATION ASSISTANT

- Suitably qualified person to work approx 20 hours (two full days, one part day) per week. Additional relief as required.
- Essential experience in:

 MYOB software in particular Payroll,
 Debtors and Creditors.
- Reception duties
 Working with Vulnerable People Card.
 Mandatory COVID-19 vaccination.
- Applications by 6th October 2021 addressed to:

Tandara Lodge Community Care 10 Nightingale Avenue, Sheffield, Tas 7306 or by email to: admir:@tandara.net.au

TANDARA LODGE COMMUNITY CAPIE INC

Tandara is located in Sheffield and delivers residential aged care and community housing

to the region. We have a vacancy for a part-time maintenance

person (four days per week).

Duties include:

General indoor and Outdoor maintenance work.

Liaison with contractors. Risk assessments.

Experience in preventative maintenance systems would be an advantage.

Essential Requirements:

Working with Vulnerable People Card.

Mandatory COVID—19 vaccination.

Applications in writing by 6th October 2021

CEO

Tandara Lodge Corn munity Care Inc. 10 Nightingale Avenue, Sheffield, Tas 7306 or by email to: admin@tandara.net.au

Emojis

WE ARE HIRING

MULTI RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR

Due to continued growth in our Multi Residential division, Wilson Homes is seeking an experienced Construction Supervisor in the North-West of Tasmania.

Reporting to the Operations Manager of Multi Residential, you will be responsible for managing the overall site performance of our home construction process and maximising site production by ensuring sub contract trade availability. If you are looking for a fast pace environment where you can utilise trade industry knowledge and experience and are passionate about building quality homes we want to hear from you.

To express interest

rse contact Sam Plaschke on 0417 505 197 or ill splaschke@wilsonhomes.com.au



1300 595 050 wilsonhomes.com.au





Here's what happened to Val.



Annexure 3

Kellie Malone

From: Jason - Glynn Williams Legal <jason@qlynnwilliams.com.au>

Sent: Monday, 11 October 2021 1:01 PM

To: Admin

Subject: Representation regarding CT128570/7 **Attachments:** Letter to Central Coast Council.pdf

Good afternoon,

Please see attached representation from our client Mrs Dorothy Bellinger.

Kind regards,

Jason Dolbel



5B Reibey Street | Ulverstone Tasmania PO Box 223 Ulverstone 7315 | Ph 03 6425 6712 | Fax 0364253599

Also at 4/23 Cattley Street | Burnie Tasmania Po Box 20 Burnie 7320 | Ph 6431 1322



Glynn Williams Legal Ulverstone Office no longer operates from 70 Alexandra Road

You'll find us at 5B Reibey Street, Ulverstone

This e-mail is intended for the use of the individuals or entity named above and may contain information that is confidential and subject to legal professional privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this e-mail is strictly prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify us immediately and destroy the original message.

IMPORTANT NOTICE - CYBER RISK on transfer or deposit of money : -

Remittances to legal firms are being targeted by cyber-criminals. If you intend to deposit funds by Electronic Funds Transfer or otherwise deposit money to our accounts, please call our office on 03 6431 1322 to confirm bank details verbally prior to remitting any funds.

The bank account details we provide you **will not** change. We will **never** send an email or telephone you to advise you of a change of bank account. We will **never** ask you to call a telephone number, other than our main office number to verify bank account details. Should you receive any email, telephone call or other communication requesting a change of bank account for EFT remittance, please disregard it and contact us immediately on 03 6431 1322. If we require your bank account details we prefer to receive them in writing, if you provide them via email we **will** call you to confirm the bank account details. Please note we do not have a business mobile phone.

Central Coast Council PO Box 220 ULVERSTONE TAS 7310

4 October 2021

By Email: admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Representation regarding CT128570/7 – 4 Brookvale Road, Ulverstone

I refer to the current advertisement for Planning Permit approval made on behalf of Mr & Mrs Ferguson for a new residential dwelling and for retrospective approval for a retaining wall. I wish to make a representation to Council in respect of this application.

Firstly, I note that the works in so far as they relate to the property, has already been undertaken. It is further noted that the work competed places my own property at 4 Brookvale Road at risk of landslip due to the significant undercutting of my property and the closeness of the works to the boundary of our two properties.

These works were completed without any consultation with the Central Coast Council Planning Approval and completely ignored the Council's planning processes. It is noted that the property falls within a shallow slide and flow susceptibility, and have deep seated slide susceptibility. Given the work completed by the applicant I have significant concerns that these works will create a greater land slip risk on my own property, as a direct result of the actions of the applicant.

There is no mention as to the material of the retaining wall that will be constructed by the applicant. As such I have some concern about the Applicant effectively constructing a substandard retaining wall which may place my property at further landslip risk.

It is noted that the location and configuration of the development is not in conformance with a one acceptable solution as it is within twenty (20) metres of my boundary. This when combined with the works that the applicant has already undertaken in removing significant soil from the property it then places me at further risk of land sip increasing due to the works being proposed by the applicant.

If you require any further clarification on any of these points, please do not hesitate to contact me.

MRS DOR			

Yours faithfully,

CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

	()	ivision			***************************************	
		Ó	20 OCT	2021		
		40			************	
Central Coast Council						
PO Box 220		12				
ULVERSTONE TAS 7310					4 October 202	2

By Email: admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Representation regarding CT128570/7 - 4 Brookvale Road, Ulverstone

I refer to the current advertisement for Planning Permit approval made on behalf of Mr & Mrs Ferguson for a new residential dwelling and for retrospective approval for a retaining wall. I wish to make a representation to Council in respect of this application.

Firstly, I note that the works in so far as they relate to the property, has already been undertaken. It is further noted that the work competed places my own property at 4 Brookvale Road at risk of landslip due to the significant undercutting of my property and the closeness of the works to the boundary of our two properties.

I note that these works were completed without any consultation with the Central Coast Council Planning Approval and completely ignored the Council's planning processes. It is noted that the property falls within a shallow slide and flow susceptibility and have deep seated slide susceptibility. Given the work completed by the applicant I have significant concerns that these works will create a greater land slip risk on my own property, as a direct result of the actions of the applicant.

Of another concern is the access to the property. It is noted that my company was the original subdivider of this property. As a part of this subdivision, we were advised by the Central Coast Council that we would not be able to place a driveway entrance at the location suggested by the applicant. Specifically, it was noted that the only application that would be allowed would be at the eastern end of Brookvale Road, noting that there is a specific covenant on the Title disallowing any access from Castra Road.

It is noted that the location and configuration of the development is not in conformance with a one acceptable solution as it is within twenty (20) metres of my boundary. This when combined with the works that the applicant has already undertaken in removing significant soil from the property it then places me at further risk of land sip increasing due to the works being proposed by the applicant.

If you require any further clarification on any of these points please do not hesitate to contact

Yours faithfully.

MRS DOROTHY ELIZABETH BELLINGER

Annexure 4



Brookvale Road, Ulverstone - Spectrum image taken last six months.



Brookvale Road, Ulverstone - Spectrum image shows site before works occurred.

Initial photos taken - first site inspection



Photo taken from Brookvale Road looking north across the site.



Photo taken from Brookvale Road looking east across the site.



Photo taken on the site near western boundary.



Photo taken on the site looking south-east towards Castra Road.



Photo taken on the site looking west.



Photo taken on the site looking north.



Photo taken on the site looking west.



Photo taken from Brookvale Road looking north across the site.

Site inspection when putting up public notification sign



Photo taken from Brookvale Road looking north across the site.



Photo taken from Brookvale Road looking east across the site to Castra Road.



Photo taken from Brookvale Road looking north-west across the site.



Photo taken from Brookvale Road looking north-west across the site.



Photo taken from Brookvale Road looking north-west across the site.



2 November 2021

Our ref.: DA2021004, ss:Isadmin

Doc ID:

Ms O Marney Wilson Homes 250 Murray Street HOBART TAS 7315

Dear M Marney

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE – BROOKVALE ROAD ULVERSTONE FOR RESIDENTIAL (DWELLING, RETAINING WALLS AND RETROSPECTIVE SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE IN GROUND LEVEL) IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT (HIGHWAYS) ACT 1982 AND URBAN DRAINAGE ACT 2013

I refer to your application DA2021004 for residential (dwelling, retaining walls and retrospective substantial change in ground level) at Brookvale Road, Ulverstone and based on the information provided with the application this Statement of Compliance is issued for vehicular access and stormwater disposal, subject to the following conditions:

Vehicular Access

- R1 The two new proposed access driveways as shown on enclosed Wilson Homes 'Site Plan' Project 712806 Sheet 3/17 are to be constructed in accordance with the Tasmanian Standard Drawings TSD-R03-v3 Rural Roads Typical Property Access and TSD-R04-v3 Rural Roads Typical Driveway Profile (copies enclosed);
- R2 *Prior to commencement of works*, submit an application for 'Roadworks Authority' (or a 'Private Works Authority', if applicable) to the Council, for any work associated with roads, footpaths, kerb and channel, nature strips, or street trees. Such work is to be undertaken by the Council, unless alternative arrangements are approved by the Council's Director Infrastructure Services, at the developer's cost;
- R3 Prior to commencement of works in the road reservation, a 'Works in Road Reservation (Permit)' in accordance with the Council's Work in Road Reservation Policy is to be obtained. Please contact Council's Public Safety Officer on 0408 121 247 for further details;

PO Box 220 / DX 70506 19 King Edward Street Ulverstone Tasmania 7315 Tel 03 6429 8900

- Any work associated with roads, footpaths, kerb and channel, nature strips, or street trees will be undertaken by the Council, unless alternative arrangements are approved by the Council's Director Infrastructure Services, at the developer's cost;
- Any damage or disturbance to roads, footpaths, kerb and channel, nature strips, or street trees resulting from activity associated with the development are to be rectified to the Council's Director Infrastructure Services satisfaction at the developer's cost.

Stormwater

Stormwater run-off from buildings and hard surfaces is to be collected and managed onsite appropriately, to ensure it does not cause nuisance to the neighbouring properties.

'Statement of Compliance' is not an approval to create an access, work in the road reservation or undertake stormwater drainage works, nor is it a planning permit for the development.

Please contact the Council's Development Officer, Shelly Sharma, on 6429 8977 should you have any further enquiries.

Yours sincerely

Paul Breaden

DIRECTOR INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

Encl.

0

BAL-12.5 BUSHFIRE REQUIREMENTS SEE SHEET I (COVER SHEET) FOR DETAILS

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HOUSE CODE:
H-WATBVR10SB
FACADE CODE:
F-WATBVR10CLASC

712806

1:500

3 / 17

ZONE: 13.0 RURAL LINING
2.1m DISTANCE FROM RESARCIO SURF (JALVERSTONE)
REFER TO SHEET 1 (COVER SHEET) FOR ALL
BULLING INCORATION RECARRING:
- SITE-CASSIFICATION
- GENERAL BULLIDING INFORMATION

WITHIN 1 KM. OF BREAKING SALT WATER	ON
WITHIN 100 M. OF SALT WATER	QN
MINIMUM AND FLOOR LEVEL APPLICABLE	QN
SURVEY AREA	WEW
LATITUDE	0,00,00,8
LONGITUDE	0° 00' 00" E
APPROX. IMPORT/EX	SYPORT FILL
CUT VOLUME	32.99m
FILL VOLUME	32.08m

7,493m² 269.34m² 3.6%

LOT SIZE: HOUSE: SITE COVERAGE:

EVEN CUT & FILL

Son for January

BIRDONYVALLE ROAD

THIS PLAN ACCEPTED BY:

PLEASE NOTE: NO WARATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED BY:

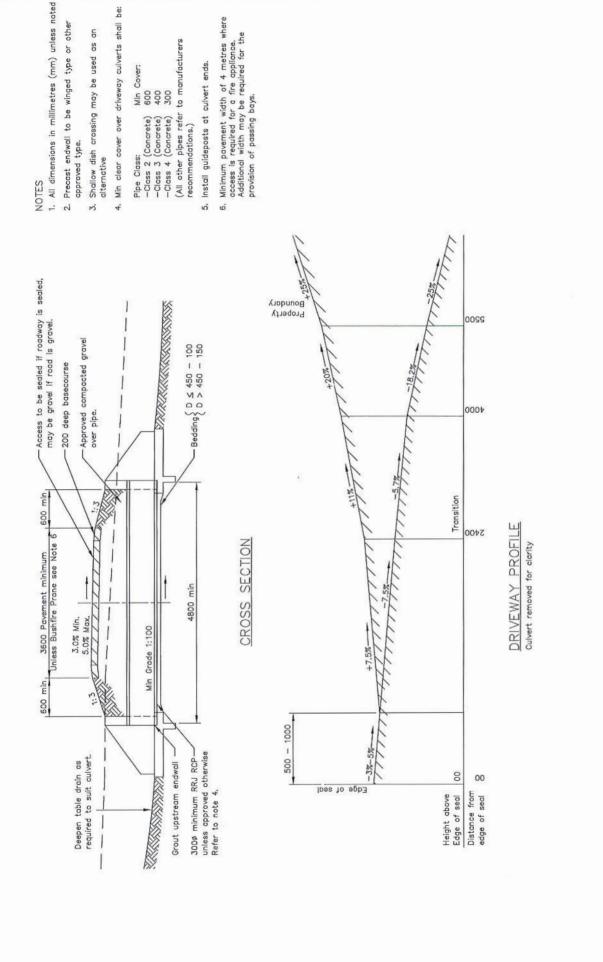
SIGNATURE:

DATE:

CASTRA ROAD

6 2021 WLSON HOLES PYLTD JABN BETSE 608 BDT, THIS DRAWING IS AN ORIGINAL ANTISTIS WORK WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE COPMICH ACT 1889 ISTH, WLSON HOLES BYT LID IS THE ONNEST OF COPMICH THE DEAVING THIS PLAY (WETHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART) WITHOUT THE PRIOX WRITTEN CONSENT OF WILSON HOLES BYT OF WILSON HOLES BYT LID. HOUSE DESIGN:
BELVEDERE
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SITE PLAN 1;500 CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL (TAS) BROOKEVALE ROAD , WEST ULVERSTONE TAS LOT ISECTION CIT: | ICONVOL: 7/-/ NEIL FERGUSON DDI 2000.12.11 BGU 2020.12.19 DDI 2020.12.23 MSP 2021.12.29 MSP 2021.01.29





STANDARD DRAWING RURAL ROADS TYPICAL DRIVEWAY PROFILE

TSD-R04-v3

ante 7000 (ISSUE DATE) 18-09-2020

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALASIA

IPWEA

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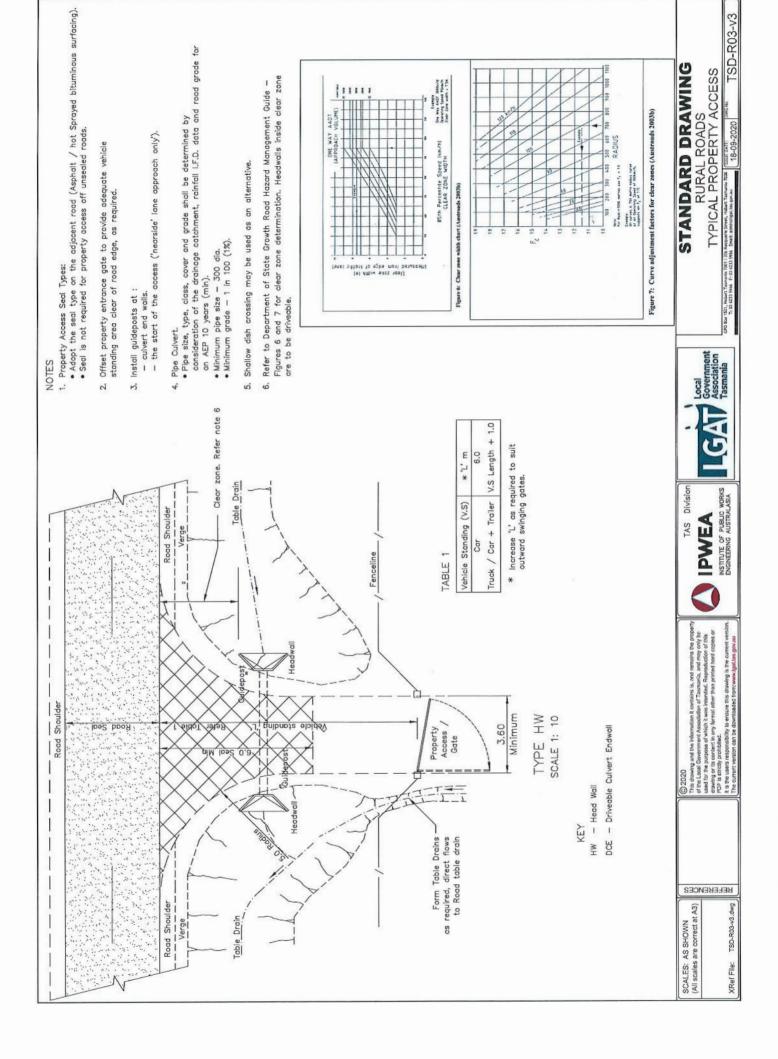
REFERENCES

TSD-R04-v3.dwg

XRef File:

SCALES: AS SHOWN (All scales are correct at A3)

TAS Division



Central Coast Council

Greening Central Coast Strategy

SEPTEMBER 2021

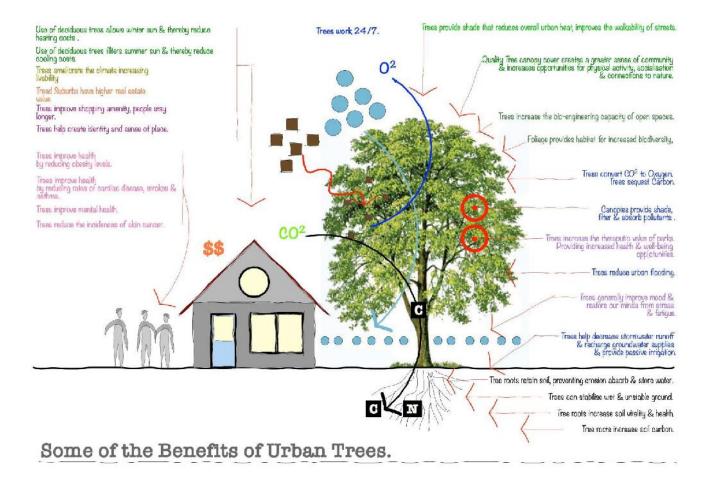
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THE BENEFITS OF URBAN GREENING

It is well documented that trees are intrinsically beneficial and essential to the health and well-being of the individual and community. These benefits are not only achieved through access to wilderness and naturalistic opportunities but also by a single tree in a park or street.

Urban trees shade street and buildings and reduce the amount of heat absorbed by dark surfaces such as streets. Trees in urban areas have traditionally been valued for their role in creating attractive streets, parks and gardens.



Trees can also provide a range of environmental benefits, as carbon sinks absorbing carbon from the atmosphere, improving air quality, reducing stormwater flows and absorbing nutrients that can pollute waterways.

In the last two decades, research has indicated that urban trees also provide substantial environmental, economic and social benefits. Increasingly, urban trees have been viewed as critical infrastructure, protecting and enhancing community health and well-being.

CANOPY COVER IN CENTRAL COAST

The LGA as a whole has an existing canopy cover of 54.6%, which is a healthy level of vegetation. The LGA spans from the sea to the mountains, incorporating some significant areas of natural beauty and unique topography. Canopy cover is dominated in the upper catchment of the LGA by natural environmental assets (21%), production native forests (12%), and plantation forestry (8%). Arguably the most productive soils in the State are found in this LGA, but are deprived of canopy cover.

Approximately 90% of the urban development in Central Coast is confined to the coastal strip with a canopy cover of 31.33% (including private land). This is where the greatest impact on pre-European canopy cover has occurred, with almost 50% of cover modified by around 200 years of development.



The Precinct of Ulverstone, the fourth lowest in total canopy cover.

Given that generally, the major impact of canopy reduction is within the urban precincts, these settlement areas of the LGA need to be specifically assessed to quantify the canopy extent now and hence, identify the areas where canopy cover needs to be increased.

The chosen urban precincts included in this Strategy are:

. Ulverstone; . Forth;

. Penguin; . Sulphur Creek;

. Turners Beach; . Preservation Bay; and

. Leith; . Heybridge.

The average canopy cover of these precincts drops significantly from the coastal strip of 31.33% to just 18.9% (excluding private land).

CANOPY COVER PRIORITIES

The priorities for increasing precinct canopy cover in streets, Crown open space and Council open space have been identified.

Both Leith and Heybridge have the highest total canopy cover, but an absence of Council owned open space.

Sulphur Creek and Preservation Bay are restricted by linear development along a main road, which was once a state highway and would have precluded any significant plantings.

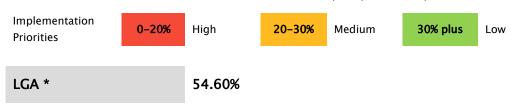
Ulverstone is also very low in canopy cover, however with the increase in new housing developments, there is opportunity to increase street canopy.

The lack of Council owned open space in Leith, Sulphur Creek, Preservation Bay and Heybridge is the primary cause of the low canopy cover and will lack focus for implementation.

Access to Crown Land by licence or lease contributes significantly to the canopy cover across most precincts, creating the "treed" perception. However, most of this land is coastal foreshore located and does not provide benefits throughout the wider community.

Canopy Cover Priority Areas								
PRECINCT	Total Canopy Cover	Street Canopy	Crown Open Space Canopy	Council Open Space Canopy				
Ulverstone	12.48%	6.52%	54.05%	6.17%				
Penguin	21.13%	16.33%	14.77%	29.77%				
Turners Beach	11.45%	12.52%	54.51%	6.45%				
Leith	30.03%	36.51%	59.74%	N/A				
Forth	26.18%	22.99%	80.19%	19.21%				
Sulphur Creek	6.02%	2.53%	30.42%	N/A				
Preservation Bay	5.89%	3.40%	25.72%	N/A				
Heybridge	38.34%	32.54%	28.10%	N/A				
Average	18.9%	16.67%	43.44%	7.70%				

* N/A = Council does not own Open Space in this precinct



STRATEGY VISION

Increase Central Coast's Green Infrastructure to enhance its unique identity, landscape and lifestyle.

To achieve the vision for an increase in Central Coast's Green Infrastructure to enhance its unique identity, landscape and lifestyle, an aspirational target of 30% canopy cover by 2030 has been set and will be delivered through four key objectives and 18 priority actions.

30% canopy cover by 2030



Canopy cover in an open space environment.

OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Enhancement

To achieve a positive increase in canopy cover to the built/urban environment.

Increasing canopy cover is the single simplest way of addressing the concerns and impacts of climate change and accommodating the effects of development. The Central Coast is blessed with a rich and diverse hinterland, but the coastal strip is where most precincts have developed and this area is now seeing the biggest decline in canopy cover.

Objective 1 Actions:

Action 1.1

• Develop planning permit conditions that facilitates the deliverance of Green Infrastructure outcomes.

Action 1.2

• Establish a baseline data set to identify canopy cover and prioritise planting areas.

Action 1.3

• Develop planting palettes that consider climate adaptability and are "fit for site".

Action 1.4

• Update relevant Council Plans to align with the Greening Central Coast Strategy.

Action 1.5

• All tree removals to be replaced and guided by the planting palette.

Objective 2: Identity

Enhance and conserve our cultural and landscape character.

Our landscape has shaped the culture of the people and their lifestyle. From the awe-inspiring canyons to the glistening beaches, our unique landscape provides the foundations for the community's physical, mental and economic well-being.

Objective 2 Actions:

Action 2.1

· Liaise with local indiginous Australian community groups to develop an understanding of areas of cultural significance.

Action 2.2

·Identify the landscape character for each open space and precinct through a planting palette that enhances "place".

Action 2.3

• Develop a schedule of sites that exhibit best practice in key areas of Green Infrastructure.

Action 2.4

•Identify areas of scenic significance and incorporate into planning overlays.

Objective 3: Landscape

To develop a network of green infrastructure that protects and increases our biodiversity.

The greater the diversity of our landscape, the greater the benefits to both the ecosystem and its inhabitants, and the better it is able to cope with and absorb change. The landscape is the sum of its parts and in this context, more is better.

Objective 3 Actions:

Action 3.1

• Prioritise increasing canopy cover along the Central Coast Shared Pathway Network.

Action 3.2

• Establish a biodiversity index and apply to key Green Infrastructure areas.

Action 3.3

• Develop a Natural Resource Management Plan to identify at risk vegetation communities including riparian areas.

Action 3.4

• Develop Landscape Guidelines for nature strips and encourage community "ownership".

Action 3.5

·Increase Green Infrastructure in Central Business Districts (CBDs).

Objective 4: Community

Increase community knowledge, awareness, appreciation and value of Green Infrastructure.

Achieving a positive increase in Central Coast's Green Infrastructure requires a coordinated approach with the local community through information sharing, active participation, embracing change and take positive steps to create liveable precincts of the future, today.

Objective 4 Actions:

Action 4.1

• Develop a Marketing Plan including digital opportunities to highlight positive, 'good news stories' and to promote the Green Infrastructure message.

Action 4.2

• Develop a Green Infrastructure Steering Group.

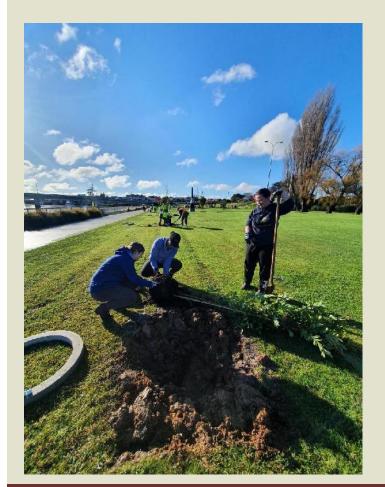
Action 4.3

• Support, encourage and celebrate community groups involved in Green Infrastructure initiatives.

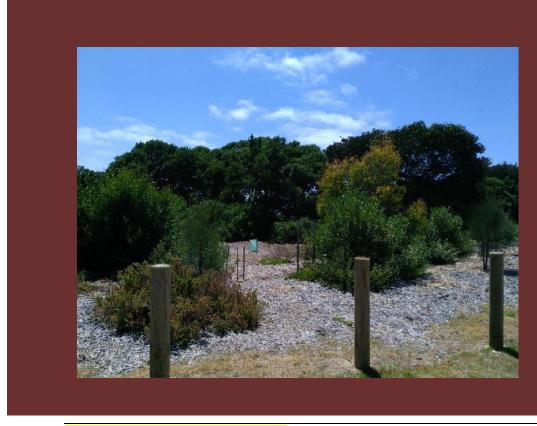
Action 4.4

• Support Green Infrastructure awards program participants and celebrate sustainability and biodiversity achievements.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN







Objective 1: Enhancement

To achieve a positive increase in canopy cover to the built/urban environment.

Objective 1 Implementation:

ACTION	BUDGET	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1.1 Develop planning permit conditions that facilitate the deliverance of Green Infrastructure outcomes.	\$1k					
1.2 Establish a baseline data set to identify canopy cover and prioritise planting areas.	\$5k					
1.3 Develop planting palettes that consider climate adaptability and "fit for site".	\$10k					
1.4 Update relevant Council Plans to align with the Greening Central Coast Strategy.	Internal					
1.5 All tree removals to be replaced and guided by the planting palette.	\$10k p.a.					



Objective 2: Identity

Enhance and conserve our cultural and landscape character.

Objective 2 Implementation:

ACTION	BUDGET	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
2.1 Liaise with local indigenous Australian community groups to develop an understanding of areas of cultural significance.	Internal					
2.2 Identify landscape character for each open space and precinct through a planting palette that enhances "place".	Internal					
2.3 Develop a schedule of sites that exhibit best practice in key areas of Green Infrastructure.	Internal					
2.4 Identify areas of scenic significance and incorporate into Planning Scheme Overlays.	\$20k					



Objective 3: Landscape

To develop a network of green infrastructure that protects and increases our biodiversity.

Objective 3 Implementation:

ACTION	BUDGET	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
3.1 Prioritise increasing canopy cover along the Central Coast Shared Pathway Network.	\$20k					
3.2 Establish a biodiversity index and apply to key Green Infrastructure areas.	\$15k					
3.3 Develop a Natural Resource Management Plan to identify at risk vegetation communities including riparian areas.	\$30k					
3.4 Develop Landscape Guidelines for nature strips and encourage community "ownership".	Internal					
3.5 Increase Green Infrastructure in CBDs.	TBC					

Action Priority for Implementation High Medium Low

Objective 4: Community

Increase community knowledge, awareness, appreciation and value of Green Infrastructure.

Objective 4 Implementation:

ACTION	BUDGET	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
4.1 Develop a Marketing Plan including digital opportunities to highlight positive, 'good news stories' and to promote the Green Infrastructure message.	Internal					
4.2 Develop a Green Infrastructure Steering Group.	Internal					
4.3 Support, encourage and celebrate Community Groups involved in Green Infrastructure initiatives.	Internal					
4.4 Support Green Infrastructure Awards Program participants and celebrate sustainability & biodiversity achievements.	\$20k					



GLOSSARY

Baseline The extent of the data/element (canopy) at the time of

writing the Strategy.

Biodiversity Index A measurement of the richness and complexity of flora

and fauna species in a given area.

Canopy Any greening element (primarily trees) greater than 3m in

height.

Canopy Cover The area of ground underneath/covered by the canopy of a

tree.

Council Central Coast Council.

Greening All vegetation including grasslands, turf, shrubs, thickets,

single trees and forests.

Green Cover The area of ground covered by any of the greening

elements.

economic and social benefits such as clean air and water, climate regulation, food provision, erosion control and

places for recreation. Nature-based solutions.

Planting Palette A list of plant species selected for a specific area.

Precinct An area with similar characteristic or specific selected

criteria.

Strategy Greening Central Coast Strategy.

Street Tree Species taller than 3m in height with a single trunk and

clear stemmed to at least 2.7m with a defined canopy.

Tree Vegetation taller than 3m in height with a trunk or trunks

and a defined canopy. Includes deciduous, evergreen,

native, or exotic.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Central Coast Council Greening Central Coast Strategy Report 2021

Central Coast Council, Street Tree Strategy - 2010

City of Launceston, Launceston Street Tree Strategy - 2012

Central Coast Council, Open Space and Recreation Plan - 2012

Central Coast Council, Open Space Tree Strategy - 2016

City of Stirling, Urban Forest Plan - 2019

Hobsons Bay, Urban Forest Strategy - 2020

City of Sydney, Greening Sydney Strategy (Draft) - 2021

Central Coast Council

List of Development Applications Determined

Period from: 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2021

Application Number Display	Address	DA Type	Proposed use	Application Date	Decision Date	Day determined	Cost Of Works
DA2021170	22 Barleen Place WEST ULVERSTONE, TAS, 7315	Discretionary - REFUSED	Residential – dwelling	18/06/2021	18/10/2021	41	\$476,000.00
DA2021202	32 Medici Drive GAWLER,TAS,7315	Discretionary	Residential – shed	14/07/2021	6/10/2021	26	\$20,993.00
DA2021215 - 1	36-42 Main Road PENGUIN,TAS,7316	Minor amendment of a Permit.	Visitor accommodation – guest house	22/09/2021	6/10/2021	9	\$0.00
DA2021223	9 Braddon Street PENGUIN,TAS,7316	Discretionary	Demolition of existing dwelling, retaining wall, Residential – multiple dwellings x seven and Community meeting and entertainment	3/08/2021	18/10/2021	57	\$1,225,000.00
DA2021227	69 Shadbolts Road NORTH MOTTON,TAS,7315	Discretionary	Residential – shed	9/08/2021	29/10/2021	38	\$43,459.00
DA2021234	10 Tingha Way WEST ULVERSTONE,TAS,7315	Discretionary	Residential – garage	13/08/2021	1/10/2021	29	\$22,000.00
DA2021236	4 Jesamel Place WEST ULVERSTONE,TAS,7315	Discretionary	Residential – garage	16/08/2021	6/10/2021	29	\$15,000.00
DA2021244	22 Sylvan Rise PENGUIN,TAS,7316	Permitted	Residential (outbuilding)	20/08/2021	1/10/2021	7	\$23,122.00
DA2021246	31 Leatherwood Drive PENGUIN,TAS,7316	Discretionary	Residential – dwelling extension and carport	26/08/2021	13/10/2021	29	\$80,000.00
DA2021248	4 Barker Avenue PENGUIN,TAS,7316	Discretionary	Residential – dwelling extension	30/08/2021	6/10/2021	28	\$120,000.00
DA2021253	10 Invictus Place PENGUIN,TAS,7316	Discretionary	Residential – shed	1/09/2021	1/10/2021	24	\$10,000.00
DA2021255	644 Castra Road ABBOTSHAM,TAS,7315	Discretionary	Residential – retrospective deck	2/09/2021	14/10/2021	28	\$10,000.00
DA2021257	5 Waterford Drive SULPHUR CREEK,TAS,7316	Discretionary	Residential – shed	2/09/2021	4/10/2021	27	\$14,000.00
DA2021260	7C Forth Road TURNERS BEACH,TAS,7315	Discretionary	Residential – two lot subdivision	8/09/2021	29/10/2021	38	\$30,000.00

Central Coast Council

List of Development Applications Determined

Period from: 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2021

Application Number Display	Address	DA Type	Proposed use	Application Date	Decision Date	Day determined	Cost Of Works
DA2021261	238 South Preston Road PRESTON,TAS,7315	Permitted	Food Services – associated with Resource Processing Use	8/09/2021	1/10/2021	9	\$5,000.00
DA2021265	240 Preservation Drive SULPHUR CREEK,TAS,7316	Permitted	Residential – boundary adjustment	15/09/2021	1/10/2021	2	\$0.00
DA2021263	64 Susan Street TURNERS BEACH, TAS, 7315	Permitted	Residential – shed	14/09/2021	29/10/2021	11	\$15,739.00
DA2021269	209 Kindred Road and 32 Perrys Road FORTH,TAS,7310	Discretionary	Subdivision – excision of dwelling and consolidation of balance with adjoining land	15/09/2021	12/10/2021	21	\$0.00
DA2021270	61 Reynolds Road HEYBRIDGE,TAS,7316	Discretionary	Residential – dwelling extension	16/09/2021	22/10/2021	27	\$150,000.00
DA2021271	47 Wilmot Road FORTH,TAS,7310	Discretionary	Residential – secondary residence	16/09/2021	22/10/2021	30	\$30,000.00
DA2021274	47 Leighlands Avenue ULVERSTONE,TAS,7315	Permitted	Demolition of dwelling and ancillary buildings	17/09/2021	1/10/2021	8	\$15,000.00
DA2021276	394 Wilmot Road FORTH,TAS,7310	Discretionary	Residential – shed	24/09/2021	29/10/2021	23	\$50,000.00
DA2021277	15 Dial Road PENGUIN,TAS,7316	Permitted	Residential – secondary residence and shed	28/09/2021	13/10/2021	13	\$120,000.00
DA2021282	1201-1221 Pine Road RIANA,TAS,7316	Permitted	Sport and recreation – Scoring shed	5/10/2021	20/10/2021	12	\$60,000.00
DA2021286	8 Hill View Way WEST ULVERSTONE,TAS,7315	Permitted	Residential – multiple dwellings x 2	7/10/2021	29/10/2021	11	\$225,000.00
DA2021299	10 Gilbert Street FORTH,TAS,7310	Permitted	Residential – deck	20/10/2021	22/10/2021	0	\$20,000.00
DA2021300	625 South Road PENGUIN,TAS,7316	Permitted	Residential -shed	21/10/2021	27/10/2021	2	\$50,000.00

SCHEDULE OF STATUTORY DETERMINATIONS MADE UNDER DELEGATION

Period: 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2021

Building Permits - 1

	New dwellings	0	\$0
•	Outbuildings	0	\$0
	Additions/Alterations	1	\$20,000
	Other	0	\$0
	Units	0	\$0

Demolition Permit - 1

Permit of Substantial Compliance - Building - 0

Notifiable Work - Building - 7

New dwellings	3	\$981,000
Outbuildings	3	\$207,000
Additions/Alterations	0	\$0
Other	0	\$0
Units	0	\$0

Building Low Risk Work - 1

Certificate of Likely Compliance - Plumbing - 6

No Permit Required - Plumbing - 2

Food Business registrations (renewals) - 11

SCHEDULE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES DETERMINATIONS MADE UNDER DELEGATION

Period: 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2021

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ADDRESS PROPERTY ID

NIL

Kennel Licence issued

ADDRESS OWNER

NIL

Permits issued under Animal By-Law 1 - 2018

ADDRESS PERMIT ISSUED FOR

154A Trevor Street, Ulverstone 4 Horses

SCHEDULE OF OTHER STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

Period: 1 October to 31 October 2021

Infringement notices issued for Dog Offenses

	1-31 Oct 2021
Claimed	5
Burnie Dogs Home	2
Destroyed	0
Heldover	0
Devonport Dogs Home	0
RSPCA Spreyton	0

Infringements for dogs and impoundments etc.

1 – 31 October 2021 4

Infringements under Animal By-Law

1 – 31 October 2021 0

Traffic Infringement Notices for Parking Offences

1 – 31 October 2021	27	
Bannons Car Park	1	4%
King Edward Street	9	33%
Coles/Furners Carpark	0	0%
North Reibey Street Carpark	0	0%
Reibey Street	12	44%
Victoria Street	1	4%
Alexandra Road	1	4%
Crescent Street	0	0%
Eastlands Drive	1	4%
Wongi Lane	2	7%

Ian Stoneman

DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES