PLEASE QUOTE

Your Ref:

Our Ref: SB:CF 2859476, 3030618

Enquiries:

S Byster-Bowles

80 Wilson Street, Burnie Tasmania PO Box 973, Burnie TAS 7320

ABN: 29 846 979 690 (03) 6430 5700 Phone:

Email: burnie@burnie.tas.gov.au Web: www.burnie.tas.gov.au

We value your feedback on our service.

Tell us about it at www.burnie.tas.gov.au/feedback



NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LAND USE PERMIT

(Section 57(3) Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993)

Advice to Adjoining Land Owner or Occupier

Application No: -DA 2024/69

Development Site: -Alma Place Reserve, Ocean View Lane and 281 Bass Highway OCEAN VISTA

CT 152645/2, CT 197329/1 and CT 159557/1

Proposal: -Installation of new stormwater pipes

Reliant on performance criteria for grant of a permit - clauses C15.6.1 (P1.1 Discretionary Matter: -

& P1.2 & P1.3)

Notice of the above application is served on you as an adjoining land owner or occupier.

The application may be viewed at -

Burnie City Council Customer Services Counter Ground Floor, City Offices, 80 Wilson Street, Burnie

Between the hours of 8.30 am - 5.00 pm Monday to Friday inclusive (excluding public holidays) or on Council's website at www.burnie.tas.gov.au/permits

You are entitled to make representation in writing on any aspect of the proposal addressed to: -

General Manager, **Burnie City Council,** PO Box 973, Burnie 7320

or burnie@burnie.tas.gov.au by no later than 5.00 pm on 16 September 2024. Council must have regard to any written representation received during the exhibition period when considering its decision on the application.

All persons who make representation will be notified within seven (7) days of the Council's decision. Any persons who made representation and is not satisfied with the Council decision may, under Section 61(5) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, lodge an appeal against that decision within fourteen (14) days of the date of that notice to: -

> The Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal, **GPO Box 1311,** HOBART TAS 7001.

Should you have any enquiries regarding this development proposal, please do not hesitate to contact on (03) 6430 5700.

S Byster-Bowles

MANAGER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Date of Notice: - 31 August 2024

BURNIE CITY COUNCIL

PO Box 973, BURNIE, TASMANIA 7320.

Ph: (03) 6430 5700

Email: <u>burnie@burnie.tas.gov.au</u>



Land Use Plani	ning and Approvals Act 1993		fice use only plication No			
Tasmanian Pla	nning Scheme					
PERMIT APPL	_		e Received mit Pathway - Permitted/Discretionary			
PERIVITI APPE	CICATION	Pel	mit Patriway - Permitted/Discretionary			
Use or Developm	ent Site:					
Street Address	1. Alma Place Reserve - Alma Place, Ocean Vista					
	Ocean View Lane - Road Reserve 281 Bass Highway, Ocean Vista					
Certificate of	1. 152645/2					
Title Reference	2. 197329/1 3. 159557/1					
5. 139357/1						
Applicant						
First Name	Burnie City Council	Second				
Surname		Name				
Owner /note if me	pro then and gumes all names must be indicated.					
Owner (note – ir mo	Dre than one owner, all names must be indicated) Burnie City Council owns Alma Place Reserve and is the					
First Name	Road Authority for Ocean View Lane	Seco Nar	00			
IVAILLE	Jodi	Ivar	Marie			
Surname	Watts					

Instruction for making a permit application

a) Use or development?

The application must provide a full description of the proposed use and/or development and of the manner in which the use and/or development is to operate.

"Use" is the purpose or manner for which land is utilised. "Development" is any site works (including any change in natural condition or topography of land and the clearing or conversion of vegetation), and the construction, alteration, or removal of buildings, structures and signs, required in order to prepare a site for use or to change existing conditions within a site. Subdivision is development.

Clause 6.2 Tasmanian Planning Scheme provides the use classes by which all use or development must be described. Development must be categorised by reference to the use class it is to serve.

b) Required Information

Adequate statements, plans and specifications must be included within the permit application to address and demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements of the planning scheme, including any site analysis, impact report and recommendation, and advice, consent or determination required from a State agency or utility entity.

The application must clearly identify the documents relied upon for determination.

Section 51(1AC) Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 provides that a permit application is not valid unless it includes all of the information required by a planning scheme. Clause 6.1 Tasmanian Planning Scheme prescribes the minimum information that is necessary in order to complete a valid permit application.

S54 Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 provides that the planning authority may require the applicant to supply further information before it considers a permit application. If the planning authority requires further information to more particularly address one or more of the applicable requirements of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme, the statutory period for determination of a permit application does not run until that information is answered to the satisfaction of the planning authority

c) Applicable Provisions and Standards

The permit application must be assessed against the applicable provisions and standards of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme. The application is to identify by reference the clauses it relies upon to demonstrate compliance. (eg *clause 8.4.3 (A1 – A4, and P5*)

d) Discretionary Permits

If a permit is discretionary the permit application must be notified for a period of 14 days to allow opportunity for any interested person to consider the proposed use and/or development and to provide comment on the discretionary matter.

If a permit application relies on performance criteria to satisfy an applicable standard or is discretionary under another provision of the interim planning scheme, the permit is discretionary only with respect to that standard.

The Council must have regard to all representations received during the notification period on a discretionary matter when determining whether to grant or refuse a permit.

e) If the applicant is not the landowner

If the applicant is not the owner of the land in the use or development site, the applicant is required to notify all of the owners either prior to or within 7 days from the date of making the permit application.

The permit application must identify all of the landowners; and the applicant must sign the application form to acknowledge the obligation to advise such landowners that the permit application has been made.

If the site includes land owned or administered by the Burnie City Council or by a State government agency, the consent in writing from the Council or the Minister responsible for Crown land must be provided at the time of making the application.

f) Applicant declaration

It is an offence for a person to do any act that is contrary to a compliance requirement created under the section 63 *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*. The applicant is required to complete a declaration that the information given in the permit application is true and correct.

g) Payment of Fees

The Council is not required to take any action on the permit application until all the relevant fees have been paid.

Permit Information (NB If Proposed Use:	insufficient space, please attach separate document)
Use Class Utilities	
Documents included with the permit application to descri	ribe the Use
Proposed stormwater work	
Proposed Development	
Use class to which the development applies Utilities	
Documents included with the permit application to descri	ribe the Development
Figure 1 Detailed Plan Landslide Risk Assessment by Tasman Geotec Supporting Planning Statement	
Provisions and Standards relied upon for grant of a Perm	it
C15.0 Landslip Hazard Code	
Clause C15.6.1 - Building and works within a la	andslip hazard area - P1.1 and P1.2
Previous planning permit granted for proposed commenced and subsquently lapsed (DA 2021	_

Notification of Landowner/s			
If land is not in applicant's ov	vnership		
I, Sally Pearce of Burnie C the land has been notified of the	ity Council	is permit application.	er/each of the owners of
Signature of Applicant	Saly In	Date	30 July 2024
	V		
If also assumed a small seat and instant	hara land armad an	- desiries and beath - DUDAUS	CITY COLINGII
if the permit application invo	oives land owned or	administered by the BURNIE	LITY COUNCIL
Burnie City Council consents to	the making of this per	mit application.	
General Manager (Signature)	8///	Date 30 Ju	ly 2024
If the permit application invo	lves land owned or	administered by the CROWN	
I, the Minister responsible for th	e land, consent to the	making of this permit application	n.
Minister (Signature)		Date	
Applicant Declaration			
Cally Danner of Burnio C	thu Caunatt		
I, Sally Pearce of Burnie C			
	ave given in this permi	t application to be true and corre	ct to the best of my
knowledge.			
Simultana of Ameliana	D. I. B.	Data	20 1010 2024
Signature of Applicant	Jaly 1h	Date	30 July 2024

PLEASE QUOTE Your Ref: Our Ref:

Enquiries: S Pearce

80 Wilson Street, Burnie Tasmania PO Box 973, Burnie TAS 7320

ABN: 29 846 979 690 Phone: (03) 6430 5700

Email: burnie@burnie.tas.gov.au Web: www.burnie.tas.gov.au

We value your feedback on our service. Tell us about it at www.burnie.net/feedback



30 July 2024

Sally Pearce Burnie City Council PO Box 973 BURNIE TAS 7320

Dear Sally

LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION: ALMA PLACE RESERVE AND OCEAN VIEW LANE

As General Manager of Burnie City Council, I provide permission to the making of the above application in accordance with section 52 (1B) (b), of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act* 1993.

Yours sincerely

Simon Overland APM

GENERAL MANAGER

Enc. Signed Permit Application



RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES





SEARCH OF TORRENS TITLE

VOLUME	FOLIO		
152645	2		
EDITION	DATE OF ISSUE		
1	24-Apr-2008		

SEARCH DATE : 17-Jul-2024 SEARCH TIME : 02.46 PM

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

City of BURNIE

Lot 2 on Sealed Plan 152645

Derivation: Part of the Emu Bay block, 50,000 Acres Gtd. to

The Van Diemens Land Company

Prior CT 241157/1

SCHEDULE 1

A269638 BURNIE CITY COUNCIL

SCHEDULE 2

Reservations and conditions in the Crown Grant if any
EXCEPTING AND RESERVING` to the Van Diemens Land Company the
rights to construct roads and bridges and drains and
other powers more fully set forth in Certificate of
Title Vol 464 Fol 193 and Vol 696 Fol 79
SP152645 EASEMENTS in Schedule of Easements

A269638 FENCING PROVISION in Transfer

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS AND NOTATIONS

No unregistered dealings or other notations

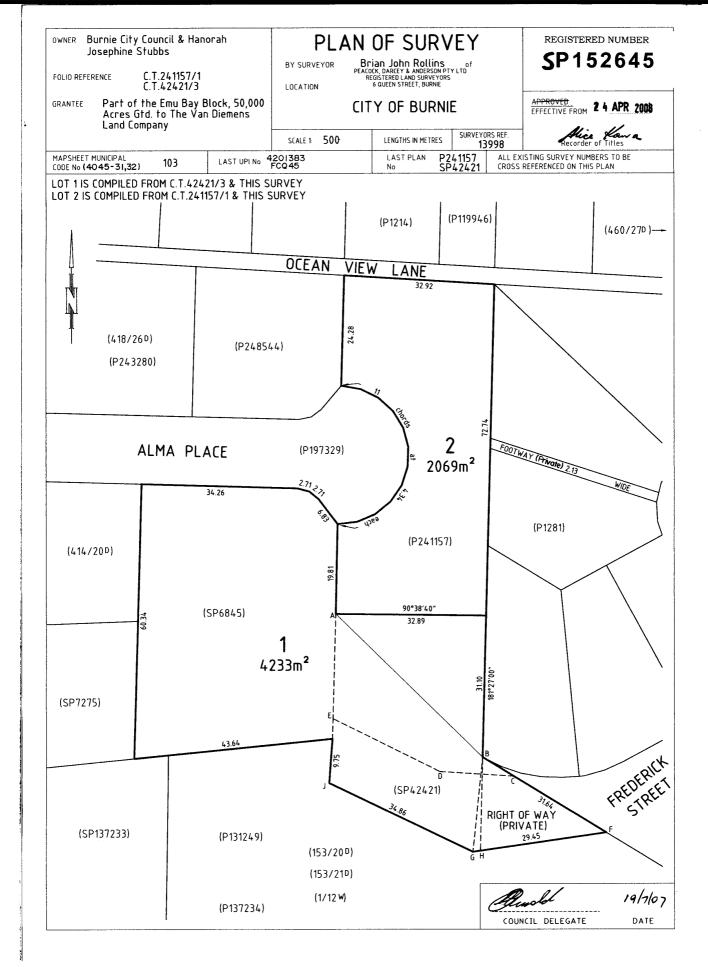


FOLIO PLAN

RECORDER OF TITLES



Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



Search Date: 17 Jul 2024

Search Time: 02:46 PM

Volume Number: 152645

Revision Number: 01

Page 1 of 1



SCHEDULE OF EASEMENTS

RECORDER OF TITLES

Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SCHEDULE OF EASEMENTS

OTE: THE SCHEDULE MUST BE SIGNED BY THE OWNERS

& MORTGAGEES OF THE LAND AFFECTED.

SIGNATURES MUST BE ATTESTED.

Registered Number

SP 152645

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE/S

EASEMENTS AND PROFITS

Each lot on the plan is together with:-

(1) such rights of drainage over the drainage easements shown on the plan (if any) as may be necessary to drain the stormwater and other surplus water from such lot; and

(2) any easements or profits a prendre described hereunder.

Each lot on the plan is subject to:-

(1) such rights of drainage over the drainage easements shown on the plan (if any) as passing through such lot as may be necessary to drain the stormwater and other surplus water from any other lot on the plan; and

(2) any easements or profits a prendre described hereunder.

The direction of the flow of water through the drainage easements shown on the plan is indicated by arrows.

No easements or profits a prendre are created to benefit or burden any lot shown on the plan

Signed by ZENIA SAMEC the solicitor for the Burnie City Council being the registered proprietor of the land comprised in Folio of the Register Volume 241157 Folio 1

Witness signature:

Witness name:(print Piante Margaret Ollington

Signed by **ZENIA SAMEC** the solicitor for the Burnie City Council being the registered proprietor of the land comprised in Folio of the Register Volume 42421 Folio 3

Witness signature:

Witness name:(printingfull)

Address:

Address:

Occupation:

Law Clerk

Occupation:

14 Ogden Street, Burnie 7320

14 Ogden Street, Burnie 7320

Z. Samec



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SUBDIVIDER: Burnie City Council & Hanorah Josephine

góstaff-sam aumedza - client folders/burne eny coucil sale to stubbs - 60985/bec - stubba - socidot

Stubbs

FOLIO REF: 241157/1 & 42421/3

SOLICITOR

& REFERENCE: S. Samec, Crisp Hudson & Mann 60985

PLAN SEALED BY: Burnie City Council

DATE: ... I'M SEPTEMBER 200]

REF NO. Council Delegate

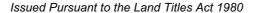
NOTE: The Council Delegate must sign the Certificate for the purposes of identification.

Search Date: 17 Jul 2024 Search Time: 02:46 PM Volume Number: 152645 Revision Number: 01 Page 1 of 2



SCHEDULE OF EASEMENTS

RECORDER OF TITLES





ANNEXURE TO SCHEDULE OF EASEMENTS

PAGE 2 OF 2 PAGES

Registered Number

SP152645

SUBDIVIDER: -

BURNIE CITY COUNCIL & HANORAH JOSEPHINE STUBBS

FOLIO REFERENCE: -

241157/1 AND 42421/3

EASEMENTS

Lot 1 on the plan is SUBJECT TO a right of carriageway (appurtenant to the land formerly comprised in the balance of the land remaining in Folio of the Register Volume 4582 folio 42 at the date of acceptance of SP42421) over the Right of Way marked B.F.G. on the plan

(RIVATE)

Lot 2 on the plan is TOGETHER WITH a right of footway over the Footway 2.13 wide on the plan

COVENANTS

Lot 1 on the plan (formerly comprised in Lot 1 on SP42421) is burdened by Restrictive Covenants set forth in Sealed Plan No. 42421

The Common Seal of the **HIRNIE CITY COUNCIL** was affixed this 14th day of September 2007 for and on behalf of the Burnie City Council





NOTE: - Every annexed sheet must be signed by the parties to the dealing or where the party is a corporate body be signed by the persons who have attested the affixing of the seal of that body to the dealing.

Search Date: 17 Jul 2024

Search Time: 02:46 PM

Volume Number: 152645

Revision Number: 01

Page 2 of 2



RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES

Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SEARCH OF TORRENS TITLE

VOLUME	FOLIO
197329	1
EDITION 1	DATE OF ISSUE 28-Aug-1995

SEARCH DATE : 17-Jul-2024 SEARCH TIME : 02.47 PM

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

City of BURNIE

Lot 1 on Plan 197329

Derivation: Part of 50,000 Acres Gtd to The Van Diemens Land

Company

Prior CT 3251/42

SCHEDULE 1

A363612 BURNIE CITY COUNCIL

SCHEDULE 2

Reservations and conditions in the Crown Grant if any EXCEPTING & RESERVING unto The Van Diemens Land Company and its successors the rights to make roads bridges and drains and other rights and powers more fully set out in Certificates of Title Vol. 464 Fol. 193 and Vol. 696 Fol. 79 relating to that part of the said land within described situate to the west of the line marked A.B. on Plan No. 197329

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS AND NOTATIONS

No unregistered dealings or other notations

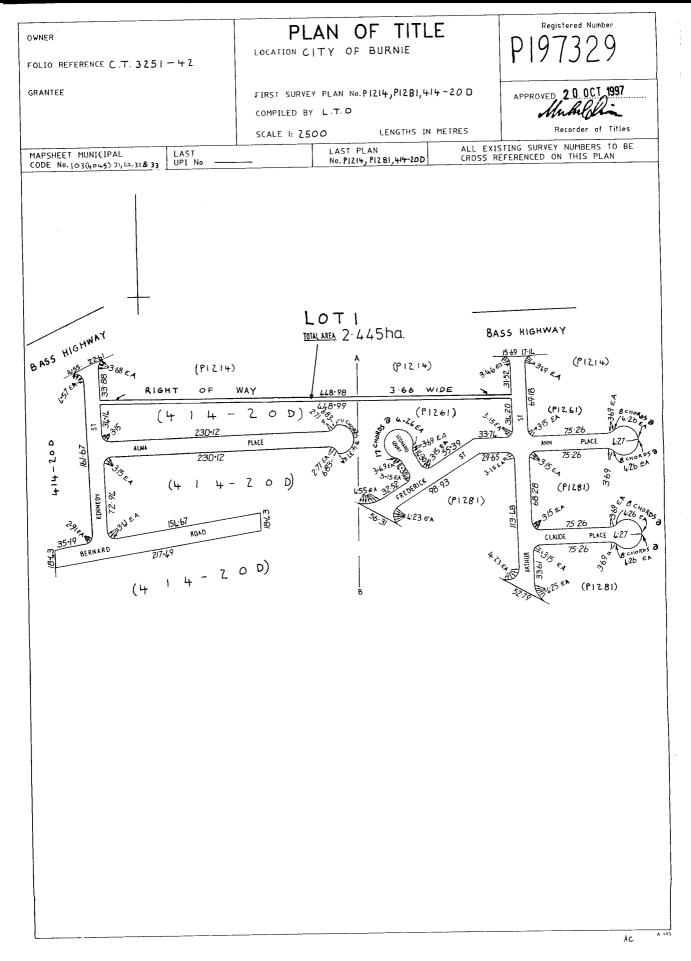


FOLIO PLAN

RECORDER OF TITLES



Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



Search Date: 17 Jul 2024

Search Time: 02:47 PM

Volume Number: 197329

Revision Number: 02

Page 1 of 1



RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES

Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SEARCH OF TORRENS TITLE

VOLUME	FOLIO
159557	1
EDITION	DATE OF ISSUE
5	15-Aug-2023

SEARCH DATE : 17-Jul-2024 SEARCH TIME : 02.48 PM

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

City of BURNIE

Lot 1 on Plan 159557

Derivation: Portion of 50000 Acres Gtd to the Van Diemens

Land Company

Prior CTs 59177/15 and 119946/1

SCHEDULE 1

N131335 TRANSFER to JODI MARIE WATTS Registered 15-Aug-2023 at 12.01 PM

SCHEDULE 2

Reservations and conditions in the Crown Grant if any CONVEYANCE Made Subject to Exceptions And Reservations (appurtenant to the land marked WADX on P159557) in favour of The V.D.L. Co. as more fully set out in Certificate of Title Volume 464 Folio 193 and Volume 696 Folio 79.

BENEFITING EASEMENT: (appurtenant to the land marked AUVD on P. 159557) a right of carriageway over the Right of Way 3.66 wide on P.159557

P59177 BENEFITING EASEMENT: (appurtenant to the land marked WADX on P.159557) a right of carriageway over the Right of Way 3.66 wide and over that portion of Kennedy Street marked JKFE and Arthur Street marked LMHG on P.159557

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING The Van Diemens Land Company
(appurtenant to the land marked ABCD on P.157557) the
rights to construct roads bridges and drains and
other powers more fully set forth in Certificates of
Title Volume 464 Folio 193 and Volume 696 Folio 79

C947012 BURDENING EASEMENT: a pipeline easement and sewerage easement in favour or the Burnie City Council over the land marked AUVD on P.159557

Registered

24-May-2010 at 12.01 PM

A129490 FENCING CONDITION in Transfer



RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES



Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980

B929619	PROCLAMATION under Section 52A of the Roads and
	Jetties Act 1935 Registered 29-Mar-1996 at noon
C967469	AGREEMENT pursuant to Section 71 of the Land Use
	Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (as relates to the
	land within described formerly comprised in Folio of
	the Register Vol. 119946 Fol. 1) Registered
	24-May-2010 at 12.02 PM
C967470	ADHESION ORDER under Section 110 of the Local
	Government (Building and Miscellaneous Provisions)
	Act 1993 Registered 24-May-2010 at 12.03 PM
E354111	MORTGAGE to Commonwealth Bank of Australia
	Registered 15-Aug-2023 at 12.02 PM

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS AND NOTATIONS

No unregistered dealings or other notations



OWNER

GRANTEE

FOLIO REFERENCE CT.119946/1 CT.59177/15

PART OF 50000A-OR-OP GTD TO THE VAN DIEMENS LAND COMPANY

FOLIO PLAN

RECORDER OF TITLES



Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980

PLAN OF TITLE

LOCATION

CITY OF BURNIE

FIRST SURVEY PLAN No. P.1214

COMPILED BY LDRB

SCALE I: 600

LENGTHS IN METRES

Registered Number P.159557

APPROVED 19 MAY 2010

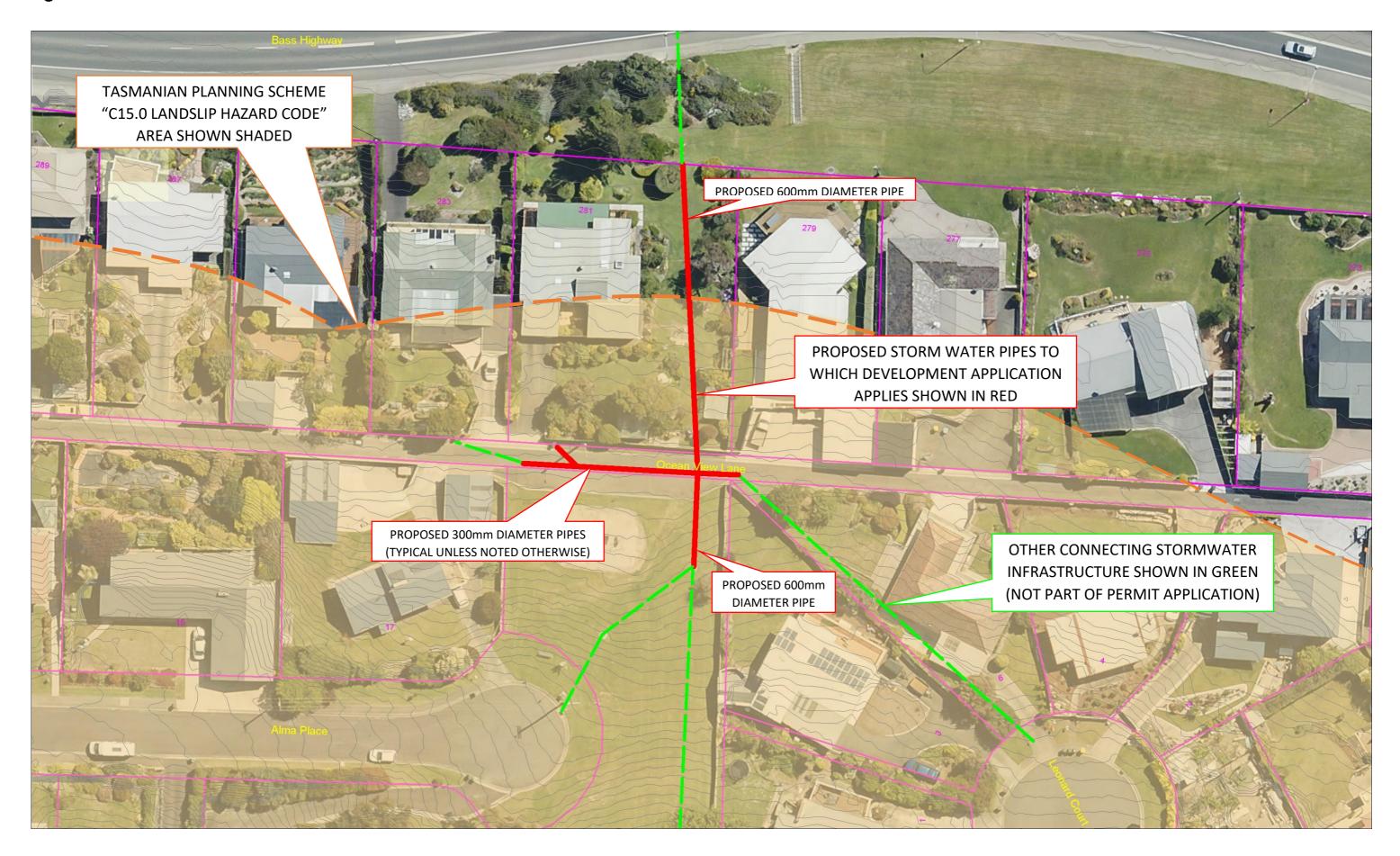
Alice Kan Recorder of Titles

MAPSHEET MUNICIPAL CODE №. 103 (4045-32) UPI № 4201389, 4201388 №. P.119946, P.59177 CROSS REFERENCED ON THIS PLAN

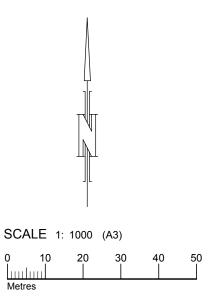
HIGHWAY **BASS** HIGHWAY BASS (NOT TO SCALE) 12.20 (NOT TO SCALE) STREET STREE (P.59177) (P.59177) LOT I (P.198939) 1396m² RTHUR (STR.58868) KENNEDY (D.79510) (245·37) (NOT TO SCALE) (170·69) (NOT_TO_SCALE) RIGHT OF WAY WIDE (P.197329) OCEAN VIEW LANE (D.54698)

Search Date: 17 Jul 2024 Search Time: 02:48 PM Volume Number: 159557 Revision Number: 02 Page 1 of 1

Figure 1 Detailed Plan







NOTES:

Date of Survey: 9th and15th October 2020

Coordinate Datum is planar based on MGA55 (GDA 94) per coordinate origin SPM10322, with coordinates of

E: 404360.088

N: 5456155.488

RL: 5.402 per Surcom *NOTE COORDINATES ARE GDA 94

While reasonable effort has been made to locate all visible above ground services, there may be other services which were not located during survey.

Some services have been plotted from council records, and as such are approximate only.

Prior to any demolition, excavation, final design or construction on this site, a comprehensive site investigation should be undertaken to locate all above and below ground service infrastructure.

If any works are to be conducted on or near the boundary a remark survey will be required.

Contour Interval 0.25m

GIS boundaries have been sourced by the Department of Primary Industries Water and Environment. PDA Surveyors accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of the data.

Any DTM modeling that is to be done from the accompanying 3D digital file must be done using only the layer TRIANGLE to ensure that surface matches that verified by PDA Surveyors. No responsibility is taken for the use or interpretation of this data in any other format.

Some feature levels are not shown on this plan for clarity. These can be found turned on in model space or on the OFF Levels layer.



6 Queen Street
Burnie, Tasmania, 7320
www.pda.com.au Also at: Hobart,
Launceston & Kingston
7 806 325
SCALE
SCALE
1: 1000

4400 6663 m.au 46367 - 1

(A3)

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ML	46367	DF.
DRAWN	CHECKED	
ML	AE	ALI
DATE		FO.
22-10	-2020	

DETAIL SURVEY ALMA PLACE, OCEAN VISTA FOR BURNIE CITY COUNCIL



NOTES:

1. NO ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO LOCATE ALL SERVICES. ONLY THOSE SERVICES CONSPICUOUS DURING FIELD SURVEYS ARE SHOWN. PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION OR CONSTRUCTION ON THE SITE, THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY(S) SHOULD BE CONTACTED FOR POSSIBLE LOCATION OF FURTHER UNDERGROUND SERVICE AND DETAILED LOCATIONS OF ALL SERVICES.

2. ALL DIMENSIONS, LOT SIZES, EASMENTS AND RIGHT OF WAYS ARE SUBJECT TO FINAL SURVEY.

3. PLANS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SITE PLAN AND GENERAL NOTES STORMWATER LAYOUT PLANS 100-101

400-403 STORMWATER DETAILS AND LONG SECTIONS STORMWATER ACCESS CHAMBER DETAILS 410

411 TWIN DN525 OUTLET DETAILS

4. REFER IPWEA/ LGAT TASMANIAN SUBDIVISION STANDARD DRAWINGS ISSUED - 3rd DECEMBER 2020

TSD-G01 TRENCH REINSTATEMENT FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS

PIPE INSTALLATION ANCHOR BLOCKS TSD-SW01

TSD-SW02 MANHOLES 100 - 600 DIA. PIPES GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS TSD-SW03 MANHOLES 100 - 600 DIA. PIPES BENCHING DETAILS

TSD-SW15 STORMWATER 'GP'

TSD-SW17 OUTLET HEADWALLS 300 - 600 DIA PIPES

TSD-SW25 STORMWATER PROPERTY CONNECTIONS TO MAINS SADDLE CONNECTION TO STORMWATER DRAIN TSD-SW26

TSD-RF04 NATURE STRIP DETAILS

5. ALL UNDERGROUND SERVICES' LOCATION AND DEPTH TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO START OF WORKS.

6. DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED.

7. 1.0m CONTOURS SHOWN IN ALL DRAWINGS.

8. ALL STORMWATER MAIN SIZES AND MATERIAL PROPERTIES SHOWN IN LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS.

9. ALL EXISTING SERVICES LOCATION AND DEPTH TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO START OF WORKS AND ANY ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING SERVICES TO BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH RELEVANT AUTHORITIES' APPROVAL.

PROPOSED EXTENT OF WORK

WARNING BEWARE OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES

The location of underground services is approximate only and the exact position should be proven on site. No guarantee is given that all services are shown.

FOR CONSTRUCTION PLANAR (SCALED MGA2020

G.S M.W/D.P M.W/D.P MANAGER: MARK WESTERBERG SUED DATE: 10/03/2022

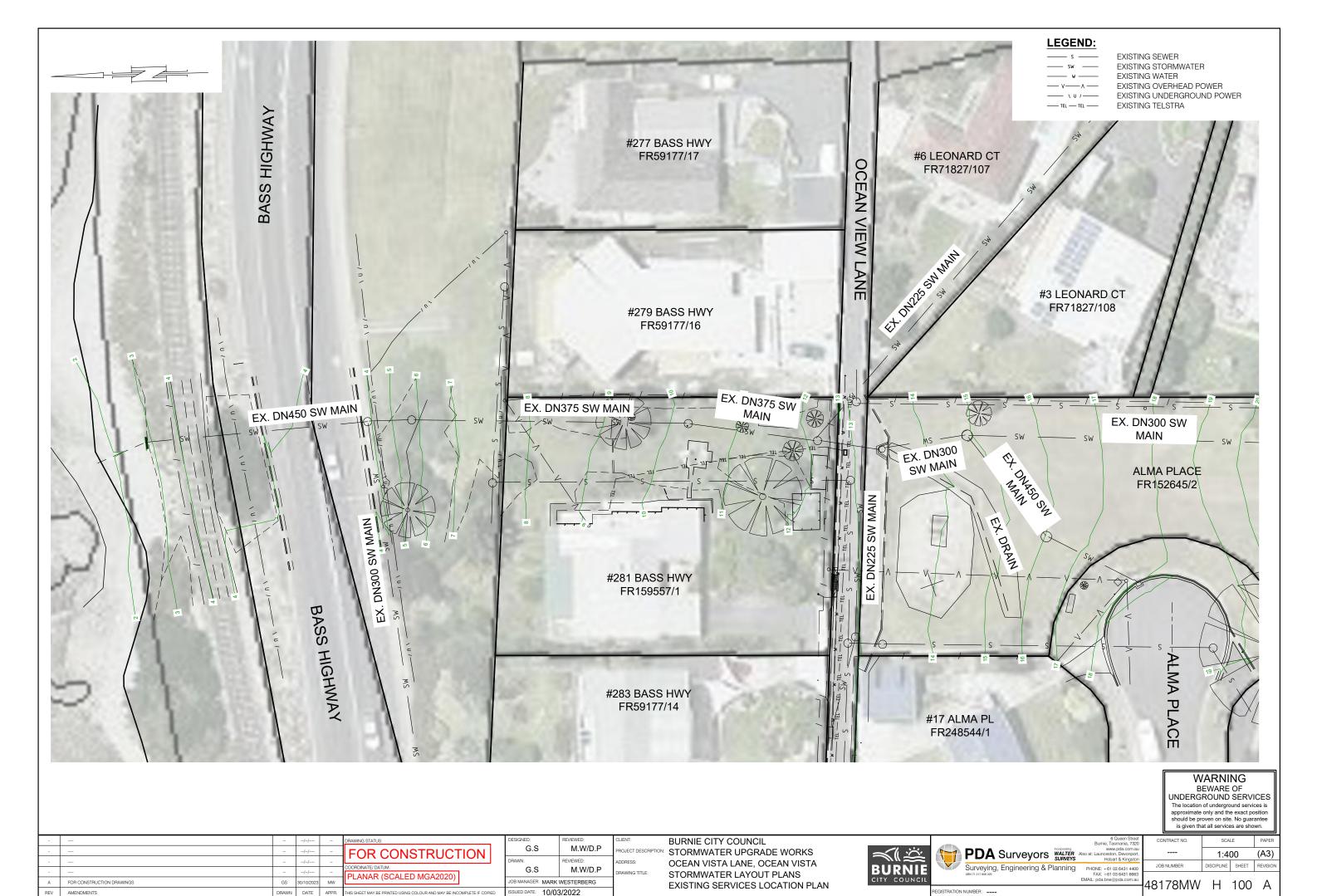
BURNIE CITY COUNCIL STORMWATER UPGRADE WORKS OCEAN VISTA LANE, OCEAN VISTA OVERALL SITE PLAN AND GENERAL NOTES

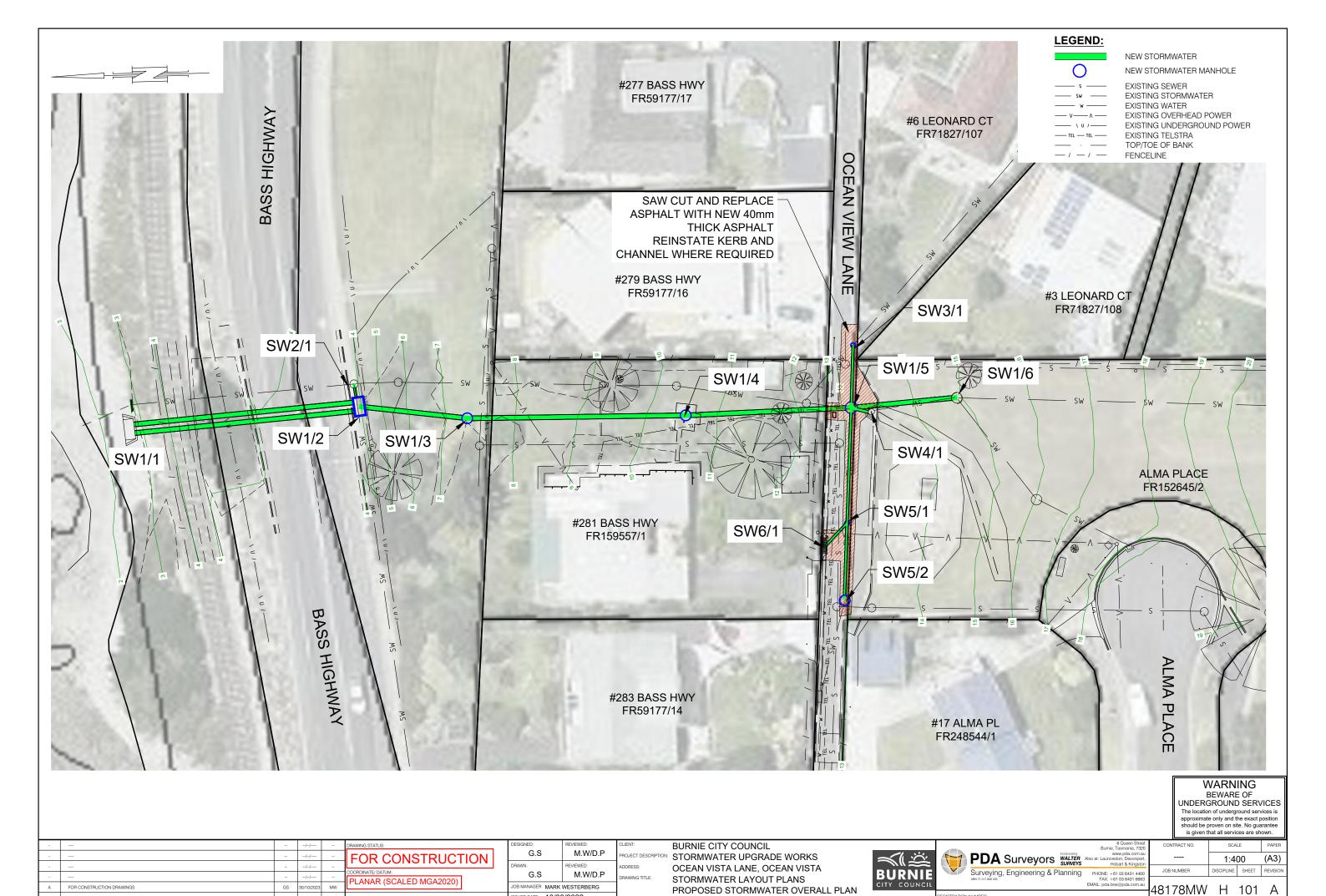


PDA Surveyors	Incorporating WALTER SURVEYS	Also
Surveying, Engineering & P	lanning	F
PER 11 211 000 020		EM

REGISTRATION NUMBER: ----

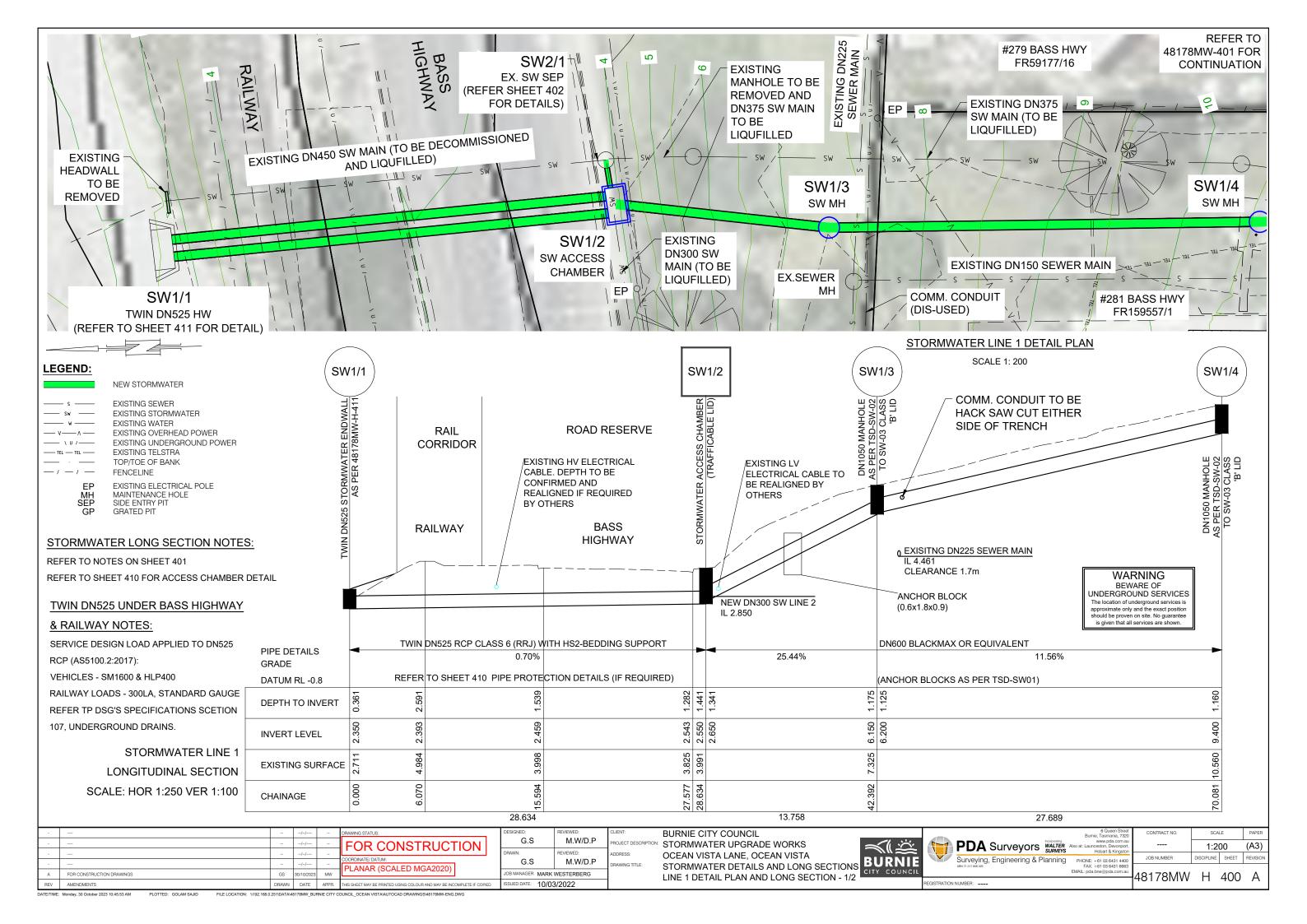
6 Queen Street Burnie, Tasmania, 7320	CONTRACT NO.	SCA	PAF	
www.pda.com.au : Launceston, Devonport, Hobart & Kingston		1:15	(A:	
ONE: +61 03 6431 4400	JOB NUMBER	DISCIPLINE	SHEET	REVIS
FAX: +61 03 6431 6663	, and the second			

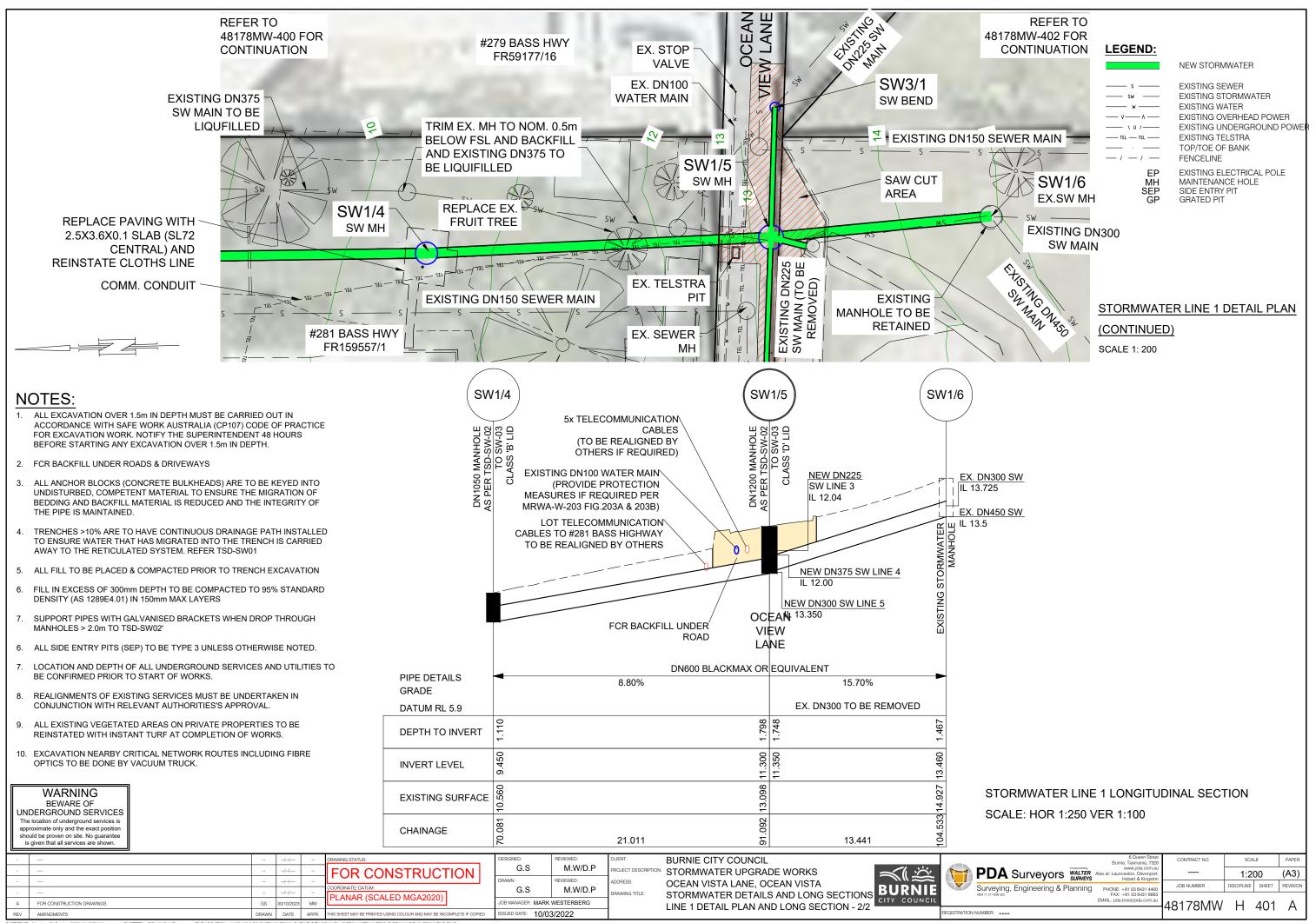


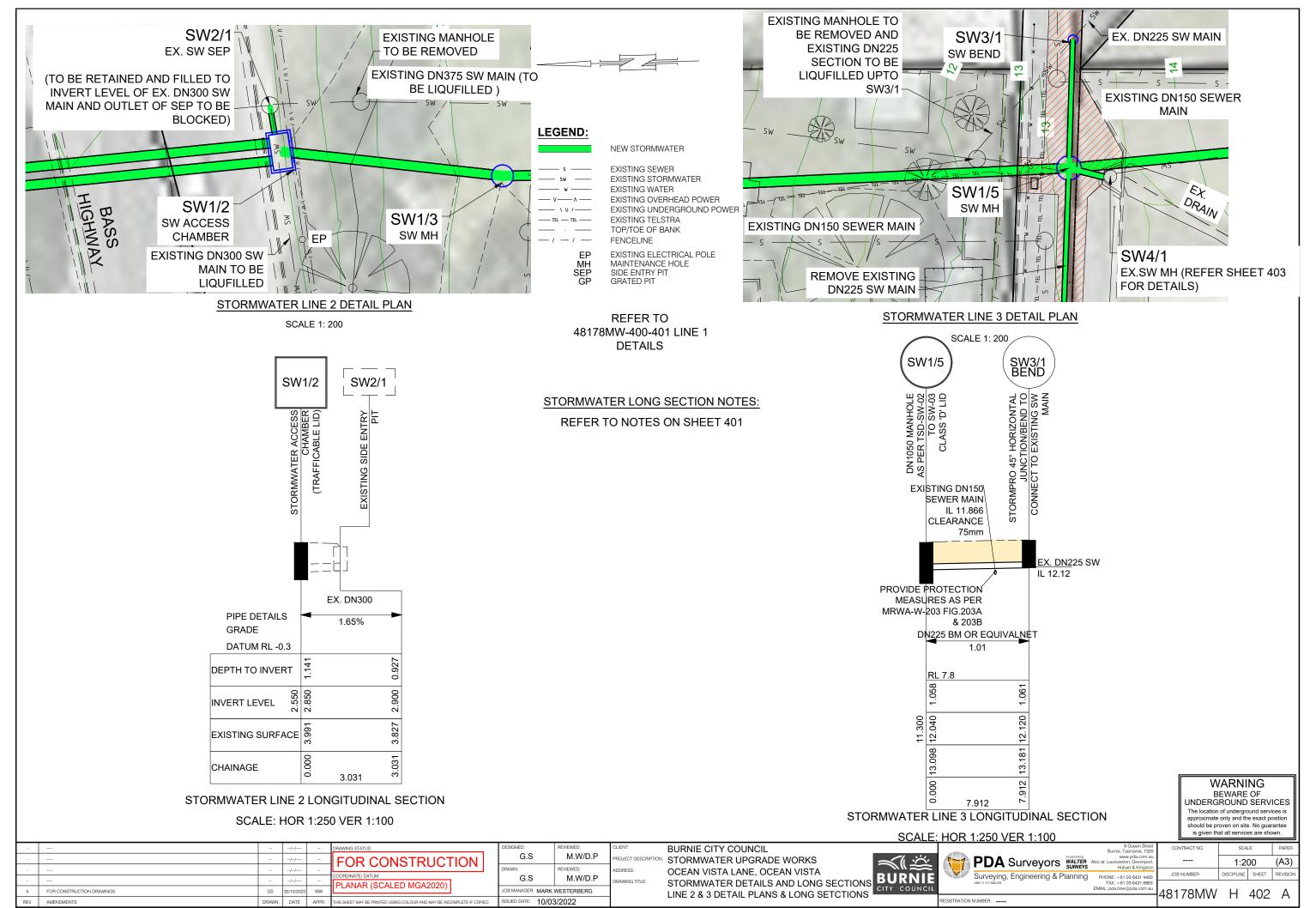


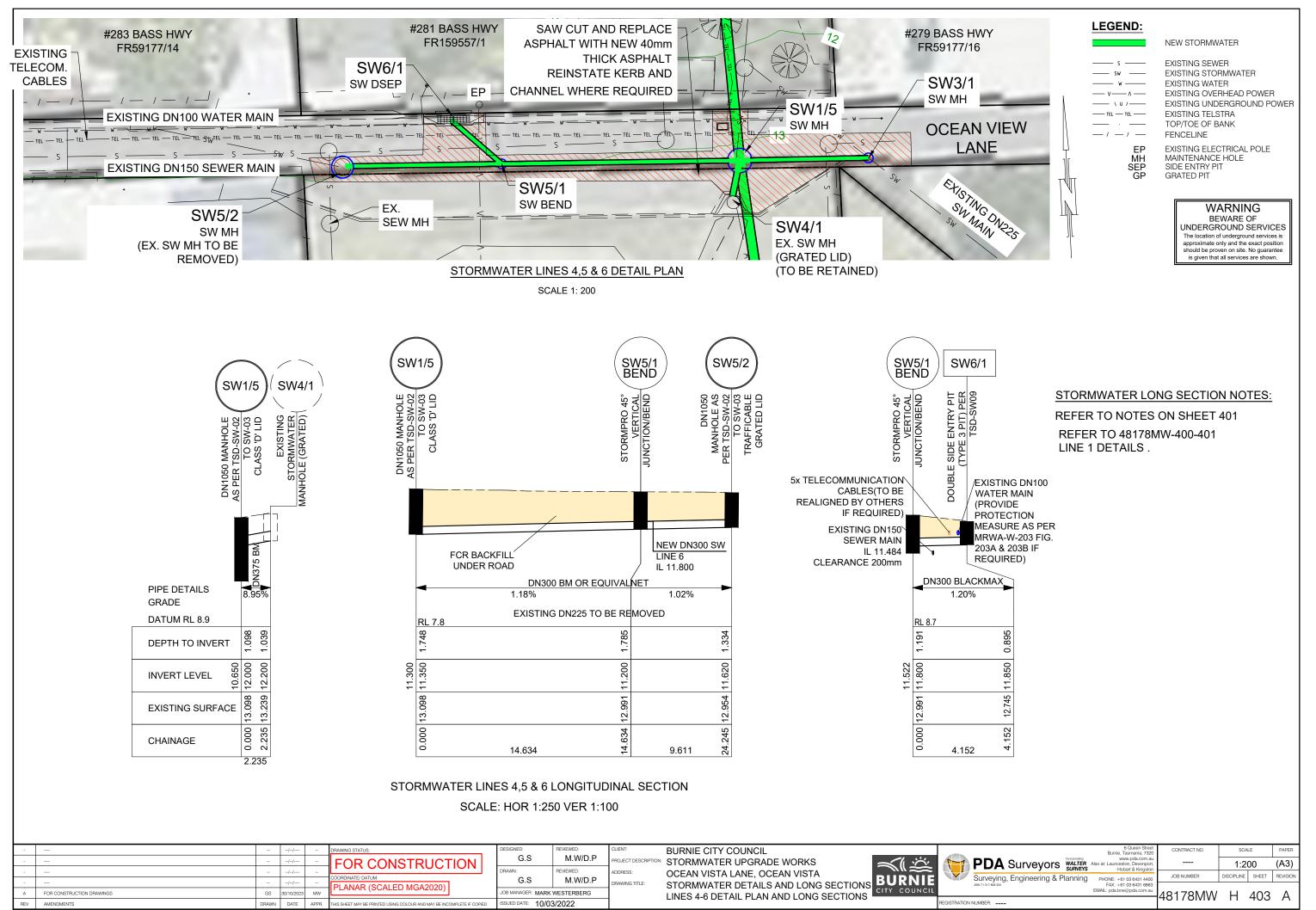
REGISTRATION NUMBER: ----

UED DATE: 10/03/2022









PIT NOTES:

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURE'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. ANY DEVIATION IN THE DESIGN ARRANGEMENT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. THE FOUNDING MATERIAL SHALL BE PROOF ROLLED PRIOR PLACEMENT OF ANY CHAMBER, INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 4.CONNECTION DETAILS FOR CHAMBERS PROVIDED ON SECTION B.
 THE DN300 CONNECTION WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TSD-SW02-V2
 AS APPLICABLE.
- 5.THE FOUNDATION SHALL BE PROOF ROLLED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF ANY MATERIAL, APPROVED & INSPECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 6.ALL CONSTRUCTION METHODS & MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATION.
- 7.ALL PRECAST UNITS OR OTHER ARE TO BE STORED, TRANSPORTED, HANDLED AND PLACED TO THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS.
 THEY SHALL NOT BE DAMAGED OR DISPLACED DURING PLACEMENT

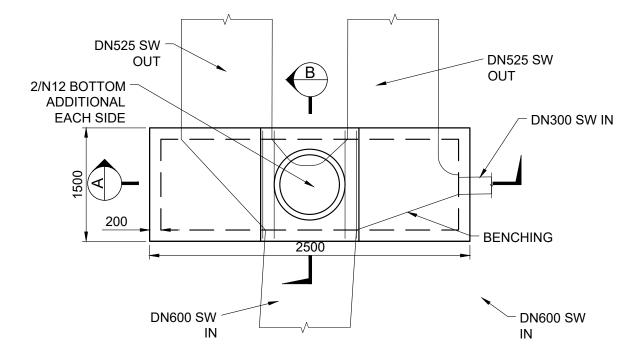
8. STRUCTURES TO BE FOUNDED ON LAYER OF 15MPa BINDING CONCRETE PLACED OVER EXCAVATED ROCK SURFACE (OR OTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT).

CONSTRUCTION HOLD POINTS RC UNITS:

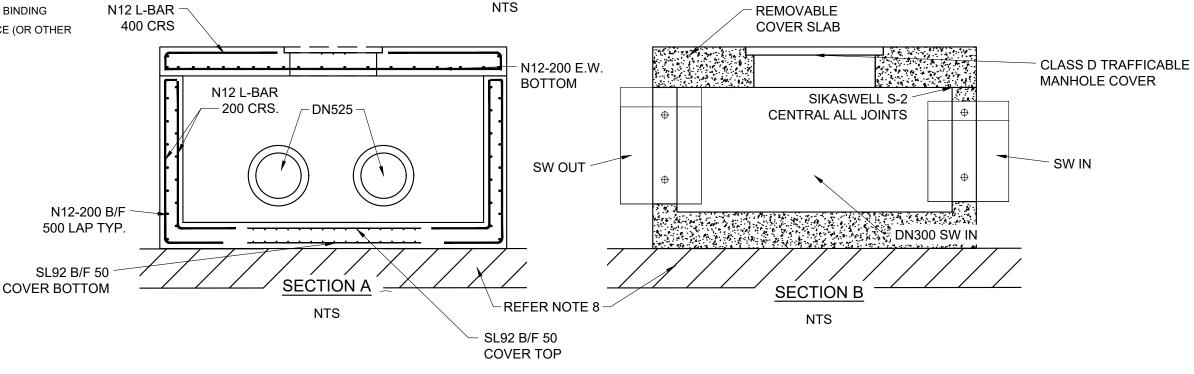
AND DURING COMPACTION OF BACKFILL.

THE ENGINEER IS TO INSPECT AND CERTIFY THE WORKS AT THE FOLLOWING POINTS: UPON VERIFYING FOUNDING MATERIAL

- PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE BASE
- FOR CHECKING REINFORCEMENT PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE



SW1/2 ACCESS CHAMBERS PLAN



WARNING BEWARE OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES The location of underground services is approximate only and the exact position should be rowen on site. No quarantee

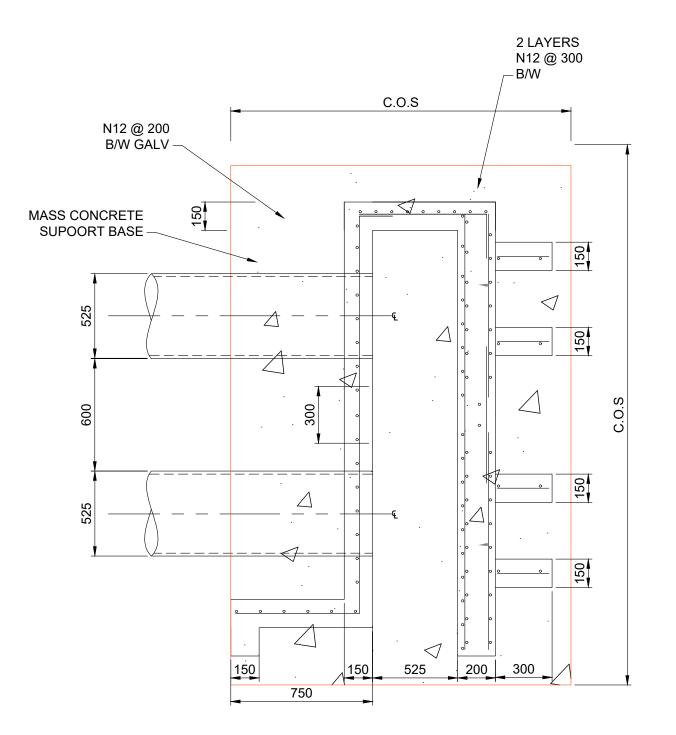
is given that all services are shown

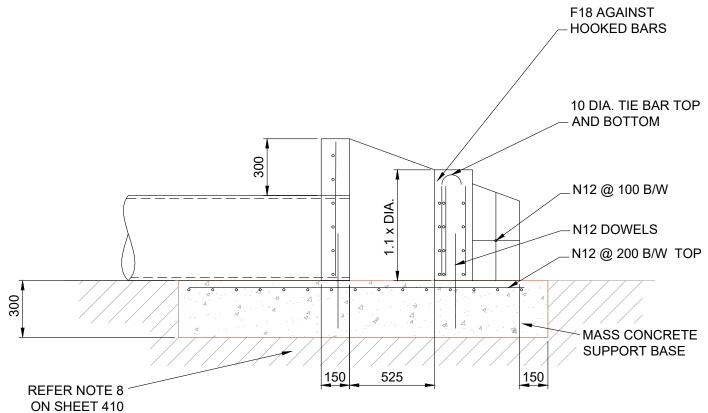
BURNIE CITY COUNCIL SCALE G.S M.W/D.P STORMWATER UPGRADE WORKS PDA Surveyors WALTER SURVEYS FOR CONSTRUCTION (A3) NTS Surveying, Engineering & Planning PHONE: +61 03 6431 4400.

ABN 71 217 868 325

PHONE: +61 03 6431 6665.

EMAIL: pda.bne@pda.com.ai OCEAN VISTA LANE, OCEAN VISTA DISCIPLINE SHEET REVISION BURNIE G.S M.W/D.P STORMWATER ACCESS CHAMBER DETAILS PLANAR (SCALED MGA2020 NAGER: MARK WESTERBERG 48178MW H 410 ED DATE: 10/03/2022 EGISTRATION NUMBER: ----





STORMWATER OUTLET DETAILS

NTS

OUTLET NOTES:

1. ALL REINFORCING BAR TO BE GALVANISED.

CONSTRUCTION HOLD POINTS RC UNITS:

THE ENGINEER IS TO INSPECT AND CERTIFY THE

PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE BASE

FOR CHECKING REINFORCEMENT PRIOR TO

WORKS AT THE FOLLOWING POINTS: UPON VERIFYING FOUNDING MATERIAL

PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE

2. THE FOUNDING MATERIAL SHALL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE BASE.

WARNING
BEWARE OF
UNDERGROUND SERVICES
The location of underground services is approximate only and the exact position should be proven on site. No guarantee is given that all services are shown.

-	****		//	 DRAWING STATUS:
-			//	 FOR CONSTRUCTION
-	****		//	
-			//	 COORDINATE/DATUM: PLANAR (SCALED MGA2020)
Α	FOR CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS	GS	30/10/2023	PLANAR (SCALED MGA2020)

	DESIGNED:	REVIEWED: M.W/D.P	CLIENT:
	6.5	IVI.VV/D.P	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
	DRAWN:	REVIEWED:	ADDRESS:
	G.S	M.W/D.P	DRAWING TITLE:
	JOB MANAGER: MARK		
,	ISSUED DATE: 10/03	3/2022	

BURNIE CITY COUNCIL

STORMWATER UPGRADE WORKS
OCEAN VISTA LANE, OCEAN VISTA
TWIN DN525 OUTLET DETAILS



			6 Queen Street Burnie, Tasmania, 7320
17	PDA Surveyors	WALTER SURVEYS	www.pda.com.au Also at: Launceston, Devonport, Hobart & Kingston
V	Surveying, Engineering & F	lanning	PHONE: +61 03 6431 4400 FAX: +61 03 6431 6663 EMAIL: pda.bne@pda.com.au

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30 July 2024

Supporting Planning Statement

Alma Place Reserve, Ocean View Lane and 281 Bass Highway Ocean Vista



Sally Pearce
BURNIE CITY COUNCIL
VERSION 1

Burnie City Council proposes to install new stormwater pipes from the Alma Place Reserve existing infrastructure towards the Bass Highway to prevent flooding of Ocean View Lane, Bass Highway and nearby properties.

The use is a Utilities use class (minor utilities) which is an existing use, connecting four existing pipes to improve the existing stormwater drainage network.

The proposed development is shown in red on the detailed plan (Figure 1) below. Further details are included in the attached Landslide Risk Assessment undertaken by Tasman Geotechnics.

The majority of the excavations for the pipe will be approximately 1.1m deep x 1.2m wide but will reach approximately 1.7m in depth at the deepest point in Ocean View Lane.

Due to part of the pipe being located in a medium landslip hazard area, this development is not exempt under clause 4.2 of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and involves significant works as defined in C15.0 Landslip Hazard Code.



Figure 1- Detailed Plan

TITLE DETAILS

ADDRESS	OWNER	TITLE REFERENCE	PROPERTY ID
Alma Place Reserve, Ocean Vista	Burnie City Council	152645/2	2859476
Ocean View Lane, Ocean Vista	Burnie City Council	197329/1	Nil
281 Bass Highway, Ocean Vista	Jodi Marie Watts	159557/1	3030168

The proposed development is over three separate titles, two in the ownership of the Burnie City Council and the third in private ownership with the proposed works contained within a benefiting drainage easement to the Burnie City Council (acting in its role as the Drainage Authority).

The Bass Highway is to the north of the site, Alma Place to the west and Leonard Court and Frederick Street to the east.



Figure 2 - Site and Surrounds

ZONING

The site has two zonings, with Alma Place Reserve assigned to the Open Space zone and Ocean View Lane and 281 Bass Highway assigned to the General Residential zone.

To the north of the site is the Bass Highway and Strategic Infrastructure Corridor within the Utilities zone. There is no proposed works within the Utilities zone.

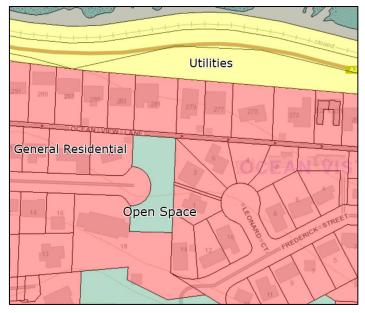


Figure 3 - Zoning

The site is subject to two separate Code overlays being medium landslip hazard (shown in orange below) and the airport obstacle limitation area for the flight path to the North West Regional Hospital helipad (shown in blue hatched lines below).

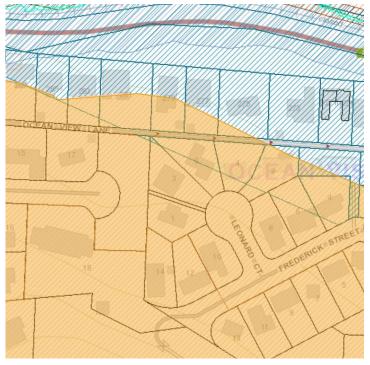


Figure 4 - Code Overlays

TASMANIAN PLANNING SCHEME ASSESSMENT

USE STATUS

The use is a Utilities use class (minor utilities) which is an existing use, connecting four existing pipes to improve the existing stormwater drainage network.

GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE

In accordance with 8.2 Use Table, Utilities use class (minor utilities) is a No Permit Required use within the General Residential zone.

The development standards contained within 8.5 Development Standards for Non-dwellings is not applicable as there is no buildings, fencing, outdoor storage areas, air extraction, pumping, refrigeration systems or compressors proposed.

OPEN SPACE ZONE

In accordance with 29.2 Use Table, Utilities use class (minor utilities) is a No Permit Required use within the Open Space zone.

The development standards contained within 29.4 Development Standards for Buildings and Works is not applicable as there is no buildings, air extraction, pumping, refrigeration systems, compressors or outdoor storage areas proposed.

CODES

C1.0 Signs Code

The Code is not applicable as there are no signs proposed.

C2.0 Parking and Sustainable Transport Code

The Code is applicable as there are no exemptions to this Code. The utilities use class has no requirements for car or bicycle spaces and no new spaces are proposed.

C3.0 Road and Railway Code

The Code is not applicable as there is no increase in the amount of vehicular traffic; there is no new vehicle crossing, junction or level crossing; and does not involve subdivision or a habitable building within a road or railway attenuation area.

C4.0 Electrical Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code

The Code is not applicable as the site is not within the Electrical Transmission Infrastructure Protection overlay.

C5.0 Telecommunications Code

The Code is not applicable as there are no telecommunications proposed.

C6.0 Local Historic Heritage Code

The Code is not applicable as the site is not listed within the Code.

C7.0 Natural Assets Code

The Code is not applicable as the site does not have any identified waterway and coastal protection areas; or future coastal refugia areas; or any priority vegetation area.

C8.0 Scenic Protection Code

The Code is not applicable as the site does not identify any scenic values.

C9.0 Attenuation Code

The Code is not applicable as the development is not on land within an attenuation area.

C10.0 Coastal Erosion Hazard Code

The Code is not applicable as the development is not on land within a coastal erosion hazard area, nor identified in a report on land located on an actively mobile landform within the coastal zone.

C11.0 Coastal Inundation Hazard Code

The Code is not applicable as the development is not on land within a coastal inundation hazard area.

C12.0 Flood-Prone Areas Code

The Code is not applicable as the development is not on land identified as a flood prone area.

C13.0 Bushfire-Prone Areas Code

The Code is not applicable as the development does not involve subdivision or a vulnerable or hazardous use.

C14.0 Potentially Contaminated Land Code

The Code is not applicable as the development is not identified as within an area of potentially contaminated land; nor are we aware of the land having been used for a potentially contaminating activity in the past.

C15.0 Landslip Hazard Code

Objective:

The Code is applicable as the site is within an identified medium landslip hazard area and involves significant works as there is excavation greater than 1m in depth proposed.

C15.6.1 - Building and works within a landslip hazard area

That building and works on land within a landslip hazard area can:

Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria
A1	P1.1
No Acceptable Solution.	Building and works within a landslip hazard area must minimise the likelihood of triggering a landslip event and achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from landslip having regard to: (a) The type, form, scale and intended duration of the development; (b) Whether any increase in the level of risk from a landslip requires and specific hazard reduction or protection measures; (c) Any advice from a State authority regulated entity or a council; and (d) The advice contained in a landslip hazard report.
	P1.2 A landslip hazard report also demonstrations that the buildings and works do not cause or contribute to landslip on the site, on a adjacent land or public infrastructure.
	P1.3 If landslip reduction or protection measures are required beyond the boundary of the site the consent in writing of the owner of that land must be provided for that land to be managed in accordance with the specific hazard reduction or protection measures.

Comment:

The Landslide Risk Assessment prepared by Tasman Geotechnics dated 30 July 2024, document reference TG21041/1 – 01report Rev03 has provided an assessment against the performance criteria on pages 6 through to 8 inclusive.

C16.0 Safeguarding of Airports Code

The Code is applicable as part of the development is within an airport obstacle limitation area. LISTMap identifies the site as within the 0m-100m elevation band.

In accordance with clause C16.4.1 (a) the development is exempt from the Code as the development is not more than the 129.6m AHD height specified for the site.



LANDSLIDE RISK ASSESSMENT STORMWATER UPGRADE OCEAN VIEW LANE, OCEAN VISTA

Prepared for: Burnie City Council

Date: 30 July 2024

Document Reference: TG21041/1 - 01report Rev03

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Important information about your report

Reference: TG21041/1 - 01report Rev03

Figures

Figure 1 Extract of MRT Geology Map

Figure 2 Extract of MRT Landslide Inventory Map

Figure 3 Extract of MRT Deep Seated Landslide Susceptibility Map

Figure 4 Extract of MRT Shallow Slide and Debris Flow Landslide Susceptibility Map

Figure 5 Site Layout and Proposed Pipeline Locations

Appendices

Appendix A Landslide Risk Matrix

Appendix B Guidelines to Hillside Construction

Version	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Distribution
Original	20 March 2021	David Gibbons	Dr Wayne Griffioen	Electronic
Rev01	1 July 2021	David Gibbons	Dr Wayne Griffioen	Electronic
Rev02	26 July 2021	David Gibbons	Dr Wayne Griffioen	Electronic
Rev03	30 July 2024	David Gibbons	Dr Wayne Griffioen	Electronic

Reference: TG21041/1 - 01report Rev03

1 INTRODUCTION

Tasman Geotechnics was commissioned by Simon Hughes on behalf of the Burnie City Council to carry out a Landslide Risk Assessment for a proposed stormwater upgrade at Ocean View Lane, Ocean Vista.

The proposed works are:

- The installation of a new section of nominally 600mm diameter stormwater pipe running approximately north-south from the Alma Place Reserve on Ocean View Lane, through a drainage easement on No. 281 Bass Highway for a total length of approximately 60m.
- The replacement of several sections of pipe, generally running east-west within Ocean View Lane, for a total length of approximately 35m.

Tasman Geotechnics understands there may be other stormwater works in the area later, however this report only addresses the works described above.

The assessment is required as the site is within a Medium Landslide Hazard band and involves significant works (e.g., excavation equal to or greater than 1m in depth, including temporary excavations for the installation or maintenance of services or pipes).

Our scope of work consisted of:

- Reviewing available reports and maps;
- Carrying out a site walkover to note geomorphological features associated with landslide activity; and
- Conducting a Landslide Risk Assessment.

The assessment is consistent with the Landslide Risk Assessment guidelines published by the Australian Geomechanics Society (2007).

This revision of our previous report adds additional discussion of the performance criteria from Clause C15.6 of the State Planning Provisions of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme.

2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Planning Scheme

The Tasmanian Planning Scheme is effective in Burnie from 22 July 2020. Clause C15.6.1 of the scheme stipulates that the objective for building and works within a landslip hazard area is:

"That building and works on land within a landslip hazard area can:

- (a) minimise the likelihood of triggering a landslip event; and
- (b) achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from a landslip."

There are no acceptable solutions, and a landslip hazard report must be prepared. The performance criteria are outlined and addressed in Section 5.6.

In this report, the terms landslide and landslip are used interchangeably.

A landslip hazard report must include a risk assessment. A risk assessment is to address risk to property and risk to life.

Although tolerable levels of risk for property loss are rarely quoted in literature, AGS (2007d) suggests a Moderate risk profile as a tolerable level of risk for low-rise residential buildings on existing slopes as well as existing landslides.

AGS (2007c) suggests the tolerable loss of life individual risk should be 10⁻⁵/annum for new constructed slopes, new development, or existing landslide, and 10⁻⁴/annum for existing slopes or existing development.

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For the proposed works, the following tolerable levels of risk are adopted;

· Risk to property: Moderate,

• Risk to life: 10⁻⁵/annum.

2.2 Regional Setting

The site is south of the foreshore on a relatively level bench below the coastal escarpment, just above the level of the coastal plain. The base of the coastal escarpment is about 30m above sea level and the plateau above the escarpment is approximately 150m above sea level. Most of the site is about 10 to 15m above sea level.

2.3 Geology

The Mineral Resources Tasmania (MRT) 1:25,000 Series Digital Geological map, Burnie Sheet, shows the site to be mapped across two different units:

- The southern part of the site including the Alma Place Reserve and Ocean View Lane are mapped on Quaternary aged landslide deposits predominantly derived from weathered Tertiary rocks (i.e. basalt talus), and
- The northern part of the site is mapped as Proterozoic aged Oonah Formation rocks consisting of dominantly quartzwacke turbidites. The boundary between the two units is mapped running approximately east-west midway across No. 281 Bass Highway, and the Proterozoic rocks extend northward.

Previous investigations by Tasman Geotechnics in Alma Place west of the site have questioned the geological mapping in the area (see section 2.6) and concluded that the area mapped as landslide deposits is less extensive than the published mapping shows, and the Proterozoic exposure is correspondingly greater. Nevertheless, an extract of the MRT geology map is presented on Figure 1.

2.4 Landslide Mapping

The MRT Landslide Inventory Map shows that the site is set within a complex of possible landslides. Three recent or active landslides are mapped on the coastal escarpment southwest and southeast of the site; the nearest is approximately 250m away. An extract of the Landslide Inventory Map is presented in Figure 2.

2.5 Landslide Susceptibility

For the basalt soils of North-West coast of Tasmania, MRT have identified two scales of landslides:

- Shallow slides or debris flows, and
- Deep-seated rotational landslides

Landslide susceptibility maps for both scales of landsliding have been developed by MRT, and extracts are presented in Figures 3 and 4 respectively.

Susceptibility zones for first time deep-seated failures were developed by MRT by statistical analysis of slope geometry and geological material of known landslides, and are mapped as possible source, regression and runout areas associated with potential landslide movement. For the Tertiary (Cenozoic) basalts, threshold values of source, regression and runout areas are 14°, 20° and 16° respectively.

The Burnie Deep-seated Landslide Susceptibility Map shows that the site is located on potential runout areas. Areas immediately south of the site are mapped as source areas. In addition, active landslides are located south-west of the site. One of these (ID3014) was first noted as active on 13/8/2013. The site is mapped within a complex of possible landslides.

For shallow slides and debris flows, the susceptibility for source area is also based on slope angle:

High: greater than 20°

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Moderate: between 10° and 20°

Low: between 6° and 10°

Very Low: less than 6°

The Burnie Shallow Slide and Debris Flow Susceptibility Map shows that the site is mapped across Low susceptibility source and runout areas.

2.6 Previous Reports

A search on the MRT website for previous investigations at or near the site found one report by Matthews (1971) which refers to an active landslide about 400m southwest of the site. This landslide has occurred in an area where seepages are evident, and the geology is talus.

Investigations undertaken by Tasman Geotechnics at Nos. 5 and 10 Alma Place are relevant. The site observations from No. 5 noted that:

The area surrounding the site has been built over so that very few natural features are still present.

Most of the dwellings are close to or more than 50 years old. Many of the dwellings are of brick construction and some are rendered brick. While cracking was observed in the brickwork of the existing house, the damage was attributed to shrink/swell movements of the clay soils not landslide activity.

Cracks were visible in seals of Ocean View Lane and Alma Place and Bernard Road. Each road appeared to be constructed with a fill embankment on the northern (lower) side. Cracks and distortion including rotation of the concrete gutters appeared to be concentrated on the northern (lower) sides of each road. Therefore, these cracks were more likely caused by expansion of the clays or failure in the fill embankments than landslide movement.

The natural topographic features have been covered or greatly modified to a large degree by the residential development. Nevertheless, no features were observed which could be attributed to landslide activity.

In terms of the subsurface, it was noted that:

The profile observed is interpreted to be an in-situ weathering profile derived from the underlying Proterozoic quartzwacke turbidite rock. The subsurface profile is not consistent with a talus deposit as mapped.

The talus in this area is normally red brown basalt derived clay, with numerous cobbles and gravel fragments, none of which were present.

The report concluded that:

...that the possible landslide complex interpreted from air photos is not real. Instead, the site is located over stable rock and no landslide debris is present. Hence the only landslide hazard is for landslides on the escarpment to the south.

The desiccation cracking in the soil, and cracks in the road are interpreted to be from highly expansive clays, as confirmed by the laboratory testing.

Similar observations (and conclusions) were made regarding No. 10 Alma Place, with the soil again found to be highly expansive.

2.7 Proposed Development

It is proposed to install a new section of stormwater pipe from the Alma Place Reserve almost directly north beneath Ocean View Lane, through the drainage easement on 281 Bass Highway and terminating at the northern boundary of No. 281. The total length of the new pipe is approximately 60m. Over this distance the ground level falls from about 15m (AHD) to 7.5m, an overall slope of about 7°. The pipe will be installed approximately 1m below ground level in an excavated trench which will be backfilled on installation. The excavation will be perpendicular to the slope.

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In addition, it is proposed to replace several sections of stormwater pipe within Ocean View Lane immediately north of the reserve. The pipes run approximately east-west over a length of approximately 35m, and hence the excavations will be parallel to the slope. The pipes are located beneath the pavement of Ocean View Lane. Ocean View Lane has a fall of about $5-7^{\circ}$ towards the north.

3 FIELD INVESTIGATION

The site inspection was carried out by an Engineering Geologist on 2 March 2021. The fieldwork involved a site walkover. Subsurface investigations have previously been conducted on the site by Burnie City Council and these are briefly discussed in section 4.2.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Surface Conditions

The Alma Place Reserve has an area of about 2069m² and is mostly vegetated with (mown) grass. Little soil is visible. An animal burrow south-west of the Alma Place cul-de-sac exposed grey clay soil. The reserve (title reference 152645/2) has an overall fall of about 10° towards the north, flattening towards the north and steepening towards the south.

Multiple generations of cracking in the surface seal of Ocean View Lane were observed, including one 15mm wide crack extending several meters in length. Surface cracking in the asphalt seal of Alma Place and Bernard Road was also observed. The brick fence on the southern side of 17 Alma Place was cracked and leaning downhill, and the timber fence on the southern side of 3 Leonard Court was also leaning downhill, with the concrete footing appearing to be rotated.

The wide verge on the southern side of the Bass Highway just east of the site was grassed and no soil was visible. A streetlight labelled 'Aurora 501411' and 'INGAL EPS ASFL12FS030-42' north of 281 Bass Highway exposed a low cut in a gravelly clay soil where the gravel component was largely or entirely fragments of the Proterozoic Oonah formation rocks. The rock itself was exposed in a roadside cut immediately west of the site, across the highway on the foreshore, and next to a concrete wall outside No. 287 Bass Highway. No basalt rocks (cobbles, boulders or gravel) were observed on the site, and the observed soil was not consistent with typical basalt derived soil. Tertiary basalt cobbles and boulders were noted on the escarpment south of the site.

No soil cracking was observed other than as described above, and there were no indications of high groundwater levels on the site or surrounds.

4.2 Subsurface Conditions

We understand that three test pits were excavated by the Burnie City Council to assess excavatability. Results for the test pits and subsurface conditions were as follows:

- In Ocean View Lane, about 1.5m of high plasticity firm mottled grey clay
- In the middle of No. 281 Bass Highway, mottled grey clay containing boulders below about 1m depth; and
- Between No. 281 and the Bass Highway, rock at about 1.2m below ground level.

Based on the descriptions provided, the soils encountered in the test pits are considered more likely to be derived from the Proterozoic rocks than from the Tertiary (Cenozoic) basalt, assuming the boulders in the second test pit were not basalt.

5 LANDSLIDE RISK ASSESSMENT

5.1 General

Risk assessment and management principles applied to slopes can be interpreted as answering the following questions:

- What might happen? (HAZARD IDENTIFICATION).
- How likely is it? (LIKELIHOOD).
- What damage or injury might result? (CONSEQUENCE).
- How important is it? (RISK EVALUATION).
- What can be done about it? (RISK TREATMENT).

The risk is a combination of the likelihood and the consequences for the hazard in question. Thus, both likelihood and consequences are considered when evaluating a risk and deciding whether treatment is required.

The qualitative likelihood, consequence and risk terms used in this report for risk to property are given in Appendix A and are based on the Landslide Risk Management Guidelines, published by Australian Geomechanics Society (AGS, 2007). The risk terms are defined by a matrix that brings together different combinations of likelihood and consequence. Risk matrices help to communicate the results of risk assessment, rank risks, set priorities and develop transparent approaches to decision making.

5.2 Geotechnical Model

Based on our experience on nearby sites, our own site observations and those of the Burnie City Council we conclude that the proposed works are mostly or entirely located on the Proterozoic Oonah formation and soils derived from the weathering of the same, with little or no Quaternary aged basalt talus. Our laboratory testing of soils from multiple locations within Alma Place shows the natural clay to be highly reactive, and the soil on the site can be expected to be similarly reactive. The observed damage to the roads and fences is assessed to be largely attributable to construction practices coupled with the expansive soils, although soil creep may also be a factor.

5.3 Potential Hazards

Based on our site observations and the above discussion it is our assessment that there is no credible landslide hazard for the site arising from the proposed works. A collapse of trenches during excavation is a construction risk and not a long-term risk to property or life.

The identification of the site as a potential runout area (see section 2.5) suggests that a landslide on the escarpment slopes to the south could cause debris to flow onto the site. Whilst such an event may be disruptive and/or damaging to infrastructure such as houses, it is unlikely to impact buried pipework, and the triggering of such a landslide is not a plausible consequence of the proposed works.

5.4 Risk to Property

As there is no credible landslide hazard for the site associated with the proposed works, there is a Very Low level of risk. No specific risk mitigation measures are required.

5.5 Risk to Life

The proposed works are for excavation and backfilling of trenches. There is no long-term risk to life arising from the proposed works.

5.6 Risk Evaluation

5.6.1 General

Risk to Property

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The risk to property is assessed to be Very Low. If the Moderate risk profile is adopted as the tolerable level of risk, then the risk assessment shows that the works achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from a landslip in terms of risk to property.

Risk to Life

In the absence of a credible landslide hazard at the site, the default risk to life is lower than the tolerable loss of life for an existing slope and hence the works can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from a landslip in terms of risk to life.

5.6.2 Tasmanian Planning Scheme

The Landslip Hazard Code of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme requires that a landslip hazard report (i.e., this document) makes conclusions regarding:

- as to whether the use or development is likely to cause or contribute to the occurrence of a landslip event on the site or on adjacent land;
- ii. as to whether the use or development can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk for the intended life of the development, having regard to various factors.

It is our conclusion that the proposed work is not likely to cause or contribute to the occurrence of a landslip event on the site or on adjacent land. The following section discusses whether the work can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk for the intended life of the development, in relation to the various factors.

the nature, intensity and duration of the use	The nature of the use is disposal of stormwater. The intensity of the use will be dependent upon rainfall, but we presume the stormwater infrastructure has been designed to accommodate expected flows. The duration of the use will be for the life of the infrastructure, e.g., 50 – 100 years.
the type, form and duration of any development	The type of development is temporary trenching for the installation of stormwater pipes. The form of the development is temporary trenches to be reinstated to the existing ground level upon installation of the pipes. The duration of the installation process is unknown to us at this time but in any event, it would be considered 'short'.
the likely change in the risk across the intended life of the use or development	There are no reasonably predictable factors which we forecast as increasing the risk of landslide at the site across the intended life or use of the development.
the ability to adapt to a change in the level of risk	Adaptations to the change in the level of risk at the site would likely involve new or supplemental stormwater pipes (e.g., from increased inflows) or replacement or re-routing of pipelines (if landsliding affected the infrastructure). The proposed infrastructure, once installed, has little ability to adapt to change without supplementation or modification.
the ability to maintain access to utilities and services	The proposed works is a utility or service, and loss of access to (other) utilities and services arising from landslide is not considered a credible outcome of the proposed works, nor is it a risk to the proposed works.

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the need for specific landslip hazard reduction or protection measures on the site;	No specific landslip hazard reduction or protection measures are required on the site associated with the proposed works.
the need for landslip hazard reduction or protection measures beyond the boundary of the site;	No specific landslip hazard reduction or protection measures are required beyond the boundary of the site associated with the proposed work.
any landslip management plan in place for the site and/or adjacent land	We are not aware of any landslip management plan in place for the site or adjacent land, nor have we identified the need for the development of such a plan.

We have no additional advice relating to the ongoing management of the use or development.

Performance criteria P1.1 requires that building and works within a landslip hazard area must minimise the likelihood of triggering a landslip event and achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from landslip, having regard to:

the type, form, scale and intended duration of the development;	The type of development is installation and renewal of stormwater infrastructure. The form of the land will remain effectively unaltered once the pipework is in place. Based on the length of pipework to be installed, the overall scale of works is small. The duration of the works is short, but the infrastructure will be designed to last for an extended period, e.g., 50 – 100 years. With regard to the type, form, scale and intended duration of the development, the proposed works can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from landslip.
whether any increase in the level of risk from a landslip requires any specific hazard reduction or protection measures;	It is our assessment that there is no increase in the level of risk from a landslip which requires any specific hazard reduction or protection measures.
any advice from a State authority, regulated entity or a council; and	We are not aware of any such advice in relation to the proposed works.
the advice contained in a landslip hazard report.	This clause refers to this report.

Therefore, Performance criteria P1.1 is satisfied.

Performance criteria P1.2 requires that a landslip hazard report also demonstrates that the buildings and works do not cause or contribute to landslip on the site, on adjacent land or public infrastructure

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This report demonstrates that the proposed works will not cause or contribute to landslip on the site, on adjacent land or public infrastructure and hence Performance criteria P1.2 is satisfied.

Performance criteria P1.3 requires that if landslip reduction or protection measures are required beyond the boundary of the site the consent in writing of the owner of that land must be provided for that land to be managed in accordance with the specific hazard reduction or protection measures.

This report demonstrates that no landslip reduction or protection measures are required beyond the boundary of the site and hence Performance criteria P1.3 is satisfied.

6 DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

No specific site requirements are required for long-term landslide risk management purposes. Risks of trench collapse during construction/excavation should be addressed by implementation of a Construction Management Plan. Examples of Good Hillside Construction Practices are shown in Appendix B.

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Important information about your report

These notes are provided to help you understand the limitations of your report.

Project Scope

Your report has been developed on the basis of your unique project specific requirements as understood by Tasman Geotechnics at the time, and applies only to the site investigated. Tasman Geotechnics should be consulted if there are subsequent changes to the proposed project, to assess how the changes impact on the report's recommendations.

Subsurface Conditions

Subsurface conditions are created by natural processes and the activity of man.

A site assessment identifies subsurface conditions at discrete locations. Actual conditions at other locations may differ from those inferred to exist, because no professional, no matter how qualified, can reveal what is hidden by earth, rock and time.

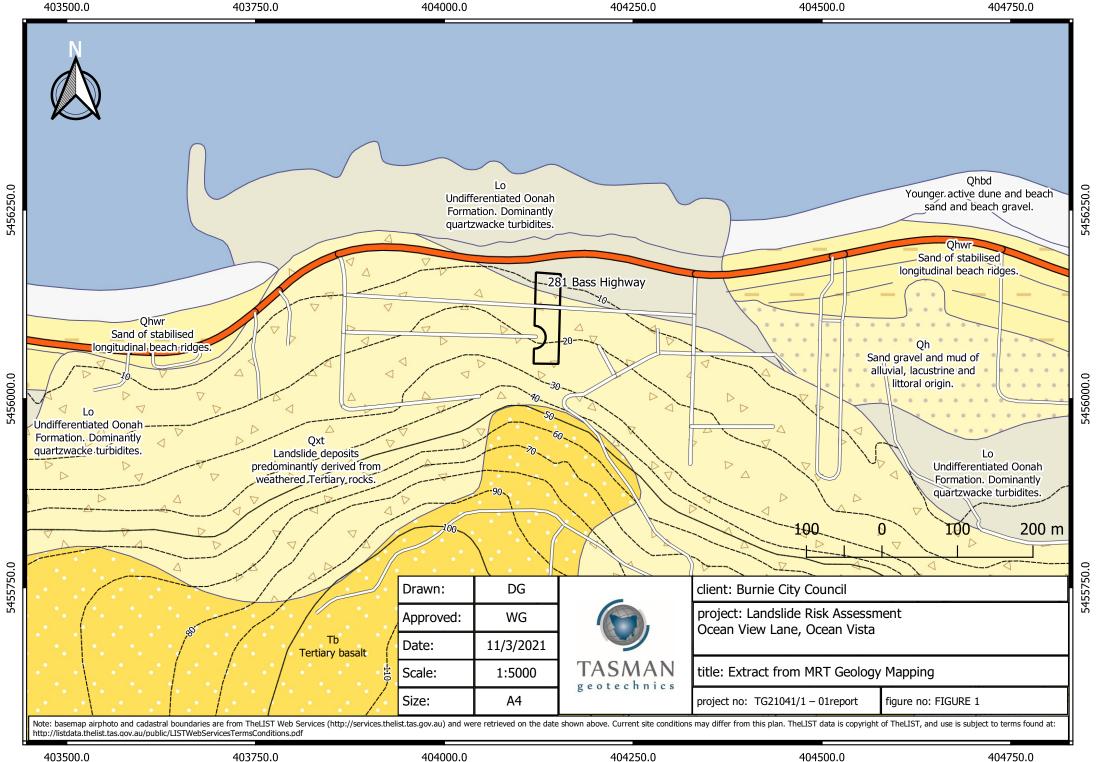
Nothing can be done to change the conditions that exist, but steps can be taken to reduce the impact of unexpected conditions. For this reason, the services of Tasman Geotechnics should be retained throughout the project, to identify variable conditions, conduct additional investigation or tests if required and recommend solutions to problems encountered on site.

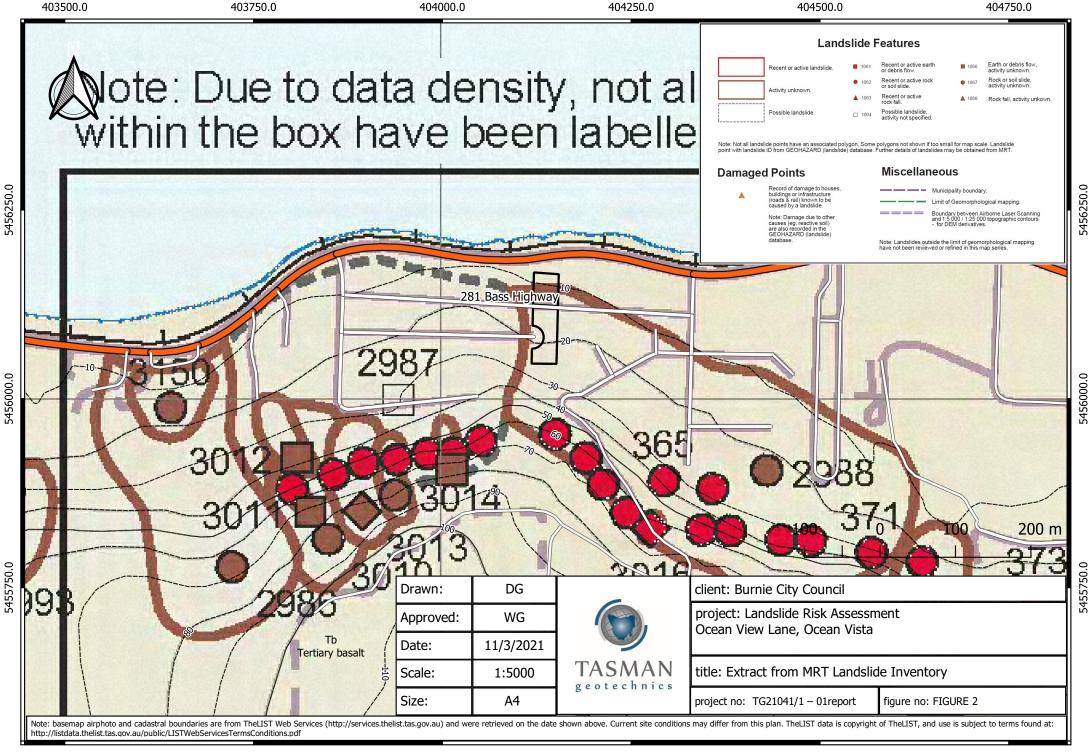
Advice and Recommendations

Your report contains advice or recommendations which are based on observations, measurements, calculations and professional interpretation, all of which have a level of uncertainty attached.

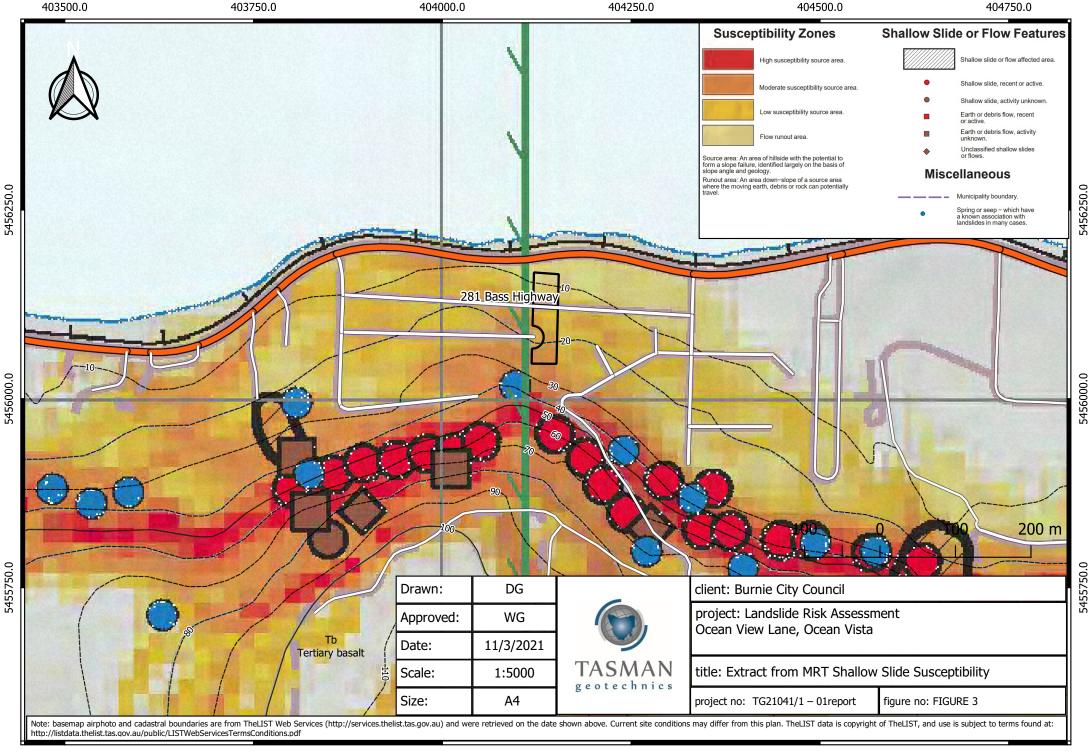
The recommendations are based on the assumption that subsurface conditions encountered at the discrete locations are indicative of an area. This can not be substantiated until implementation of the project has commenced. Tasman Geotechnics is familiar with the background information and should be consulted to assess whether or not the report's recommendations are valid, or whether changes should be considered.

The report as a whole presents the findings of the site assessment, and the report should not be copied in part or altered in any way.

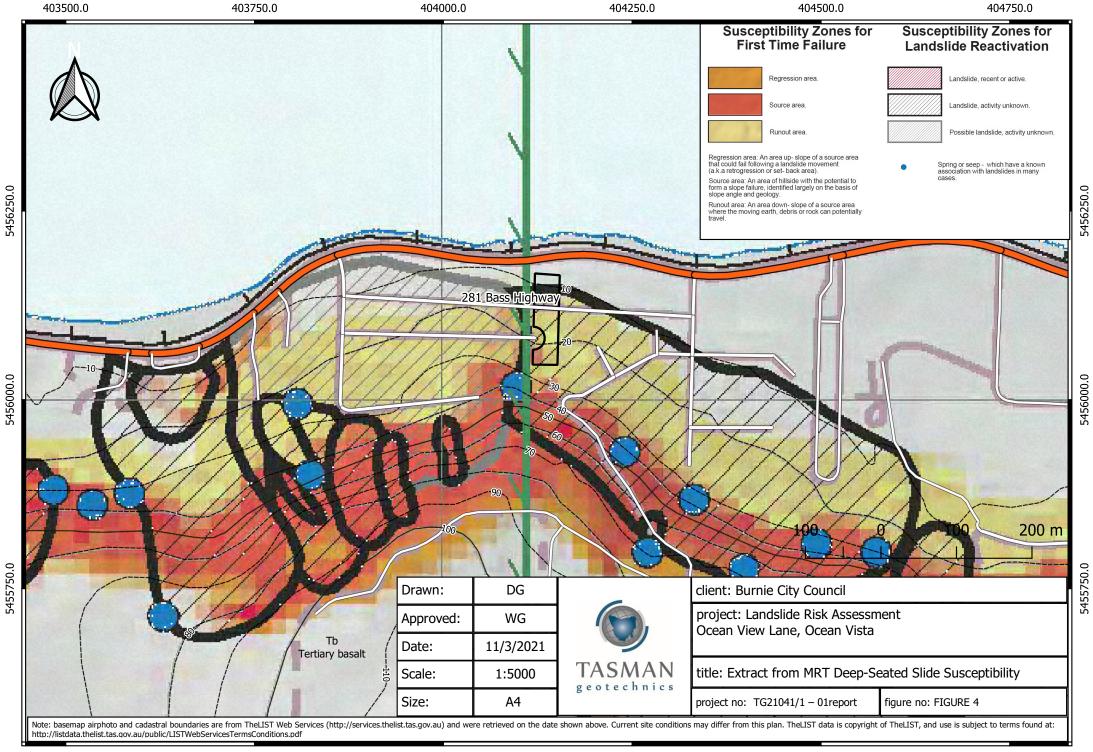




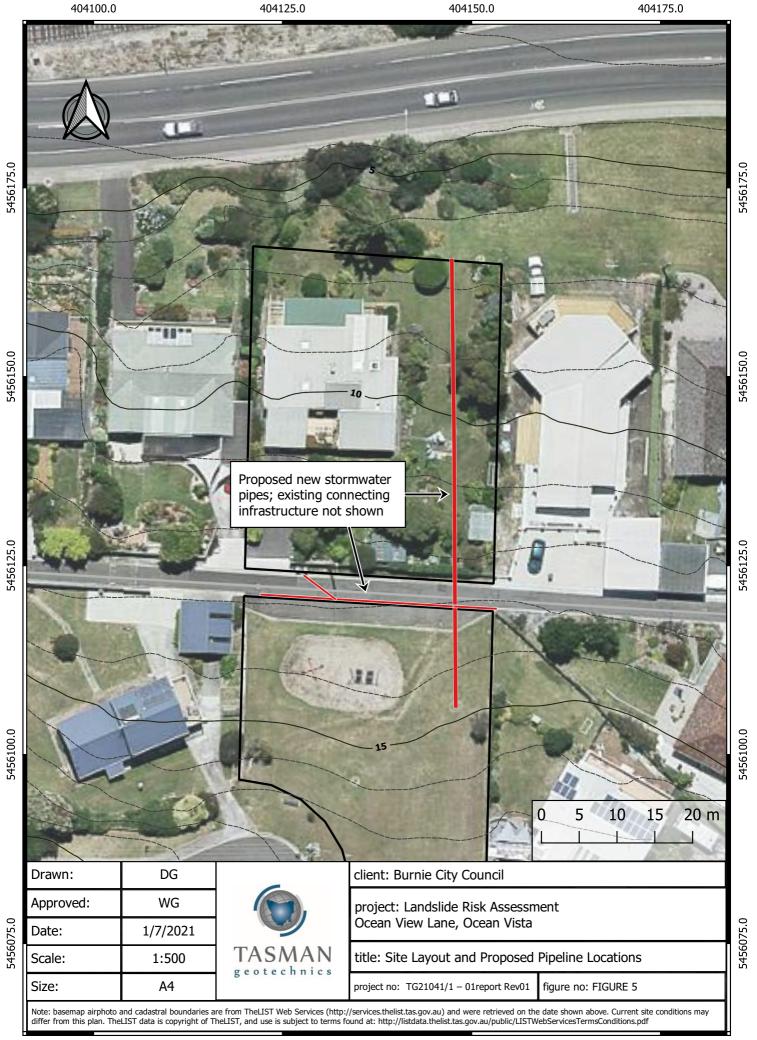
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Appendix A

Landslide Risk Matrix

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Terminology for use in Assessing Risk to Property

These notes are provided to help you understand concepts and terms used in Landslide Risk Assessment and are based on the "Practice Note Guidelines for Landslide Risk Management 2007" published in *Australian Geomechanics* Vol 42, No 1, 2007.

Likelihood Terms

The qualitative likelihood terms have been related to a nominal design life of 50 years. The assessment of likelihood involves judgment based on the knowledge and experience of the assessor. Different assessors may make different judgments.

Approximate Annual Probability	Implied indicative Recurrence Interval	Description	Descriptor	Level
10 ⁻¹	10 years	The event is expected to occur over the design life	Almost Certain	Α
10 ⁻²	100 years	The event will probably occur under adverse conditions over the design life	Likely	В
10 ⁻³	1000 years	The event could occur under adverse conditions over the design life	Possible	C
10 ⁻⁴	10,000 years	The event might occur under very adverse conditions over the design life	Unlikely	D
10 ⁻⁵	100,000 years	The event is conceivable but only under exceptional circumstances over the design life	Rare	E
10 ⁻⁶	1,000,000 years	The event is inconceivable or fanciful for the design life	Barely Credible	F

Qualitative Measures of Consequence to Property

Indicative Cost of Damage	Description	Descriptor	Level
200%	Structure(s) completely destroyed and/or large scale damage requiring major engineering works for stabilisation. Could cause at least one adjacent property major consequential damage.	Catastrophic	1
60%	Extensive damage to most of structure, and/or extending beyond site boundaries requiring significant stabilisation works. Could cause at least one adjacent property medium consequential damage	Major	2
20%	Moderate damage to some of structure, and/or significant part of site requiring large stabilisation works. Could cause at least one adjacent property minor consequential damage.	Medium	3
5%	Limited damage to part of structure, and/or part of site requiring some reinstatement stabilisation works	Minor	4
0.5%	Little damage.	Insignificant	5

The assessment of consequences involves judgment based on the knowledge and experience of the assessor. The relative consequence terms are value judgments related to how the potential consequences may be perceived by those affected by the risk. Explicit descriptions of potential consequences will help the stakeholders understand the consequences and arrive at their judgment.

Qualitative Risk Analysis Matrix – Risk to Property

Likelihood		Consequences to Property				
	Approximate annual probability	1: Catastrophic	2: Major	3: Medium	4: Minor	5: Insignificant
A: Almost Certain	10 ⁻¹	VH	VH	VH	Н	L
B: Likely	10 ⁻²	VH	VH	Н	M	L
C: Possible	10 ⁻³	VH	Н	М	M	VL
D: Unlikely	10 ⁻⁴	Н	M	L	L	VL
E: Rare	10 ⁻⁵	M	L	L	VL	VL
F: Barely credible	10 ⁻⁶	L	VL	VL	VL	VL

NOTES:

- 1. The risk associated with Insignificant consequences, however likely, is defined as Low or Very Low
- 2. The main purpose of a risk matrix is to help rank risks and set priorities and help the decision making process.

Response to Risk

In general, it is the responsibility of the client and/or regulatory and/or others who may be affected to decide whether to accept or treat the risk. The risk assessor and/or other advisers may assist by making risk comparisons, discussing treatment options, explaining the risk management process, advising how others have reacted to risk in similar situations and making recommendations. Attitudes to risk vary widely and risk evaluation often involves considering more than just property damage (eg environmental effects, public reaction, business confidence etc).

The following is a guide to typical responses to assessed risk.

Risk Level		Example Implications
VH	Very High	Unacceptable without treatment. Extensive detailed investigation and research, planning and implementation of treatment options essential to reduce risk to Low; may be too expensive and not practical. Work likely to cost more than the value of the property.
Н	High	Unacceptable without treatment. Detailed investigation, planning and implementation of treatment options required to reduce risk to Low. Work would cost a substantial sum in relation to the value of the property.
М	Moderate	May be tolerated in certain circumstances (subject to regulator's approval) but requires investigation, planning and implementation of treatment options to reduce the risk to Low. Treatment options to reduce to Low risk should be implemented as soon as practicable.
L	Low	Usually accepted by regulators. Where treatment has been required to reduce the risk to this level, ongoing maintenance is required.
VL	Very Low	Acceptable. Manage by normal slope maintenance procedures

Appendix B

Guidelines to Hillside Construction

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PRACTICE NOTE GUIDELINES FOR LANDSLIDE RISK MANAGEMENT 2007

APPENDIX G - SOME GUIDELINES FOR HILLSIDE CONSTRUCTION

ADVICE	GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE	POOR ENGINEERING PRACTICE
GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Obtain advice from a qualified, experienced geotechnical practitioner at early stage of planning and before site works.	Prepare detailed plan and start site works before geotechnical advice.
PLANNING	To the second se	
SITE PLANNING	Having obtained geotechnical advice, plan the development with the risk arising from the identified hazards and consequences in mind.	Plan development without regard for the Risk.
DESIGN AND CONS	STRUCTION	
HOUSE DESIGN	Use flexible structures which incorporate properly designed brickwork, timber or steel frames, timber or panel cladding. Consider use of split levels. Use decks for recreational areas where appropriate.	Floor plans which require extensive cutting and filling. Movement intolerant structures.
SITE CLEARING	Retain natural vegetation wherever practicable.	Indiscriminately clear the site.
ACCESS & DRIVEWAYS	Satisfy requirements below for cuts, fills, retaining walls and drainage. Council specifications for grades may need to be modified. Driveways and parking areas may need to be fully supported on piers.	Excavate and fill for site access before geotechnical advice.
EARTHWORKS	Retain natural contours wherever possible.	Indiscriminatory bulk earthworks.
Cuts	Minimise depth. Support with engineered retaining walls or batter to appropriate slope. Provide drainage measures and erosion control.	Large scale cuts and benching. Unsupported cuts. Ignore drainage requirements
FILLS	Minimise height. Strip vegetation and topsoil and key into natural slopes prior to filling. Use clean fill materials and compact to engineering standards. Batter to appropriate slope or support with engineered retaining wall. Provide surface drainage and appropriate subsurface drainage.	Loose or poorly compacted fill, which if it fails, may flow a considerable distance including onto property below. Block natural drainage lines. Fill over existing vegetation and topsoil. Include stumps, trees, vegetation, topsoil, boulders, building rubble etc in fill.
ROCK OUTCROPS & BOULDERS	Remove or stabilise boulders which may have unacceptable risk. Support rock faces where necessary.	Disturb or undercut detached blocks or boulders.
RETAINING WALLS	Engineer design to resist applied soil and water forces. Found on rock where practicable. Provide subsurface drainage within wall backfill and surface drainage on slope above. Construct wall as soon as possible after cut/fill operation.	Construct a structurally inadequate wall such as sandstone flagging, brick or unreinforced blockwork. Lack of subsurface drains and weepholes.
FOOTINGS	Found within rock where practicable. Use rows of piers or strip footings oriented up and down slope. Design for lateral creep pressures if necessary. Backfill footing excavations to exclude ingress of surface water.	Found on topsoil, loose fill, detached boulders or undercut cliffs.
SWIMMING POOLS	Engineer designed. Support on piers to rock where practicable. Provide with under-drainage and gravity drain outlet where practicable. Design for high soil pressures which may develop on uphill side whilst there may be little or no lateral support on downhill side.	
DRAINAGE	TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PR	
SURFACE	Provide at tops of cut and fill slopes. Discharge to street drainage or natural water courses. Provide general falls to prevent blockage by siltation and incorporate silt traps. Line to minimise infiltration and make flexible where possible. Special structures to dissipate energy at changes of slope and/or direction.	Discharge at top of fills and cuts. Allow water to pond on bench areas.
SUBSURFACE	Provide filter around subsurface drain. Provide drain behind retaining walls. Use flexible pipelines with access for maintenance. Prevent inflow of surface water.	Discharge roof runoff into absorption trenches.
SEPTIC & SULLAGE	Usually requires pump-out or mains sewer systems; absorption trenches may be possible in some areas if risk is acceptable. Storage tanks should be water-tight and adequately founded.	Discharge sullage directly onto and into slopes. Use absorption trenches without consideration of landslide risk.
EROSION CONTROL & LANDSCAPING	Control erosion as this may lead to instability. Revegetate cleared area.	Failure to observe earthworks and drainage recommendations when landscaping.
	ITE VISITS DURING CONSTRUCTION	The second secon
DRAWINGS	Building Application drawings should be viewed by geotechnical consultant	
SITE VISITS	Site Visits by consultant may be appropriate during construction/	
	MAINTENANCE BY OWNER	
OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY	Clean drainage systems; repair broken joints in drains and leaks in supply pipes. Where structural distress is evident see advice. If seepage observed, determine causes or seek advice on consequences.	THE STATE OF THE S

EXAMPLES OF GOOD HILLSIDE PRACTICE



EXAMPLES OF POOR HILLSIDE PRACTICE

