

Lots 7, 65, 66 and 67 View Street, Beeliar City of Cockburn

15 February 2019 Version 02

ENDORSEMENT OF STRUCTURE PLAN

This structure plan is prepared under the provisions of the City of Cockburn Local Planning Scheme No.3.

IT IS CERTIFIED THAT THIS STRUCTURE PLAN WAS APPROVED BY RESOLUTION OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION ON:

Date		
Signed for and on behalf of the Wes	stern Australian Planning Commission:	
	uthorised by the Commission pursuant to section at Act 2005 for that purpose, in the presence of:	
	Witness	
	Date	
	Date of Expiry	



TABLE OF AMENDMENTS

Amendment No.	Summary of the Amendment	Amendment Type	Date Approved by WAPC

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Structure Plan applies to Lots 7, 65, 66 and 67 View Street, Beeliar.

The site has an area of 1.6188 hectares and is located 6.5 kilometres west of Cockburn Central and 9.5 kilometres south-south-east of Fremantle.

The Structure Plan site is zoned 'Development' under the City of Cockburn Local Planning Scheme No.3 ('LPS3').

The purpose of this Structure Plan is to facilitate the subdivision and development of the site for residential purposes, together with Public Open Space.

An approved Structure Plan applies to the adjoining land to the east, being Lots 97 to 102 View Street, Beeliar. The proposed Structure Plan has been designed to integrate with the approved Structure Plan for the land to the east.

The Structure Plan has been prepared in consultation with the City of Cockburn.

Item	Data	Structure Plan Reference
Total area covered by the Structure Plan	1.6188 hectares	
Area of each land use proposed: Residential	1.1464 hectares	
Total estimated lot yield	30	
Estimated number of dwellings	30	
Estimated residential density:	21	
Per residential site hectare	26 dwellings per hectare	
Per gross urban hectare	19 dwellings per hectare	
Estimated population		
At 2.5 persons per dwelling	75 people	
Estimated area and percentage		
of site given over to:	Number Area %	
Local Parks	1 1,360m ² 8.4%	
Pedestrian Access Way	1 546m ² 3.4%	

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- 2. Site Conditions and Constraints
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TECHNICAL APPENDICES

No.	Title	Туре	Referral Agency	Status
1	Feature Survey	Technical Report	N/A	N/A
2	Acoustic Assessment	Technical Report	City of Cockburn	Pending
3	Bushfire Management Plan	Technical Report	City of Cockburn; DFES	Pending
4	Civil Engineering Report	Technical Report	City of Cockburn	Pending
5	Traffic Impact Assessment	Technical Report	City of Cockburn	Pending
6	Landscape Concept Plan	Technical Report	City of Cockburn	Pending

PART 1 IMPLEMENTATION

1. Structure Plan Area

This Structure Plan shall apply to Lots 7, 65, 66 and 67 View Street, Beeliar, being the land contained within the inner edge of the line denoting the Structure Plan boundary on the Structure Plan map (**Plan 1**).

2. Operation

This Structure Plan shall have effect from the day it is approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission.

3. Staging

The land within the Structure Plan is proposed to be developed in a single stage.

4. Subdivision and Development Requirements

4.1 Land Use, Zones and Reserves

The Structure Plan map (**Plan 1**) depicts the Zones and Reserves applicable within the Structure Plan area. The permissibility of land uses within the Structure Plan area shall be in accordance with the corresponding Zones and Reserves under the City of Cockburn Local Planning Scheme No.3 ('LPS3').

4.2 Residential Density

The residential density applicable to the Structure Plan area is depicted on the Structure Plan map (**Plan 1**).

The estimated residential density of the Structure Plan is:

- 19 dwellings per gross urban hectare; and
- 26 dwellings per residential site hectare.

4.3 Public Open Space

The Structure Plan (**Plan 1**) depicts an area of 1,360m² as Public Open Space, being equivalent to 8.4% of the site's gross area.

The requirement for 10% Public Open Space shall be achieved by the shortfall of 1.6% (259m²) being provided as cash-in-lieu in accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Development Act. Pursuant to Clause 3.6.2 of WAPC 'Development Control Policy 2.3 – Public Open Space in Residential Areas', it is intended cash-in-lieu funds be spent on development of the Public Open Space depicted in the Structure Plan.

The final design of the Public Open Space will be subject to detailed engineering, drainage and landscaping.

4.4 Pedestrian Access Way

The Structure Plan depicts a Pedestrian Access Way connecting View Street to the proposed internal subdivision road. The final design of the Pedestrian Access Way will be subject to detailed engineering, drainage and landscaping.

4.5 Uniform Fencing

Uniform fencing shall be provided to all boundaries abutting the Public Open Space and Pedestrian Access Way in accordance with the provisions of Local Planning Policy 5.7 – Uniform Fencing.

4.6 Interface with Adjoining Land

The Structure Plan makes provision for future road and service connections to the adjoining land to the north, east and south.

The proposed roads running east-west straddle the common boundary between the Structure Plan and adjacent land to the north and south. Until such time as the abutting land to the north and south is subdivided, the proposed roads shall be constructed within the road reserves contained within the Structure Plan area, including construction of the road carriageway and verge to one side only.

The Structure Plan relies upon implementation of the approved Structure Plan to the east for the purpose of connecting proposed roads to Watson Road. It is intended that implementation of the Structure Plan will occur upon completion of subdivision works for the adjoining land. Should the adjoining Structure Plan to the east not be implemented, the proposed Pedestrian Access Way will be converted to a road for the purpose of connecting the Structure Plan to View Street.

4.7 Medium Density Housing Standards

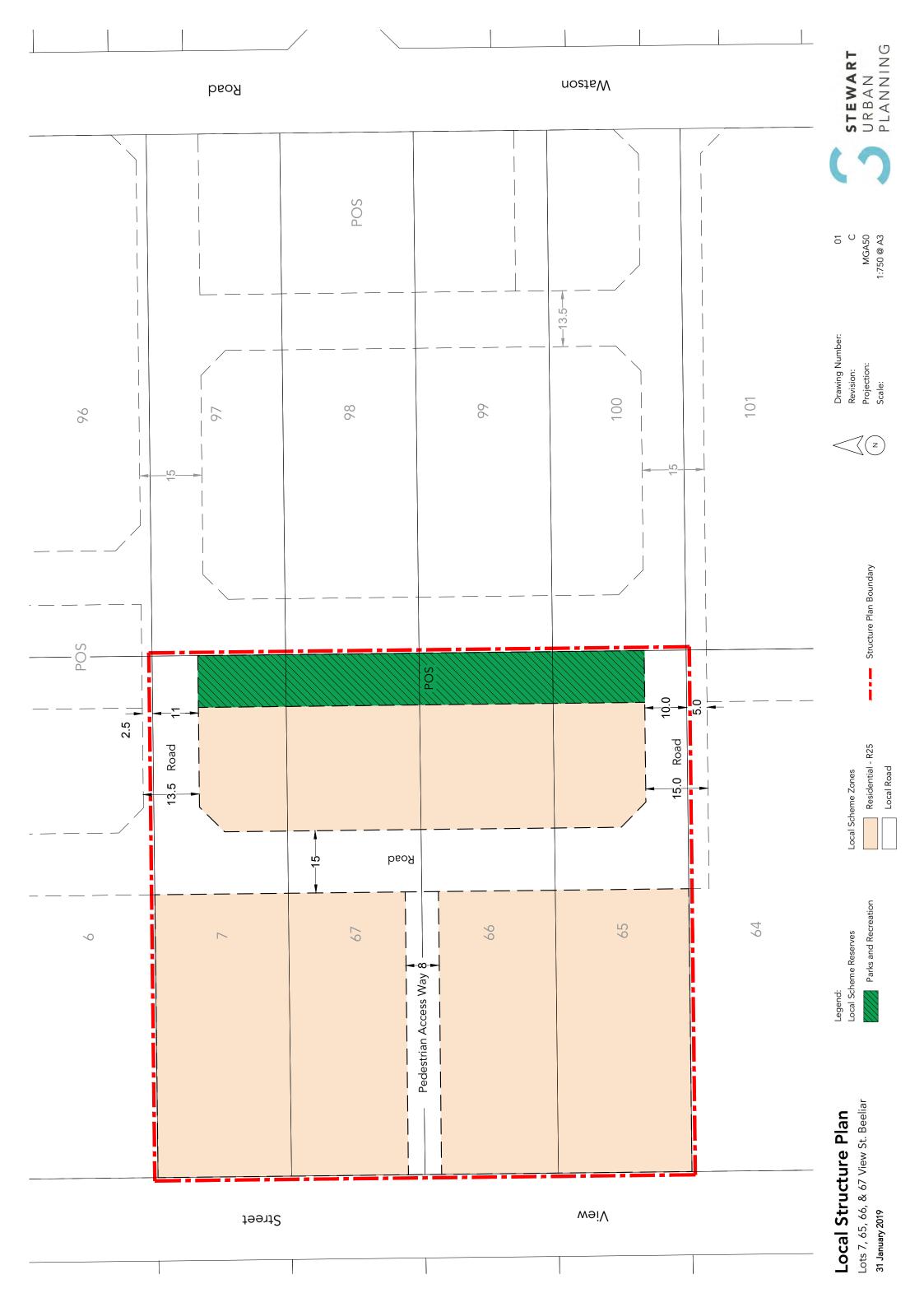
The provisions of 'Local Planning Policy 1.16 – Single House Standards for Medium Density Housing in the Development Zone' shall apply to this Structure Plan.

4.8 Hazards and Separation Areas

This Structure Plan is accompanied by a Bushfire Management Plan, including a Bushfire Hazard Level ('BAL') Assessment. The subdivision and development of the Structure Plan area shall be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Bushfire Management Plan.

5. Development Contributions

The Structure Plan is located within Development Contribution Area 4 ('DCA4') and Development Contribution Area 13 ('DCA13') under LPS3. Developer contributions toward community and standard infrastructure will be required to be made to the City of Cockburn in accordance with the provisions of LPS3, pursuant to a condition of subdivision or development approval.



PART 2 EXPLANATORY REPORT

1.0 Planning Background

1.1 Introduction

This Structure Plan has been prepared to guide the subdivision and development of Lots 7, 65, 66 and 67 View Street, Beeliar ('site') in a coordinated manner.

The Structure Plan has been designed having regard to the prevailing site conditions and constraints, the requirements of land owners with respect to retention of existing dwellings, and the findings of various technical reports accompanying this report.

1.2 Land Description

Location

The site is situated in the locality of Beeliar, in the City of Cockburn ('City'), approximately 6.5 kilometres west of Cockburn Central and 9.5 kilometres south-south-east of Fremantle.

Refer Figure 1 - Regional Location.

The site is within the street block bound by View Street to the west, Howe Street to the north, Watson Road to the east and East Churchill Avenue to the south. Stock Road is approximately 100 metres to the west, while South Coogee Primary School and Beeliar Town Centre are approximately 750 metres to the north-east.

Refer Figure 2 - Local Location.

Land Use

From the early 1960's the locality was progressively developed with small-scale market gardens and single houses. This pattern of land use continued until the mid 1990's, when a large residential subdivision was constructed to the east of Watson Road. Single house lots were created along the south side of Howe Street in the early 2000's, with residential subdivision commencing north of Howe Street from about 2010. Lot 94 Watson Road was subdivided in 2015 resulting in the creation of Corella Close to the north-east of the subject site. The abutting land to the east is vacant while established homes occupy the adjoining land to the north and south, as well as to the west on the opposite side of View Street.

The four existing lots that comprise the subject site are each occupied by an existing dwelling fronting View Street. A small-scale domestic market garden occupies the balance of the southern-most lot (Lot 65). The remainder of the site is vacant.

Refer Figure 3 - Aerial Photograph.



Site Area

The site comprises four existing lots of 4,047m² each, with a frontage to View Street of 32.19 metres and a depth of 125.73 metres. The site has a total area of 1.6188 hectares with a frontage to View Street of 128.76 metres.

Refer Figure 4 – Site Plan.

Legal Description

Lot	Plan	Certificate of Title		Address	Land Owner
		Volume	Folio		
7	33008	2523	264	32 View Street	Garrick Crabbe
67	3562	1288	112	36 View Street	Lorna and Voli Klepec
66	3562	1097	408	38 View Street	Beverley, Phillip and Graham Swift
65	3562	1550	523	40 View Street	Marija and Vlatko Garbin

1.3 Planning Framework

Metropolitan Region Scheme

The site is zoned Urban under the Metropolitan Region Scheme.

No part of the land abuts or is directly affected by any MRS reserves. Stock Road to the west is reserved as a Primary Regional Road under the MRS.

Refer Figure 5 - MRS Zoning Map

State Planning Policies

State Planning Policy 3.7 - Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas ('SPP3.7') applies to land within a Bushfire Prone Area. The western portion of the site is within a Bushfire Prone Area declared under the Fire and Emergency Services Act, as depicted on the Department of Fire and Emergency Services ('DFES') Map of Bush Fire Prone Areas

The Structure Plan is accompanied by a Bushfire Management Plan ('BMP') prepared in accordance with SPP3.7. The BMP includes a Bushfire Attack Level ('BAL') Assessment. The BMP concludes that the subdivision and development of the site in accordance with the Structure Plan is capable of achieving BAL-29 or lower, with required Asset Protection Zones wholly located within the proposed POS and roads within the site.



State Planning Policy 5.4 – Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning

State Planning Policy 5.4 ('SPP5.4') applies to noise-sensitive development proposals in the vicinity of major road and rail transport infrastructure, and seeks to:

- protect people from unreasonable levels of transport noise by establishing a standardised set of criteria to be used in the assessment of proposals;
- protect major transport corridors and freight operations from incompatible urban encroachment;
- encourage best-practice design and construction standards for new development proposals and new or redeveloped transport infrastructure proposals.

The site is located approximately 100 metres to the east of Stock Road, which is reserved as a Primary Regional Road under the MRS.

An Acoustic Assessment has been undertaken to determine if future residents within the Structure Plan are likely to be affected by excessive levels of traffic noise, and if so, whether sound attenuation measures will be required to be incorporated into the Structure Plan and / or any subsequent subdivision and development proposals.

The level of traffic noise recorded at the site was found to be under the noise target levels established by SPP5.4 and for this reason, the Acoustic Assessment concludes that no specific noise attenuation measures are required to be implemented.

Development Control Policies

The WAPC has adopted various Development Control Policies that are relevant to the Structure Plan and the subdivision and development of the site, including:

- Development Control Policy 1.1 Subdivision of Land (General Principles);
- Development Control Policy 1.7 General Road Planning;
- Development Control Policy 2.2 Residential Subdivision;
- Development Control Policy 2.3 Public Open Space in Residential Areas; and
- Development Control Policy 2.6 Residential Road Planning.

Consideration has been given to the relevant provisions of the above-described Development Control Policies in the process of preparing this Structure Plan.

Local Planning Scheme

Zoning

The site is zoned 'Development' under City of Cockburn LPS3. The purpose of the Development zone is to facilitate the development of land in a coordinated manner in accordance with a comprehensive Structure Plan. The permissibility of land uses and applicable dwelling density code for land within the Development zone is determined by reference to an adopted Structure Plan.

Refer Figure 6 – LPS3 Zoning Map

Special Control Areas

Special Control Areas under LPS3 include:

- Development Areas; and
- Development Contribution Areas.

Development Areas

The site is located within Development Area 4 – Yangebup ('DA4').

The development of land within a Development Area is required to comply with Table 9 of LPS3, which contains the following provision applicable to DA4:

An approved Structure Plan together with all approved amendments shall be given due regard in the assessment of applications for subdivision and development in accordance with clause 27(1) of the Deemed Provisions.

The subdivision and development of land within DA4 is generally to be in accordance with any approved Structure Plan for the land.

Development Contribution Areas

The purpose of a Development Contribution Area ('DCA') under LPS3 is to:

- a) provide for the equitable sharing of the costs of infrastructure and administrative costs between owners;
- b) ensure that the cost contributions are reasonably required as a result of the subdivision and development of land in the development contribution area; and
- c) coordinate the timely provision of infrastructure.

LPS3 states that a Development Contribution Plan ('DCP') is required to be prepared for each DCA and that an owner of land must make a cost contribution in accordance with the applicable DCP, with costs to be paid at the time of subdivision or development (whichever occurs first).

The site is located within the following DCA's under LPS3:

- Development Contribution Area 4 Yangebup West ('DCA4'); and
- Development Contribution Area 13 Community Infrastructure ('DCA13').

DCA4 requires that a contribution be made toward the cost of constructing Beeliar Drive between Stock Road and Spearwood Avenue, while DCA13 requires that a contribution be made toward regional community infrastructure on a suburb-by-suburb basis, pursuant to the adopted DCP's for each DCA. The following contribution rates currently apply (reviewed annually).

Development Contribution Area	Development Contribution Rate
DCA4 – Yangebup West	\$31,537.16 per hectare of land
DCA13 – Community Infrastructure	\$3,907.84 per lot / dwelling



Structure Plans

The site is not presently subject to an adopted Structure Plan. Structure Plans have been adopted for other land within the street block bound by View Street, Howe Street, Watson Road and East Churchill Avenue.

Structure Plan	Status
Lots 91, 500, 501 & 1 to 5 Howe Street	Adopted 10 June 2010
Lot 94 Watson Road	Adopted 10 April 2014
Lot 95 Watson Road	Adopted 15 March 2016
Lots 97 to 102 Watson Road	Adopted 20 February 2018

Refer Figure 7 – Adopted Structure Plans

Local Planning Policies

The City of Cockburn has adopted a number of Local Planning Policies pursuant to LPS3 that are relevant to the Structure Plan and subsequent subdivision and development of the land, including the following:

- Local Planning Policy 1.16 Single House Standards for Medium Density Housing in the Development Zone;
- Local Planning Policy 5.1 Pubic Open Space;
- Local Planning Policy 5.7 Uniform Fencing;
- Local Planning Policy 5.12 Retaining Walls; and
- Local Planning Policy 5.15 Access Street Road Reserve & Pavement Standards.

Consideration has been given to the relevant provisions of the above-described Local Planning Policies in the process of preparing this Structure Plan.

2.0 Site Conditions and Constraints

2.1 Biodiversity and Vegetation

As a result of historic and current land uses, the majority of the site has been cleared of all native vegetation. Remnant vegetation in the form of scattered shrubs remains over the central and eastern portions of Lot 66, while a number of mature trees have been planted around the curtilage of the existing dwellings on Lots 65 and 67. There is no riparian vegetation on the site.

A review of desk-top mapping (nationalmap.gov.au) confirms that the site is not known to contain any:

- Threatened and Priority Fauna;
- Threatened and Priority Flora; or
- Threatened Ecological Communities.

The site is not within an Environmentally Sensitive Area declared under Part 5 of the Environmental Protection Act. Accordingly, pursuant to the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations, a permit is not required to clear native vegetation for the purpose of constructing a building or other structure, provided the clearing does not exceed 5 hectares, is to the extent necessary and does not involve riparian vegetation. For these reasons, a permit is not required to clear any native vegetation that may exist on the site.

2.2 Landform and Soils

Topography

The site rises gently from its north-east and south-west corners toward a ridge line running diagonally through the site. The natural ground level of the site at its north-east corner is 24 metres AHD while the south-west corner of the site has a natural level of 26 metres AHD. The highest point of the ridge line is located at the site's south-east corner where the natural level is 30 metres AHD. The ridge falls slightly toward the site's north-west corner where the natural ground level is 29 metres AHD.

Further details of site levels can be found in the attached Feature Survey.

Soils

The site is situated on an elevated limestone ridge with sandy soils and is not within an area where there is a risk of Acid Sulphate Soils occurring,

2.3 Groundwater and Surface Water

According to the Perth Groundwater Atlas published by the Department of Water and Environment Regulation ('DWER'), the depth of groundwater in the locality is 1 metre AHD. With a natural ground level ranging from 26 to 30 metres AHD, the depth to groundwater ranges from 25 to 29 metres below the site's ground level.



The DWER has granted a Groundwater Licence to the owners of Lot 65 for an allocation of 5,000 kilolitres of water per annum. The Groundwater Licence expires on 11 May 2019 (Licence No.68063).

The site is not within a declared Public Drinking Water Source Area and there are no surface water features occurring on the site.

Refer Figure 8 - Perth Groundwater Atlas

2.4 Bushfire Hazard

The western portion of the site is within a declared Bushfire Prone Area. The attached BMP concludes that development of the site in accordance with the Structure Plan is capable of achieving BAL-29 or lower, with required Asset Protection Zones located entirely within the boundaries of the subject site.

2.5 Heritage

Aboriginal Heritage

A search of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs 'Register of Aboriginal Heritage Sites' confirms the site is not within a known place of Aboriginal heritage significance.

Heritage

A search of the State Heritage Office 'Register of Heritage Places' confirms the site does not contain or form part of any place listed on the State Register of Heritage Places under the Heritage of Western Australia Act. The site does not contain any place included in the City's Municipal Inventory or Heritage List.

2.6 Traffic Noise

The site is located 100 metres to the east of Stock Road. According to traffic data published by Main Roads, Stock Road near Beeliar Drive carried an average of 22,300 vehicles per weekday in 2016/2017, with 12% recorded as truck movements.

An Acoustic Assessment has been undertaken to determine if future residents within the Structure Plan are likely to be affected by excessive levels of noise generated by vehicles on Stock Road. The level of traffic noise recorded at the site was found to be under the noise target levels established by SPP5.4. For this reason, the Acoustic Assessment concludes that no specific noise attenuation measures are required to be implemented within the Structure Plan area.

2.7 Services

The site is able to be connected to all required services, as described in the attached Civil Engineering Report, including sewer, water, power, gas and communications. Sewer will be extended south from the corner of View Street and Howe Street, while all other services are presently within View Street abutting the site. It is anticipated that all services have adequate capacity to meet demand from the proposed lots that will be developed following approval of the Structure Plan.



2.8 Summary of Constraints and Opportunities

As evident from the above, there are no significant constraints that will prevent or restrict the opportunity for the site to be subdivided and developed for medium density housing in accordance with this Structure Plan.

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3.0 Structure Plan

3.1 Land Use and Density

This Structure Plan has been prepared to facilitate the subdivision and development of the site for medium density housing.

The Structure Plan will allow the site to be subdivided into a minimum of 30 single house lots in accordance with the provisions of the Residential Design Codes with respect to land coded R25. Part 1 of this Structure Plan confirms that the provisions of 'Local Planning Policy 1.16 – Single House Standards for Medium Density Housing in the Development Zone' shall apply to the Structure Plan area.

A Subdivision Concept Plan has been prepared to demonstrate the intended lot layout. The Structure Plan is designed to ensure that all proposed lots have direct frontage to either View Street or the proposed roads within the site.

Refer Figure 9 – Subdivision Concept Plan.

3.2 Road Layout

The Structure Plan proposes a road layout that maximises connectivity to abutting land to the east and north.

Refer Figure 10 – Structure Plan Connectivity.

The Structure Plan proposes two east-west roads running from the approved Structure Plan area to the east fronting Watson Road. These roads will connect to a north-south road running parallel to View Street. Provision is made for the new north-south road to continue in a northerly direction through the adjoining land to the north, where a future road connection to View Street can be established.

All road reserve widths depicted on the Structure Plan are consistent with City of Cockburn requirements and the width of roads proposed over the abutting land to the east. This ensures a seamless transition across both Structure Plan areas upon completion of road works.

The proposed roads running east-west straddle the common boundary between the Structure Plan and adjacent land to the north and south. Until such time as the abutting land is subdivided, the proposed roads will be constructed within the road reserves contained within the Structure Plan area. The width of the road reserves depicted within the Structure Plan area are sufficient to accommodate construction of the road carriageway and a verge to one side only, with the other verge to be established within the abutting land at the time of subdivision.

The attached Traffic Impact Assessment demonstrates that all existing and proposed roads are capable of accommodating the amount of traffic expected to be generated by the Structure Plan, without any requirement to widen or upgrade existing roads.

3.3 Public Open Space

The Structure Plan proposes a linear area of Public Open Space running parallel to the site's eastern boundary. It is intended that the POS will connect to the future linear POS network proposed to the north of the site (refer Figure 10).

The POS will front a proposed local road within the approved Structure Plan to the east, while the western boundary of the POS will abut the rear boundary of single house lots proposed by this Structure Plan. It is envisaged these lots will have a finished ground level higher than the POS, with a retaining wall and pedestrian access provided along the western side of the POS. Part 1 of this Structure Plan confirms that Uniform Fencing shall be provided to all residential lot boundaries abutting the Public Open Space in accordance with the provisions of 'Local Planning Policy 5.7 – Uniform Fencing.'

The proposed POS has an area of 1,360m², being equivalent to 8.4% of the site's gross area. The shortfall of 1.6% (259m²) is proposed to be provided as cash-in-lieu. Pursuant to Clause 3.6.2 of WAPC 'Development Control Policy 2.3 – Public Open Space in Residential Areas', it is intended that cash-in-lieu funds be spent on the physical development of the proposed POS.

A Landscape Concept Plan has been prepared to demonstrate the intended finished quality and design of the POS. The detailed design of the POS will be subject to engineering and drainage requirements and the approval of the City of Cockburn.

3.4 Pedestrian Access Way

A Pedestrian Access Way of 8 metres in width is proposed to run in an east-west direction between View Street and the proposed north-south road within the Structure Plan area. The Pedestrian Access Way will enhance pedestrian movement in the locality and enable residents of View Street to access the linear POS system.

Part 1 of this Structure Plan confirms that Uniform Fencing shall be provided to all residential lot boundaries abutting the Pedestrian Access Way in accordance with the provisions of 'Local Planning Policy 5.7 – Uniform Fencing.'

3.5 Civil Engineering

Earthworks, Levels and Retaining Walls

The attached Civil Engineering Report provides an indication of the design levels that are intended to be achieved when the site is subdivided in accordance with this Structure Plan. The site will be cleared and earthworks undertaken to achieve the desired levels, with clean fill imported (as required) to achieve suitable geotechnical conditions for construction of roads and houses.

The preliminary design levels also take into account the likely finished level of the approved subdivision over the land to the east. Design levels will be refined and reviewed as development progresses over the adjoining land.



The attached Civil Engineering Report depicts the location of retaining walls, which are required to achieve level sites. Retaining walls are proposed to each side of the PAW and along the western edge of the POS.

The height of the retaining wall on the southern side of the PAW will range from approximately 0.2 metres to 0.9 metres, while the retaining wall on the northern side of the PAW will have a height of approximately 1.2 metres.

The retaining wall on the western edge of the POS is intended to elevate the adjacent lots so that they overlook the POS and obtain an outlook toward the east. The retaining wall will have a height of approximately 0.9 metres at its northern end, increasing to a height of approximately 1.2 metres toward the southern part of the POS, before decreasing to a height of 0.75 metres at the southern end of the POS.

Drainage

Appendix A of the attached Civil Engineering Report incorporates a Stormwater Management Strategy for the Structure Plan. The Strategy proposes the installation of two 'stormtech cells' (or similar) within the proposed POS. The enclosed Landscape Concept Plan takes into consideration the location of the 'stormtech cells' within the POS.



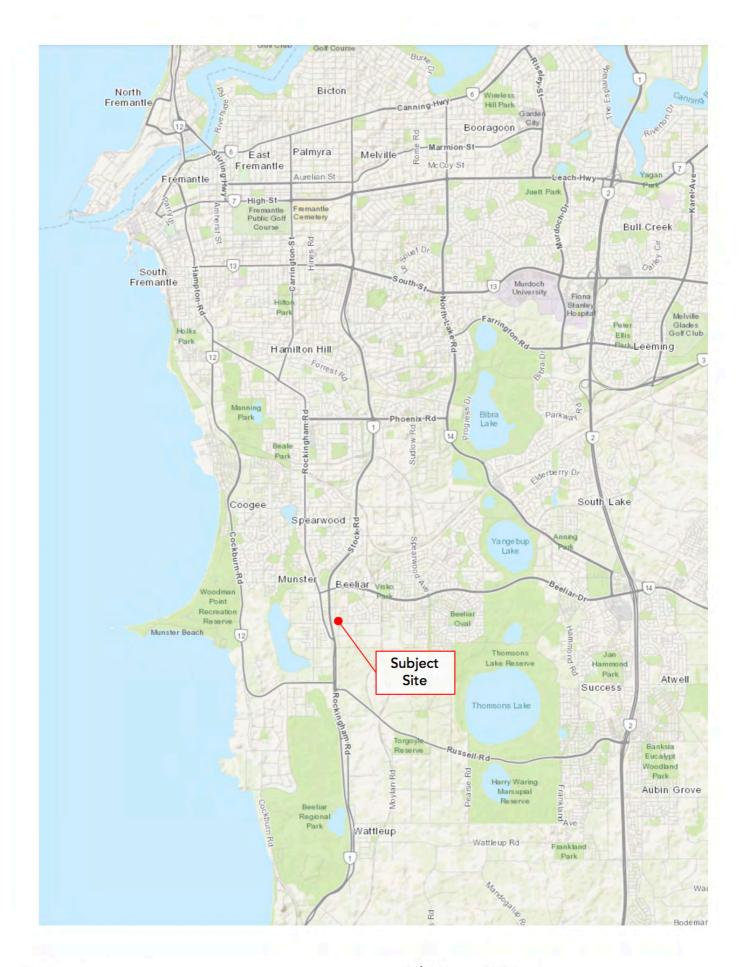


Figure 1 Regional Location



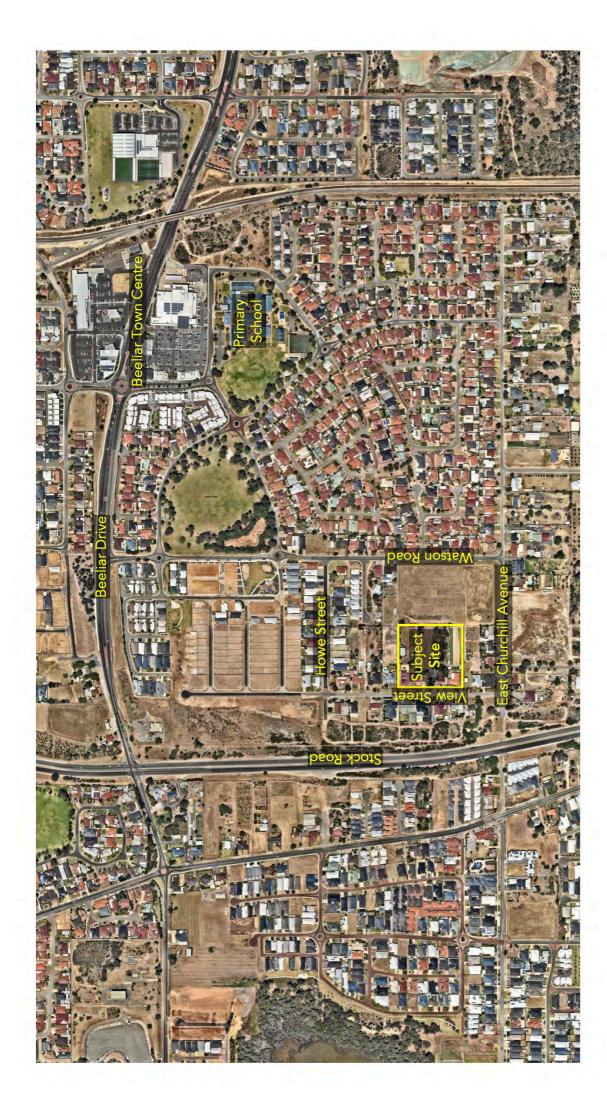
Reference 0049

Project Local Structure Plan

Location Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar

Date 31 January 2019

Scale NTS Map Source Landgate



0049 Reference

Local Structure Plan Project

Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar Location

31 January 2019 Date

Scale

NearMap Map Source

STEWART URBAN PLANNING

Figure 2
Local Location



Figure 3 Aerial Photograph



Reference 0049

Project Local Structure Plan

Location Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar

Date 31 January 2019

Scale NTS
Map Source NearMap

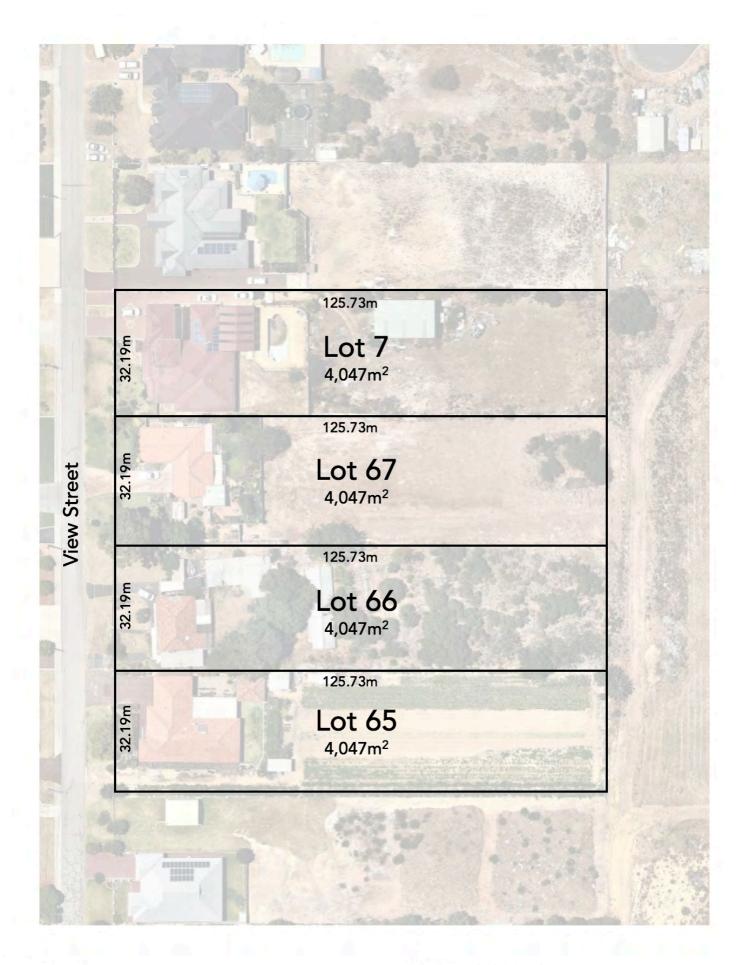


Figure 4 Site Plan



Reference

0049

Project

Local Structure Plan

Location

Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar

Date

31 January 2019

Scale

NTS

Map Source

NearMap

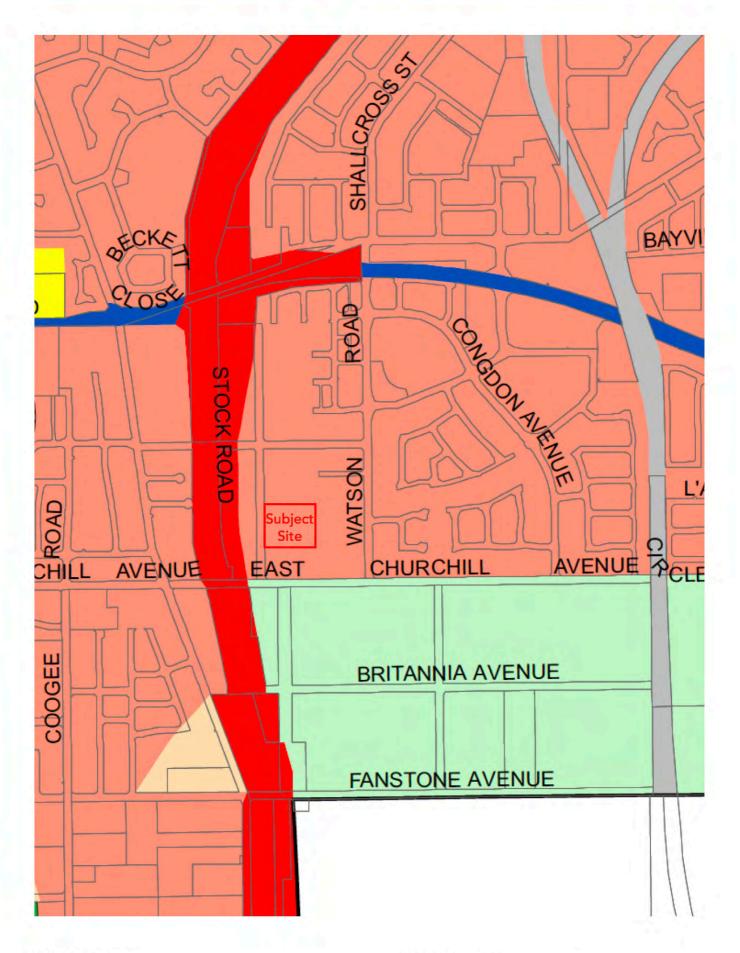


Figure 5 MRS Zoning Map



Reference 0049

Project Local Structure Plan

Location Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar

Date 31 January 2019

Scale NTS

Map Source Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage



Figure 6 LPS3 Zoning Map



Reference 0049

Project Local Structure Plan

Location Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar

Date 31 January 2019

Scale NTS

Map Source City of Cockburn

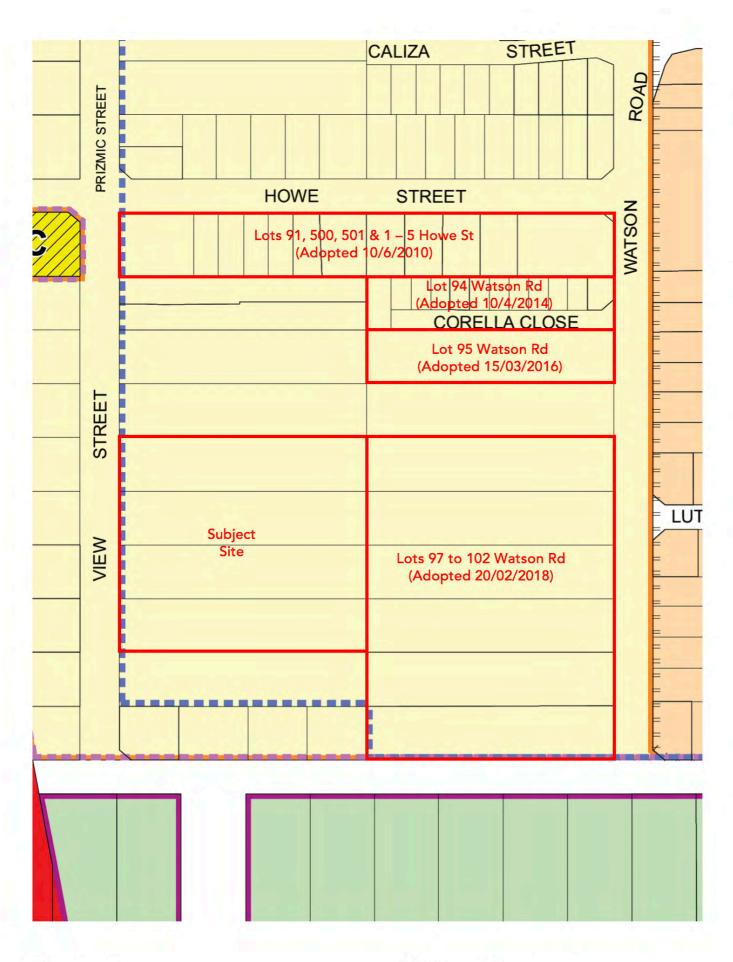


Figure 7 Adopted Structure Plans



Reference 004

Project Local Structure Plan

Location Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar

Date 31 January 2019

Scale NTS

Map Source City of Cockburn

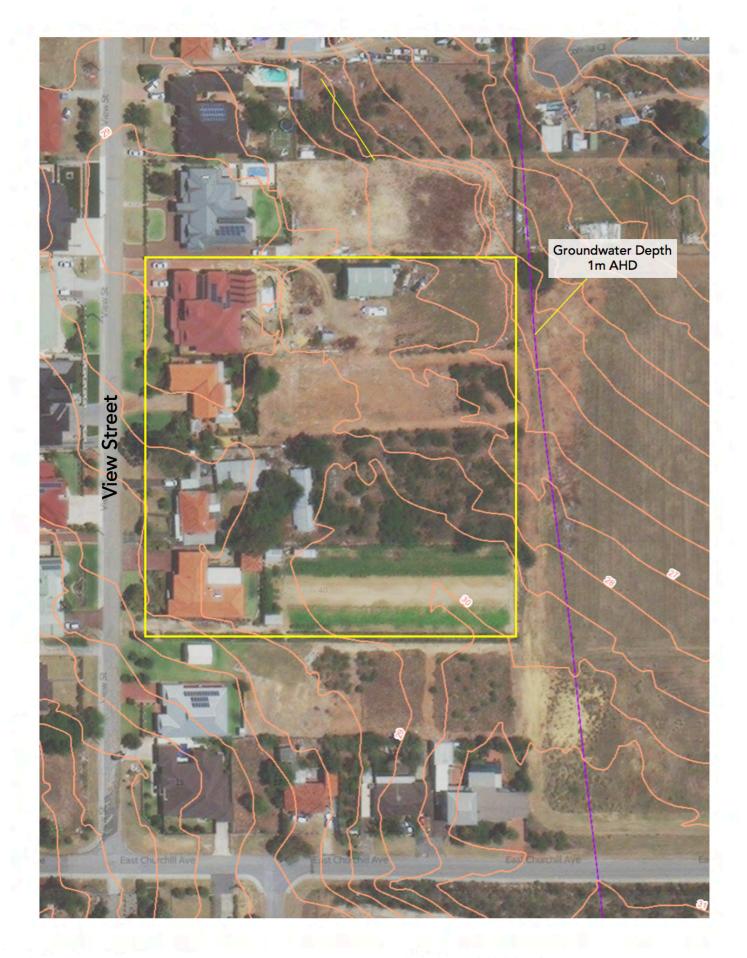


Figure 8 Perth Groundwater Atlas



Reference 0049

Project Local Structure Plan

Location Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar

Date 31 January 2019

Scale NTS

Map Source Dep't of Water & Environment Regulation





Local Scheme Reserves

Parks and Recreation

Local Scheme Zones

Residential Local Road

Figure 10 **Structure Plan Connectivity**



Reference 0049

Local Structure Plan Project

Location Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar

Date 31 January 2019

NTS Scale

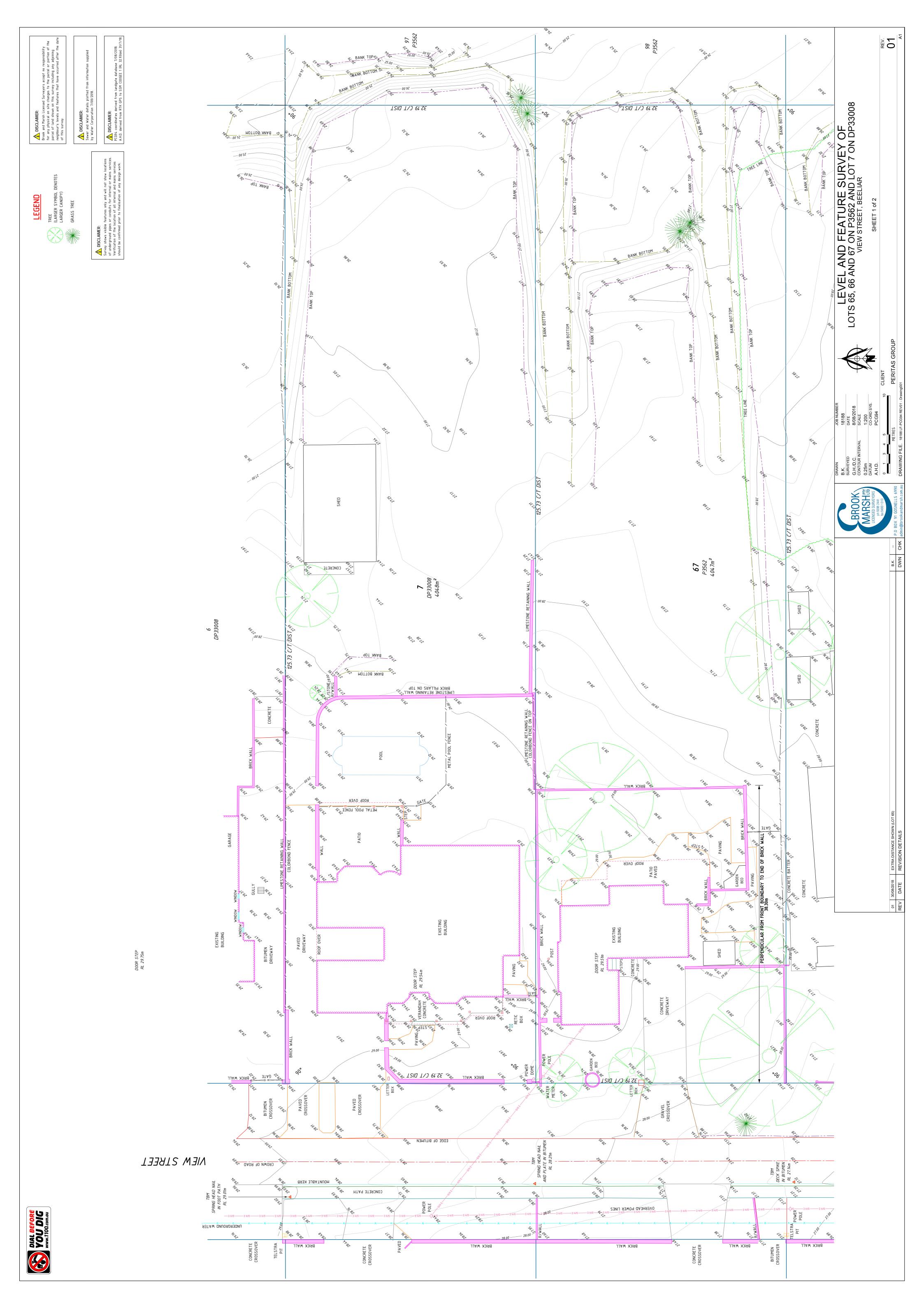
Stewart Urban Planning Map Source

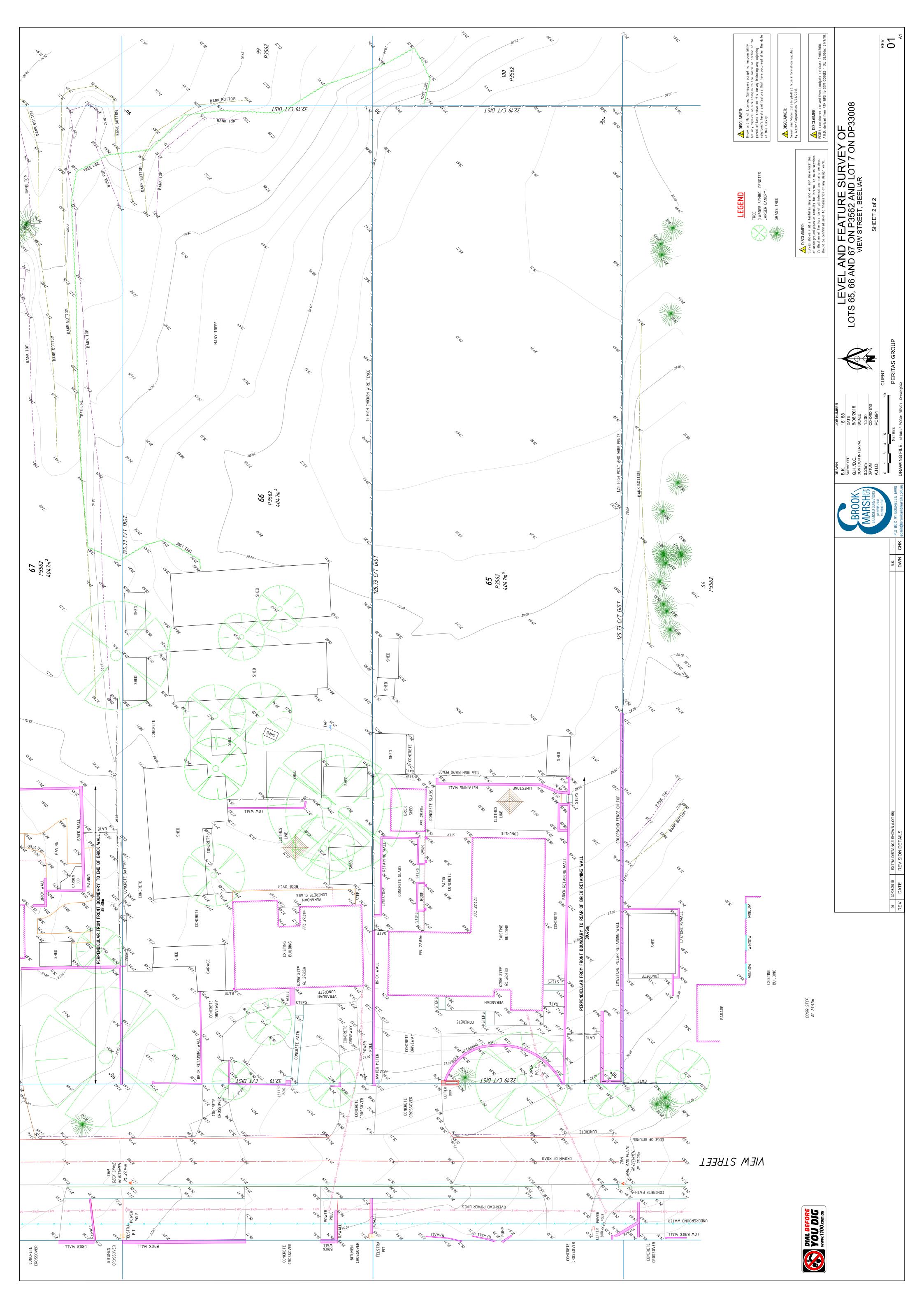
TECHNICAL APPENDICES



Appendix 1 – Feature Survey







Appendix 2 – Acoustic Assessment





Enquiries: Michael Ferguson michael@gabriels.net.au Ph: (08) 9474 5966 23rd October 2018

Project No.: 18-066C

STEWART URBAN PLANNING 123 Aberdeen Street Northbridge WA 6003

Attention: Alan Stewart

VIEW STREET, BEELIAR PROPOSED SUBDIVISION

STATE PLANNING POLICY 5.4 SCREENING ASSESSMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Stewart Urban Planning, Gabriels Hearne Farrell Pty Ltd has been requested to prepare a screening assessment for the proposed subdivision on View Street, Beeliar. This assessment was undertaken in accordance with the State Planning Policy 5.4 - "Road and Rail Transport and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning". The purpose of this screen assessment was to provide initial feedback on the noise levels present at the proposed subdivision lots in accordance with the guidelines Noise Target and Noise Limit.

2. PROPOSED SITE & MONITOR LOCATION

The proposed subdivision on View Street is as follows:



Image 01 - Aerial Imagery of Proposed Subdivision & Logger Location

The location of the long term noise level monitor can be seen in the inset image, placed in the front yard of 36 View St.

In addition to the long term monitoring, 15 minute data was simultaneously collected at a ground height of 1.5m as well as 4.5m, to simulate any potential first floor receiver positions.

17,021

3. CRITERIA

The State Planning Policy 5.4 - "Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning", establishes criteria in terms of an Outdoor Noise Levels.

Outdoor Noise Level Criteria							
Time of Day	Noise Target	Noise Limit					
Day - 16 Hour (6am to 10pm)	$L_{Aeq}(day) = 55 dB$	L _{Aeq} (day) = 60 dB					
Night - 8 Hour (10pm to 6am)	L _{Aeq} (night) = 50 dB	L _{Aeq} (night) = 55 dB					

Table 01 -SPP 5.4 Outdoor Noise Level Criteria

The above levels are for average external noise levels (L_{Aeq}) measured over the whole of the day or night period. The 5 dB difference between the target and limit is referred to as the margin. Where noise levels fall either within this margin or above the Limit, the State Planning Policy 5.4 (SPP) requires the developer to implement noise mitigation measures with a view to achieving the noise target in at least one outdoor living area, if this is not practical, at least within the Margin.

4. WEATHER CONDITIONS

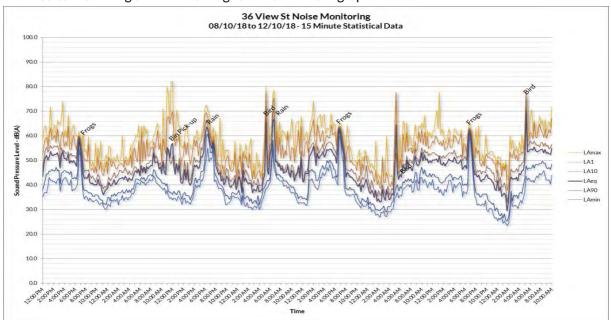
During the monitoring period the meteorological information was as follows:

METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS - BASED ON PERTH MONITORING STATION												
		Temp		9am Wind			3pm Wind			Max Wind Gust		
	Min	Max	Rain	Dir	Spd	RH	Dir	Spd	RH	Time	Dir	Spd
Date / Day	°C	°C	mm		Km/h	%		Km/h	%			Km/h
18/10/18 - Monday	13.1	26.7	0	ESE	9	65	SE	4	46	19:04	SSE	28
19/10/18 - Tuesday	14.9	29.7	0	ENE	13	55	ESE	15	31	09:52	NE	33
20/10/18 - Wednesday	16.8	27.6	4.8	E	11	58	W	13	44	00:48	ENE	30
21/10/18 - Thursday	13.9	24.1	0.2	NNW	9	68	WNW	13	49	12:20	WNW	28
22/10/18 - Friday	17.0	20.3	0.2	SW	13	75	W	11	69	09:48	SW	28

Table 02 - Meteorological Conditions during Monitoring Period

5. NOISE MONITORING DATA

The results of the long term monitoring can be seen in the graph below:

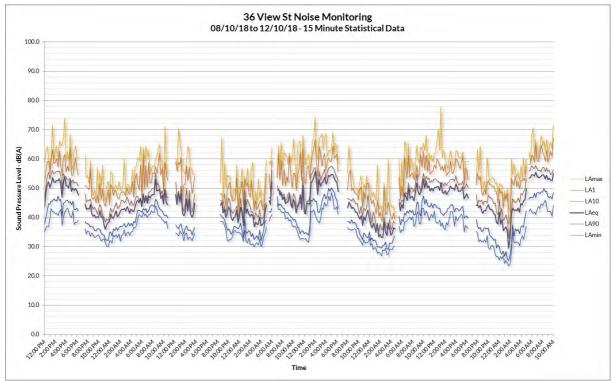


Graph 01 –Long Term Monitoring Data

PROJECT:

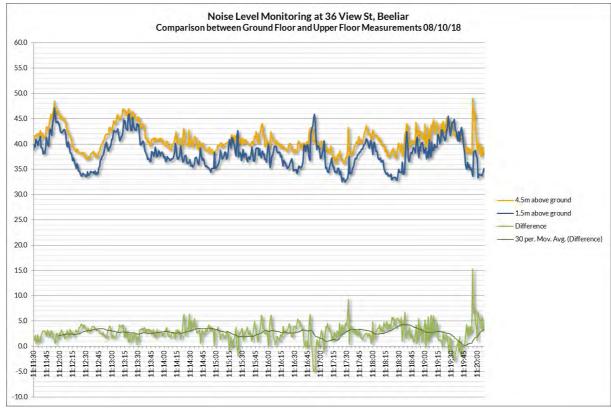
PAGE:

It can be seen in the above graph that there were some instances where frogs, birds and rain noise are influencing the monitored noise level. These have been since removed in the averaging calculations, as seen in the following graph:



Graph 02 -Long Term Monitoring Data with Influencing Events Removed

The results of the measurements undertaken and ground level compared to potential first floor levels can be seen in the following graph:



Graph 03 - Ground Floor compared to First Floor Noise Levels

PROJECT: View St, Beeliar - Subdivision Screening Assessment

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6. RESULTS OF MONITORING & CONCLUSION

The results of these measurements are as follows:

L_{Aeq} (day) Ground Floor
 L_{Aeq} (night) Ground Floor
 48.9 dB(A)
 41.9 dB(A)

Allowing for an average increase in noise level of + 2.7 dB(A) at the first floor receiver positions the results are as follows:

•	L _{Aeq} (day) First Floor	51.6 dB(A)
•	L _{Aeq} (night) First Floor	44.6 dB(A)

In accordance with the SPP 5.4 Guidelines an allowance for the increase in future traffic volumes must also be taken into account. Therefore a + 2 dB(A) increase is applied to the above calculated noise levels:

•	L _{Aeq} (day) Ground Floor	50.9 dB(A)
•	L _{Aeq} (night) Ground Floor	43.9 dB(A)
•	L _{Aeq} (day) First Floor	53.6 dB(A)
•	L _{Aeq} (night) First Floor	46.6 dB(A)

The above results are below the Noise Target within the State Planning Policy 5.4 of less than 55 dB(A) for outdoor areas. Due to this there is no further acoustic consideration required beyond typical residential construction.

Hopefully the information contained within this report is clear, however if you have any further queries regarding any of this please contact the undersigned on 9474 5966.

Michael Ferguson

Associate Director B.IntArch(Hons) M.A.A.S.

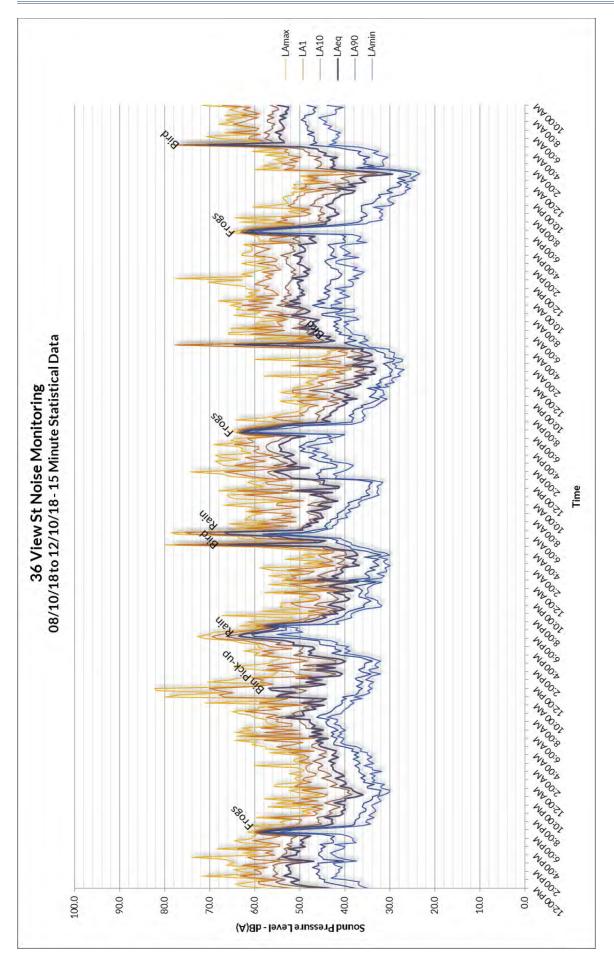
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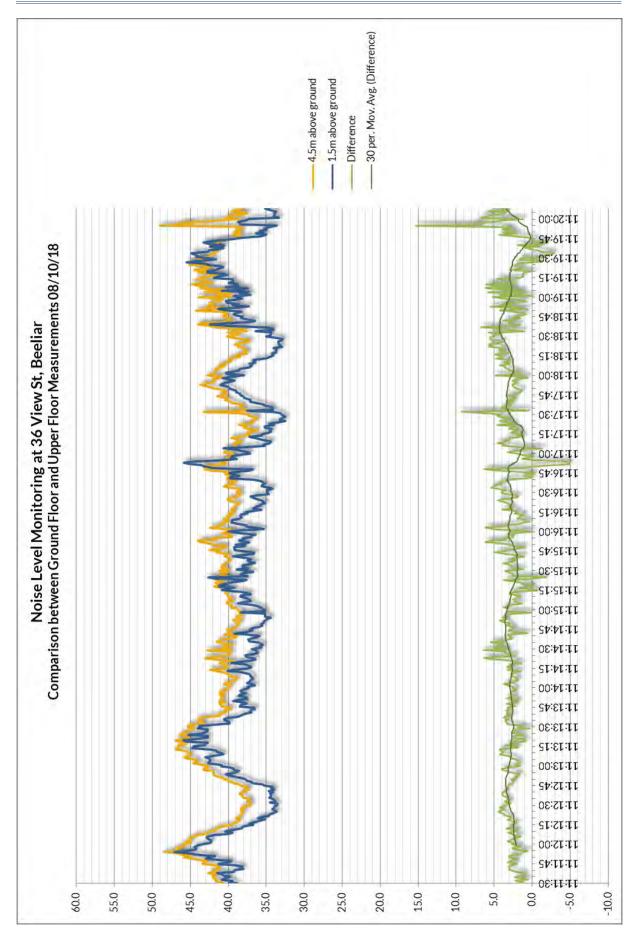
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Project No: 18-066C



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Appendix 3 – Bushfire Management Plan





Bushfire Management Plan

Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View St, Beeliar

Prepared for Peritas Civil Pty Ltd

10 October 2018







DOCUMENT TRACKING

Item	Detail			
Project Name	Bushfire Management Plan, Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View St, Beeliar			
Project Number	18PER-11429			
Project Manager	Daniel Panickar Level 1, 235 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000			
Prepared by	Stephen Moore			
Reviewed by	Daniel Panickar (BPAD37802-L2)			
Approved by	Daniel Panickar (BPAD37802-L2)			
Status	DRAFT			
Version Number	V2			
Last saved on	10 October 2018			

This report should be cited as 'Eco Logical Australia, October 2018. Bushfire Management Plan, Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View St, Beeliar. Prepared for Peritas Civil Pty Ltd.'

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Template 29/9/2015

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1 Introduction

1.1 Proposal details

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) was commissioned by Peritas Civil Pty Ltd to prepare a Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) to support a Local Structure Plan for Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View St, Beeliar (hereafter referred to as the subject site; **Figure 1**). Importantly, development of the subject site will only be undertaken once land to the east is developed and provides direct vehicular access onto Watson Road. This adjacent development has been recently approved (WAPC approval reference number 155966).

The subject site is partially within a designated bushfire prone area as per the *Western Australia State Map of Bush Fire Prone Areas* (DFES 2018; **Figure 2**), which triggers bushfire planning requirements under *State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* (SPP 3.7; WAPC 2015) and reporting to accompany submission of the Structure Plan in accordance with the associated *Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas v 1.3* (the Guidelines; WAPC 2017).

This assessment has been prepared by ELA Bushfire Consultant, Stephen Moore and quality assurance undertaken by ELA Senior Bushfire Consultant, Daniel Panickar (FPAA BPAD Level 2 Certified Practitioner No. BPAD37802-L2).

1.2 Purpose and application of the plan

The primary purpose of this BMP is to act as a technical supporting document to inform planning assessment.

This BMP is also designed to provide guidance on how to plan for and manage the bushfire risk to the subject site through implementation of a range of bushfire management measures in accordance with the Guidelines.

Figure 1: Site overview



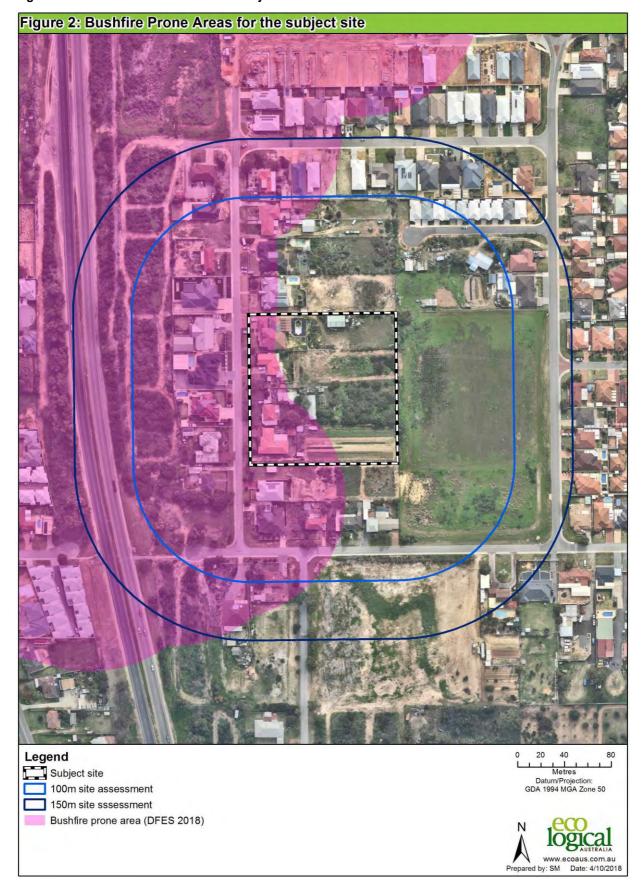


Figure 2: Bushfire Prone Areas for the subject site

1.3 Environmental Considerations

Some bushfire prone areas also have high biodiversity values. SPP 3.7 policy objective 5.4 recognises the need to consider bushfire risk management measures alongside environmental, biodiversity and conservation values.

Any relevant environmental issues will be assessed during the Local Structure Plan process and any required environmental approvals will be obtained prior to commencement of works.

No revegetation is proposed within the development, however if this changes, it will be addressed in future BMPs. The proposed Pedestrian Access Way and Public Open Space will be landscaped with native low fuel species in accordance with bushfire planning requirements.

2 Bushfire Assessment Results

2.1 Assessment inputs

The following section is a consideration of spatial bushfire risk and has been used to inform the bushfire assessment in this report.

2.1.1 General

The subject site is located in the City of Cockburn, located east of Stock Road, and is bound by:

- Established low density residential homes, recent medium density Homes and Howe Street to the north:
- Undeveloped land and Watson Road to the east;
- Established low density residential homes and East Churchill Avenue to the south; and
- Established low density residential homes and View Street to the west.

Visual assessment of the surrounding vegetation within the assessment area did not identify any recent fire scars and fire history was not able to be determined. Accumulation of vegetative matter over time, combined with the moderate to high risk of ignition associated with high levels of public access and proximity to urban areas would potentially facilitate a bushfire occurrence in this area.

2.1.2 Vegetation classification

Vegetation within the subject site and surrounding 150 m (the assessment area) was assessed in accordance with the Guidelines and AS 3959-2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas (SA 2009) with regard given to the Visual guide for bushfire risk assessment in Western Australia (DoP 2016). The site inspection was undertaken on 26 September 2018.

The following vegetation classes and exclusions were identified within the assessment area as depicted in and listed below:

- Class B woodland;
- Class C shrubland;
- Class D scrub;
- Class G grassland; and
- Exclusions as per clause 2.2.3.2 (e) and (f) (i.e. non-vegetated areas and low-threat vegetation).

Photographs relating to each vegetation type are included in **Appendix A**.

2.1.3 Topography and slope under vegetation

Effective slope under vegetation was assessed for a distance of 150 m from the subject site in accordance with the Guidelines and AS 3959-2009. Slope under classified vegetation was assessed as upslope / flat within the subject site, downslope >0 to 5 degrees north and east of the subject site, upslope / flat adjacent to the subject site to the south increasing to downslope >0 to 5 degrees south of East Churchill Avenue, downslope >0 to 5 degrees west of the subject site increasing to downslope >15 to 20 degrees and downslope >0 to 5 degrees west of Stock Road (**Figure 3**).

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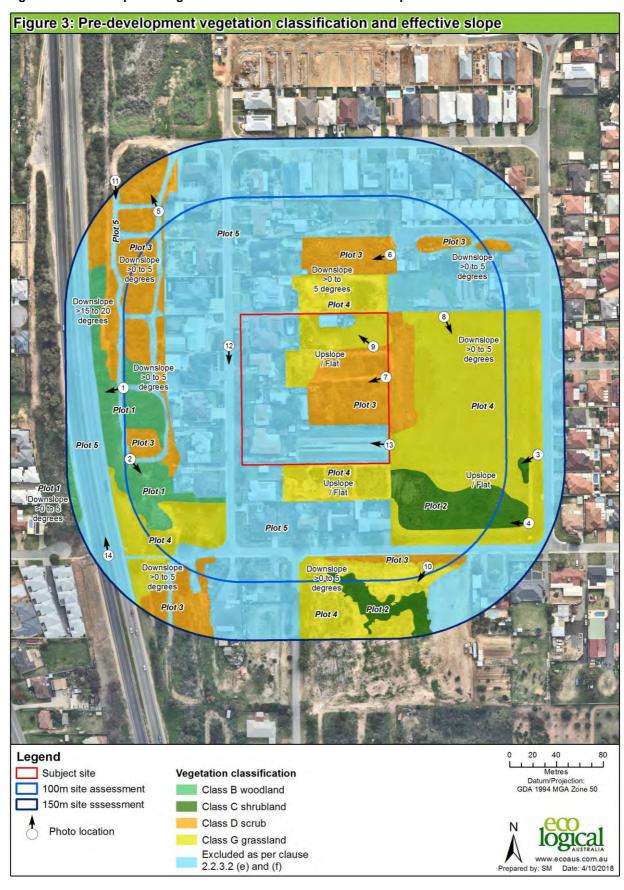


Figure 3: Pre-development vegetation classification and effective slope

2.2 Assessment outputs

A BHL assessment has been undertaken in accordance with SPP 3.7, the Guidelines and the bushfire assessment inputs in **Section 2.1**.

2.2.1 Bushfire Hazard Level (BHL) assessment

All land located within 150 m of the classified vegetation depicted in **Figure 3** is considered bushfire prone and is subject to a BHL assessment in accordance with AS 3959-2009.

Pre-development BHLs have been assessed for the subject site in accordance with the methodology contained within the Guidelines and incorporates the following factors:

- · Vegetation class; and
- Slope under classified vegetation.

Table 1 contains a summary of the BHL assessment for each vegetation class or exclusion. All land within 100 m of Extreme and Moderate BHLs has also been mapped as a Moderate hazard as per the Guidelines, and the final result is depicted in **Figure 4**.

Table 1: Bushfire Hazard Level (BHL) Assessment

Plot	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope	Bushfire Hazard Level
1	Class B woodland	Downslope >0 to 5 degrees	Extreme
2	Class B woodland	Downslope >15 to 20 degrees	Extreme
3	Class C shrubland	Upslope / flat	Moderate
4	Class C shrubland	Downslope >0 to 5 degrees	Moderate
5	Class D scrub	Upslope / flat	Extreme
6	Class D scrub	Downslope >0 to 5 degrees	Extreme
7	Class D scrub	Downslope >15 to 20 degrees	Extreme
8	Class G grassland	Upslope / flat	Moderate
9	Class G grassland	Downslope >0 to 5 degrees	Moderate
10	Excluded as per clause 2.2.3.2 (e) & (f)	N/A	Low

Clearing and revegetation will be undertaken within the subject site for development purposes, and consequently the pre-development BHLs are subject to change. A post-development BHL assessment is provided in **Figure 5** based on expected changes to vegetation within the subject site.

Figure 4: Pre-development BHL assessment

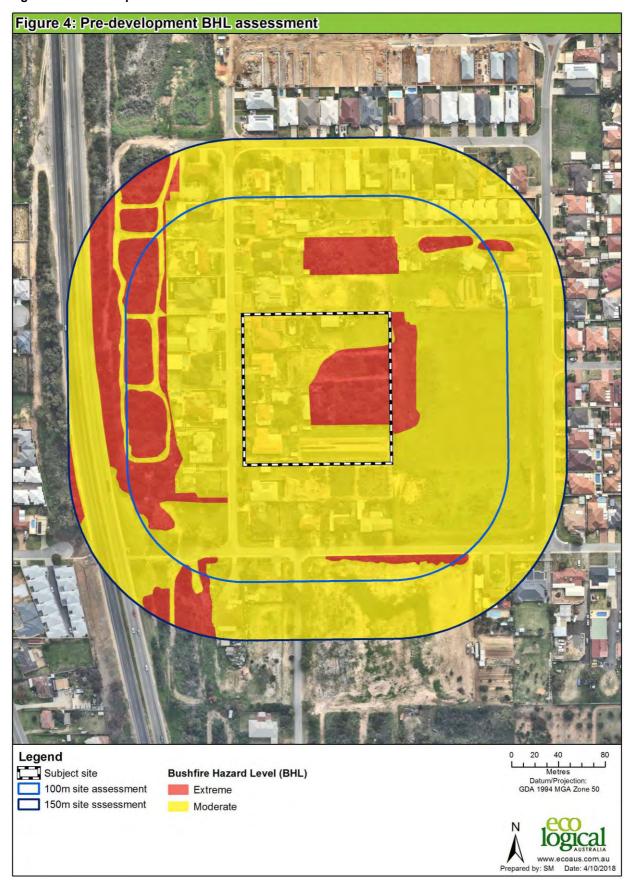
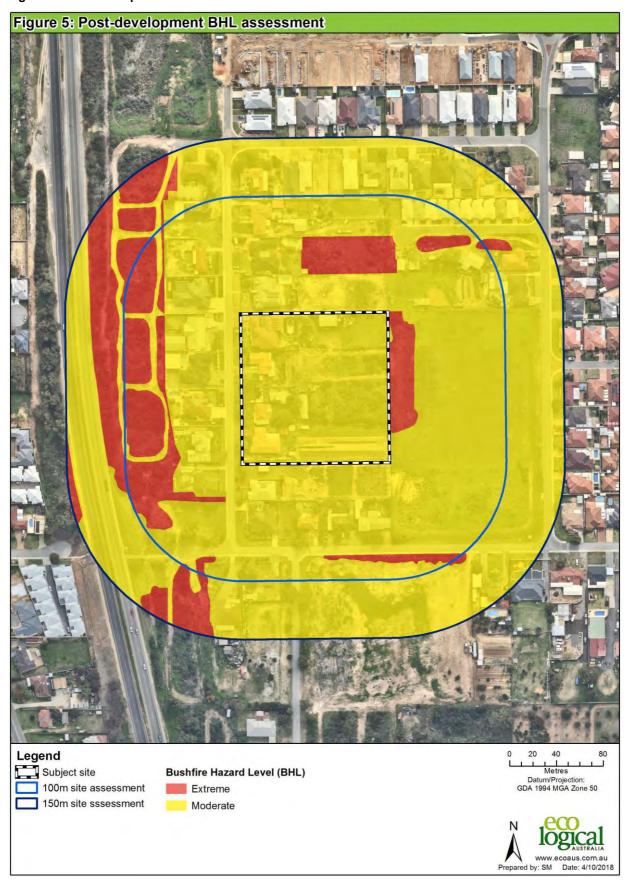


Figure 5: Post-development BHL assessment



3 Identification of Bushfire Hazard issues

The on-site vegetation extent is proposed to be cleared to enable development of a significant urban built footprint amongst areas of landscaped/managed Public Open Space (POS) and various easements. Therefore, for the purposes of strategic level planning, ELA does not consider the current on-site vegetation extent to be a bushfire hazard issue post-development, since these hazards can be managed through a staged clearing process, adequate separation of future built assets from classified vegetation, and ongoing fuel management that can be undertaken in and around individual development stages.

On the basis of the above information, ELA considers that the bushfire hazards within and adjacent to the subject site and the associated bushfire risk is readily manageable through standard management responses and compliance with acceptable solutions outlined in the Guidelines and AS 3959-2009. These management measures will need to be factored into the development design as early as possible to ensure a suitable, compliant and effective bushfire management outcome is achieved to ensure protection of future life and property assets.

Demonstration of compliance with the relevant requirements of SPP 3.7, the Guidelines and AS 3959-2009 at future planning stages will also depend on the developer's ability to coordinate the timing and staging of clearing and development works within the subject site with those developments proposed on adjacent landholdings in the aim of avoiding bushfire impacts from temporary retained vegetation.

4 Assessment against the Bushfire Protection Criteria

4.1 Compliance

The proposed Structure Plan is required to comply with policy measures 6.2 and 6.3 of SPP 3.7 and the Guidelines. Implementation of this BMP is expected to meet objectives 5.1 - 5.4 of SPP 3.7.

Bushfire management measures have been devised for the proposed development in accordance with Guideline acceptable solutions to meet compliance with bushfire protection criteria.

The 'acceptable solutions assessment' is provided below to assess the proposed bushfire management measures against each bushfire protection criteria in accordance with the Guidelines. The assessment demonstrates that the proposed measures meet the intent of each element of the bushfire protection criteria. **Figure 6** depicts bushfire management strategies where necessary.

Table 2: Summary of solutions used to achieve bushfire performance criteria

Bushfire Performance Criteria	AS	PS	N/A	Proposed bushfire management strategies
Element 1: Location A1.1 Development location	\boxtimes			Post-development, all buildings within the subject site will be situated in areas subject to BHLs of moderate (refer to Figure 6). The proposed development is considered to be compliant with A1.1.
Element 2: Siting and design of development A2.1 Asset Protection Zone (APZ)	\boxtimes			As the lot layout is currently unconfirmed, APZs are unable to be prescribed at this level of planning. APZs will be defined in BMPs supporting future planning applications to ensure that all future lots will be subject to a BAL rating of BAL-29 or lower. Figure 6 demonstrates that APZs are able to be accommodated within road reserves, maintained Public Open Space areas, lot setbacks etc.
Element 3: Vehicular access A3.1 Two access routes	×			There are currently two vehicular access points within the proposed subject site and direct access to View Street along the western boundary that join the existing road network (refer to Figure 6). Development of the subject site will only be undertaken once land to the east is developed and provides direct vehicular access onto Watson Road. This adjacent development has been recently approved (WAPC approval reference number 155966).

Bushfire Performance Criteria	AS	PS	N/A	Proposed bushfire management strategies
				The proposed development will be compliant with A3.1 on completion of adjacent development.
Element 3: Vehicular access A3.2 Public Road	\boxtimes			The internal roads within the subject site will ensure that access and egress by civilians and emergency services can be undertaken in a safe manner. These roads allow for regular passing and turn-around areas. Internal roads within the subject site area subject to a prior development, WAPC approval reference number 155966. All public roads will comply with vehicular access requirements (refer to Appendix C).
Element 3: Vehicular access A3.3 Cul-de-sac			\boxtimes	No cul-de-sacs are proposed as part of the development.
Element 3: Vehicular access A3.4 Battle-axe			\boxtimes	No battle-axe lots are proposed as part of the development.
Element 3: Vehicular access A3.5 Private Driveway longer than 50 m			\boxtimes	No private driveways longer than 50 m are proposed as part of the development.
Element 3: Vehicular access A3.6 Emergency Access way			\boxtimes	No emergency access way routes are proposed or required as part of the development.
Element 3: Vehicular access A3.7 Fire-service access route			\boxtimes	No fire service access routes are proposed or required as part of the development.
Element 3: Vehicular access A3.8 Firebreak width				There are currently 3 m wide firebreaks around the perimeter of the existing lots, over 4,047 m², within the subject site that comply with the current City of Cockburn Fire Control Notice. Future BMPs, to support subsequent planning applications, will address this requirement in greater detail. The proposed development is considered to be compliant with A3.8.
Element 4: Water A4.1 Reticulated areas	\boxtimes			The subject site will be connected to a reticulated water supply. The proposed development is considered to be compliant with A4.1. A4.2 and A4.3 are not applicable to this proposed development.

4.2 Additional management strategies

Future demonstration of compliance with the relevant requirements of SPP 3.7, the Guidelines and AS 3959-2009 will depend on the developer's ability to coordinate the timing of development works within the subject site. Updated BMPs will be prepared to support subsequent planning applications where relevant and will contain re-assessments of bushfire risk including Bushfire Attack Level assessments etc.

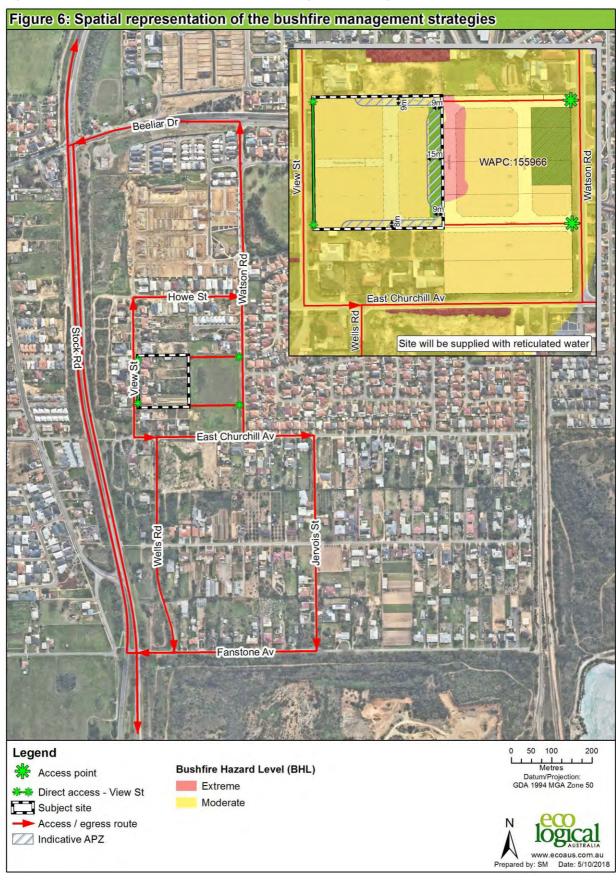


Figure 6: Spatial representation of the bushfire management strategies

5 Responsibilities for Implementation and Management of Bushfire Measures

Implementation of the BMP applies to Peritas Civil Pty Ltd, the City of Cockburn, and future landowners to ensure bushfire management measures are adopted and implemented on an ongoing basis. This BMP has been prepared as a strategic guide to demonstrate how development compliance will be delivered at future planning stages in accordance with the Guidelines. In this respect, management measures documented in **Section 4**, where applicable, will be incorporated into development design as early as possible and confirmed through subdivision design. Therefore, aside from the revision of this BMP or preparation of a BMP addendum to accompany future subdivision applications, there are no further items to implement, enforce or review at this stage of the planning process.

The revised BMP or addendum to this BMP is required to meet the relevant commitments outlined in this strategic level BMP, address the relevant requirements of SPP 3.7 (i.e. Policy Measure 6.4) and demonstrate in detail how the proposed development will incorporate the relevant acceptable solutions to meet the performance requirements of the Guidelines.

6 Conclusion

In the author's professional opinion, the bushfire protection requirements listed in this assessment provide an adequate standard of bushfire protection for the proposed development. As such, the proposed development is consistent with the aim and objectives of SPP 3.7 and associated guidelines and is recommended for approval.

Daniel Panickar

Senior Bushfire Consultant FPAA BPAD Certified Practitioner No. BPAD37802-L2



References

Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES). 2018. *Map of Bush Fire Prone Areas*, [Online], Government of Western Australia, available from:

http://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/regulationandcompliance/bushfireproneareas/Pages/default.aspx

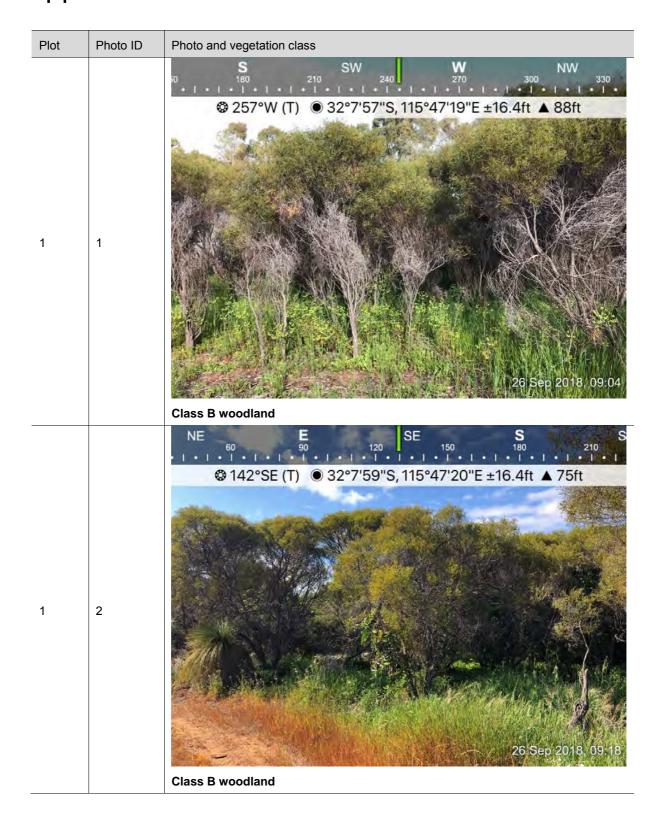
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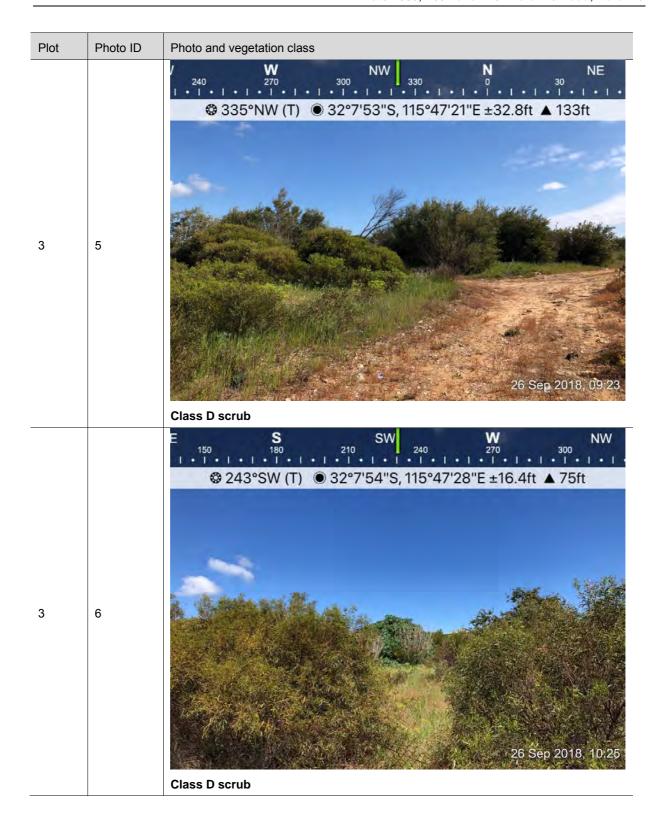
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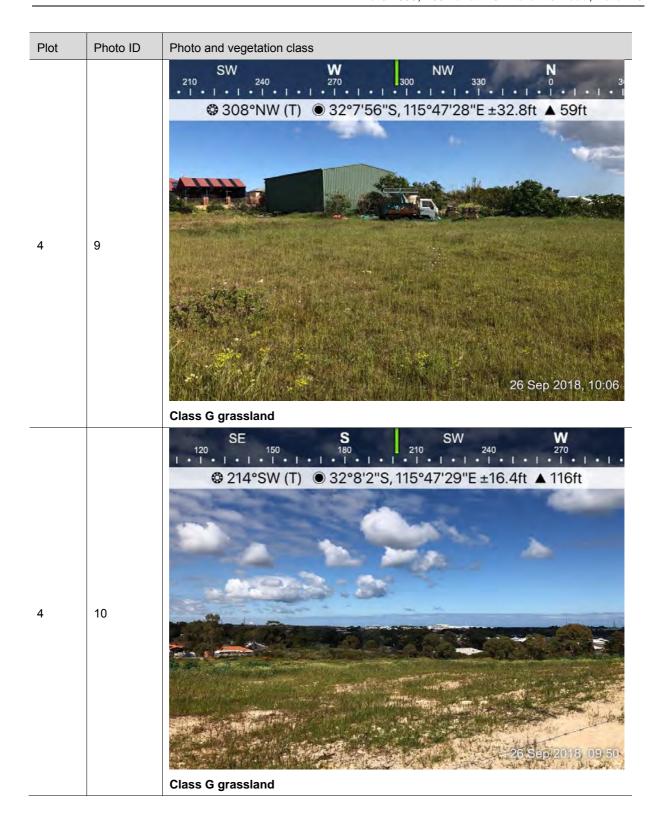
Appendix A Plates















Appendix B Standards for Asset Protection Zones

The following standards have been extracted from the *Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas v* 1.3 (WAPC 2017).

Every habitable building is to be surrounded by, and every proposed lot can achieve, an APZ depicted on submitted plans, which meets the following requirements:

- **a. Width:** Measured from any external wall or supporting post or column of the proposed building, and of sufficient size to ensure the potential radiant heat impact of a fire does not exceed 29kW/m² (BAL 29) in all circumstances.
- **b. Location:** the APZ should be contained solely within the boundaries of the lot on which a building is situated, except in instances where the neighbouring lot or lots will be managed in a low-fuel state on an ongoing basis, in perpetuity (see explanatory notes).
- **c. Management:** the APZ is managed in accordance with the requirements of 'Standards for Asset Protection Zones' (below):
 - Fences: within the APZ are constructed from non-combustible materials (e.g. iron, brick, limestone, metal post and wire). It is recommended that solid or slatted non-combustible perimeter fences are used
 - Objects: within 10 metres of a building, combustible objects must not be located close to the vulnerable parts of the building i.e. windows and doors
 - Fine Fuel load: combustible dead vegetation matter less than 6 millimetres in thickness reduced to and maintained at an average of two tonnes per hectare
 - Trees (> 5 metres in height): trunks at maturity should be a minimum distance of 6 metres
 from all elevations of the building, branches at maturity should not touch or overhang the
 building, lower branches should be removed to a height of 2 metres above the ground and or
 surface vegetation, canopy cover should be less than 15% with tree canopies at maturity well
 spread to at least 5 metres apart as to not form a continuous canopy (Figure 7).

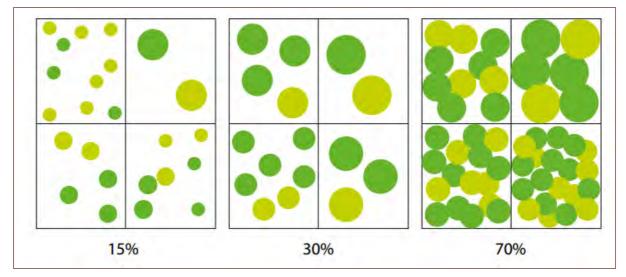


Figure 7: Illustrated tree canopy cover projection (WAPC 2017)

- Shrubs (0.5 metres to 5 metres in height): should not be located under trees or within 3 metres of buildings, should not be planted in clumps greater than 5m2 in area, clumps of shrubs should be separated from each other and any exposed window or door by at least 10 metres. Shrubs greater than 5 metres in height are to be treated as trees
- Ground covers (<0.5 metres in height): can be planted under trees but must be properly maintained to remove dead plant material and any parts within 2 metres of a structure, but 3 metres from windows or doors if greater than 100 millimetres in height. Ground covers greater than 0.5 metres in height are to be treated as shrubs
- **Grass:** should be managed to maintain a height of 100 millimetres or less.

Additional notes

The Asset Protection Zone (APZ) is an area surrounding a building that is managed to reduce the bushfire hazard to an acceptable level. Hazard separation in the form of using subdivision design elements or excluded and low threat vegetation adjacent to the lot may be used to reduce the dimensions of the APZ within the lot.

The APZ should be contained solely within the boundaries of the lot on which the building is situated, except in instances where the neighbouring lot or lots will be managed in a low-fuel state on an ongoing basis, in perpetuity. The APZ may include public roads, waterways, footpaths, buildings, rocky outcrops, golf courses, maintained parkland as well as cultivated gardens in an urban context, but does not include grassland or vegetation on a neighbouring rural lot, farmland, wetland reserves and unmanaged public reserves.

Appendix C Vehicular access technical requirements (WAPC 2017)

Technical requirements	Public road	Cul-de-sac	Private driveway	Emergency access way	Fire service access route
Minimum trafficable surface (m)	6*	6	4	6*	6*
Horizontal distance (m)	6	6	6	6	6
Vertical clearance (m)	4.5	N/A	4.5	4.5	4.5
Maximum grade <50 m	1 in 10	1 in 10	1 in 10	1 in 10	1 in 10
Minimum weight capacity (t)	15	15	15	15	15
Maximum crossfall	1 in 33	1 in 33	1 in 33	1 in 33	1 in 33
Curves minimum inner radius	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5

^{*} Refer to E3.2 Public roads: Trafficable surface









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Appendix 4 – Civil Engineering Report



LOTS 7, 65, 66 & 67 VIEW ST, BEELIAR Project Name:

ENGINEERING SERVICES REPORT

Project Nº: PC18012

Revision 1

January 2019 Date:







Prepared by:	Monica Merryweather		
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Peritas have been engaged by the owners of Lots 7, 65, 66 and 67 View Street, Beeliar, to provide an assessment of site conditions and availability of services for the proposed residential subdivision of the land generally in accordance with the Local Structure Plan (LSP) prepared by Stewart Urban Planning.

1.1 Background

The proposed site is located within the suburb of Beeliar, within City of Cockburn, WA. The site is identified as Lots 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, and comprises a total area of approximately 1.62 ha.

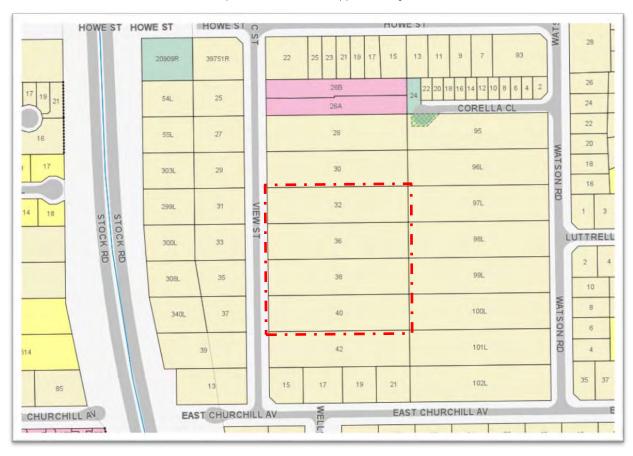


Figure 1 – Location Plan

1.2 Proposed Site

The site is currently occupied. The four lots (7, 65, 66 & 67) have been previously developed and four residential dwellings are within the site. Two existing dwellings are proposed to be retained in the short term, however, it is expected that all dwellings and structures will ultimately be demolished and the partly vegetated gardens with grasses and shrubs, with occasional small trees will be cleared.

Refer Figure 2 on the following page for an aerial view of the site.





Figure 2. Aerial Site Photo



2.0 PLANNING STATUS

2.1 Local Structure Plan

Refer to Figure 3 below to Proposed Local Structure Plan.

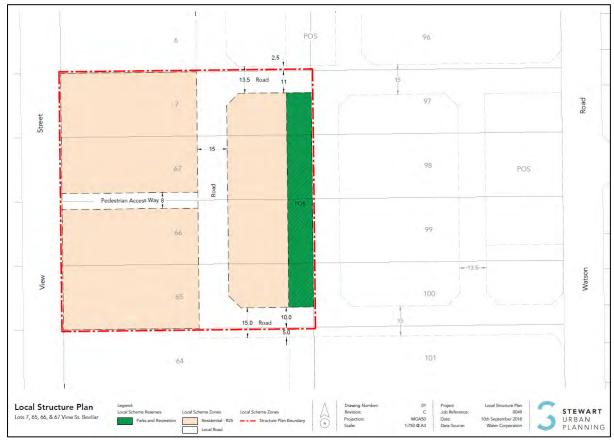


Figure 3. Proposed LSP



3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL AND GROUND CONDITIONS

3.1 Topography

The western part of the site is occupied by four dwellings fronting View Street, with associated driveways and infrastructure, and the eastern part of the site comprises grasses and light vegetation including shrubs and small to medium sized trees. The site elevation varies between 29 m AHD to 26m AHD, with an average grade of 1 in 15 across the site. Refer to Figure 4 below.

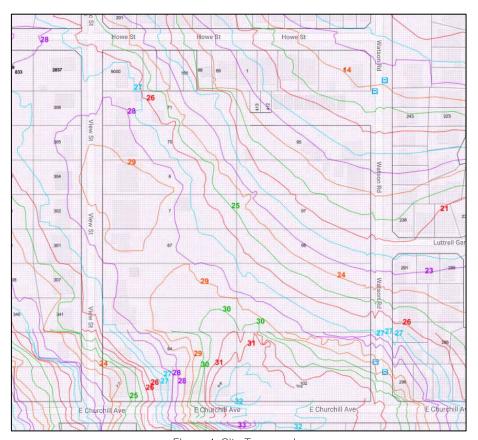


Figure 4. Site Topography

3.2 Acid Sulphates Soils

The site is classified as no known Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) disturbance risk occurring less than 3m from surface.

3.3 Site Geology

Published geological mapping indicates the shallow subsurface conditions beneath the site comprise limestone.

A formal pre-development geotechnical investigation will need to be carried out to determine existing shallow ground conditions, including presence and strength of rock.



3.4 Groundwater conditions

Based on information from the Perth Groundwater Atlas, the historical maximum groundwater level beneath the site varies between RL 1 m AHD and RL 2 m AHD. This results of a clearance of greater than 24 m between the historical maximum groundwater levels and existing site surface levels.



Figure 5 - Groundwater contours (existing)

4.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT & FINISHED LEVELS

4.1 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

An Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) will need to be prepared and approved prior to the development of the site.

4.2 Stormwater Management Strategy

Peritas has prepared a proposed stormwater management strategy. Please refer Appendix A for proposed stormwater management strategy. Please note the proposed stormwater management strategy includes the following assumptions:

- The catchment does not include the proposed lot areas within the LSP area. City of Cockburn (CoC) has advised that all residential lots are required to retain the 20 yr rain event on site with overflow on to the road.
- Run off Coefficient (C) for Road Reserve Area is 0.9
- Soakage rate is 1 m/day which will be confirmed by results of geotechnical field investigation
- The system is designed to retain the 5 yr rain event.
- The overflow from the system will flow to the existing Radonich Park as the proposed LSP area is within the catchment. See Appendix B attached.

4.3 Proposed Design Levels and Retaining Walls

Peritas has prepared preliminary design finished levels and retaining wall layout for the proposed lots within the proposed LSP area which is identified as Appendix C.



5.0 SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

5.1 Sewerage

Preliminary information from Water Corporation of WA indicates that there is a reticulated service network in the area. The proposed development is likely to be serviced by an extension from the existing sewer main (150DN) from the corner of View Street and Howe Street, south along View Street (lowest connection point IL. 22.31), to the site.

Refer to the Water Corporation sewerage supply network map below.



Figure 6. Existing Sewer Network

5.2 Water Supply

It is anticipated that the proposed development will be serviced by existing water supply networks on the perimeter of the site, primarily from the main along View St.

This water main will have adequate capacity to service the site from the west side frontage. Refer to the Water Corporation water supply network map below.





Figure 7. Existing Water Reticulation

5.3 Power

It is anticipated that the proposed development will be served by underground power and that this system will connect to the existing overhead/underground network located in adjoining roads. Standard Western Power development conditions will apply and it is anticipated that the network has adequate capacity for the site power requirements.

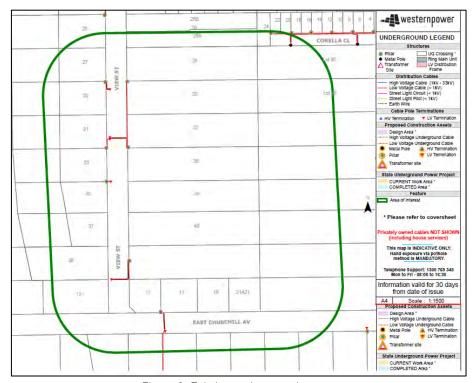


Figure 8. Existing underground power.



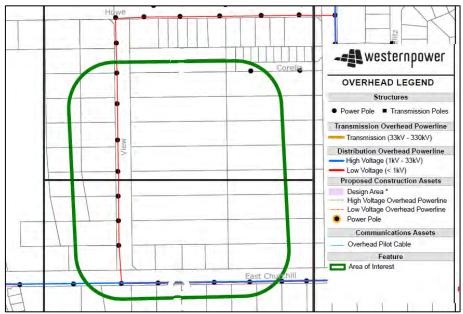


Figure 9 – Existing overhead power

5.4 Gas

ATCo Gas as-constructed records indicate that reticulated gas services are available in the surrounding road network. It is anticipated that this network has sufficient capacity to service the proposed LSP area with reticulated gas services from the existing mains.

Existing networks in the vicinity includes 110DN high pressure main along View Street.

5.5 Telecommunications

Information from NBNCo and Telstra indicates there is a service network within the area servicing the LSP area. All lots within the vicinity of the proposed subdivision development are served with Telecommunication services and it

It is anticipated that the existing network has adequate capacity to serve the proposed LSP area.

The proposed LSP area may be serviced by connection to this network at locations convenient and appropriate to the siting of the proposed school buildings to be determined by the DOET and their consultants.

6.0 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

removed and the subgrade is compacted ready to accept fill.

A design level(s) for the site has not been established and will be required to determine final fill levels. Whilst general levels to the perimeter of the site have been determined by the road design and construction, the removal of the existing vegetation and trees are to be carefully monitored to ensure that all deleterious material is



7.0 WORKS & REPORTING REQUIRED - TIMING & COST

7.1 Planning, Design & UWMP

- A subdivision application needs to be prepared following approval of this LSP.
- Roads and services need to be designed and constructed.
- A UWMP needs to be prepared and approved.

7.2 Earthworks

 Design - A design level(s) for the site to be established. Preliminary design finished levels are indicated in Appendix C.

It should be noted that design finished levels shown in Appendix C are preliminary only at this stage and are subject to change based on detailed design.

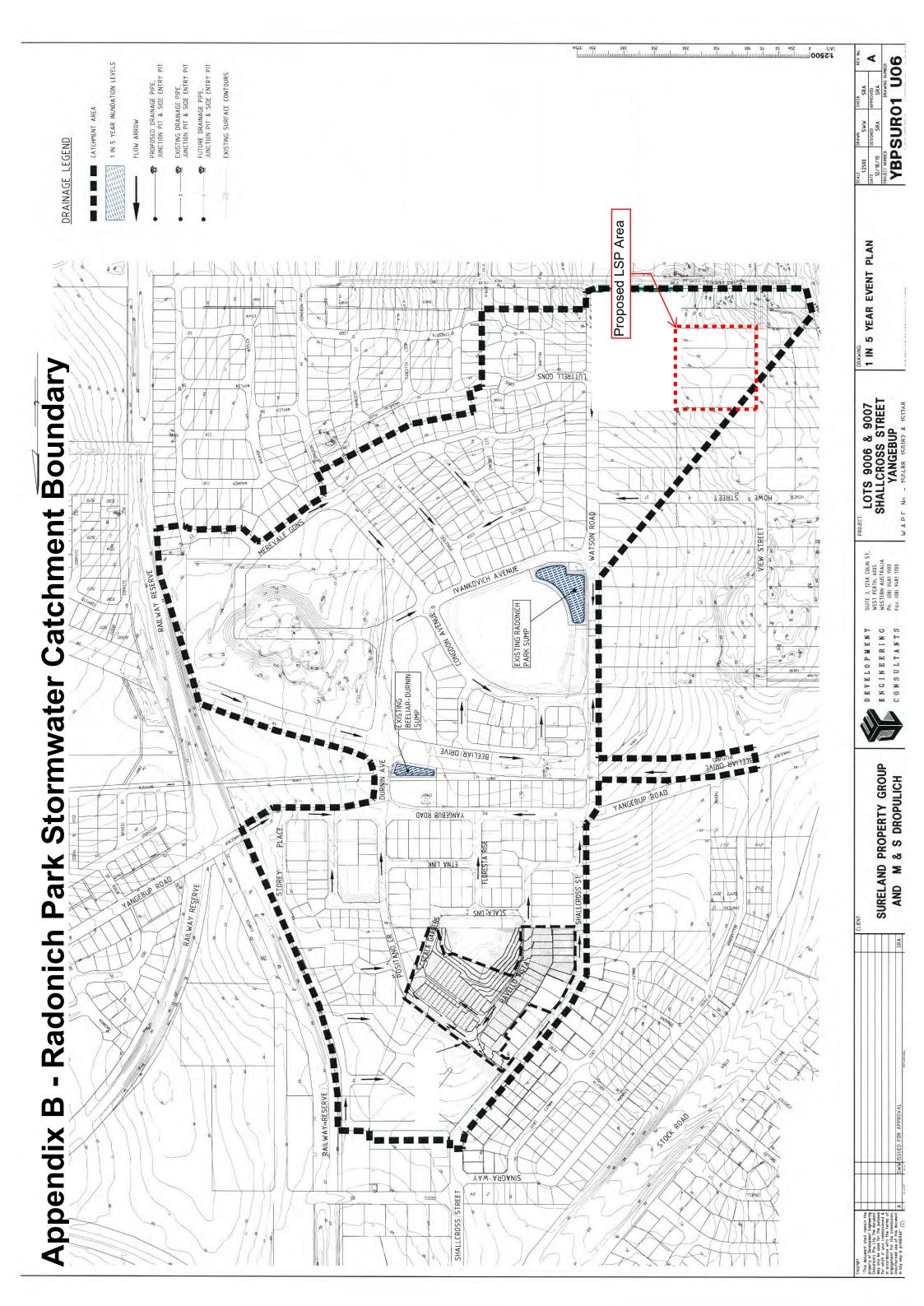
- Earthworks
 - o Clearing of site, earthworks to design level and compaction of facilities area.
- Reporting
 - o A site classification A over the area of the proposed facilities within the site is required.
 - A geotechnical assessment prior to and post earthworks is to be undertaken.

7.3 Roadworks & Servicing

- Roads & Servicing (External)
- Roads and services have been in place for approximately 3 years. Cost reimbursements are required.
- Extension of existing services is required for selected services (refer to previous section 5).

Catchment A (Road Reserve and Footpath Reserve) Area = 2,650 sqm C = 0.9 Soakage Rate = 1 m/cOverflow to discharge in to existing Radonich Park Catchment B (Road Reserve) C = 0.9**LEGEND & CALCULATIONS** Proposed RCP Network Min. 21.9 cum required Area = 950 sqm to the road. Note: CORELLA CLOSE. itech Cells Proposed Stormtech Cells 2 Rows x 4 Units Storm 7 Units Proposed \$ 4 Rows x 7 Strategy 6 01.72 ormwater Management 20°62 20 28.80 10 **18** 28.10 19 11 27.20 00.1<mark>8</mark> 67 /5 26.90 12 27.10 26 29.30 **14** 27.80 29.30 **2** 29.30 **3** 29.30 **15** 27.30 VIEW STREET Appendix

No allowance has been made for stomrwater discharge of Proposed Lots. CoC Requires each lot to manage stormwater (up to 20yr event) on site with overflow Area = 2,650 sqm C = 0.9 Soakage Rate = 1m/day Storage Required (5 yr event) Critical Time = 6hrs Min. 64.2 cum required Allow for Storage/Soakage of 5 (1.05m x 1.20m) soakwells Use 4 Rows of 7 Units Stormtech SC-740 or simillar TOTAL SOTRAGE VOL Provided = 72.1 cum Allow for Storage/Soakage of 2 (1.05m x 1.20m) soakwells Use 2 Rows of 4 Units Stormtech SC-740 or simillar TOTAL SOTRAGE VOL Provided 22.9 cum Proposed SEP/GGP/JP Soakwell (1.05 m x 1.20 m) Storage Required (5 yr event) Critical Time = 3hrs Proposed Stomrtech Cells (or Similar) Location Proposed Design Overland Water Flow Path /22 28.70 21.28.80 23.80 **24** 28.70 **28** 27.30 29



FINISHED LOT LEVELS/ROAD PROPOSED RETAINING WORKS BOUNDARY LEGEND 29.00 | DAOR NOSTAW CORELLA CLOSE. 27.95 27.00 6 /22 / 28.70 20°62-20 28.80 21.28.80 10 27.20 18 28.10 19 28.10 00.1<mark>8</mark> 27.20 67 23 **24** 28.70 /5 26.90 26 | 29.30 | 14 27.80 28.80 29.30 **2** 29.30 **3** 29.30 **15** 27.30 29 27.30 VIEW STREET

Layout Levels and Retaining Wall esig Appendix

Appendix 5 – Traffic Impact Assessment



Traffic Impact Assessment

Lot 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar

CW1048900

Prepared for Peritas Group

30 October 2018







11 Harvest Terrace

Australia

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Cardno was commissioned by Peritas Group to prepare a Transport Impact Assessment for the proposed Local Structure Plan (LSP) located at Lot 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar, in the City of Cockburn ('the LSP' or 'the Site').

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines Volume 2 – Planning Schemes, Structure Plans & Activity Centre Plans (2016). Specifically, this report aims to assess the operations of the proposed development internally, its connections to the adjacent road network, with a focus on the traffic generation and access arrangements.

1.2 Site Location and Description

The LSP is located at Lot 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar within the City of Cockburn and covers a gross area of approximately 1.6 hectares (ha), which is proposed to be subdivided into 30 single dwelling residential lots. The land within the LSP is currently made up of several existing residential lots. The location of the LSP is shown in **Figure 1-1**.

Figure 1-1 Location of the LSP

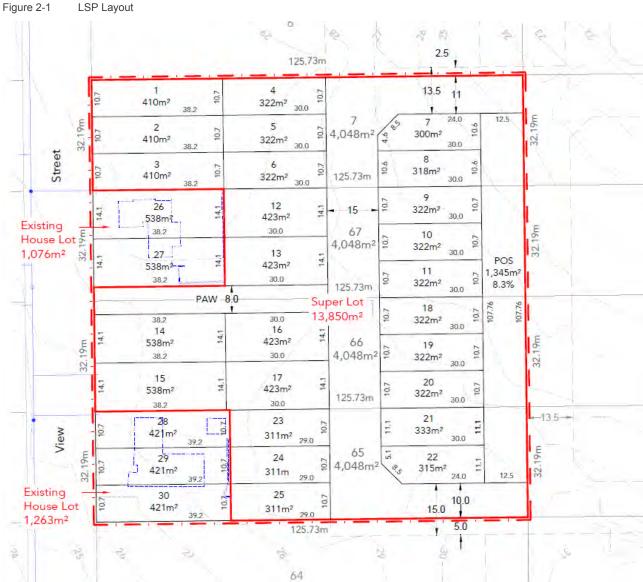
Source: Nearmap, 2018



2 Structure Plan Proposal

2.1 Proposed Land Uses

The LSP is expected to comprise 30 single dwelling residential lots, a public access way and public open space as shown in **Figure 2-1**.



Source: Stewart Urban Planning, 2018



2.2 Existing Access Arrangement

The LSP area is currently occupied by residential lots where separate individual access is provided for each residential lot along View Street.

2.3 Proposed Access Arrangement

The internal road network within the LSP is proposed to be connected to the future road network within the adjacent subdivisions. These roads will provide the LSP with access to the existing roads, View Street to the west and Watson Road to the east.

R20 R40 R25 R40 Road R25 Street Pedestrian Access Way R25 R25 307 LSP R25 Watson View 101 R25

Figure 2-2 LSP Access Arrangement

Source: Stewart Urban Planning, 2018



3 Existing Situation

3.1 Existing Land Uses

As shown in **Figure 3-1**, the land use within the LSP is currently zoned as 'Development'. The land uses within the surrounding are of the Site is also zoned as 'Development'. Land uses further to the east is zoned as 'Residential', with 'Rural Living' further to the south.

LOCAL SCHEME ZONES BEELIMP Development Mixed Use District Centre Regional Centre Residential Industry Lakes and Drainage Resource Light and Service Industry Local Centre Rural Living Mixed Business Special Use LSP

Figure 3-1 Local Planning Scheme Zoning

Source: City of Cockburn, Town Planning Scheme No.3, Munster Locality Map



3.2 Existing Land Use Trip Generation

The existing Site currently consists of 4 residential dwellings. Traffic generation rates for the land uses were sourced from *RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments V2.2*. The trip generation of the existing Site is shown in Trip Generation of the Existing Site **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1 Trip Generation of the Existing Site

Land Use	Generation Unit Trip Generation Directional		Peak Hour Trip Generation		
		Rate (Peak Hour)	Split	IN	OUT
Dwelling Houses	4 dwelling	0.85 trip per dwelling	50% IN 50% OUT	2*	2*

^{*} rounded to the nearest whole number

3.3 Existing Road Network

The existing road network in the vicinity of the LSP is shown in Figure 3-2.

Figure 3-2 **Existing Road Network** Colley 5 Primary Distributor Regional Distributor Scala G Distributor A Mino Distributor B Local Distributor Etna Link Gdns Access Road Yangebup Rd Beeliar Dr ŭmn Carine Pde Howe St 늉 Watson Rd あ View LSP East Churchill Av あ Jervois Wells Britannia Av Velaluka Dr Frobisher Av Fanstone Av onnace iva

Source: MRWA Road Information Mapping System, 2018



Table 3-2 Road Network Description

			Road Network			
Road Name	Road Hierarchy	Jurisdiction	No. of Lanes	No. of Footpaths	Pavement Width (m)	Posted Speed Limit (km/h)
View Street	Access Road	Local Govt.	2	1	6.0	50
Watson Road	Local Distributor	Local Govt.	2	1	7.0	50
East Churchill Avenue	Access Road	Local Govt.	2	1	6.4	50

3.4 Existing Traffic Volume

Existing weekday traffic volumes were obtained from the *City of Cockburn Intramap Traffic Counts* and *MRWA Traffic Map*. The traffic data are summarised in **Table 3-3**.

Table 3-3 Existing Weekday Traffic volume

Location	Year	Daily Traffic Volume (two-way)
Watson Road (north of Luttrell Gardens)*	2018	1,112
East Churchill Avenue (east of Wells Road)*	2015	705
Stock Road (south of Beeliar Drive)**	2016	24,955
Beeliar Drive (east of Stock Road)**	2013	13,384

Source: *City of Cockburn Intramap

*MRWA Traffic Map



3.5 Existing Pedestrian/ Cycle Network

According to *Department of Transport, Cockburn and Rockingham: Perth bike map*, bicycle lanes are available along Stock Road. High quality shared paths are presented along Beeliar Drive. In addition, East Churchill Avenue and Watson Road are both marked as having a good road riding environment. Overall, despite the lack of dedicated cycling facilities along the frontage roads, the low traffic volumes and vehicle speed within the surrounding area provides a good cycling environment.

Footpaths are also provided along View Street, Watson Road and East Churchill Avenue, providing a safe walking environment for the pedestrians.

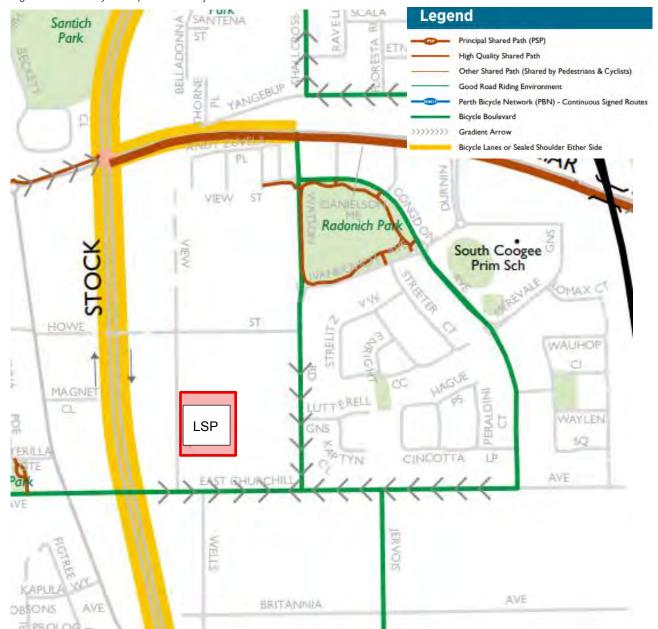


Figure 3-3 Bicycle Map in the vicinity of the LSP

Source: Perth Bike Map: Cockburn and Rockingham



3.6 Existing Public Transport Service

The nearest bus stop is located approximately 150m southwest of the LSP, along Stock Road. This bus stop is currently servicing Bus Route 549 (southbound). Another bus stop is located approximately 200m south east of the LSP, along Watson Road, servicing Bus route 531. **Figure 3-4** shows the public bus routes in the vicinity of the LSP and location of the bus stops are indicated with red circles.

Park ETNA LINB Radonich Park LSP BAST CHURCH Solta Park BRITANINIA HORIONS 百 AVE FANSTONE FROBISHER

Figure 3-4 Public Bus Routes in the Vicinity of the LSP

Source: Transperth, 2018



4 Proposed Internal Transport Networks

4.1 Changes to Existing Internal Road Network

The proposed internal road network of the LSP is shown below:

- New access roads within the LSP providing vehicle access to the residential dwellings in the centre of the LSP.
- > These new access roads will connect to the proposed roads indicated in **Figure 2-2** which provides connections to the existing road network.
- > Pedestrian access way connecting between new access road and View Street, providing pedestrian access from the LSP onto View Street.

4.2 Internal Road Network

The new access roads within the LSP proposed to have road reserve width of 15m, classifying them as Access Street C within the *Department of Planning Liveable Neighbourhoods Guiding Document*. However, the northern access road is proposed to have a road reserve width of 13.5m. The reduced width can be justified by the verge being unlikely to accommodate numerous underground services due to POS located on the eastern boundary of the LSP and limited adjacent residential properties. According to *Department of Planning Liveable Neighbourhoods Guiding Document*, the verge adjacent to park may be reduced to 1.0m when fronting a public parkland, thus further justifying the reduce road reserve width

The pedestrian access way is proposed to be 8m wide. The proposed internal road network is shown in **Figure 4-1**.

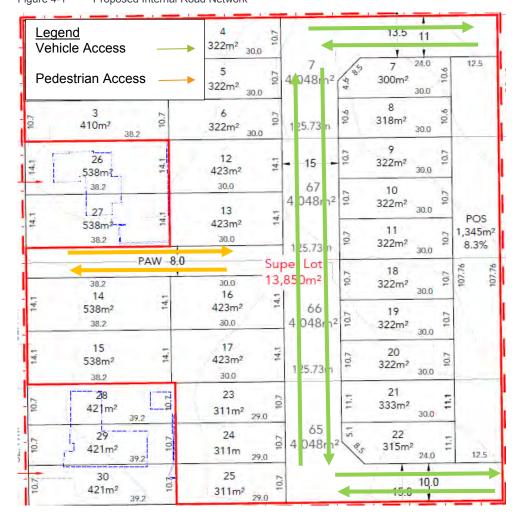


Figure 4-1 Proposed Internal Road Network

Source: Stewart Urban Planning, 2018



4.3 Structure Plan Access Arrangements

Proposed access to the LSP is via the new proposed access roads as shown in **Figure 2-2**. The LSP will be accessible from View Street and Watson Road.

4.4 Pedestrian/Cycle Network

There are no changes proposed to pedestrian and cycling network within the LSP.

4.5 Public Transport Network

There are no changes proposed to pedestrian and cycling network within the LSP.



5 Changes to External Transport Network

5.1 External Road Network

According the *City of Cockburn* website, no major roadworks are identified in the vicinity of the LSP in the near future.

5.2 Pedestrian/ Cycle Network

According the *City of Cockburn* website, no major changes to the pedestrian and cycle networks are identified in the vicinity of the LSP in the near future.

5.3 Public Transport Network

Cardno has contacted the Public Transport Authority and was advised that there will not be any changes to the public transport network and bus services in the vicinity of the LSP in the near future.



6 Integration with Surrounding Area

6.1 Surrounding Attractors / Generators

The LSP is proposed as a residential area. The main attractors of the LSP is expected to be the 'Beeliar Village' commercial centre and South Coogee Primary School located approximately 750m northeast of the LSP.

6.2 Proposed Changes to Surrounding Land Uses

According the *City of Cockburn* website, there are no major proposed land use changes to the surrounding of the LSP in the near future.

6.3 Travel Desire Lines between the Structure Plan and Surrounding Land Uses

The main travel desire lines between the LSP and the surrounds will be likely via the Beeliar Drive, to the north of the LSP and Stock Road / Rockingham Road to the east of the LSP.

The traffic generation of the LSP is not expected to have significant impact on the existing road network. The existing road network will be able to cater for the travel desire lines between the LSP and the surrounding land uses.



7 Analysis of Transport Network

7.1 LSP Traffic Generation Estimation

The traffic generation of the proposed development within the LSP is calculated by sourcing the trip generation rate suggested in *RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments V2.2*. The directional distribution of the land use has been sourced from the *Institute of Transportation Engineering (ITE) "Trip Generation"* 10th Ed.

Table 7-1 and **Table 7-2** represents the trip generation rate and the estimated trip generation of the proposed development.

Table 7-1 Trip Generation Rate and Directional Distribution

Land Use	Source	Daily Trip Generation Rate	Peak Hour Trip Generation Rate		AM Directional Distribution		PM Directional Distribution	
			AM	PM	IN	OUT	IN	OUT
Single Dwelling	RTA V2.2 / ITE 210	9.44 trips / dwelling	0.85 trips	0.85 trips	26%	74%	64%	36%

Table 7-2 Estimated Trip Generation of the Proposed Development

Land Use Yield		Trip Generation						
		AM Peak		PM Peak		Daily Traffic		
		IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	
Single Dwelling	30 dwellings	7	19	17	9	142	142	
		2	26	2	6	28	34	



7.2 LSP Traffic Distribution

For the purpose of robust assessment, it is assumed that the traffic generated by the LSP will be distributed evenly onto Beeliar Drive and Stock Road. Vehicles traveling to the north and south are expected to be distributed onto Stock Road while eastbound vehicles are expected to be distributed onto Beeliar Drive.

The estimated daily traffic generated by the proposed development is calculated by sourcing the rate suggested in *Institute of Transportation Engineering (ITE) "Trip Generation"* 10th Ed.

Figure 7-1 shows the estimated daily traffic generated by the LSP distributed onto surrounding roads.





7.3 Extent of Analysis

According to the WAPC Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines, Vol.2 – Planning Schemes, Structure Plans and Activity Centre Plans, Clause 10.11.2: "The area to be analysed for the road network is generally to be all those sections of road where the structure plan traffic would be likely to increase traffic on any lane by more than 100 vehicles per hour. This threshold equates to around 10 per cent of the mid-block capacity of an urban arterial lane (Austroads GTM Part 3), that is, the level at which the traffic increase may have a material impact."

As shown in **Section 7.1**, the LSP is estimated to generate 26 vehicle trips (distributed over inbound and outbound) during the peak hours. Additionally, considering the high density of the surrounding road network (Stock Road & Beeliar Drive), the traffic generated by the LSP will be less than 1% of the existing peak hour traffic on the surrounding road network.

Therefore, the LSP is not expect to warrant further intersection assessments and analysis as the impacts from the Site generated traffic is considered to be negligible.



8 Conclusion

This Traffic Impact Assessment outlines the transport aspects of the proposed LSP for Lot 7, 65, 66 & 67 View Street, Beeliar, including the operations of the proposed development internally, connections to the adjacent road network, traffic generation and access arrangements.

The following conclusions have been made in regard to the proposed LSP:

- > The proposed LSP consists of 30 residential dwellings.
- > The LSP is estimated to generate approximately 26 vehicle trips during both AM and PM peak.
- > The traffic generated by the LSP is not expected to have significant impact to the surrounding road network.
- > The LSP benefits from good public transport, pedestrian and cycling facilities in the vicinity of the LSP.

APPENDIX

A

WAPC CHECKLIST





Item	Provided	Comments/Proposals
Summary		
Introduction/Background	Included in Section 1	
Structure plan proposal	Included in Section 2	
regional context	Included in Section 1	
proposed land uses	Included in Section 2	
table of land uses and quantities	Included in Section 2	
major attractors/generators	N/A	
specific issues	N/A	
Existing situation		
existing land uses within structure plan	Included in Section 3	
existing land uses within 800 metres of structure plan area	Included in Section 3	
existing road network within structure plan area	Included in Section 3	
existing pedestrian/cycle networks within structure plan area	Included in Section 3	
existing public transport services within structure plan area	Included in Section 3	
existing road network within 2 (or 5) km of structure plan area	Included in Section 3	
traffic flows on roads within structure plan area (PM and/or AM peak hours)	N/A	
traffic flows on roads within 2 (or 5) km of structure plan area (AM and/or PM peak hours)	Included in Section 3	
existing pedestrian/cycle networks within 800m of structure plan area	Included in Section 3	
existing public transport services within 800m of structure plan area	Included in Section 3	
Proposed internal transport networks		
changes/additions to existing road network or proposed new road network	N/A	
road reservation widths	Included in Section 4	
road cross-sections & speed limits	Included in Section 4	
intersection controls	N/A	
pedestrian/cycle networks and crossing facilities	Included in Section 4	
public transport routes	Included in Section 4	
Changes to external transport networks		
road network	Included in Section 5	
intersection controls	Included in Section 5	
pedestrian/cycle networks and crossing facilities	Included in Section 5	
public transport services	Included in Section 5	
Integration with surrounding area		



trip attractors/generators within 800 metres	Included in Section 6	
proposed changes to land uses within 800 metres	Included in Section 6	
travel desire lines from structure plan to these attractors/generators	Included in Section 6	
adequacy of external transport networks	Included in Section 7	
deficiencies in external transport networks	N/A	
remedial measures to address deficiencies	N/A	
Analysis of internal transport networks		
assessment year(s) and time period(s)	N/A	
structure plan generated traffic	Included in Section 7	
extraneous (through) traffic	Included in Section 7	
design traffic flows (ie. total traffic)	Included in Section 7	
road cross-sections	N/A	
intersection controls	N/A	
access strategy	N/A	
pedestrian / cycle networks	N/A	
safe routes to schools	N/A	
pedestrian permeability & efficiency	N/A	
access to public transport	N/A	
Analysis of external transport networks		
extent of analysis	Included in Section 7	
base flows for assessment year(s)	N/A	
total traffic flows	N/A	
road cross-sections	N/A	
intersection layouts & controls	N/A	
pedestrian/cycle networks	N/A	
Conclusions	Included in Section 8	

APPENDIX

В

PROPOSED STRUCTURE PLAN



About Cardno

Cardno is a professional infrastructure and environmental services company, with expertise in the development and improvement of physical and social infrastructure for communities around the world. Cardno's team includes leading professionals who plan, design, manage and deliver sustainable projects and community programs. Cardno is an international company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange [ASX:CDD].

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Appendix 6 – Landscape Concept Plan





L01B

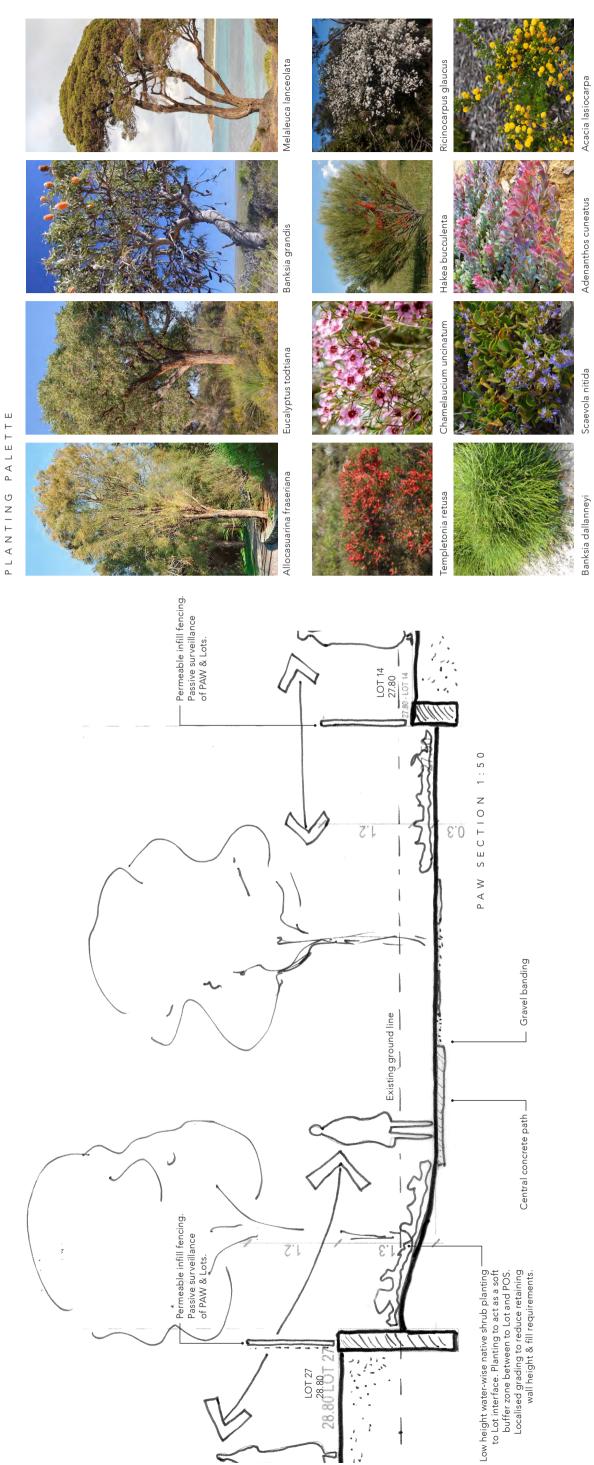
LSP Masterplan

View St. Beeliar



Compacted Fines Secondary Paths

2.5 m 1:50



LOT 27 28.80.80_T



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LANGUAG

LANDSCAPE



The landscape design language layers the found natural forms (organic Beeliar Lake wetland network) and former cultural uses (market gardens) horizontal and vertical grids - to generate a synthesis of two influences.



0 0.5

1 1.5 I I



Coloured Concrete POS / PAW Nodes Grey Concrete - Path Network

LSP Palette

View St. Beeliar

REALM studios