PART 4 SPECIALIST REPORTS

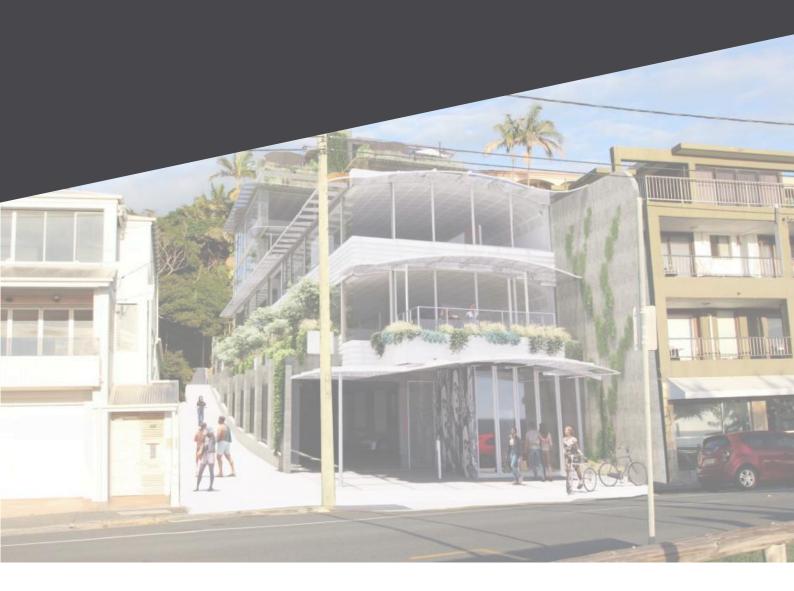
- Traffic Report (including Driveways and Vehicular Crossings Code and Transport Code Assessments).
- Waste Management Plan (including Solid Waste Management Code Assessment).
- Stormwater Management Plan (including Healthy Waters Code Assessment).
- Acoustic Report

OTHER CHANGE TO MCU/2022/588

776 PACIFIC PARADE, CURRUMBIN JOB – 2130201



Proposed Mixed Use Development 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin



19 December 2024

Prepared for:

John Fuglsang Developments Pty Ltd Report: 50879-RP01-A



Proposed Mixed Use Development 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin



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Prepared for: John Fuglsang Developments Pty Ltd

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Reviewed by: James Goodman

Project Reference: 50879

Revision History

Authorised for issue

Version	Issue date	Purpose of issue	Details	Name / position	Signature
A	19 December 2024	To support minor change application for MCU/2022/588	Original issue	Luke Seeney RPEQ 23542 Principal Engineer	Moderney

Traffic and Transport AssessmentProposed Mixed Use Development
776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin



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1. Introduction

1.1 Project background

Geleon has been engaged by John Fuglsang Developments Pty Ltd (the **Applicant**) to prepare a Traffic and Transport Assessment (**TTA**) to accompany a Minor Change Application to an existing Development Permit issued by City of Gold Coast Council (MCU/2022/588) to establish a mixed-use development, comprising multiple dwelling and shop land uses, at 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin (Lot 1 on SP348547) (**Figure 1.1**). The existing 722m² site is currently occupied by a mixed-use development, comprising a food and drink outlet tenancy and a low-density residential dwelling.

A Traffic Impact Assessment report (File Ref: 50591-RP01-B) dated 4 April 2023 was previously prepared by Geleon and included as part of the original development application. This new report comprises revisions to the original report to account for changes to traffic and transport related matters arising from the *Minor Change*.



Figure 1.1 Locality plan

1.2 Development details

The development proposes multiple dwelling and shop land uses to establish a mixed-use development comprising one 1-bedroom unit, four 2-bedroom units, and a shop land use on the subject site. Access to and from the development is proposed via a one-lane, two-way vehicle crossing on Pacific Parade that will provide access to the ground floor level carpark.

Details of the proposed development are provided in **Table 1.2**, with the ground floor level shown in **Figure 1.2**. Relevant plans of development have been included in **Appendix A**.

Table 1.2 Development details

Land use	1-bedroom units	2-bedroom units	Gross floor area (GFA)	Total use area (TUA)
Multiple dwelling	1	4	-	-
Shop	-	-	26 m ²	20 m ²



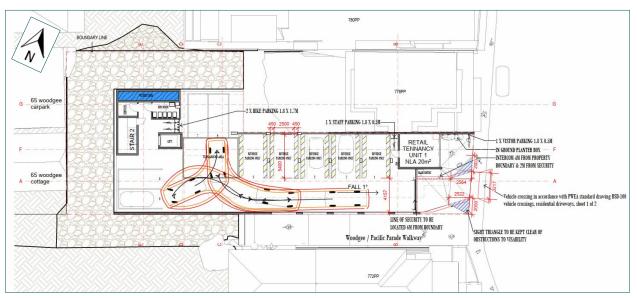


Figure 1.2 Plans of development – ground floor

1.3 Applicable planning scheme

The proposed development site falls under the jurisdiction of the City of Gold Coast (**Council**) and is governed by the *City Plan – Version 11 (February 2024)*.

1.4 Scope

The scope of the assessment presented in this report is as follows:

- assess public transport, pedestrian and cycling accessibility to/from site and on-site
- calculate the anticipated development traffic generation and its impact to the external road network
- assess proposed car and bicycle parking supply against relevant Council requirements
- review design of on-site traffic and transport operations against Australian Standards and Council's requirements
- assess site access and access configuration against Council requirements
- assess servicing arrangements, and
- complete Council development code templates to accompany the development application.



2. Existing conditions

2.1 Road network

The hierarchy of the road network surrounding the development is shown in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Surrounding road network

Road name	Jurisdiction	No. of lanes (two-way)	Posted speed limit	Median divided	Hierarchy	Footpath / bicycle lanes	On-street parking
Tomewin Street	Council	2	50km/h	Partially	Local collector	Footpaths both sides / bicycle lanes partially both sides	Formal and informal provision
Duringan Street	Council	2	40km/h	No	Local collector	Footpaths northern side / no bicycle lanes	Partial informal and formal provision
Pacific Parade	Council	2	40km/h	No	Local road	Footpaths both sides / no bicycle lanes	Formal and informal provision

2.2 Public transport

The development is located within walking distance (<400m) of four public transport stops (Stop ID's: 300244, 300245, 300246, and 300247). The closest stop, known as 'Pacific Parade at Currumbin Beach, Currumbin' (Stop ID: 300246) is located approximately 30m south of the development site (**Figure 2.2**). This stop is serviced by two public bus routes, known as '767' and '768', which have an average frequency of 60 minutes throughout the day.

Locations of all stops within proximity to the development site are provided in Figure 2.2.



Figure 2.2 Public transport in proximity to site



2.3 Active transport

The subject site is serviced by a reasonable network of pedestrian footpaths as shown in **Figure 2.3.1** which illustrates the active transport network surrounding the proposed development.

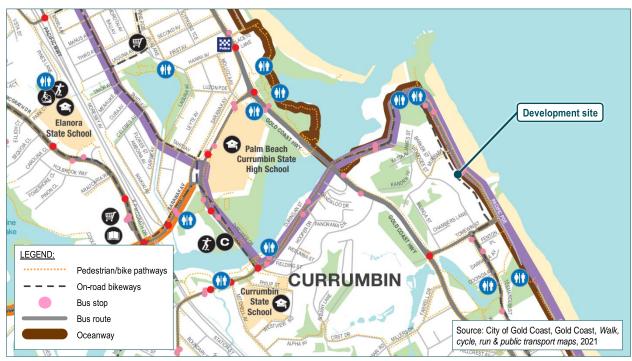


Figure 2.3.1 Active transport network

The subject site fronts Pacific Parade which forms part of TMR's *Southeast Queensland Principal Cycle Network* and includes provision of on road bicycle lanes. The principal cycle network surrounding the proposed development and route priorities are illustrated in **Figure 2.3.2** and **Figure 2.3.3**.



Figure 2.3.2 Principal cycle network

Traffic and Transport AssessmentProposed Mixed Use Development
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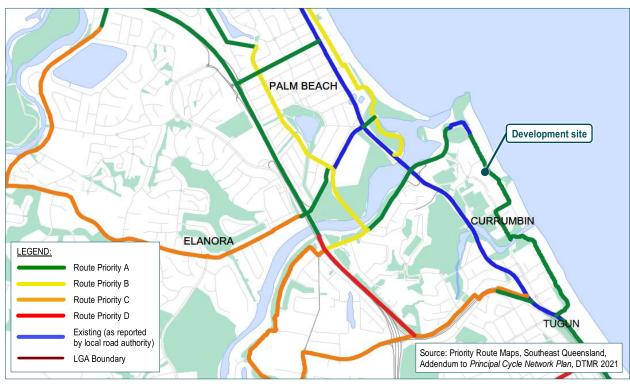


Figure 2.3.3 Priority route map

Proposed Mixed Use Development 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin



3. Traffic impact assessment

3.1 Traffic generation

The development site is currently occupied by a mixed-use development that generates traffic. Accordingly, traffic generation from the existing development has been taken into consideration when determining the net total in trip generation for the proposed development.

A review of Council's *City Plan – Transport code (V11)* has not identified traffic generation rates for the existing and proposed land uses. In lieu of Council specific traffic generation rates, traffic generation rates for the existing and proposed land uses have been based on the rates provided in the updated RMS *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments – Technical Direction (TDT 2013/04)* and RTA's *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (GTGD)*.

A summary of the expected development traffic generation is shown in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 Development traffic generation rates

Land use	Quantity	Peak period	Traffic generation rate	Traffic generation volume
Existing development				
I am density residential doubline	4 donallia a	AM	0.71 trips per dwelling	1
Low density residential dwelling	1 dwelling	PM	0.78 trips per dwelling	1
Food and drink outlet	240 m ² GFA	AM	5 trips per 100 m ² GFA	12
(café bar and restaurant)	240 III- GFA	PM	5 trips per 100 m ² GFA	12
			Sub-total AM trips	13
			Sub-total PM trips	13
Proposed development				
Multiple duralling	0 001 00000	AM	0.35 trips per car space	3
Multiple dwelling	8 car spaces	PM	0.26 trips per car space	3
Chan	26 m ² GFA	AM	4.6 trips per 100 m ² GFA	2
Shop	26 M° GFA	PM	4.6 trips per 100 m ² GFA	2
			Sub-total AM trips	5
			Sub-total PM trips	5
		Tot	tal (net) AM peak hour trips	-8
		Tot	tal (net) PM peak hour trips	-8

3.2 Traffic impacts

Given the geographical location of the development, all inbound and outbound development generated traffic will use Pacific Parade to turn into / out of the development. The total net traffic generation in the AM and PM peak hours is eight less trips when compared to the existing uses currently occupying the subject site.

It can be concluded that the proposed development will not create any worsening of traffic impacts when compared to what is already being generated on the subject site and therefore further traffic impact assessment is not warranted.



4. Parking assessment

4.1 Car parking requirements

The car parking requirements for the development have been calculated in accordance with the land use requirements stipulated in Council's *City Plan – Transport code (V11)* as shown in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1 Car parking requirements

Land use	Quantity	Component	Car parking rate	Car parking requirement	
	1	1-bedroom unit	1 per 1-bedroom unit or dwelling	1	
Multiple dwelling	4	2-bedroom units	1.25 per 2-bedroom unit or dwelling	5	
	5 total	Visitor	where 5 to 6 dwellings, 2 for visitor parking	2	
	Sub-total multiple dwelling car parking requirement				
Shop	20 m ² TUA	All	5 per 100m² of TUA	1	
	9				

The minimum total car parking requirement for the development is nine car parking spaces, including six resident spaces, two visitor spaces and one space for the shop. With respect to the *National Construction Code* (*NCC*) – *Volume 1* requirement for People with Disabilities (*PWD*) accessible parking, the Disability (access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010 of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 stipulates that a designated PWD parking space need not be designated where there is a total of not more than five car parking spaces. This stipulation is in place so as not to restrict the use of the car parking spaces for only people with a disability. Given only one space is required for the shop land use (Class 6 building), which is less than the five-space limit, no PWD parking spaces are required to be provided for the shop land use. For the multiple dwelling land use (Class 2 building), there is no requirement to provide parking spaces for PWD.

4.2 Car parking provision

The development provides a total of nine car parking spaces comprising six resident spaces, one staff space, and two visitor spaces (**Figure 4.2**), which complies with the requirements stipulated in Council's *City Plan – Transport Code (V11)*.

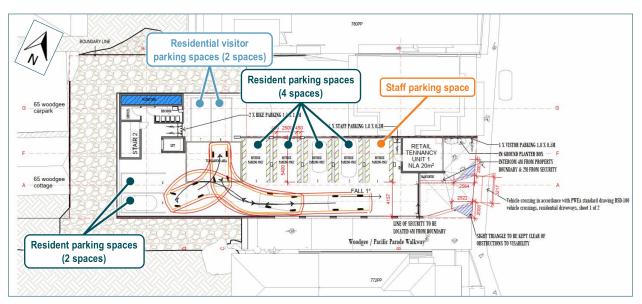


Figure 4.2 Car parking provision and allocation

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Car parking design for the proposed development has been undertaken generally in accordance with Australian Standard *AS2890.1 – Parking Facilities.* **Table 4.2** shows design parameters for each user class in accordance with *AS2890.1*.

Table 4.2 Car parking design requirement

User class	Parking bay width (m)	Parking bay length (m)	Aisle width (m)	Use
1	2.4	5.4	6.2	Staff
1A	2.4	5.4	5.8	Residents
2	2.5	5.4	5.8	Visitors

Other specific design parameters relating to the parking and internal road layout design have been developed generally in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1 – Parking Facilities and Council's City Plan – Transport code (V11).

Due to the narrow width of the site, only a 4.2m parking aisle width for car parking spaces 1 to 5 can be achieved while maintaining 5.4m long car parking spaces. Therefore, these parking spaces have been provided with a total width of 3.4m, however they will be line marked as 2.5m wide spaces to assist drivers with parking centrally in the space. As a result, parking spaces 1 to 5 will be allocated as reverse-in only and signed accordingly. Swept path sketches have been provided in **Appendix B** using AutoTURN software to demonstrate that a B85 design vehicle can perform a reverse entry manoeuvre into all spaces.

Regarding the staff parking space, staff of the tenancy will be given an access key / remote to utilise the ground floor carpark similar to the residents. Visitor parking is provided behind the line of security and therefore, to comply with PO02 of the Transport Code, an intercom connecting to the residential dwellings will be positioned on the right-hand side of the ground floor level driveway (**Appendix A**).

No turnaround bay is provided for the visitor parking area as there is sufficient space available for a vehicle to perform a turnaround manoeuvre and exit the development site in a forward gear if all visitor car parking spaces are occupied (**Appendix B**).

4.3 Access and driveway conflict analysis

Due to the narrow site frontage and proposed building configuration, the proposed driveway comprises a width of 3.22m at the property boundary and a 4.2m width inside the property. A width of 3.22m at the property boundary is a function of limited width along the Pacific Parade road frontage and the need to provide pedestrian sight triangles on either side of the driveway to ensure safe interaction between vehicles departing the site and pedestrians utilising the footpath provided in the road verge.

While it is acknowledged that the proposed width is at the lower end of the width range stipulated by AS2890.1 and does not allow for two vehicles to pass one another on the driveway, the width is considered acceptable when considering the following:

- the frontage road is not classified as an arterial or sub-arterial road
- there is sufficient line of sight between vehicles exiting the ground floor carpark and vehicles entering the development site from Pacific Parade
- the distance between a car departing the furthest car parking space and the property boundary is approximately 40m, and
- no commercial visitor parking on-site means that all users will be familiar with the constrained access and driveway configuration. Furthermore, all parking will be located behind a secure roller shutter, removing the normal visual clues associated with parking spaces thus reducing the likelihood of a visitor entering the driveway area and into the ground floor parking area.

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Furthermore, a key consideration with respect to the potential for opposing vehicles to encounter one another when arriving to or departing from the development is the trip generating characteristics of the site. The proposed development will generate five trips in the AM peak hour and five trips in the PM peak hour. The volume of trips in and out of the site during peak hours are considered low (**Section 3.1**). On this basis, the likelihood of opposing vehicles encountering each other on the driveway is considered to be extremely low.

To support this supposition, vehicle arrival and departure behaviour has been assessed statistically using a Poisson distribution process to analyse the likelihood of conflicting traffic movements. A Poisson distribution is a discrete probability distribution for certain events that occur randomly in a given interval of time.

The probability *P*, of an event is given by:

$$P(X=x)=\frac{e^{-\mu}\mu^x}{x!}$$

where,

 $\mu = mean number of events per interval (in this case, cars per hour)$

X =the number of successes occurring in a given time interval

x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 ...

In the context of this situation, the *Poisson* distribution provides a solution for the conflict probability of a departing vehicle encountering an arriving vehicle in any portion of the parking aisle to the property boundary (**Figure 4.3.1** and **Figure 4.3.2**).

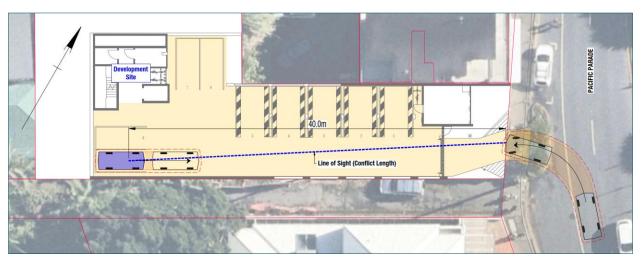


Figure 4.3.1 Greatest conflict length – line of sight



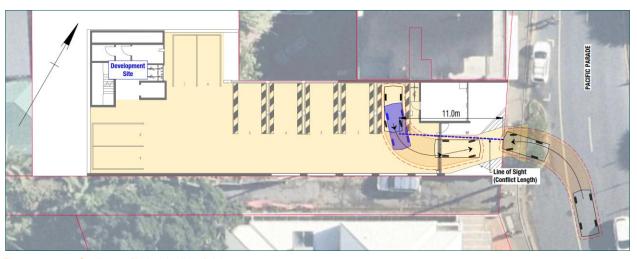


Figure 4.3.2 Smallest conflict length – line of sight

For the analysis, the 'number of movements' was equal to the total trips generated in the peak hour (i.e., five trips in the AM peak hour and five trips in the PM peak hour), and the 'arrival rate' was equal to the peak ingress traffic generation (i.e., three vehicles per hour 'IN' to the site in the AM peak hour, and two vehicles per hour 'IN' to the site in the PM peak hour).

Table 4.3 summarises the outcomes of this assessment:

Table 4.3 Poisson Distribution Analysis

Period	Conflict length	Operating speed (km/h)	Travel time through conflict (mins)	Number of movements (trips)	Arrival rate (cars/hr)	Probability of conflict		
Furthest car parking space from the property boundary								
AM peak	40m	5	0.48	5	3	0.028117% (1 in 3,557)		
PM peak	40m	5	0.48	5	2	0.012597% (1 in 7,939)		
Nearest car	Nearest car parking space to the property boundary							
AM peak	11m	5	0.22	5	3	0.002164% (1 in 46,218)		
PM peak	11m	5	0.22	5	2	0.000964% (1 in 103,761)		

The above results demonstrate that the likelihood of two vehicles encountering each other on the driveway / vehicle crossing area is highly unlikely due to the low number of vehicle movements and the short parking aisle length / area of potential conflict. Therefore, provision of a one-lane, two-way parking aisle and driveway is considered appropriate for the proposed development and is not likely to result in worsening of operating conditions on the external road network.

4.4 Bicycle parking

Bicycle parking for the development has been calculated in accordance with the land use requirements stipulated in Council's *City Plan – Transport code (V11)* as shown in **Table 4.4**. There are no requirements for end of trip facilities for the proposed land use.



Table 4.4 Bicycle parking requirements

Land use	Quantity	Component	Bicycle parking rate	Parking requirement	
Multiple duralling	M. Rata Jan Ran	Resident - Class 2		1 per dwelling	5
Multiple dwelling 5 units	5 Units	Visitor - Class 3	1 per 12 dwellings, to a maximum of 20 spaces	1	
Ohan	20-20-1	Staff - Class 2	1 per 100m² TUA	1	
Shop	26m ² GFA	Visitor - Class 3 1 per 50m² TUA		1	
			Total Class 2 spaces	6	
	Total Class 3 spaces				
	8				

4.5 Alternative bicycle parking requirement

The bicycle parking rates stipulated by Council for the proposed land uses are considered onerous for the proposed development. The development therefore proposes to adopt more applicable bicycle parking rates previously approved by Council in higher density and more cycle friendly centre zones. For this assessment, the Austroads *Guide to Traffic Management – Part 11: Parking Management Techniques* have been adopted. On the above basis, the expected bicycle parking requirement for the proposed development is shown in **Table 4.5**.

Table 4.5 Bicycle parking requirements

Land use	Quantity	Component	Bicycle parking rate	Parking requirement	
Multiple	E unito	Resident - Class 2	Resident - Class 2 1 per 3 dwellings		
dwelling	5 units	5 units Visitor - Class 3 1 per 12 dwellings		1	
Chan	20m² TUA	Staff - Class 2	1 per 300m² GFA	1	
Shop		Visitor - Class 3	1 per 500m ² GFA over 1000m ² GFA	-	
			Total Class 2 spaces	3	
			Total Class 3 spaces	1	
	Total bicycle parking requirement				

4.6 Bicycle parking provision

The development provides a total of four bicycle parking spaces comprising two resident spaces (Class 2), one staff space (Class 2) and one visitor space (Class 3). This provision is considered appropriate for the expected bicycle parking demand and complies with the bicycle parking rates stipulated in Austroads *Guide to Traffic Management – Part 11: Parking* for parking rates previously approved by Council.

The resident and staff spaces will be located on the ground floor level behind the line of security. Resident spaces will be located at the rear of the carparking area and staff spaces adjacent to the shop tenancy. The visitor space will be provided at the front of the development within line of sight to the Pacific Parade road frontage (**Appendix A**). All spaces will be provided via horizontal floor mounted bicycle rails and will be appropriately signed in accordance with Council requirements. Bicycle parking for the proposed development has been designed to comply with *AS2890.3* as shown in **Table 4.6**.

Table 4.6 Bicycle parking design requirements

User Security Level		Min. Parking envelope width (m)	Min. Parking envelope length	Min. Aisle width (m)	
Residents	B ¹	0.5	1.8	1.5	
Staff	B ¹	0.5	1.8	1.5	
Visitors	C ¹	0.5	1.8	1.5	



5. Access and servicing assessment

5.1 Access arrangement

While it's acknowledged that the development composition comprises more than three dwellings and therefore requires that the vehicle crossing is designed in accordance with IPWEA Standard Drawing RS-102 – Vehicle Crossings, Heavy Duty, due to a constrained site frontage and the need to provide adequate provision for storage of waste containers at the front of the property, providing a 3.22m wide vehicle crossing with 1.5m wide wings while maintaining a 2m offset (2m offset to comply with pedestrian sight triangle requirements in accordance with AS2890.1) from the eastern property boundary is not possible. As outlined previously in **Section 3.0** of this report, the development is expected to generate no more than five vehicle trips in the AM and PM peak hours. On this basis and to achieve a functional outcome, it is considered appropriate that the vehicle crossing for this development is designed and constructed in accordance with IPWEA Standard Drawing RS-100 – Vehicle Crossings, Residential Driveway for a 3.22m wide vehicle crossing with 500mm wide splays on either side. The access will cater for all movements.

To accommodate the proposed access driveway, the development proposes the removal of existing street landscaping directly adjacent to the Pacific Parade frontage. This area of road will then be reinstated to Council requirements.

5.2 Sight distance assessment

A sight distance assessment has been undertaken in accordance with *AS2890.1* to ensure that the location of the vehicle crossing provides sufficient sight distance for road users to find a safe gap in oncoming traffic when leaving the site. The minimum gap sight distance requirements (**MGSD**) for a vehicle departing the site are provided in **Table 5.2**. The required sight distance has been calculated based on a frontage road speed along Pacific Parade of 40km/h.

Table 5.2 Sight distance requirements

Frontage road	Vehicle speed assessed (km/h)	Sight distance requirement
Pacific Parade	40km/h	55m

Figure 5.2 shows the required sight distance and associated sight lines for vehicles travelling along Pacific Parade to vehicles departing the development site, demonstrating compliance with specified requirements.

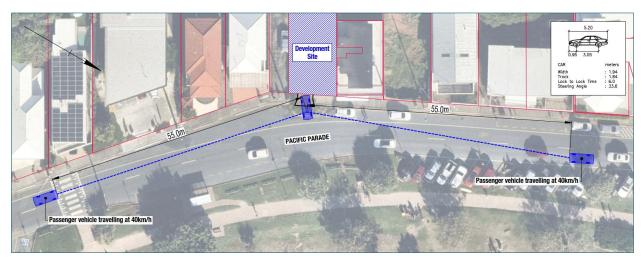


Figure 5.2 Sight distance assessment

Proposed Mixed Use Development 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin



5.3 Servicing

Council's *City Plan – Transport code (V11)* stipulates service vehicle requirements for the proposed development as shown in **Table 5.3**.

Table 5.3 Service vehicle requirements

Land use	Service vehicle requirement	
Multiple dwelling (more than 3 dwellings)	Standing area for an MRV on-site	
Shop	SRV	

As a consequence of site constraints, an on-site standing area for an MRV and a dedicated loading bay for a SRV cannot be accommodated. Therefore, compliance with AO3 and PO3 of the Transport Code cannot be achieved. However, the proposed development can comply with the overall outcomes, specifically OO2(e)(ii) which states "A road network is provided that ensures development impacts on amenity caused by traffic and parking is consistent with the communities reasonable expectations for the intended use".

The development proposes to utilise the existing loading zone located on Pacific Parade 35m north of the development site (**Figure 5.3**). It is understood that servicing for the previous development on the subject site (café / restaurant) occurred onstreet and therefore the proposed development will not result in additional demand being placed on the existing on-street loading zone that wasn't already being catered for. It is also noted that the proposed development would likely generate less demand for servicing than the existing food and drink outlet, especially given it comprised a GFA of 240m² opposed to the proposed 26m² GFA shop land use and five residential units.

Based on the explanation provided above, it is considered that compliance with Council's *City Plan – Transport Code (V11)* is achieved considering the existing on-street loading zone will be available for servicing and is consistent with the decision notice for MCU/2022/588.



Figure 5.3 Existing on-street loading zone

Proposed Mixed Use Development 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin



6. Response to development codes

A detailed review of the proposed development against Council's *Driveways and vehicle crossings code (V11)* and *Transport code (V11)* is provided in **Appendix C**.

7. Conclusion

This report presents the findings related to assessment of traffic and transport related matters for a proposed development located at 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin. Based on the assessment undertaken, it can be concluded that the proposed development will not introduce any adverse traffic or transport impacts which would prevent its approval with appropriate conditions.

8. References

- 1. City of Gold Coast, City Plan Version 11 (February 2024), Gold Coast.
- 2. Queensland Government (Department of Transport and Main Roads), *Guide to Traffic Impact Assessment*, December 2018, Brisbane.
- 3. New South Wales Government (Roads and Maritime Services), *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments Technical Direction (TDT2013/04*), Sydney, 2014.
- 4. New South Wales Government (Roads and Traffic Authority), *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments Issue* 2.2, 2002, Sydney.
- 5. Australian Building Codes Board, National Construction Code (NCC) Volume 1, May 2023.
- 6. Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand 2004, AS2890.1: Off-street Car Parking Facilities.
- 7. Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand 2015, AS2890.3: Bicycle Parking.

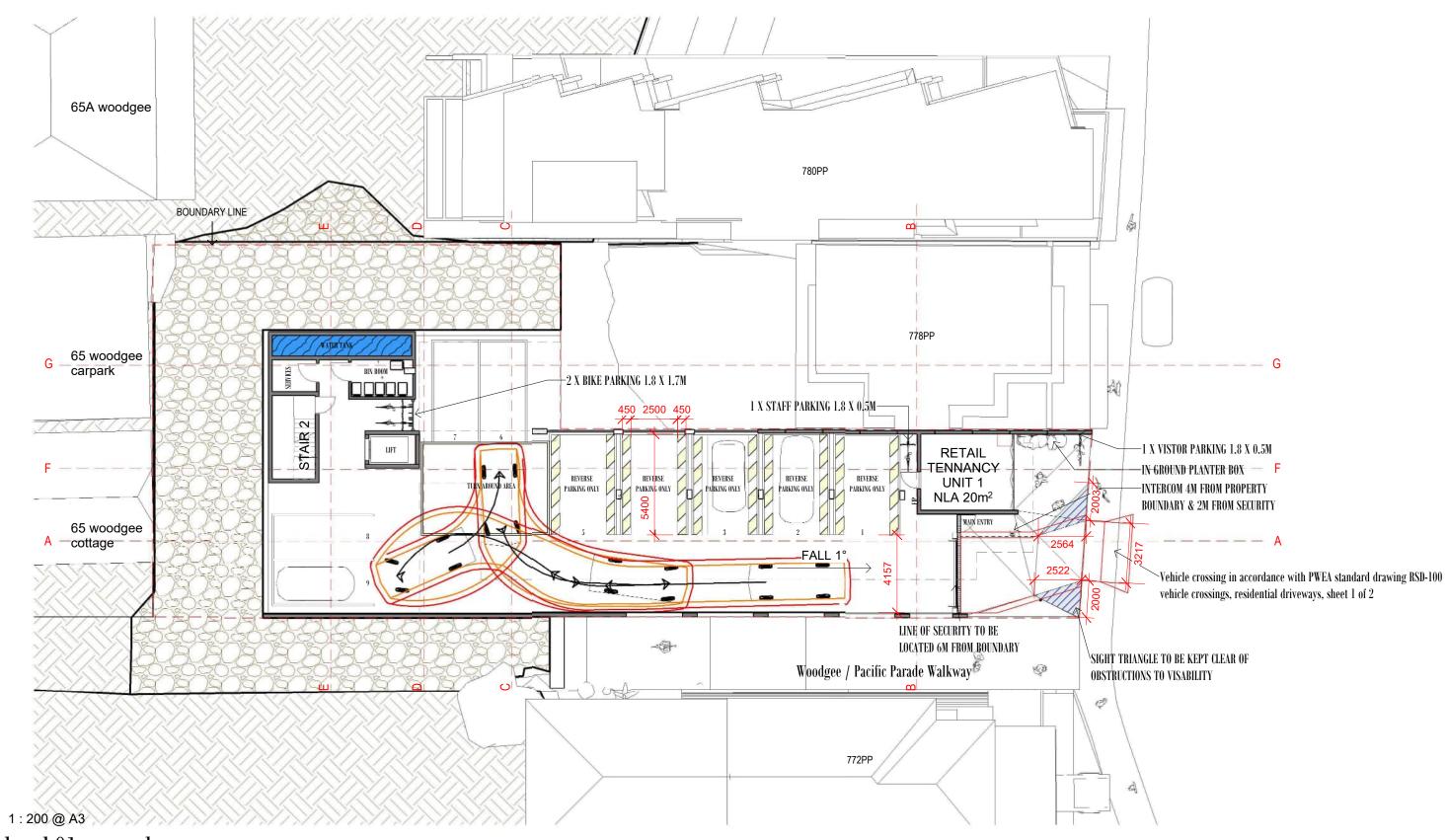
Proposed Mixed Use Development 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin



Appendix A Plans of development

Report: 50879-RP01-A Appendix

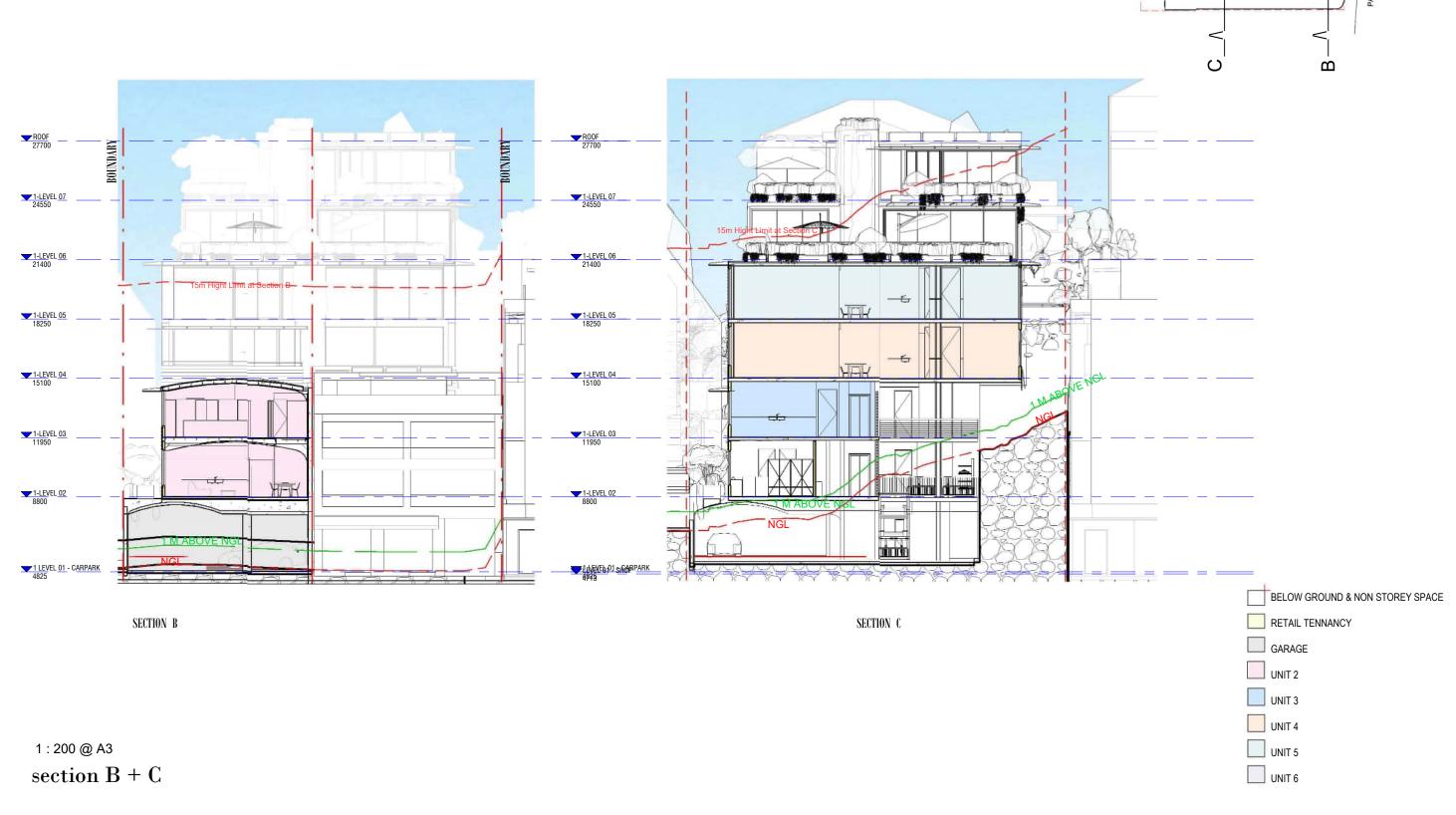




level 01 carpark

frida beach





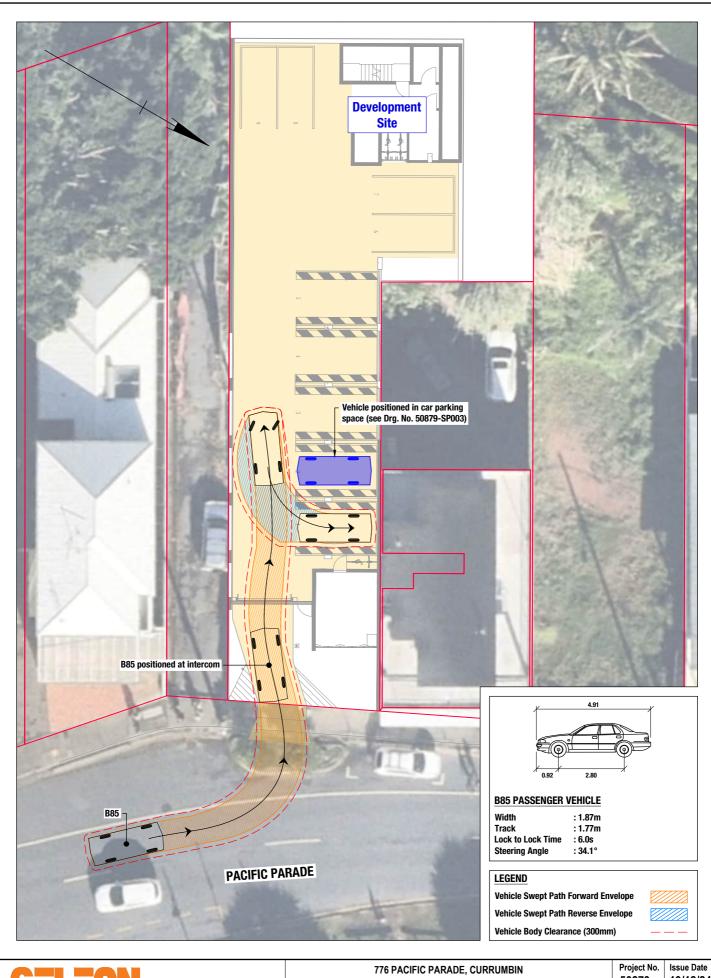
frida beach

Proposed Mixed Use Development 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin



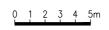
Appendix B Swept path assessment

Report: 50879-RP01-A Appendix







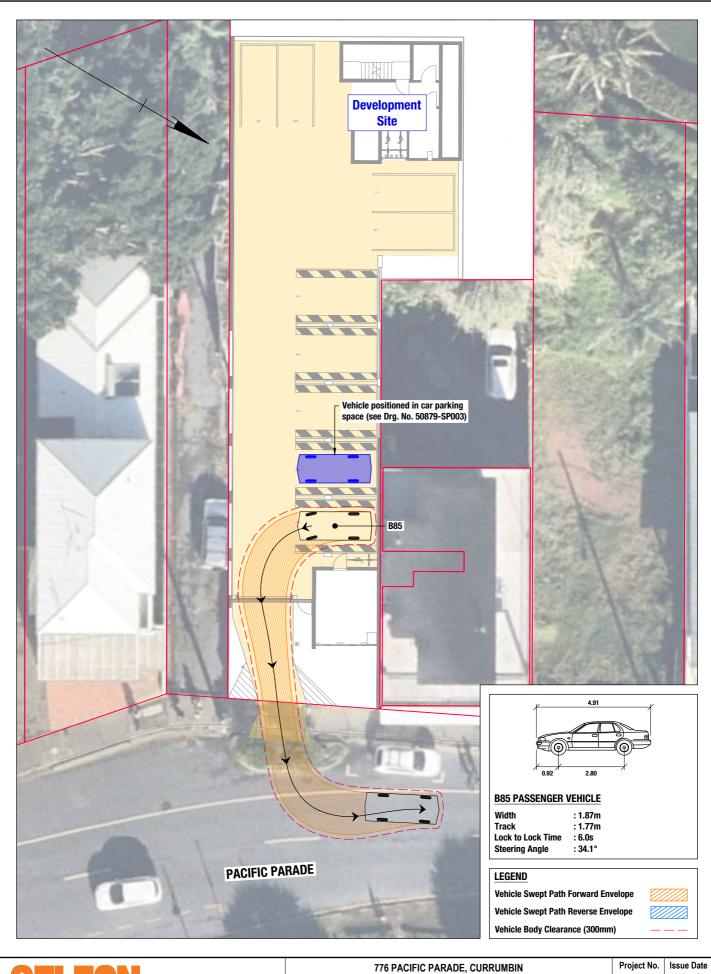


SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE ENTRY MANOUEVRE INTO CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP001-A

Series No. 1 of 19







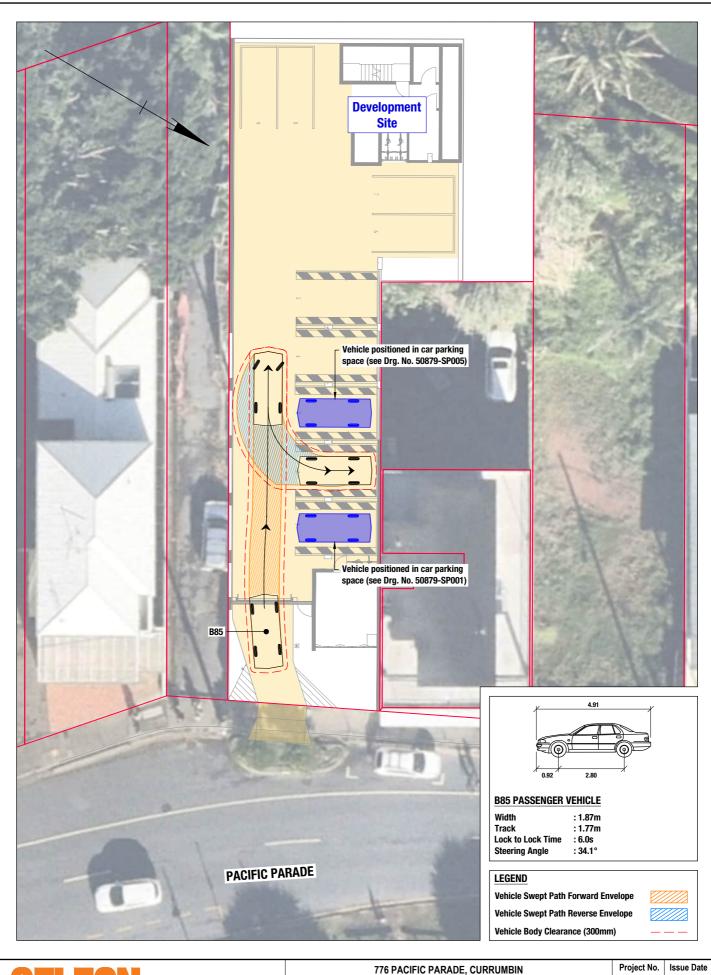


SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE EXIT MANOUEVRE OUT THE DEVELOPMENT 50879

19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP002-A

Series No. 2 of 19





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PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE ENTRY MANOUEVRE INTO CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

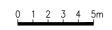
Drawing No. 50879-SP003-A

Series No. 3 of 19





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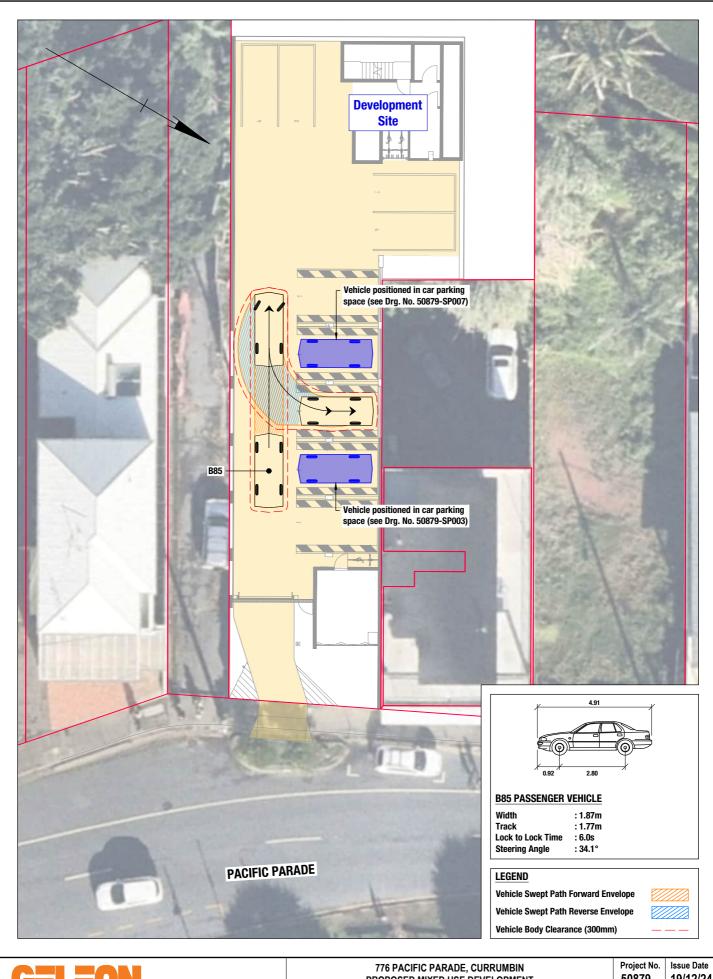
PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE EXIT MANOUEVRE OUT CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP004-A

Series No. 4 of 19







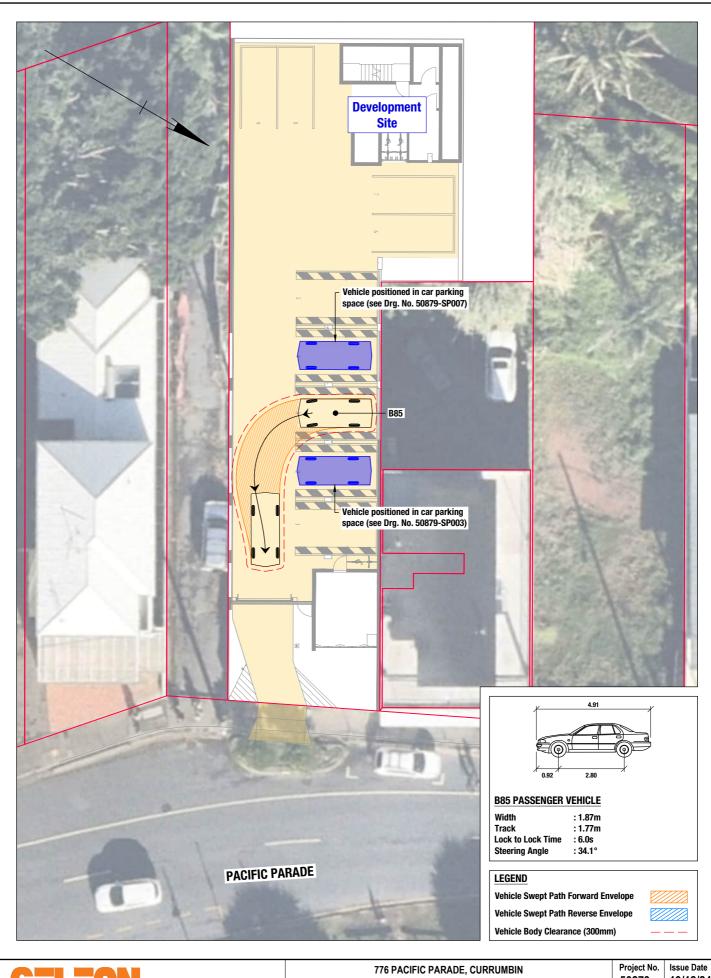


SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE ENTRY MANOUEVRE INTO CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP005-A

Series No. 5 of 19







SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE EXIT MANOUEVRE OUT CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

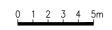
Drawing No. 50879-SP006-A

Series No. 6 of 19







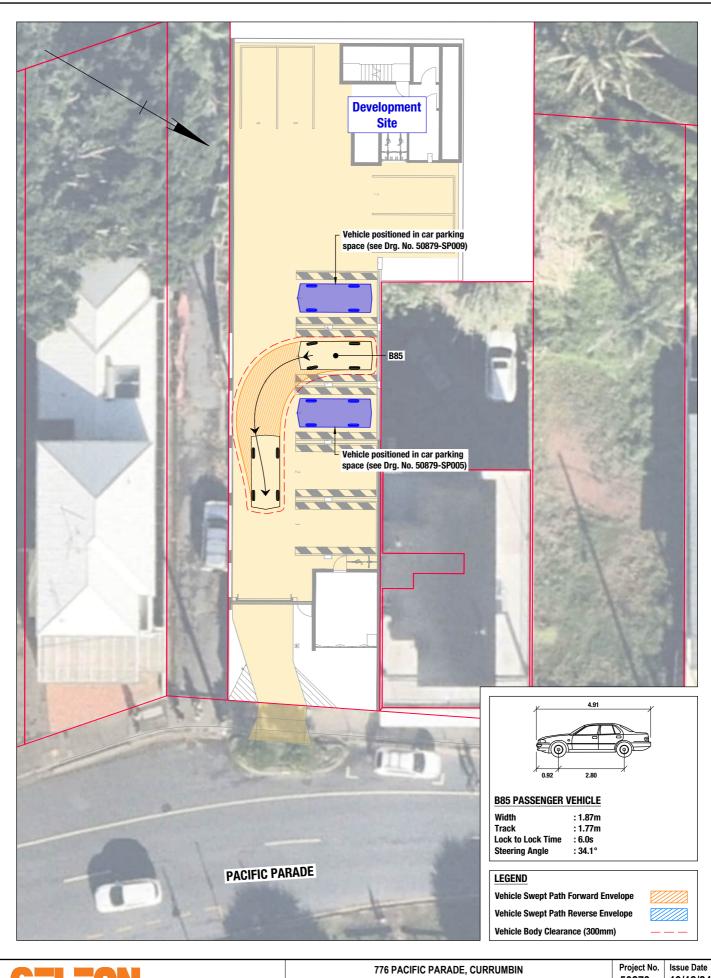


SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE ENTRY MANOUEVRE INTO CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP007-A

Series No. 7 of 19







SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE EXIT MANOUEVRE OUT CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

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Drawing No. 50879-SP008-A

Series No. 8 of 19





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776 PACIFIC PARADE, CURRUMBIN PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE ENTRY MANOUEVRE INTO CAR PARKING SPACE 50879

19/12/24

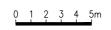
Drawing No. 50879-SP009-A

Series No. 9 of 19





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776 PACIFIC PARADE, CURRUMBIN PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE EXIT MANOUEVRE OUT CAR PARKING SPACE 50879

19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP010-A

Series No. 10 of 19









776 PACIFIC PARADE, CURRUMBIN PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE ENTRY MANOUEVRE INTO CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP011-A

Series No. 11 of 19





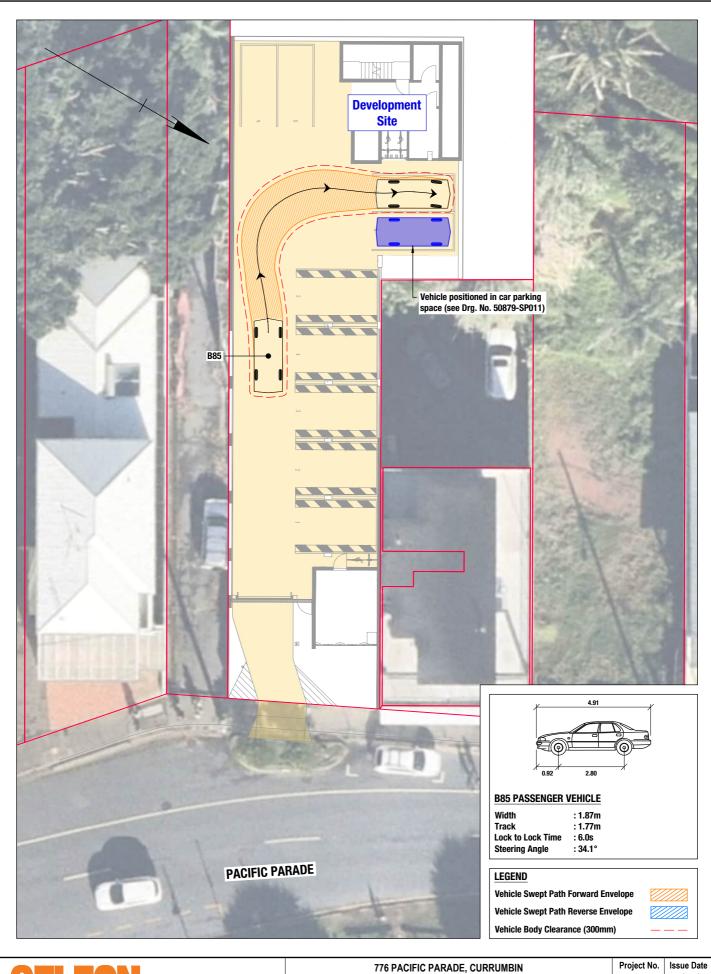


SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE EXIT MANOUEVRE OUT THE DEVELOPMENT** 50879

19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP012-A

Series No. 12 of 19





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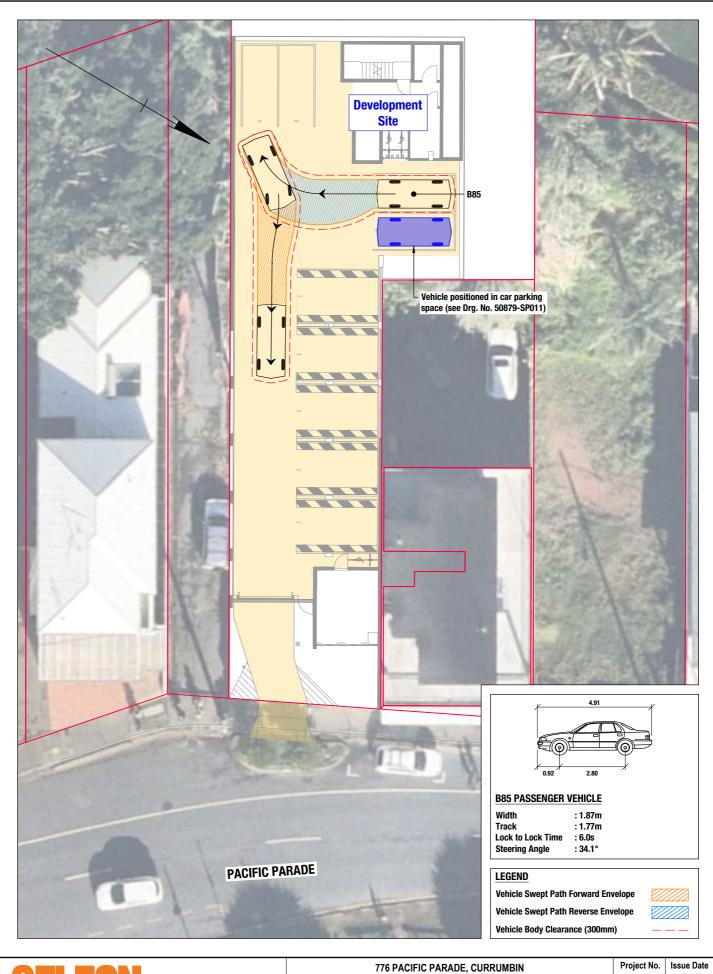
PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE ENTRY MANOUEVRE INTO CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP013-A

Series No. 13 of 19





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PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE EXIT MANOUEVRE OUT CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

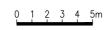
Drawing No. 50879-SP014-A

Series No. 14 of 19





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PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE ENTRY MANOUEVRE INTO CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP015-A

Series No. 15 of 19







PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE EXIT MANOUEVRE OUT CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

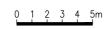
Drawing No. 50879-SP016-A

Series No. 16 of 19









PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT **B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE ENTRY MANOUEVRE INTO CAR PARKING SPACE** 50879

19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP017-A

Series No. 17 of 19







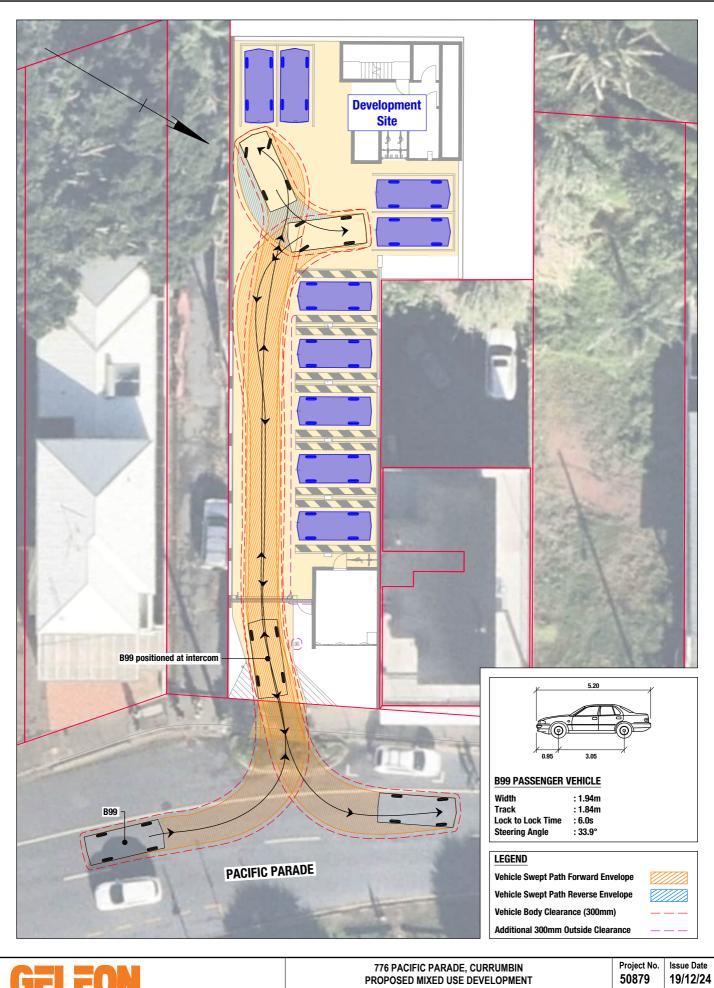
PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT B85 PASSENGER VEHICLE EXIT MANOUEVRE OUT CAR PARKING SPACE 50879

19/12/24

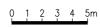
Drawing No. 50879-SP018-A

Series No. 18 of 19





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SWEPT PATH ASSESSMENT B99 PASSENGER VEHICLE TURN AROUND MANOUEVRE 19/12/24

Drawing No. 50879-SP019-A

Series No. 19 of 19

Traffic and Transport Assessment

Proposed Mixed Use Development 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin



Appendix C Development code responses

Report: 50879-RP01-A Appendix



City Plan code template

This code template supports the preparation of a development application against either the acceptable outcome(s) or performance outcome(s) contained in the code. Development assessment rules are outlined in **Section 5.3.3** of the City Plan.

Please note:

For assessment against the overall outcomes, refer to the appropriate code.

Note: The whole of the planning scheme is identified as the assessment benchmark for impact assessable development. This specifically includes assessment of impact assessable development against this strategic framework. The strategic framework may contain intentions and requirements that are additional to and not necessarily repeated in zone, overlay or other codes. In particular, the performance outcomes in zone codes address

only a limited number of aspects, predominantly related to built form. Development that is impact assessable must also be assessed against the overall outcomes of the code as well as the strategic framework.

9.4.2 Driveways and vehicle crossings code

9.4.2.1 Application

This code applies to assessing operational work for vehicle access works and material change of use for any development involving vehicle access works where indicated within **Part 5 Tables of assessment**.

When using this code, reference should be made to Section 5.3.2 and, where applicable, Section 5.3.3, in Part 5.

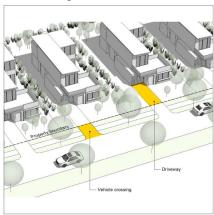


Figure 9.4.2-1 Illustration showing the driveway and vehicle crossing components of vehicle access works



9.4.2.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Driveways and vehicle crossings code is to provide design standards for the construction, repair or modification to a driveway and/or a vehicle crossing.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Vehicle crossings are designed to a standard in accordance with **SC6.12 City Plan policy Land development guidelines** or with RPEQ certification to provide safe access for vehicles required to access the site from the edge of the road carriageway to the property boundary.
 - (b) Driveways provide safe access for all vehicles required to access the site from the property boundary to the on-site vehicle accommodation or standing area.
 - (c) Vehicle crossings avoid adverse impacts on City or utility infrastructure.
 - (d) Driveways and vehicle crossings are of an appropriate standard to meet the needs of the development.
 - (e) Vehicle crossings ensure that there is minimal loss of on-street car parking spaces.
 - (f) Driveways and vehicle crossings are designed and sited to maintain streetscape elements and retain space for the future planting of street trees.
 - (g) Vehicle crossings allow for the safety of all users of the existing and planned road and active transport networks.
 - (h) Driveways and vehicle crossings are designed such that vertical and horizontal alignments provide a continuous, smooth access of good rideability and clearance for all vehicles required to access the site.
 - (i) Driveways and vehicle crossings are designed and sited to mitigate stormwater drainage impacts.

9.4.2.3 Specific benchmarks for assessment



PART B - ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT BENCHMARKS

Table 9.4.2-2: Driveways and vehicle crossings code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
Design			
PO1	AO1	COMPLIES WITH PO1	
The driveway is designed in accordance with the applicable requirements in AS2890:2009 – Parking Facilities.	No acceptable outcome provided.	Due to the narrow site frontage and proposed building configuration, the proposed driveway comprises a width of 3.22m at the property boundary and a 4.2m width (wall to wall) inside the property until. A width of 3.22m at the property boundary is a function of limited width along the Pacific Parade road frontage and the need to provide pedestrian sight triangles on either side of the driveway to ensure safe interaction between vehicles departing the site and pedestrians utilising the footpath provided in the road verge. For further details in relation to the proposed vehicle crossing, refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A .	
PO2	AO2	COMPLIES WITH PO2	
Design of the vehicle crossing is certified by a RPEQ confirming compliance with: (a) Disability Discrimination Act 1992; (b) Applicable requirements in AS2890: 2009 – Parking Facilities; and (c) QUDM (Queensland Urban Drainage Manual).	The vehicle crossing is designed in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 2 – Transport network standards.	Due to the narrow site frontage and proposed building configuration, the proposed driveway comprises a width of 3.22m at the property boundary and a 4.2m width (wall to wall) inside the property until. A width of 3.22m at the property boundary is a function of limited width along the Pacific Parade road frontage and the need to provide pedestrian sight triangles on either side of the driveway to ensure safe interaction between vehicles departing the site and pedestrians utilising the footpath provided in the road verge. For further details in relation to the location and form of the proposed driveway, refer to Section 4.2 of	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report	Internal use
			50879-RP01-A.	
PO3 The vehicle crossing avoids damage	AO3 Vehicle crossings a	re separated from:	COMPLIES WITH PO3 Vehicle crossings have been located to avoid	
to utility services, pathways, kerbs, road pavement and seal and other city infrastructure.	Instance	Minimum distance	damage to utility services, pathways, kerbs, road pavement and seal and other city infrastructure. A 1.0m clearance to the power pole is achieved. For further details in relation to the proposed vehicle crossing, refer to the plans of development and Section 5.0 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A.	
	Traffic management devices and transport services, stormwater management devices, power supply services and telecommunication supply services	1m		
	Water and sewerage service assets on the surface (including water meter enclosures, sewerage inspection or maintenance pits, fire hydrants and valves)	300mm (horizontal distance)		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
Maximum number of vehicle crossin	gs			
PO4	AO4		COMPLIES WITH AO4	
The number of vehicle crossings are minimised to avoid loss of streetscape elements and on-street car parking		ber of vehicular crossings owing land uses, is as	One vehicle crossing is proposed from Pacific Parade. For further details in relation to the proposed vehicle	
spaces and to prevent adverse interference with:	Land use	Maximum number of vehicle crossings	crossing, refer to the plans of development and Section 5.0 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A.	
(a) the safety, capacity and operations of the existing or planned road network; and(b) cycleways or pedestrian footpaths.	Dwelling house Dual occupancy Multiple dwelling	OR 2 - when the road frontage at the kerb is at least 40m subject to achieving a minimum of 7m between the crossings 1 OR 2 - where the road frontage at the kerb is greater than 20m subject to achieving a minimum of 7m between the		
	Non-residential use	crossings 2		
	and separation dista	number of vehicle crossings nce is shown above unless in a current development		
Separation distances				
PO5	AO5		COMPLIES WITH AO5	
Vehicle crossings are appropriately	Vehicle crossings are separated from:		A separation of greater than 1m is achieved to the	
separated from other vehicle crossings and side property	Instance	Minimum distance (m)	nearest vehicle crossing and greater than 1m from the side property boundaries.	
boundaries to prevent interference	Vehicle crossings on adjoining	1m	For further details in relation to the proposed vehicle	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
with: (a) the safety, capacity and	Any side property bou	ndarv:	crossing, refer to the plans of development and Section 5.0 of Geleon Traffic and Transport	
operations of the existing or planned road network; (b) adjoining properties; and (c) cycleways or pedestrian footpaths.	for residential development with approved built-to-boundary setback for all other developments	0.5m	Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome?	Internal use
		If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	
Location			
PO6 Vehicle access to a public roadway is safe and does not compromise the efficiency, function, convenience of use or capacity of the road network.	AO6.1 The location of the vehicle crossing to a public roadway is consistent with the applicable requirements in AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 Parking facilities Part 1: Off-street car parking and AS 2890.2–2002 Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities. AO6.2 No new vehicle crossings are created on roads identified on the Functional road hierarchy as shown on the Zone maps or the Pacific motorway service road types overlap map.	COMPLIES WITH AO6.1 The location of the vehicle crossing is consistent with AS2890.1:2004. For further details in relation to the proposed vehicle crossing, refer to the plans of development and Section 5.0 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A. COMPLIES WITH AO6.2 One (1) vehicle crossing is proposed from Pacific Parade which is not identified on the functional road hierarchy.	
	motorway service road types overlap map.	For further details in relation to the proposed vehicle crossing, refer to the plans of development and Section 5.0 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A .	
PO7	A07	COMPLIES WITH PO6	
Driveways and vehicle crossings: (a) ensure existing street trees within the verge are retained;	No acceptable outcome provided.	The development proposes one driveway, therefore minimising unnecessary damage to existing vegetation within the road verge and maximising the	
(b) provide an appropriate separation distance to existing street trees within the verge in accordance with AS4970:2009 – Protection of trees on development site; and		amount of retained space. For further details in relation to the proposed vehicle crossing, refer to the plans of development and Section 5.0 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A.	
(c) retain space for the future planting of street trees within the verge in accordance with SC6.13 City Plan policy – Landscape work.			
Note: The location of the driveway and vehicle crossing is considered at the design stage of the development.			



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
Sight distances and lines			
PO8 Vehicle crossings are designed to provide safe travel for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians.	AO8 Vehicle crossings are designed to provide sight distances and lines in accordance with AS 2890.2-2002 Parking facilities Part 2: Offstreet commercial vehicle facilities.	COMPLIES WITH AO8 At the proposed access location, a site distance assessment has been undertaken in accordance with AS2890 requirements. The assessment found that Minimum Gap Sight Distance (MGSD)	
		requirements can be achieved. For further details in relation to the sight distance assessment, refer to Section 5.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A .	



City Plan code template

This code template supports the preparation of a development application against either the acceptable outcome(s) or performance outcome(s) contained in the code. Development assessment rules are outlined in **Section 5.3.3** of the City Plan.

Please note:

For assessment against the overall outcomes, refer to the appropriate code.

Note: The whole of the planning scheme is identified as the assessment benchmark for impact assessable development. This specifically includes assessment of impact assessable development against this strategic framework. The strategic framework may contain intentions and requirements that are additional to and not necessarily repeated in zone, overlay or other codes. In particular, the performance outcomes in zone codes address only a limited number of aspects, predominantly related to built form. Development that is impact assessable must also be assessed against the overall outcomes of the code as well as the strategic framework.

9.4.13 Transport code

9.4.13.1 Application

This code applies to assessing a material change of use where indicated within **Part 5 Tables of assessment** unless the development is listed as accepted subject to requirements and is:

- (a) establishing in an existing lawful non-residential premises; and
- (b) involving:
 - (i) no building work (other than an internal fit-out); or
 - (ii) only minor building work; and
- (c) the development results in no loss of car parking spaces.

When using this code, reference should be made to Section 5.3.2 and, where applicable, Section 5.3.3, in Part 5.

9.4.13.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Transport code is to ensure transport needs associated with the development of land are met.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Development ensures that:
 - (i) on-site access, parking and facilities, manoeuvring and servicing areas are designed to:
 - (A) meet the needs of the development;



- (B) result in a functional and efficient site layout that minimises impacts on surrounding areas and traffic movement;
- (C) create a safe pedestrian and cyclist focussed environment; and
- (D) promote a high quality public realm.
- (ii) the function and capacity of the road network is not compromised and impacts on amenity, safety and operation of existing and planned roads are appropriately mitigated.
- (b) An integrated transport system is provided that:
 - (i) is convenient, efficient and flexible, being able to accommodate major events and provide a high level of connectivity between all activity centres, urban neighbourhoods, mixed use and industrial areas, inclusive of all modes, including active transport networks;
 - (ii) supports well designed urban development, which is concentrated within activity centres and urban neighbourhoods, that is easy to access via frequent public transport, walking and cycling, thereby reducing the need to travel by car;
 - (iii) supports community and privately operated transport services as viable alternatives to the private car;
 - (iv) reduces congestion and car dependency and significantly increases levels of walking, cycling and public transport use; and
 - (v) ensures existing and future transport corridors are protected.
- (c) Active transport networks are provided that:
 - (i) are direct, safe, pleasant and comfortable to make walking and cycling an attractive alternative to the car;
 - (ii) ensure development within centres and urban neighbourhoods, including the light rail corridor have access to high quality active transport infrastructure including paths, bicycle parking and end of trip facilities;
 - (iii) are directly connected to local attractions and services;
 - (iv) are clear and easily accessed; and
 - (v) ensure the active transport infrastructure are completed in the early stages of development.
- (d) Public transport networks are provided that:
 - (i) are of a standard and quality to provide an attractive alternative to the car;
 - (ii) ensure district and regional level community uses are within walking distance of public transport facilities; and
 - (iii) are clear and easily accessed.
- (e) A road network is provided that:
 - (i) is developed and managed efficiently and meets the city's needs for the movement of people and goods, and can be safely shared by all users;



- (ii) ensures development impacts on amenity caused by traffic and parking is consistent with the community's reasonable expectations for the intended use;
- (iii) develops local road networks that are permeable and legible to facilitate a high level of connectivity, are safe and are shared with active and public transport;
- (iv) ensures developments are designed for safe and efficient waste collection, carried out with minimal disruption or impact to the road network; and
- (v) within the Coomera Town Centre area, provides an integrated network of predominantly public streets to ensure efficient movement of pedestrians, cyclists, vehicles and strong public transport connections that is guided by the indicative access and mobility outcomes in Figure 9.4.13-2 Coomera Town Centre Indicative Access and Mobility.
- (f) Major freight corridors and haulage routes:
 - (i) are protected from incompatible uses and ensure their safe and efficient operation.
- (g) Navigable waterways:
 - (i) support active and public transport facilities in waterfront locations for public water transport and enhance access to the city's waterways.

9.4.13.3 Specific benchmarks for assessment

PART B - ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT BENCHMARKS

Table 9.4.13-2: Transport code – for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
Car parking and travel demand			
PO1	AO1	COMPLIES WITH AO1	
Development provides off-street car parking to accommodate the parking demand and allows for various modes of travel to reduce dependency on private vehicle usage.	Off- street car parking spaces are provided in accordance with the identified relevant table as follows:	The total car parking requirement for the development is nine spaces comprising six spaces for residents, two spaces for visitors, and one space for staff. The development proposes nine car parking spaces including six resident spaces, two visitor spaces, and	
OR		one staff space and therefore complies with Council's	
Where located in the Centre zone or the Southport Priority Development Area,		parking requirements. For further details in this regard, refer to Section 4.0 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report	



Performance outcomes		nes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome?	Internal use
			If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	
development:			50879-RP01-A.	
(a) maximises the efficiency of car parking provided;	Location	Off-street car parking rate		
 (b) reduces congestion and car dependency; and (c) encourages alternative transport options such as walking, cycling and the use of public transport. Note: For an increase in scale or intensity of an existing lawful use, this PO and AO applies to the extent of the increase, provided existing car parking areas are not reduced or disturbed. 	Centre zone and High density residential zone where nominated in the Transport hub area in Figure 9.4.13-1: Transport hub area Centre zone not nominated in the Transport hub area in Figure 9.4.13-1: Transport hub area Special purposes	Table 9.4.13-4: Car parking rates – Centre zone and High density residential zone – Transport hub Table 9.4.13-5: Car parking rates – Centre zone – outside Transport hub area Table 9.4.13-6:		
	zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area	Car parking rates - Southport		
	All other zones	Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome?	Internal use
		If not, justify how the proposal meets <u>either</u> the performance outcome or overall outcome	
PO2	AO2	COMPLIES WITH PO2	
Car parking spaces for employees and visitors to the development are maximised and allow for efficient functioning of the site and surrounding traffic network.	Car parking spaces for employees and visitors to the development are accessible at all times and not restricted by allocation of spaces, gateways, doors or similar devices.	The visitor and staff spaces will be located within the ground floor level carpark. An intercom connecting to the residential dwellings to allow visitors to access the visitor space will be positioned on the right-hand side upon entry of the internal driveway on the ground floor level.	
		Regarding the staff parking space, staff of the tenancy will be given an access key to utilise the ground floor carpark similar to the residents. Visitors associated with the shop land use will not be permitted to utilise the on-site ground floor level carpark.	
		For further details in this regard, refer to Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A .	
Servicing			
PO3	AO3	COMPLIES WITH OO(E)(II)	
Development accommodates the required design service vehicle (including waste collection) in accordance with:	No acceptable outcome provided.	As a consequence of site constraints, an on-site standing area for an MRV and a dedicated loading bay for a SRV cannot be accommodated.	
(a) Table 9.4.13-8: Service vehicle requirements; and		The development proposes to utilise the existing loading zone located on Pacific Parade 35m north of	
(b) Table 9.4.13-9: Minimum class of service vehicle; and		the development site. It is understood that servicing for the previous development on the subject site (café	
(c) AS2890.2: Parking facilities Part 2: Off-street commercial vehicle facilities to allow for:		/ restaurant) occurred on-street and therefore the proposed development will not result in additional demand being placed on the existing on-street loading zone that wasn't already being catered for. It	
(i) loading and unloading of service vehicles wholly within the site;		is also noted that the proposed development would likely generate less demand for servicing than the	
 (ii) pathways from service areas to tenancies at a width and grade that allows for unimpeded manoeuvring of goods (i.e. clear of doors, gates or landscaping); 		existing food and drink outlet, especially given it comprised a GFA of 240m² opposed to the proposed 24m² GFA shop land use and the five residential units.	
(iii) waste collection vehicles to			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome?	Internal use
		If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	
appropriately service the development;		For further details in this regard, refer to Section 5.3 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report	
(iv) safe pickup and set-down of passengers on-site;		50879-RP01-A.	
(v) unobstructed access to off-street parking areas; and			
(vi) an efficient and safe traffic network.			
PO4 Development ensures that service vehicle	AO4 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable – no service vehicles are expected to access the site.	
routes to and from the development minimise impacts on residential safety and amenity.	No acceptable outcome provided.	For further details in this regard, refer to Section 5.0 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A .	
Public transport network			
PO5 Development that attracts large numbers of people, integrates the provision of onsite public transport facilities which are connected to: (a) adjoining uses; (b) the existing road network; (c) existing or future public transport facilities; and (d) public areas.	AO5.1 On-site public transport facilities (including stops) are integrated with the following land uses: (a) Air services; (b) Educational establishment (new and existing); (c) Hospital; (d) Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility; (e) Shop (2,000m² or greater); and (f) Tourist attraction.	Not applicable – the development does not attract a high proportion of people using high frequency public transport.	
	AO5.2 Development provides safe, attractive and convenient pedestrian and cycle pathways connected to: (a) adjoining uses; (b) the existing road network; (c) existing or future public transport	Not applicable – the development does not attract a high proportion of people using high frequency public transport.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome?	Internal use
	•	If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	
	facilities; and (d) public areas.		
PO6 Development within 400m walking distance of a high frequency public transport stop or rail station provides attractive, safe and convenient linkages to this infrastructure.	AO6 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable – the development is not located near any high frequency public transport stop or rail station.	
Active transport network			
P07	A07.1	COMPLIES WITH AO7.1	
Off-street bicycle parking and off-street end-of-trip facilities are provided to encourage active transport and are: (a) designed to meet the needs and volumes of pedestrians and cyclists; and (b) located in safe, convenient and highly accessible areas. Note: This PO does not apply to the following uses: Dwelling house; Dual occupancy; or	Development provides off-street bicycle parking and off-street end-of-trip facilities in accordance with Table 9.4.13-10: Bicycle parking rates and Table 9.4.13-11: End-of-trip facilities for active travel users.	The overall bicycle parking requirement for the development is eight spaces, including six Class 2 spaces and two Class 3 spaces. The development provides a total of four bicycle parking spaces comprising two residential spaces (Class 2), one staff space (Class 2) and one visitor spaces (Class 3). This provision is considered appropriate for the expected bicycle parking demand and complies with Austroads and parking rates previously approved by council. End-of-trip facilities are not required for multiple dwelling and shop land uses. For further details in this regard, refer to Section 4.0 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A.	
Multiple dwelling (where there are 3 dwellings)	AO7.2 Location of off-street, end-of-trip facilities are: (a) within 50m to off-street bicycle parking; and (b) clearly signed off-street bicycle parking areas. AO7.3 Signage indicating location of off-street	COMPLIES WITH AO7.3 Bicycle parking will be appropriately signed in	
	bicycle parking is:	accordance with the relevant Council requirements.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome?	Internal use	
		If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome		
	 (a) clearly identifiable within the site; (b) at ground level, external to buildings; and (c) in accordance with AS2890.3:Parking facilities Part 3: Bicycle parking. AO7.4 Off-street bicycle parking areas are: (a) clear of pedestrian movement paths; (b) visible from the street to allow casual surveillance; (c) located clear of vehicle movement; (d) well lit; (e) protected from the weather; (f) connected from the road via direct pathways/ramps; and (g) in accordance with the cycling aspects of austroads and AS2890.3:Parking facilities Part 3: Bicycle parking. 	COMPLIES WITH AO7.3 Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.6 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A.		
PO8 Development provides pedestrian and cyclist pathways to all street frontages and set down areas, and: (a) allows for safe movement; (b) is convenient and direct; (c) is clearly identifiable; and (d) is clear of potential vehicle movements.	AO8.1 Development provides a pathway from the primary street frontage and car parking set-down areas, to connect to the main entry of the building. OR For development with 21 dwellings or more, a pathway is provided for each road frontage and car parking set-down area(s) to the main entry of the building.	COMPLIES WITH AO8.1 Pedestrian connectivity from Pacific Parade to the main entry of the buildings is provided. Refer to the plans of development.		
	AO8.2 Pathways are to be designed and constructed in accordance with AS 1428.1: Design for access and mobility	COMPLIES WITH AO8.2 Pathways will be designed and constructed in accordance with these requirements.		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome?	Internal use
		If not, justify how the proposal meets <u>either</u> the performance outcome or overall outcome	
	Part 1: General requirements for access - New building work.		
	AO8.3	COMPLIES WITH AO8.3	
	Pathways are separated from vehicle movements.	Refer to the plans of development.	
PO9	AO9	COMPLIES WITH PO9	
Public pathways are provided:	No acceptable outcome provided.	Refer to the plans of development.	
 (a) within the road reserve, adjacent to, and for the full length of, the sites road frontage; and 			
(b) in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines.			
Note: This PO does not apply to the following uses:			
Dwelling house;			
Dual occupancy; or			
Multiple dwelling (where there are 3 dwellings).			
PO10	AO10.1	COMPLIES WITH AO10.1	
Development contributes to the safe and efficient provision and operation of the bicycle and pedestrian network.	Pathways and on-road cycle lanes are designed and constructed in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 2 – Transport network standards.	Refer to the plans of development.	
	AO10.2	COMPLIES WITH AO10.2	
	Development does not remove or compromise existing on-road and off-road bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure and facilities.	Refer to the plans of development.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
Roads and freight			
PO11 Public roads including upgrades are designed to an appropriate standard and are designed to: (a) prevent the need for traffic calming devices to manage vehicle design speed; (b) deter through traffic if the roads function is primarily for access; and (c) create safe conditions for pedestrians and cyclists.	AO11 New roads and upgrades to roads are designed and constructed in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 2 – Transport network standards.	Not applicable – no new roads or upgrades are proposed.	
PO12 Corner lots include truncations at each roadway intersection to ensure the intersection and sight lines are safe and functional.	AO12.1 Corner lots are truncated at each roadway intersection by: (a) three equal chords of a 6m radius for non-industrial lots and are dedicated to Council as public road; or (b) three equal chords of a 8m radius for industrial lots and are dedicated to Council as public road.	Not applicable – the development is not a corner lot.	
	AO12.2 At roundabouts and intersections, corner truncations are wider to maintain verge widths and sight line requirements.	Not applicable – the development is not a corner lot.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
PO13 New intersections: (a) are safe and do not compromise the efficiency, function, convenience of use or capacity of the road network; (b) have verge areas that provide sufficient area for safe pedestrian and cycling movement; and (c) have sufficient area to provide	AO13 New intersections are designed and constructed in accordance with Austroads and SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 2 – Transport network standards.	Not applicable – no new intersections are proposed.	
essential services and infrastructure, including traffic management. Ingress and egress			
PO14 All vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward gear (restricted manoeuvring is allowed for service vehicles identified in Table 9.4.13-8: Service vehicle requirements). Note: This PO does not apply to the following uses: Dwelling house; Dual occupancy; or Multiple dwelling (where there are 3 dwellings). Editor's note – Access to State controlled roads may require additional approvals in accordance with the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	AO14 No acceptable outcome provided.	COMPLIES WITH PO14 All vehicles can enter and exit the site in a forward gear. For further details in this regard, refer to Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A.	
PO15 Where identified on the functional road hierarchy (as shown on the zone maps in Schedule 2) and a lot has two or more road frontages, vehicle access is provided from the road with the least on-road traffic.	AO15 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable – Pacific Parade is the sites only frontage which is not identified on Council's functional road hierarchy.	

Performa	ince outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome?	Internal use
			If not, justify how the proposal meets <u>either</u> the performance outcome or overall outcome	
Integrated	I transport and land use			
PO16		AO16	COMPLIES WITH PO16	
Developme	ent:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Refer to Section 3.0 of Geleon Traffic and Transport	
capaci	not compromise the function and ity of the existing and planned etwork; and		Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A which presents the findings of a traffic impact assessment on the external road network.	
safety	oriately mitigates impacts on the and operation of the existing anned road network.			
Cou add outd	raffic Impact Assessment is incil's preferred method of ressing the above Performance come particularly in the following ances:			
(a)	when the development is identified as "any other use not listed in this table" or "any other undefined use" in Part 5 – Tables of assessment;			
(b)	freight dependent development; or			
(c)	site access is to a road identified on the Functional road hierarchy (indicated on the Zone maps in Schedule 2);			
(d)	site access is from a road identified on the Pacific motorway service road types overlay map;			
(e)	site access is within 100m of a signalised intersection;			
(f)	site access is within 50m of a roundabout; or			
(g)	a new intersection is proposed;			
(h)	density outcomes in a Zone code are exceeded; or			
(i)	development has the potential to increase existing background traffic (peak period			

		Internal use
	If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	
AO17 Land shown on the zone maps for the purposes of existing or future road network infrastructure, is to be dedicated to Council as public road.	Not applicable – the development is not located near any future transport corridors.	
AO18 No acceptable outcome provided.	Not applicable – the development is not located within the Coomera Town Centre area.	
AO19.1	COMPLIES WITH AO19.1	
All off-street car parking modules and service areas are accessed by internal circulation aisles.	Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A .	
AO19.2	COMPLIES WITH AO19.2	
Circulation aisles are not disconnected by car parking modules or service areas.	Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A .	
AO19.3	COMPLIES WITH AO19.3	
All access driveways are linked by circulation aisles and free from parking manoeuvres.	Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A .	
	Land shown on the zone maps for the purposes of existing or future road network infrastructure, is to be dedicated to Council as public road. AO18 No acceptable outcome provided. AO19.1 All off-street car parking modules and service areas are accessed by internal circulation aisles. AO19.2 Circulation aisles are not disconnected by car parking modules or service areas. AO19.3 All access driveways are linked by circulation aisles and free from parking	AO17 Land shown on the zone maps for the purposes of existing or future road network infrastructure, is to be dedicated to Council as public road. AO18 No acceptable outcome provided. AO19.1 All off-street car parking modules and service areas are accessed by internal circulation aisles are not disconnected by car parking modules or service areas. COMPLIES WITH AO19.2 Complia WITH AO19.2 Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A. COMPLIES WITH AO19.2 Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A. COMPLIES WITH AO19.2 Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A. COMPLIES WITH AO19.3 Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A. COMPLIES WITH AO19.3 Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome?	Internal use
. S. S. Marios Galdonias	7.000ptable outcomes	If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	
	AO19.4	COMPLIES WITH AO19.4	
	All vehicles can circulate throughout the site in a forward gear without performing reverse manoeuvres.	Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A .	
PO20	AO20.1	COMPLIES WITH AO20.1	
Off street car parking areas:	Off street car parking provided in	Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of	
(a) provide a legible and efficient internal layout;	accordance with AS 2890.1: Parking facilities – Part 1: Off-street car parking, AS 2890.2: Parking facilities – Part 2: Off-	Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A.	
(b) ensure the safety and security of users;	street commercial vehicle facilities, AS/NZS 2890.6: Parking facilities Part 6:		
(c) are clearly distinguishable from pedestrian paths and entry points;	Off-street parking for people with disabilities and AS 1428.1: Design for		
 (d) are easily negotiated by vehicles and pedestrians including persons with a disability; 	access and mobility Part 1: General requirements for access – New building work.		
(e) ensure that there are no disruptions to	AO20.2	COMPLIES WITH AO20.2	
or queues onto the public road network; (f) provide sight distances from driveways	Development does not provide pavement humps or raised platforms in queuing areas.	Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A .	
to ensure visibility between vehicles			
on the driveway and pedestrians on the verge;	AO20.3 Development is designed so that vehicles	COMPLIES WITH AO20.3 Refer to the plans of development and Section 4.2 of	
(g) are designed, marked and maintained to the current relevant standard; and	do not reverse across marked pedestrian crossings.	Geleon Traffic and Transport Assessment Report 50879-RP01-A.	
(h) promote driver expectations consistent with conventional road rules (e.g. keep to the left).			
PO21	AO21	Not applicable.	
Any proposed porte-cocheres are designed to enable safe manoeuvring and	Any proposed porte-cocheres are designed to:		
access of vehicles on-site.	(a) have a minimum vertical clearance of 4.5m;		
	(b) accommodate vehicles entirely within the site, including the queuing of		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
	vehicles; and (c) allow vehicles to circulate in a forward direction at all times.		
PO22	AO22	COMPLIES WITH AO22	
Staged development is planned, designed and constructed to ensure that for each stage:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	The development will be staged accordingly.	
(a) sufficient car parking is provided; and			
(b) appropriate connections to active and public transport facilities are provided.			

Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area

This table sets out the minimum number of car parking spaces required according to the use applied for. Where the calculated number of car spaces is not a whole number, the number of car parking spaces required must be the next higher whole number.

Land use	Minimum number of off-str	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces		
Adult store	5 per 100m² of TUA (total use ar	5 per 100m² of TUA (total use area)		
Agricultural supplies store	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50 500m ²	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA up to and including 500m², and 1 per 100m² of TUA over 500m²		
Animal husbandry	1 per staff in addition to parking	provided for the primary dwelling		
Animal keeping	1 per staff in addition to parking	1 per staff in addition to parking provided for the primary dwelling		
Bar	5 per 100m² of TUA	5 per 100m² of TUA		
Brothel	1 per each room plus 1 per 2 sta	1 per each room plus 1 per 2 staff		
Bulk landscape supplies	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50 500m ²	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA up to and including 500m², and 1 per 100m² of TUA over 500m²		
Caretaker's accommodation	2	2		
Car wash	DIY car wash	0		
	Hand-wash	1 per 2 staff		



Land use	Minimum number of off-street of	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces	
Child care centre	1 per 4 children, which may be provid	1 per 4 children, which may be provided as a passenger set-down/pick-up area	
Club	6 per 100m² of TUA	6 per 100m² of TUA	
Community care centre	14, plus 5 per 100m² of TUA		
Community use	6 per 100m² of TUA		
Crematorium	10 per 100m² of TUA		
Cropping	1 per staff in addition to parking provid	ded for the primary dwelling	
Dual occupancy	2 per dwelling		
Dwelling house	Dwelling house	1 per 1 bedroom dwelling	
		2 per dwelling with 2 or more bedrooms	
	Secondary dwelling where 80m² or less	1	
	Secondary dwelling where greater than 80m ²	2	
Dwelling unit	2	2	
Educational establishment	Preparatory	1 per staff, plus 1 per 5 children enrolled which may be provided as a passenger set-down/pick-up area	
	Primary	1 per staff	
	Secondary	1 per staff plus 1 per 10 Year 12 students	
	Before and after school care	1 per staff, plus 1 per 5 children enrolled which may be provided as a passenger set-down/pick-up area	
	Tertiary and further education	To be determined upon submission of a Car Parking Assessment to Council	
	In addition to the car parking requirem	nents a set down/pick-up area is provided.	
Food and drink outlet	5 per 100m² of TUA, plus queuing are	5 per 100m² of TUA, plus queuing area for 10 vehicles for any drive-thru facility from the collection point	
Function facility	10 per 100m² of TUA		
Funeral parlour	The greater of: (a) 1 per 10m² of TUA; or (b) 1 per 2.5 persons, based on max		



Land use	Minimum number of off-street car par	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces	
Garden centre	10, plus 1 space per 100m² of TUA in excess	10, plus 1 space per 100m² of TUA in excess of 3,000m²	
Hardware and trade supplies	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA u 500m²	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA up to and including 500m², and 1 per 100m² of TUA over 500m²	
Health care services	The greater of: (a) 1 per 20m² of TUA; or (b) 2 per consulting room, plus 1 space per		
High impact industry	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA u 500m²	up to and including 500m², and 1 per 100m² of TUA over	
Home based business	Bed and breakfast	1 per guest room in addition to parking provided for the primary dwelling	
	Home office	1, in addition to parking provided for the primary dwelling	
	Home based child care	0	
	Home based business n.e.i.	2, in addition to parking provided for the primary dwelling	
Hospital	0.8 per staff plus 1 per 2 beds		
Hotel	6 per 100m² of TUA and 1 space per short te any drive-through facility from the collection p	6 per 100m² of TUA and 1 space per short term/serviced apartment plus queuing area for 10 vehicles for any drive-through facility from the collection point	
Indoor sport and recreation	Gymnasium (where 24hr and no classes)	1 per 20m² of TUA	
	Amusement parlour	5 per 100m² TUA	
	Squash or enclosed tennis court	6 per court	
	Indoor cricket or other court game	20 per court	
	Swimming pool or skating rink	15, plus 1 per 100m² of TUA	
	Any other operation	1 per 10m² of TUA	
Intensive animal industry	1 per staff in addition to parking provided for	primary dwelling	
Intensive horticulture	1 per staff in addition to parking provided for	primary dwelling	
Low impact industry	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA u 500m²	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA up to and including 500m², and 1 per 100m² of TUA over 500m²	
Marine industry	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA u 500m²	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA up to and including 500m², and 1 per 100m² of TUA over 500m²	



Land use	Minimum number of off-street	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces	
Market	1 per 2 stalls		
Medium impact industry	Medium impact industry	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA up to and including 500m², and 1 per 100m² of TUA over 500m²	
	Salvage Yard	0.7 per 100m ² of TUA, with a minimum of 5 spaces	
Multiple dwelling	 (b) 1.25 per 2 bedroom unit or dwelling (c) 1.5 per 3 bedroom unit or dwelling (d) 2 per 4 bedroom unit or dwelling Plus: (a) where 3 to 4 dwellings, 1 for visit (b) where 5 to 6 dwellings, 2 for visit (c) where 7 to 9 dwellings, 3 for visit (d) where 10 or more dwellings, 3 p 	 (a) where 3 to 4 dwellings, 1 for visitor parking; or (b) where 5 to 6 dwellings, 2 for visitor parking; or (c) where 7 to 9 dwellings, 3 for visitor parking; or (d) where 10 or more dwellings, 3 plus 1 per 10 dwellings for visitor parking thereafter 	
Nightclub	5 per 100m² of TUA	Note: At least 50% of visitor parking to be provided in a single location 5 per 100m² of TUA	
Office	Office, if real estate agent	To be determined upon submission of a Car Parking Assessment to Council	
	Office, if call centre	To be determined upon submission of a Car Parking Assessment to Council	
	Office n.e.i	3 per 100m² of TUA	
Outdoor sales	Vehicle hire	3 per 100m² of TUA plus 1 per 1.5 vehicles in the vehicle hire fleet and 1 on-site wash bay	
	Motor vehicles sale yard	3 per 100m² of TUA plus 0.5 per 100m² of display area	
Outdoor sport and recreation	Tennis court	4 per court	
	Lawn bowls (stand-alone)	20 per green	
	Swimming pool	15, plus 1 per 100m² of TUA	
	Golf course	The greater of: (a) 4 per hole, plus 3 per 100m² of TUA of clubhouse; or (b) 6 per 100m² of TUA of clubhouse	



Land use	Minimum number of off-street car	parking spaces	
	Football ground	50 per field	
	Any other court game	20 per court	
Permanent plantation	1 per staff in addition to parking provide	d for the primary dwelling	
Place of worship	1 per 2.5 persons, based on maximum of	occupancy	
Port services	Marina	 (a) 0.6 per wet berth designed for boats 10m and under; (b) 0.8 per wet berth designed for boats between 10m and 15m; (c) 1 per wet berth designed for boats greater than 15m; (d) 0.2 per dry berth or swing mooring; plus (e) 0.5 per staff; (f) 1 per 50m² TUA of ancillary activities associated with the marina. 	
Relocatable home park	Relocatable home park	1 per relocatable home plus 1 per 5 homes for visitors	
Research and technology industry	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m ² of T 500m ²	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA up to and including 500m², and 1 per 100m² of TUA over 500m²	
Residential care facility		1 per 2 beds for visitor car parking, and 1 per staff based on maximum residential occupancy Note: 50% of visitor parking to be provided in a single location	
Resort complex	1 per 4 dwellings		
Retirement facility	(b) 1 per 4 independent living, self cont(c) 1 per staff based on maximum resid	 (a) 1 per independent living, self contained dwelling; plus (b) 1 per 4 independent living, self contained dwellings for visitor car parking; plus (c) 1 per staff based on maximum residential occupancy Note: 50% of visitor parking to be provided in a single location 	
Roadside stall	4		
Rooming accommodation	Off-site Student accommodation	1 per 2 students, based on maximum occupancy plus 1 for a manager residence	
	Hostel	1 per room, excluding communal areas, plus 1 for a manager residence	
	Other	To be determined upon submission of a Car Parking Assessment to Council	



Land use	Minimum number of off-street car	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces	
Rural industry	1 per staff in addition to parking provided	1 per staff in addition to parking provided for primary dwelling plus 1 visitor space	
Sales office	Sales office	5	
	Display dwelling	0	
Service industry	Service industry	5 per 100m² of TUA	
	Laundromat	5 per 100m² of TUA	
Service station	2, plus 5 per 100m² of TUA	2, plus 5 per 100m² of TUA	
Shop	5 per 100m² of TUA	5 per 100m² of TUA	
Short-term accommodation	Backpackers accommodation	1 per 8 beds plus 1 for a shuttle bus	
	Other	1 per room plus 1 per managers residence	
Showroom	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of T 500m²	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m² of TUA up to and including 500m², and 1 per 100m² of TUA over 500m²	
Theatre	Stand-alone	To be determined upon submission of a Car Parking Assessment to Council	
	Where part of a shopping centre	1 per 8 seats	
Tourist attraction	Existing	To be determined upon submission of a Car Parking Assessment to Council	
Tourist park	Caravan park	11 per 10 sites plus 1 per 10 sites for visitors	
	Holiday cabins	1 per site or cabin plus 1 per 10 sites for visitors	
Transport depot	To be determined upon submission of a	To be determined upon submission of a Car Parking Assessment to Council	
Veterinary services	5 per 100m² of TUA	5 per 100m² of TUA	
Warehouse	Warehouse	2 per tenancy or lot plus 1 per 50m ² of TUA up to and including 500m ² , and 1 per 100m ² of TUA over 500m ²	
	Self storage sheds	(a) 3 plus 1 for trailer	
	0 – 3,000m ² GLA	(b) This rate includes staff parking requirements	
		 (c) All spaces are located beside or adjacent to the office administration building 	
		(d) Where storage units are proposed to be located in a multi-storey building and access to the units is via stairs or lifts, an additional 2 parking spaces are to be	



Land use	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces	
		provided behind a secured gate and at the entry to the building
	Self storage sheds 3,001m ² - 6,000m ² GLA	(a) 4 plus 1 for trailer
	3,00 IIII 6,000III- GLA	(b) This rate includes staff parking requirements(c) All spaces are located beside or adjacent to the office administration building
		(d) Where storage units are proposed to be located in a multi-storey building and access to the units is via stairs or lifts, an additional 5 parking spaces are to be provided behind a secured gate
	Self storage sheds	(a) 5 plus 1 for trailer
	6,001m ² - 9,500m ² GLA	(b) This rate includes staff parking requirements
		 (c) All spaces are located beside or adjacent to the office administration building
		(d) Where storage units are proposed to be located in a multi-storey building and access to the units is via stairs or lifts, an additional 5 parking spaces are to be provided behind a secured gate
	Self storage sheds ≥ 9,501m ² GLA	To be determined upon submission of a Car Parking Assessment to Council
Wholesale nursery	10, plus 1 space per 100m² of TUA in excess of 3,000m²	
Winery	To be determined upon submission of a Car Parking Assessment to Council	
Any other land use or land use operation	To be determined upon submission of a Car Parking Assessment to Council	

Note: The Car sharing travel demand measure may be applied to reduce car parking requirements in accordance with Table 9.4.13-7: Travel demand measures.

Note: Tandem car parking spaces (limited to 2 vehicles parked one behind the other) can be counted as 2 spaces in the following instances:

- (a) the spaces are designated and signed for the occupants of the same dwelling or the same non-residential tenancy;
- b) the minimum length of the tandem car space is 10.4m; and
- (c) the minimum length of a tandem garage (if proposed) is 11m.



Table 9.4.13-4: Car parking rates – Centre zone and High density residential zone – Transport Hub Area

This table sets out the minimum number of car parking spaces required according to the use applied for. Where the calculated number of car spaces is not a whole number, the number of car parking spaces required must be the next higher whole number.

Zone	Site proximity to a light rail station	Land use	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces
Centre zone	Where the property boundary of a development directly adjoins a Light rail station platform	Non-residential	0
Centre zone	Within 400m walking distance	Residential – permanent/long-term accommodation	0.75 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwelling for visitors. A minimum of 17.5% residential parking, excluding visitor, is to be unbundled.
		Residential –Short-term accommodation (not including Backpackers accommodation) and Rooming accommodation	1 per 4 units or dwellings
		Residential – Short-term accommodation if Backpackers accommodation	1 per 8 beds plus 1 for a shuttle bus
		Non-residential	1 per 100m² of TUA
Centre zone	Within 800m walking distance	Residential – permanent/long-term accommodation	0.9 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwelling for visitors. A minimum of 17.5% residential parking, excluding visitor, is to be unbundled.
		Residential – Short-term accommodation (not including Backpackers accommodation) and Rooming accommodation	1 per 4 units or dwellings
		Residential – Short-term accommodation if Backpackers accommodation	1 per 8 beds plus 1 for a shuttle bus
		Non-residential	1 per 75m² of TUA
High density residential	Within mapped boundaries of the	Residential – permanent/long-term	1 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwelling for visitors



Zone	Site proximity to a light rail station	Land use	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces
zone	Transport hub area	accommodation	
		Residential – Short-term accommodation (not including Backpackers accommodation) and Rooming accommodation	1 per 4 units or dwellings
		Residential – Short-term accommodation if Backpackers accommodation	1 per 8 beds plus 1 for a shuttle bus
High density residential zone	Within 400m walking distance	Non-residential	1 per 100m² of TUA
High density residential zone	Within 800m walking distance	Non-residential	1 per 75m² of TUA

Note: Where 1 space is provided per unit or dwelling, there is no requirement to unbundle car parking.

Note: The Car sharing travel demand measure may be applied to reduce car parking requirements in accordance with Table 9.4.13-7: Travel demand measures.

Note: Tandem car parking spaces (limited to 2 vehicles parked one behind the other) can be counted as 2 spaces in the following instances:

- (a) the spaces are designated and signed for the occupants of the same dwelling or the same non-residential tenancy;
- (b) the minimum length of the tandem car space is 10.4m; and
- (c) the minimum length of a tandem garage (if proposed) is 11m.

Table 9.4.13-5: Car parking rates - Centre zone - outside Transport hub area

This table sets out the minimum number of car parking spaces required according to the use applied for. Where the calculated number of car spaces is not a whole number, the number of car parking spaces required must be the next higher whole number.

Centre zone	Land Use	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces
Principal centre		
Coomera	Residential – permanent/long-term accommodation	1 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors
	Residential – serviced and short-term accommodation	1 per 4 units
	Non-residential	1 per 100m² of TUA
Specialist centre		
Bundall	Office	2.5 per 100m² of TUA



Centre zone	Land Use	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces
	Food and drink outlet, shop, service industry	2.5 per 100m² of TUA
	Any other land use	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Varsity Central/ Bond University	Residential – permanent/long-term accommodation	1 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors
	Residential – serviced and short-term accommodation	1 per 2 units, plus 1 for a manager residence
	Non-residential	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Bond University campus	Residential – serviced and short-term accommodation where on Lot 10 on SP148599	1 per 4 units, plus 1 for a manager residence
Varsity Station Village	Residential	1 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors
	Non-residential	1 per 100m² of TUA
Biggera Waters (Harbour	Residential	1 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors
Town)	Non-residential	3.3 per 100m² of TUA
Major centre		
	Residential	1 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors
Nerang	Non-residential	3.3 per 100m² of TUA
Coolangatta	Residential	1 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors
	Non-residential	3.3 per 100m² of TUA
Helensvale	Residential	1 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors
	Non-residential	1 per 100m² of TUA
District centres		
Burleigh	Residential	1 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors
	Non-residential	3.3 per 100m² of TUA
Oxenford	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development



Centre zone	Land Use	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces
		Area
Ormeau	Residential	1 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors
	Non-residential	5 per 100m²
Pimpama Old Pacific Highway, Pimpama	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Coomera City Centre Days Rd and City Centre Drive	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Hope Island Marina Quays Dr	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Runaway Bay Shopping Centre Cnr Morala and Lae Dr	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Ashmore City Cnr Southport-Nerang Rd and Currumburra Rd	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Ashmore Plaza Cotlew St	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Southport Park Shopping Centre Cnr Drury Av, Ferry Rd and Benowa Rd	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Q-Superstore Cnr Bermuda and Markeri St	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Mudgeeraba Village	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Treetops (Urbia)	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development



Centre zone	Land Use	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces
Cnr Bermuda Street and Reedy Creek Rd		Area
West Burleigh Shopping Centre Reedy Creek Rd, Burleigh Waters	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Palm Beach	Residential	1 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors
	Non-residential	3.3 per 100m² of TUA
The Pines Shopping Centre Cnr K P McGrath Dr and Guineas Creek	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area
Tugun	Residential	1 per unit or dwelling plus 1 per 10 for visitors
	Non-residential	3.3 per 100m² of TUA
All other centres	All	Refer to Table 9.4.13-3: Car parking rates – all zones except Centre zone or Special purpose zone – Special development area precinct – Southport Priority Development Area

Note: The Car sharing travel demand measure may be applied to reduce car parking requirements in accordance with Table 9.4.13-7: Travel demand measures.

Note: Tandem car parking spaces (limited to 2 vehicles parked one behind the other) can be counted as 2 spaces in the following instances:

- (a) the spaces are designated and signed for the occupants of the same dwelling or the same non-residential tenancy;
- (b) the minimum length of the tandem car space is 10.4m; and
- (c) the minimum length of a tandem garage (if proposed) is 11m.

Table 9.4.13-6: Car parking rates - Southport Priority Development Area

This table sets out the minimum number of car parking spaces required according to the use applied for. Where the calculated number of car spaces is not a whole number, the number of car parking spaces required must be the next higher whole number.

Precinct	Site proximity to a light rail station	Land use	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces
boun direc	Where the property boundary of a development directly adjoins a Light rail station platform	Residential – permanent/long term accommodation	0.75 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwelling for visitors. A minimum of 17.5% residential parking, excluding visitor, is to be unbundled and provided in a pooled parking arrangement.
	Station platform	Residential – Short-term accommodation (not including Backpackers accommodation) and Rooming accommodation	1 per 4 units or dwellings



Precinct	Site proximity to a light rail station	Land use	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces
		Residential – Short-term accommodation if Backpackers accommodation	1 per 8 beds plus 1 for a shuttle bus
		Non-residential	0
	Within 400m walking distance	Residential – permanent/long-term accommodation	0.75 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwelling for visitors.A minimum of 17.5% residential parking, excluding visitor, is to be unbundled and provided in a pooled parking arrangement.
		Residential – Short-term accommodation (not including Backpackers accommodation) and Rooming accommodation	1 per 4 units or dwellings
		Residential – Short-term accommodation if Backpackers accommodation	1 per 8 beds plus 1 for a shuttle bus
		Non-residential	1 per 100m² of TUA
	Outside 400m walking distance and within the boundaries of the precinct	Residential – permanent/long term accommodation	0.9 per unit or dwelling and1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors.A minimum of 17.5% residential parking, excluding visitor, is to be unbundled and provided in a pooled parking arrangement.
		Residential – Short-term accommodation (not including Backpackers accommodation) and Rooming accommodation	1 per 4 units or dwellings
		Residential – Short-term accommodation if Backpackers accommodation	1 per 8 beds plus 1 for a shuttle bus
		Non-residential	1 per 75m² TUA
Precinct 2	Within the boundaries of the precinct	Residential – permanent/long-term accommodation	 0.9 per unit or dwelling and 1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors. A minimum of 17.5% residential parking, excluding visitor, is to be unbundled and provided in a pooled parking arrangement.
		Residential – Short-term accommodation (not including Backpackers accommodation) and Rooming accommodation	1 per 4 units or dwellings
		Residential – Short-term accommodation if Backpackers accommodation	1 per 8 beds plus 1 for a shuttle bus
		Non-residential	1 per 75m² TUA
Precinct 3	Within 400m walking	Residential – permanent/long term accommodation	0.75 per unit or dwelling and



Precinct	Site proximity to a light rail station	Land use	Minimum number of off-street car parking spaces
	distance		1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors.
			A minimum of 17.5% residential parking, excluding visitor, is to be unbundled and provided in a pooled parking arrangement.
		Residential – Short-term accommodation (not including Backpackers accommodation) and Rooming accommodation	1 per 4 units or dwellings
		Residential – Short-term accommodation if Backpackers accommodation	1 per 8 beds plus 1 for a shuttle bus
		Non-residential	1 per 100m² TUA
	Outside 400m walking	Residential – permanent/long term accommodation	0.9 per unit or dwelling and
	distance and within the		1 per 10 units or dwellings for visitors.
	boundaries of the precinct		A minimum of 17.5% residential parking, excluding visitor, is to be unbundled and provided in a pooled parking arrangement.
		Residential – Short-term accommodation (not including Backpackers accommodation) and Rooming accommodation	1 per 4 units or dwellings
		Residential – Short-term accommodation if Backpackers accommodation	1 per 8 beds plus 1 for a shuttle bus
		Non-residential	1 per 75m² TUA

Note: The Car sharing travel demand measure may be applied to reduce car parking requirements in accordance with Table 9.4.13-7: Travel demand measures.

Note: Tandem car parking spaces (limited to 2 vehicles parked one behind the other) can be counted as 2 spaces in the following instances:

- (a) the spaces are designated and signed for the occupants of the same dwelling or the same non-residential tenancy;
- (b) the minimum length of the tandem car space is 10.4m; and
- (c) the minimum length of a tandem garage (if proposed) is 11m.

Table 9.4.13-7: Travel demand measures

This table sets out the travel demand measures that can be applied to development. The indicative reduction of each travel demand measure is to be subtracted from the car parking requirement indicated in the tables: Table 9.4.13-3 to Table 9.4.13-6.

Travel demand measure	Indicative reduction to car parking rates
Car sharing	Each car share vehicle off-sets 5 spaces (equates to a relaxation of 4 spaces)
Unbundled parking	20% to 50% unbundled – 30% reduction in minimum rate
Motorcycle/motor scooter parking	Every 2 motorcycles spaces can replace 1 car space, up to 15% of the minimum parking requirement



Travel demand measure	Indicative reduction to car parking rates	
Bicycle parking (where provided in excess of the requirement under relevant section of this code)	Every 6 bicycles offsets 1 car space, up to 15% of the minimum parking requirement	
Any other travel demand measure	To be approved by Council	
Note: This travel demand measure only applies to assessable development		

Table 9.4.13-8: Service vehicle requirements

Site area (m²)	Service vehicle requirements
Less than 1,000m ²	Demonstrate that the development can accommodate the design service vehicle – in accordance with Table 9.4.13-9: Minimum class of service vehicle – a separate service bay is not required and restricted manoeuvring areas from a public roadway are allowed.
1,000m ² to < 2,000m ²	(a) Service bay to accommodate the design service vehicle in accordance with Table 9.4.13-9: Minimum class of service vehicle.
	(b) Restricted manoeuvring from a public roadway is allowed for a heavy rigid vehicle (HRV) and/or articulated vehicle (AV) is the design service vehicle.
	(c) Full on-site manoeuvring is required for all other classes of service vehicle (Van, SRV & MRV).
2,000m² to <4,000m²	(a) Service bay to accommodate the design service vehicle in accordance with Table 9.4.13-9: Minimum class of service vehicle.
	(b) Restricted manoeuvring from a public roadway is allowed for an articulated vehicle.
	(c) Full on-site manoeuvring is required for all other classes of service vehicle (Van, SRV, MRV, LRV, RCV & HRV).
4,000m² and greater	(a) Service bay to accommodate the design service vehicle in accordance with Table 9.4.13-9: Minimum class of service vehicle.
	(b) Full on-site manoeuvring is required for all classes of service vehicle.

Editor's note – Restricted manoeuvring is designed as a single point reverse manoeuvre from the public roadway into the site to access a servicing area. This manoeuvre may be performed from the kerbside lane where it is clearly demonstrated that the design vehicle can achieve the manoeuvre to access the service area.

Table 9.4.13-9: Minimum class of service vehicle

Where waste collection is required to be provided for on-site, and the stated service vehicle in the table below is less than a Council refuse collection vehicle, then the development must be designed to cater for a waste collection vehicle in accordance with SC6.15 City Plan policy – Solid waste management (or as amended) and SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 2 – Transport network standards (or as amended) as required.

Land use	Minimum class of service vehicle
Adult store	SRV
Agricultural supplies store	AV
Animal husbandry	AV
Animal keeping	Van
Brothel	Van



Land use	Minimum class of service vehicle
Bulk landscape supplies	AV
Caretaker's accommodation	Not applicable
Car wash	SRV
Child care centre	Van
Club	SRV
Community care centre	SRV
Community residence	Van
Community use	SRV
Crematorium	SRV
Cropping	Not applicable
Dual occupancy	Not applicable
Dwelling house	Not applicable
Dwelling unit	Not applicable
Educational establishment	SRV
Food and drink outlet	SRV
Food and drink outlet if: (a) a take away food premises; or (b) including a drive through facility	HRV
Function facility	MRV
Funeral parlour	SRV
Garden centre	HRV
Hardware and trade supplies	AV
Health care services	SRV
High impact industry	AV
Home based business	Not applicable
Hospital	AV



Land use	Minimum class of service vehicle
Hotel	HRV
Indoor sport and recreation	SRV
Intensive animal industry	AV
Intensive horticulture	AV
Low impact industry	AV
Marine Industry	AV
Market	Not applicable
Medium impact industry	AV
Multiple dwelling if:	Not applicable
(a) 3 dwellings	
Multiple dwelling if:	Standing area for an MRV on-site
(a) more than 3 dwellings	
Nightclub	SRV
Office	Van
Outdoor sales	AV
Outdoor sport and recreation	SRV
Permanent plantation	AV
Place of worship	SRV
Relocatable home park	Van
Research and technology industry	AV
Residential care facility	HRV
Resort complex	HRV
Retirement facility	HRV
Roadside stall	Not applicable
Rooming accommodation	SRV
Student accommodation	SRV



Land use	Minimum class of service vehicle
Hostel accommodation	SRV
Rural industry	AV
Sales office	Not applicable
Service industry	SRV
Service station	SRV and AV (fuel tanker)
Shop	SRV
Shop (GFA less than 400m²)	SRV
Shop (GFA 400m² - 1,500m²)	HRV
Shop (GFA greater than 1,500m²)	AV
Short-term accommodation	Coach
Showroom	AV
Tourist park	Coach
Tourist park if:	Van
(a) a caravan park	
Transport depot	AV
Veterinary services	Van
Veterinary hospital	MRV
Warehouse	AV
Warehouse if:	Not applicable
(a) for self storage sheds	
Wholesale nursery	AV
Any other land use	As determined upon submission of a Service vehicle assessment

Editor's note – A Van is a 99.8th percentile vehicle equivalent to the AS2890.1:2004 – Parking facilities – Part 1: Off-street car parking B99 vehicle or large car.

Editor's note – A Coach is an inter-city 12.5m tourist bus from *Austroads*.



Table 9.4.13-10: Bicycle Parking Rates

This table sets out the minimum number of bicycle spaces required according to the use applied for. Where the calculated number of spaces is not a whole number, the number of bicycle spaces required is the next highest whole number.

Land use	Long and medium term off-street bicycle parking (staff and residents – Security level B) Short term off-street bicycle parking (v – Security level C		Additional end-of-trip facilities required (refer to Table 9.4.13-11: End of trip facilities for active travel users)
Adult store	1 per 100m² TUA	1 per 50m² TUA	No
Child care centre	1 per 10 staff	2 per centre	Yes
Club	1 per 25m² TUA public bar area plus 1 per 100m² public lounge and beer garden area	1 per 100m² TUA	Yes
Educational establishment	1 per 3 students Year 4 and above plus 1 per 10 staff	N/A	Yes
Food and drink outlet	1 per 100m² TUA	1 per 50m² TUA	No
Health care services	1 per 8 consultation rooms	1 per 4 consultation rooms	Yes
High impact industry	1 per 800m² TUA	N/A	No
Hotel	1 per 25m ² TUA public bar area plus 1 per 100m ² public lounge and beer garden area	1 per 100m² TUA	No
Indoor sport and recreation	1 per 4 employees	1 per 200m² TUA	Yes
Low impact industry	1 per 150m² TUA	N/A	No
Medium impact industry	1 per 150m² TUA	N/A	No
Multiple dwelling	1 per dwelling	1 per 12 dwellings, to a maximum of 20 spaces	No
Office	1 per 100m² where within 800m walking distance to light rail station, otherwise 1 per	1 per 500m² TUA	Yes

Land use	Long and medium term off-street bicycle parking (staff and residents – Security level B) Short term off-street bicycle parking (visitors – Security level C)		Additional end-of-trip facilities required (refer to Table 9.4.13-11: End of trip facilities for active travel users)
	200m² TUA		
Rooming accommodation	1 per bedroom	N/A	No
Rooming accommodation if for a hostel	1 per 3 rooms	1 per 12 rooms	No
Residential care facility	1 per 5 beds	1 per 10 staff, based on maximum residential occupancy	No
Retirement facility	1 per dwelling	1 per 3 dwellings	No
Service industry	1 per 100m² TUA	1 per 50m² TUA	No
Service station	1 per 200m² TUA	2 per Service station	No
Shop	1 per 100m² TUA	1 per 50m² TUA	No
Short-term accommodation	1 per 40 dwellings	1 per 20 dwellings	No
Showroom	1 per 800m² TUA	1 per 200m² TUA	No
Warehouse	1 per 800m² TUA	1 per 200m² TUA	No
Waterfront industry	1 per 150m² TUA	N/A	No

Note: User Class as referred to and defined in AS 2890.3:2015 Parking facilities Part 3: Bicycle parking.



Table 9.4.13-11: End of trip facilities for active travel users

This table sets out the minimum number of end of trip facilities required according to the number of long-term bicycle spaces to be provided. Where the calculated number is not a whole number, the number required is the next highest whole number.

Number of long-term bicycle spaces to be provided	Number of lockers to be provided	Number of showers (within an associated change room) to be provided		Number of toilets to be provided	Number of wash basin stations (including mirrors, electrical outlet & counter top
1-5	1.5 per bicycle space	1 shower and change room of unisex design		1	1
		Male	Female		
6-10	1.5 per bicycle space	1 plus change room	1 plus change room	1	2
11-20	1.5 per bicycle space	2 plus change room	2 plus change room	2	4
21-30	1.5 per bicycle space	3 plus change room	3 plus change room	2	6
31-40	1.5 per bicycle space	4 plus change room	4 plus change room	3	8
41-50	1.5 per bicycle space	5 plus change room	5 plus change room	1 per 3 showers required or part thereof	1 per shower
50+	1.5 per bicycle space	4 showers, plus 1 shower for each 10 bicycle spaces provided	4 showers, plus 1 shower for each 10 bicycle spaces provided	1 per 3 showers required or part thereof	1 per shower



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WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

776 PACIFIC PARADE, CURRUMBIN - <u>SITE ADDRESS</u>
LOT 1 ON SP348547 - <u>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</u>
MULTIPLE DWELLINGS & SHOP - <u>PROPOSED USE</u>
21/03/2025 - <u>DATE & REVISION</u>
JOHN FUGLSANG DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD - <u>CLIENT</u>
JFD - <u>DESIGNER</u>

1.0 CITY PLAN EXTRACTS

1.1 SC6.16 CITY PLAN POLICY - SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1.1.1. Appendix A – Waste generation rates and servicing frequency

Type of Premises	Estimated General Waste Generation	Estimated Recycling Generation	Notes on The Use of Container Type
Multiple dwelling (residential only) – 1 bedroom	80 L / dwelling / week	50 L / dwelling / week	Allow for separation of green waste. Consider separation and additional storage of
Multiple dwelling (residential only) – 2 bedroom	100 L / dwelling / week	60 L / dwelling / week	cardboard, charity/hard goods, e-waste and hazardous waste.
Shop < 100m2 floor area	50 L / 100m2 floor area / day	25 L / 100m2 floor area / day	

1.1.2 Appendix B – Waste Bin Types and Dimensions

Wheelie bins				
Wheelie bin Capacity (L)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	
140	615	505	915	
240	730	550	1060	
360	865	650	1100	

1.2 POLICY MEASUREMENTS AND REQUIREMENTS

1.2.1 Vehicle operating dimensions

Collection vehicle type	Travelling height (m)	Width (m)	Length (m)	Servicing Height (m)	Total Tonnage (max)	Turning Radius (m)
Side lift truck (Wheelie bins)	4.1	2.5	9.8	4.25	23	11.5 (wall to wall) 10.5 (kerb to kerb)

1.2.2 Servicing, bin storage points, and bin wash-down facility requirements

Design Element	Requirement
Wheelie bin and bulk bin servicing points	 Bin-carting route must allow bins to be easily manoeuvred and be devoid of steps or steep rises. Bin-carting route must not extend through habitable parts of a building, or a food premises, and only occur through common property or publicly accessible locations. Where site has frontage to a number of roads, the servicing occurs on the roadway of the lowest order where possible. Positioned on a level pad. Bins to be removed from and returned to the storage point.



2.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL

2.1 CALCULATIONS

Use		Waste Generation	Recycling Generation
Multiple dwelling	City Plan Requirement	80 L / dwelling / week	50 L / dwelling / week
(residential only) – 1 bedroom	Development Demand – 1 unit	80 L / week	50 L / week
Multiple dwelling	City Plan Requirement	100 L / dwelling / week	60 L / dwelling / week
(residential only) – 2 bedroom	Development Demand – 4 units	400 L / week	240 L / week
Shop	City Plan Requirement	50 L / 100m2 floor area / day	25 L / 100m2 floor area / day
	Development Demand – 20m2 @ 7 days	70L / week	35L / week
TOTAL		550 L / week	325 L / week

2.2 PROPOSED BINS

Waste Bin –	General Waste				Recyclable Waste			
wheelie bins	2 x 360L general waste wheelie bins				2 x 360L recycling wheelie bins			
	Bulk Bin Capacity (L)	Length (mm) (incl. pockets)	Width (mm)	Height (mm) (incl. wheels)	Wheelie bin Capacity (L)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
	360	865	650	1100	360	865	650	1100
			Fortnightly collection with bins taken to kerb of Pacific Parade for collection			ken to kerb of Pacific		

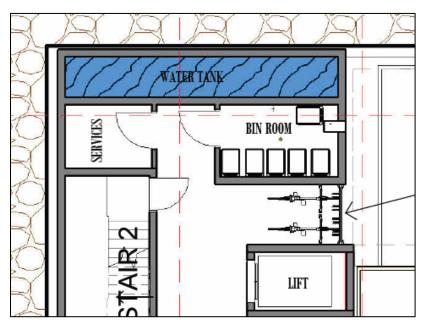


2.3 SUMMARY OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

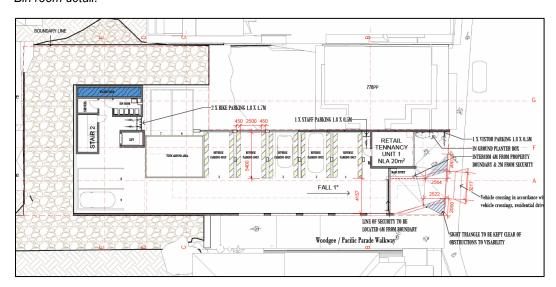
A summary of the waste management for the development is detailed below. Conditions of approval can reflect any waste management requirements if deemed necessary.

Item	Response				
General waste generation	2 x 360L recycling wheelie bins				
Recyclable waste generation	2 x 360L recycling wheelie bins				
Bin location	Bins will be located within a dedicated bin area on ground level. The bin enclosure is within the building in a dedicated room.				
Collection vehicles	Standard kerbside collection.				
Collection Frequency	Once a week for general, once a fortnight for recyclable.				

2.4 PROPOSAL PLAN EXTRACTS



Bin room detail.



Ground floor plan.





City Plan code template

This code template supports the preparation of a development application against either the acceptable outcome(s) or performance outcome(s) contained in the code. Development assessment rules are outlined in **Section 5.3.3** of the City Plan.

Please note:

For assessment against the overall outcomes, refer to the appropriate code.

Note: The whole of the planning scheme is identified as the assessment benchmark for impact assessable development. This specifically includes assessment of impact assessable development against this strategic framework. The strategic framework may contain intentions and requirements that are additional to and not necessarily repeated in zone, overlay or other codes. In particular, the performance outcomes in zone codes address only a limited number of aspects, predominantly related to built form. Development that is impact assessable must also be assessed against the overall outcomes of the code as well as the strategic framework.

9.4.12 Solid waste management code

9.4.12.1 Application

This code applies to assessing material change of use for development requiring waste management where indicated within **Part 5 Tables of assessment**, unless the use is Caretaker's accommodation, Car wash, Community residence, Dwelling house, Dual occupancy, Environmental facility, Home based business, Landing, Major electrical infrastructure, Park, Parking station, Permanent plantation, Roadside stall, Sales office, Substation or Telecommunications facility.

When using this code, reference should be made to Section 5.3.2 and, where applicable, Section 5.3.3, in Part 5.

9.4.12.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Solid waste management code is to ensure development provides appropriate solid waste and recycling storage and servicing facilities.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Development provides waste and recycling storage and servicing points that are safe, convenient, efficient, appropriately sized, and minimise disruption to traffic.
 - (b) Waste and recycling storage and servicing facilities minimise risk to public health and the environment.
 - (c) The location and design of waste and recycling storage and waste servicing points protect the amenity of occupants and adjoining properties.
 - (d) Development provides suitable waste management measures in non-serviced areas.



9.4.12.3 Specific benchmarks for assessment

PART B - ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT BENCHMARKS

Table 9.4.12-1: Solid waste management code – for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the	Internal use
		performance outcome or overall outcome	
Waste and recycling storage and bin wash	-down facilities		
PO1 Development provides waste and recycling storage and servicing facilities that are safe, convenient, efficient, appropriately sized for the type and volume of waste generated.	AO1.1 Development includes waste storage points of sufficient size to accommodate the required number of waste and recyclable bins consistent with SC6.16 City Plan policy – Solid waste management.	COMPLIES The proposed waste storage arrangements comply with Council policies.	
	AO1.2 Waste and recycling storage points are located, designed and sized consistent with SC6.16 City Plan policy – Solid waste management.	COMPLIES The proposed waste storage arrangements comply with Council policies.	
	AO1.3	NOT APPLICABLE	
	Development with a dwelling above the third storey include appropriate waste removal systems which incorporate:	No dwellings are located above the 3 rd storey.	
	(a) waste chutes;		
	(b) hoppers; and		
	(c) separate waste storage rooms.		
	Note: Waste removal system design is to be consistent with SC6.16 City Plan policy – Solid waste management.		
	AO1.4	NOT APPLICABLE	
	Development that includes a	The proposal does not involve a commercial kitchen.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
	commercial kitchen or generates clinical or related waste incorporate additional waste facilities consistent with SC6.16 City Plan policy –Solid waste management.		
PO2	AO2	COMPLIES WITH CONDITIONS	
Development provides a bin wash-down facility that maintains appropriate environmental health and amenity standards.	Development includes appropriately sized and located bin wash-down facilities consistent with SC6.16 City Plan policy –Solid waste management.	Conditions of approval can reflect any specific requirements of Council with regard to bin wash down.	
Amenity			
PO3	AO3.1	COMPLIES	
Waste and recycling storage and servicing points are appropriately located and designed for convenient and safe access by all users and to minimise the potential for nuisance to occupants of the development	Direct unobstructed paths exist between waste and recycling storage and servicing points and road frontages.	The proposal provides for suitable travel paths for waste containers.	
or adjoining properties.	AO3.2	COMPLIES	
	Waste and recycling storage points are screened by solid fencing or vegetation to ensure they are not visible from a public place or sensitive land use.	The proposal provides for suitably screened waste storage areas.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
Waste servicing			
Waste and recycling servicing points are appropriately located and designed to facilitate safe, unobstructed and efficient servicing of waste containers. AO4 Waste and recycling servicing points are located, designed and sufficiently sized consistent with SC6.16 City Plan policy –Solid waste management. Note: Regulation of the access, stopping and manoeuvring of refuse collection vehicles are subject to meeting, Part 9.4.13 Transport code and associated City Plan guidelines.		COMPLIES The proposed waste storage arrangements comply with Council policies.	
Non-serviced areas			
PO5 Developments in non-serviced areas have appropriate solid waste management measures to adequately service the development.	AO5 No acceptable outcome provided.	NOT APPLICABLE The ste is in an area serviced by waste collection.	
Note: For Commercial developments a Waste management plan, prepared in accordance with SC6.16 City Plan policy – Solid waste management, is Council's preferred method of addressing the above outcome.			



SITE BASED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Proposed Residential/Commercial Development 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin Lot 1 on SP348547

Prepared for:

JOHN FUGLSANG DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD

Prepared By:

Mr Tristan Nelson Director Cozens Regan Group Pty Ltd RPEQ: 15735

Date: **July 2023**





DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

Report Details

Client: John Fuglsang Developments Pty Ltd **Document Name**: Site Based Stormwater Management Plan

Site Address: 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin

Lot 1 on SP348547

Job Number: 220627

File Name: 220627_SWMP_REPORT_E

Issue	Rev	Approved	Date	Distributed to:	Qty.
Preliminary	A	tast plan	05/07/23	MICHEL GROUP SERVICES	1
Final	В	tad plan	07/07/23	MICHEL GROUP SERVICES	1
Final	С	taffe	12/07/23	MICHEL GROUP SERVICES	1
Final	D	taffe	03/02/25	MICHEL GROUP SERVICES	1
Final	E	testiffe	25/02/25	MICHEL GROUP SERVICES	1

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report examines and evaluates options for Stormwater Management during the construction and operational phase for the proposed Residential/Commercial Development at 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin.

The strategies proposed in this report will provide short- and long-term community benefits with an Environmentally Sensitive Design emphasis.

The Water Sensitive Urban Design objectives are met by:

Erosion and Sediment Control

Provision of sediment fencing and drainage structure protection.

Stormwater Quality

The proposed development does <u>not</u> trigger the thresholds specified in Schedule 6 – Land Development Guidelines, Table SC6.11.4.5.3.

Therefore, only compliance with the Queensland Development Code, specifically NMP 1.8 – Stormwater Drainage (Dated January 2008) is proposed.

This achieves best practice stormwater outcomes.

Stormwater Quantity

The lawful point of discharge has been determined as the existing kerb and channel in Pacific Parade.

The development will result in a minor increase in peak stormwater discharge due to an increase in impervious area and therefore On-Site Detention is proposed in the form of a 2kl above-ground detention tank.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Cozens Regan Group Pty Ltd has been commissioned by John Fuglsang Developments Pty Ltd to prepare a Site Based Stormwater Management Plan for the Proposed Residential/Commercial Development at 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin.

This Site Based Stormwater Management Plan is required to support a proposed Material Change of Use application to Gold Coast City Council.

The proposed area of works is shown on the architectural site plan contained in Appendix A.

1.2 SCOPE OF PLAN

In accordance with Councils' City Plan Version 6 – Healthy Waters Compliance Code and the Land Development Guidelines - Water Sensitive Urban Design, the matters which have been addressed within the scope of this report and the area to which they apply are described below.

- Erosion and Sediment Control
- Stormwater Quality
- Stormwater Quantity

Councils City Plan – Healthy Waters Code Assessment (Feb 2024) has been completed and is contained within Appendix F.

1.3 SITE LOCATION

The subject site comprises of one lot described as Lot 1 on SP348547 at 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin. The site is bound by Pacific Parade to the East, existing residential properties to the North, South and West.

The subject site and approximate area of works is shown in Figure 1 below.

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Figure 1 – Aerial Photograph (QLD Globe)

1.4 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is currently a vacant lot covered with grass and vegetation.

The total site area is equal to 722m².

A detail survey has been provided which indicates the site falls towards Pacific Parade.

Levels on the site range from approximately RL 20.50 along the Western Boundary (from QLD Globe contours) to RL 4.60 along the Eastern Boundary (from survey).

Site drainage currently discharges via mixture of piped drainage and overland flow to the existing drainage system in Pacific Parade.

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1.5 DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development incorporates the construction of a residential/commercial development. The development will require the construction of a building, access driveways, parking areas, stormwater, sewer, water supply and landscaping.

Refer Architectural Plans contained within Appendix A for more information regarding the proposed development.

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2.0 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

2.1 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this erosion and sediment control plan are:

- a) To ensure that the water quality of the receiving waters is not worsened by the site development.
- b) Minimise sediment transport in surface water runoff during the construction and operational stages.
- c) Provide a monitoring and maintenance programme for implementation during the construction phase.

2.2 POTENTIAL SEDIMENT GENERATION

The development will result in one catchment from which sediment can be generated. The area to be disturbed is approximately 0.05 ha which is the entire site. While the potential exists for sediment to be generated during the construction phase, the potential sediment volume is dependent upon rainfall, site topography, the material type exposed, flow characteristics, and the construction practices and programme.

Control of the construction impacts is the primary objective for sediment and erosion control practices.

The management of erosion and sediment control for the development has been undertaken in accordance with Gold Coast City Council Planning Scheme – Land Development Guidelines and the referenced Best Management Practices for Sediment and Erosion Control.

Based on the expected potential for sediment generated, the provision of <u>sediment fencing</u> has been proposed along with a series of <u>stormwater pit protection measures</u>. These provisions are considered adequate to control the mobilisation of sediment.

The installation of pollution control devices in the operational phase will further decrease the potential sediment loading; however, the effect of these is ignored.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION PHASE CONTROL MEASURES

The works proposed to control erosion are:

- a) Erect sediment and dust fences at the lower perimeter of the site. Sediment fences to be included on site safety fence, including hessian or approved dust control cloth.
- b) Remove from the site any material which is not required for rehabilitation of disturbed areas.
- c) Preparation of building pad and removal of surplus material off site.
- d) Exposed soils and stockpiles are to be watered, as required, to minimise soil losses as a result of wind.
- e) Place geo-textile field gully inlet filters and drainage structure protection around entry points to the drainage system until the pavement is complete or until grass is established.
- f) Finalised earthworks to be top soiled and seeded/hydro-mulched or landscaped as directed.
- g) Construct buildings.
- h) Geo-textile filters to be replaced with mesh filters until landscaping is complete and stabilised.
- i) Maintain all sediment devices and other interim controls regularly. Including the removal of accumulated sediment.

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j) Remove sediment fences and inlet filters including accumulated sediment after the establishment of the landscaping and grass cover.

2.4 MAINTENANCE

The installation of erosion and sediment control devices requires maintenance of these devices to ensure their effectiveness in the control of potential environmental impact. Summary of the maintenance requirements for this project are detailed below.

The Contractor is responsible for the installation and maintenance of the sediment and erosion control measures during the construction phase and the defects liability period (normally six months).

Maintenance responsibilities for the establishment of vegetation, that is the requirement to irrigate the plants and grass used to generate ground cover lies with the Contractor initially but ultimately reverts to the owner once the defects liability period has expired.

Maintenance will require:

- a) Inspection of silt fences and drainage paths during construction and after any rainfall event.
- b) Clean out sediment build-up following each event that causes deposits.
- c) Clean up soil and sediment deposits promptly as they occur.
- d) Provide inlet protection where soil disturbance is to occur.

2.5 RESPONSES TO COMPLAINTS

Complaints during this type of construction usually relate to noise and dust. Generally, the complaint is made known to the Contractor, the Principal, the Superintendent and/or the Council.

The Contractor shall keep a record of all complaints identifying the nature of the complaint and any remedial action taken to address such complaint. The Contractor shall act as soon as possible to remedy the problem, if the complaint is considered valid and reasonable. A complaints record shall be made available by the contractor for regular inspection by the Superintendent. For the purpose of direction by others, the Contractor's details are to be supplied to Council prior to commencement of the works.

Complaints relating to dust shall require the Contractor to immediately water the exposed earth surfaces and any soil stockpile areas as well as haul roads to control dust. Such watering shall occur immediately after the complaint is registered with the Contractor. Watering should continue periodically until conditions suit, or the works are completed to a state that prevents dust transport.

2.6 MONITORING

The installation of the erosion and sediment control measures as detailed in this report and attached figures will ameliorate potential impact to water quality in the receiving waters. A monitoring program is proposed to ensure that the control measures achieve the desired goals. It is considered appropriate that only a visual monitoring program be required. Following rainfall events and prior to discharge water quality monitoring will be conducted on the any stored water to check suspended solids.

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3.0 STORMWATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

3.1 WATER QUALITY TREATMENT TARGETS

In reference to Schedule 6 – Land Development Guidelines, Table SC6.11.4.5.3, the proposed development does <u>not</u> exceed the majority of the triggers applicable to the generation of stormwater pollutants, specifically:

- The site does not exceed 850m²
- The development is for more than 3 dwellings
- The proposal is not for the construction of a road
- The proposal will <u>not</u> consist of 200m² or more of uncovered new or refurbished car park, inclusive of driveways

Therefore, it is deemed that the proposed development is <u>not</u> required to provide stormwater quality treatment as per the Land Development Guidelines.

The proposed development however will still be required to comply with the Queensland Development Code NMP 1.8 for stormwater quality.

To meet the objectives of the QDC NMP 1.8, the development shall ensure:

1. Roof water and surface must not cause a health risk to the occupants of a building or damage to adjoining land or buildings.

To comply with the above, roof and surface water will be conveyed to discharge to Pacific Parade which is considered the site's Lawful Point of Discharge and the works shall comply with AS3500.3.2.

2. The natural flow of surface water from the property or adjoining properties must not be altered so as to cause a health risk to the occupants of a building or damage to adjoining land or buildings, in the immediate area.

To comply with the above, overland flow from the site will be provided a clear free draining path of travel through the development layout to the lawful point of discharge.

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4.0 STORMWATER QUANTITY

4.1 LAWFUL POINT OF DISCHARGE

In accordance with Section 3 of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual all development must address the 3 Point Lawful Point of Discharge Test.

The criteria for determining the lawful point of discharge are:

(i) Will the proposed development alter the site's stormwater discharge characteristics in a manner that may substantially damage a third party property?

In the pre-developed state, the site currently discharges to Pacific Parade via a combination of piped and overland flow drainage to the existing drainage system in Pacific Parade. No inter-allotment drainage is known to exist at the rear of the property.

It is the objectives of this stormwater assessment to ensure that the proposed development will <u>not</u> alter the site's stormwater discharge characteristics in a manner that may substantially damage a third-party property and therefore the answer to this test is no and thus no further steps are required to obtain tenure for a lawful point discharge.

Regardless of the requirement to provide a Lawful Point of Discharge as per the QUDM LPD Test it is noted that the existing kerb in Pacific Parade is considered an appropriate Lawful Point of Discharge for this development.

4.2 OBJECTIVES

In accordance with the requirements of Gold Coast City Council – City Plan Version 9 the development is to ensure the following design objectives are met for stormwater quantity over the site.

All runoff from developed catchments is managed to ensure that property and infrastructure upstream or downstream is protected from impacts of flooding and meets with the following:

- 1) development does not adversely impact on land, drainage system or watercourse;
- 2) the flood behaviour of the whole catchment must not change as a result of the development; and
- 3) at the boundary of the development site or at nominated locations downstream of the development the following is achieved:
 - (a) no increase in peak flood flow rate for all events up to and including the 1% AEP (i.e. 100 year ARI) event;
 - (b) no increased in peak flood velocities;
 - (c) no increase in flood level for all events up to and including the 1% AEP (i.e. 100 year ARI) event;
 - (d) no material change in rate of flood rise; and
 - (e) stormwater outfall or discharge is located to avoid conflict with existing usage of downstream land or impact on existing waterway or drainage.

4.3 DETERMINATION OF AN INCREASE IN PEAK STORMWATER DISCHARGE

In accordance with QUDM Section 4 the rational method was adopted to calculate the peak stormwater discharges for the site to compare both the pre-developed and developed scenario.

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Parameters adopted for use in the rational method calculation are in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual and are highlighted below.

Table 4.3.1: Calculation of Initial Runoff Input Parameters

	PRE-DEV'T	POST-DEV'T	•	•
Catchment area (ha)	0.072	0.072		
Impervious area (ha)	0.035	0.053	На	
Fraction impervious	48.5	73	%	
Intensity - 1 hr, 10 yr (mm/hr)	70.0		IFD:	Currumbin
t _c existing (min.)	5.00			
t _c post-developed (min.)	5.00			

Table 4.3.2: Estimation of Peak Flows

ARI	Existing				Post de	Post development			
Aid	С	I (mm/hr)	Q (m³/min)	Q (m ³ /s)	С	I (mm/hr)	Q (m³/min)	Q (m ³ /s)	
1EY	0.64	119	0.92	0.015	0.68	119	0.97	0.016	
0.5EY	0.68	135	1.10	0.018	0.72	135	1.17	0.019	
20%	0.76	184	1.68	0.028	0.81	184	1.79	0.030	
10%	0.80	218	2.10	0.035	0.85	218	2.23	0.037	
5%	0.84	251	2.53	0.042	0.89	251	2.68	0.045	
2%	0.92	296	3.27	0.055	0.98	296	3.49	0.058	
1%	0.96	331	3.82	0.064	1.00	331	3.98	0.066	

Table 4.3.3: Increase in Runoff

ARI	Increase (L/s)	Increase %	
1EY	1	6.3%	
0.5EY	1	5.9%	
20%	2	6.6%	
10%	2	6.3%	
5%	3	6.0%	
2%	4	6.5%	
1%	3	4.2%	

This peak stormwater discharge comparison was assessed for all AEP up to the 1% AEP. The highest yielding increase was 4l/s for the 2% AEP event.

Refer to Appendix C for more detailed peak stormwater discharge calculations.

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The results from these calculations show in the <u>unmitigated state</u> that the proposed development will result in a minor increase in peak stormwater flows and therefore On-Site Detention is proposed. Refer Section 4.4 for more information.

4.4 ON SITE DETENTION

In order to meet the Gold Coast City Council and QUDM requirements of a 'no-worsening' affect to downstream stormwater infrastructure, the peak stormwater flows for the developed scenario are required to be reduced to that equal to or less than pre-developed conditions. This reduction in peak stormwater discharge is proposed to be met by providing an on-site stormwater detention system.

As the time of concentration is fairly short and the volume of detention being less than 10m3, the initial sizing of on-site detention requirements has been undertaken by a comparison of the four detention sizing equations (Culp, Boyd, Carrol and Basha) and adopting the highest yield.

The required detention storage volume is determined as <u>1.1m3</u> for the major event. This volume would be seen as less than the minimum required for On Site Detention to be practical and thus a conservative allowance of **2m³ (2kl)** is proposed to be provided within an above ground detention tank.

An orifice plate or weir arrangement will be required to be installed within the outlet structure of the proposed detention tank in order to restrict the rate of stormwater discharge to maintain pre-developed flows.

The abovementioned stormwater detention requirements if installed correctly will sufficiently attenuate stormwater flows to that equal of predevelopment levels and will mitigate any potential adverse effects on downstream/neighbouring infrastructure or property in accordance with the objectives of this section.

Refer to Appendix C for peak stormwater discharge and on-site detention basin sizing calculations. Refer also to Sketch Drawing 220627/SK02 for location and layout of Civil stormwater system, including the stormwater detention.

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5.0 RESPONSE TO COUNCIL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Gold Coast City Council requested the following amendments be made to / included in the Stormwater Management Plan as per Condition 4 of MCU/2022/588:

- i. Provide stormwater quality management measures addressing the Healthy Waters Code (Jan 2021) PO1/AO1.3.
- ii. Provide drawings and sections for the stormwater quality management measures with dimensions and levels.
- iii. Provide MUSIC modelling files used in the stormwater quality management assessment.
- iv. Provide an above-ground gravity draining stormwater tank addressing the Healthy Waters Code (Jan 2021) PO2/AO2.
- v. Provide drawings and sections of the detention tank with dimensions and levels.
- vi. Provide modelling files used in the stormwater quantity management assessment.
- vii. Provide external catchments stormwater management measures, demonstrate in drawings with flow arrangements and sections with levels.

Cozens Regan has addressed the above items within the updated Stormwater Management Plan as follows:

- i. As the proposed development does not the majority of the triggers the thresholds specified in Schedule 6 – Land Development Guidelines, Table SC6.11.4.5.3., water quality treatment is deemed not to be required and only compliance with the Queensland Development Code, specifically NMP 1.8 – Stormwater Drainage (Dated January 2008) is proposed. This achieves best practice stormwater outcomes.
- ii. As per item i. above
- iii. As per item i. above.
- iv. A min. 2kl above-ground detention tank has been proposed to restrict flows up to the Q100 event as per Healthy Waters Code (Jan 2021) PO2/AO2. An orifice plate has been designed to restrict flows accordingly. Please see Drawing 220627/SK02 for details.
- v. Please see Drawing 220627/SK02 for a long section of the proposed detention and stormwater system.
- vi. Please refer to Appendix D showing the calculations used to determine the required detention volume and orifice arrangement. As the time of concentration is fairly short and the volume of detention less than 10m³, the initial sizing of on-site detention requirements has been undertaken by a comparison of the four detention sizing equations (Culp, Boyd, Carrol and Basha).
- vii. Please refer to Civil Drawing 220627/SK03 for further details on the external catchments, noting that the external catchment flow is considered insignificant, and that the development does not alter the flow conditions of the runoff entering the site from external catchments. As such, maintaining the existing flow conditions through the western end of the site is considered an adequate management measure.

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6.0 QUALIFICATIONS

This site-based stormwater management plan for 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin has been prepared specifically for this development as requested by John Fuglsang Developments Pty Ltd. Our analysis and approach are limited to the scope stated at the beginning of the report. As such third parties are not authorised to utilise this report without the written approval and advice form Cozens Regan Group Pty Ltd.

Cozens Regan Group Pty Ltd relied on the following supplied information in preparation of this report:

- Detail Survey provided by Michel Group Services.
- Building and site layout supplied by MI Studios.
- Rainfall data for Southport supplied by the Bureau of Meteorology.

The accuracy of this report is dependent on the accuracy of the information supplied.

While Cozens Regan Group Pty Ltd has taken every precaution to ensure the accuracy of the assessment it should be noted that the catchment is ungauged and as such future observed flows may vary from that predicted.

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REFERENCES

- Gold Coast City Council City Plan Land Development Guidelines Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)
- Gold Coast City Council Music Modelling Guidelines 2006
- Queensland Urban Drainage Manual 2016(Natural Resources and Water)
- Urban Stormwater Queensland best practice environmental guidelines January 2009 (Environmental Protection Agency)
- Queensland Water Quality Guidelines Version 3 September 2009 (Department of Environment and Resource Management)
- Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines (Department of Environment and Resource Management 2010);
- Gold Coast City Council Plan 9.4.5. Healthy Waters Code Feb 2024 Code Template

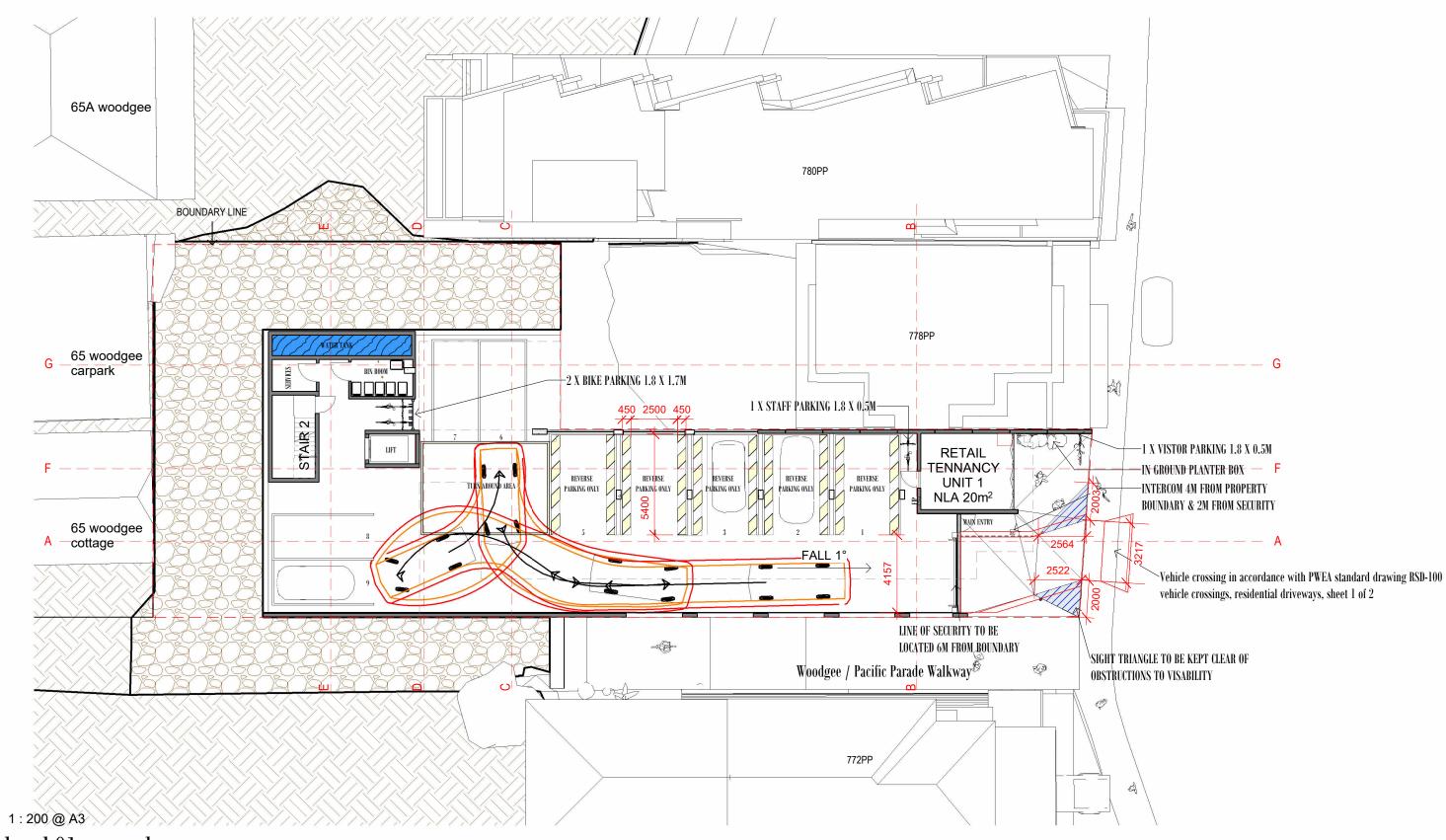
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Appendix A

ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN

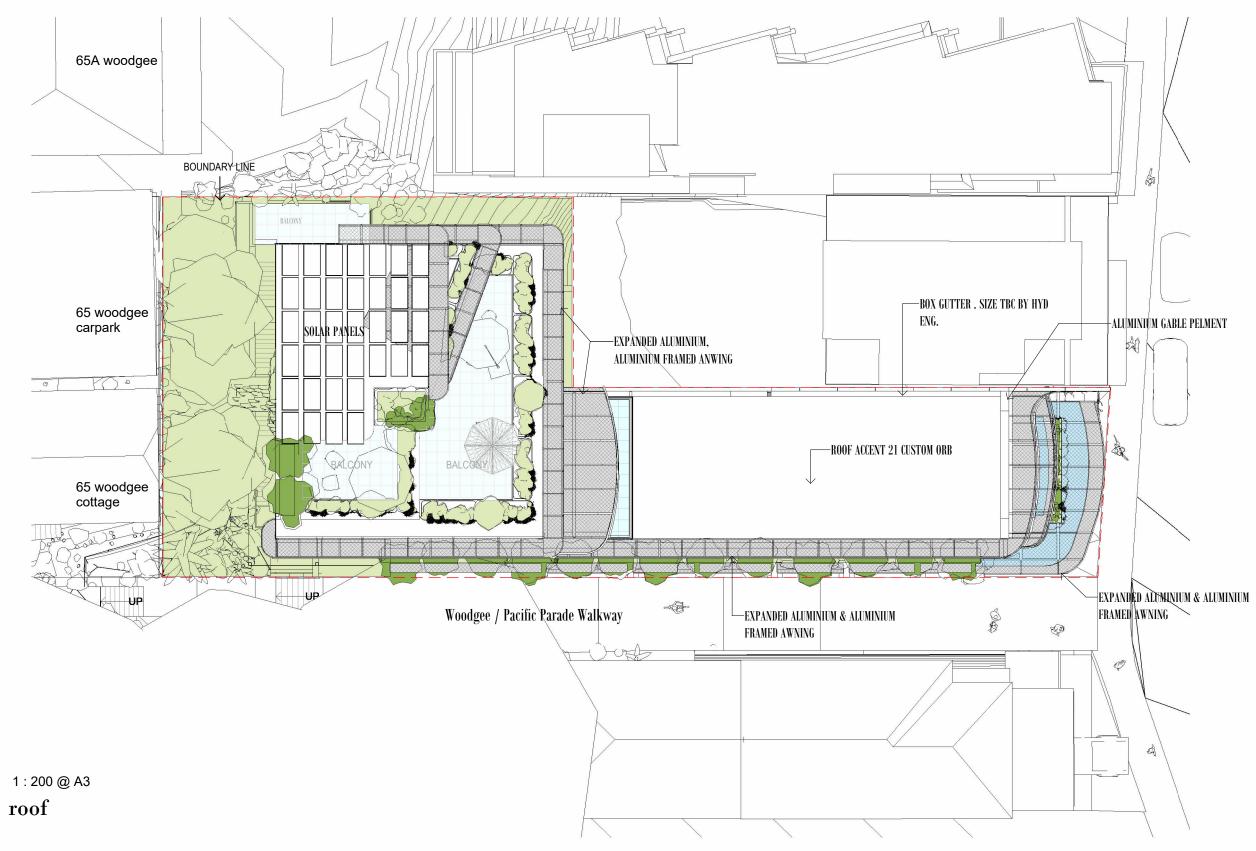




level 01 carpark

frida beach



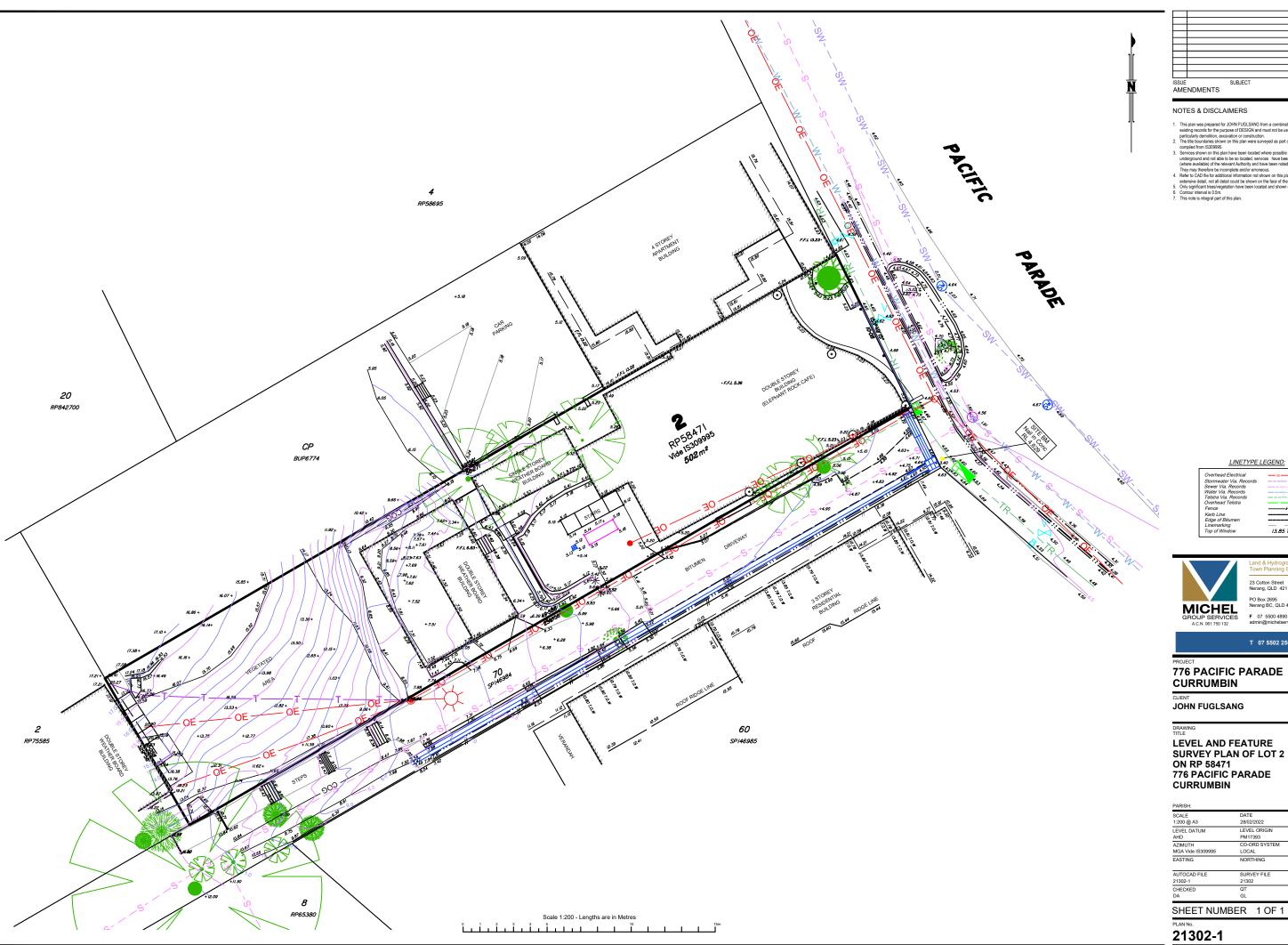


frida beach



Appendix B

DETAIL SURVEY



NOTES & DISCLAIMERS

LINETYPE LEGEND:

13.85 T.O.W



PO Box 2695 Nerang BC, QLD 4211

T 07 5502 2500

F 07 5500 4890 admin@michelservice

776 PACIFIC PARADE CURRUMBIN

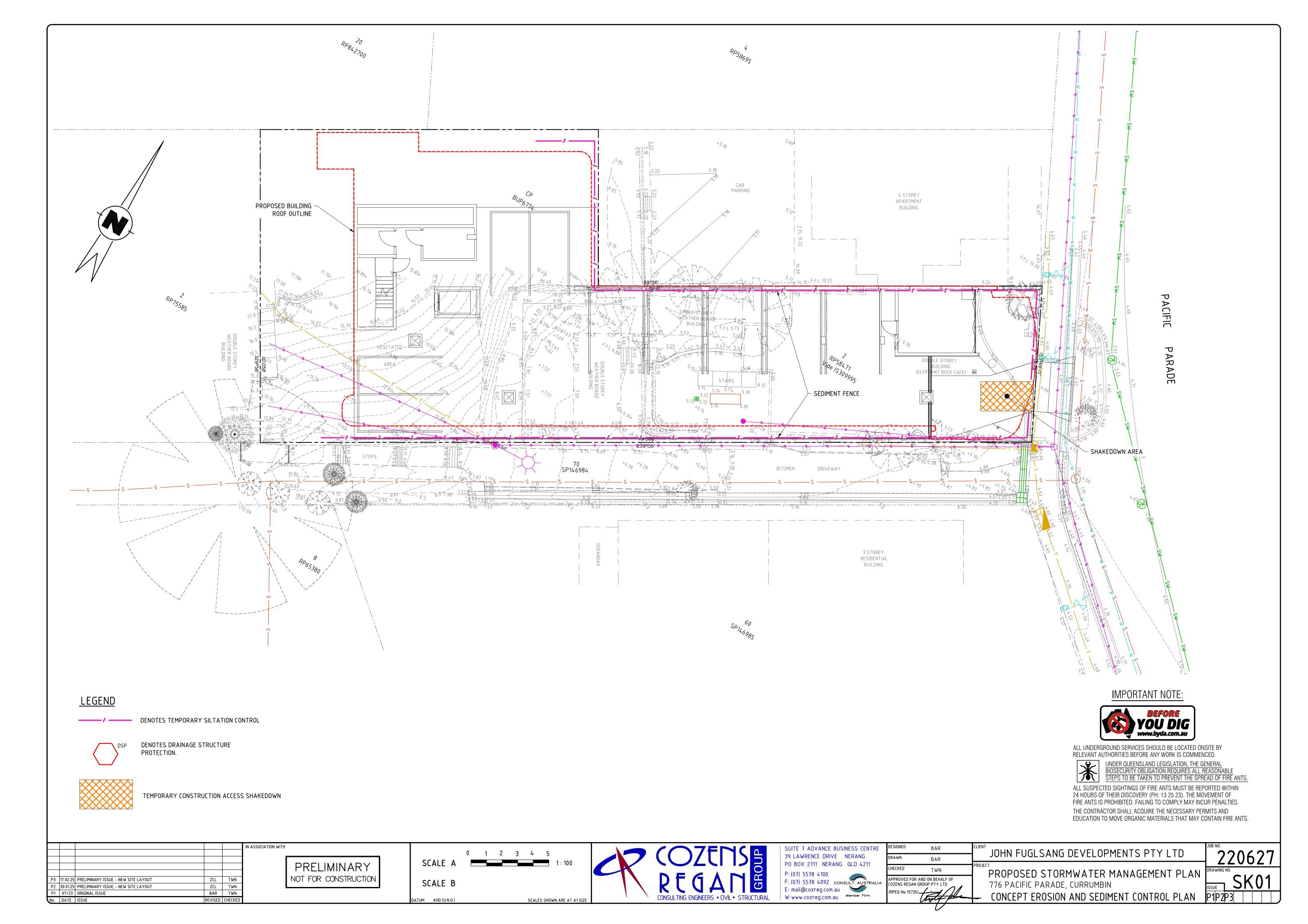
LEVEL AND FEATURE SURVEY PLAN OF LOT 2 ON RP 58471 776 PACIFIC PARADE CURRUMBIN

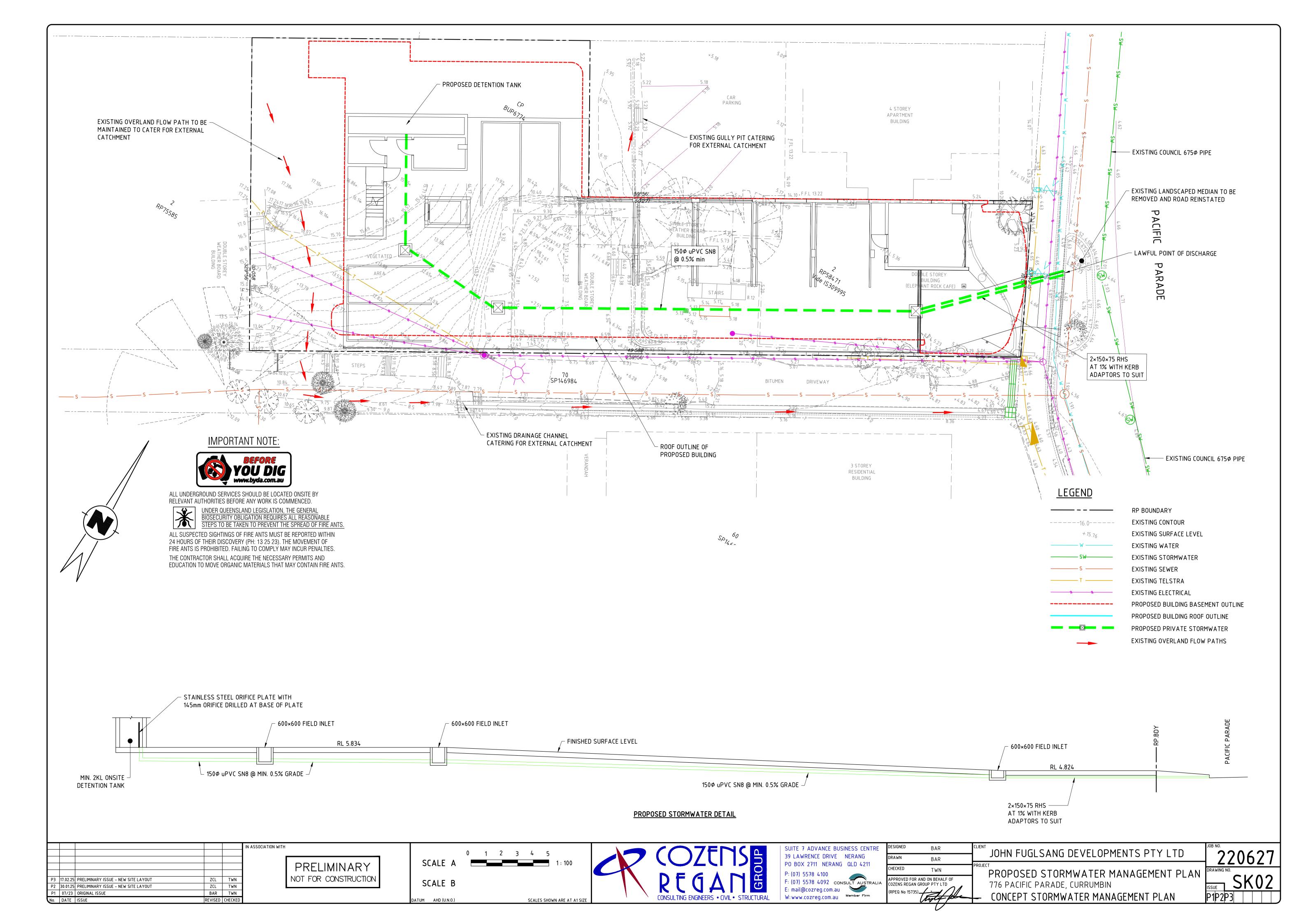
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SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
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LEVEL DATUM	LEVEL ORIGIN	ORIGIN RL
AHD	PM17393	4.135
AZIMUTH MGA Vide IS309995	CO-ORD SYSTEM LOCAL	CO-ORD ORIGIN
EASTING	NORTHING	SURVEYOR DA
AUTOCAD FILE	SURVEY FILE	JOB No.
21302-1	21302	21302
CHECKED	QT	DATE IMAGED
DA	GL	6/3/2022

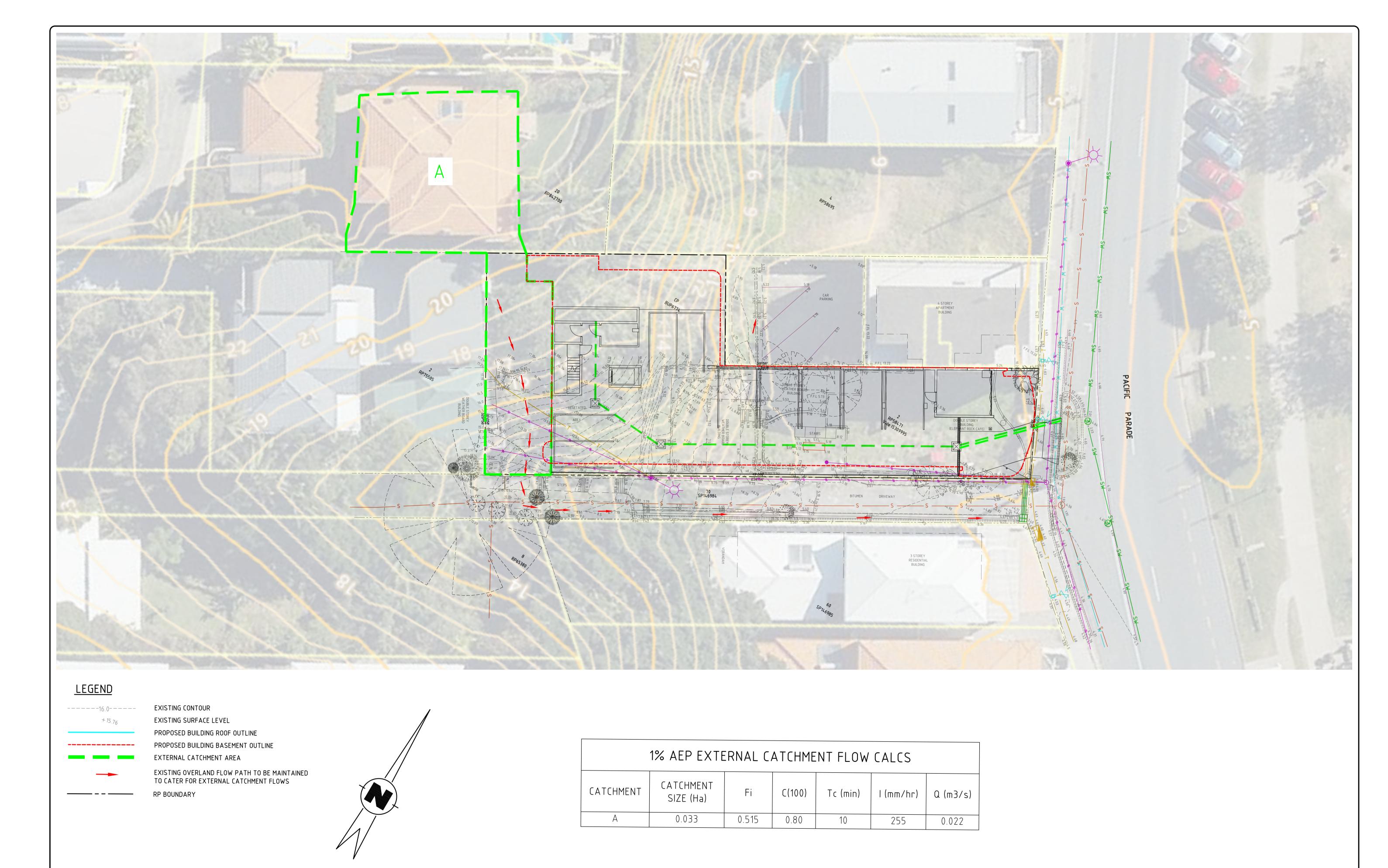


Appendix C

CONCEPT ENGINEERING PLANS







IN ASSOCIATION WITH P2 17.02.25 PRELIMINARY ISSUE - NEW SITE LAYOUT ZCL TWN ZCL TWN P1 31.01.25 PRELIMINARY ISSUE No. DATE ISSUE REVISED CHECKED

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

0 1 2 3 4 5 SCALE B

SUITE 7 ADVANCE BUSINESS CENTRE 39 LAWRENCE DRIVE NERANG PO BOX 2711 NERANG QLD 4211 P: (07) 5578 4100 F: (07) 5578 4092 CONSULT AUSTRALIA E: mail@cozreg.com.au W:www.cozreg.com.au Member Firm

ZCL ZCL TWN APPROVED FOR AND ON BEHALF OF COZENS REGAN GROUP PTY LTD

JOHN FUGLSANG DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD

220627

ATUM AHD (U.N.O.) SCALES SHOWN ARE AT A1 SIZE

PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 776 PACIFIC PARADE, CURRUMBIN CONCEPT EXTERNAL CATCHMENT PLAN



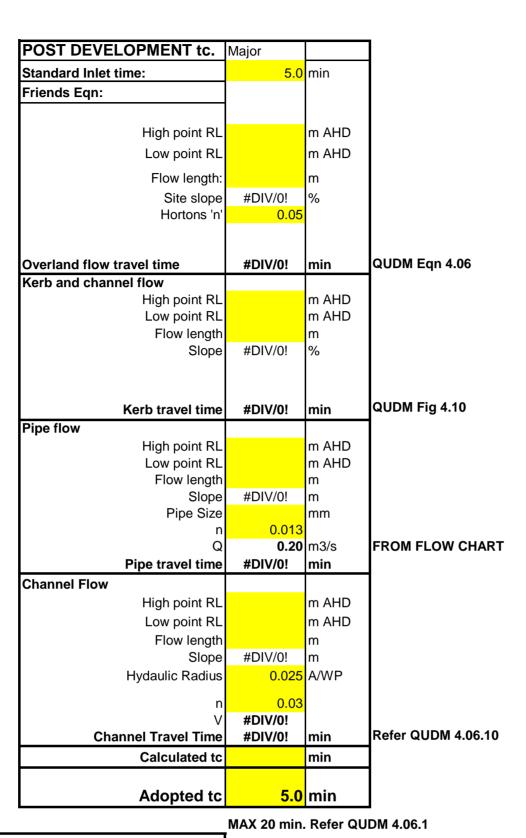
Appendix D

RATIONAL METHOD PEAK DISCHARGE CALCULATIONS

Project Number: 220627

Description: Stormwater Quantity Assesment
Designed: ZCL 31/1/2025
Location: 776 PACIFIC PARADE, BILINGA

5.0	
5.0	min
	m AHD
	m AHD
	m
#DIV/0I	%
	76
3,00	
#DIV/0!	min
	ALID
	m AHD m AHD
	m
	%
#DIV/0!	min
	m AHD
	m AHD
	m
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4.00	
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#DIV/01	
	min
	min
	#DIV/0! #DIV/0! #DIV/0! 1.22 #DIV/0! #DIV/0! 0.025 0.03 #DIV/0!



CALCULATION OF INITIAL RUNOFF - QUDM Section 4.00							
	PRE-DEV'T	POST-DEV'T					
Catchment area (ha)	0.072	0.072					
Impervious area (ha)	0.035	0.053	На				
Fraction impervious	48.5	73	%				
Intensity - 1 hr, 10 yr (mm/hr)	70.0		IFD:	Currumbin			
t _c existing (min.)	5.00						
t_c post-developed (min.)	5.00						

ESTIMATION OF PEAK	STIMATION OF PEAK FLOWS									
ARI/AEP	ARI/AER Existing Post development						Difference in	runoff		
ANVALI	С	I (mm/hr)	Q (m ³ /min)	Q (m ³ /s)	С	I (mm/hr)	Q (m ³ /min)	Q (m ³ /s)	Increase (L/s)	Increase %
1EY	0.64	119	0.92	0.015	0.68	119	0.97	0.016	1	6.3%
0.5EY	0.68	135	1.10	0.018	0.72	135	1.17	0.019	1	5.9%
20%	0.76	184	1.68	0.028	0.81	184	1.79	0.030	2	6.6%
10%	0.80	218	2.10	0.035	0.85	218	2.23	0.037	2	6.3%
5%	0.84	251	2.53	0.042	0.89	251	2.68	0.045	3	6.0%
2%	0.92	296	3.27	0.055	0.98	296	3.49	0.058	4	6.5%
1%	0.96	331	3.82	0.064	1.00	331	3.98	0.066	3	4.2%

PPROX. PEAK FLOWS LESS THAN Q1						
ARI	% of Q1	Existing (L/s)	Post dev't (L/s)	% inc		
1 mth	25%	3.8	4.1	6.3%		
2 mth	40%	6.1	6.5	6.3%		
3 mth	50%	7.6	8.1	6.3%		
4 mth	60%	9.2	9.7	6.3%		
6 mth	75%	11.4	12.2	6.3%		
9 mth	90%	13.7	14.6	6.3%		
12 mths (Q1)	100%	15.3	16.2	6.3%		

SUMMAF	RY		CHECKED	COMMENT
ltem	Existing	Proposed		
Area Ha	0.072	0.072		
Imperv A	0.035	0.053		
Fi %	48.5%	72.8%		
tc mins	5.00	5.00		
10yr 1hr I	70.0	70.0		
C10	0.80	0.85		
C100	0.96	1.00		
Q10 m ³ /s	0.035	0.037		
Q20 m ³ /s	0.042	0.045		
Q50 m ³ /s	0.055	0.058		
Q100 m ³ /s	0.064	0.066		
Initial Vs	Ave (m ³)	Max Est Vs (m	³)	
Q10	0.5	0.9		
Q20	0.6	1.0		
Q50	0.9	1.4		
Q100	0.6	1.1		

Maximum

Estimated Vs

Average Vs

0.3

0.5

0.6

INITIAL DETENTION SIZING

MAX 20 min. Refer QUDM 4.06.1

0.81

0.85

0.89

0.98

1.00

184

218

251

296

331

0.76

8.0

0.84

0.92

0.96

Written by OC 17/07/2009

184

218

251

296

331

Based on QUDM 5.05 'Flood-Routing for Small Basins - Initial Sizing' Updated by TWN Jan 2013						INITIAL ESTIMATE	D Vs			
Flood Event	Discharge Co	peff.	Rainfall Intensity		Qi (m3/s)	Qo (m3/s) (allowable outlet flow)	Vi Approx. Inflow Volume (m³) Vi = 4 * Qi * tc/ 3	Ratio r = (Qi-Qo)/Qi	Culp (1948)	Boyd (1989)
	of Runoff								Vs=r{(1+2r)/3}Vi	Vs=r*Vi
	Existing	Post-D'ment	Existing	Post-D'ment						
	Су	Су	ı	I					Vs m³/s	Vs m³/s
			mm/hr	mm/hr						
1EY	0.64	0.68	119	119	0.016	0.015	6	0.06	0.1	0.4
0.5EY	0.68	0.72	135	135	0.019	0.018	8	0.06	0.2	0.4

0.028

0.035

0.042

0.055

0.064

12

15

18

23

27

0.030

0.037

0.045

0.058

0.066

Initial Sizing: QUDM (5.05.1)

20%

10%

5%

2%

0.04 0.4 1.1 0.4 0.7

Note: Initial sizing in above table does not allow for any run-off routing or relationship between catchment size and time of concentration

0.3

0.3

0.4

0.5

0.7

0.9

1.0

1.4

0.06

0.06

0.06

0.06

Carroll (1990)

 $Vs={r(3+5r)/8}Vi$

Vs m³/s

0.2

0.2

0.3

0.4

0.4

0.6

Basha (1994)

 $Vs={r(2+r)/3}Vi$

Vs m³/s

0.3

0.3

0.5

0.6

0.7

1.0



Appendix E

HEALTHY WATERS CODE ASSESSMENT (FEB 2024 ISS.)



City Plan code template

This code template supports the preparation of a development application against either the acceptable outcome(s) or performance outcome(s) contained in the code. Development assessment rules are outlined in **Section 5.3.3** of the City Plan.

Please note:

Note: In accordance with Section 2.1 of City Plan, an assessment against State interest - Water quality (policies 4 and 5) of the State Planning Policy 2017 is required as the Healthy water development code does not fully integrate this State interest. A response table for policies 4 and 5 have been included below.

For assessment against the overall outcomes, refer to the appropriate code.

Note: The whole of the planning scheme is identified as the assessment benchmark for impact assessable development. This specifically includes assessment of impact assessable development against this strategic framework. The strategic framework may contain intentions and requirements that are additional to and not necessarily repeated in zone, overlay or other codes. In particular, the performance outcomes in zone codes address only a limited number of aspects, predominantly related to built form. Development that is impact assessable must also be assessed against the overall outcomes of the code as well as the strategic framework.

9.4.5 Healthy waters code

9.4.5.1 Application

This code applies to assessing material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational work for development where indicated within:

- (1) Part 5 Tables of assessment; and
- (2) Table 9.4.5.1-1: Development triggers for applying the Healthy waters code.

Table 9.4.5.1-1: Development triggers for applying the Healthy waters code

Topic	Assessment triggers	Applicable assessment benchmarks
Erosion and sediment control	All development.	For accepted development subject to requirements: RO1, RO2
		For assessable development: PO1, PO2
Stormwater quality and	For residential land uses involving one or more of the following:	For accepted development subject to requirements:



Topic	Assessment triggers	Applicable assessment benchmarks
waterway stability	 (a) 3 or more dwellings; or (b) a land area greater than 1,200m²; or (c) a newly constructed road (previously unformed road) exceeding 30m in total length; or (d) 200m² or more of uncovered new or refurbished car park area including parking bays and circulation driveways; or (e) the creation of high polluting outdoor activities (including Bulk landscape supplies, Garden centres, Tourist parks, Transport depots, Warehouses and Wholesale nurseries). 	RO3, RO5 For assessable development: PO3, PO4, PO8 – PO13
	For non-residential land uses involving one or more of the following: (a) a land area greater than 1,200m²; or	For accepted development subject to requirements: RO4, RO5
	 (b) a newly constructed road (previously unformed road) exceeding 30m in total length; or (c) 200m² or more of uncovered new or refurbished car park area including parking bays and circulation driveways; or (d) the creation of high polluting outdoor activities (including Bulk landscape supplies, Garden centres, Tourist parks, Transport depots, Warehouses and Wholesale nurseries). 	For assessable development: PO3, PO4, PO8 – PO14
Stormwater quantity	For residential activities, development associated with the creation of 3 or more dwellings, resulting in either:	For accepted development subject to requirements: RO3, RO6, RO7
	(a) an increase in the total impervious area; or(b) an alteration of upstream conveyance or change to existing discharge location or condition.	For assessable development: P05 – P014
	For all other land uses, development that results in either: (a) an increase in the total impervious area; or	For accepted development subject to requirements: RO4, RO6, RO7
	(b) an alteration of upstream conveyance or change to existing discharge location or condition.	For assessable development: P05 – P014
Woongoolba flood mitigation catchment area	Development that is code or impact assessable, on land within the 'Woongoolba flood mitigation catchment area' on the Water catchments and dual supply system area overlay map.	For assessable development: PO15

This code does not apply in the following instances:

- (1) where the development involves internal works or minor building works to a lawfully established building; or
- (2) a sales office.



When using this code, reference should be made to Section 5.3.2 and, where applicable, Section 5.3.3, in Part 5.

9.4.5.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Healthy waters code is to:
 - (a) protect the quality of the city's waters and watercourses by managing the impacts of development on quality and quantity of surface and ground water runoff; and
 - (b) ensure that development does not cause adverse impact on people and/or property.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Total water cycle management and water sensitive urban design (WSUD) principles are:
 - (i) implemented to contribute to biodiversity areas and green space values within the city and promote co-location of assets; and
 - (ii) integrated into the landscape so as to maintain watercourse health, biodiversity and ecosystems.
 - (b) Development avoids or minimises disturbance to existing landforms, surface drainage, watercourses and groundwater.
 - (c) Impacts to public health and safety hazards are minimised.
 - (d) Adverse impacts to people and/or property are prevented and stormwater is safely managed within urban areas.
 - (e) Development protects existing overland flow paths and watercourses of environmental value.
 - (f) Development limits the quantity of key pollutants discharged in stormwater to protect the quality of receiving waters.
 - (g) Development avoids adverse impacts to downstream properties or environmental value from stormwater peak discharge.
 - (h) Development avoids or minimises adverse impacts on the environmental values of receiving waters from the release and mobilisation of nutrients and sediments.
 - (i) The drainage capacity of the Woongoolba Flood Mitigation Scheme Area for rainfall events up to 1 in 10 year 72 hours is maintained (contained within the Scheme drains within a 4 day period) and this capacity is not to be eroded due to cumulative impact of development.

9.4.5.3 Specific benchmarks for assessment

PART B - ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT BENCHMARKS

Table 9.4.5-3: Healthy waters code – for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome?	Internal use
		If not, justify how the proposal meets <u>either</u> the performance outcome or overall outcome	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
Erosion and sediment control			
PO1	AO1	YES.	
Stormwater discharge from a development site achieves the construction phase water quality objectives of SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 4 – Stormwater drainage and water sensitive urban design standards.	No acceptable outcome provided.	Appropriate Erosion and Sediment Control measures have been proposed within the Stormwater Management Plan prepared by Cozens Regan Group in order to meet water quality objectives during construction.	
PO2	AO2	YES.	
Erosion, sediment and dust is appropriately managed during the construction phase.	The level of risk for soil erosion and sediment pollution to the environment is	The Erosion and Hazard Assessment table has been completed and returned a score of 10.	
	determined by an erosion hazard assessment, completed by a suitably-qualified person in accordance with the criteria in Table 9.4.5-4: Erosion hazard assessment.	All earthworks are to be carried out in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements as set out within the Erosion and Hazard Control Section of the Stormwater Management Plan prepared by Cozens Regan Group.	
	Where the erosion hazard assessment has a risk score of:		
	(a) less than or equal to 10:		
	A deemed to comply report is prepared by a suitably qualified person for Council approval, including conceptual location and design drawings of each treatment measure in plan and section views, in accordance with the Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control: International Erosion Control Association, (IECA) 2008, Australasia Chapter 2008.		
	(b) greater than 10 or developments involving multiple stages of disturbance or more than 1.25 ha of land:(i) For material change of use or		
	reconfiguring a lot, a conceptual erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) is prepared by a		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
	suitably-qualified person for Council approval in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 4 – Stormwater drainage and water sensitive urban design standards, and the Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control: International Erosion Control Association (IECA) 2008, Australasia Chapter 2008.		
	(ii) For operational work, a detailed ESCP is prepared by a suitably-qualified person in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 4 – Stormwater drainage and water sensitive urban design standards, and Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control: International Erosion Control Association (IECA) 2008, Australasia Chapter 2008.		
	The ESCP is to detail appropriate treatment measures for the construction phase of development, demonstrating how the minimum design objectives in Table 9.4.5-5: Stormwater design objectives are achieved, including:		
	 (a) measures to ensure the release of sediment-laden stormwater for the nominated design storm are minimised when the design storm is exceeded; 		
	(b) detailed design, installation, construction, monitoring and maintenance requirements of all approved proprietary products in		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
Stormwater quality	accordance with local conditions and manufacturer's recommendations; and (c) details of how the ESCP aligns with the approved development staging plan.		
PO3 Development appropriately manages stormwater quality to: (a) protect natural ecosystems; (b) protect water quality; (c) reduce runoff and peak flows; and (d) meet the water quality objectives and environmental values for Queensland waters. Note: Water quality objectives and environmental values for Queensland waters are contained within Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009. Water quality objectives are locally specific and vary between and within river catchments. Note: A stormwater quality management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 4 – Stormwater drainage and water sensitive urban design standards, is Council's preferred	For post developed sites, the following minimum pollutant reduction targets are achieved: (a) Gross pollutants (>5mm) – 90%; (b) Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – 80%, (c) Total Phosphorus (TP) – 60%; and (d) Total Nitrogen (TN) – 45%. AO3.2 For development on land less than 1.25ha, a deemed to comply solution for stormwater quality is achieved in accordance with Table 9.4.5-6: Stormwater quality deemed to comply solutions. AO3.3 For development on land greater than 1.25ha, a stormwater quality management plan is to be prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with SC6.12	YES. As indicated in the Stormwater Management Plan prepared by Cozens Regan Group, the development does not require stormwater quality management and only compliance with the Queensland Development Code, specifically NMP 1.8 – Stormwater Drainage (Jan 2008) is proposed.	
method for addressing this performance outcome.	City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 4 – Stormwater drainage and water sensitive urban design standards, is required.		
Waterway stability			
P04	A04 Post-development peak 0.632 Appual	N/A. Receiving environment is Pacific Parade	
In-stream erosion, downstream of urban	Post-development peak 0.632 Annual	Receiving environment is Pacific Parade.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes Exceedance Probability (AEP) event	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
development is prevented by controlling the rate (or magnitude) and duration of sediment transporting flows.	discharge within receiving waterway is limited to pre-development peak 0.632 AEP event discharge and is in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 4 – Stormwater drainage and water sensitive urban design standards.		
Stormwater quantity control			
Stormwater quantity management outcomes demonstrate no adverse impact on stormwater flooding or the drainage of properties external to the subject site.	The following is achieved external to the development site: (a) no increase in peak flood flow rate from the development site for all events up to and including the 1% AEP; (b) no increase in peak flood velocities from the development site for all events up to and including the 1% AEP; (c) no increase in peak flood level from the development site for all events up to and including the 1% AEP; and (d) stormwater outfalls or discharge is located to avoid conflict with existing usage of downstream land or impacts on existing watercourse or drainage.	YES. As indicated in the Stormwater Management Plan prepared by Cozens Regan Group, it is proposed to install a 2kl above-ground stormwater detention tank to restrict flows to the predevelopment level for up to and including the 1% AEP rainfall event. Stormwater is to be discharged into Pacific Pde and no adverse effects regarding increases in peak flood levels, flood velocities or impacts on existing downstream land is anticipated.	
Lawful point of discharge			
PO6 Development ensures the stormwater systems are designed to not cause actionable nuisance that would adversely affect adjoining (upstream or downstream) properties.	AO6 A lawful point of discharge must be identified and demonstrated that all discharge point/s from the development are in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 4 – Stormwater drainage and	YES. The lawful point of discharge is determined to be the kerb and channel in Pacific Parade.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
	water sensitive urban design standards.		
Overland flow paths	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
PO7	A07	YES.	
Development must not obstruct free open surface flow of stormwater through a site.	Overland flowing stormwater is allowed free open surface flow between the street and any waterway at the rear or sides of a property, in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Building Code of Australia</i> .	The development does not obstruct overland flow and the unaffected existing drainage provisions will allow for the free flow of stormwater to Pacific Parade.	
Whole of life costs			
PO8	A08	YES.	
Stormwater infrastructure is designed and constructed to:	No acceptable outcome provided.	Stormwater infrastructure has been designed to achieve all three items under PO8.	
 (a) remain fit for purpose for the life of the development and maintains full functionality in the design flood event; 			
(b) be cost effective to maintain; and			
(c) ensure no structural damage to existing stormwater infrastructure.			
Landscape integration			
PO9	AO9.1	YES.	
Stormwater treatment devices and stormwater infrastructure are designed to:	Where stormwater treatment devices and stormwater infrastructure are integrated	Stormwater infrastructure has been designed to achieve all five items under PO9.	
(a) integrate with the urban design and landscape outcomes of the development;	into public open space, a Statement of Landscape Intent is to be prepared by a suitably qualified person, for approval by		
(b) complement natural environments, wetlands and watercourses;	Council. The plan is to demonstrate that the operation of stormwater infrastructure does not compromise the function of any		
(c) protect environmental values;	co-located uses and reflect the design		
(d) enhance visual amenity; and	principles within SC6.12 City Plan policy -		
(e) incorporate CPTED principles in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan	Land development guidelines, Section 4 – Stormwater drainage and water sensitive urban design standards.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome?	Internal use
		If not, justify how the proposal meets <u>either</u> the performance outcome or overall outcome	
policy – Land development guidelines, Section 4 – Stormwater drainage and water sensitive urban	Note: A Statement of landscape intent is to be prepared in accordance with SC6.13 City Plan policy – Landscape work.		
design standards.	AO9.2		
	Stormwater treatment devices are located offline to any upstream catchment.		
	Note: This provision relates to the integration of stormwater treatment devices and stormwater infrastructure into the landscape. Development identified on the Environmental significance – wetlands and watercourse overlay map will still require assessment against the Environmental significance overlay code.		
	AO9.3		
	All stormwater outlets that are located adjacent to watercourses, creeks and drainage paths are aligned at a maximum of 45 degrees to the downstream direction of flow, and energy dissipation measures installed to minimise scour.		
Public safety			
PO10	AO10	YES.	
Stormwater treatment devices and stormwater infrastructure minimise impacts on public health and safety.	All stormwater quantity control measures are designed in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 4 – Stormwater drainage and water sensitive urban design standards.		
Maintenance access			
PO11 Maintenance access is provided for all stormwater management systems and considers:	AO11.1 All weather vehicle access is to be provided to inlet zones of the stormwater treatment systems in accordance with Table 9.4.5-7: Maintenance access	YES.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
(a) the type of vehicle or machinery needed to service particular assets; and	requirements (slope).		
(b) the need to ensure a safe working environment for maintenance personnel and the public.	AO11.2 Maintenance access is to be provided around the perimeter of all stormwater treatment systems in accordance with Table 9.4.5-8: Maintenance access requirements (size).		
	AO11.3 A maintenance buffer is provided around the perimeter of all stormwater treatment devices and adjoining private property equal to: (a) 1m in width; or (b) the width of a perimeter maintenance access, as delivered in AO11.2, plus 0.5m. The maintenance buffer is measured from the adjacent allotment boundary to the top of batter around the treatment measure. The maximum slope on the maintenance		
Fauna movement	buffer is 1 in 10.		
PO12 Stormwater conveyance structures and channels are designed to ensure the safe movement of native fauna and provide for terrestrial and aquatic passage.	AO12.1 Stormwater drainage structures and channels minimise impacts on aquatic fauna and associated habitats and provide opportunities for beneficial habitat uses of structures in accordance with the Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries – Fisheries guidelines for Fishfriendly structures (2006).	YES	
	AO12.2 Stormwater drainage structures allow for		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
	the safe movement of terrestrial fauna in accordance with:		
	(a) the Queensland Government Fauna Sensitive Road Design Manual Volume 2: Preferred Practices; and		
	(b) the Queensland Government Koala- Sensitive Design Guidelines.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the	Internal use
		performance outcome or overall outcome	
Wastewater management			
PO13	AO13	YES	
Development does not discharge wastewater to receiving waters or areas external to the site unless demonstrated to be the best-practice environmental management for that site and takes into consideration: (a) the applicable water quality objectives for the receiving waters; and	Where the development involves the discharge of wastewater, a Wastewater Management Plan (WWMP) is prepared, demonstrating compliance with the performance outcome, by a suitably qualified person and submitted to the Council, detailing all of the following: (a) wastewater type;	The development will be serviced by Council's public reticulation system.	
(b) the potential adverse impact on ecosystem health of receiving waters.	(b) climatic conditions;(c) water quality objectives;(d) best-practice environmental management;		
	(e) waste management hierarchy; and		
	(f) the WWMP provides for the management of wastewater in accordance with a wastewater management hierarchy that:		
	(i) avoids wastewater discharge to watercourses; or		
	(ii) if wastewater discharge to the environment cannot practicably be avoided wastewater discharge to watercourses is minimised through re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and groundwater.		
Dewatering management			
PO14	A014	N/A	
Dewatering occurs in accordance with an approved Dewatering management plan.	No acceptable outcome provided.		
Woongoolba flood mitigation catchment a	area	,	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Does the proposal meet the acceptable outcome? If not, justify how the proposal meets either the performance outcome or overall outcome	Internal use
PO15 In the Woongoolba flood mitigation catchment area, shown on the Water catchments and dual supply system area overlay map, peak outflow and its timing for Q2, Q5 and Q10 for rainfall events up to 72 hours does not change as a result of development.	AO15 No acceptable outcome provided.	N/A	

State Planning Policy July 2017

Policies	Demonstrate how the proposal meets the policy?	Internal use
State interest – water quality		,
ASSESSMENT BENCHMARK 4 (POLICY 4):		
At the construction phase, development achieves the applicable stormwater management design objectives in table A (appendix 2) of the State Planning Policy.		
ASSESSMENT BENCHMARK 5 (POLICY 5):		
(5) At the post-construction phase, development:		
 a) achieves the applicable stormwater management design objectives onsite, as identified in table B (appendix 2) of the State Planning Policy; or 		
b) achieves an alternative locally appropriate solution off-site that achieves an equivalent or improved water quality outcome to the relevant stormwater management design objectives in table B (appendix 2) of the State Planning Policy.		

Table 9.4.5-3: Erosion hazard assessment

Controlling factor	Points	Score
Average slope of the whole site prior to operational works		
Slope less than 2%	0	
More than or equal to 2% but less than 5%	1	
More than or equal to 5% but less than 10%	2	
More than or equal to 10% but less than 15%	4	
More than or equal to 15%	5	High risk
Soil type (to be disturbed)	, I	1
Gravels and sandy soils	1	
Sandy loam	2	
Clays on flood plains	3	
Shallow soils on slopes	4	
Clays on slopes greater than 5%/imported fill or untested fill	5	High risk
Anticipated duration of site disturbance	, I	1
Duration less than 2 weeks	0	
More than 2 weeks but less than 3 months	2	
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	4	
More than 6 months	5	High risk
Anticipated erosive rainfall risk during site disturbance	-	
Low (monthly average rainfall less than 45 mm)	0	
Moderate (monthly average rainfall 46 - 100 mm)	1	
High (monthly average rainfall 101 - 225 mm)	2	
Very high (monthly average rainfall 226 - 1500 mm)	4	
Extreme (monthly average rainfall more than 1500 mm)	5	High risk



Controlling factor	Points	Score
Off-site sediment control (down-slope of the soil disturbance)		
Score 1 point if there is no purpose-built sediment trap (e.g. sediment basin, gross pollutant trap or purpose-built wetland).	1	
Run-off entering the site		
Score 1 point if stormwater run-off is not diverted from entering the site or away from soil disturbance.	1	
Extent of site disturbance		
Score 2 points if the building works requires reshaping of the ground surface.	2	
Total Score		
Note: High erosion risk - if score 11 or greater, or five for any factor.		

This Erosion Hazard Assessment form is adapted from the *Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control, International Erosion Control Association* (Australasia), IECA 2008 Appendix H - Building Sites, the Brisbane City Council Erosion Hazard Assessment Form and Attachment 2 to the QDC Draft Part 16 Erosion and Sediment Control.

Table 9.4.5-5: Stormwater design objectives

Construction phase stormwater design objectives			es			
Dra	Drainage control					
	sign life and design storm of temporary drainage works: Disturbed area open for less than 12 months - 1 in 2 ARI. Disturbed area open for 12-24 months - 1 in 5 ARI. Disturbed area open for more than 24 months - 1 in 10 ARI.	•	ARI = Average Recurrence Interval (see Engineers Australia document Australian Rainfall and Runoff). Design capacity excludes minimum 150mm freeboard. A higher drainage design objective may be required for temporary drainage structures upslope of occupied properties. A revised drainage design storm may be required if these design objectives are found to be impracticable.			
Ero	sion control					
(1)	Stage clearing and construction works to minimise the area of exposed soil at any one time.		'Wet season' means the high rainfall months, e.g. the four highest rainfall months.			
(2)	Effectively cover or stabilise exposed soils prior to predicted rainfall.		For point 6, determine the erosion risk rating using local rainfall erosivity, rainfall depth, or soil loss rate or			
(3)	Prior to completion of works for the development, and prior to removal of sediment controls, all site surfaces must be effectively stabilised using methods which will achieve effective short-term stabilisation.	other acceptable method. A rating scale such as v low, low, moderate, high, extreme should be appli Such ratings should reflect the local area. Exampl ratings may be shown in local council_guidelines.co				
(4)	Avoid or minimise large construction activities in the 'wet season'.		detailed in best-practice guidelines.			
(5)	Divert water run-off from undisturbed areas around disturbed areas.					
(6)	Use erosion risk ratings to determine appropriate erosion control measures.					
Sediment control						
(1)	Use soil loss rates to determine appropriate sediment control measures.		For point 1, surrogate determinations may be used such as monthly erosion or average monthly rainfall.			
(2)	Direct runoff from exposed site soils to sediment controls that are appropriate to the extent of disturbance and level of erosion risk.		A commonly used design storm for basin sizing is 80th percentile five-day event. Depending on the settling characteristics of local soils, a higher 'operational'			
(3)	All exposed areas greater than 2500 metres must be provided with sediment controls which are designed, implemented and maintained to a standard which would achieve at least 80% of the average annual		design storm can be achieved with chemical dosing operated in flow-through mode in a large storm with rainfall-activated auto-flocculent dosing, and advanced hydraulic efficiency features such as floating off-takes,			



runoff volume of the contributing catchment treated (i.e. 80% hydrological effectiveness) to 50mg/L Total Suspended Solids (TSS) or less, and pH in the range (6.5–8.5).

and a sediment forebay.

TSS = Total Suspended Solids. Turbidity measurements (e.g. 60 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)) could be used; however, for accuracy, a site-specific relationship should be developed between turbidity and TSS.



Table 9.4.5-6: Stormwater quality deemed to comply solutions

The following deemed to comply solutions are to be documented within a Stormwater quality management plan prepared by a suitably-qualified person in accordance with SC6.12 City Plan policy – Land development guidelines, Section 4 – Stormwater drainage and water sensitive urban design standards.

Development type			Stormwater treatment train		Land
Land use	Scenario	Scale			ownership ²
Residential	>2 lots up to 20 lots	2 lots up to 20 lots N/A	Tank Volume per dwelling: Detached 5 kl Attached 3 kl	Bio retention ³ @ 1.3% of impervious catchment area. ¹	Public and/or Private
			No Tanks	Bio retention ³ @ 1.8% of impervious catchment area. ¹	Public and/or Private
	> 2 dwellings (Townhouse style up to 2 storeys ≤ 12,500m²	Tank Volume per dwelling: Detached 5 kl Attached 3 kl	Wetland @ 5% of impervious catchment area.	Public and/or Private	
			No Tanks	Wetland @ 7% of impervious catchment area.1	Public and/or Private
		Tank Volume per dwelling: Detached 5 kl Attached 3 kl	Bio retention ³ @ 1.3% of impervious catchment area. ¹	Private	
		No Tanks	Bio retention ³ @ 1.8% of impervious catchment area. ¹	Private	
		Tank Volume per dwelling: Detached 5 kl Attached 3 kl	Wetland @ 5% of impervious catchment area.1	Private	
			No Tanks	Wetland @ 7% of impervious catchment area.1	Private

	High density multiple dwelling apartments (flats, high-rise)*	≤ 12,500m ²	Tank Volume per dwelling: Detached 5 kl Attached 3 kl	Bio retention ³ @ 1.8% of impervious catchment area. ¹	Private
			No Tanks	Wetland @ 7% of impervious catchment area.1	Private
Commercial, Industrial and Retail (including retail at the bottom floors of high rise) ⁴	Commercial and/or Industrial uses	≤ 12,500m ²	Tank Volume per dwelling: Detached 5 kl Attached 3 kl	Gross pollutant management (GPT) + Bio retention³ @ 1.8% of impervious catchment area.¹	Public and/or Private
			No Tanks	Gross pollutant management (GPT) + Wetland @ 8% of impervious catchment area. ¹	Public and/or Private

¹ For developments that results in an increase in less than 15% imperviousness (i.e. roof and ground level impervious), then stormwater management to focus on the impervious areas only.

Table 9.4.5-7: Maintenance access requirements (slope)

Treatment type	Access track slope	Material and width
Stormwater inflows where pipe is 450mm or greater (where there is no forebay or inlet pond)	1 in 4 or flatter	2.5m wide minimum Gravel or reinforced turf from inlet
Coarse sediment forebay	1 in 4 or flatter	2.5m minimum Reinforced concrete in accordance with IPWEAQ standard drawing RS- 051
		Concrete paver (subject to City approval), cement treated gravel

² Ultimate owner of the device and responsible for maintenance.

³ For bioretention basins larger than 800m², an inlet pond will be required.

⁴ The City requires gross pollutant management for these land uses. It is preferred that these are located on private property, but in larger scale Reconfiguring a lot applications it is logical to have a single gross pollutant trap for the site. The City will not accept proprietary devices for nutrient management on public/City land.

		250mm thick may be accepted by the City through negotiation.
Inlet pond (wet) for retention or wetland Sediment basins	1 in 4 or flatter	3m wide Reinforced concrete in accordance with Heavy Vehicle Crossing Industrial (refer IPWEAQ standard drawing RS- 051). Where this access crosses perpendicular to pedestrian paths, the path must be 200mm thick, double reinforced and 42MPa.
Proprietary devices	1 in 4 or flatter	Reinforced concrete in accordance with Heavy Vehicle Crossing Industrial (refer <i>IPWEAQ</i> standard drawing RS-051).

Table 9.4.5-8: Maintenance access requirements (size)

Treatment type	Size	Maintenance access requirements (all paths 1 in 10 cross fall or less and maximum 1 in 4 longitudinal grade)
Bioretention	< 500m ²	Access path to > 40% of perimeter. ≥ 0.75m wide.
		Grass, mulch, gravel or concrete suitable for access on foot. ¹
	≥ 500m²	Access path to > 40% of perimeter.
		≥ 2.5m wide.
		Reinforced grass, gravel or concrete for light vehicles. ¹
		Remainder of perimeter as per < 500m² bioretention.
Wetland	<1000m ²	Access path to > 40% of perimeter. ≥ 0.75m wide.
		Grass, mulch, gravel or concrete



		suitable for access on foot.
	≥ 1000m² to < 5000m²	Access path minimum 40% of perimeter. ≥ 2.5m wide.
		Reinforced grass, gravel or concrete for light vehicles.¹ Remainder of perimeter ≥ 0.75m wide.
	≥ 5000m ²	Access path 100% of perimeter. ≥ 2.5m wide. Cement treated gravel 200mm or concrete for large vehicles.

¹ Determine access path treatment based on slope, maintenance vehicle and the surrounding landscape. For example, turf is not appropriate where the treatment system is located against conservation open space, and where revegetation for the treatment system complements the surroundings, the use of gravel or concrete is preferred.

acousticworks)))

Proposed Mixed-Use Development 776 Pacific Parade Currumbin

ACOUSTIC REPORT









Client: John Fuglsang Developments

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1. Introduction

This report is in response to a request by John Fuglsang Development for an environmental and aircraft noise assessment of a proposed mixed-use development to be located at 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin. To facilitate the assessment, previous unattended noise monitoring was conducted at a representative location of nearby sensitive receivers to determine the noise criteria for the site. Aircraft noise measurements were also done to determine noise impacts associated with Gold Cost Airport.

Noise from future onsite activities have been assessed to nearby sensitive receivers. Based on the outcomes of the assessment, recommendations for acoustic treatments and management controls are specified in this report.

2. Site Description

2.1 Site Location

The site is described by the following:

776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin Lot 2 on RP58471

Refer to Figure 1 for site location.

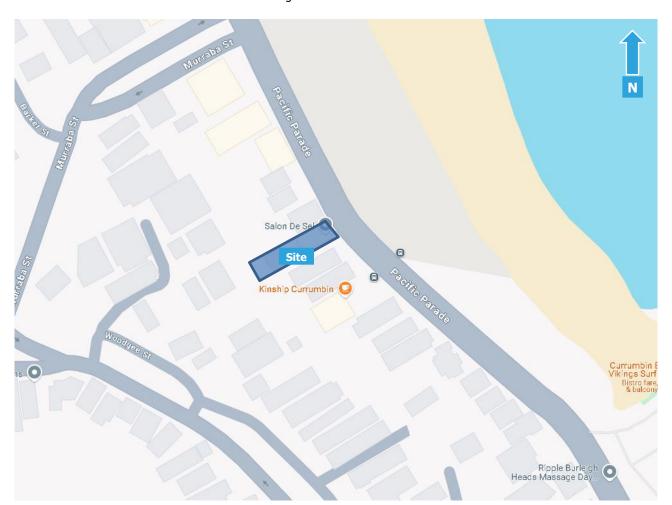


Figure 1: Site Location

A site survey was conducted on 10 December 2024 and identified the following:

- a) The site is currently occupied by a two-storey commercial building.
- b) A 4 storey residential and commercial building bounds the site to the north.
- c) A 3 storey residential building bounds the site to the south.
- d) Residential uses are located to the west of the site.
- e) Pacific Parade bounds the site to the east, separating the proposed development from Currumbin Beach.

2.2 Proposal

The proposal is to redevelop the existing property as follows:

- Total site area of 502m²
- Carparking will be provided on Level 1 and will include 9 car bays.
- A commercial shop is to be located on Level 1. The operating hours of the shop will be 8am to 6pm.
- Level 2 includes a living/dining/kitchen, gym, media room of unit 2.
- Level 3 includes BC store, the upper bedroom floor of unit 2 and unit 3 which includes a bedroom and kitchen/living/dining area.
- Unit 4 is located on level 4 and includes a kitchen/living/dining, den and two bedrooms.
- Unit 6 is located across levels 5 and 6 and includes 2 bedrooms and kitchen/living/dining
- Site access will be via Pacific Parade.

Refer to the Appendices for development plans.

2.3 Acoustic Environment

The site and surrounding area are primarily affected by local traffic, surf and aircraft noise.

3. Equipment

The following equipment was used to record noise levels:

- Rion NL42 Environmental Noise Monitor
- Norsonic NOR140 Sound Level Meter
- BSWA Technology Co. Ltd Sound Calibrator

The Rion NL42 Environmental Noise Monitor and Norsonic NOR140 Sound Level Meter hold current NATA Laboratory Certification and were field calibrated before and after the monitoring period. No significant drift from the reference signal was recorded.

4. Receivers and Noise Monitoring

4.1 Receiver Locations

The nearest residential receiver locations were identified as follows;

- 1. A 4-storey residential and commercial building to the north of the site at 778 Pacific Parade.
- 2. A 2-storey residential building to the south of the site at 772 Pacific Parade.
- 3. A 2-storey residential building to the west of the site at 65 Woodgee Street.

These locations were selected as being representative of the nearest noise sensitive receivers to the proposed development. Refer to Figure 2 for these locations.



4.2 Unattended Ambient Noise Monitoring

A Rion NL42 environmental noise monitor was previously placed on site at 776 Pacific Parade to measure ambient noise levels. This location was chosen as it was considered representative of the ambient noise levels at the receivers. The monitor was located in a free field position with the microphone approximately 1.4 metres above ground surface level.

The noise monitor was set to record noise levels between 10 August 2022 and 17 August 2022. The environmental noise monitor was set to record noise levels in "A" Weighting, Fast response using 15 minute statistical intervals. Ambient noise monitoring was conducted generally in accordance with Australian Standard AS1055:2018 *Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise*.

For the unattended noise monitoring location refer to Figure 2.

5. Measured Noise Levels

The following tables present the measured ambient noise levels from the unattended noise monitoring and meteorological conditions during the monitoring period. Any periods of inclement weather or extraneous noise were omitted from the measured data prior to determining the results.

5.1 Meteorological Conditions

Meteorological observations during the unattended noise monitoring survey were obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology website (http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/data), shown in Table 1 below.

			Wind									
Day	Date	Rainfall	9	am am	3pm							
Day	Date	(mm)	Speed (km/h)	Direction	Speed (km/h)	Direction						
Wednesday	10/08/22	0	19	SSW	22	SSE						
Thursday	11/08/22	0	13	S	24	SE						
Friday	12/08/22	0.4	4	WSW	20	N						
Saturday	13/08/22	3.4	13	NW	15	NNW						
Sunday	14/08/22	3.8	6	WSW	17	W						
Monday	15/08/22	0.2	4	WSW	20	NE						
Tuesday	16/08/22	0.2	7	WNW	17	NNE						
Wednesday	17/08/22	0	20	SSW	17	SSE						

Table 1: Meteorological Conditions - Coolangatta QLD

5.2 Ambient Noise Levels

The ambient levels measured at the monitoring location are as follows;

Day	Date	L90 dB(A)							
Day	Date	Day	Eve	Night					
Wednesday	10/08/22	58	58	57					
Thursday	11/08/22	58	58	56					
Friday	12/08/22	58	57	55					
Saturday	13/08/22	57	58	57					
Sunday	14/08/22	55	56	56					
Monday	15/08/22	57	57	56					
Tuesday	16/08/22	56	56	58					
Wednesday	17/08/22	55	-	56					
Overall	value	57	57	56					

Table 2: Measured ambient noise levels – all time periods

Refer to the appendix for a graphical representation of the noise monitoring.

6. Noise Criteria

6.1 Environmental Noise Criteria

The noise criteria as applied by City of Gold Coast are as follows;

6.1.1 Acoustic Quality Objectives

Table 3 presents the acoustic quality objectives at noise sensitive receptors as detailed in Schedule 1 of the EPP (Noise) 2008.

Acoustic Quality Objectives, dB(A) Sensitive Receptor Time of Day $L_{\text{Aeq,adj,1hr}}$ $L_{\text{A1,adj,1hr}}$ L_{A10,adj,1hr} Dwelling Day and Evening 50 55 65 (outdoors) (7am - 10pm)Day and Evening 35 40 45 Dwelling (7am - 10pm)(Indoors) Night (10pm - 7am)30 35 40

Table 3: Acoustic Quality Objectives at Noise Sensitive Properties

6.1.2 Background Creep

The Background Creep criteria are as follows;

Time-varying noise:

 $L_{Aeq,adj,T,} \leq Ambient L_{A90,T} + 5dB(A)$

Steady-state noise:

 $L_{A90,T} \leq Ambient L_{A90,T}$

The time period (T) is a time interval of at least 15 minutes, or if the noise continues for less than 15 minutes, the duration of the noise source.

Based on the results of ambient noise monitoring, the project specific background creep noise limits are shown in Table 4.

Time Period	Noise Level Limits SPL dB(A)						
Time Period	L _{Aeq,T}	L _{A90,T}					
Day 7am – 6pm	62	57					
Evening 6pm – 10pm	62	57					
Night 10pm – 7am	61	56					

Table 4: Background creep noise limits

6.1.3 Sleep Disturbance Criteria

Criteria for sleep disturbance under the WHO Guideline is addressed is as follows:

"As a rule for planning for short-term or transient noise events, for good sleep over 8 hours the indoor sound pressure level measured as a maximum instantaneous value should not exceed approximately 45 dB(A) LA,(Max) more than 10 or 15 times per night'.

'Where noise is continuous, the equivalent sound pressure level should not exceed 30 dB(A) indoors, if negative effects on sleep are to be avoided'."

6.2 Aircraft Noise Criteria

The site is located inside the ANEF25-30 noise contour for Gold Coast Airport as shown in Figure 3.



Aircraft noise assessment is required as per City of Gold Coast Council Local Environment Plan 2014. Therefore, the site has been assessed under the current AS2021:2015 Acoustics - Aircraft noise intrusion - Building siting and construction.

The indoor design sound levels for residential developments are contained in Table 3.3 of AS2021:2015. This table has been reproduced as follows.

Table 5: Aircraft noise residential criteria

Building type and activity	Indoor design sound level dBA						
Houses, home units, flats, carav	van parks:						
Sleeping areas, dedicated lounges	50						
Other habitable spaces	55						
Bathrooms, toilets, laundries	60						

7. Environmental Assessment

7.1 Onsite Activities

Noise associated with the development was assessed based on previous measurements of similar activities. The calculations assume that the nominated activities are located at the closest representative point within the development site to each receiver location. Any relevant shielding, building transmission loss or recommended acoustic barriers are taken into account for these activities.

7.1.1 Acoustic Quality Objectives

The average maximum noise source levels and predicted levels at the receiver locations are shown in Table 6. Note: L_{A10} and L_{A1} results are not shown in cases where the total duration of the events is less than the minimum time required e.g. $L_{A10(1hr)}$ requires noise events to occur for at least 360 seconds of an hour long period. LAeq results are not shown where the calculated total is less than 0dBA.

1. 778 Pacific Parade (N) 2 772 Pacific Parade (S Barrier (height (m)) dB(A) Day dB(A) Eve No. of events per 1hr Night . dB(A) Day 1hr Eve No. of events per 1hr Day Building TL or shield dB Leq@1m dB(A) atten. @-6dB/dd screening dB dB(A)* Compliance LAeq Compliance Compliance LA10 adj. 1hr int. LAeq adj, 1hr ext. LAeq adj, 1hr ext. LAeq adj, 1hr int. LA10 adj, 1hr int. LA10 adj. 1hr ext. LA1 adj, 1hr ext. LA1 adj, 1hr int. o LA1adj, 1hrext. d LA1adj, 1hrint. d LA1adj, 1hrext. d LA1adj, 1hrint. d Distance (m) Description Criteria Retail tenancy 75 4 4 4 900 5 Retail background music Car door closure Car passby Car start BC Sports Store Retail tenancy
Retail background music
Car door closure
Car passby
Car start
BC Sports Store 80 75 2 69 74 2 50 Yes Yes Yes 35 Yes Yes Yes 30 Yes Yes Yes Criteria Retail tenancy Retail background Car door closure Yes Yes
Yes Yes
Yes Yes
Yes Yes Car passby Car start BC Sports Store

Table 6: Acoustic Quality Objective Noise Assessment, 1 hour

Exceedances of the acoustic quality objectives are predicted. However, as these criteria are already exceeded by the background noise levels, the impacts do not necessarily affect the acoustic amenity. Therefore, assessment to the background creep criteria is recommended.

^{*}Correction due to tonality and impulsiveness as per AS1055:2018.

7.1.2 Background Creep

Noise from carpark activities has been assessed to a background creep criterion of 15 seconds. The noise source levels and predicted levels at the receiver locations are shown as follows;

Table 7: Background Creep Assessment - Carpark Activity, 15 sec

	Receivers																						
	1. 778 Pacific Parade (N)									_													
	2. 772 Pacific Parade (S)									E													
	3. 65 Woodgee Street (W)				à	e v	ight			ght (
		Im dB(A)	*(A)	@1m dB(A)	of events per 15min Day	per 15min E	of events per 15min Night	event		Barrier (height (m))	ing dB	shield dB	g dB	@-6dB/dd	. dB(A) Day	dB(A) Day	. dB(A) Eve	dB(A) Eve	. dB(A) Night	dB(A) Night		eq 15 ı əmpliai	
Receiver	Description	Source Leq@1m dB(A)	Correction dB(A)*	Corrected Leq@1m dB(A)	No. of events	No. of events per 15min Eve	No. of events	Duration per event	Distance (m)	ON.	Barrier screening dB	Building TL or shield dB	Topo screening dB	Dist atten. @-	LAeq adj,T ext. dB(A) Day	LAeq adj,T int. dB(A) Day	LAeq adj,T ext. dB(A) Eve	LAeq adj,T int. dB(A) Eve	LAeq adj,T ext. dB(A) Night	LAeq adj,T int. dB(A) Night	Day	Eve	Night
	Criteria																				62	62	61
	Retail tenancy	75		75	1	1	1	900	5			-10		-14	51	41	51	41	51	41	Yes	Yes	Yes
1	Retail background music	80		80	1	1	1	900	5			-10		-14	56	46	56	46	56	46	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Car door closure	75	2	77	1	1	1	60	5			-20		-14	31	21	31	21	31	21	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Car passby	69		69	5	3	2	15	8			-20		-19	19	9	17	7	15	5	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Car start	74	2	76	5	3	2	2	5			-20		-14	22	12	20	10	18	8	Yes	Yes	Yes
	BC Sports Store	70		70	1	1	1	900	24			-16		-28	26	16	26	16	26	16	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Total														57	47	57	47	57	47	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Criteria																				62	62	61
	Retail tenancy	75		75	1	1	1	900	10			-10		-20	45	35	45	35	45	35	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Retail background music	80		80	1	1	1	900	10			-10		-20	50	40	50	40	50	40	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Car door closure	75	2	77	1	1	1	60	12			-20		-22	24	14	24	14	24	14	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Car passby	69		69	5	3	2	15	6			-20		-16	23	13	20	10	19	9	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Car start	74	2	76	5	3	2	2	12			-20		-22	15	5	13	3	11	1	Yes	Yes	Yes
	BC Sports Store	70		70	1	1	1	900	15			-16		-24	30	20	30	20	30	20	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Total														51	41	51	41	51	41	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Criteria																				62	62	61
	Retail tenancy	75		75	1	1	1	900	45			-35		-34	6		6		6		Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Retail background music	80		80	1	1	1	900	45			-35		-33	12	2	12	2	12	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Car door closure	75	2	77	1	1	1	60	10			-35		-20	10		10		10		Yes	Yes	Yes
	Car passby	69		69	5	3	2	15	15			-35		-24							Yes	Yes	Yes
	Car start	74	2	76	5	3	2	2	10			-35		-20	1						Yes	Yes	Yes
	BC Sports Store	70		70	1	1	1	900	10			-30		-20	20	10	20	10	20	10	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Total														21	11	22	12	22	12	Yes	Yes	Yes

^{*}Correction due to tonality and impulsiveness as per AS1055:2018.

On condition the recommendations in Section 9 are implemented, compliance is predicted for onsite activities in relation to the background creep criteria.

7.1.3 Sleep Disturbance

The maximum noise source levels and predicted impacts at the receiver locations are shown as follows;

Table 8: Maximum noise levels from site activities – Night-time

	Receivers												
	1. 778 Pacific Parade (N)					=		В					
	2. 772 Pacific Parade (S)					E.	8	p p	용	pp/	3(A)	€	
Receiver	3. 65 Woodgee Street (W)	Source @1m dB(A)	Correction dB(A)*	Corrected dB(A)	Distance (m)	Barrier (height (m))	Barrier screening dB	Building TL or shield dB	Buildingscreening dB	Dist atten. @-6dB/dd	-Amax adj, T ext. dB(A)	LAmax adj,T int. dB(A)	Complies Lmax
Re	Description	So	೦	೦	ĕ	<u>2</u>	Ва	Bu	Bu	ä	Ę	Ā	Yes/No
	Criteria												45
	Retail tenancy	83		83	5			-10	-22	-14	37	27	Yes
1	Retail background music	82		82	5			-10	-22	-14	36	26	Yes
	Car door closure	79	2	81	5			-20	-22	-14	25	15	Yes
	Car passby	74		74	8			-20	-22	-18	14	4	Yes
	Car start	78	2	80	5			-20	-22	-14	24	14	Yes
	BC Sports Store	78		78	24			-16	-22	-28	12	2	Yes
	Retail tenancy	83		83	10			-10	-22	-20	31	21	Yes
	Retail background music	82		82	10			-10	-22	-20	30	20	Yes
	Car door closure	79	2	81	12			-20	-22	-22	17	7	Yes
	Car passby	74		74	6			-20	-22	-16	16	6	Yes
	Car start	78	2	80	12			-20	-22	-22	16	6	Yes
	BC Sports Store	78		78	15			-16	-22	-24	16	6	Yes
	Retail tenancy	83		83	45			-35	-22	-33	-7	-17	Yes
	Retail background music	82		82	45			-35	-22	-33	-8	-18	Yes
	Car door closure	79	2	81	10			-35	-22	-20	4	-6	Yes
	Car passby	74		74	15			-35	-22	-24	-7	-17	Yes
	Car start	78	2	80	10			-35	-22	-20	3	-7	Yes
	BC Sports Store	78	•	78	10			-30	-22		6	-4	Yes

^{*}Correction due to tonality and impulsiveness as per AS1055:2018.

On condition the recommendations in Section 9 are implemented, compliance is predicted for onsite activities.

8. Aircraft Noise Assessment

As the proposed development is located within the ANEF25-30 overlay for Gold Coast Airport, aircraft noise was considered in the assessment. Aircraft noise levels were measured at a representative location near the site. Refer to Figure 4 for the measurement location.

The sound level meter was set to record noise levels in octave band, linear weighting, slow response, and broadband "A" weighting, slow response. The typical duration for each measurement was between 10 and 20 seconds. Aircraft noise measurements were conducted in accordance with Australian Standard AS2021:2015.

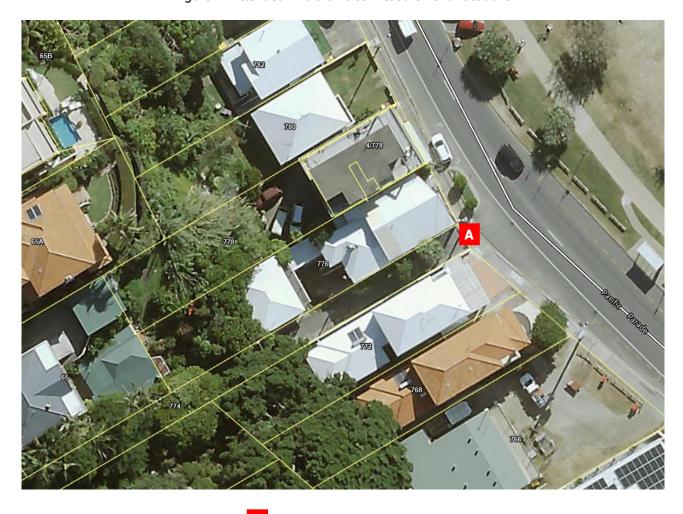


Figure 4: Attended Aircraft Noise Measurement Locations

Measurement Locations

Refer to the following section for the measured aircraft noise levels.

8.1 Attended Aircraft Noise Measurements

The noise levels for the various types of aircraft recorded at the measurement location are presented in Table 9.

Table 9: Aircraft Noise Levels - Measurement Location A

Date	Time 24h	Airline	Flight Number	Aircraft	Direction	Action	dBA Lmax		Octa	dB ve band	Lmax (s	,	ncy (F	łz)	
	2711		Number				slow	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k
17/08/22	1527	Jetstar	JQ492	Airbus A320	SE	Landing	75	71	67	69	70	68	67	60	41
17/08/22	1528	N/A	N/A	Cessna 172	SE	Landing	69	76	70	69	68	68	63	53	48
17/08/22	1532	N/A	N/A	Cessna 172	SE	Landing	67	73	65	65	63	63	61	55	49
17/08/22	1535	N/A	N/A	Diamond DA42	SE	Landing	69	76	70	69	68	68	63	53	48
17/08/22	1541	N/A	N/A	Cessna 172	SE	Landing	63	73	64	63	59	60	60	49	41
17/08/22	1551	Virgin	VA745	Boeing 737	SE	Landing	77	76	74	79	78	76	70	61	50
17/08/22	1620	Jetstar	JQ442	Airbus A320	SE	Landing	76	73	71	73	76	74	70	68	52
17/08/22	1626	Virgin	VA527	Boeing 737	SE	Landing	79	76	72	79	77	76	71	65	50
Maxir	Maximum level in each octave band and corresponding total dBA								74	79	78	76	71	68	52

The maximum measured aircraft noise level was found to be 79dBA. The noise impacts have also been calculated in accordance with the procedure outlined in AS2021:2015. Refer to the following section for the calculations.

8.2 Site coordinates

Based on the location of the subject site in relation to the airport runway and relevant flight paths, the following dimensions have been determined in accordance with AS2021-2015;

Table 10: Distance coordinates - Arrivals

Description	Dimension (m)
Description	Runway 14 (to south)
DS, sideline distance	250
DL, landing distance	3,030
DT, takeoff distance	-
HS, elevation of site	6 to 14
HA, elevation of airport	7

Table 11: Distance coordinates - Departures

Description	Dimension (m)
Description	Runway 32 (to north)
DS, sideline distance	565
DL, landing distance	-
DT, takeoff distance	5,210
HS, elevation of site	6 to 14
HA, elevation of airport	7

Note that the arrivals glidepath is a straight line track, while the departures path uses a curved track. Therefore, the departures distance coordinates use the curved departure track methods as required in AS2021-2015.

8.3 Aircraft noise levels - AS2021:2015

Using the site coordinates, the noise levels for the various types of aircraft are calculated in accordance with AS2021:2015.

Table 12: Aircraft noise levels - AS2021-2015

Model	Representative aircraft	Noise level dBA Lmax(slow)		
	·	Departure	Arrival	
A319-115	Airbus A319-131	76	74	
A320-231	Airbus A320-232	77	74	
A321-231	Airbus A321-232	80	76	
AVRO 146-RJ100	BAE146-200	76	75	
BAE 146-100A	BAE146-200	76	75	
BAE 146-200	BAE146-200	76	75	
BAE 146-300	BAE146-200	76	75	
BAE-125-1000B	BAE146-200	76	75	
717-200	Boeing 717-200	72	71	
737-3YO	Boeing 737-300	77	77	
737-476	Boeing 737-400	79	77	
737-7FE	Boeing 737-700	79	78	
737-8FE	Boeing 737-800	82	78	
Boeing	787-8 (Short haul)	73	76	
Boeing	787-8 (Long haul)	75	76	
CL-600-2B16	Bombardier CL600	60	70	
390	Cessna CIT 2	73	68	
500	Cessna CIT 2	73	68	

Model	Representative aircraft	Noise level dBA Lmax(slow)		
	·	Departure	Arrival	
501	Cessna CIT 2	73	68	
525B	Cessna CIT 2	73	68	
550	Cessna CIT 2	73	68	
650	Cessna CIT 3	74	65	
680	Cessna Citation 680	71	67	
750	Cessna Citation X	67	69	
510	Cessna Mustang 510	69	63	
EMB-135LR	Embraer 145 ER	67	70	
ERJ 170-100 LR	Embraer ERJ190	76	75	
ERJ 190-100 IGW	Embraer ERJ190	76	75	
FALCON 7X	Fokker 100	76	74	
FALCON 900	Fokker 100	76	74	
MYSTERE - FALCON 50	Fokker 100	76	74	
G-IV	Gulfstream GIV	70	71	
BD-700-1A11	Gulfstream GV	70	71	
GV	Gulfstream GV	72	70	
400A	Hawker 400	76	69	
EMB-500		77	69	
35A	Learjet 35		69	
	Learjet 35	77		
36A	Learjet 35	77	69	
45	Learjet 35	77	69	
1900D	Beech 1900D	64	73	
3206	Beech 1900D	64	73	
DHC-6 SERIES 300	Bombardier Dash 6	69	76	
EMB-110P1	Bombardier Dash 6	69	76	
SA226-TC	Bombardier Dash 6	69	76	
SA227-DC	Bombardier Dash 6	69	76	
DHC-8-102	Bombardier Dash 8-100	57	65	
DHC-8-202	Bombardier Dash 8-300	58	65	
DHC-8-315	Bombardier Dash 8-300	58	65	
DHC-8-402	Bombardier Dash 8-300	58	65	
208B	Cessna 208	68	75	
PC-12/47E	Cessna 208	68	75	
B200C	Cessna CONQUEST II	64	69	
C90	Cessna CONQUEST II	64	69	
425	Cessna CONQUEST II	64	69	
441	Cessna CONQUEST II	64	69	
MU-2B-20	Cessna CONQUEST II	64	69	
340	Convair 580	72	76	
B300	Dornier 228-202	63	68	
DO 228-202 K	Dornier 228-202	63	68	
695-A	Dornier 228-202	63	68	
ATR72-212A	Dornier 328-100 62		74	
C-212-CC	Dornier 328-100	62	74	
328-100	Dornier 328-100	62	74	
EMB-120 ER	Embraer 120 ER	61	72	
PA-32-300	Piper PA-42	66	68	
PA-42-1000	Piper PA-42	66	68	
340B	Saab 340	66	71	
SD3-30	Short 330	66	71	

Model	Representative aircraft	Noise level dBA Lmax(slow)		
		Departure	Arrival	
500-U	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
690-A	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
58	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
76	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
B100	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
B50	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
D95A	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
337B	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
402C	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
404	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
421B	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
DA 42	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
PA-34-200T	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
PA-36-285	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
PA-44-180	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
PA-60-600	Beech BARON 58P	69	69	
172N	Cessna 172R	60	54	
182S	Cessna 182H	68	58	
210E	Cessna 206H	74	67	
210N	Cessna 206H	74	67	
310R	Cessna 206H	74	67	
U206F	Cessna 206H	74	67	
AT-502	Generic 1-engine FP prop	61	59	
GA10	Generic 1-engine FP prop	61	59	
GA-8	Generic 1-engine FP prop	61	59	
G520T	Generic 1-engine FP prop	61	59	
PA-38-112	Generic 1-engine FP prop	61	59	
AT-400	Generic 1-engine VP prop	67	67	
AT-602	Generic 1-engine VP prop	67	67	
AT-802A	Generic 1-engine VP prop	67	67	
PA-46-310P	Generic 1-engine VP prop	67	67	
PA-28R-201	Piper PA-28	63	52	
B60	Piper PA-31	67	68	
PA-31-350	Piper PA-31	67	68	
PA-31T	Piper PA-31	67	68	
Maximu	ım noise level	82	78	

It is noted that based on aircraft noise levels calculated as per AS2021-2015 methods, a maximum aircraft noise level of 82dBA is determined. Aircraft noise levels measured at the site were found to be up to 79dBA which is slightly lower than calculated values. Therefore, a maximum aircraft noise level of 82dBA is used for the purposes of a conservative assessment.

9. Recommendations

9.1 Onsite Activities

Compliance is predicted for general onsite activities on the condition the following recommendations are implemented:

- We recommend waste collection be conducted in accordance with the existing residential neighbours in the area to reduce the potential for disturbance.
- Any traversable drainage grates in the carpark driveway must be securely fastened.
- The driveway and carpark should have a surface coating or be constructed using materials that minimise tyre squeal.

9.1.1 Background Music

Based on the modelling, the background music in the retail tenancy would require a total sound power level that does not exceed 88dBA (80dBA SPL @ 1m) when measured 1m from the speakers. If a liquor licence is required, a full assessment should be conducted in accordance with the OLGR criteria.

9.1.1.1 Individual Speaker Source Sound Power Levels

The assessed noise levels specified in Section 7 are based on the overall total sound power level of all speakers. Therefore, if a number of separate speakers are desired, the total sound power will need to be divided between all the speakers. As a guide, Table 13 nominates specific sound power levels per speaker, dependent on the number of units.

Total number of loudspeakers	Change in dB level compared to one speaker	Maximum retail tenancy sound power level Leq dBA per speaker per venue
1	0	88
2	-3	85
3	-5	83
4	-6	82
5	-7	81
6	-8	80
7	-8	80
8	-9	79
9	-10	78
10	-10	78

Table 13: Loudspeaker sound power levels

9.1.2 Mechanical Plant

No information regarding mechanical services was available at the time of the assessment. We recommend that any new mechanical plant is designed to comply with the noise criteria stated in Section 6.1.2. An assessment by qualified acoustic consultant should be conducted prior to installation.

9.2 Aircraft Noise

Building treatments for aircraft noise were calculated using Australian Standard *AS2021:2015* '*Acoustics – Aircraft Noise Intrusion – Building Siting and Construction'*. Based on a maximum noise level of 82dBA, the construction requirements for aircraft noise are as follows;

9.2.1 Glazing

The recommended minimum glazing requirements as a result of aircraft noise analysis are as follows;

- The minimum glass thickness specified shall not be reduced regardless of the R_w performance
 of the glass unless the glazier can provide a specific (non generic) NATA Test report
 specifying the proposed glazing system complies (the test report must be based on the same
 configuration proposed for the development). Note an estimation or calculated performance
 will not accepted.
- If compliance cannot be achieved with the minimum R_w ratings for the glass thickness nominated, then glazing system shall be upgraded until compliance is achieved.
- Glazing specified with acoustic seals requires a seal that has been tested with a glazing system or door to achieve an Rw in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 717.1, mohair or brush seals are not acceptable.
- ullet The glazier shall provide NATA test reports on request to verify compliance with the minimum $R_{\rm w}$ ratings. Generic reports are not acceptable.

			Rw			Glazing	
Unit	Floor	Location	Wall	Roof	Windows/Sliding door	Windows/sliding door	Acoustic seals
2	level 2	Media room	40	-	35	10.38 lam	yes
2	level 2	Kitchen/living/dining	40	-	32	10mm float	yes
2	level 2	Laundry	40	-	27	4mm float	yes
2	level 2	Shower	40	-	25	4mm float	yes
2	level 3	Bed 1	40	48	37	11.38 lam or 10.38 VLam	yes
2	level 3	Bed 1 ensuite	40	48	27	4mm float	yes
2	level 3	Bed 2	40	48	35	10.38 lam	yes
2	level 3	Bed 2 ensuite	40	48	32	10mm float	yes
3	level 3	Kitchen/living/dining	40	-	29	5mm tough	yes
3	level 3	Bed 1	40	49	34	10.38 lam	yes
3	level 3	Bed 1 ensuite	40	48	28	5mm tough	yes
3	level 3	Laundry	40	-	29	5mm tough	yes
4	level 4	Bed 1	40	-	35	10.38 lam	yes
4	level 4	Bed 1 ensuite	40	-	26	4mm float	yes
4	level 4	Bed 2	40	-	32	10mm float	yes
4	level 4	Bed 2 ensuite	40	-	30	6mm float	yes
4	level 4	Laundry	40	-	-	-	no
4	level 4	Den	40	-	-	-	no
4	level 4	Kitchen/living/dining	40	-	29	5mm tough	yes
5	level 5	Bed 1	40	-	35	10.38 lam	yes
5	level 5	Bed 1 ensuite	40	-	26	4mm float	yes
5	level 5	Bed 2	40	-	35	10.38 lam	yes
5	level 5	Bed 2 ensuite	40	-	29	5mm tough	yes
5	level 5	Laundry	40	-	-	-	no
5	level 5	Den	40	-	-	-	no
5	level 5	Kitchen/living/dining	40	-	30	6mm float	yes
6	Level 6	Bed 1	40	-	32	10mm float	yes

Table 14: Rw ratings for aircraft noise treatment

			Rw Ratings		ings	Glazing	
Unit	Floor	Location	Wall	Roof	Windows/Sliding door	Windows/sliding door	Acoustic seals
6	Level 6	Bed 1 ensuite	40	-	29	5mm tough	yes
6	Level 6	Kitchen/living/dining	40	-	32	10mm float	yes
6	Level 6	Laundry	40	-	28	5mm tough	yes
6	Level 7	Bed 2	45	48	37	11.38 lam or 10.38 VLam	yes
6	Level 7	Bed 2 ensuite	45	48	29	5mm tough	yes

Other locations not specified in Table 14 will require 4mm float glass (Rw 22) for windows and 4mm toughened glass (Rw23) for sliding doors.

Also note that if the building design changes, such as changed layout or variation in window sizes/orientation etc, then new calculations should be conducted to determine the appropriate Rw ratings accordingly.

9.2.2 Wall construction

The minimum required acoustic rating of external walls is Rw45. Typical external wall constructions are provided in the table below.

Table 15: Typical external wall construction

Description	Cavity insulation	R _W rating
90mm steel stud with 10mm plasterboard internally	75mm insulation 11kg/m3	40
1 layer of 9mm FC externally with minimum 92mm steel stud and 13mm fire- rated plasterboard internally.	50mm insulation 11kg/m3	45
Conventional masonry construction with 10mm plasterboard internal	-	45

Note that these are not the only possible options for construction. Alternative construction recommendations would be possible provide that they meet the requirements of AS2021:2015.

9.2.3 Roof/ceiling construction

The minimum required acoustic rating for the roof/ceiling is Rw48. Typical roof/ceiling constructions are provided in the table below.

Table 16: Typical roof construction

Description	Cavity insulation	Minimum R _W rating
Pitched metal roof, with 60mm Anticon, 150mm purlins, 1 layer 13mm sound-rated plasterboard ceiling lining fixed to furring channels	215mm thick R3.5 fibreglass	48
Pitched metal roof, with 60mm Anticon, 150mm purlins, 1 layer 13mm sound-rated plasterboard ceiling lining fixed to furring channels	185mm thick R4.0 fibreglass	49
Concrete minimum 125mm thick	-	50

Note that these are not the only possible options for construction. Alternative construction recommendations would be possible provide that they meet the requirements of AS2021:2015.

9.2.4 Alternative Ventilation

To achieve the require internal noise levels, it would be necessary to close the façade doors and windows. Therefore, all bedrooms and living spaces would require the provision for alternative ventilation. To achieve this, mechanically assisted ventilation or air conditioning can be used.

Penetrations through the wall or ceiling shall not reduce the overall acoustic performance of the installed system.

10. Conclusion

An environmental and aircraft noise assessment was conducted for the proposed mixed-use development to be located at 776 Pacific Parade, Currumbin. Onsite activities and aircraft noise associated with Coolangatta airport have been assessed. Recommendations have been provided to achieve compliance with Gold Coast City Criteria.

If you should have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

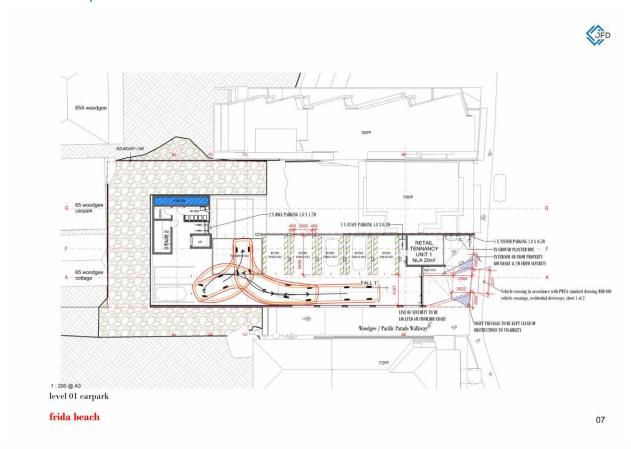
Report Prepared By

Kaitlyn Meldrum Acoustic Consultant

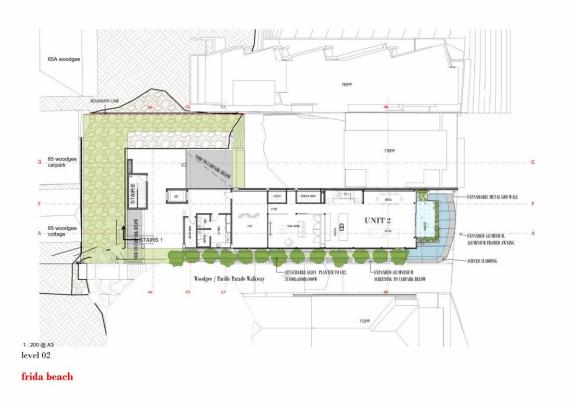
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11. Appendices

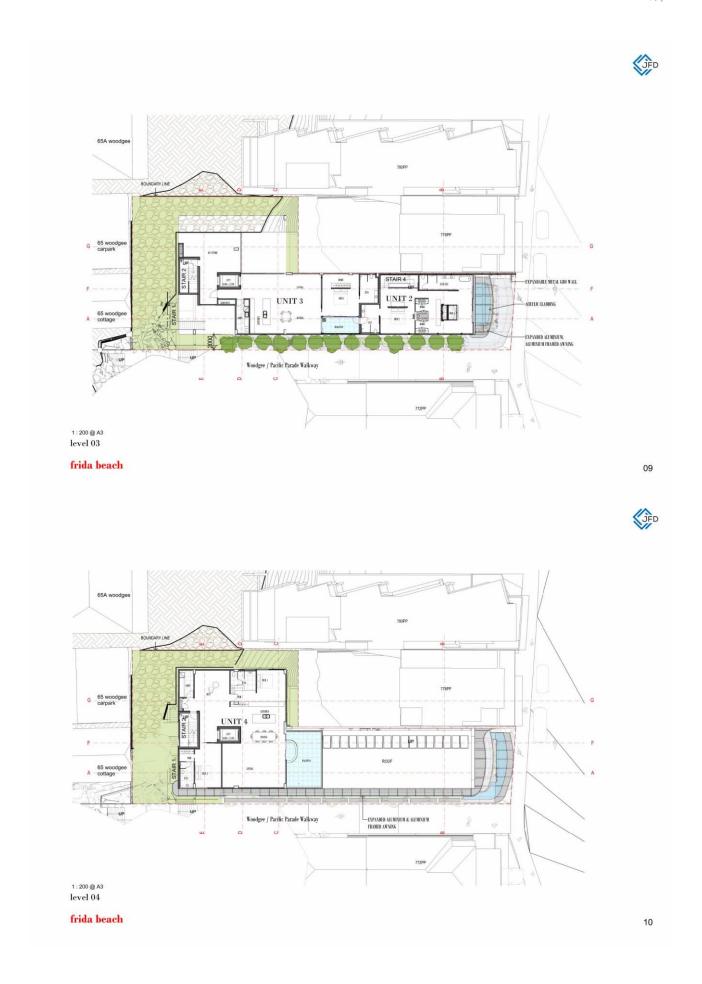
11.1 Development Plans





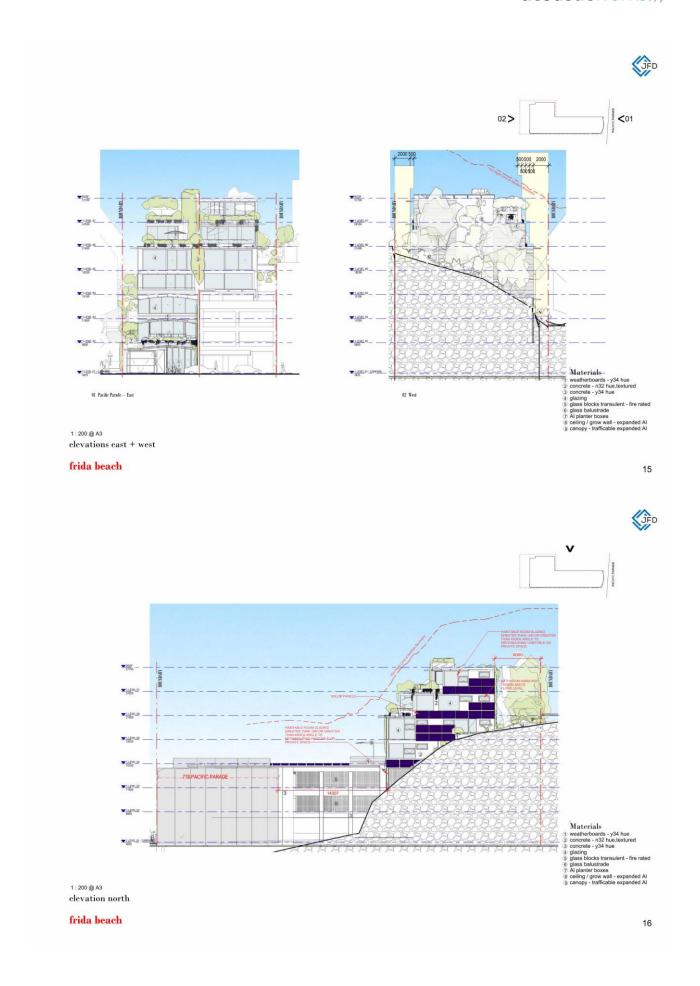


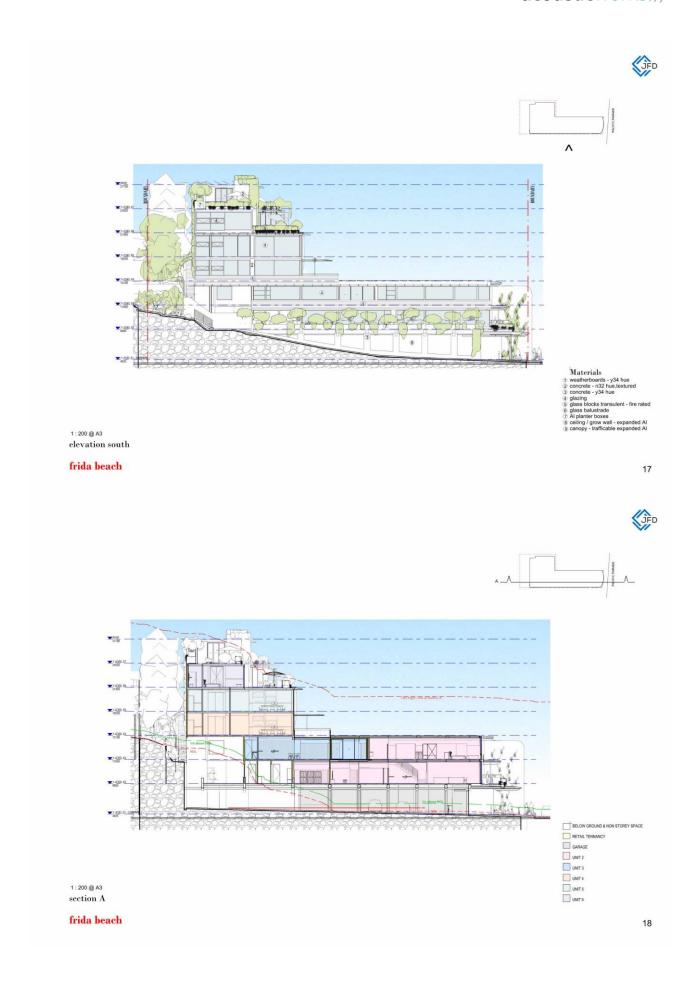
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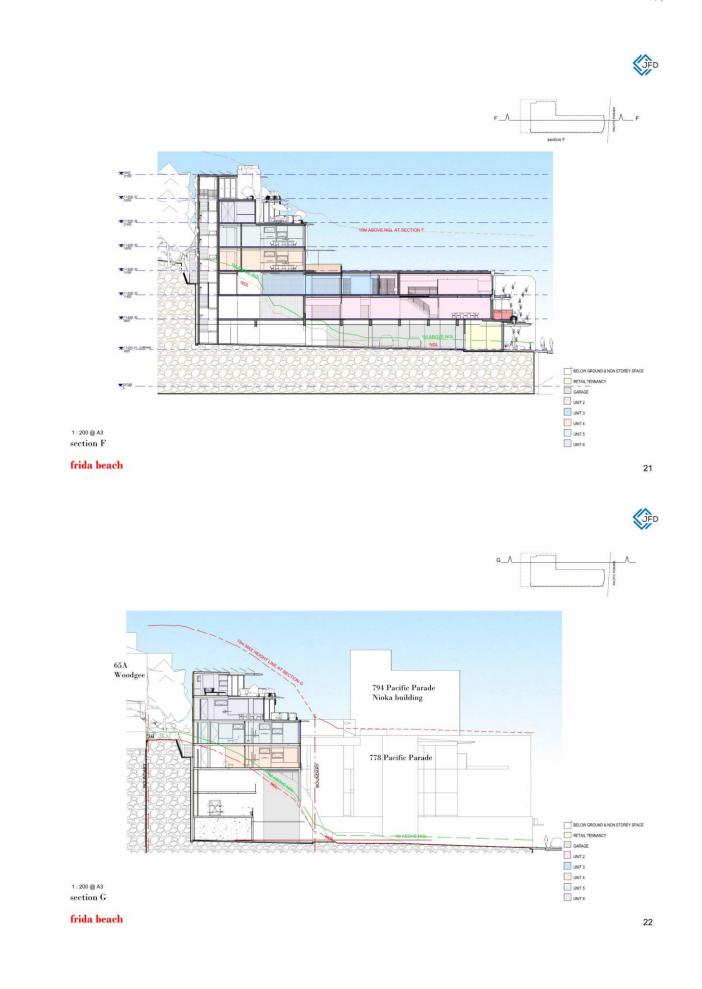


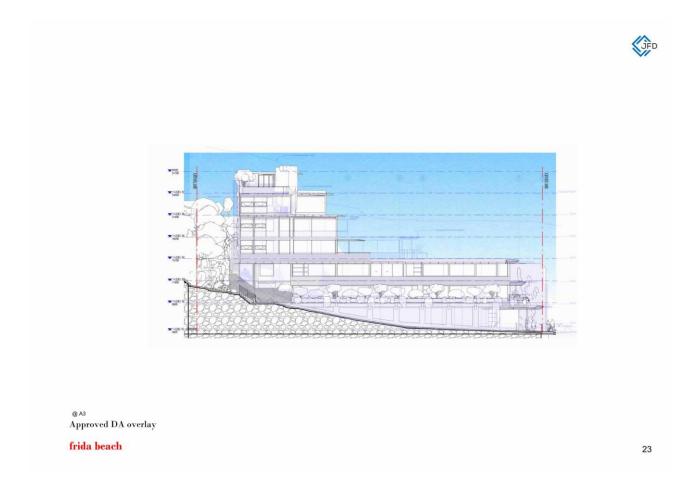








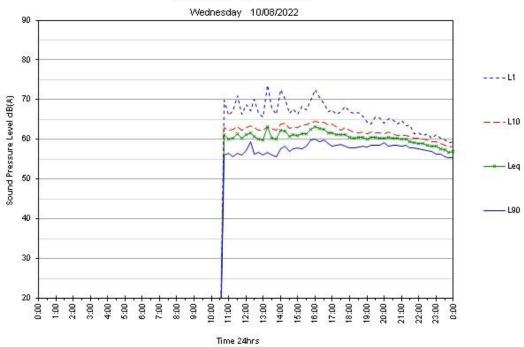




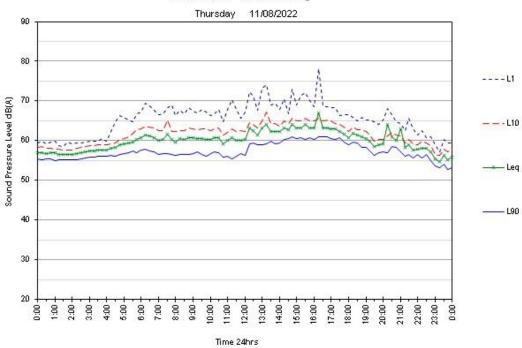
11.2 Noise Monitoring Charts

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Environmental Noise Monitoring

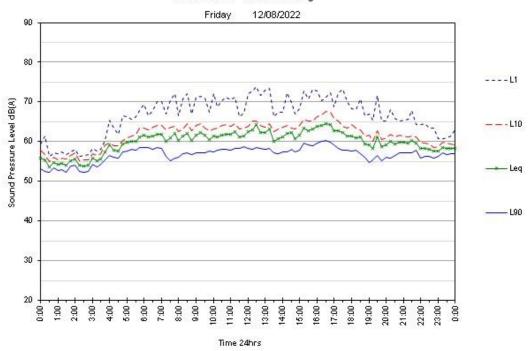


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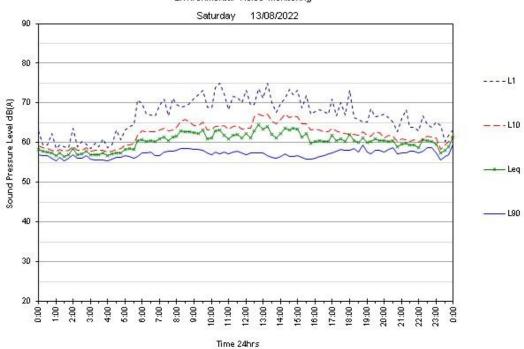


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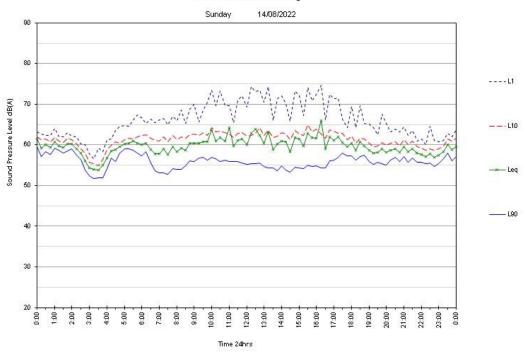


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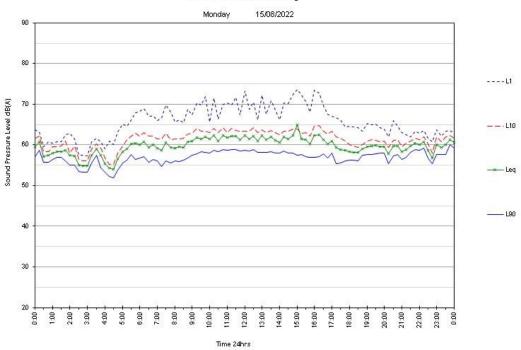


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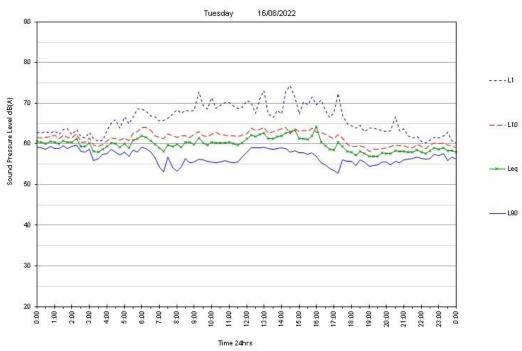


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Environmental Noise Monitoring



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