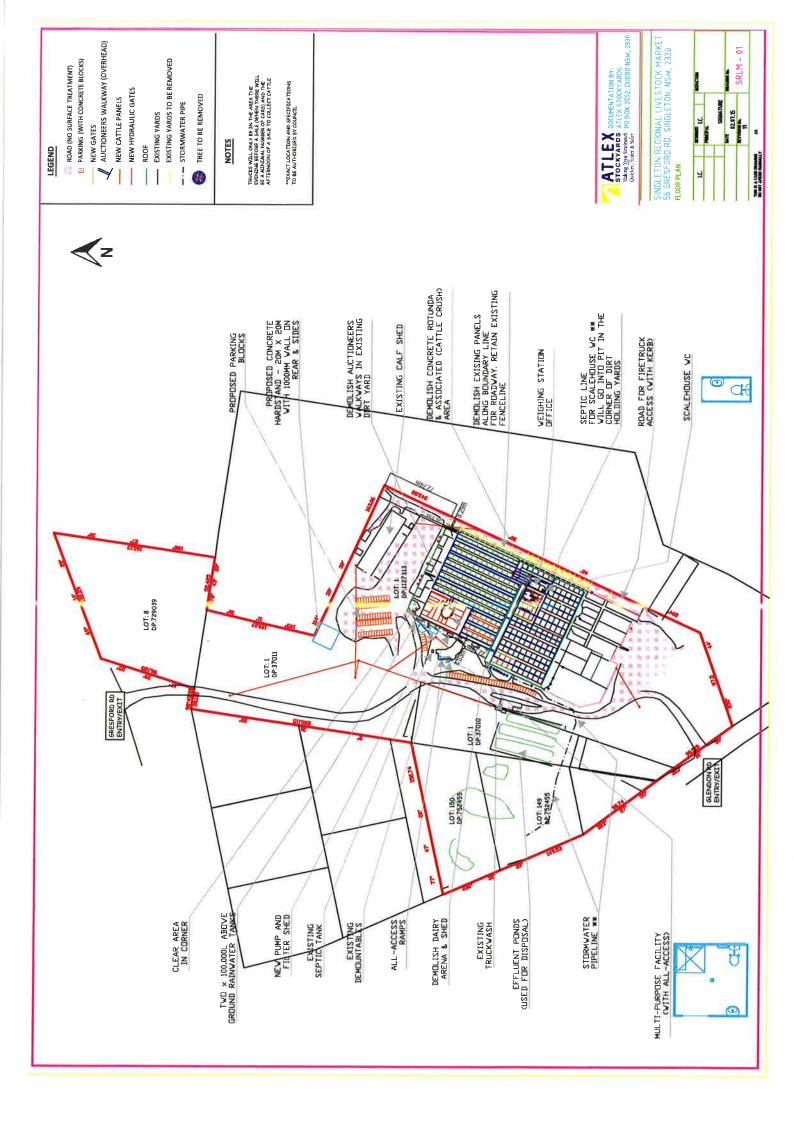
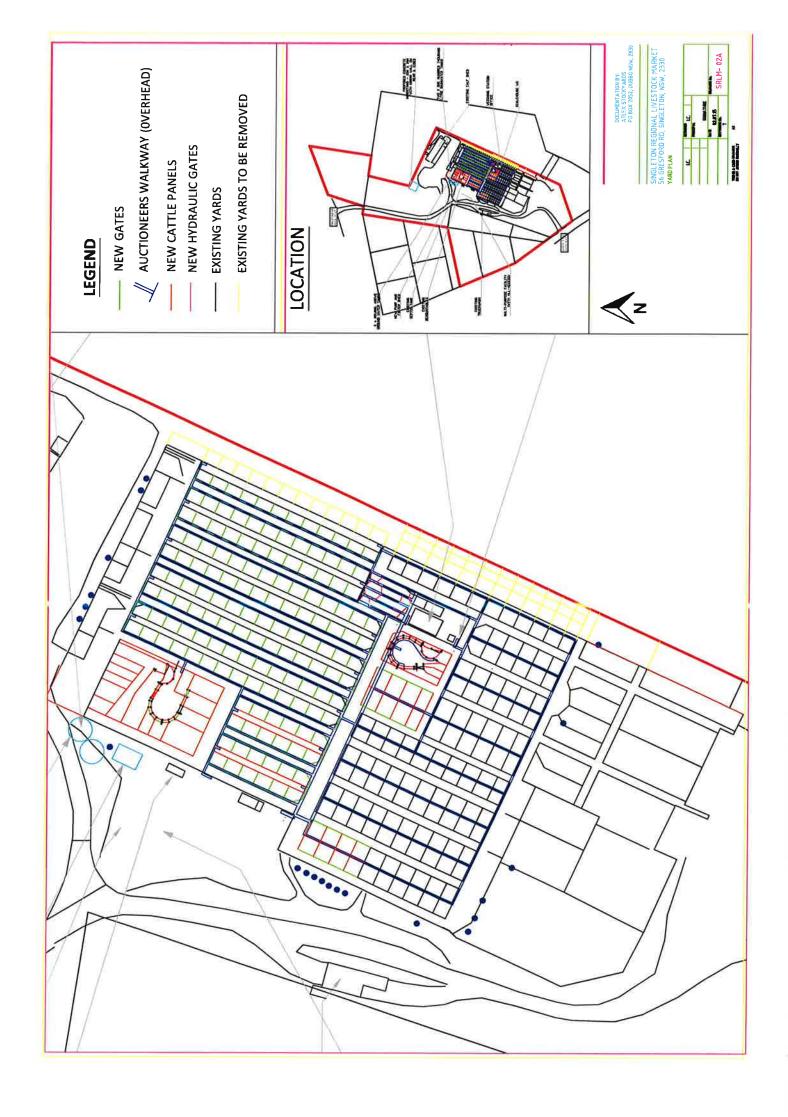
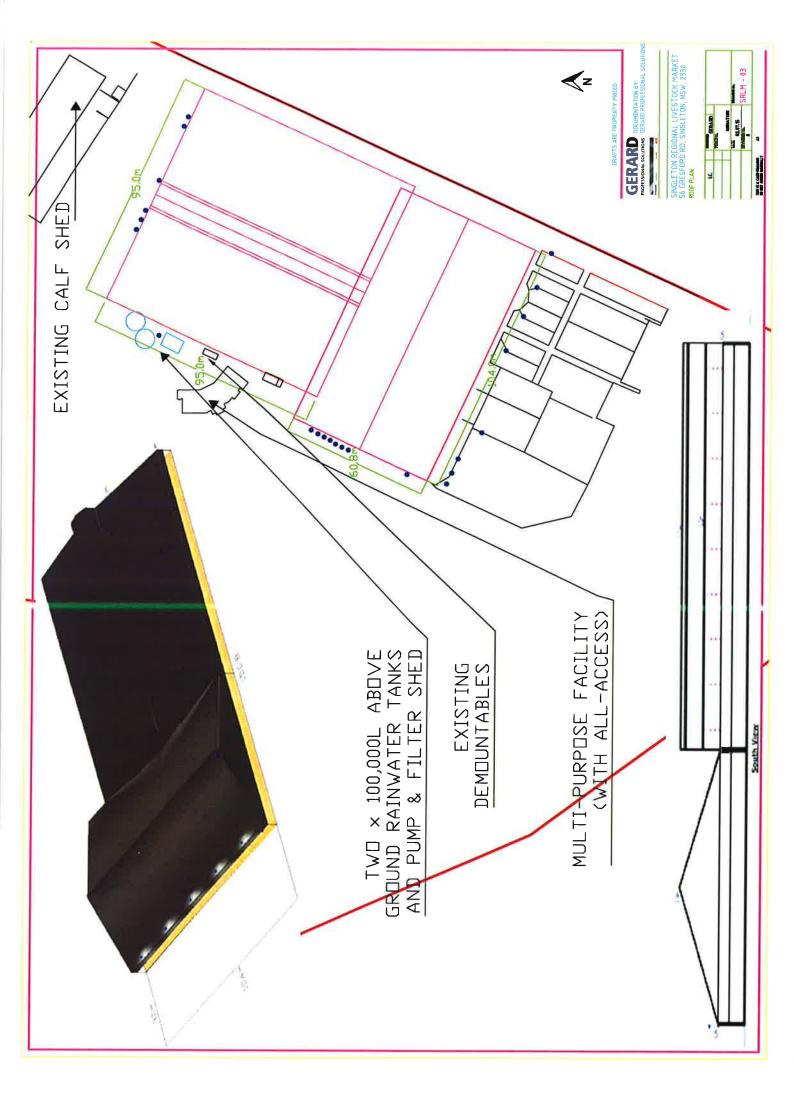
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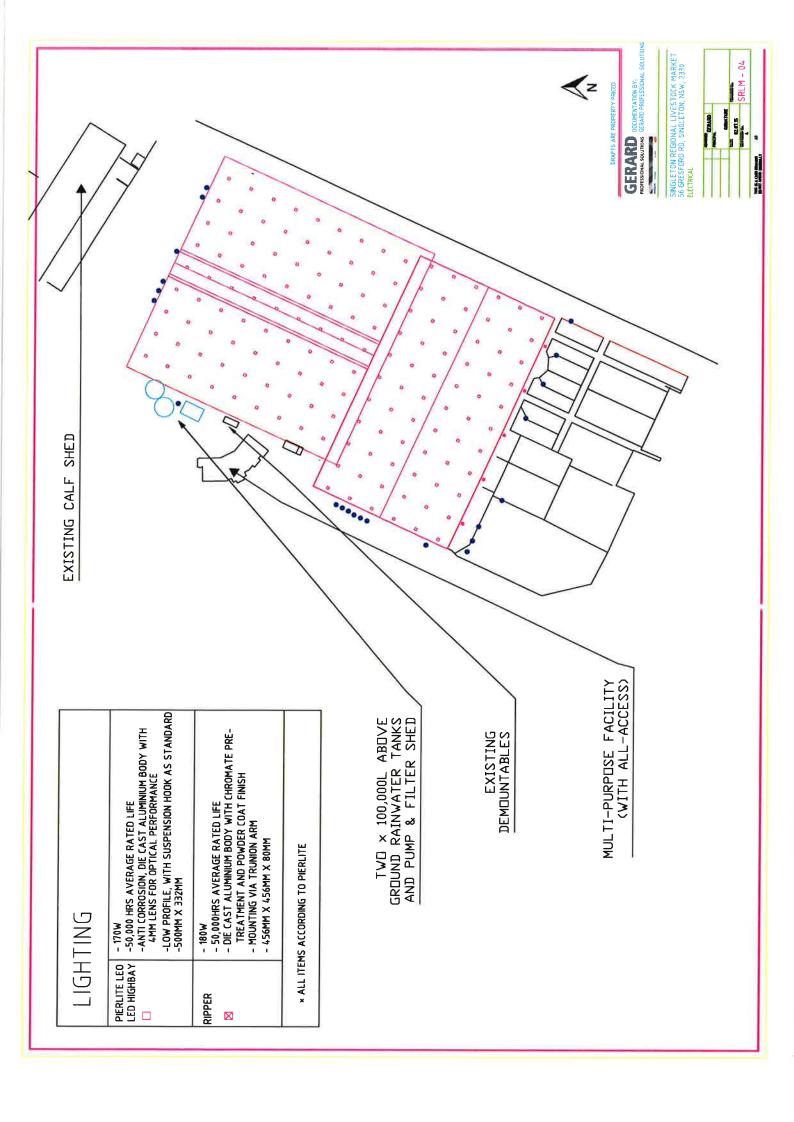
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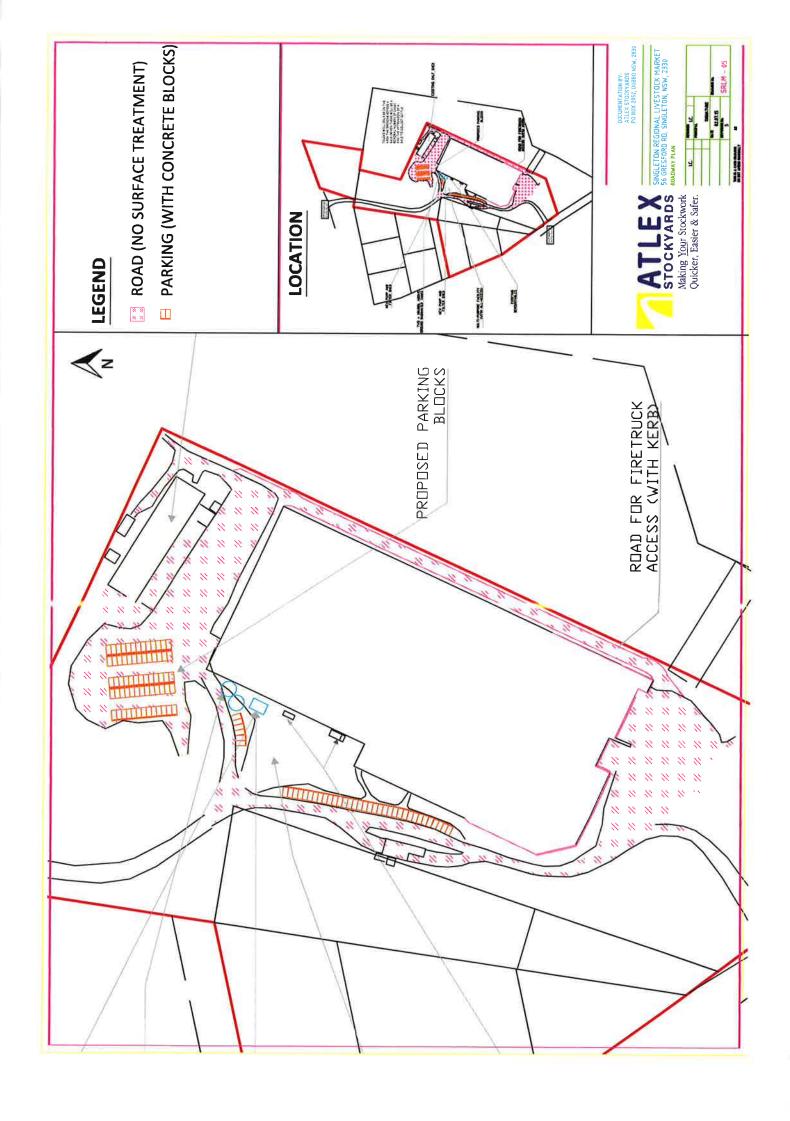


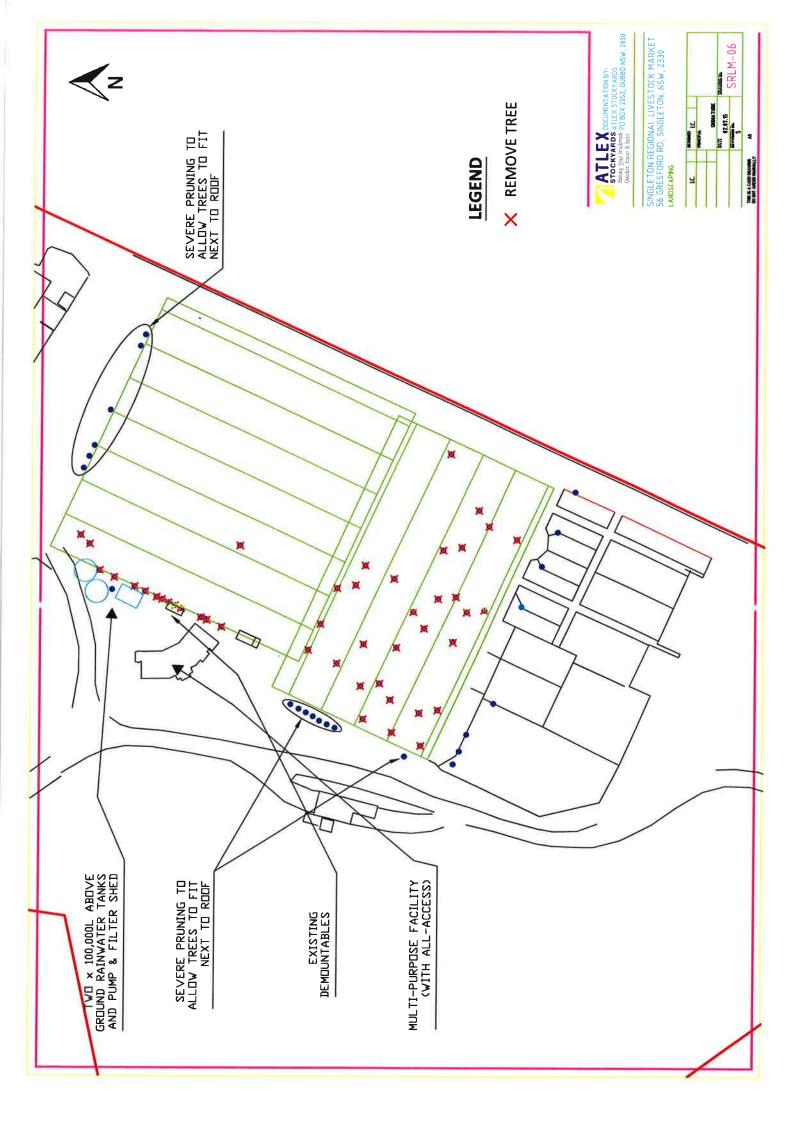


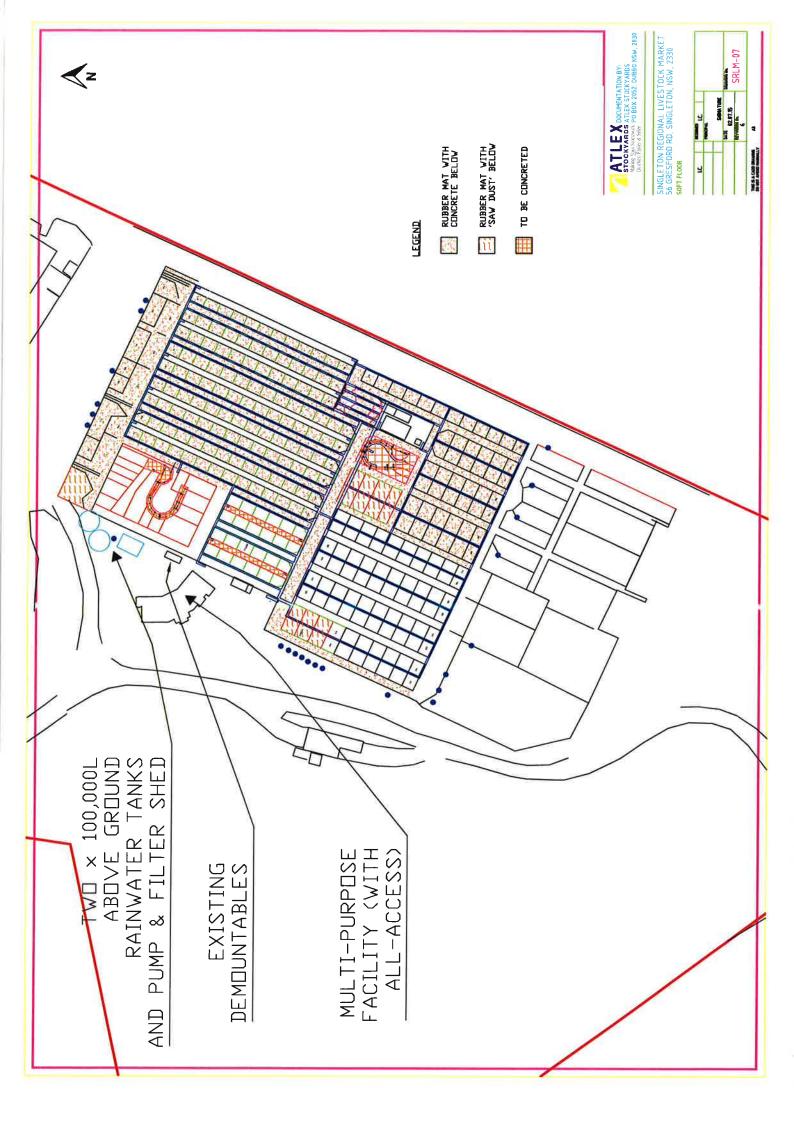














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COMMETTION TO EXISTING STORMANTER SYSTEM

PROPOSED ROOF OVER EXISTING SALEYARDS (APPROX ROOF AREA=15,000m?) NEW STORM / ROOF WATER DRAIN ROOF PITCH DIRECTION OF FALL

ROOF SHEFING TO BE IN COLORGOND' PLENNC HAZE" OR APPROVED EQUNALENT TRANSLUCENT ROOF SHEFING TO BE PROVIDED AT REQUEST SACHINGS PROVIDED EQUIVALENT TO ACHIEVE A SO YEAR DESIGN LIFE

ROOF GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

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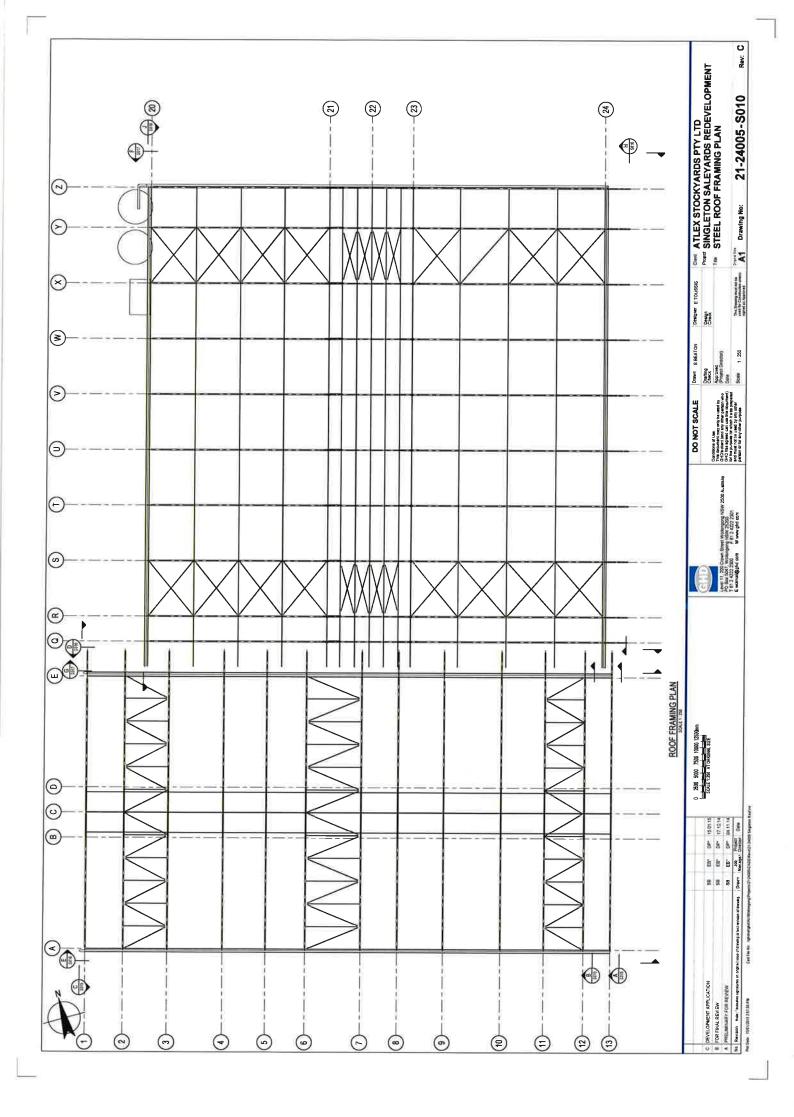
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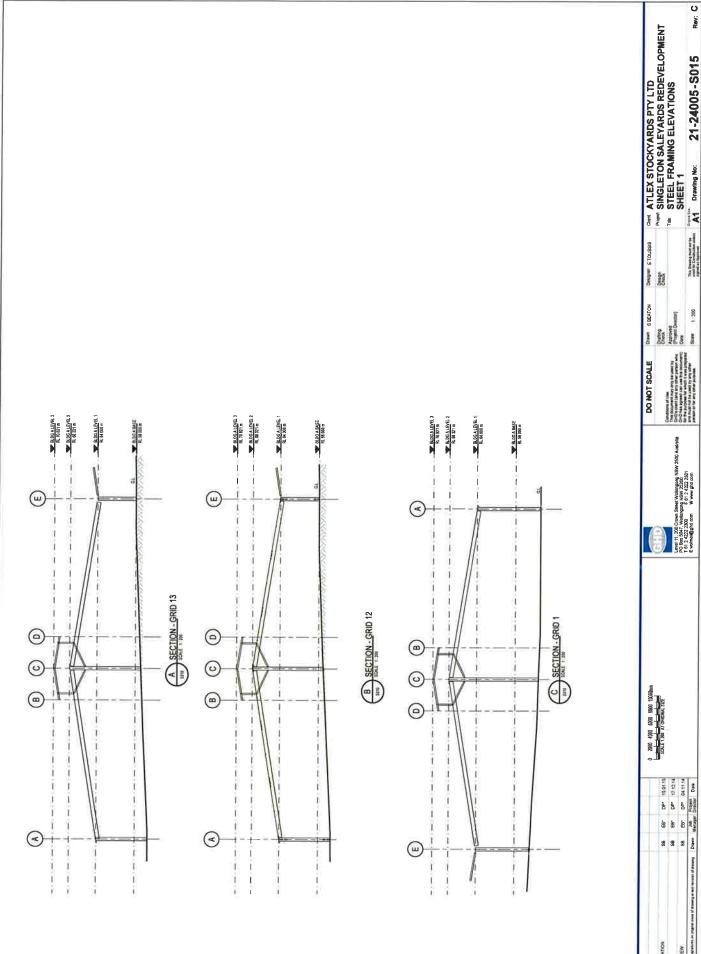
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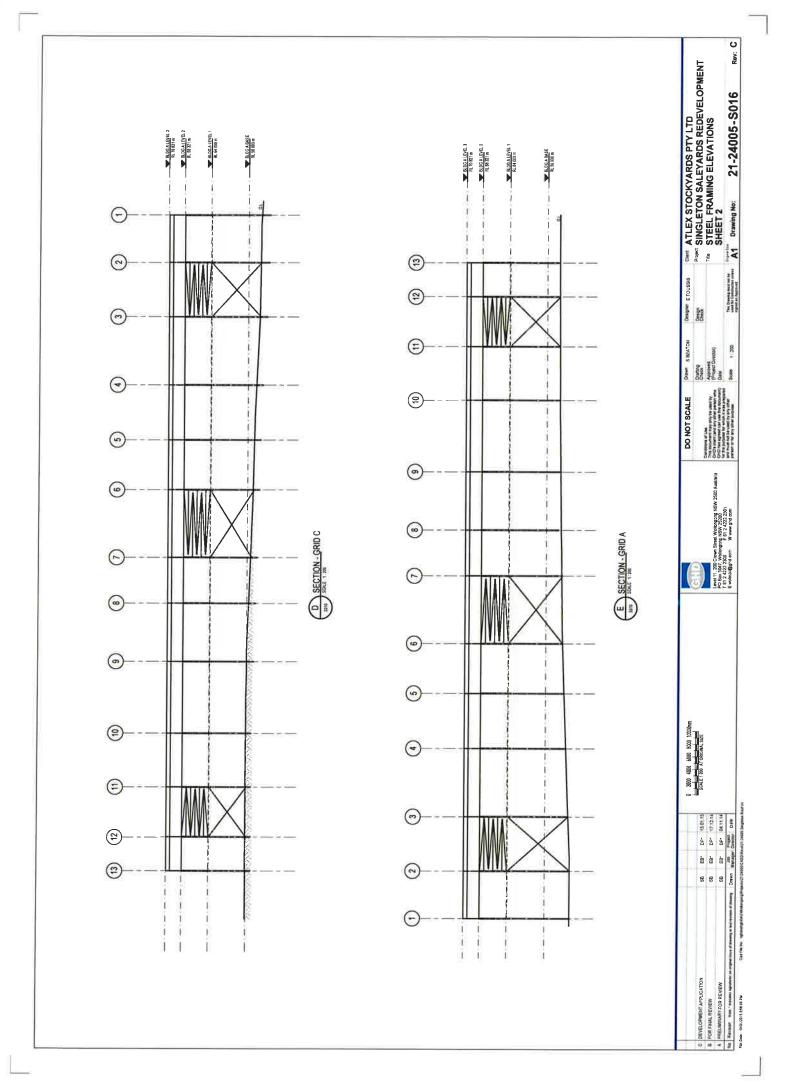
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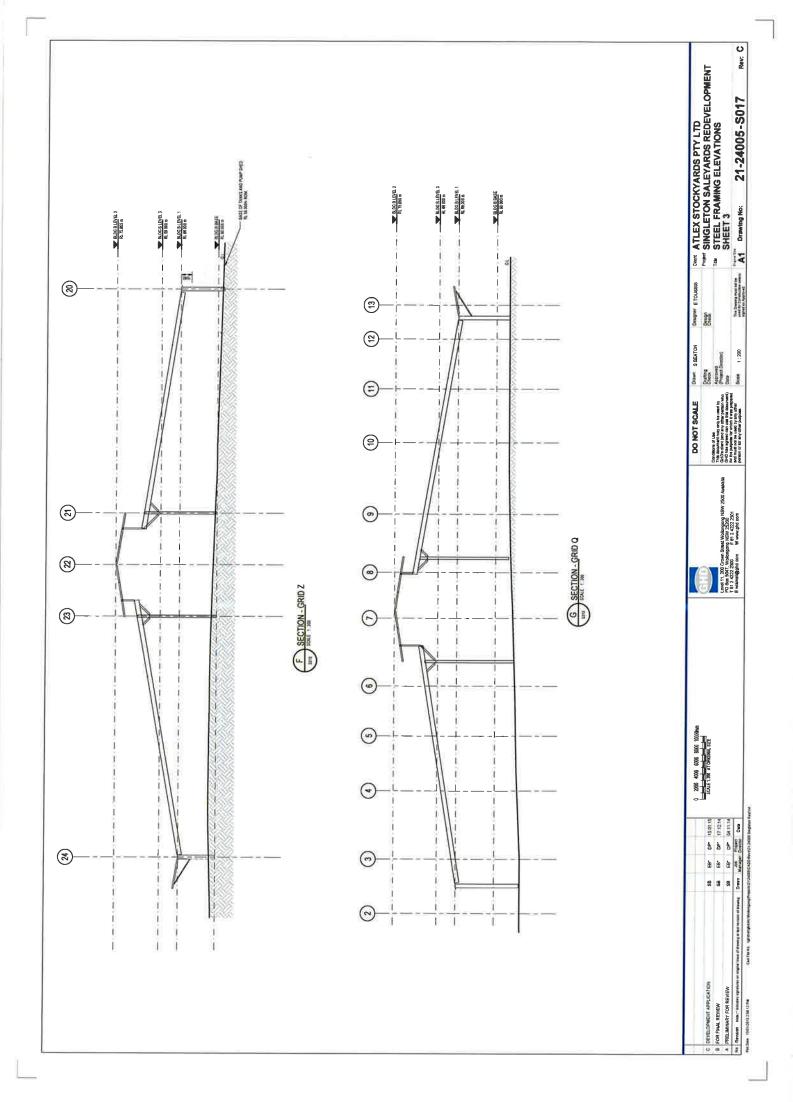
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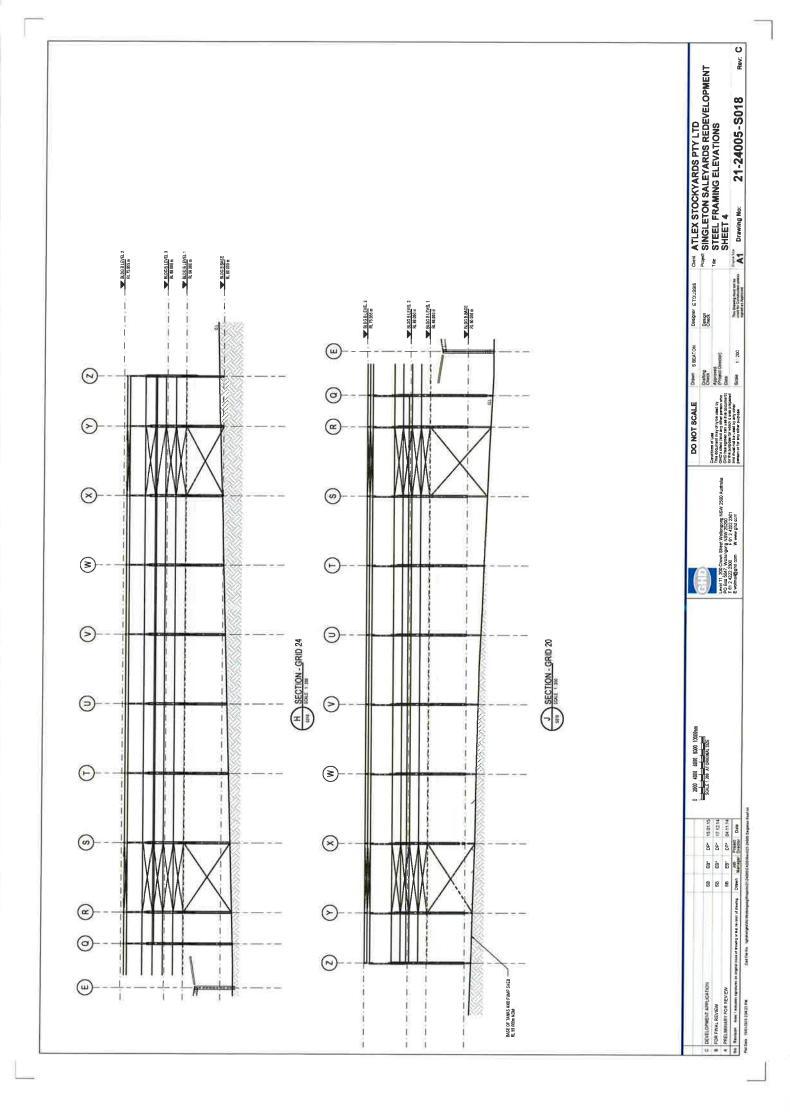




DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR FINAL REVIEW







Carroll, Philip

From: Whalley, Brooke <bwhalley@singleton.nsw.gov.au>

Sent: Wednesday, 25 February 2015 11:56 AM

To: 'rootsy1973'

Subject: RE: Da4/2015 VAC photos

Hi Jason,

Walter is fine with the photo, so as mentioned in the previous email please fill out the form and send it to ssc@singleton.nsw.gov.au so it may be processed.

Thank you

From: Whalley, Brooke

Sent: Wednesday, 25 February 2015 11:05 AM

To: 'rootsy1973'

Subject: RE: Da4/2015 VAC photos

Hi Jason,

Thank you for the photo. I will show this photo to Walter once he is back in the office at 12:30. Please see attached the section 96 form you need to fill out for me to remove the condition from the consent. Please fill out the form and send it to ssc@singleton.nsw.gov.au so it may be processed.

I have the report and new conditions ready to go for you already. So as soon as I speak with Walter and I receive your form I will send it though to my manager. Sorry for any inconvenience.

Thank you

Brooke Whalley

Assistant Town Planner

Singleton Council

T 02 65787332

Civic Centre, 12-14 Queen St, SINGLETON NSW 2330 **Postal Address** PO Box 314, SINGLETON NSW 2330

DX 7063, SINGLETON

E bwhalley@singleton.nsw.gov.au W www.singleton.nsw.gov.au



From: rootsy1973 [mailto:rootsy1973@hotmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, 25 February 2015 10:07 AM

To: Whalley, Brooke

Subject: Da4/2015 VAC photos

Brooke

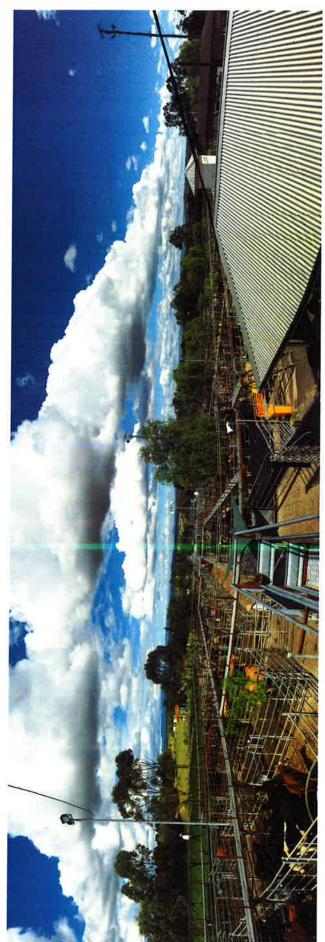
As per our discussions, please photo of our access. Any questions or additional photos, let me know. Also you will notice the rural number on the stake is different to the address on the DA. Can you confirm correct one please.

Regards Jason

Sent from my Samsung GALAXY S5 on the Telstra 4G network



Singleton Regional Livestock Market Upgrade



Visual impact assessment



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	Purpose of the report Location Methodology Proposal description
2.0	CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS
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Document history and status
Project Number: 15_018
Singleton Regional Livestock Market Upgrade - VIA

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Reviewed and approved	Bernard de la Motte	
Author	Vanessa Colclough	
Description	First issue to Council	
Date Issued	13/05/2015	
Version	∢	

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the report

saleyards at the Singleton Regional Livestock Market (SRLM) safety and amenity and ensuring appropriate animal welfare. to generate increased activity and sales, improved access, Singleton Council is proposing to upgrade the existing

Argus 1909) with sales every Wednesday, some Fridays and once a month on a Saturday. The site incorporates various infrastructure to enable the operation of this regional facility, The SRLM has been in operation since 1909 (Singleton

and enhanced economic viability of the facility for current and future needs of the wider community. It will enable the there is infrastructure capable of meeting demand from the SRLM to enhance its role as a regional facility and ensure The upgrade of the SRLM will increase future certainty agricultural industry for now and into the future,

directions to cover part of the saleyards enabling all weather the installation of a roof structure of approximately 14,400m2 operation. The roof structure would be approximately 12m above ground level with an additional 6 m allocated for the A major component of the redevelopment of the SRLM is roof peak, and at least 6 m between the ground and the comprising of two different sized roofs oriented in two lowest paint of the roof structure.

impact of the proposed new roof structure to form part of the development application for the upgrade of the SRLM. This This report has been prepared to determine the visual report includes:

- An overview of the proposal,
- A contextual analysis of the site and its surrounds. The visual setting of the proposal. A visual impact assessment of the proposal,
 - - Mitigation measures.

Location

The SRLM is approximately 12 hectares in size and comprises Lot 1 DP 1127313, Lot 8 DP 729039, Lots 149, 150 and 243 DP 752455, Lot 1 DP 37011 and Lot 1 DP 37010, it is located at 56 Gresford Road Singleton.

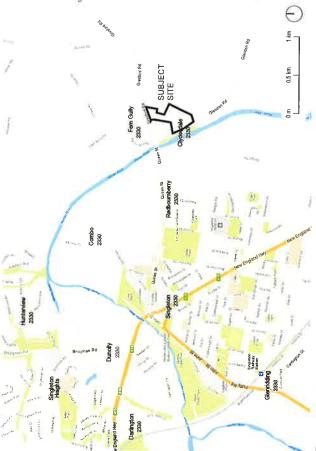
Gresford Road adjoins the northern boundary of the site and Glendon Road adjoins the southern boundary of the site. The site is situated approximately 3 km east of Singleton town centre. The southern boundary is located approximately. 200m from the Hunter River. Refer Figure 1.

Methodology ر:

visual setting and the potential visual impact of the proposal, being the new roof structure over part of the saleyards. The following methodology has been used to determine the

- the proposal and the site including land uses and existing Contextual analysis: Describes the general setting for features including topography and vegetation,
- 2. Visual setting: The landscape character has been identified for the site and its surrounds including landform, built form, vegetation and land use. Site investigations and desktop analysis was carried out to determine the visibility of the proposal. A visual envelope map is included showing the visual catchment of the proposal.
- 3, Visibility of proposal: Key viewpoints of the proposal were identified to help assess the visual impact.
- anticipated impacts from the proposal and helps to determine 4. Visual impact assessment: This section assesses the mitigation measures.
- 5, Discussion on the key visual impacts,

6. Visual impact mitigation strategy: Identifies measures to minimise the potential visual impact of the proposal,



Proposal description 4.

development application documentation. A summary of the Singleton Council proposes to upgrade the existing SRLM. The full description of the upgrade works is outlined in the proposed works includes:

- Installation of a roof structure of approximately 14,400m² to cover the saleyards enabling all weather operation;
 - Removal of the unused dairy shed and internal infrastructure:
- Removal of the unused outside concrete selling structure and associated area and the establishment of a
 - developed along the eastern boundary of the saleyards Removal of the eastern pens. A formed road is to be to provide vehicle access for emergency services; temporary cattle handling area;
- Removal of designated power-lines and poles within the Removal of designated trees as required within the proposed roof area;
 - Removal of all elevated walkways and staircases to the proposed roof area;
- Removal of all internal selling pen fences between each saleyard area;
 - selling pen
 - Installation of soft flooring to concrete areas of the Designated and clearly delineated parking; existing yards;
- Construction of two Stockyards, cattle handling centres
- including two new approved cattle crushes;
 A newly designed drafting and forcing area using overhead walkways for moving stock and the installation of pneumatically operated lift gates with controls overhead and at ground level;
 - Installation of operational, security, and emergency
 - Installation of staircases and elevated walkways; lighting;
- from the roof is to be diverted underground through pipes livestock troughs and wash-down of the scales area and 105,000 litre aboveground tanks, and associated pump house, to harvest roof water from the proposed roof for the two cattle selling centres. All excess overflow water Replacement of all water troughs in the saleyard pens; under the road at the south western corner of the open Installation of water storage tanks (nominally two
 - Installation of a new PA system throughout the sale dirt yards to the existing open drain;

Refer Figure 2 for the general arrangement of the upgrade works. Further information is provided in the development application documentation.

Roof Structure

The proposed new roof structure is the subject of this report and is now referred to as the proposal throughout this

6m allocated for the roof peak, and at least 6m between the ground and the lowest point of the roof structure (Figure 3). As part of the proposed roof structure, steel frames would approximately 12m above ground level with an additional be used for the support. The roof structure would be

The site falls to the south and the roof structure will be stepped to minimise any impacts.

different orientation, which breaks up the roof mass (Figure 4). The new roof structure will not be silhouetted against the sky as it will sit below the tree line. The structure will consist of two different sized roofs with a area to cover the saleyards enabling all weather operation. The roof structure will be approximately 14,400m2 in total

The roof structure will also collect the rainwater and be directed to the rainwater tanks for reuse on site. The construction of the roof structure would require the removal of the existing power poles, other poles and trees within the area of the structure,

generally located to the north, west and south of the existing saleyards. Some of the trees are located within the existing approximately 45 trees from the site. These trees are The proposed upgrade would require the removal of saleyards. Refer Figure 5.

All vegetation located along the site boundaries and along Gresford Road and Glendon Road would be retained, New lighting and a new PA system would be installed under the new roof, Refer Figure 6.

possible materials and colours for the roof structure as follows: The development application documentation identifies

- similar with translucent sheets at regular intervals to The roof would be comprised of Lysaght sheeting or provide improved natural lighting under the roof.
- Reflective foil insulation would be included under the roof The roof is likely to be a muted grey Lysaght Colorbond 'evening haze' or approved equivalent in colour and sheeting to aid reflection of solar radiation.

would be non-reflective.

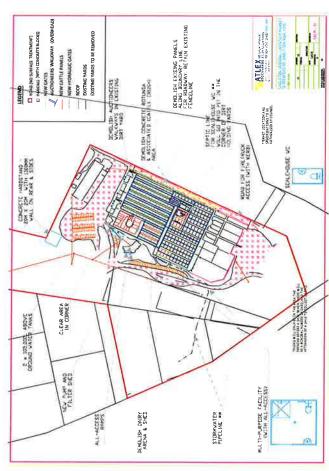


Figure 2 – General arrangement of the proposal (NTS) source: ATLEX stockyants

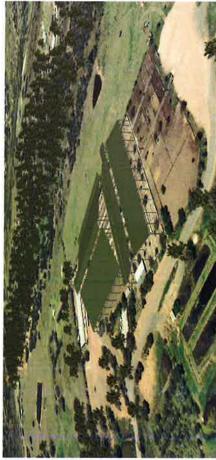
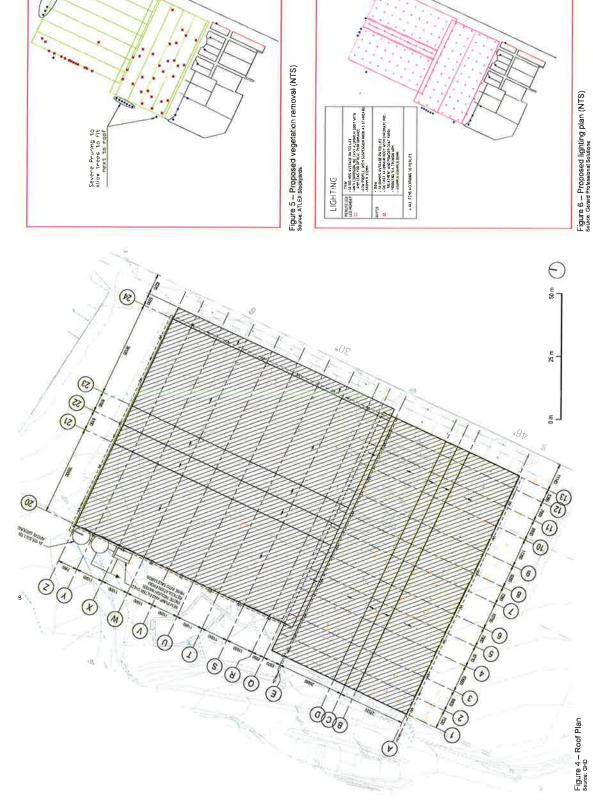


Figure 3 – Indicative 3D image of the proposal source: Google Earth Pro 2015



AMERICAN STATE OF STA

X REMOVE TREE

LEGEND

Severe Pruning to allow trees to Fit

Singleton Council - Singleton Regional Livestock Market Upgrade - Visual impact assessment

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CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

The subject site

The SRLM is located at 56 Gresford Road Singleton and is approximately 12 ha in size. The site falls from the northdegrees, east towards the Hunter River at a gradient of nominally 6

access to the site is from Gresford Road. A secondary access is via Glendon Road. Gresford Road adjoins the northern boundary of the site and Glendon Road adjoins the southern boundary. The main

Singleton Council staff, including an on-site manager. The day to day operation of the facility is managed by

Sales are held on site every Wednesday, some Fridays and once a month on Saturdays, Stock is delivered one to two days before the sale and picked up one to two days after the

comprises: The SRLM includes various infrastructure and generally

- Administration building including a kiosk and amenities;
- Car parking areas;
- Concrete cattle yards;
- Gravel cattle yards;
- Concrete and covered calf yards;
- AvData Truck Wash Facility Weighbridge:
- One stock water storage dam; Three effluent system ponds: Three storage dams;
- Loading and unloading ramps and associated
- manoeuvring areas;
- Flood lights:
- Holding paddocks;
 A covered unused dairy selling centre; and An outside former concrete selling structure,

the site. A number of scattered stands of trees are located throughout

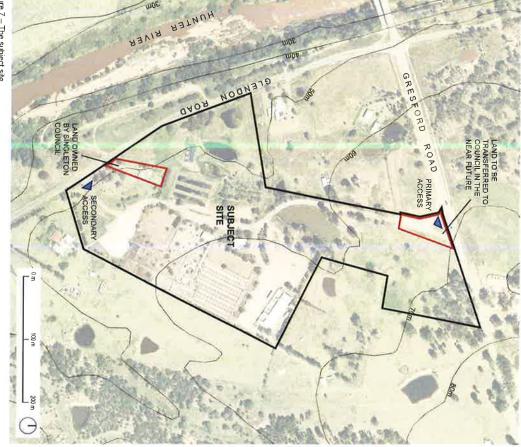


Figure 7 — The subject site Source: Base - Google Earth Pro 2015







Figure 8 - Images of the existing Saleyards

Surrounding Land uses

Rural residences and farmlands immediately adjoin the site. This incorporates four rural dwellings.

The Hunter River adjoins Glendon Road to the south of the site. Clydestale Reserve adjoining the Hunter River incorporates picnic tables and is opposite the subject site on Glendon Road. The Hunter River embankments and adjoining reserves are fairly well vegetated.

To the north of the site rural residences, a landscape supply yard and Singleton Council's waste facility are located on Gresford Road.

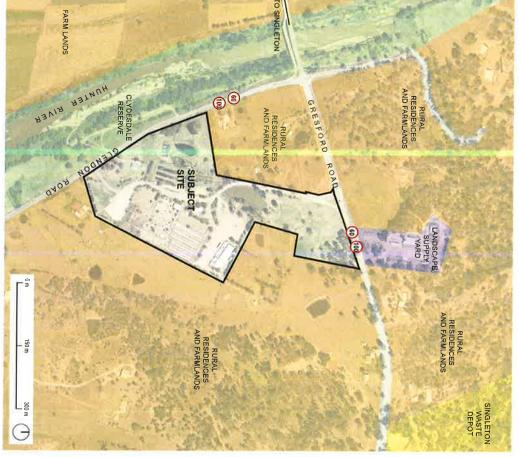


Figure 9 – Contextual Plan Source: Google Earth Pro 2015



Landscape supply yard



Adjoining farmlands



Rural residence Figure 10 – Surrounding land uses

Planning framework

Primary Production under the Singleton Local Environmental Plan 2013. The Singleton Waste facility located to the north east is zoned special purposes. Refer Figure 11. The subject site and the surrounding area are zoned RU1

2.4. Road and traffic network

through to East Gresford, in the east, with Glendonbrook Road providing connection Gresford Road is a rural collector road of around 11km in length from Singleton in the west to Glendonbrook Road

following characteristics: In the vicinity of the SRLM access, Gresford Road has the

- two-way undivided sealed carriageway, around eight
- road marked centreline
- sign posted speed limit at the saleyard access is 60 km/h and changes to 100 km/h about 100 metres east of the
- carries around 2,875 vehicles per day.

the Singleton town centre and the New England Highway in the west and turns into Gresford Road in the east at the Queen Street is a collector road that provides connection to intersection of Glendon Road.

characteristics: Queen Street to the west of Glendon Road has the following

- two-way sealed undivided carriageway of around eight

- road marked centreline and edge lines; sign posted speed limit of 60 km/h; the bridge over the Hunter River extends around 150 metres to cover a flood prone area; and
- carries around 3,717 vehicles per day.

Glendon Road is a rural collector road with a posted speed limit of 100 km/h, which reduces to 60 km/h on approach to the intersection of Queen Street / Gresford Road. Glendon to the intersection with Queen Street / Gresford Road. The marking is only provided for about 150 metres on approach Road is a two-way sealed undivided carriageway. Road remainder of Glendon Road is around 6m wide with no

vehicles per day. Glendon Road near Queen Street carries around 1,033

access the sale yard with around 30% being heavy vehicles. indicate that on a sale day around 120 vehicles per day Traffic generation figures provided by Singleton Council

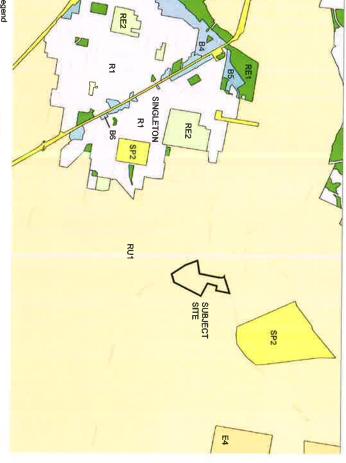






Figure 11 — Zone plan
Source: Base plan NSW Department of Planning and Environment 2015



Figure 12 - Carparking areas

Land form and topography

and to the adjoining land to the south The local immediate landscape is relatively flat with some undulations (generally a 6 degree slope from north to east) towards the Hunter River and Glendon Road road reserve

The elevation of the site ranges from approximately 72m AHD in the north eastern corner to 42m AHD in the south western corner.

west across the site. Stormwater surface runoff would typically flow south to south

Refer Figure 13.

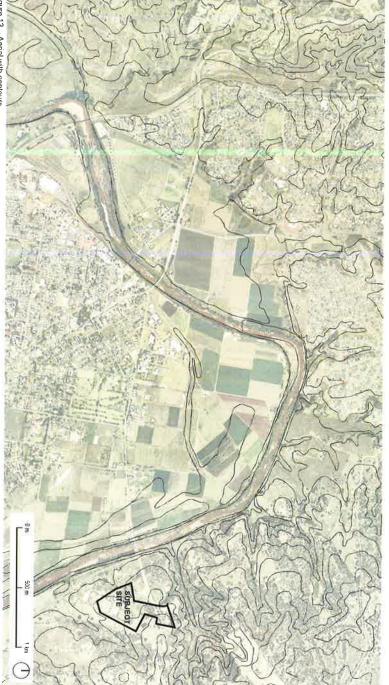
Vegetation

Eucalyptus sp and Schinus areira, yards), The trees are comprised of a variety of mature and immature Eucalyptus, Cedar and Peppercom species, Much of the vegetation in association with cattle yards is within the area (in particular within and surrounding the There are a number of scattered stands of trees present

A significant number of trees on the site and surrounding the site are in excess of 20m in height. Refer Figure 14.

Utilities

The SRLM is currently serviced by overhead power and telephone. Overhead lighting of the stockyards is also provided on poles throughout the yards, Refer Figure 15.



igure 13 – Aerial with contours



Figure 14 – Existing vegetation



Figure 15 - Overhead utilities

3.0 VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

ა :1 Methodology

The potential visual impact of the proposal has been assessed in relation to the viewshed analysis and the key viewpoints. The levels of significance of potential visual impacts have been assessed through consideration of the combination of magnitude of visual change in the landscape the quality of the view and how sensitive it is to the proposed and its proximity to the viewer and the sensitivity in relation to

traffic conditions and driving and the experience is short term, compared to someone who is enjoying a recreational experience or someone who is viewing the scene from their living room. the views. Visual sensitivity depends on the nature of the existing environment and on the likely response from people viewing the scene. People driving on a busy road and/or The magnitude of visual change is strongly influenced by the level of visibility of the new works resulting from the combination of scale, extent, distance and duration of at high speeds are likely to be less sensitive to a change in the environment since they are focused on changes in

The categories of magnitude and sensitivity of visibility are defined in Table 1.

An initial assessment of the sensitivity of each viewpoint is undertaken. The combination of sensitivity and magnitude then provides an overall impact rating for the visual impact based on Table 2.

Site investigations were carried out on Wednesday 29 April and Thursday 30 April 2015. The SRLM was in operation on the Wednesday. Both days were sunny with varying cloud cover and no rain.

Rank	Description
Negligible	Negligible Very minor loss or alteration to one or more key elements/features/characteristics of the baseline visual character and/or introduction of elements that are consistent with the existing visual character.
Low	Minor loss of/or atteration to one or more key elements/features/characteristics of the baseline visual character and/or introduction of elements that are consistent with the existing visual character.
Moderate	Moderate Partial loss of/or alteration to one or more key elements/features/characteristics of the baseline visual character and/or introduction of elements that may be prominent but not considered to be substantially uncharacteristic.
High	Substantial to total loss of key elements/features/characteristics of the baseline visual character and/or introduction of elements considered to be totally uncharacteristic.

Table 2 – Visual impact matrix

Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Low Impact	Moderate-Low	Moderate	Low
Moderate-L	Moderate	High-Moderate	Moderate
Moderati	High-Moderate	High Impact	High
Low	Moderate	Hab	

(NSW Roads and Maritime Services, 2013)

MAGNITUDE

Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Negligible	Low Impact	Moderate-Low	Moderate
Negligible	Moderate-Low	Moderate	High-Moderate
Negligible	Moderate	High-Moderate	High Impact
Negligible	Low	Moderate	High

Visual impact assessment (cont.)

Viewshed analysis

A viewshed analysis has been undertaken by site investigations and desktop analysis (topographic maps and aerial photography) to determine the areas where the proposal is likely to be visible. It was not possible to inspect all rural properties within the visual catchment. The visibility of the project is influenced by land use, vegetation and topography.

Whilst the viewshed analysis identifies the areas that are likely to view the proposal, the views are obscured due to the distance to the site, vegetation on the site and vegetation between the viewpoint and the proposal.

Further, the new roof structure will not be silhouetted against the sky as it will sit below the tree line within the visual catchment area.

There are scattered stands of mature vegetation throughout the site and in close proximity to the boundaries and on adjoining landholdings.

The Hunter River and embankments are well vegetated.

The areas to the east and north of the subject site are also

The Hunter River is located to the south and west of the site

The areas to the east and north of the subject site are also heavily vegetated.

However, as there are low lying areas adjoining the Hunter River that are used for farm lands and the slope of the subject site, views would be available from dwellings approximately 1.2km west of the site. Views of the proposal will be obscured due to the vegetation. Dwellings immediately further to the west are unlikely to view the site due to the fatness of the land and the built form immediately to the east.

Due to the topography and extent of vegetation, the proposal would not be seen from areas to the north and east.

Highpoints within the Singleton LGA including Hunterview, Singleton Heights and McDougalis Hill will have a view of the site. Again, the view of the proposal will be obscured due to vegetation and also due to the distance between these areas and the proposal.

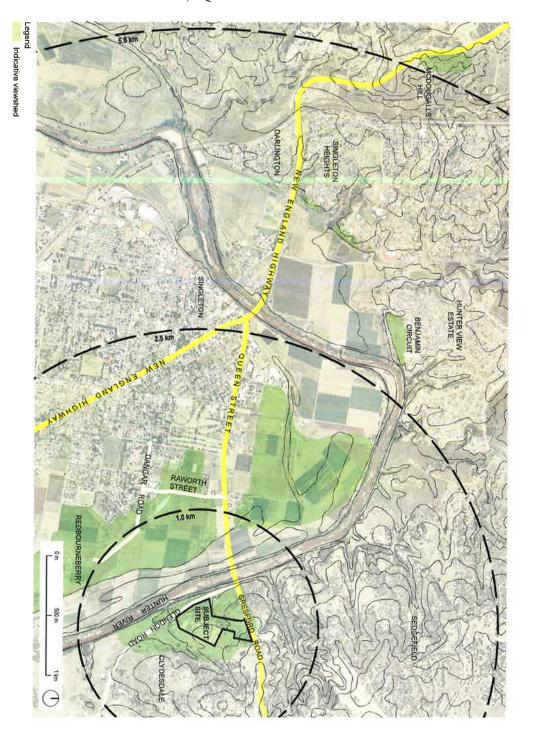


Figure 16 – Viewshed analysis Source: Base - Google Earth Pro 2015

Visual impact assessment (cont.)

3.3. Key viewpoints

Key viewpoints have been determined from the view shed analysis and from site investigations. These key viewpoints are identified on Figure 17 and shown on the following pages.

The images show the location of the proposed new roof with a red marker.

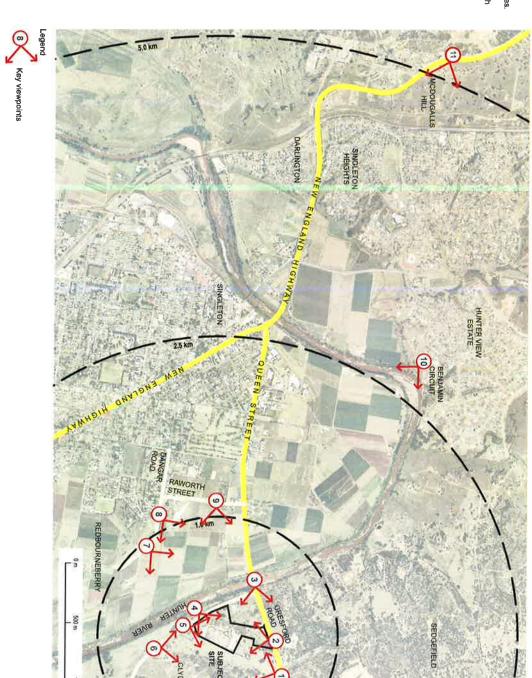
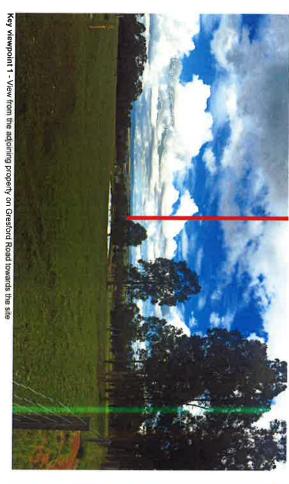


Figure 17 – Selected viewpoints for the proposal Source: Base - Google Earth Pro 2015





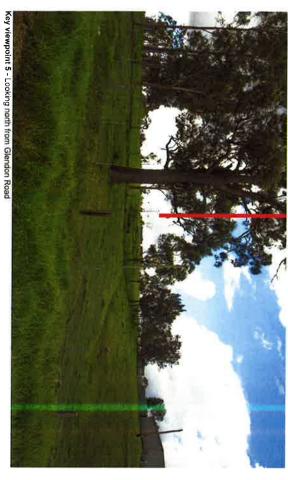


Key viewpoint 3 - View from Redbourneberry Bridge looking east



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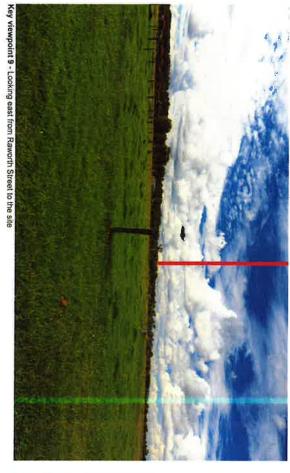


Key viewpoint 7 - View north-east from Dangar Road to the site



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Visual impact assessment (cont.)







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Key viewpoint 11 - View from the New England Highway at McDougalls Hill to the south-east towards the site

Visual impact assessment (cont.)

3.4. Photomontages

Photomontages were prepared generally from two key viewpoints being viewpoints 7 and 9 to assist in determining the visual impact from these viewpoints. The viewpoints were chosen as they are approximately 1.2km from the site and therefore the roof structure would potentially be visible from the dwellings located on Dangar Road.

methodology: The photomontages were prepared using the following

- 3D model (including roof) was prepared from development application documentation. The roof colour chosen for the 3D model is Colorbond Pale Eucalypt. The 3D Model was geo-located to the site coordinates
- and exported into Google Earth Pro.

 Views were exported from Google Earth Pro from the key viewpoint locations. (Figures 18 and 20).

 Views were superimposed onto Google Earth streetview images to account for vegetation and topography.

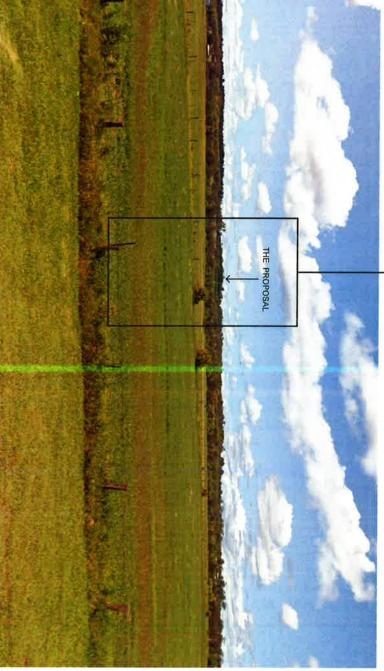
 (Figures 19 and 21).

 The views have been enlarged by 200% to demonstrate the roof structure in the landscape only and does not represent the real view from these viewpoints.

Visual impact assessment (cont.) Key Viewpoint 7 - Dangar Road



Figure 18 – View looking east from Dangar Road Source: Google Earth Pto 2015





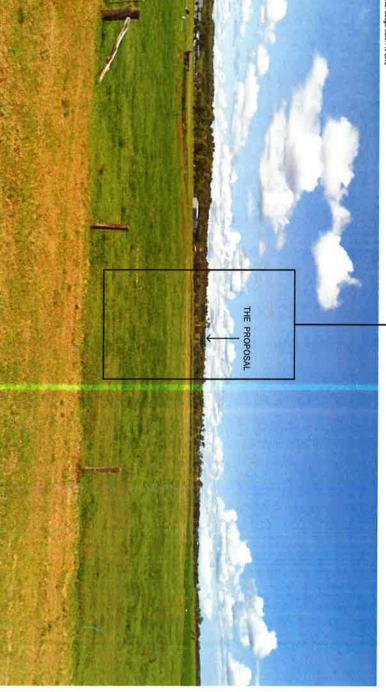
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Figure 19 – Montage view looking east from Dangar Road Source: Base - Google Earth Pro 2015

Visual impact assessment (cont.) Key Viewpoint 9 - Raworth Street



Figure 20 – View looking east from Raworth Street Source: Google Earth Pro 2015



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Figure 21 - Montage view looking east from Raworth Street Source: Base - Congle Earth Pro 2015

Visual impact assessment (cont.)

3.5. Visual Impact

The visual impact assessment identifies the sensitivity of each of the key view points of the proposal as outlined in Table 3. The assessment then determines the magnitude of the proposal and determines the overall visual impact for the proposal and determines the overall visual impact for the proposal as outlined in Table 4.

Table 3 - Initial assessment - Viewpoint sensitivity

⇉	10	Φ	œ	7	თ	თ	4	ω	8	- 4	Viewpoint
View from the New England Highway at McDougalls Hill to the south-east towards the site	View from Benjamin Circuit Hunterview to the south-east towards the site	Looking east from Raworth Street to the site	View north-east from Dangar Road to the site	View north-east from Dangar Road to the site	View from Glendon Road	Looking north from Glendon Road	View to the site from Clydesdale Reserve	View from Redbourneberry Bridge looking east	Looking south from Gresford Road	View from the adjoining property on Gresford Road towards the site	Description of setting
Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High	Low	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Sensitivity of view
The extent of the visibility of the proposal.	The extent of the visibility of the proposal.	The extent of the visibility of the proposal.	The extent of the visibility of the proposal.	The extent of the visibility of the proposal.	View of the underneath of the proposal and the extent of visibility.	View of the underneath of the proposal and the extent of visibility.	Potential loss of vegetation.	Potential loss of vegetation.	The view being at a higher elevation to the proposal and the extent of visibility.	The view being at a higher elevation to the proposal and the extent of visibility.	Sensitivity of view Sensitivity due to:

Table 4 - Visual impact assessment

=	10	ထ	œ	7	თ	cn	4	ω	N	-	Viewpoint	IdDie 4 - V
Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High	Low	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Visual sensitivity	lable 4 - Visual impact assessment
Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Magnitude of the proposal	essment
Low	Low	Moderate-Low	Moderate-Low	Moderate-Low	Moderate-Low	High-Moderate	Low	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	 Rating of visual Summery impact 	
	Due to the elevation, the highest area of the new roof is likely to be visible. However due to the distance for both viewpoints being 2.5km and 5.0km, the field of view will be less. The retained vegetation would also obscure the view.		The visibility of the proposal would be further reduced dependant on the materials and colours selected for the new roof.	The new roof would be visible from the dwellings approximately 1km to the west adjoining the farm lands. The photomontages show the extent of the visibility which is reduced due to the extent of the venetation and distance.	The view is from below the roof and would be obscured by the vegetation.	The dwellings adjoining the site to the west and southeast are lower than the proposed new roof. Therefore, views would be of the underneath and the sides of the structure due to the proximity. The roof would generally be in shadow. The removal of vegetation may increase the visibility from the west. However, considerable vegetation is retained on the site. Vegetation on the site and adjoining lands will assist in obscuring the views.	Glimpses of the new roof are likely however, it will be only short term and from visitors leaving the reserve. The view would be from below and obscured by vegetation.	The proposal is not visible from this viewpoint. The visual impact from removal of vegetation would be negligible as there will still be considerable vegetation retained.	The proposal is unlikely to be visible due to the existing vegetation located between these dwellings and the proposal.	The proposal is unlikely to be visible due to the existing vegetation located between these dwellings and the proposal.		

MITIGATION MEASURES

Discussion

from this site since the early 1900s. It is a regional facility providing a much needed service for the area. The site buildings, sheds, lighting and access roads, The Singleton Regional Livestock Market has been operating incorporates various infrastructure including the stockyards,

continue operation now and into the future. This includes the A much needed upgrade is required to allow the site to

surrounding area as follows: The proposal has been designed to minimise impacts on the

- the overall building mass. The structure will not be enclosed and therefore reduces
- up the roof mass which fall in different directions. This assists in breaking The proposal incorporates two different sized roofs,
- eastern boundary by 9m. The stockyards including the roof will be offset from its

The lighting and PA system will be located underneath

- Removal of vegetation has been kept to a minimum.
- reflective and that are complementary to the existing It is intended to use materials and colours that are non

to the north and east of the subject site. However, views of the new roof will be possible from several areas. Dwellings vegetation on the site and within these properties. the roof structure and the view will also be obscured by of part of the structure. These dwellings are lower than adjoining the site to the west and south east will have views Due to the topography and vegetation, the stockyards are not visible or are obscured from many locations, particularly

further obscured due to the distance from the site. existing vegetation on the site and surrounding the site and located to the west adjoining the farmlands and from high points within Singleton including Hunterview Estate and Views of the roof structure are possible from some dwellings McDougalls Hill. Again, these views are obscured by the

will sit below the tree line within the visual catchment area. The roof structure will not be silhouetted against the sky as it

Proposed mitigation measures

oof, in further reducing the visual impact of the proposed new The following outlines mitigation measures that would assist

Materials / Colours

- Roof sheeting to be non-reflective
- Suggested Colorbond colours (Figure 22) for roof
- Pale Eucalypt
- or similar colour that is complementary to the existing Mangrove
- increase natural lighting and break up the roof mass. I ranslucent sheets could be used at regular intervals to
- finish eg grey. The structural frame for the roof is to be in a neutral

Lighting

Minimise light spill by ensuring lights shine downwards within the roof structure.

- Vegetation
- Supplementary trees to be planted to the west of the new structure to replace the trees to be removed in this location, Refer Figures 23 and 24. Retain existing vegetation where possible.



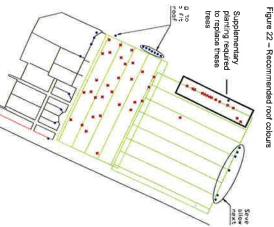


Figure 23 – Vegetation to be removed (NTS) Source: ATLEX Stockyards



Figure 24 – Vegetation to be removed

5.0 REFERENCES

Atlex Stockyards 2015, SRLM-01 Floor Plan (05.03.2015)

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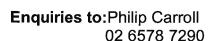
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Appendix D.

Correspondence from Singleton Council General Manager



Our Ref:

DA 60/2015 PN 24824

11 November 2015

Joint Regional Planning Panels Regional Panels Secretariat GPO Box 39 Sydney NSW 2001

Attention: Mr Garry Fielding

Dear Garry

Subject: HCCJRPP Determination

Development Application No. 60/2015 - Singleton Saleyard

Reference is made to Development Application No. 60/2015 seeking consent for the proposed redevelopment (upgrading) of Singleton Sales yard at 56 Gresford Road Singleton.

Given the estimated value (\$6,923,000), Schedule 4A of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* requires the Hunter – Central Coast Joint Regional Planning Panel (HCCJRPP) to exercise consent authority functions for the application. Council engaged a consultant to assess the application and prepare a report for the Panel's consideration.

The application was notified for a period of 30 days from 25 August 2015 to 23 September 2015 with no submissions received.

As requested by the HCCJRPP Secretariat, this correspondence is submitted to confirm that the draft conditions are considered satisfactory with no objections raised.

I trust this satisfies your requirements. Should you require any further information, please contact Council's Manager Development & Regulatory Services – Philip Carroll on (02) 6578-7337, or by email pcarroll@singleton.nsw.gov.au.

Yours faithfully

Lindy Hyam General Manager



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