Attachment A Applicant's supporting documents regarding biodiversity and tree retention



6 November 2017

Queanbeyan Palerang Regional Council PO Box 90 Queanbeyan NSW 2620 Attention: Mike Thompson

DA 123-2017 Googong Township – NH2 General Terms of Approval (GTA)

Dear Mike

We refer to recent discussion following receipt of OEH's General Terms of Approval (GTA) of 15 September 2017, and feedback conveyed from the JRPP visit to the NH2 site.l.

After consideration OEH's GTA we provide the following supplementary information to assist in Council's assessment of the DA.

General Terms of Approval

We note that OEH provided confirmation that they will be able to issue an AHIP subject to their noted conditions at their *Attachment A*, and we have no objection to the inclusion of these with the Consent conditions. As you are aware this is not unusual with the AHIP only being able to be applied for after Council DA approval.

Regarding OEH's required amendments to the submitted Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) included at their *Attachment B*, we note that as part of preparing the AHIP the ACHAR will be reviewed and the minor issues raised by OEH in the GTA will be addressed at that stage as required by the GTA.

To reiterate, as noted above and as required, an amended ACHAR will be re-submitted at AHIP stage for OEH's records clarifying the above.

Biodiversity Assessment and Tree Retention

We note OEH's comments regarding biodiversity within the GTA and their advice to GTPL that their role *"is only advisory, so the advice is more by way of comment."* Additionally, we understood from our earlier work with Council for the Structure Plan development and approval over 2016 & 2017, that OEH had formally confirmed that they had no issues with the proposed development.



Notwithstanding the above, we understand that Council are the statutory body responsible for providing approval in relation to biodiversity matters. Over the course of both the earlier Structure Plan and this DA process, QPRC and GTPL have worked collaboratively to ensure the biodiversity aspects of the project have been considered.

These include assessment of the existing values of the land and we have refined the design to protect and enhance the biodiversity values of the land when urban development occurs.

Noting that the OEH comments are only advisory, through the thorough process followed with Council, GTPL believe we have addressed OEH's concerns in the submitted design with regards to biodiversity in the following ways:

- During the Structure Plan process QPRC raised eleven issues in relation to biodiversity and vegetation. Of these issues, ten were agreed between QPRC and GTPL at the Structure Plan stage with only one being considered a DA issue to be addressed later;
- The one issue that was agreed to be addressed at DA stage was whether offsets for the loss of native vegetation would be required. The comprehensive Flora and Fauna Assessment by Capital Ecology submitted with the DA, clearly demonstrates no significant impact on native vegetation communities a point that OEH agrees with in their GTA. Offsets for native vegetation loss are only required when there is a defined 'significant impact' in accordance with the Environmental Planning & Assessment (EP&A) Act 1979 and the Threatened Species Conservation (TSC) Act 1995;
- Through the Structure Plan development, amendments to the masterplan were made to retain more native trees than initially proposed. This has been carried through in the DA design, resulting in the retention of significant native vegetation predominantly in groups rather than in isolated pockets;
- We do note that strong groupings of existing native trees associated with grasslands and riparian planting have indeed been retained within the NH2 development proposal, being in the Googong Common, Nangi Pimble, Googong Road corridor and the Old Cooma Road corridor;
- Given that most of the existing trees within the NH2 development area are isolated specimens, we believe the retention of stands of trees within large open space areas that support native under-storey is a far better biodiversity outcome than isolated trees within pockets parks, streets or suburban lots given the long-term maintenance regimes that typically occur in these spaces;
- The NH2 design includes approx 30% open space, or some 52.7Ha. The masterplan for the whole of Googong provides for around 24% open space or some 196Ha;

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- The DA design already establishes significant biodiversity links between Googong Common, Nangi Pimble and the Old Cooma Road corridor to establish movement paths not only for future residents but also local fauna these are shown on the *NH2 Biodiversity Linkages Plan* enclosed at AttachmentA;
- Within NH2 it is proposed to establish Nangi Pimble, which is over 10 hectares of open space. GTPL is proposing to undertake significant revegetation works of endemic native vegetation totaling over 3,000 native trees including species which are a critical food source and habitat for the Glossy Black Cockatoo;
- Within NH2, it is proposed to establish the largest section of Googong Common, some seventeen hectares of open space. Whilst satisfying the sporting and recreation needs of the community, this open space area will also establish significant tracts of riparian vegetation critical for enhancing the biodiversity values of Montgomery Creek and supporting the overall biodiversity values for the area;
- Street tree and open space planting programs in NH2 will see over 6,500 new trees planted of which some 3,900 will be native endemic trees. Native plantings will be approximately 65% of all proposed tree planting which is aimed at supporting the existing retained tree network. This is critical in providing habitat in the future when the existing trees that are being retained reach the end of their life;
- We have not recommended the retention of significant trees on lots because they are typically of a size that is not suited to suburban backyards. Experience has shown that when large trees are retained on lots, the residents typically seek to have the tree removed (legally or illegally) for fear of safety issues due to potential limb fall, nuisance and fire hazard issues (such as leaf and bark litter) and solar access issues, given the significant shadow that large eucalypts cast. Once a retained tree is removed the urban design that retained the tree in the first place is then forever flawed; and
- The NH2 DA design seeks to strike a balance between the biodiversity values of the land and the need for responsible, modern urban planning that considers the future needs of residents as well as the ongoing maintenance requirements and considerations of Council.



More specifically, we provide the following additional information in response to OEH's proposed biodiversity conditions:

- Given the constraints of urban development, we believe that all existing trees that can feasibly be retained - whilst maintaining a strong urban development outcome – are already documented as being retained;
- 2. Refer to the enclosed table of existing trees at *Attachment A* which notates the design development process and impacts on tree retention from the initial NH2 planning, through the Structure plan development & approval, and through to the current DA design and assessment. This table shows that trees able to be retained have increased in number through the design and approval process, with numbers of retained trees increasing from 61 in the initial layout to 85 in the DA design, with the potential for another two as described at item 13 below;
- 3. A network of large open spaces and smaller neighbourhood open spaces, consistent with the Local Planning Agreement (LPA) requirements, has been provided that in most instances retain existing trees. The provision of additional open spaces with the sole purpose of retaining isolated existing trees will result in the fragmentation of the urban planning and result in series of open spaces with little or no amenity and will establish an ongoing maintenance requirement and liability for Council;
- 4. The planning of NH2 already proposes to retain significant stands of existing native trees in Googong Common, Nangi Pimble, Googong Road corridor, Old Cooma Road corridor and select neighbourhood parks where they can be safely retained and managed in perpetuity. The areas identified by OEH in Figure 1 of their correspondence, as noted in item 2 above, will not allow for significant groupings of trees to be retained but rather a series of additional fragmented open spaces around isolated trees, resulting in the provision of a network of smaller pocket parks that have limited amenity and an ongoing maintenance and liability cost for Council;
- 5. Within the large open spaces of Nangi Pimble and Googong Common, the DA proposes substantial endemic native tree planting to support the retained trees to aid in the age class distribution of the tree population to a sustainable state. These designs include an estimated 3,900 native trees to be planted in these two areas alone, where the most significant stands of existing trees are to be retained;
- 6. In agreement with Council, the revegetation works in Nangi Pimble and parts of Googong Common have already commenced and will continue across the life of the development of NH2, ensuring the age class distribution of the tree population;



- 7. Native trees will also be planted within the Old Cooma Road and Googong Road corridors as development occurs adjacent to these areas, which will further assist the sustainability of native trees within the Googong Urban Development Area;
- 8. The adopted Landscape Open Space Strategy (LOSS) for Googong has identified open spaces that can be maintained in a predominantly natural state, thereby reducing the impacts of urban development and its associated maintenance regimes. Mortality rates on retained and planted trees at Googong should therefore be reduced due to:
 - a) the removal of grazing and associated farming practices;
 - b) the establishment of large 'natural' open spaces where the maintenance regime can be tailored to enhance the natural feel (ie. reductions in the frequency of mowing);
 - c) the installation of comprehensive path and trail networks through open spaces that will focus where activity occurs and therefore allow natural regeneration to occur over time;
 - d) the provision of an integrated network of open spaces that provides for organised sport & recreation, active recreation opportunities, passive recreation and conservation opportunities, thereby allowing those areas of natural landscape to be protected, enjoyed and valued as an integral part of the open space network at Googong;
 - e) Education centred on identifying the importance of the natural landscapes at Googong;
- 9. To reduce the impacts of removing existing trees, the planning of NH2 focuses on the retention of stands or clumps of trees within proposed open spaces so that a variety of existing trees in terms of quality and age are retained. In addition, the planting of new trees ensures that there are multiple ages of trees within open spaces and streets to aid the sustainability of the urban forests at Googong. It should be noted that the planting of trees will occur over several years further enhancing the sustainability of the of the urban forests.
- 10. Additional mitigation measures that will be looked at during detailed design may include approaches that have already been successfully employed in previously developed areas of Googong including;
 - a) The movement of dead stags into open space areas;
 - b) The provision of habitat boxes in existing trees;
 - c) Extending the nest box monitoring program to Googong;



- 11. We note that OEH suggests that the loss of three small patches of threatened grassland fauna should be offset by the development. This is despite agreeing with the comprehensive Flora and Fauna Assessment of Capital Ecology submitted with the NH2 DA, which clearly demonstrates no significant impact on native vegetation communities. As Council would be aware, offsets for native vegetation loss are only required when there is a significant impact in accordance with the EP&A and TSC Acts. Whilst offsets are not required in accordance with legislation, we believe the establishment of significant open spaces at Nangi Pimble and Googong Common, plus the retention and enhancement of significant existing vegetation within the Old Cooma Road and Googong Road corridors provide substantial open space areas that will allow for the re-establishment of significant understorey planting;
- 12. Given the extent of urban development planned for the Googong Development Area the loss of existing isolated trees, some containing hollows, within the Googong Township is inevitable. However as discussed above, the completion of a thorough and rigorous design process from initial layouts, through the structure plan submission and onto this DA, has resulted in a masterplan that not only retains significant tracts of existing vegetation but proposes to re-establish significant native planting within large open space areas. The result of this is that the existing and proposed trees can be safely retained and managed in perpetuity – a key consideration when creating an urban environment the size of Googong;
- 13. There have already been revisions to the NH2 layout (with Council participation along the way) to accommodate retention of existing trees in small pocket parks and the associated additional maintenance responsibility for Council. After a further thorough review of the DA layout, there are two additional tress that have potential for retention refer tree review drawings enclosed at *Attachment B*. Both these trees would require the support of Council (if it believes it is acceptable for these trees to be retained within residential lots) to collaboratively resolve the subsequent dwelling approval and construction issues that may raise;
- 14. The retention of any additional trees would create significant issues, including;
 - a. Requirement for significant re-lotting and loss of yield, thus impacting negatively on resource efficiency and affordability considerations at Googong;
 - b. Additional maintenance burden for Council via more pocket parks;
 - c. Inefficient underground servicing and resultant additional lengths of rear lot services and structures and associated maintenance burden for Council;



- 15. It is noted that there are four trees classified as 'exceptional value' in the NH2 site, with two being retained, and the two noted as removal having the following issues;
 - a. Tree 48 located at the base of an existing farm dam embankment that cannot be retained – the removal of the dam necessitates earthworks that prevent the tree being retained;
 - b. Tree 118 located within the subdivision pattern but with areas of open space - and significant groups of trees already being retained – nearby that cannot be connected without significant re-lotting and / or creation of additional park assets and burden for Council as noted above;

We note OEH's comment that 'the biodiversity report included in the DA is of a high standard and provides a solid basis for Council to make an informed decision on the DA.' To this end, we believe the comprehensive DA submission, along with the above supplementary information addressing the points raised in OEH's correspondence, provides Council with a robust and comprehensive suite of documentation to finalise the DA assessment.

However, without compromising the agreed timeline to a November 2017 JRPP determination, we would welcome the opportunity to sit down with Council and discuss the above responses and to review those areas where it may be possible to retain additional existing trees and determine whether Council believe there is value for the community and the biodiversity outcomes to look at the retention of additional existing trees as noted at point 13 above. From GTPL's point of view we do not believe the retention of the additional trees noted would improve the biodiversity outcome or add significant value to the community.

Should you have any queries regarding the above please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned. Otherwise we look forward to receiving your confirmation that the above satisfactorily addresses OEH's correspondence and the initial JRPP comments to allow Council to finalise the DA assessment report.

Yours sincerely,

GOOGONG TOWNSHIP PTY LTD

Adrian Moy Development Manager Encl.

GOOGONG TOWNSHIP PTY LIMITED

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Tree No. 1		Classification	Design Process - Tree Retention						
	Botanical Name	Status - Value	1. Pre- Structure Plan	4. DA Maste Plan					
	Eucalyptus rubida	High	Yes	Structure Plan Yes	Structure Plan Yes	Yes			
2	Eucalyptus rubida	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
3	Eucalyptus rubida	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
4	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
5	Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Medium	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			
6	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
7	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
8	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
9	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
10	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
11	Eucalyptus dives	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
12	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
13	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
14	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
15	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
16	Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
17	Eucalyptus melliodora	High	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			
18	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
19	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
20	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
21	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
22	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
23	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No			
24	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No			
25	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No			
26	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No			
27	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No			
28	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No			
29	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No			
30	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No			
31	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No			
32	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No			
33	Eucalyptus melliodora	High	Yes	No	No	No			
34	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No			
35	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	Yes	No	No	No			
36	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	Yes	No	No	No			
37	Eucalyptus hidgesiana	Medium	165	_	12 Boundary	110			
38	Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Medium			12 Boundary				
39	Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Poor	No	No	No	No			
40	Eucalyptus dives	Medium	No	No	No	No			
40		Medium	No	No		-			
	Eucalyptus mannifera				No	No			
42	Eucalyptus bridgesiana	Medium	No	No	No	No			
43	Eucalyptus dives	Medium	No	No	No	No			
44	Eucalyptus melliodora	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
45	Eucalyptus melliodora	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
46	Eucalyptus melliodora	High	No	No	No	No			
47	Eucalyptus nicholii	Medium	No	No	No	No			
48	Eucalyptus melliodora	Exceptional	No	No	No	No			
49	Pinus radiata	Medium	No	No	No	No			
50	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No			
51	Eucalyptus melliodora	Exceptional	No	No	No	Yes			
52	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No			
53	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No			
54	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No			
55	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No			
56	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No			
57	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No			
58	Eucalyptus rossii	Poor	No	No	No	No			
59	Eucalyptus rossii	Poor	No	No	No	No			
60	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No			
61	Eucalyptus melliodora	High	Yes	No	No	No			
62	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No			
63	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No			
64	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No			
65	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No			
66	Eucalyptus melliodora	High	Yes	No	No	No			
67	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	No	No	No			
68	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No			
69	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No			
03									

ATTACHMENT A

TREE RETENTION SCHEDULE & PLANS

					n	7
71	Eucalyptus melliodora	High	No	No	No	No
72	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No
73	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
74	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No
75	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No
76	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
77	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
78	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	Yes	No	No	No
79	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No
80	Robinia pseudoacacia	Poor	No	No	No	No
81 82	Ulmus procera	Medium Medium	No No	No No	No No	No No
83	Cupressus arizonica	Poor	No	No	No	No
84	Ulmus procera Cupressus arizonica	Medium	No	No	No	No
85	Cupressus arizonica	Medium	No	No	No	No
86	Cupressus sempervirens	Poor	No	No	No	No
87	Cupressus sempervirens	Medium	No	No	No	No
88	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No
89	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No
90	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
91	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
92	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No
93	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No
94	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No
95	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
96	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No
97	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No
98	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No
99	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor		Outside NH	2 Boundary	
100	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium		Outside NH	2 Boundary	
101	Eucalyptus nortonii	Poor	No	No	No	No
102	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
103	Eucalyptus rubida	Poor	No	No	No	No
104	Eucalyptus rubida	Poor	No	No	No	No
105	Eucalyptus nortonii	Poor	No	No	No	No
106	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No
107	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No
108	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No
109	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
110	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
111	Eucalyptus bridgesiana	High	No	No	No	No
112	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
113	Eucalyptus nortonii	Medium	No	No	No	No
114	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
115	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
116	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
117	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No
118	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Exceptional	No	No	No	No
119 G01	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor	No Yes	No Yes	No	No Yes
G01 G02	Eucalyptus sp. Eucalyptus dives	Poor Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
G02 G03	Eucalyptus sp.	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
G03 G04	Eucalyptus sp.	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
G04 G05	Eucalyptus sp.	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
G06	Eucalyptus sp.	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
				100		
G07		Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
G07 G08	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Medium	Yes No		Yes Yes	Yes Yes
	Eucalyptus rubida			Yes		
G08	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes
G08 G09	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos Ailanthus altissima	Medium Poor	No No	Yes Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
G08 G09 G10	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos Ailanthus altissima Cupressus arizonica	Medium Poor Medium	No No Yes	Yes Yes No No	Yes No No	Yes No No
G08 G09 G10 120	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos Ailanthus altissima Cupressus arizonica Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High	No No Yes No	Yes Yes No No No	Yes No No No	Yes No No No
G08 G09 G10 120 121	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos Ailanthus altissima Cupressus arizonica Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High Poor	No No Yes No No	Yes Yes No No Yes	Yes No No Yes	Yes No No Yes
G08 G09 G10 120 121 122	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos Ailanthus altissima Cupressus arizonica Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High Poor Medium	No No Yes No No No	Yes Yes No No Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes
G08 G09 G10 120 121 122 123	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos Ailanthus altissima Cupressus arizonica Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High Poor Medium Medium	No No Yes No No No No	Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No
G08 G09 G10 120 121 122 123 124 125 126	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos Ailanthus altissima Cupressus arizonica Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High Poor Medium Medium Medium	No No Yes No No No No No	Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes
G08 G09 G10 120 121 122 123 124 125	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos Ailanthus altissima Cupressus arizonica Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High Poor Medium Medium Medium	No No Yes No No No No No No	Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes
G08 G09 G10 120 121 122 123 124 125 126	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos Ailanthus altissima Cupressus arizonica Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High Poor Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium	No No No No No No No No No No	Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes
G08 G09 G10 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos Ailanthus altissima Cupressus arizonica Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High Poor Medium Medium Medium Medium Exceptional Medium	No No No No No No No No No Yes No	Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No
G08 G09 G10 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130	Eucalyptus rubida Eucalyptus polyanthemos Ailanthus altissima Cupressus arizonica Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High Poor Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium Exceptional Medium	No No Yes No No No No No No Yes No Yes	Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
G08 G09 G10 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130	Eucalyptus rubidaEucalyptus polyanthemosAilanthus altissimaCupressus arizonicaEucalyptus polyanthemosEucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High Poor Medium Medium Medium Medium Exceptional Medium Poor Medium High	No No Yes No No No No No No Yes No Yes Yes	Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes
G08 G09 G10 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131	Eucalyptus rubidaEucalyptus polyanthemosAilanthus altissimaCupressus arizonicaEucalyptus polyanthemosEucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High Poor Medium Medium Medium Medium Exceptional Medium Poor Medium High High	NoNoYesNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoYesNoYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYes	Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
G08 G09 G10 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130	Eucalyptus rubidaEucalyptus polyanthemosAilanthus altissimaCupressus arizonicaEucalyptus polyanthemosEucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor Medium High Poor Medium Medium Medium Medium Exceptional Medium Poor Medium High	No No Yes No No No No No No Yes No Yes Yes	Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes

135	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	Yes	Yes					
136	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No					
137	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
HLL 800											
1	Eucalyptus nortonii	High	No	Yes	Yes	Yes					
2	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High Medium	No No	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes					
3 4	Eucalyptus nortonii Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	Yes	Yes	Yes					
5	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No					
6	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No					
7	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No					
8	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No					
9	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No					
10	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No					
11	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	Yes	Yes					
12	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	Yes	No					
13	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	Yes	Yes					
14	Eucalyptus melliodora	Exceptional	No	Yes	Yes	Yes					
15	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	Yes	No	No					
16	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	Yes	No	No	No					
17	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
18	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
19	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
20	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
21	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
22	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
23	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
24	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
25 26	Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes					
20	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
28	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
29	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
30	Eucalyptus nortonii	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
31	Eucalyptus nortonii	Poor	Yes	No	Yes	Yes					
32	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	No	Yes	Yes					
33	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	No	Yes	Yes					
34	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No					
35	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No					
36	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No					
37	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No					
38	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	No	No	No					
39	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No					
40	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	Yes					
41	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No					
42	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor			2 Boundary						
43	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	Outside NH2 Boundary								
44	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor			2 Boundary						
45	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor			Boundary						
46	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium			2 Boundary						
47	Eucalyptus nortonii	Medium			2 Boundary						
48	Eucalyptus mannifera	Poor			2 Boundary						
49	Eucalyptus mannifera	Medium			2 Boundary						
50	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor Poor	No	Outside NH Yes	2 Boundary No	No					
51 52	Eucalyptus polyanthemos Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor Poor	No	Yes	No	No					
52	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	Yes	Yes	Yes					
 54	Eucalyptus polyannemos	Poor	No	Yes	Yes	Yes					
55	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	110		2 Boundary	100					
56	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
57	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
58	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
59	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	Yes	No	No					
60	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	No	Yes	Yes	Yes					
61	Eucalyptus nortonii	Medium	No	Yes	Yes	Yes					
62	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	Yes	Yes	Yes					
63	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	Yes	Yes	Yes					
64	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
65	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
<u> </u>	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
66	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No					
67			No	No	No	No					
67 68	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	110								
67 68 69	DEAD	Poor									
67 68 69 70	DEAD DEAD										
67 68 69	DEAD	Medium	No	No	No	No					

74	Eucalyptus mannifera	Poor	No	No	No	No
75	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No
76	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	Yes	Yes
NH1A St	age 7					
1	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No
2	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No
3	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No
4	Eucalyptus melliodora	High	No	No	No	No
5	Eucalyptus melliodora	Poor	No	No	No	No
6	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Poor	No	No	No	No
7	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No
8	Eucalyptus melliodora	Medium	No	No	No	No
9	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	High	No	No	No	No
G1	Pinus radiata	Poor	No	No	No	No
G2	Cupressus × leylandii	Medium	No	No	No	No
G3	Eucalyptus sp. Pinus radiata	Poor-Medium	No	No	No	No

TOTAL	Retained	Retained	Retained	Retained
218	69	81	84	85
	Removed	Removed	Removed	Removed
	149	137	134	133





Date: 02/11/2017

Project Number: Tree Retention Plan









Date: 02/11/2017

Project Number: Tree Retention Plan

2. Early Structure Plan







Date: 02/11/2017

Project Number: Tree Retention Plan

3. Later Structure Plan







Date: 02/11/2017

Project Number: Tree Retention Plan





ATTACHMENT B	GOOGONG NH2 DA	additional review of existing trees	ATTACHMENT B	SPECIES KEY Alla = Allanthus altissima Eme = E. melliodora Ero = E. rossil Alla = Cupressus arizonica Emi = E. mannifera Eru = E. rubida CUp = Cupressus arizonica Eni = E. incholiii Pri = Prins radiata CUp = Cupressus sempenvirens Eno = E. notoniii Pri = Prins radiata CUp = Cupressus sempenvirens Eno = E. notoniii RPi = Robinia pseudoacacia Etri = E. custopsus bridgesiana Epo = E. polyanthemos Upr = Ulmus procera Etri = E. dives Epo = E. polyanthemos Upr = Ulmus procera	ASSESSMENT DATA TREE CLASSIFICATION STATUS E EXCEPTIONAL VALUE TREE. GRAND APPEARANCE AND CTATIDE MAY UNITE INVIDUAL CHANDARTED DADA	HIGH VALUE TREE, RETENTION DESIRABLE, WILL REQUIRE HIGH VALUE TREE, RETENTION DESIRABLE, WILL REQUIRE SUBSTANTIAL TREE SURGERY IF INCLUDED IN DEVELOPED AREA, MATURE SPECIMEN, GOOD APPEARANCE AND STRUCTURE, LITTLE TO NO EPICORMIC SHOOTS.	MEDIUM VALUE TREE, REMOVAL LIKELVWITH RETENTION POSSIBLE IN APPROPRIATE LOCATION, WILL REQUIRE CONSIDERABLE TREE SURGERY TO MAKE SAFE, MATURE SPECIMEN, SOME EVIDENCE OF LIMB FALL, EPICORMICS MAY BE COMMON, DIEBACK COMMON	P POOR QUALITY TREE OR GROUPS OF TREES OF LOW LANDSCAPE SIGNIFICANCE, UNDESIRABLE, NOT WARRANTING DESIGN EXPENDITURE TO RETAIN, MATURE SPECIMEN, EVIDENCE OF LIMB FALL, EPICORMIC GROWTH MAY BE COMMON DIEGACK COMMON, RECOMMENDED TO BE REMOVED.			SHE	ET 3	SHEE		to Contract of Con	
	Tree 48 'E' Located at base of redundant far dam embankment hence be remov	ADDIT					F		NEIG	HBOURHOO SCHOOL SITE			Entry Common open	State		Possible retention in park, but would require Council agreement to additional retaining wall treatment
P.	Tree 51 'E' Retained in pocket park	SH REM		F EXISTING FA	RM DAMS:			NG DISCLAIN			The 118 E	a pages marty			reference No.) retention but will require for Council to enforce through subsequent dwelling construction	HEET
		N 2. D 3. E	IEASURES ARI EWATER DAM XCAVATE ACC		LT TO EXPOSE UNDER	RLYING	RESOLVED LAYOUT CA STATUTORY GRADING A	NG AND RESULTANT I TO A LEVEL OF DETA N BE ACHIEVED IN AC Y REQUIREMENTS. FII ND EARTHWORKS WI D SUBSEQUENT CC A	IL TO CONFIRM THE CCORDANCE WITH 1 NAL DESIGN OF THE ILL BE REFINED IN 0	E DA THE E				SHI	EEL 6 DA and co	1850
		4. C	OMPACT SUB	3RADE TO 92% MODIFIED	MAXIMUM DRY DENS	SITY (MMDD).					a		1		2	162

- LEVELS. COMPACT AS FOLLOWS: UNDER STREETS -
- 92% MMDD TO 500mm BELOW STREET SUBGRADE LEVEL. .
- 95% MMDD WITHIN 500mm OF STREET SUBGRADE LEVEL
- . ELSEWHERE 92% MMDD

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ALENDUENT DETAILS	E-ENG	A3 PL01	SCALE METRES	ALPLOT	CLENT	
		1:7000	0 50 100	150 1:3500		2
	PACECTIN			~		
				\sim	6	cnoic



GOOGONG

P



LEGEND

NEIGHBOURHOOD BOUNDARY GRADING LIMITS

CUT

FILL

EXISTING DAM, EXISTING DAM TO BE REMOVED

NZ ∕

OEH 'EXTRA'

REVIEW AREAS

EXISTING POND/BASIN

PROPOSED BIO-RETENTION BASIN

DETENTION BASIN

PROPOSED WATER QUALITY POND

RIPARIAN OUTER 50% CRZ



 \bigotimes

HP

۰ LP

HIGH POINT

TO BE REMOVED

LOW POINT

NOTES:

1. EXISTING CONTOURS AT 1.0m INTERVALS. DESIGN CONTOURS AT 0.5m INTERVALS.

COMPACTION STANDARDS BULK EARTHWORKS PACKAGE UNDER STREET PAVEMENTS:

INCLUDING INFLUENCE ZONE AT 45° ANGLE FROM 100mm FROM BACK OF KERB.

- 92% MMDD TO 500mm BELOW STREET SUBGRADE LEVEL
- 95% MMDD WITHIN 500mm OF STREET SUBGRADE LEVEL

STREET VERGES & OPEN SPACES:

92% MMDD

BUILDING LOTS:

- 95% MMDD
- LEVEL 1 INSPECTION, TESTING & COMPLIANCE ٠ STATEMENT TO BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3798.

CARRY OUT EARTHWORKS TO FOLLOWING LEVELS:

- TO NOMINATED SUB-GRADE LEVEL FOR EACH
- STREET TYPE.
- FOR VERGES FINISHED LEVEL.
- FOR BUILDING LOTS FINISHED LEVEL. •
- LEAVE VERGES 100mm LOW AND FILL WITH ONSITE TOPSOIL MATERIAL TO FINISHED SURFACE LEVEL.



SITE GRADING - KEY PLAN



16-001756-D035+









FIRST DE	DESIGN ERAWN CHECK APPROVED DATE	AMENDMENT DETAILS	W4E N3	Parter Period	
ISSUE	BC KC K TE 23/03/2017	ANERDMENT DETAILS		1:2000 10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 1:1000	
Â.				1:2000 1:1000	
ND			FRO.ECT No.		
E					
N T					60050NG









Applicant's supporting documents regarding the lots within Nangi Pimble (Hill 800)

7 November 2017 Queanbeyan Palerang Regional Council PO Box 90 Queanbeyan NSW 2620 Attention: Mike Thompson

DA 123-2017 Googong Township – NH2 Lots adjoining Hilltop Reserve *Nangi Pimble*

Dear Mike,

We refer to recent discussion following regarding the above and provide the following supplementary information to assist in Council's assessment of the DA. The submitted DA drawings demonstrate that the lots adjoining the *Nangi Pimble* hill top reserve can be approved as part of the NH2 DA, and we provide the following information to assist Council in completing your assessment report:

- Googong is a major contributor to the delivery of Council's 2031 Land Release strategy with NH2 already under the previously projected yield, any further reduction in yield will put additional pressure on the remaining Googong land and the Land Release Strategy;
- The Nangi Pimble reserve only has development to just under 50% of the reserve perimeter any decrease to this yield will increase the extent of 'one sided roads' thus adversely affecting affordability;
- The lots are compliant with the approved Structure Plan and all of Council's other DCP controls, with the DA documentation provided demonstrating that:
 - o Lots are designed with building area no more than 20% slope; and
 - o Driveway grades are maximum 16%.
- The lots assist in providing an important part of the diversity of product mix, with these lots being in the range of circa 800m2 to 1100m2, are a product that is in demand at Googong, and good land economics (and logic) dictate that these size lots, with their associated views and aspect, be situated on just this type of sloping land, which allows smaller and more affordable lots to be on the flatter land thus assisting affordability;
- These lot sizes and location will allow a range of dwelling designs, and their position in the market are such that purchasers will prepare custom dwelling designs sympathetic to the slope, thus reducing the possibility of 'flat benched' sites being required and the associated undesirable large cut batters in excess of Council's DCP maximum wall / batter heights;
- We have previously provided example designs for dwellings on these lots as part of the NH2 assessment, demonstrating the expected 'split-level' arrangement, which would be compliant to all aspects of Council's DCP controls, considering;

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- o Heights / level difference to ground levels;
- o Maximum retaining wall heights;
- o Private open space requirements;
- o Carparking / garage / driveway access.
- Following the relayed JRPP feedback conveyed at the 25 Oct 2017 meeting, we have expanded these example designs to now include:
 - o Examples of streetscape on steep areas within Googong showing how designers and builders have addressed sloping land and that a mix of dwelling styles and designs have been delivered, which provide an enhanced streetscape compared to what would be delivered if one simple earthworks platform was provided in the subdivision civil works refer to Attachment A, images 1 & 2;
 - o Current example of complying steep lot with built form solutions either side. Refer to refer to Attachment A, images 3 & 4;
 - o Examples from dwellings at Googong demonstrating how the rear retaining has been dealt with, which complies with the Googong DCP and provides a practical solution to the site slope. The interface from the back of the retaining wall to the dwelling becomes a useable utility space connecting at appropriate outdoor level to the finished floor level FFL. Refer to images 5, 6 & 7;
 - Although not recommended for the reasons noted above (which would prevent varied dwelling designs that are sympathetic to the topography), as requested by the JRPP we provide an example of a potential earthworks 'platform' that could be included with the subdivision construction, establishing a notional site cut for the driveways & garages, and a notional position for a split-level demarcation, refer to Attachment B which notates some of the concerns and problems with this provision, including;
 - Extent of retaining walls is vastly increased, adding significant cost penalty;
 - Creates a problematic interface with the retaining wall, given the expected two-story dwelling designs don't suit a fixed wall position and would result in the creation of large voids between the wall and dwelling;
 - Would create a bland and predictable streetscape;
 - Creates a far worse environmental outcome with substantially more (and wasted) earthworks haulage and the resultant environmental costs rather than having custom and more sympathetic dwelling designs.

Regarding the concerns conveyed from the JRPP with potential non-compliant design and construction, we provide the following suggestions to assist Council in preventing undesirable outcomes:



- Council could insist on a higher level of documentation for the dwelling DA submissions and enforce the provision of detailed site plans showing retaining walls (including wall & level details);
- Pending legislative permissibility, Council could condition these lots (and hence GTPL could include the same as a sale Contract condition) requiring Council to be appointed as the dwelling proponent's PCA, thus providing opportunity for Council to approve DA designs and subsequently add DA conditions requiring site inspections prior to site cuts; and
- GTPL could prepare and issue fact sheets that are discussed at the time of sale;

We note that there are always good and bad examples of all dwelling designs, but for the reasons outlined above we believe these lots satisfy an important segment of the market, and add to the diversity of built form outcomes. Given the lot designs are all compliant with Council's DCP controls, we see no reason for not supporting their approval.

Should you have any queries regarding the above please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned. Otherwise we look forward to receiving your confirmation that the above satisfactorily addresses any concerns sufficient for Council to provide support for the DA in your assessment report to the JRPP.

Yours sincerely,

GOOGONG TOWNSHIP PTY LTD

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Adrian Moy Development Manager Encl.

GOOGONG TOWNSHIP PTY LIMITED



Image 1. A typical streetscape which shows a combination of front retaining walls used or a battered front lawn to take up the lot grade.



Image 2. A typical streetscape.



Image 3. A typical steep lot with resolved built form to the adjacent lot.



Image 4. A typical steep lot with resolved built form and side fencing to the adjacent lot.



Image 5. Rear stepped retaining walls with side and rear fencing to a steep lot.



Image 6. Rear retaining wall solution with fencing above.



Image 7. Typical side view of lot a steep lot with side fencing and rear retaining beyond.



