

Honeysuckle Temporary Public Toilets - Review of Environmental Factors

25 November 2021



Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation

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Prepared by ESS Australia for Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation

Document controls

Approval and authorisation

Title	Review of Environmental Factors	
Client Name	Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation	
Revision	1	
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Author	Shannon Sullivan	
Signed:	Alle,	
Dated:	25 November, 2021	

Document history and status

Document status	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by
Draft 1	06/10/2021	S. Sullivan	A. Brown
Final	25/11/2021	S. Sullivan	A.Brown

I, Anita Mitchell, Chief Executive of the Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation, have examined and considered the Honeysuckle Temporary Public Toilets Review of Environmental Factors dated 25 November 2021 in accordance with the provisions of s5.5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* [and the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007*, or relevant environmental planning instrument under which the works are permissible] and determine that the proposed development may be carried out as development without consent, subject to compliance with the conditions to manage environmental impacts outlined within the REF.

Auto Mitelell	16 December 2021
Signature	 Date

Executive summary

Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation (HCCDC) has completed construction of Honeysuckle Park under the dedication framework agreement with City of Newcastle (CN). In accordance with the agreement, the land has transferred to CN as a public open space and recreation area. Over 50 hectares of former industrial and maritime land is being converted to become a centre for entertainment, leisure, tourism, employment and recreation on the edge of Newcastle Harbour.

CN has been consulted continually through the design and development of the Honeysuckle Precinct, with particular attention given to the open space areas. Throughout the consultation process, CN has requested the provision of public toilets within the Honeysuckle Precinct. HCCDC's intention is to provide temporary public toilet facilities as an interim measure until permanent public toilets are constructed.

The proposal

This proposal is for the temporary placement of accessible public toilets within the Honeysuckle foreshore precinct, adjacent to the recently completed Honeysuckle Park (the proposal). The proposal is located within the Newcastle local government area (LGA) and supports the overall function of the existing waterfront promenade as part of the CN's open space network.

Need for the proposal

HCCDC has undertaken extensive consultation with CN regarding the design and function of the public open space within the Honeysuckle Precinct. CN has identified the need for public amenities within the open space network connecting through to Tree of Knowledge Park. The recently completed of Honeysuckle Park recreation area experienced approval delays associated with the Sewer and Toilet Connections during construction. These issues have now been rectified and planning is progressing on permanent facilities. It is considered appropriate to locate temporary public toilets until permanent facilities are approved and constructed.

Options considered

The options considered included:

- Do Nothing HCCDC could not provide temporary toilet facilities and wait until the permanent facilities are constructed;
- Alternate Solutions a number of alternate solutions were considered, however as an interim measure temporarily locating toilet facilities for the public was the preferred outcome.

Statutory and planning framework

HCCDC is both the proponent of the proposal (i.e. the body proposing to carry out the proposal) and the public authority determining authority. HCCDC must comply with the legal provisions relating to both. This means that HCCDC can both prepare and review any environmental assessment document required under Part 5 of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

Community and stakeholder consultation

Community and stakeholder consultation for the design of the open space areas has been undertaken over an extended period. Formal consultation of the REF with the public is not

required as the impact is considered minor and inconsequential. Consultation with the public and CN will continue until a permanent public toilet location and design is completed.

Environmental impacts

The proposal will have very limited environmental impacts as the site is currently a grassed area forming park of the recreation space. The temporary toilet facilities are independent units, which will require cleaning and regular maintenance, including the waste tank to be emptied and water storage being replenished. The portable facilities will be placed on site with limited disturbance to the site or surrounds.

Justification and conclusion

In accordance with the requirements of Part 5 of the EP&A Act and the EP&A Regulation the proposal has been fully assessed. Based on the assessment of the proposal, the proposal is not likely to significantly affect the environment and therefore does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

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1 Introduction

Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation (HCCDC) has completed construction of Honeysuckle Park recreation area under the dedication framework agreement with City of Newcastle (CN). In accordance with the agreement, the land was transferred to CN as a public open space and recreation area.

CN has been consulted continually through the design and development of the Honeysuckle Precinct, with particular attention given to the open space areas. Throughout the consultation process, CN has requested the provision of public toilets within the Honeysuckle Precinct. HCCDC's intention is to provide temporary public toilet facilities as an interim measure until permanent public toilets are constructed.

1.1 Proposal identification

This proposal is for the temporary placement of accessible public toilets within the Honeysuckle foreshore precinct, adjacent to the recently completed Honeysuckle Park (the proposal). The study area is located within the Newcastle local government area (LGA).

The proposal is described in section 3 and the general location is shown in Figure 1-1.

HCCDC proposes to undertake the following works:

- Placement of a temporary toilets within the nominated location;
- Construction of a lightweight screen around the toilets.

The proposed addendum activities are described in section 3 and the surrounding land uses of the site is shown in Figure 1-1.

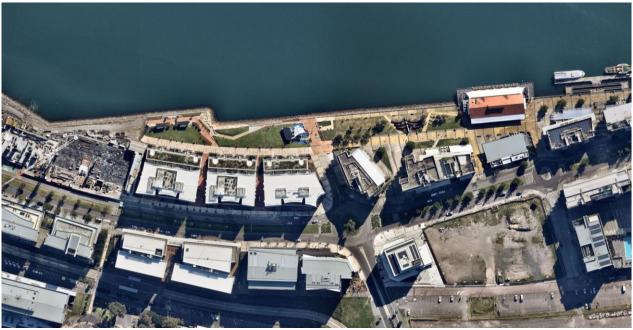


Figure 1-1: Location of the proposal

1.2 Purpose of the report

This review of environmental factors (REF) has been prepared by ESS Australia on behalf of HCCDC. For the purposes of these works, HCCDC is the proponent and the determining authority under Part 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

The purpose of the REF is to describe the proposal, to document the likely impacts of the proposal on the environment, and to detail protective measures to be implemented.

The description of the proposed work and associated environmental impacts have been undertaken in the context of clause 228 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*, and HCCDC has concluded that the proposal is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment and therefore the necessity for an environmental impact statement is not required.

2 Need and options considered

The proposal area is part of the Honeysuckle waterfront promenade. Providing temporary public toilet facilities as an interim measure until permanent amenities are constructed is required to support the recently completed adjacent park. The adjoining recreation area contains barbeques and seating areas, with users potentially staying for extended periods of time. The distance required to travel to use other public amenities is considered unreasonable for families and children, who are frequenting the new recreational area. HCCDC & CN have identified the need for public toilets to provide improved amenities for the community in this desirable location.

The options considered included:

- Do Nothing HCCDC could not provide temporary toilet facilities and wait until the permanent facilities are constructed;
- Alternate Solutions a number of alternate solutions were considered, however as an interim measure temporarily locating toilet facilities for the public was the preferred outcome.
- Alternate Locations a number of locations were considered, including the western end of the recreation area, however it was considered that this location best services the barbeque and seating areas.

3 Description of the proposal

3.1 The proposal

This proposal is for the temporary placement of accessible public toilets within the Honeysuckle foreshore precinct, adjacent to the recently completed Honeysuckle Park (the proposal). The proposal is located within the Newcastle local government area (LGA) and supports the overall function of adjacent land as part of the CN's open space network. The location is shown in Figure 3-1 and in 3-2, with design details shown in Figures 3-3 to 3-5 inclusive.



Location | L03

Figure 3-1: The proposed location of the temporary toilet facilities

PROPOSED NEW Amenities Block Site Location

RECORD NEW FORMAL TOLET LOCATON

SEE PLAN DET ALL SHEET 8

TOLET 2 TOLET 1

SOUTHER REVATION

SOUTHER REVATION

EXCELLAGOUS AND PLAN DETAILS FOR THE ALL TO SET AND PLAN DETAILS RIVER THE ALL TO SET AND PLAN DETAILS R

Figure 3-2: Site image showing the proposed location of the temporary toilet facilities.

Key features of the proposal are outlined below.

3.2 Design

The temporary public toilets are self-contained lightweight structures that will be transported and placed onto the site. The design for the proposal is limited as they are pre-fabricated temporary structures which will fit into the existing open space area within the Honeysuckle Precinct.

Location 01 | L04



Figure 3-3: Western elevation showing proposed location and overall dimesnions of toilets.



Figure 3-4: Southern elevation showing proposed location and overall dimesnions of toilets.



Figure 3-5: Images and general description of temporary toilets.

3.3 Construction activities

The existing grass will remain, with the toilets being placed and secured on top of the existing ground. A screen shall be constructed around the majority of the structure to reduce the visual impact (Figure 3-6 below).

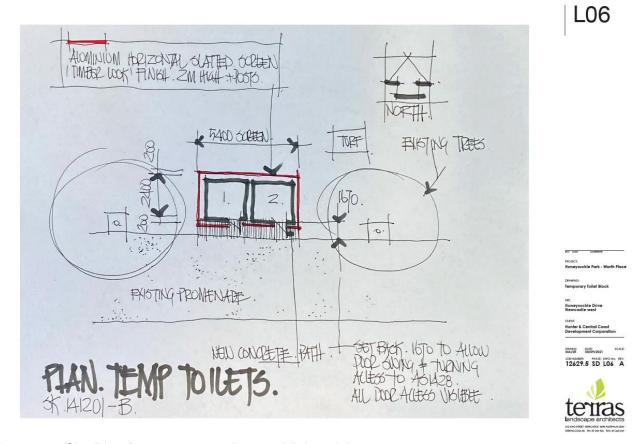


Figure 3-6: Site Plan for temporary toilets and lightweight screen.

4 Statutory and planning framework

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)

Under Section 5.5 of the *EP&A Act*, for the purpose of attaining the objects of this Act relating to the protection and enhancement of the environment, HDCCC in its consideration of an activity shall, notwithstanding any other provisions of the *EP&A Act* or the provisions of any other Act or of any instrument made under this or any other Act, examine and take into account to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment by reason of that activity.

Other Legislation

Consideration has been given to other legislation, including Water Management Act 2000, Contaminated Land Management Act 1997, Heritage Act 1977, National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017. However, due to the limited environmental impact of the proposal, no further assessment is required.

4.1.1 State Environmental Planning Policies

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 (ISEPP) aims to facilitate the effective delivery of infrastructure across the State.

Clause 65(3)(vi) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 permits development on a public reserve under the control of or vested in the council for the purpose of *amenities for people using the reserve, including toilets and change rooms* to be carried out by or on behalf of a public authority without consent.

As the proposal is for amenities for people using the reserve, including toilets and change rooms and is to be carried out by HCCDC within a public reserve it can be assessed under Part 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Development consent from council is not required.

The proposal is not located on land reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and does not affect land or development regulated by State Environmental Planning Policy No. 14 - Coastal Wetlands, State Environmental Planning Policy No. 26 - Littoral Rainforests, State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 or State Environmental Planning Policy (Major Development) 2005.

Part 2 of the ISEPP contains provisions for public authorities to consult with local councils and other public authorities prior to the commencement of certain types of development. Consultation, including consultation as required by ISEPP (where applicable), is discussed in chapter 5 of this REF.

4.1.2 Local Environmental Planning Policies

Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012

The Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012 (NLEP) applies to land within the Newcastle LGA. The proposal area is located within the RE1 Public Recreation zone (Figure 4-1).

Zone RE1 Public Recreation

1 Objectives of zone

- To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes.

As discussed in Section 4.1.1 above, the proposal is permitted without the consent of council under ISEPP. Therefore, the consent requirements of the LEP do not apply and the proposal may be determined under Division 5.1 of the EP&A Act. Notwithstanding that the consent requirements of the LEP do not apply, the proposed development is consistent with the objectives of the RE1 zone (above) in that is supports the use of public open space and recreation within the locality.

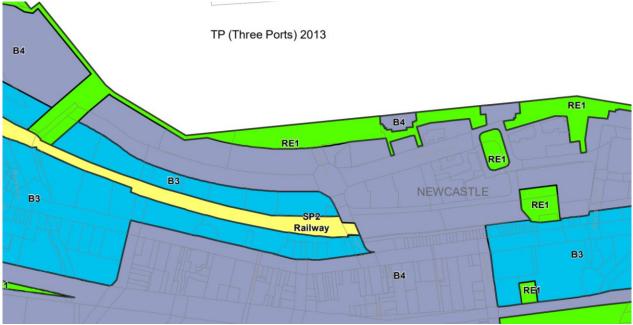


Figure 4-1: Extract from the Newcaslte Local Envinemtnal Plan 2012 Land Zoning Map.

4.2 Confirmation of statutory position

The proposal is categorised as development for the purpose of amenities for people using the reserve, including toilets and change rooms and is being carried out by or on behalf of a public authority. Under clause 65(3)(vi) of the ISEPP the proposal is permissible without consent. The proposal is not State significant infrastructure or State significant development. The proposal can be assessed under Part 5 of the EP&A Act.

HCCDC is the determining authority for the proposal. This REF fulfils HCCDC's obligation under section 5.5 of the EP&A Act to examine and take into account to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment by reason of the activity.

The description of the proposed work and associated environmental impacts have been undertaken in the context of clause 228 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*, the factors in Is an EIS Required? Best Practice Guidelines for Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (Is an EIS required? guidelines) (DUAP, 1995/1996), the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC Act), the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (FM Act), and the Australian Government's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act).

In doing so, the REF helps to fulfil the requirements of:

• Section 5.5 of the *EP&A Act* that HCCDC examine and take into account to the fullest extent possible, all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment by reason of the activity

The findings of the REF would be considered when assessing:

- Whether the proposal is likely to have a significant impact on the environment and therefore the necessity for an environmental impact statement to be prepared and approval to be sought from the Minister for Planning under Part 5.1 of the EP&A Act
- The significance of any impact on threatened species as defined by the *Biodiversity*Conservation Act 2016 and/or Fisheries Management Act 1994, in section 1.7 of the EP&A Act
 and therefore the requirement for a Species Impact Statement
- The significance of any impact on nationally listed biodiversity matters under the EPBC Act, including whether there is a real possibility that the activity may threaten long-term survival of these matters, and whether offsets are required and able to be secured
- The potential for the proposal to significantly impact any other matters of national environmental significance or Commonwealth land and the need, subject to the *EPBC Act* strategic assessment approval, to make a referral to the Australian Government Department of the Environment for a decision by the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment on whether assessment and approval is required under the *EPBC Act*.

5 Consultation

5.1 Government agency and stakeholder involvement

Clauses 13 to 16 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 specify the requirements for consultation with councils and other public authorities for infrastructure development carried out by or on behalf of a public authority. HCCDC has ongoing consultation with CN regarding the location of both the temporary public toilet and permanent public toilet facilities at the proposed location.

13 Consultation with councils—development with impacts on council-related infrastructure or services

Consultation with CN under clause 13(e) as the proposed development involves the installation of a temporary structure on, or the enclosing of, a public place that is under a council's management or control that is likely to cause a disruption to pedestrian or vehicular traffic is not required as the impact is considered minor or inconsequential. No other Government agencies are required to be consulted regarding the proposed development.

- **14 Consultation with councils—development with impacts on local heritage**Consultation with CN under clause 14 is not required as the proposed development is unlikely to affect the heritage significance or a local heritage item or heritage conservation area.
- **15 Consultation with councils—development with impacts on flood liable land**Consultation with CN under clause 15 is not required as the proposed development will only change flood patterns to a minor extent due to the size and location of the temporary facilities.

15AA Consultation with State Emergency Service—development with impacts on flood liable land

Consultation with State Emergency Services under clause 15AA is not required as the development is considered to be minor.

15A Consultation with councils—development with impacts on certain land within the coastal zone

Consultation with CN under clause 15A is not required as the site is not within a coastal vulnerability area.

16 Consultation with public authorities other than councils

Consultation with other public authorities under clause 16 is not required the proposed development is not specified development. With respect to clause 16(i) development on land in a mine subsidence district, Subsidence Advisory NSW offers deemed approval for a range of non-masonry structures up to 50sqm in size, with the proposed development considered to be within such parameters.

6 Environmental assessment

This section of the REF provides a detailed description of the potential environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of the proposal. All aspects of the environment potentially impacted upon by the proposal are considered. This includes consideration of:

- Potential impacts on matters of national environmental significance under the EPBC Act
- The factors specified in the guidelines Is an EIS required? (DUAP 1995/1996) as required under clause 228(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*). The factors specified in clause 228(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 are also considered in Appendix [A].

Site-specific safeguards and management measures are provided to mitigate the identified potential impacts.

6.1 Consideration of potential for impacts

Environmental Aspect	REF Impacts	Significance
Visual Impact	The temporary toilets have been positioned to reduce their dominance within the landscape, being located within the line of trees.	No significant impact
Odour	The toilets shall be serviced daily and are designed to be enclosed and self-contained. All waste shall be collected and disposed off-site.	No significant impact
Soils and Geology	The proposal's construction works will in minimal ground disturbance and exposure of soil as the temporary facilities will be placed upon the existing ground.	No significant impact.
Ecology	The location is already highly modified space, with grass and adjoining pedestrian pathways. There is no native vegetation or habitat that will be impacted by the proposal.	No significant impact
Noise and Vibration	The structures are pre-fabricated and will be transported to the site and placed in the nominated area. There will be minor noise impacts during this process, with no ongoing noise or vibration impacts.	No significant impact
Light	There will be potential for additional light impacts at night around the new facilities, however it will be not greater than adjacent lighting on the pedestrian walkway.	No significant impact
Non-Indigenous Heritage	The proposal is temporary in nature and will not impact on any heritage within the foreshore promenade.	No significant impact.

Environmental Aspect	REF Impacts	Significance
Aboriginal Heritage	Previous Aboriginal archaeological due diligence assessment within the vicinity of the site concluded that the area has been significantly disturbed through a range of factors including historical use and remediation works and consequently assessed as having negligible Aboriginal archaeological potential. The placement of the temporary structures upon the site will not result in significant site disturbance or any artefacts that may remain in situ.	No significant impact.
Traffic and Access	The pre-fabricated structures will be transported and placed on the site, with a minor insignificant impact occurring during this activity.	No significant impact
Land Uses	The temporary facilities are ancillary to the adjacent recreation area and consistent with activities undertaken within the Public Recreation zone.	No significant impact
Cumulative and Consequential Impacts	The proposal is temporary in nature and will not result in cumulative impacts as it is ancillary to the general activities within the Public Recreation zone.	No significant impact

6.2 Mitigation Measures

The proposal is temporary in nature and will not result in significant impacts which would warrant mitigation measure.

7 Environmental management

7.1 Environmental management plans (or system)

No safeguards or management measures have been identified in the REF due to the temporary nature of the proposal and the structures being pre-fabricated in nature. Should the proposal proceed and matters arise during or after construction, management measures would be applied for the proposal.

7.2 Licensing and approvals

The temporary toilet facilities are being located within the site as part of the dedication framework agreement between HCCDC and CN to deliver recreation facilities within the Honeysuckle Precinct. HCCDC has licensed the use of the site from CN for the purpose of providing the temporary facilities.

8 Conclusion

8.1 Justification

CN and HCCDC has identified the need for public toilet facilities within the Honeysuckle Precinct. With the recent completion of Honeysuckle Park recreation area, such facilities are urgently required. Temporary public toilet facilities will provide an interim solution until the construction of permanent facilities are completely.

The proposal is subject to assessment under Division 5.1 of the *EP&A Act*. The REF has examined and taken into account to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment by reason of the proposed activity.

8.2 Conclusion

The proposed temporary placement of accessible public toilets within the Honeysuckle foreshore precinct, adjacent to the recently completed Honeysuckle Park, is subject to assessment under Part 5 of the *EP&A Act*. The REF has examined and taken into account to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment by reason of the proposed activity.

This has included consideration (where relevant) of conservation agreements and plans of management under the *NPW Act*, joint management and biobanking agreements under the *TSC Act*, wilderness areas, critical habitat, impacts on threatened species, populations and ecological communities and their habitats and other protected fauna and native plants. It has also considered potential impacts to matters of national environmental significance listed under the Federal *EPBC Act*.

The proposal as described in the REF best meets the project objectives and will have no significant impact in the location. The proposal will compliment the recently completed recreation area and provide much needed accessible public amenities in this location. On balance the proposal is considered justified and the following conclusions are made.

Significance of impact under NSW legislation

The proposal would be unlikely to cause a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, it is not necessary for an environmental impact statement to be prepared and approval to be sought from the Minister for Planning under Part 5.1 of the *EP&A Act*. A Species Impact Statement is not required. The proposal is subject to assessment under Part 5 of the *EP&A Act*. Consent from Council is not required.

Significance of impact under Australian legislation

The proposal is not likely to have a significant impact on matters of national environmental significance or the environment of Commonwealth land within the meaning of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. A referral to the Australian Department of the Environment is not required.

9 Certification

This review of environmental factors provides a true and fair review of the proposal in relation to its potential effects on the environment. It addresses to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment as a result of the proposal.

Shannon Sullivan Planning Manager

ESS Australia Pty Limited

Date: 30/09/2021

Terms and acronyms used in this REF

Term / Acronym	Description
CN	City of Newcastle
EIA	Environmental impact assessment
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW). Provides the legislative framework for land use planning and development assessment in NSW
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth). Provides for the protection of the environment, especially matters of national environmental significance, and provides a national assessment and approvals process.
HCCDC	Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation
ISEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007
LEP	Local Environmental Plan. A type of planning instrument made under Part 3 of the EP&A Act.
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy. A type of planning instrument made under Part 3 of the EP&A Act.

Appendix A

Consideration of clause 228(2) factors

Clause 228(2) Checklist

In addition to the requirements of the *Is an EIS required?* guideline (DUAP 1995/1996) as detailed in the REF, the following factors, listed in clause 228(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*, have also been considered to assess the likely impacts of the proposal on the natural and built environment.

Factor	Impact
a. Any environmental impact on a community? The facility is temporary and will provide short term benefits for the community by providing needed facilities in an appropriate location.	Short-term, minor, positive
b. Any transformation of a locality? The temporary facilities complement the recently completed recreation area.	Short term, minor, positive
c. Any environmental impact on the ecosystems of the locality? The location is already highly modified space, with grass and adjoining pedestrian pathways.	Nil impact.
d. Any reduction of the aesthetic, recreational, scientific or other environmental quality or value of a locality? The temporary facilities are located along the foreshore area, however they provide needed public amenities which are not currently present in this location. The temporary toilets will be located within the tree line, minimising visual impact and impact on the overall aesthetic of the area.	Minor positive
e. Any effect on a locality, place or building having aesthetic, anthropological, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific or social significance or other special value for present or future generations? The Honeysuckle foreshore is a highly modified man-made area adjacent to Newcastle Harbour.	Nil impact.
f. Any impact on the habitat of protected fauna (within the meaning of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act</i> 1974)? Impacts are not expected as there is no native vegetation or habitat.	Nil impact.
g. Any endangering of any species of animal, plant or other form of life, whether living on land, in water or in the air? Impacts are not expected, and mitigation measures are proposed. Refer to Flora and Fauna Assessment Report.	Nil impact.
h. Any long-term effects on the environment? The proposal is for temporary public toilet facilites, as such there are no long term impacts resulting from this proposal.	Nil impact.
i. Any degradation of the quality of the environment? The proposal has minimal site construction requirements and the area shall be remediation to an original state after the temporary	Nil impact.

Appendix A 1

Factor	Impact
facilities are removed.	
j. Any risk to the safety of the environment? The temporary facilities are largely self-contained, so there are no external risks.	Nil impact.
k. Any reduction in the range of beneficial uses of the environment? The proposal would result in longer periods of use and engagement of the community with the recreation area.	Short-term, positive
I. Any pollution of the environment? The temporary facilities are independent units, which will require cleaning and regular maintenance, including the waste tank to be emptied and water storage being replenished.	Nil impact.
m. Any environmental problems associated with the disposal of waste? The temporary facilities are independent units, which will require cleaning and regular maintenance, including the waste tank to be emptied and water storage being replenished. Any waste collected, including wastewater, will be disposed of via contractor at approved facilities.	Nil impact.
n. Any increased demands on resources (natural or otherwise) that are, or are likely to become, in short supply? None of these resources required for the proposal are or are likely to become in short supply as a result of the proposal.	Nil impact
O. Any cumulative environmental effect with other existing or likely future activities? The temporary facilities complement and are ancillary to the recently completed recreation area.	Nil impacts
 p. Any impact on coastal processes and coastal hazards, including those under projected climate change conditions? The proposal is located in the coastal zone but would not result in any impact on coastal processes and coastal hazards. 	Nil impact.

Appendix A 2

Appendix B

Temporary Toilet Block Design

Honeysuckle Park Temporary Amenities

Hunter & Central Coast Development Corporation Newcastle West Public Domain

Honeysuckle drive, Newcastle



Temporary Portable Amenities Proposal

SITE PHOTOS













Honeysuckle Park - Worth Place

Temporary Toilet Block

Honeysuckle Drive Newcastle west

Hunter & Central Coast Development Corporation

JOB NUMBER: PHASE: DWG No: REV: 12629.5 SD L02 A

TERRAS.COM.AU PH: 49 294 926 FAX: 49 263 069

PORTABLE TOILET LOCATION

Proposed New Amenities Block Site Location



EXISITING ELECTRICAL KIOSK

EXISITING TREES ALL TO RETAINED

EXISTING BIN LOCATION - LOCATE PORTABLE TOILETS LOCATE TO SIDE BETWEEN BINS AND TREE, FRONT OF TOILET DOOR FACING PROMENADE FLUSH TO PROMENADE CONCRETE

Honeysuckle Park - Worth Place

DRAWING:

Temporary Toilet Block

Honeysuckle Drive Newcastle west

Hunter & Central Coast Development Corporation

DRAWN: DATE: MA/SR 30/09/2021

JOB NUMBER: PHASE: DWG No: REV: 12629.5 SD L03 A





FORMIT ACCESSIBLE UNIT

FEATURES & SPECIFICATIONS

FEATURES

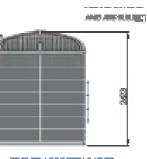
- Made to meet AS1428.1-2009
- Made with High Density Bubble-XTM material for extra strength and durability
- Wide self-closing door
- Flat floor design no ramps
- · Translucent roof provides bright interior
- Interior specifically designed for special needs
- Large waste and fresh water capacity
- Strong fibreglass internal components
- Special cantilevered hand basin water tank allowing wheelchair
- Flipper hand wash pumps for ease
- · Heavy duty stainless steel hand railing positioned and shaped in compliance with the Australian Standard
- Easy deen compartment:
- Superior ventilation
- Sewer connect option available

INTERNAL OPTIONS

Internal unit options to suit your needs







PORNET ACCOUNTS LINET CHEMALLHERS HE



SPECIFICATIONS

WASTE TAING CAPACITY 190 LITRES FRESH WATER TANK: 100 LITRES DIMENSIONS: HEIGHT 2700MM, WIDTH 2400MM, DEPTH 2350MM DOOR OPENING: 960MM WEIGHT: APPROX 300KG

Honeysuckle Park - Worth Place

DRAWING:

Temporary Toilet Block

Honeysuckle Drive Newcastle west

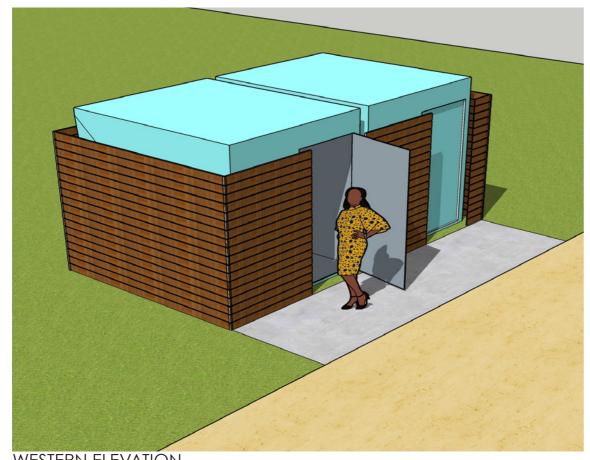
Hunter & Central Coast Development Corporation

DATE: 30/09/2021

JOB NUMBER: PHASE: DWG No: REV: **12629.5 SD L04 A**

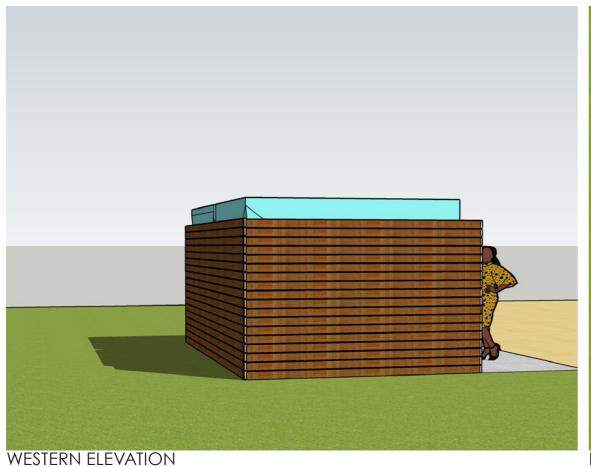


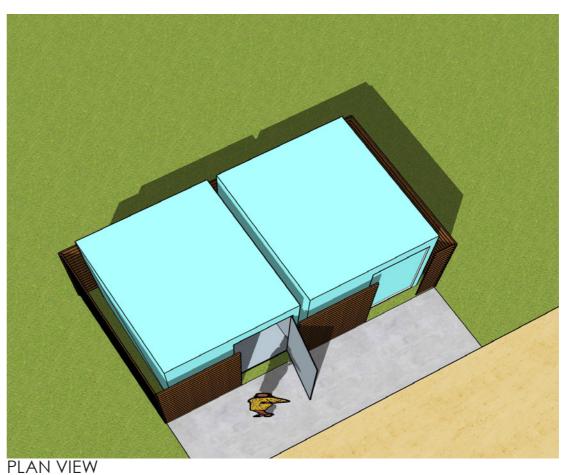






EASTERN ELEVATION WESTERN ELEVATION





Honeysuckle Park - Worth Place

DRAWING:

Temporary Toilet Block

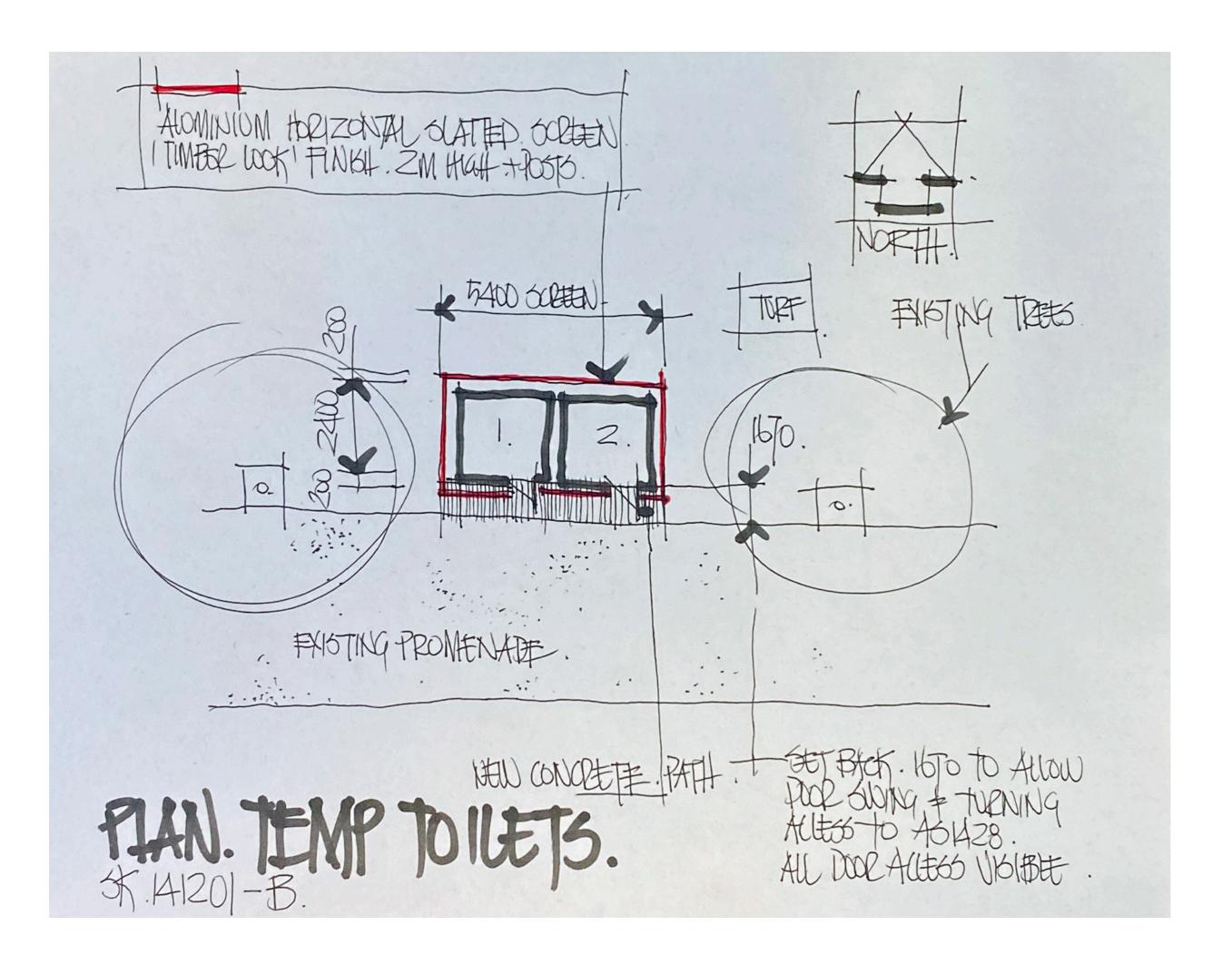
Honeysuckle Drive Newcastle west

Hunter & Central Coast Development Corporation

DRAWN: DATE: MA/SR 30/09/2021

JOB NUMBER: PHASE: DWG No: REV: 12629.5 SD LO5 A





Honeysuckle Park - Worth Place

Temporary Toilet Block

Honeysuckle Drive Newcastle west

Hunter & Central Coast Development Corporation

DATE: 30/09/2021

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