CHAPTER 5.37 WARNERVALE EAST / WADALBA NORTH WEST – URBAN RELEASE AREAS

5.37.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide specific development guidelines for the former Warnervale/Wadalba Urban Release Areas.

The majority of land suitable for development within the Warnervale East/Wadalba North West area has either been developed or approved for development. The area now comprises the suburbs of Woongarrah, Hamlyn Terrace and Wadalba. The area has evolved over the past decade with market forces and changes in development standards resulting is some variation from the original plans detailed in Wyong Shire Council Development Control Plan No. 49 (now superseded).

This chapter has been prepared to provide guidance for the development of the remaining lands, consistent with current development standards and the desired and likely future character of the area.

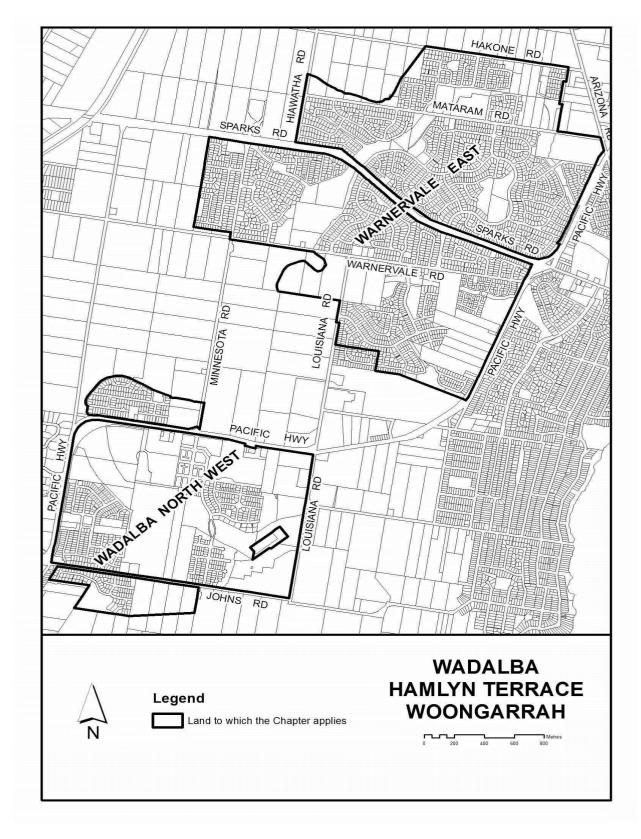
5.37.1.1 Objectives of this Chapter

- To provide a high quality and varied residential environment with accessible open space, retail and community facilities
- To provide attractive streetscapes which reinforce the function of a street and enhance the amenity of dwellings
- To provide opportunity for a variety of housing types
- To provide a safe and efficient system of roads and pathways for vehicular, pedestrian and cycle movements
- To provide for the protection and enhancement of the environment

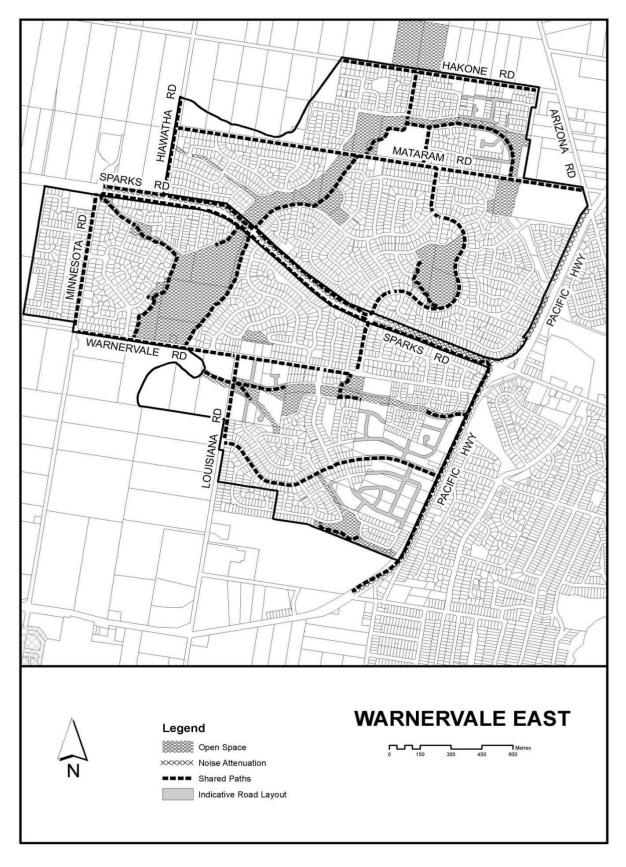
5.37.1.2 Land to which this Chapter Applies

This Chapter applies to land as shown edged heavy black on Figure 1. Figures 2 and 3 on the following pages show in greater detail the land described as Warnervale East (Figure 2) and the land described as Wadalba North West (Figure 3).











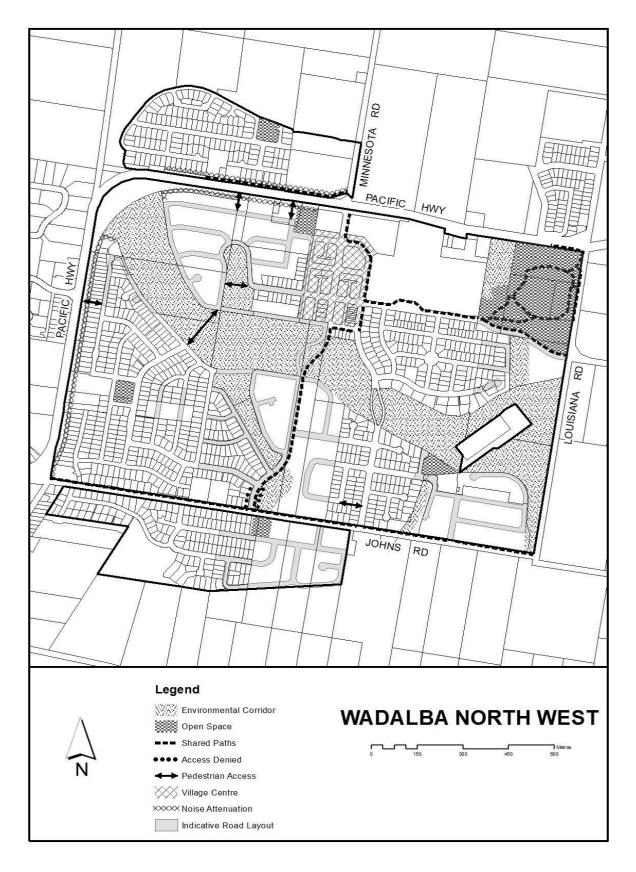


Figure 3 Wadalba North West subdivision layout

5.37.1.3 Relationship to other Chapters and Policies

This Chapter should be read in conjunction with other relevant Chapters of this Development Control Plan (DCP) and other Policy Documents of Council, including but not limited to:

- Chapter 2.1 Dwelling Houses Secondary Dwellings and Ancillary Development
- Chapter 2.13 Transport and Parking
- Chapter 3.5 Tree and Vegetation Management
- Chapter 2.4 Subdivision
- Chapter 5.22 Hamlyn Terrace Louisiana Road Infill Precinct (LRIP)
- Council's Civil Works Specification

5.37.2 SUBDIVISION DESIGN

Any application for subdivision of land in the Warnervale/Wadalba area, must consider the requirements of *Central Coast Local Environmental Plan* (LEP) *2022* and Chapter 2.4 – Subdivision, in addition to any requirements of this Chapter. Where any inconsistencies arise with the provisions contained in this Chapter, this Chapter shall prevail.

5.37.2.1 Streetscape

OBJECTIVES

- To ensure a consistent and pleasant streetscape blending into the surrounding natural environment
- To maintain pedestrian and road safety
- To, as far as possible, preserve the natural features of the area

- a A streetscape plan, prepared and submitted prepared by a qualified landscape professional is to be provided with each subdivision application. The streetscape plan shall show:
 - i the street reserve together with typical cross sections;
 - ii location and detailing of carriageway pavement, parking bays, bus stops, kerbs, footpath, cycle paths and speed control devices;
 - iii location and species of proposed trees or other vegetation;
 - iv location of existing vegetation to be retained and proposed treatments to ensure its health;
 - v typical dwelling front alignments including any proposed setback variations together with any building detailing proposed to promote special character or identity;
 - vi any relevant details for front garden treatment, e.g. fences, driveways and landscape themes;
 - vii any relevant details for the design and location of street furniture lighting, seats, bus stops, street signs, etc.

b Applicants are required to consult with Council to ascertain preferred design standards for street furniture prior to the lodgement of a subdivision application.

Note: Wider verges are often necessary to provide space for larger trees, varied service requirements or varied parking requirements particularly where densities are 15 dwellings per hectare or greater.

- c Street landscaping schemes shall:
 - i emphasise street tree planting particularly species that attain a minimum height of 8 metres at maturity;
 - ii select species that are drought resistant;
 - iii select species that are locally occurring where possible;
 - iv select species that have a growth habit and propagation that would inhibit weed growth;
 - v select species that would not obscure street lighting, vehicle sight lines at intersections or overhang the carriageway so as to interfere with service vehicles or buses;
 - vi require minimal maintenance once established.

5.37.2.1.1 Crossing of Environmental Corridors / Warnervale Floodplain

Those areas identified as "sensitive crossings" will be constructed having regard to the following:

- a tree canopy to continue across the road corridor to facilitate the movement of arboreal fauna;
- b roads to be split to reduce the width of the crossing;
- c pavement to be designed to reduce the concentration of runoff within the corridor;
- d landscaping is to be provided within the road reserve to facilitate the regeneration of the canopy overhanging the road;
- e road crossings are to be designed with features to assist with fauna movement and to reduce mortality (e.g. underpasses, landscaping, lighting issues, speed suppression, glide poles as appropriate).

5.37.2.2 Traffic Noise Amelioration

OBJECTIVE

• To ensure that neighbourhood amenity is maintained through suitable reduction in traffic noise and visual intrusion

- a Areas labelled on the plan as "Noise Attenuation Areas Mounds" along the Pacific Highway and Sparks Road shall generally be required to be dedicated to Council.
- b A noise study prepared by an appropriately qualified acoustic consultant shall accompany any development or subdivision application for existing properties with frontage to either the Pacific Highway or Sparks Road. The noise study shall identify appropriate noise amelioration measures including but not limited to dwelling design and acoustic barrier design to achieve noise goals set out in Clause 2.2 c. The design noise level shall be based upon estimated traffic flows, speeds and percentage of heavy goods vehicles for the year 2011. This information will be supplied by Council.

- c The environmental noise goal for new residences shall be 60dB(A) L10 18 hours at one metre from the facade of future residences or 45dB(A) L10 18 hours within those residences when tested in accordance with the Environmental Protection Authority's Guidelines. A relaxation of the external noise goal may occur providing it is based on sound economic and technical considerations and only on the basis of submission of proof that the internal noise standard specified in Australian Standard 2107-1987 can reasonably be achieved for each affected new residence.
- d Notwithstanding Clause 2.2 (c) an acoustic mound shall be constructed in those areas labelled on the plan as "NOISE ATTENUATION AREA MOUNDS". Profiles are to be submitted to Council for approval and should be sympathetic with existing noise attenuation structures within the area.

5.37.2.2.1 Noise Amelioration Mounding – Landscape Treatment

- a Noise amelioration mounds should be treated with stepped construction of sub-grade to enable better keying of top soil to the subgrade mounds. Top soil should be a minimum of 200mm deep and no slope should have a greater than 1:3 batter. Mounds should be constructed with tree planting within batter grass treatments, grasses should only be planted as a temporary measure so that tree establishment is not hindered by competition with grassing.
- Tree species preferred should be based on a major structural planting *Casuarina glauca* or other Casuarina species such as *dystila* or *toralosa* with intermittent planting of alternative species.
 Casuarina's are preferred because of their drought resistance and ability to survive on low nutrient levels and there self-mulching growth habit. In all cases, all beds should be mulched and wherever possible drought tolerant ground covers used underneath the tree planting, native grasses are preferred wherever possible. All planting beds where they are adjacent to established turf or grassed areas should have a mowing edge treatment to them. Any structures such as fences which may atop the noise amelioration mound should be durable in both materials and design and not create the need for maintenance on a frequency more than once every two years nor should they be composed of materials that will not survive a period of at least 20 years from construction. In all cases, consideration should be given to the aesthetic effect of fences and walls and an attempt made to ensure the highest standard of visual presentation while giving priority to the visual appeal of the tree plantings on the noise amelioration mound.

5.37.2.2.2 Noise Amelioration – Acoustic Wall

- a In areas labelled on the plan as "NOISE ATTENUATION AREA STRUCTURE IN ROAD RESERVE REQUIRED". Council has identified that an acoustic wall, constructed within the road reserve will most likely be required to achieve the environmental noise goal specified in Clause 2.2 (c). Should the applicant's noise study confirm this then it will be a requirement for such an acoustic fence to match the structures previously approved on the southern side of Sparks Road. Extensive landscaping is to be provided between the fence and Sparks Road. Should the noise study not confirm the abovementioned requirement then an acoustic mound shall be constructed in accordance with Clause 2.2 (c).
- b Notwithstanding the above, acoustic barriers shall:
 - i require minimal maintenance once established. As a general rule structures shall have a design life in excess of 20 years and avoid finishes that require painting; and
 - ii be landscaped with species that:
 - are drought resistant;
 - have a growth habit and propagation that would inhibit weed growth; and

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- would not obscure street lighting, vehicle sight lines at intersections or overhang the carriageway so as to interfere with vehicles.
- c Amendments to the internal road layout may be considered adjoining the noise attenuation area where it can be demonstrated that:
 - i the internal road system will continue to operate efficiently;
 - ii the proposed development will meet those noise goals identified above.
- d Amendment to the road and lot layout adjoining Johns Road will be considered where the following can be addressed:
 - i no rear fences or backyards face onto Johns Road;
 - ii details of fence treatments and the location of private open spaces from the internal subdivision road are to be provided at the development application stage;
 - iii the northern frontage of dwellings are to avoid the appearance of 'backyards';
 - iv regular and convenient pedestrian accessways are to be provided along Johns Road. These accessways and adjoining development are to be designed to maximise surveillance of these pedestrian/cyclist links;
 - the Johns Road street frontage is to be varied through the provision of double frontage blocks developed with single storey dual occupancy development where vehicle access is provided to Johns Road;
 - vi any application for subdivision that includes lots along Johns Road that do not provide direct vehicular access to Johns Road is to provide detail of building envelopes, vegetation to be retained and proposed landscaping, the positioning of garages, carports and fences and the proposed treatments for these structures. The approved building envelopes etc. are to be reflected in a Section 88B Instrument applying to the land.

5.37.2.3.Road Hierarchy and Layout/Major Intersections and Car Parking – Warnervale and Wadalba North West

OBJECTIVES

- To create a legible road hierarchy
- To best ensure the safety of road user, pedestrians and residents

REQUIREMENT

a The majority of the development in the Warnervale and Wadalba North-West areas have been either completed or approved for development. With regard to roadworks, those areas yet to be approved for subdivision or development are to have consideration of the existing subdivision pattern and the requirements of Chapter 2.4 Subdivision. Additional specific requirements for certain locations are shown in Appendix A.

5.37.2.4 Bus Routes

OBJECTIVE

• To provide for efficient and convenient public transport links and stops

REQUIREMENTS

An overall scheme for permanent bus routes was developed prior to the development of the Warnervale/Wadalba area, however changes to bus routes and the road network has seen this scheme altered.

- a Applicants for subdivision of land should consult with both Council and the relevant bus company with regard to bus routes and the provision of bus shelters. Bus shelters will be located in consultation with Council and the relevant bus company.
- b Applicants are required to consult with the relevant bus company to identify:
 - i suitable bus stop locations; and
 - ii the need for alternate bus routes.
- c The subdivision design shall facilitate pedestrian movements to bus stop locations.
- d Copies of correspondence between the applicant and the bus company shall be provided to support any subdivision application.
- e Low frequency bus routes (less than a total of six bus movements per day) will be allowed on a 9 metre road pavement within an 18 metre road reservation.

5.37.2.5 Cycleway and Footpath System

OBJECTIVE

 To provide safe and convenient pedestrian and cycleway networks with clear internal links and connections to external regional networks

- a Cycleway systems shall be provided generally in the locations shown in Figure 2 and 3, and shall consist of a rigid pavement of 2.5 metres within a minimum 5.0 metre reservation.
- b The design of the shared pedestrian/cycleways shall be in accordance with <u>Austroads.</u>
- c Public pedestrian accessways should be provided to connect the major areas of residential use with recreational areas, and other community facilities and services such as schools, shops, child care and

neighbourhood centres. Pedestrian Road crossings should coincide with slow points designed to limit the travel speed of vehicles.

- d Concrete footpaths shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 2.4 Subdivision.
- e The pedestrian and cycleway links shall utilise the proposed traffic signals at the Pacific Highway and Louisiana Road intersection.

5.37.2.6 Open Space and Landscaping

OBJECTIVE

• To ensure that adequate and appropriate open space land is provided for the development of the area

- a Local open space shall be provided in the locations identified in Figures 2 and 3, subject to the specific notations on the Plan and the requirements of Table 1. Minor variations in the location and configuration of open space, as a result of subdivision design are acceptable.
- b Open space types and the areas they are to be provided are shown in Table 1.
- c No trees shall be removed from areas designated on the plan as open space, drainage corridor or environmental corridor unless approved by Council.
- d Where appropriate, small parks should be landscaped prior to each land release and designed to create attractive usable focal points.
- e Noise amelioration areas, trunk drainage, and areas below the 1:100 year flood line (other than those identified on the plan as open space) shall not be accepted as contributing to open space requirements of a subdivision.
- f Small parks shall generally be located adjacent to low speed streets (less than 40km/h) and designed to:
 - i deter impulsive moves onto the street through the judicious use of planting and/or fencing;
 - ii maximise visibility to passing drivers;
 - iii be accessed via road crossings located at slow points designed to limit the travel speed of vehicles.
- g Additional open space may be provided by the applicant providing it can be clearly demonstrated that it is likely to require minimal maintenance or be maintained by adjoining residents. Any additional open space will not be credited against any s.7.11 charges.
- h As a general rule these additional open space areas will not be grassed. They are more likely to be landscaped with shrubs, trees and ground covers that are drought resistant and have a growth and propagation that would inhibit weed growth.

Open Space Type	Number	Requirements
Small Parks	19 – 20	Minimum area of 0.5 hectare and not less than 30 metres wide. Locate within 500 metres of all residential areas.

Open Space Type	Number	Requirements
Large Parks	1	Minimum area of 6 hectares protecting small knoll north of Sparks Road, above 40 metre contour.
		N.B. Large park requirement for Wadalba included in land proposed to be acquired as part of the Environmental Corridor.
Playing Fields	4	Minimum dimensions of 200 metres x 200 metres. Locate within 1km of all residential areas and school sites.
Courts	3	Minimum dimensions of 100 metres x 100 metres. Locate within 1km of all residential areas and school sites.
Semi-Natural Parks (including Wadalba North- West Environmental Corridor)		See notes on the Plan. To be fenced to limit disturbance. Fencing to allow movement of ground dwelling mammals.
Cycleways		Minimum of 2.5 metres wide within a 5 metre reservation.

Table 1 Open space and landscaping requirements

Note: This table includes parks required within the Louisiana Road Infill Precinct (LRIP). The specific park requirements for the LRIP are dealt with in Chapter 5.22.

5.37.2.7 Utility Services

OBJECTIVES

- To maintain satisfactory visual amenity by limiting the number of services visible in the area
- To ensure that the environmental impact of development is minimised through the use of appropriate physical controls

- a With the exception of existing or proposed 33kV or greater electricity services in Warnervale, Mataram, Sparks and Hiawatha Roads, undergrounding of all services (existing and proposed) shall be required in all developments or subdivisions.
- Gross pollutant traps required as part of the Warnervale East Trunk Drainage Scheme shall be constructed prior to subdivision of land within each of the defined drainage sub-catchments generally in accordance with the parameters identified in Table 3.1 of the Report entitled "Trunk Drainage Investigation: Warnervale East 7B Stage 2 Flood Management Plan", prepared by Willing and Partners, unless applicants for development can satisfactorily demonstrate that temporary measures can be implemented in the context of staged development.

5.37.3 **DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES**

5.37.3.1 Wadalba - Residential Neighbourhoods/Precincts

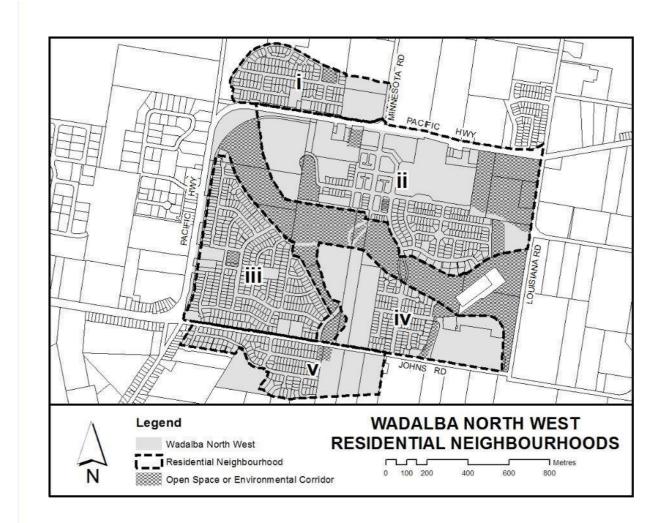


Figure 4 Wadalba Residential Neighbourhoods

Note: Indicative plans – refer to Central Coast LEP 2022 for land zoning

OBJECTIVE

• To provide for a range of suitable housing opportunities taking advantage of the surrounding natural environment and the proximity to services

- a As shown in Figure 4, five distinct neighbourhoods are to be created within the Wadalba North West area. These neighbourhoods are physically separated by the Pacific Highway, the drainage or environmental corridor or Johns Road. These neighbourhoods should be distinguished by variety in the architectural character and building materials used while being related to the whole Wadalba Village through the use of a consistent palette of street landscaping. The five neighbourhoods include:
 - i land north of the Pacific Highway. Small scale neighbourhood of two sub-precincts on either side of Minnesota Road (refer to Chapter 5.22 regarding controls that apply to the east);

- ii neighbourhood surrounding the local centre and school. Maximum residential densities permitted under the provisions of the Central Coast LEP 2022 are encouraged within this neighbourhood (with the exception of steeply sloping and elevated sites adjoining the Environmental Corridor);
- iii neighbourhood bounded by the Pacific Highway, Johns Road and the drainage corridor. This neighbourhood is to be developed to maximise surveillance of and views to the drainage corridor. Higher density development is encouraged in those areas in close proximity to the proposed bus route;
- iv neighbourhood on the southern side of the Environmental Corridor, east of the drainage corridor and bounded by Johns Road to the south. Development is to maximise views to the environmental corridor and views out of the site to the south;
- v land south of Johns Road Development is to maximise views to the proposed environmental corridor within Wadalba. Larger allotments are to be created as the elevation increases and slope increases at the southern boundary of this neighbourhood.
- b Residential development within the Wadalba North West area will achieve a high standard of urban form through:
 - i a variety of lots sizes and opportunities to increase housing choice;
 - ii balconies, planters, verandas, steps in the roofline and other architectural features to provide visual relief and individual identity;
 - iii a variety of finishes used on external materials;
 - iv building designs which encourage neighbourly communication and surveillance of streets and public spaces;
 - v garages and parking structures are to be sited and designed to reduce their impact on the street.

5.37.3.2 Wadalba Local Centre

The Wadalba Local Centre is proposed to have an integrated mix of retail, commercial, community and residential uses. In order to maximise the utilisation of local services and to provide a high degree of surveillance, a minimum gross density of 25 dwellings per hectare is to be achieved within the Local Centre,

OBJECTIVES

- To provide for appropriate residential development in the proximity of the Wadalba Local Centre
- To provide for other appropriate commercial and community based development in the locality

- a The development of land for residential purposes in the Wadalba Local Centre is to be for Small Lot Residential Development as described in Chapter 2.4 Subdivision.
- b The development of non-residential uses at the entrance to the Wadalba North West Estate should meet the following criteria:
 - i development is to be at a similar scale and bulk to the local centre. In this regard development shall be a maximum of two storeys;

- ii no access/egress provided to the Pacific Highway.
- c Movement of pedestrians through sites with frontage to the Pacific Highway is to ensure that all pedestrian movements across the Pacific Highway are channelled to the signalised intersection with Minnesota Road.
- d Landscaping plans for sites fronting the Pacific Highway are to include the continuation of the landscaping treatment along the Pacific Highway frontage.

5.37.3.2.1 Lot 195 DP 1006789

OBJECTIVE

To provide specific design requirements for any non-residential uses of Lot 195 DP 1006789

- a Any proposed access or egress to/from the site to/from Figtree Boulevard is to be designed to the satisfaction of both Council and the Roads and Maritime Service (RMS) and are to retain the integrity of the visually important tree lined entrance to the Wadalba Village. The location of proposed intersections are required to have due consideration for the efficiency of the existing roundabout and signalised Pacific Highway / Figtree Boulevard / Minnesota Road intersection.
- b Any proposed development will be required to undertake a revised Traffic Impact Study to identify the likely traffic impacts and subsequent road upgrade requirements. The study is to be prepared in accordance with the Roads and Maritime *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments 2002* and is to include, but not be limited to the following:
 - i Current traffic counts for the Pacific Highway/Figtree Boulevard/Minnesota Road and Figtree Boulevard/Orchid Way intersections, inclusive of all proposed and approved developments.
 - ii The anticipated additional vehicular traffic generated from the proposed development.
 - iii The distribution on the road network of the trips generated by the proposed development. Predicted traffic flows are to be shown diagrammatically.
 - iv Consideration of the traffic impacts on existing and proposed intersections and the capacity of the local and classified road network to safely and efficiently cater for the additional vehicular traffic generated by the proposed development. The study is to also give consideration to the cumulative traffic impacts of other proposed and approved developments in the area.
 - Identifying the necessary road network infrastructure upgrades that are required to maintain existing levels of service and road safety on both the local and classified road network. This is to be demonstrated by preliminary concept drawings. Any upgrades are required to be to the satisfaction of Roads and Maritime Services and Council.
 - vi Traffic analysis of any major/relevant intersections using SIDRA or similar traffic model, including:
 - Current traffic counts and 10 year traffic growth projections (inclusive of proposed and approved developments in the area)
 - With and without development scenarios considered
 - 95th percentile back of queue lengths

- Submission of electronic input/output data files.
- c Appropriate access arrangements to the site over Council's drainage reserve (Lot 198 DP 1006789) are to be resolved prior to the lodgement of a development application for the site.
- Any access arrangement which proposes a permanent 'bridge' structure over Council's drainage reserve is to be designed so that the structure is at least 600mm above the 1% AEP flood level.
 Structures are to be designed and constructed in accordance with Council's Civil Works Specification.
 No further encroachment onto Lot 198 DP 1006789 will be accepted.
- e Due to increased flooding potential resulting from development of the site, upgrade works will be required to be undertaken on the adjoining drainage reserve, including but not limited to channel deepening and vegetative plantings, in accordance with any requirements of Council.
- f Documentation in the form of an acoustic assessment is required to be submitted with any development application for the site which identifies the compliance of the noise impacts from building operation (including but not limited to loading vehicles, plant or other machinery) with relevant noise standards for the nearby school and residential areas.
- g As part of any development application for the site, a design feature for the intersection of the Figtree Boulevard and Pacific Highway is to be provided. This feature is to act as an entry treatment for the Wadalba village and not contain corporate or commercial designs or logos. This may be located on the road reserve of Figtree Boulevard, provided it does not restrict pedestrian/vehicular visibility.
- h Setbacks from Figtree Boulevard are to be consistent with other setbacks for existing development which have frontages to Figtree Boulevard.
- i The internal site layout is to be designed so as to avoid conflict between service vehicles, customer vehicle parking and movement areas and pedestrian movement paths. Pedestrian access and egress routes are to be clearly defined. A site operational management plan is to be submitted which documents how this will be achieved.
- j Public areas (including car parking, footpaths/thoroughfares, site accesses, building entries etc.) are to have focused lighting for safety and surveillance.
- k Suitable architectural features (including surface relief or surface patterns) are to be incorporated in the building design to provide visual relief and minimise the bulk and scale of the development.
- Awnings are to be provided on all building frontages.
- m A variety of architectural forms and roof shapes are to be used to create visual interest. A flat monotonous roof profile will not be accepted.
- n Items of plant or equipment located on roofs are to be suitably screened.
- o Buildings adjacent to the Pacific Highway are to be constructed of high quality materials and are to incorporate significant architectural features such as those identified in 'k' to break up the building bulk.
- p Developments are to be designed, constructed and operated having regard for available energy efficient materials, lighting, heating and cooling.
- q All outdoor storage areas, including areas for waste and bulk bins, are to be located in areas which not visible from public areas and screened by fencing and landscaping.

- r Any hazardous material on site is to be stored in compliance with relevant health and safety requirements and construction specifications.
- s A landscape plan is to be prepared by a suitably qualified landscape professional. The plan is to provide for a consistent theme or image which has regard for the context of the site, utilisation of local endemic native species and existing adjoining development and landscaping themes.
- t Landscaping is to be provided within setbacks and adjoining pedestrian movement paths where located on/adjoining the site. Strategic localities within the car parking area are to be planted with species which will provide shading.
- u Landscaping is to be used in preference to fencing to delineate public/private area and site boundaries; however any fencing required for protection of property or plant from vandalism is to be minimalistic.
- V Signage is to be a unifying part of the local centre as well as overall building design. It is to incorporate similar elements as utilised elsewhere in the centre. Building signage is to be consistent, utilising standard formats and colours.

5.37.3.3 Wadalba Environmental Corridor

The former Department of Environment and Conservation (now OEH) has issued Council with a deemed concurrence to deal with subdivision proposals which have "significant" impacts on a number of threatened species listed. A copy of this information is available within Appendix 1 of the Wadalba Wildlife Corridor Management Plan 2006 (D00641790, or download the document using the following link: <u>Wadalba Wildlife Corridor Management Plan 2006</u>

Areas identified as part of the Wadalba Environmental Corridor are shown in Figure 3.

5.37.3.3.1 Restriction on Works and Occupation

OBJECTIVE

To ensure that development and future interaction within and in the vicinity of the Wadalba Wildlife Corridor does not interfere with the integrity of the Corridor

- a Any facilities within the environmental corridor including, but not limited to roads, drainage works, small parks should:
 - i not result in the clearing or significant fragmentation of the area;
 - ii services such as water, power and telecommunications that are unavoidably required to be within the wildlife corridor are to be sensitively placed so as to avoid, protect or retain known habitat features (e.g. hollow bearing trees, dams, drainage lines, etc.);
 - iii retain corridors of woodland around, and where possible over, the proposed facilities;
 - iv not impact on the necessary glide angles and widths in relation to the squirrel glider; and
 - v not compromise the value and connectivity of the environmental corridor.
- b No fencing which would prevent movement of ground dwelling mammals, including ground dwelling medium sized mammals, should be erected within the identified environmental corridor.

- c There is to be minimal use of overhead lighting within the environmental corridor (to ensure nocturnal movements of native species along fauna corridors are maintained and native species are not disturbed by lighting).
- d All necessary fire protection measures (asset protection zones, fuel free and fuel reduced zones) are not to impact on the wildlife corridor area.
- e Placement and construction of any detention/water treatment structures required within the wildlife corridor are located sensitively and designed and landscaped to enhance habitat values for threatened amphibians and mitigate Identified Key Threatening Processes (e.g. *Gambusia* and frog chytrid).
- f Properties adjoining, abutting or adjacent to the wildlife corridor (including those separated by only a roadway) are to be provided with a restriction as to user covenant to restrict and control cat ownership.

5.37.3.3.2 Reservoirs and Communication Tower

- a Vehicle access to the reservoirs and the adjoining communication tower(s) must be maintained at all times.
- b The street drainage of that land south of the reservoirs must be designed and constructed to accommodate overflow from the reservoirs. The applicant must liaise with Council's Water and Sewerage section in this regard.
- c The water mains from reservoirs are to be located on land that is dedicated to Council as part of the road reserve. The mains must not be located on privately owned land requiring the formalisation of easements.

5.37.3.4 Warnervale/Wadalba - Community and Local Centres

OBJECTIVE

 To provide adequate land and facilities to support the development of local communities and appropriate services

- a A total of 3.7 hectares of land shall be provided for the establishment of community centres.
- b The sites shall be generally located in the areas shown by the plan and shall accommodate community facilities such as a child care centre and neighbourhood centre, plus associated car-parking and public toilets; and:
 - i be located on a pedestrian route;
 - ii be near a school;
 - iii be easily accessible by both bus and car;
 - iv be adjacent to an area of open space.

APPENDIX A

TYPICAL CROSS-SECTIONS FOR VARIOUS ROADS IN WARNERVALE/WADALBA URBAN RELEASE AREA

