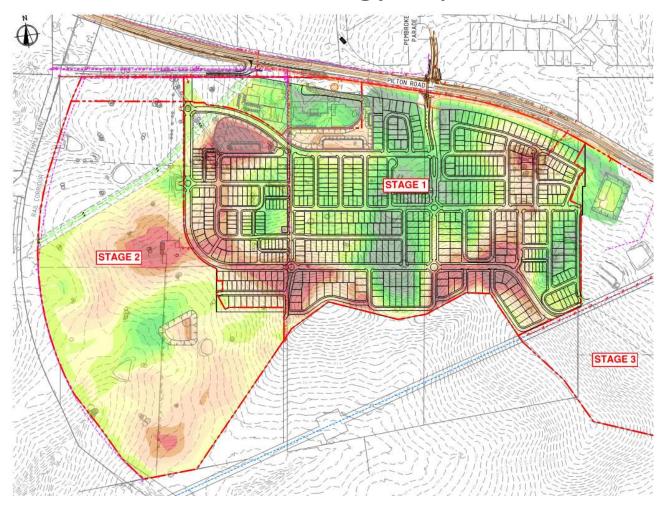
Wilton South East Precinct Stage 1 and Stage 2—

Bulk Earthworks Strategy Report



FOR / Civil Engineering Services

CLIENT / Walker Corporation

DOCUMENT NO / S17119-RPT-BE-001 REV /2 DATE / 20/12/2018

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Document Control										
Revision	Date	Description	Prepared	Reviewed	Approved					
1	31/05/2018	Issued for DA	AZ	AW	PH					
2	20/12/2018	Re-issued for DA	TW	TW	PH					

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Walker Corporation (owner and applicant) is proposing the first stage of the Wilton South East Precinct development comprising 696 residential lots within the overall Greater Wilton Junction Release Area.

The Greater Wilton Junction Release Area will deliver between 11,000 to 13,000 dwellings, employment lands, a Town Centre, two (2) local shopping villages, five (5) schools and 64 Ha of open space for some 36,000 residents.

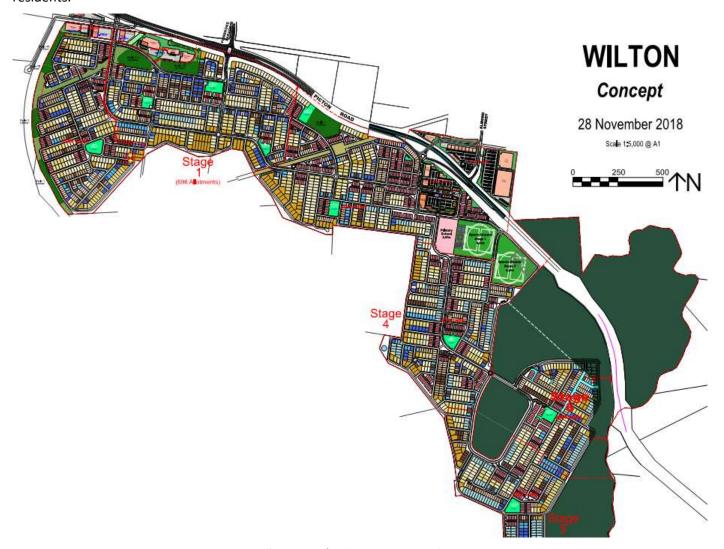


Figure 1 - Overall Concept of Wilton Junction Development

The Wilton South East Precinct is located in the south-eastern corner of the Greater Wilton Junction Release Area and will include around 3,400 lots across a total of six (6) stages. Stage 1 (which is the subject of this report) includes approximately 696 lots across a range of residential densities (small to large lot, terrace, villa and courtyard) with associated roads and open space (active, local and passive).

1.2 Scope of Work

This report discusses the proposed bulk earthworks to support the development application for Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the subject development.

The proposed development comprises 696 residential lots located to the south of Picton Road with access from a new fourth leg to the existing intersection with Picton Road.

The scope of this report documents the bulk earthworks design in support of the Development Application for Stage 1 subdivision. However, in order to gain an appreciation of the earthworks design in the greater context of the entire development (Stages 1-6), the scope of this report has been extended to include the preliminary grading of part of Stage 2 to demonstrate the feasibility of the proposal over Stage 1.

As such, the proponent is seeking consent for the subdivision of Stage 1, including bulk earthworks, and bulk earthworks partially located within the bounds of Stage 2.

2 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Location

The site is located within the suburb of Wilton, within the Wollondilly Shire Council Local Government Area (LGA).

2.2 Existing Site Information and description

Stage 1 of the subject site is described as proposed lot 75 in DP 83731, lot 51 in DP 626650, lot 16 in DP 253158 and lot 25 in DP 253158. Stage 1 covers an area of approximately 54 ha. The site is currently generally clear, undulating, and rising towards the south.

3 BULK EARTHWORKS

The following section discusses the proposed bulk earthworks design for Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the Wilton South East Precinct. These criteria and boundary conditions describe the controlling factors within the bulk earthworks design. Adopting these criteria an earthworks design has been prepared, and is attached as Appendix A.

3.1 Key Design Criteria

The key bulk earthworks design criteria are as follows:

- 1. The design has been prepared in accordance with the Council's Design Specification (Wollondilly Shire Council, 2016, *Subdivision and Engineering Standard*), referred to as the Design Specification hereafter;
- 2. Achieving a cut to fill balance within the first two stages (as far as practically possible, considering all site specific constraints);
- 3. Ensuring road grading is compliant with transport requirements;

- 4. Providing an acceptable drainage management regime, both for minor and major systems;
- 5. No impacts upon adjacent properties, easements or structures;
- 6. Creating acceptable building allotments for the efficient and affordable construction of project homes;
- 7. Considering the existing infrastructure constraints;
- 8. Contain proposed earthworks within the subject site;
- 9. Providing an acceptable acoustic interface with Picton Road;
- 10. The earthworks design has been graded to ensure consistency with the JWP report (referenced in Section 3.5). The design intent is to emulate the existing catchments as far as practicably possible that drain to the existing 1200mm dia and 1350mm dia culverts under Picton Road. Refer to the JWP report for further details.

3.2 General Considerations

The site in parts is particularly steep with approximately 32 m of fall across the site. The site falls from south to the north, towards Picton Road, with undulating land in an east-west direction. The proposed grading strategy will endeavour to minimise cut and fill whilst creating acceptable building allotments.

The current proposal requires approximately 1,044,955 m³ of cut-to-fill, resulting in approximately 29,475 m³ of import material required.

The above-sated volumes allow for:

Stage 1:

- Top soil strip of 150mm across the entire earthworks area
- Allowance for 150mm top soil replacement to appropriate areas
- Road boxing

Stage 2:

- Top soil strip of 150mm across the entire earthworks area
- Allowance for 150mm top soil replacement across the entire design area
- No allowance for road boxing

Notes:

- No allowance for drainage trenching or bulking factor for Stage 1 or Stage 2
- These volumes are preliminary and are subject to change during detailed design.

There are a number of site specific constraints that will influence the degree of earthworks required on the site. These are discussed in turn below.

3.3 Lot Grading Strategy

The design intent is to minimise earthworks, and limit the extent and height of retaining walls as far as practicably possible. Proposed lots are to be benched at the time of subdivision, and the proponent is seeking consent for lot benching and retaining walls.

Where possible, contours have been designed to be parallel to allotment side boundaries where side slope is encountered, and perpendicular to allotment side boundaries where there is front-to-rear slope.

Roads have been sited horizontally to run up and down the existing grades, rather than across the grade, with the intent of minimising low-side allotments, with the exception of locations with views being available to offset the less desirable aspect of being below the road from a streetscape perspective.

Steeper parts of the site with front-to-rear fall can accommodate under-croft garages, with a target fall of 3.5m - 5.5m across the lot.

A desirable maximum crossfall across allotments of 3% has been targeted, to provide an acceptable building pad. It has been agreed with Council in various correspondence and meetings that side retaining wall heights will generally be limited to a maximum of 1m in height. Retaining walls higher than 1m will be considered, though will need to be terraced, with each terrace being no higher than 1m, with an appropriate bench width.

Council has indicated that localised variations to this maximum wall height will be considered on merit. Allotment crossfall in some locations may be locally increased to ensure that retaining wall heights are within the limits agreed with Council. Where required, and where the lot depth allows, terraced walls located at rear boundaries will be considered on merit.

3.4 Road Grading

The roads have been designed to minimise gradients where possible, with an appreciation of the existing site levels. Road gradients have generally been limited to the minimum of either:

- 1. Compliance with Table D1.1 of the Design Specification, and to ensure compliance with transport requirements. The desirable minimum grade of 1%, with an absolute minimum of 0.5% has been adopted; or
- 2. Designed to control inter-allotment side boundary retaining wall heights. As discussed in *Section 3.3 Lot Grading*, retaining wall heights will be limited to 1.0 m in height (with 3% crossfall on the lot typically). In order to achieve this outcome, maximum road longitudinal gradients have been set to ensure this requirement is met. Wider lot frontages result in flatter maximum road gradients to minimise side boundary retaining wall heights.

3.5 Drainage

All roads and earthworks within the site have been graded in a manner consistent with the overall Precinct drainage strategy prepared by J Wyndham Prince – *Wilton South East Precinct Water Cycle Management Strategy Report, Stage 1 December 2018* (The JWP report) and provide an acceptable drainage management regime, both for minor and major systems. A concept internal drainage reticulation network has been provided demonstrating the general arrangement of stormwater pipes to respective basins. Please refer to the JWP report for further details.

3.6 Basins

The proposed earthworks have been graded to ensure a satisfactory interface with the permanent basins located within Stage 1. Road sag locations and levels have been designed to ensure that the catchments documented in The JWP report can be achieved. Basins have been designed to include bio-retention areas, including a high flow bypass. The volumes and areas shown are to be read in conjunction with the JWP Report. Basin plans and sections are contained within the drawings attached as Appendix A.

3.7 Existing Telstra cable

There is an existing Telstra hut, cable and associated infrastructure located within the subject site. Refer Telstra plan attached as Appendix B. The hut is located adjacent proposed Road No. 8. The cable runs from the hut north towards Picton road. This cable is located within the verge of Road No. 8, crossing Road No.6, and beneath Basin 4B and the balance lot.

Road No. 8 has been graded to ensure that the back of footpath level matches the existing level at the entrance to the existing hut compound. Various discussions have been had with Telstra regarding the amount of proposed fill over this asset.

3.8 APA gas easement

The Moomba to Sydney eastern gas pipeline traverses the subject site. This asset is owned and managed by APA Gas (APA). The easement is approximately 24.5m wide, and contains two high pressure gas mains – one ethane and other natural gas. Table 4.1 provides more details regarding the APA easement:

Pipeline	Easement Width (m)	Diameter (mm)	
Moomba – Sydney (ethane)	24.385	219.1	
Moomba-Wilton (natural gas)	24.385	864	

Table 4.1 APA Pipeline and Easement Details

Contained at Appendix C is correspondence from APA detailing requirements for works within the easement, or in close proximity to the easement. Below is a summary of the key criteria relevant to this development:

- Minimise the number road crossing points over the easement;
- Ideally roads should cross the easement at 90 degrees;
- Minimum 1.2m cover to the top of pipe;
- All pipeline crossings (services for example) are to be designed to APA's approval, including construction methodologies, so that the pipeline is protected during construction;
- No water courses are to traverse the easement/pipelines and APA prohibits the construction of wetlands on the easement;
- Restrictions on the use of the easement area within the plan of subdivision will be enforced in accordance with the Creation of Easement and restrictive Covenant Instrument registered on Title. In particular:
 - No structure will be permitted on the easement without prior written approval.
 - Line of sight along the easement (pipeline) must be maintained.
 - 3 metre minimum clearance between the pipeline and any vegetation greater than 0.5m in height must be maintained.

Please refer to Appendix C for further details and APA correspondence.

3.9 Site Boundary Conditions

The following boundary conditions have been adopted at each boundary interface. These boundary conditions, in conjunction with the key design criteria discussed above forms the basis of the bulk earthworks design.

3.9.1 Northern Boundary - Picton Road

There are a several factors that have informed the bulk earthworks at the northern boundary at the interface with Picton Road. These are discussed below in turn:

1. Proposed Picton Road Upgrade / Widening

Picton Road is owned and operated as a classified road by RMS. Picton Road is currently 2 lanes (along the subject site frontage), comprising of one lane each direction. It is understood however that RMS are planning to widen Picton Road. RMS have undertaken a preliminary strategic design, and a number of lane configurations have been considered. In the long term, RMS have considered a 6 lane configuration of Picton Road (3 lanes in each direction), with a 4 lane configuration in medium term (2 lanes in each direction).

The proponent has liaised extensively with RMS regarding their proposed ultimate lane configuration. It is an RMS requirement that the bulk-earthworks within the subject site are designed with the provision for the ultimate 6 lane Picton Road widening. The following has been discussed with RMS, and accounted for in the proposed design:

- Resulting batters from the finished lot levels within the subject site to the future Picton Road levels to be acceptable; and
- Provision for maintenance access.

RMS have reviewed the proposed earthworks levels and support the proposal.

2. Acoustic Attenuation measures to Picton Road

Allowance has been made for acoustic attenuation measures along the subject site frontage. The earthworks design accommodates the following:

- Adjacent the proposed residential allotments, the design includes a 1.8m high acoustic mound (maximum 1 in 2 batters with a 1m wide berm, topped with a 1.8m high acoustic wall).
- Adjacent the balance lot frontage, allowance has been made for a temporary 3.6m high acoustic mound (maximum 1 in 2 batters with a 1m wide berm).

For further details regarding the proposed acoustic attenuation measures, please refer to the Atkins Acoustic Report.

3.9.2 Eastern boundary (Future Stage 3)

The proposed earthworks levels at this boundary have been designed with the future Stage 3 levels in mind. A temporary 1 in 4 batter is shown at the Stage 1 / future Stage 3 boundary interface. This temporary batter is contained within land wholly owned by the proponent / applicant. Refer to Appendix A for batter extent.

3.9.3 Southern boundary (adjoining properties)

Existing levels are matched at this boundary. No work is proposed on adjoining property.

3.9.4 Western Boundary – Maldon-Dombarton Railway Corridor (Stage 2)

Existing levels are matched at this boundary. No work is proposed on adjoining property.

4 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

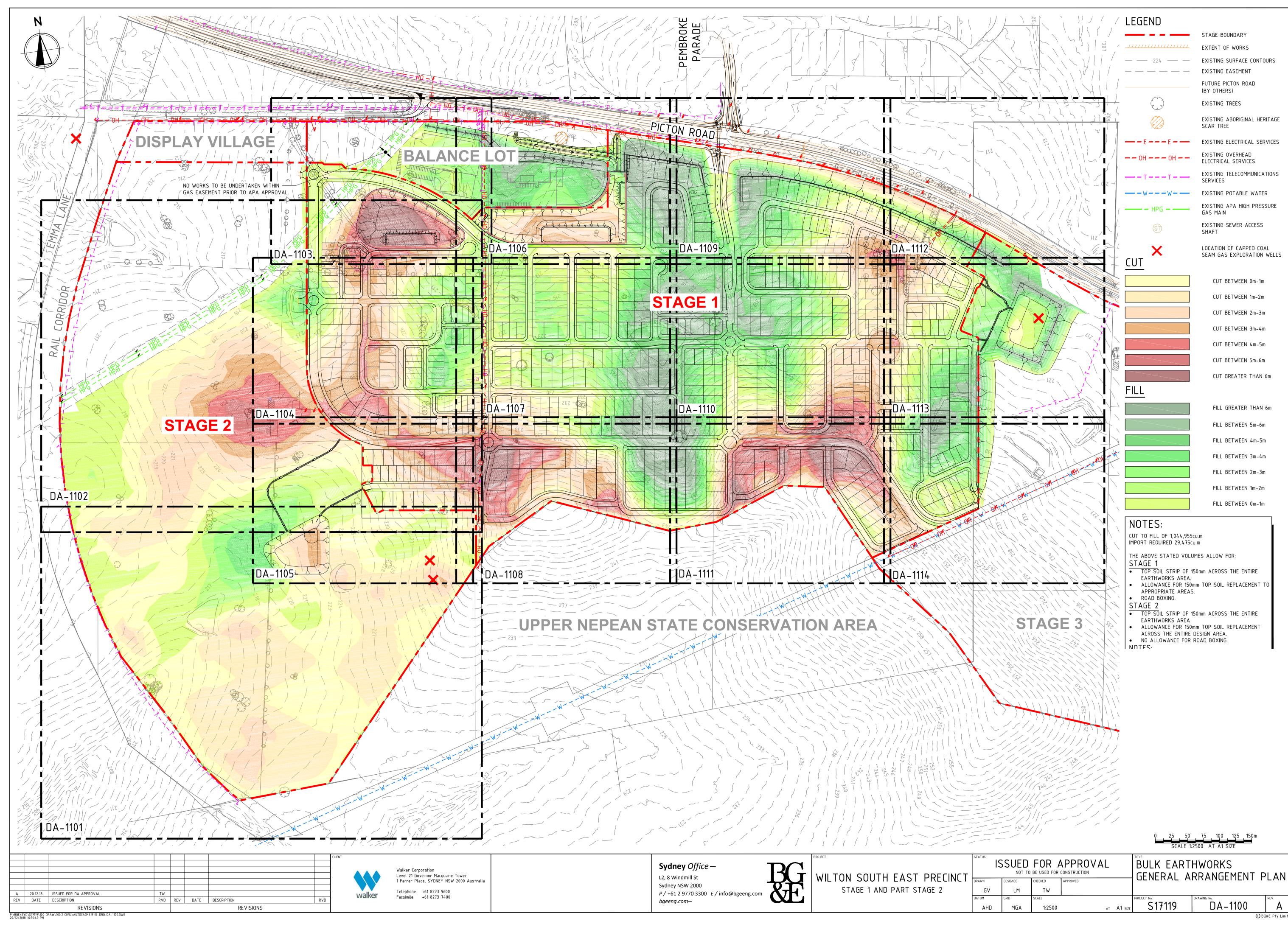
The bulk earthworks design has been prepared in accordance with Wollondilly Shire Council's design guidelines. It has been demonstrated that the majority of the required fill can be substantially won from within the subject site's boundaries. Proposed earthworks levels are consistent with the overall precinct stormwater management plan.

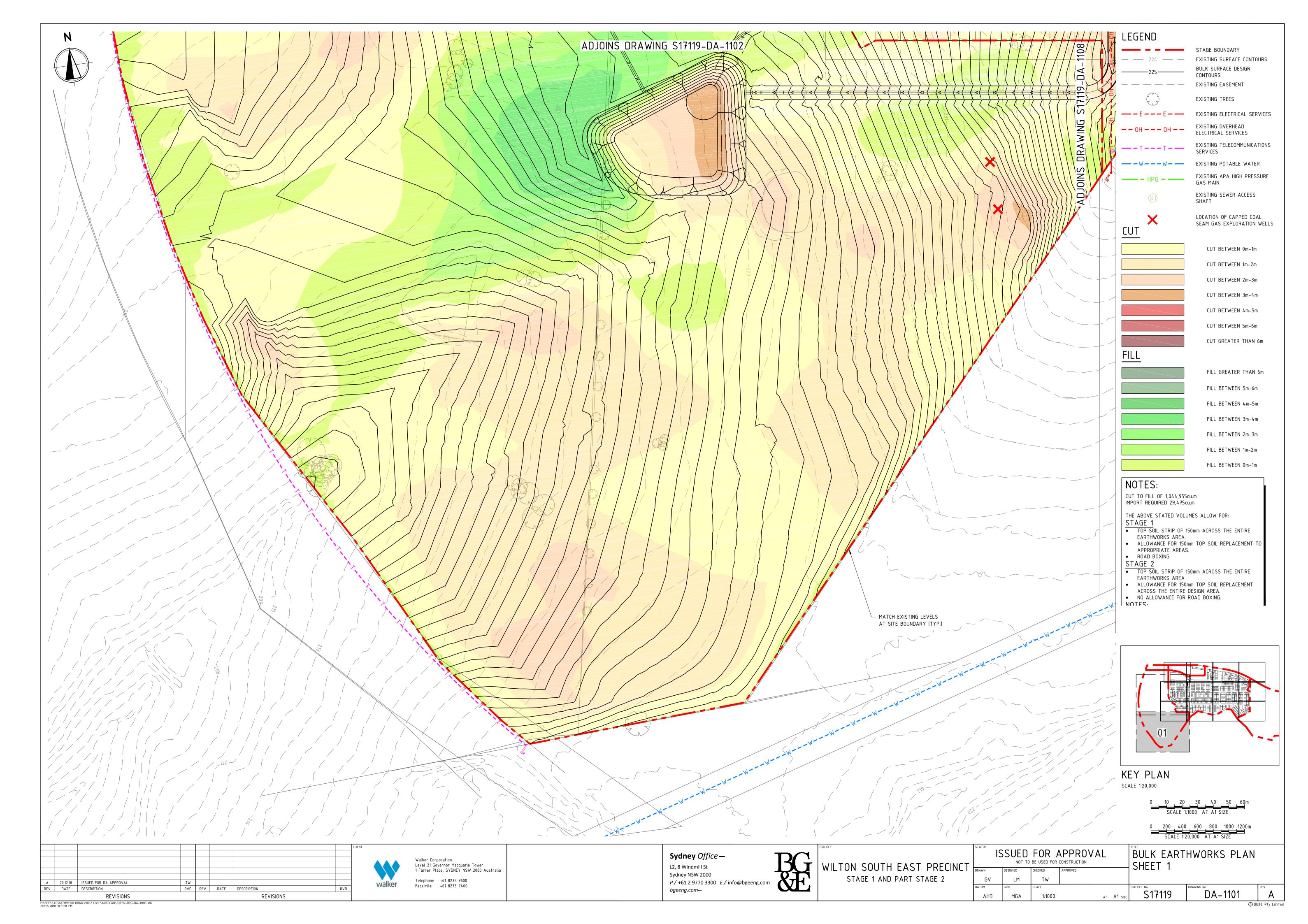
Further to this, the resulting allotments will provide acceptable building pads for the erection of residential dwellings, with much consideration for the final presentation of the lots.

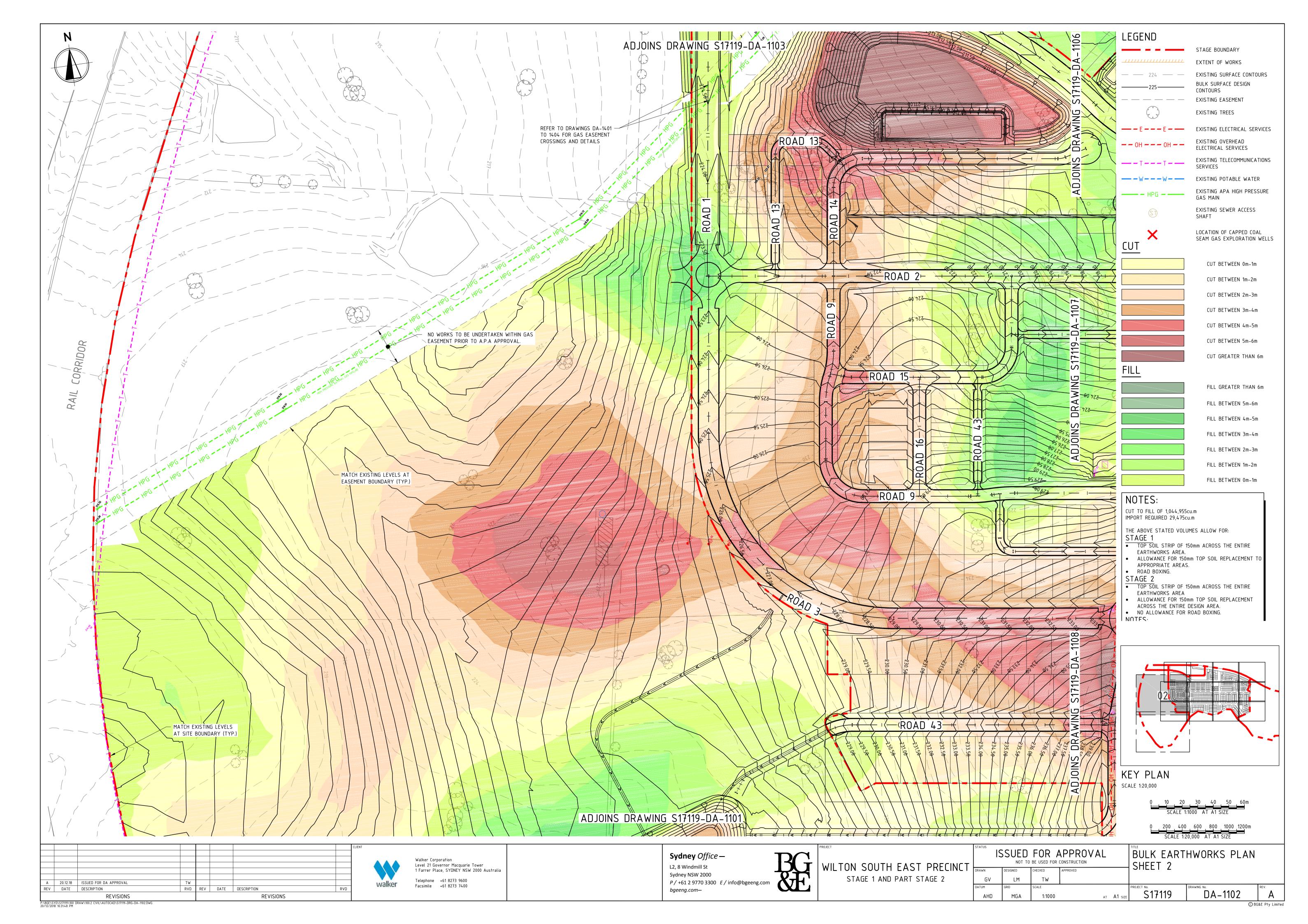
Lot benching is proposed at the time of subdivision, and retaining wall heights have been limited to generally 1.0 high as agreed previously with Council

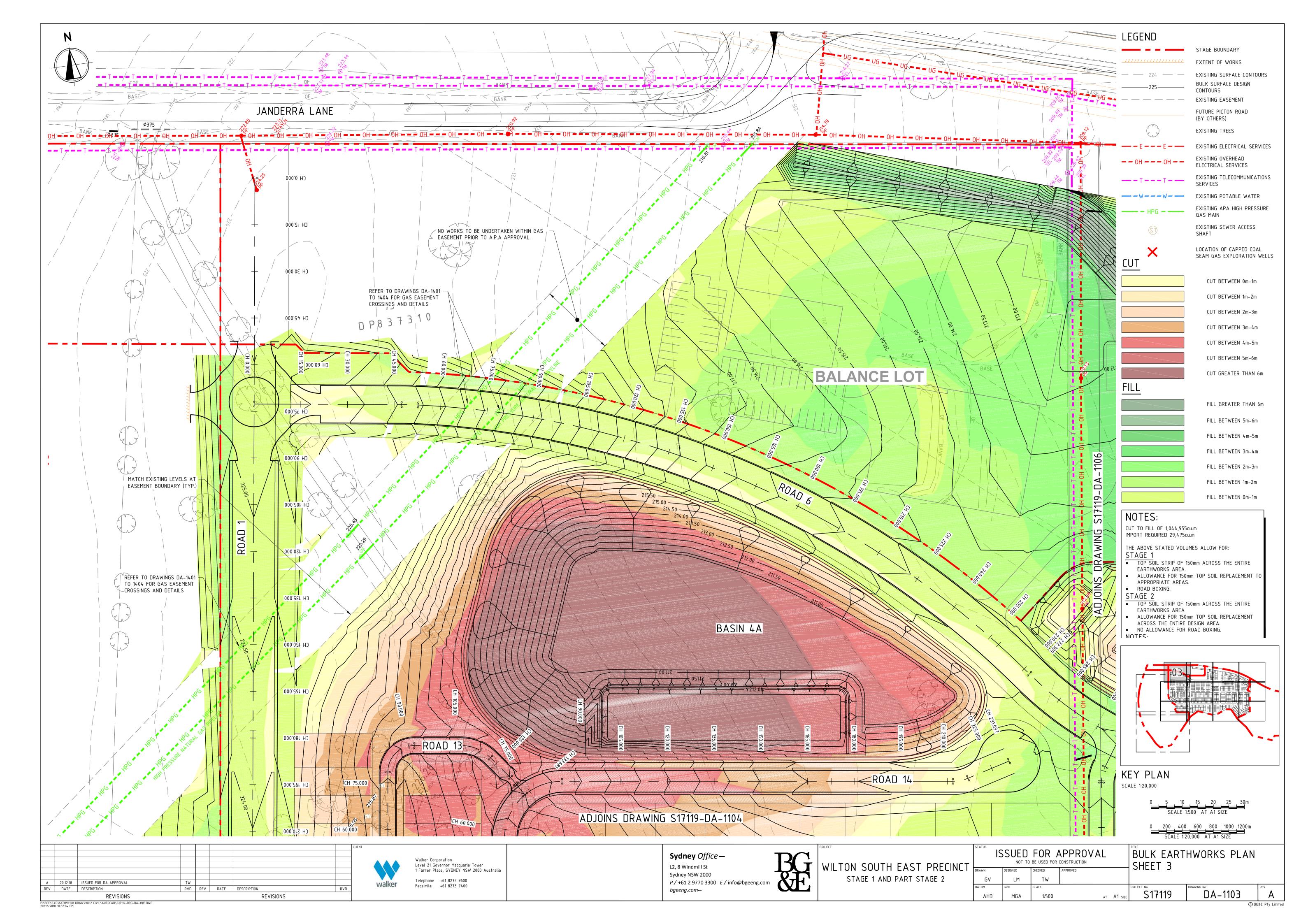
Accordingly, on merit, we are of the view that the proposal is acceptable for Council's consideration.

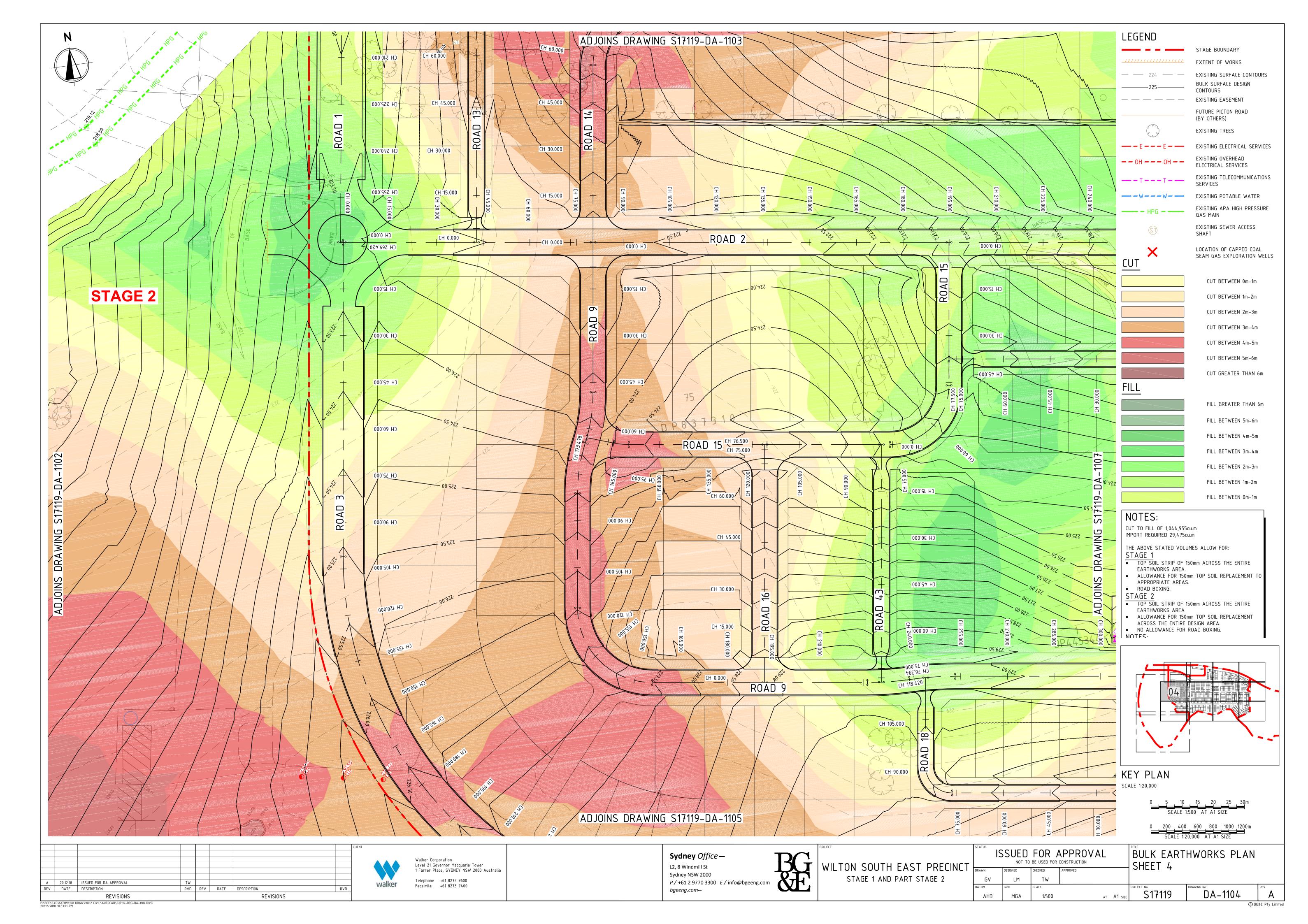
Bulk Earthworks Plans

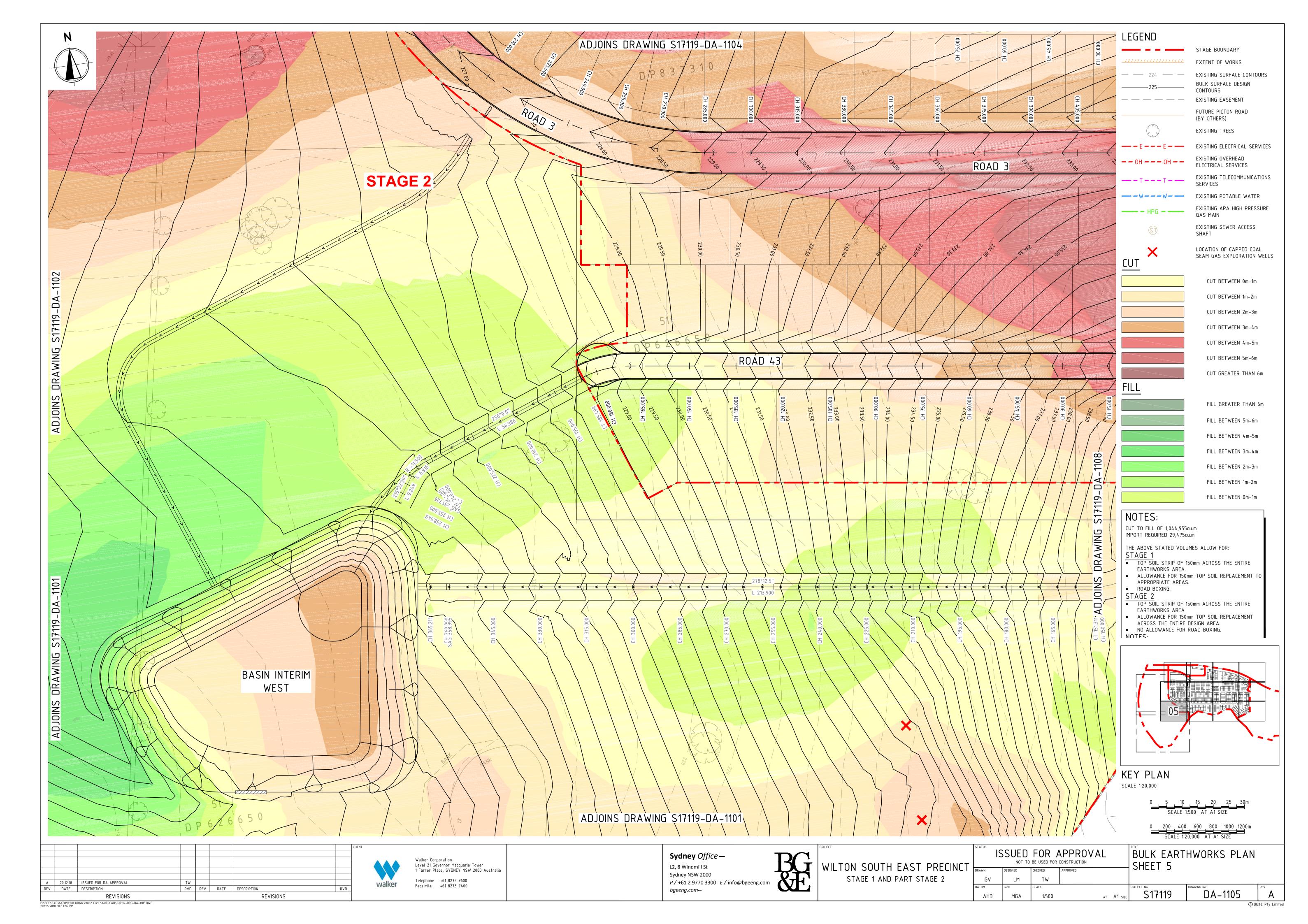


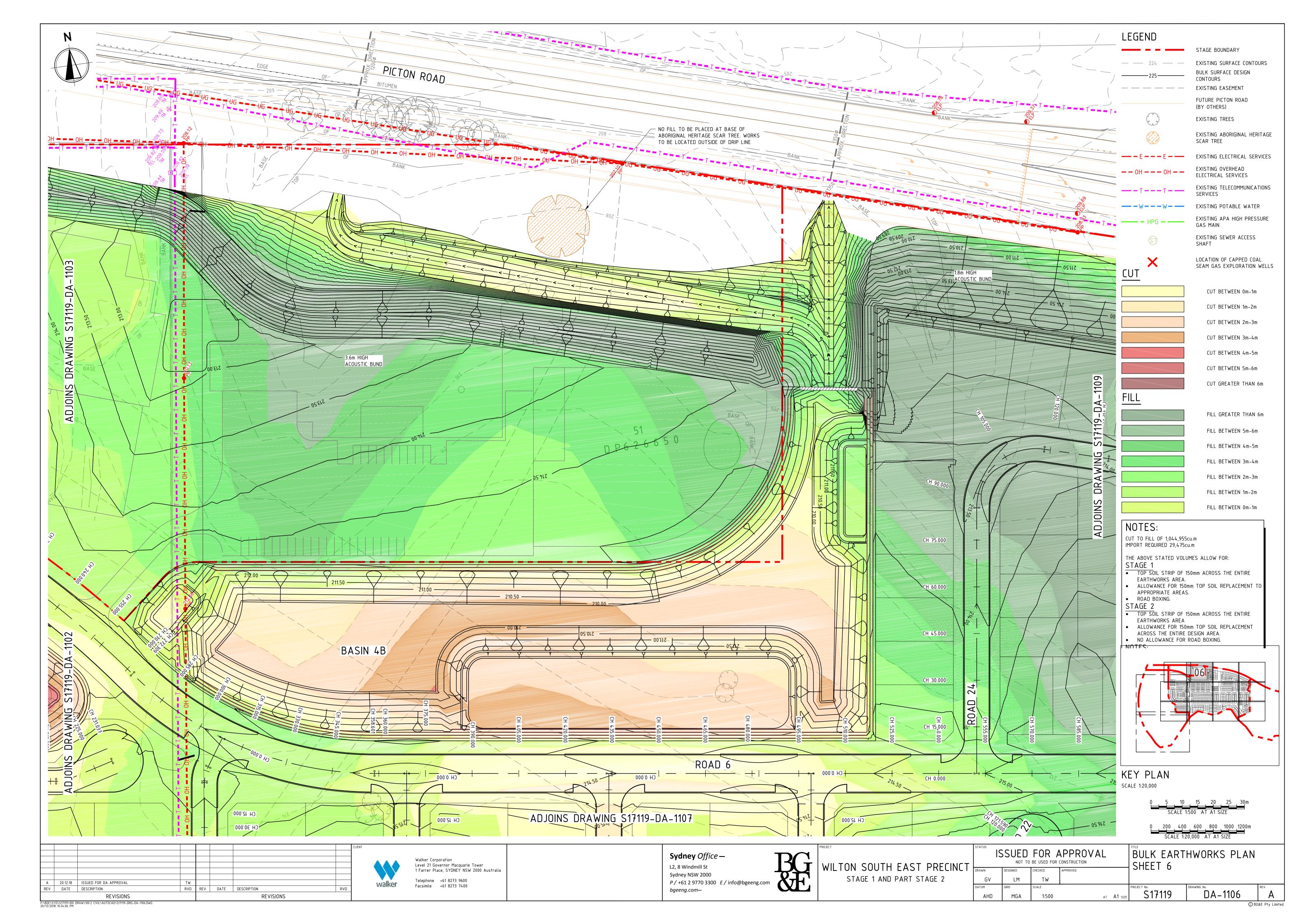


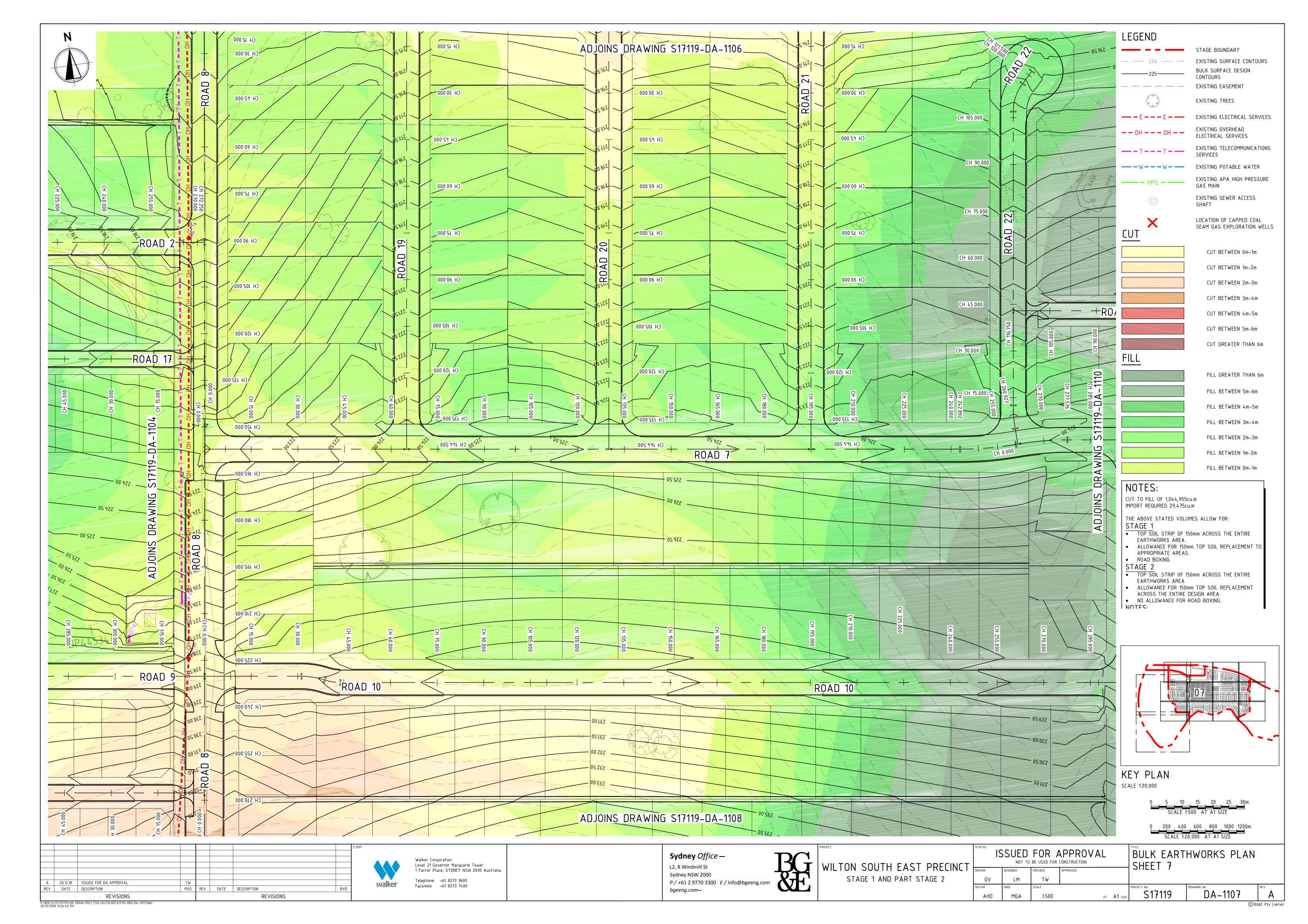


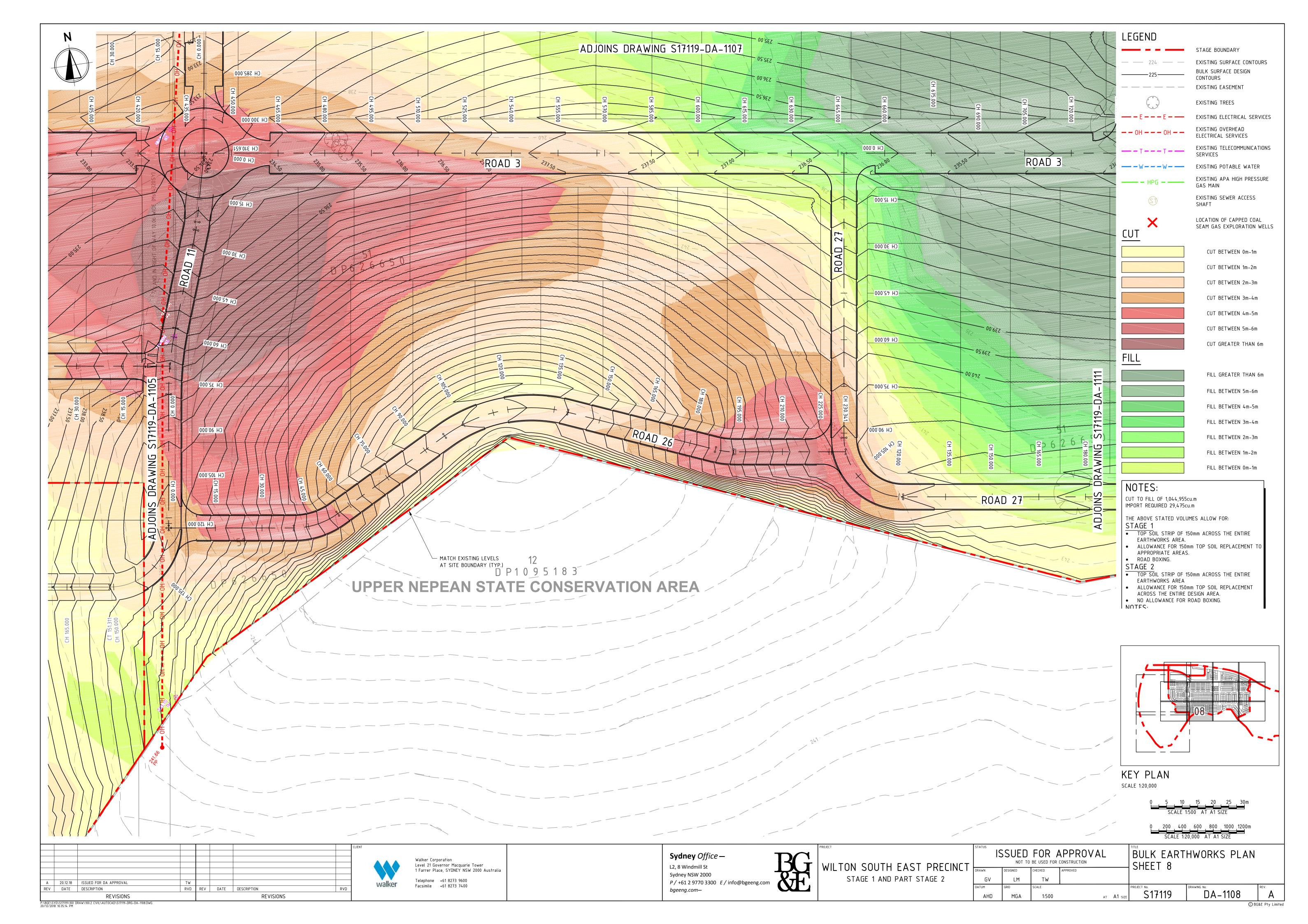


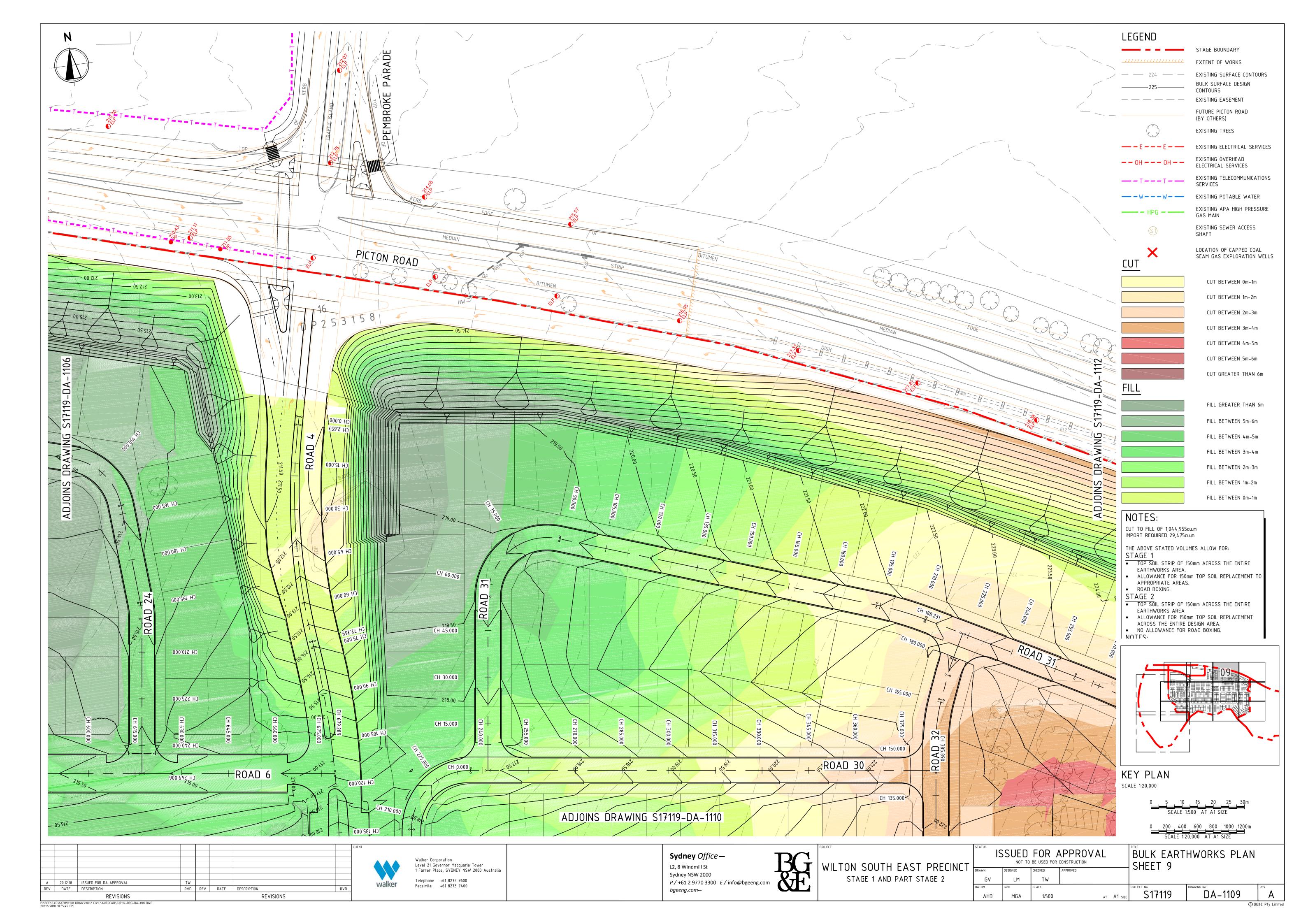


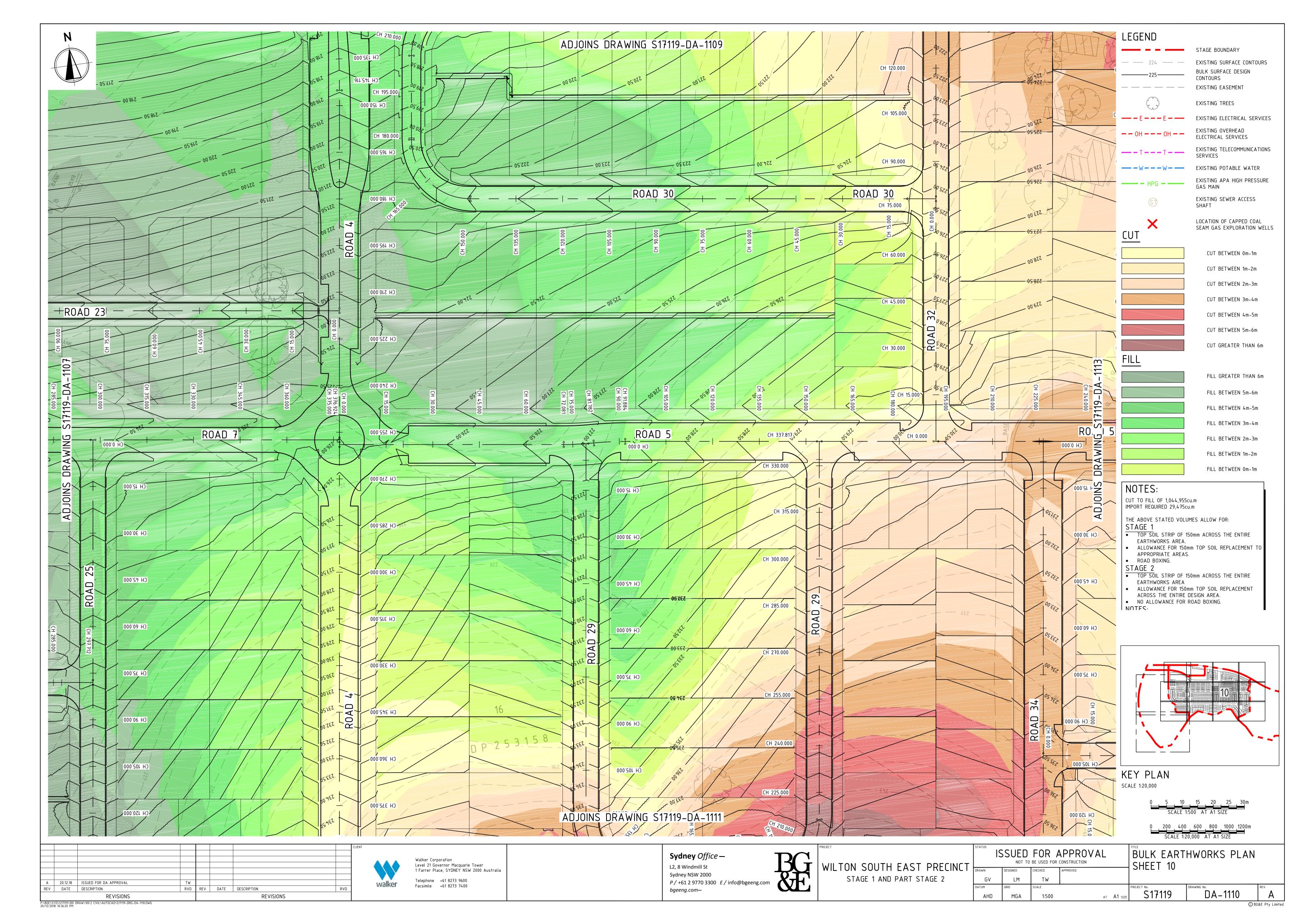


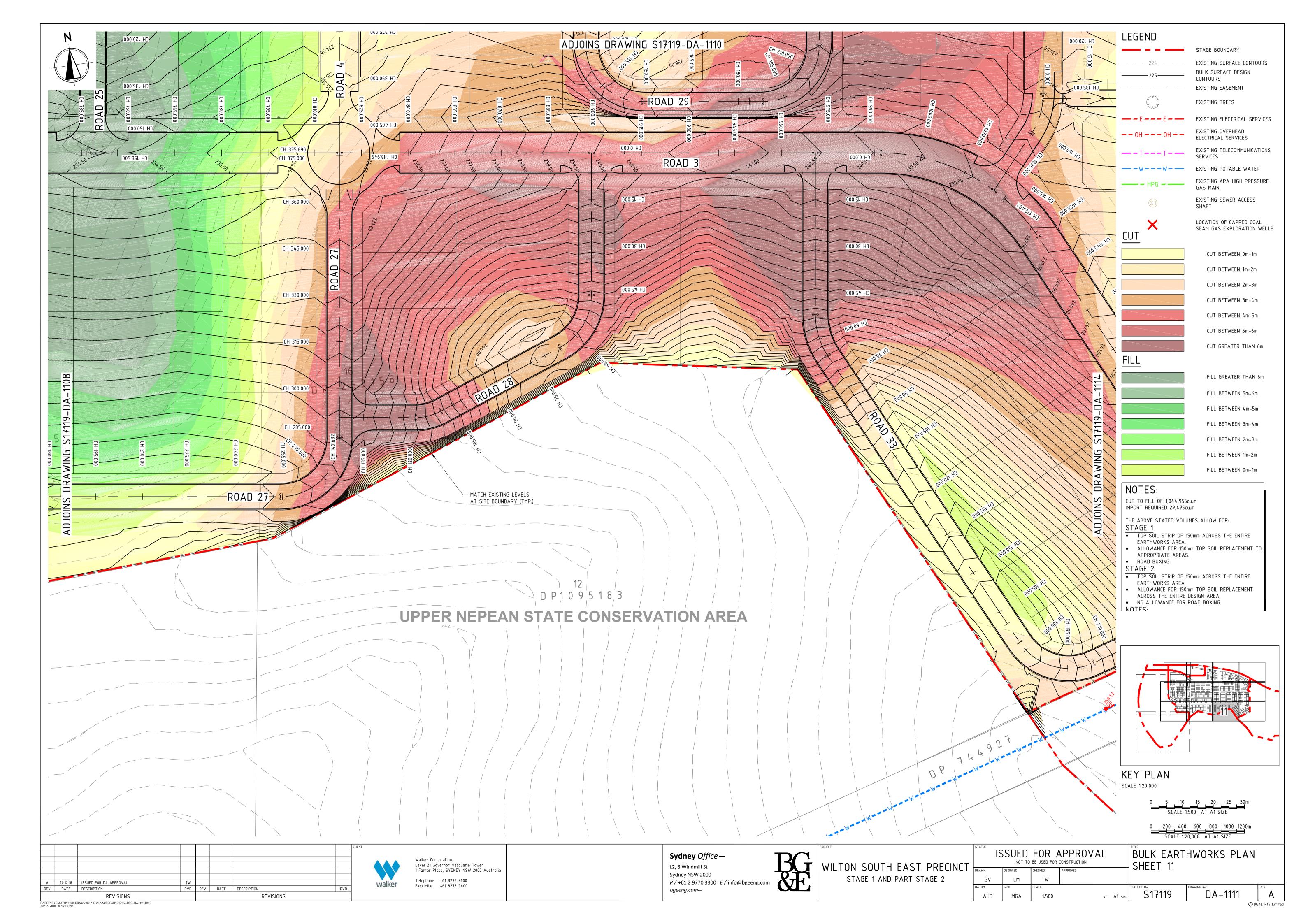


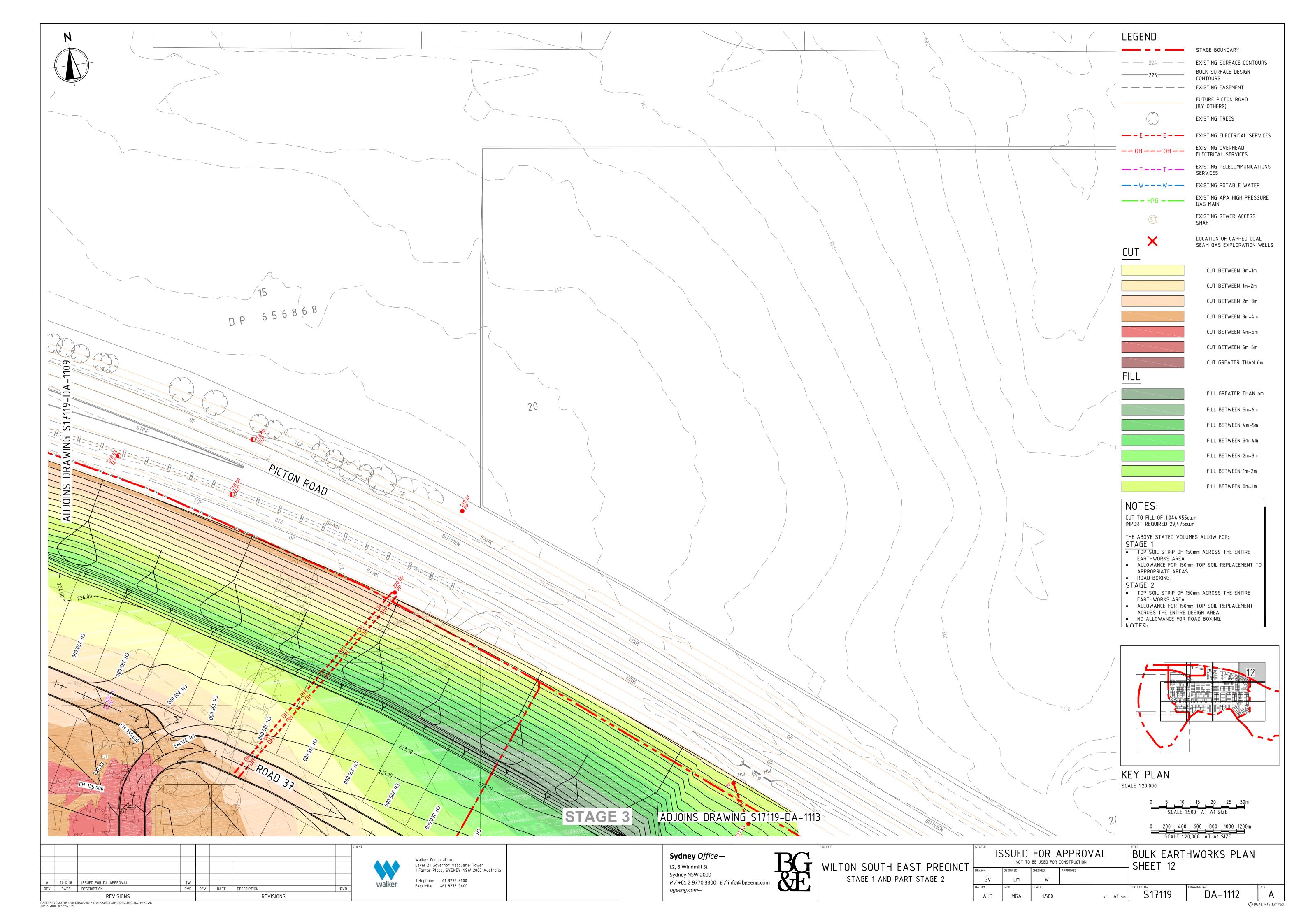


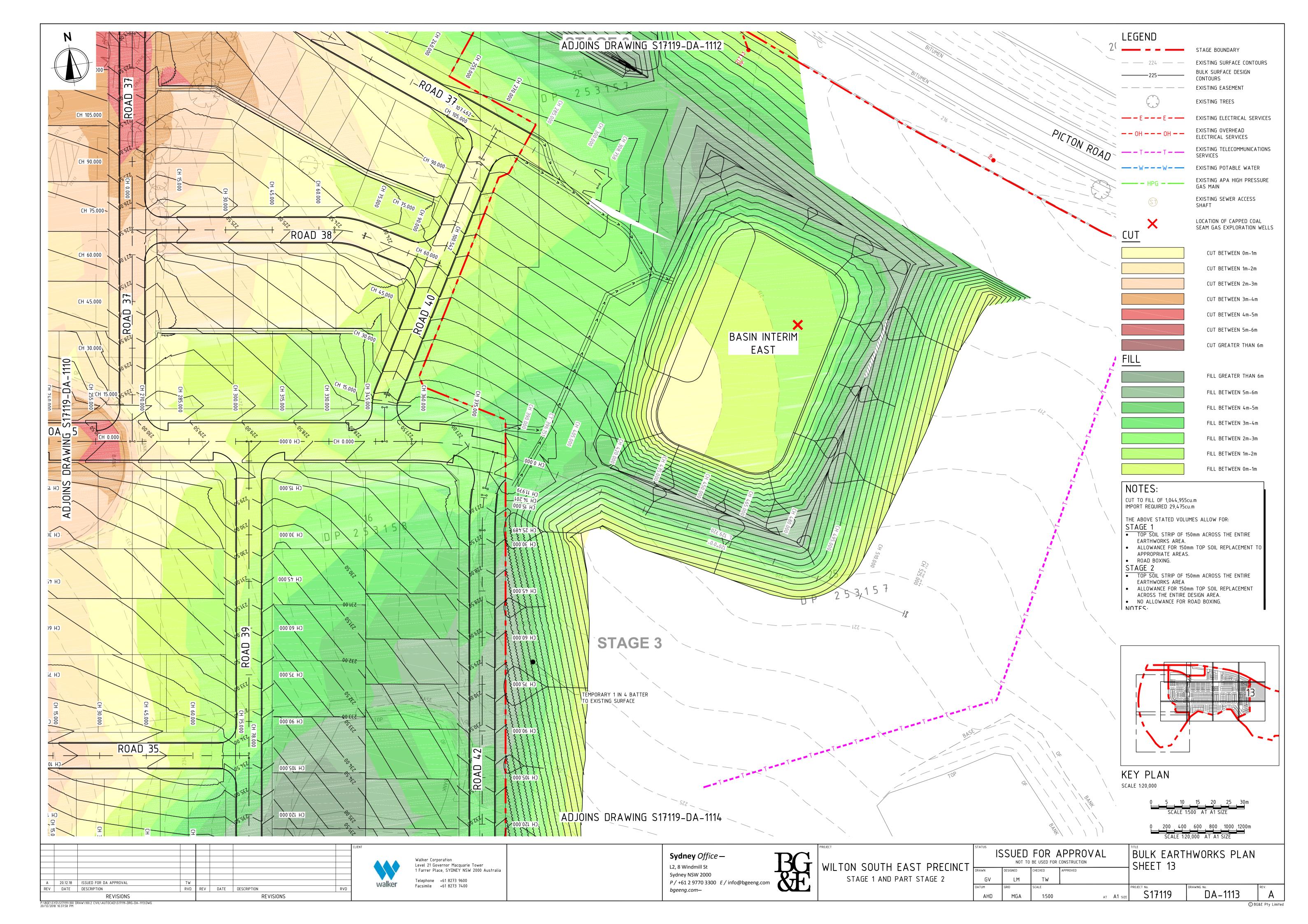


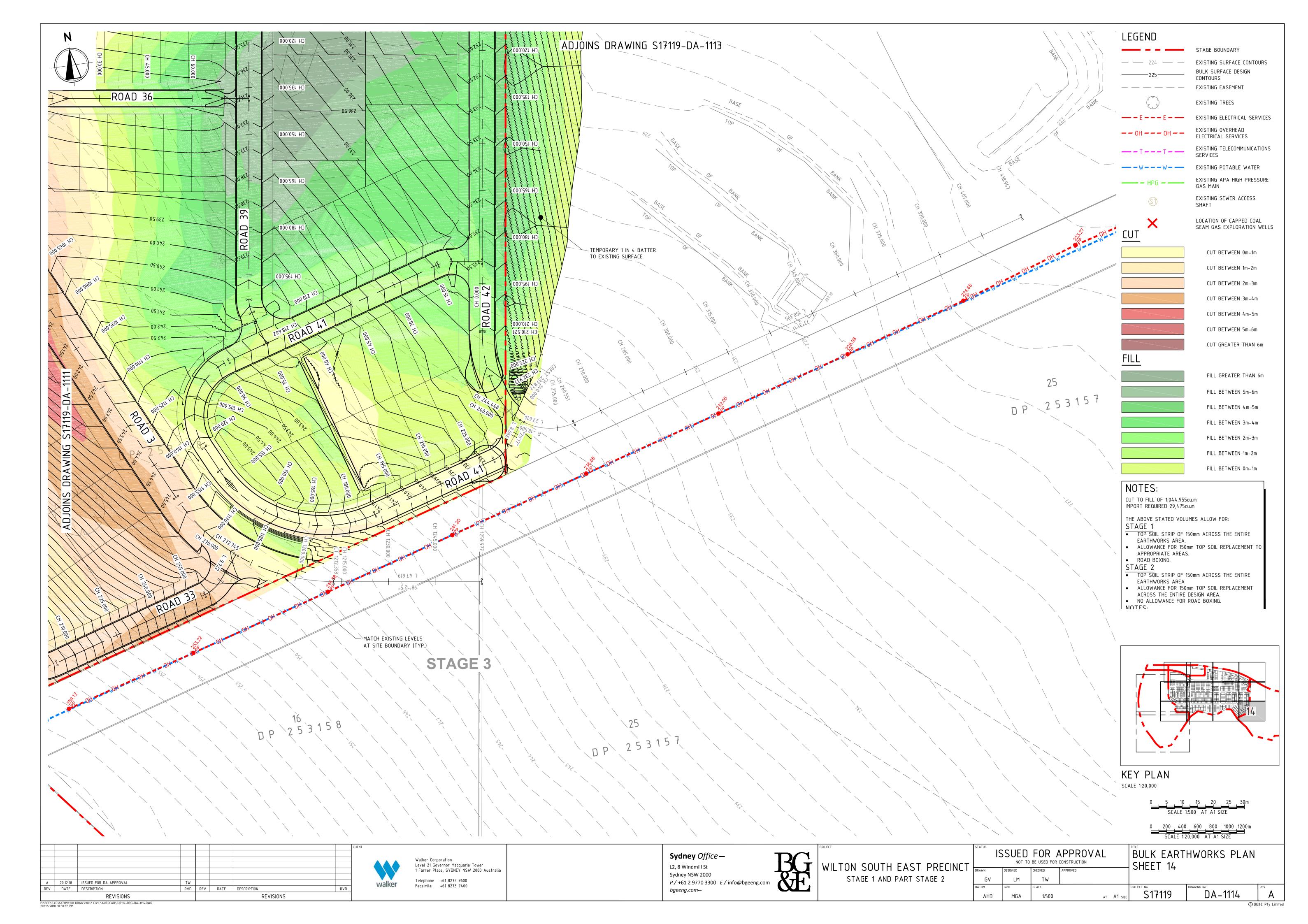




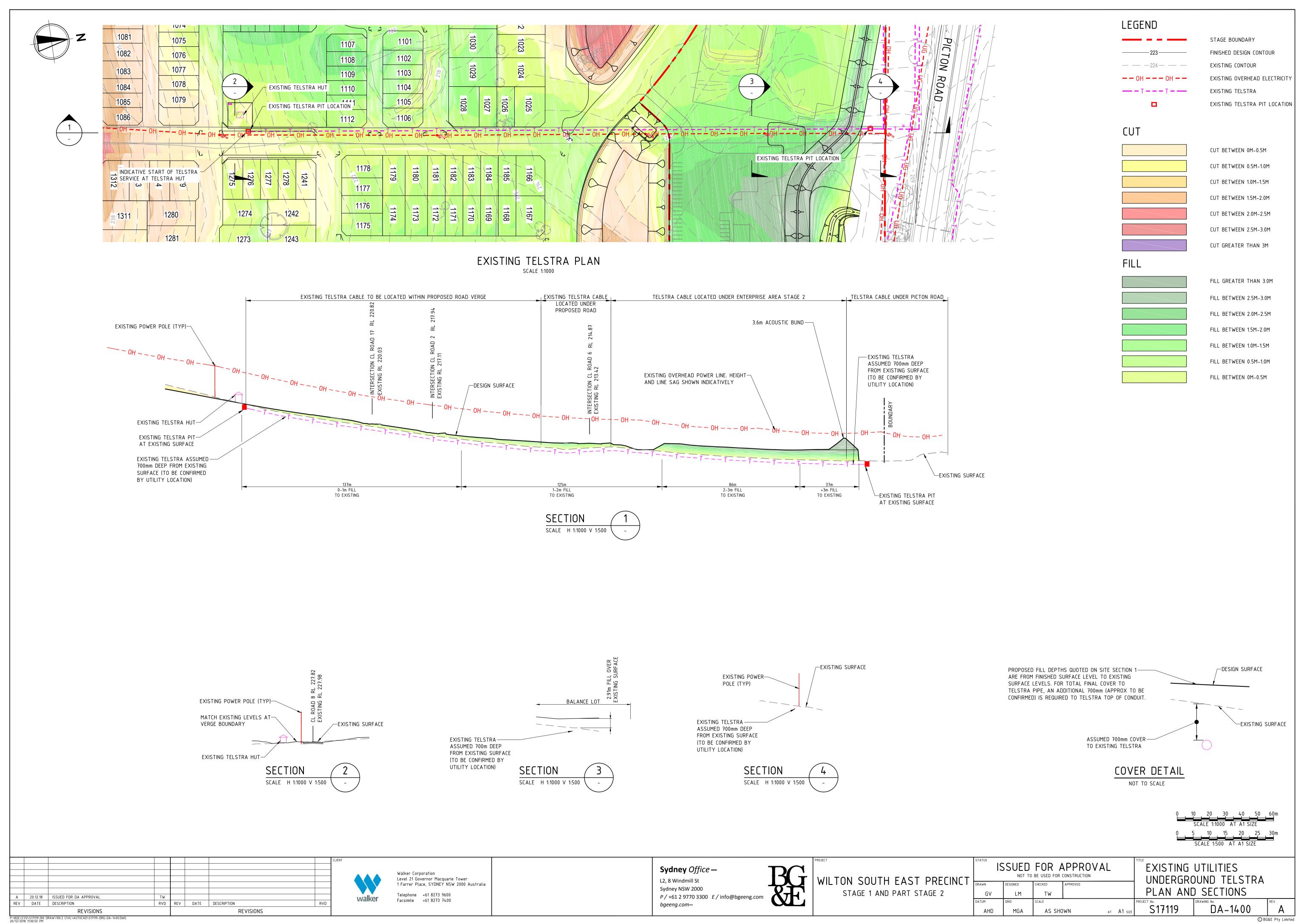








Telstra Cable Sketch



APPENDIX C

APA Letter

APA VTS Australia (Operations) Pty Limited ACN 083 009 278
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20 January 2017

APA Ref: 170120_LO_WSEP Your Reference: 16/12618

Gina Metcalfe Senior Project Manager Land Release Department of Planning & Environment GPO Box 39 SYDNEY 2001

By email to: gina.metcalfe@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Ms. Metcalfe,

Re: Proposed rezoning of Wilton South East Precinct

Thank you for referring the Wilton South East Precinct planning proposal to APA Group (herein APA) for comment in relation to APA assets identified below and the proposed rezoning of the land for urban development purposes.

APA Group is Australia's largest natural gas infrastructure business with gas transmission pipelines spanning across Australia, delivering approximately half of the nation's gas requirements.

APA has two pipelines located within the Study Area:

Table 1: Transmission and pipelines in the area of consideration

Pipeline	Pipeline Licence	Easement Width (m)	Diameter (mm)	Measurement Length (m)	
Moomba – Sydney (ethane)	NSW PL 15	24.385	219.1	590	
Moomba-Wilton (natural gas)	NSW PL 16	24.385	864	665	

Note: measurement length is applied to either side of the pipeline.

APA's role

When considering land use and development proximate to High Pressure Gas Transmission Pipelines (HPGTP's) and associated infrastructure, APA must consider safety as a key priority.

APA has a number of responsibilities and duties to perform under a complex framework of legislation, standards and controls across Federal, State and Local Government landscapes. In discharging these duties, APA needs to regularly review what is

happening around its assets, what land use changes are occurring within the pipeline's Measurement Length (ML) and what development is taking place to ensure it remains in a positon to comply with applicable operational and safety standards and legislation whilst meeting its commercial obligations and imperatives. The 'Measurement Length' is explained below.

In addition to the macro level perspective, APA needs to ensure that future land use and development patterns do not inadvertently (or intentionally) erode, reduce or extinguish the current controls and contractual rights and obligations commercially obtained by APA though easement agreements within which pipelines and associated infrastructure are located.

Fundamental APA Mandated Responsibilities

The development and management of the HPGTP network is largely governed by Australian Standard 2885. Without going into detail this framework requires, amongst numerous other obligations, that APA undertake the following:

- A Safety Management Study based on the urban outcomes planned around the pipeline and within the ML;
- Achieve and maintain constant 'line of sight' along the pipeline easement;
- Place templated warning signs at various mandated points including at any change in property description/property boundary;
- Undertake physical patrols of the easement;
- Ensure the easement is maintained free of inappropriate vegetation and structures.

The Measurement Length

In managing HPGTPs and considering land use changes APA must focus on that area geographically defined by the ML. The ML area is essentially the area within which APA is mandated to consider community safety in the event the pipe is impacted in some way and we have a loss of pipeline containment. The ML is the area of safety consequence should a full bore rupture occur. The ML is determined taking account a number of factors including:

- The design criteria of the pipe (driven by the environment within which it was designed for at the time of construction);
- The Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP) of the pipe; and
- The depth of the pipe.

Australian Standard 2885 (AS2885) for Pipelines – Gas and Liquid Petroleum requires APA to consider community and operational safety aspects in the event of a change in land use or significant increase in population density within the ML of the pipeline. This consideration is typically undertaken through a Safety Management Study (SMS). Where required, we strongly recommend that Council, the proponent and APA coordinate to undertake an SMS early in the process so that future land use and construction within the ML can be undertaken taking account of any identified safety considerations and in compliance with AS2885 and its enabling legislation.

Roads over easements

We would like to take this opportunity to express to all parties that APA will, in general, no longer accept roads over (read along) our easements as a matter of principle for the following reasons:

- APA easement gets extinguished and therefore APA loses all the attached contractual rights for no benefit;
- There is no agreed mechanism in the place with Councils to provide for the maintenance of APA's easement rights within road reserves in the absence of the easement;
- APA will need Council approval to access the asset in the future or to undertake any duplication/augmentation;
- Additional cost of accessing the asset and making good when in a road reserve;
- Community disruption in having to close a road when accessing infrastructure;
- The number of 3rd parties that also utilise road reserves (water, power etc) and the additional extent of works over, under and around the high pressure gas transmission pipeline;
- The removal of the easement leaves APA to rely on legislation to provide rights to access the pipeline which is a significantly reduced area than currently provided for by easement;
- Access aside, the loss of easement puts future works such as pipeline duplication
 at significant risk as APA no longer has legal rights to the land in which such works
 would take place.

All the above significantly increases the risk profile of the pipeline, adds avoidable complexity to APA's compliance requirements under pipeline related legislation and standards and unnecessarily jeopardises APA's future ability to continue to meet increasing community demand for gas.

For all the above reasons, APA will seek that urban development, particularly roads running along the easement, be located outside the easement.

In addition to the above, where roads are required to cross an existing APA easement (perpendicular), we will consent in principal (subject to detailed assessment) on the basis that Council enters into agreement with APA to maintain our legal/commercially obtained easement rights in the area covered by the road.

Referral Response

APA acknowledges that a high level risk assessment has been undertaken in relation to this project and this process identified the following:

- No development can occur within the 40 metre pipeline corridor;
- The change in land use classification (pursuant to AS 2885) from Rural to Residential (R1 to T1 class) will trigger the requirement for a SMS to be undertaken;
- That sensitive uses will need to be located away from the pipelines;

• The Indicative Layout Plan (Rev B dated 19th July 2016) depicts the pipeline corridor largely ensconced in linear open space.

Given the extent of previous work undertaken and, in particular, the risk assessment and the acknowledgement of certain constraints on urban land use and development around APA assets, APA has **no objection in principal** to the rezoning of the subject land to facilitate development generally in accordance with the indicative layout plan submitted, subject to the following comments, observations and recommendations provided under the following headings:

- Further information required
- Comments
- Initial recommended conditions
- Initial recommended notes

Further Information required:

The Planning Proposal report states that an SMS will need to be submitted at subdivision stage. APA requests that this SMS be undertaken prior to the lodgement of any subdivision application given by the time subdivision details have been considered by the applicant and formulated into a detailed planning application, the fundamental role of the SMS in considering land use outcomes within the pipeline ML will be eroded or rendered redundant. By the time a subdivision application is submitted, land use considerations and urban layouts will be considered largely resolved by the applicant which will make any land use changes more difficult to achieve in an urban design sense and avoidably frustrating procedurally.

The Planning Proposal acknowledges sensitive uses need to be kept away from the pipeline. In more specific terms, these pipelines have a Measurement Length of 590 metres and 665 metres respectively. Sensitive uses specifically need to be kept clear of this area. The SMS process can only be effective if it is conducted at land use consideration stage, not once land use decisions have been made (by the applicant at least) and reflected in a pattern of subdivision for which a planning approval is being sought.

For the above reasons APA requests that an SMS process be conducted based on the indicative layout plan and the land uses depicted therein and prior to lodgement of any detailed subdivision applications.

Clause 55 'Development adjacent to corridor' in Division 9 of SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007 states that risks associated with development adjacent to the gas pipeline corridor needs to be assessed and those risks included in determining considerations prior to determining an application for development. Again, it is APA's view that this can only be done through the SMS process and for that process to be effective, it needs to be undertaken prior to lodgement of planning applications.

Comments

- APA acknowledges and accepts in principle the locating of its assets in linear open space.
- APA is concerned with the use of the easement itself for Active Open Space purposes. APA does accept its easements being located adjacent to land to be

used for Active Open Space purposes (subject to safe design outcomes) but not for the easement itself to be used for this purpose. The area identified in the Indicative Layout Plan as being for Active Open Space purposes and located over the easement should be removed from easement. The easement needs to be consistently within land identified for Passive Open Space.

Note: This is an item that would likely be picked up in an SMS process. It is for reasons like this that the SMS needs to be undertaken prior to locking in a pattern of land use and subdivision.

- APA accepts that roads crossing the easement will occur and will do so at greater frequency in urban areas. It is acknowledged that the Indicative Layout Plan has minimised the number road crossing points over the easement.
- APA would prefer that roads, and any other infrastructure, cross the easement at 90 degrees. Oblique road crossings, two of which are proposed, does increase the risk to the pipeline primarily as it is human intuition to believe that the pipe crosses the road at 90 degrees and with oblique crossings this is not the case increasing the potential for the pipelines to be inadvertently struck during any construction/maintenance works. Whilst not ideal, this can potentially be managed with additional protection measures (side slabbing of the pipe in addition to top slabbing) and such measures have additional cost implications.
- Where the pipeline is located under the roadway APA will take the opportunity of
 inspecting the pipelines with respect of the condition of the pipeline coating and
 condition of any joins. Should recoating and any other maintenance works be
 required to the pipeline prior to it being located in a road environment, APA will
 undertake these works at the cost of the developer.
- Where the pipeline is located under the roadway the final finished surfaces must be at least 1.2m minimum above the top of pipe. If slabbing is not considered the most effective protection measure a weight supporting structure type protection may need to be considered to ensure no additional stresses are transferred to the pipes
- Pursuant to AS2885 and API RP1102 road design calculations are to be performed by the Developer to APA's satisfaction. This may include external (independent) engineering consultants to review at the cost of the developer.
- The Indicative Layout Plan identifies Medium Density Residential land use abutting the easement. Given the location of the two sites, it is assumed this is envisaged for rear loaded housing product with direct access to the easement area. This is acceptable in principle but we note from experience that, depending on Council and Australia Post procedures, this may necessitate a footpath to the 'front' (within the APA easement) of the dwellings and a carriageway easement. It would be best to avoid this outcome with any footpath provided external to the easement. If this is not reasonably avoidable, this outcome entails an 'easement on easement' scenario and any such easement agreement will need to be reviewed by APA to ensure it does not adversely impact on APA's ability to freely act upon the rights and benefits of our current easement agreements.
- Whilst considered highly unlikely in this project proximate to the pipeline, a high density residential land use outcome is encouraged to locate outside the ML.

APA considers dwelling yields in excess of 30 dwellings per hectare constitutes high density for this purpose.

- Whilst not apparent on the Indicative Layout Plan, if facilities such as shopping centres and sporting complexes (areas that facilitate large congregations of people) are to be located within the ML, layouts need to be considered which provide for maximum protection to occupants in the event of an ignited gas release. This includes maximising the separation between the pipeline and the buildings, orienting buildings so that people are protected from radiant heat in the event of an ignited gas release, and that escape routes direct people to shelter away from the pipeline.
- All pipeline crossings (services for example) are to be designed to APA's approval, including construction methodologies, so that the pipeline is protected during construction.
- No water courses are to traverse the easement/pipelines and APA prohibits the construction of wetlands on the easement.

Typical recommended conditions

APA understands this is a proposal for rezoning and not a Development Application. For the sake of early disclosure, below are some standard conditions that APA may apply to any future Development Applications. This list is not exhaustive and depending on details and the outcomes of an SMS, may include conditions facilitating the outcomes identified in the 'Comments' section above.

- Restrictions on the use of the easement area within the plan of subdivision will be enforced in accordance with the Creation of Easement and restrictive Covenant Instrument registered on Title. In particular:
 - No structure will be permitted on the easement without prior written approval.
 - o Line of sight along the easement (pipeline) must be maintained.
 - o 3 metre minimum clearance between the pipeline and any vegetation greater than 0.5m in height must be maintained.
- For all development within 50 metres from the edge of the easement, construction methodology, Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) for working in the vicinity of high pressure gas transmission pipelines and details of proposed plant and equipment to be utilised during construction for any proposed works, will be required prior to construction for assessment and approval by Council. Council will seek the view of APA Group in considering this matter. The SWMS could form part of a broader Construction Management Plan (CMP).
- Buildings, structures, roadway, pavement, pipeline, cable, fence or any other improvement upon or under the land within the easement must not be constructed without prior consent in writing from APA. Any such improvement within the easement is at the risk of the developer/land manager who will remain liable. APA will not be liable for any costs associated with the reinstatement of any vegetation and/or infrastructure constructed on the easement.
- Any future construction activities must not include the following:

- Significant vibration
- o Heavy loadings stored over the pipeline; and
- o Heavy vehicle /plant crossings of the pipeline.

Should any proposed activities result in the above then the developer and/or contractor will be required to demonstrate to APA that the pipeline will not be significantly impacted.

- Prior to development commencing, detailed engineering plans for the three proposed roads crossing the pipeline easement must be submitted to and approved by Council. These crossings must not result in any reduction in the cover over the pipeline asset. The Responsible Authority will seek the view of APA VTS Australia in this matter.
- Prior to development commencing, landscape plans depicting any planned landscaping, including the planting of vegetation, on or immediately abutting the high pressure gas transmission easement must be submitted to and approved by the Council and APA Group.
- Prior to the approval of any subdivision that includes the placement of road reserve over the pipeline easement, Council will enter into a co-user agreement with APA Group to provide for the retention of APA's rights as ensconced in existing easement agreements as replacement for the existing easements benefitting APA Group that will be extinguished due to the application of road reserve to be owned by Council.

Initial recommended notes

- The following uses are considered sensitive for the purposes of undertaking an SMS pursuant to Australian Standard AS-2885:
 - Child care centre
 - Cinema based entertainment facility
 - Corrective institution
 - Dependent persons unit
 - Education Centre (including schools)
 - Hospital
 - Place of assembly (including churches)
 - Residential aged care facility
 - Retail premises
 - Retirement village
 - Community centre
 - Service Station
 - High density residential development

- APA may require at any stage in the future access to the pipeline to conduct maintenance. This may involve excavating around the pipeline with significant disturbance to the easement and thus any infrastructure that may be constructed within it.
- APA reserves the right to recover its costs from individual developers should time spent on the project assessing and supervising on ground works exceeds three days.

It is recommended that project managers and/or design engineers have ongoing correspondence with APA in the future to discuss the scope of issues relating to the construction of the new development (including infrastructure) adjacent to and/or across APA's pipeline infrastructure to ensure its assets are thoroughly protected. APA is mandated to ensure that HPGTP's are safely protected to ensure the integrity of its pipeline assets.

APA seeks to work with authorities and development proponents to achieve mutually acceptable and compliant outcomes. Some recent examples of APA easements being utilised as linear open spaces and green links provide outcomes which are beneficial to future urban outcomes and communities whilst not unduly inhibiting APA from achieving compliant community safety outcomes or constraining ongoing operations. Interested parties are strongly encouraged to contact APA early to discuss the process of integrating APA assets into future urban developments.

Please contact me on 0472 845 967 or email <u>planningnsw@apa.com.au</u> should you wish to discuss the contents of this correspondence.

Yours faithfully,

/ MM

Phillip McCutcheon Manager Urban Planning

Infrastructure Protection & Planning

Figure 1: APA Group Pipeline Assets within the subject site. Google earth © 2016 Google 2002 Imagery Date: 5/5/2016 34°14'52.95" S 150°41'03.42" E elev 233 m eye alt 6.07 km