M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace: Heatherbrae Bypass



Design and Landscape Plan



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Cover: Aerial view of Heatherbrae, looking south (Artist impression. Landscape shown at full maturity.)

M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace: Heatherbrae Bypass

Design and Landscape Plan

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Prepared for:





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Terms and abbreviations

BH2T Black Hill to Tomago

BR# Bridge #

CEMP Construction Environmental Management Plan

CH# Chainage #

CoA Conditions of Approval

CPTED Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

CSSI Critical State Significant Infrastructure

D&C Design and Construct

DLP Design and Landscape Plan

DPE NSW Department of Planning and Environment

EEC Endangered Ecological Community

EIS Environmental Impact Statement

ER

Environmental Representative

HB Heatherbrae Bypass

HDG Hot-dipped galvanised

ISC Infrastructure Sustainability Council

ITS Intelligent Transport System

JHGAJV John Holland Gamuda Australia Joint Venture

LCZ Landscape Character Zone

LEP Local Environmental Plan

LGA Local Government Area

LMP Landscape Management Plan

M12RT M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace

Motorway M1 Pacific Motorway

NB Northbound
NRAR Natural Resources Access Regulator
NTS Not to Scale
NSW New South Wales
O and M Operations and Maintenance
PCT Plant Community Type
PHUDF

Pacific Highway Urban Design Framework **REMMs** Revised Environmental Management Measures

RMP Rotational Moulded Panels

RMS Roads and Maritime Services (now Transport for NSW)

SB Southbound

SME Subject Matter Expert



SWTC

Scope of Works and Technical Criteria

TEC

Threatened Ecological Communities

TfNSW

Transport for NSW

WGT

Worimi Green Team

WSUD

Water Sensitive Urban Design

Artist impression

Illustrates the overall design intent shown is indicative only.

Landscape shown at full maturity

Refers to landscape shown at 15 years.

The Project

M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace: Hetherbrae Bypass

Compliance matrix

Transport for NSW (TfNSW) has received approval to construct and operate a new 15 kilometre M1 Pacific Motorway Extension from Black Hill to Raymond Terrace within the Newcastle City Council and Port Stephens Council local government areas. The new extension known as the M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace (M12RT) was declared to be a Critical State Significant Infrastructure (CSSI) and received planning approval from the NSW Minister of Planning on 8 November 2022 and the Federal Minister for the Environment and Water on 13 February 2023, following the definition of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

The M12RT will be delivered as follows:

- Stage 1: Southern Package Black Hill to Tomago (BH2T), delivered by the John Holland Gamuda Australia Joint Venture (JHGAJV)
- Stage 2: Northern Package Heatherbrae Bypass (HB), delivered by Seymour Whyte.

Seymour Whyte has been appointed by TfNSW for the Design and Construct (D&C) contract for Heatherbrae Bypass (the Project), which involves the design and construction of 5 kilometres of dual carriageway with two lanes in each direction, with an interchange at Raymond Terrace.

Stage 1 and Stage 2 will be constructed concurrently. The Staging Report has been endorsed by the Environmental Representative (ER) and has been submitted to the Planning Secretary for information.

This Design and Landscape Plan (DLP) document illustrates the Northern Package only and is referred to as the Project in this document. The Southern Package has been prepared as a separate document.

This DLP has been prepared to meet the relevant Conditions of Approval (CoA) and Revised Environmental Management Measures (REMMs) conditions outlined in the:

- Conditions of Approval for M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace SSI-7319 Instrument of Approval 8 November 2022
- Revised Environmental Management Measures M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace, Appendix K of Submissions Report, June 2022.

The DLP will be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval no later than one month before the construction of permanent built surface works and/or landscaping in the area to which the DLP applies. Unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary, construction of permanent built work or landscaping that are the subject of this DLP will not be commenced (in the area to which this DLP applies) until the DLP has been approved by the Planning Secretary.

The following compliance matrix tables provide a document reference for where the various CoAs and REMMs can be found in the document. The two packages have been developed to have consistent design philosophy which provides an integrated urban design outcome for both sections to deliver the objectives and principles of the approved Planning documents.





Conditions of Approval (CoA)

Table 1: CoA compliance matrix

CODE	CONDITIONS	REFERENCE IN REPORT	CODE		CONDITIONS	REFERENCE IN REPOR	
Evidence of	Consultation		Lighting and Security				
A8	Where the terms of this approval require consultation to be undertaken, evidence of the consultation undertaken must be submitted to the Planning Secretary and ER (as relevant) with the corresponding documentation in accordance with the consultation procedures set out in the Communication Strategy required by Condition B1. The evidence must include:		E19		The CSSI must be constructed and operated with the objective of minimising light spillage to surrounding properties. All lighting associated with the construction and operation of the CSSI must be consistent with the requirements of AS/NZS 4282:2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting and relevant Australian Standards in the series AS/NZ 1158 – Lighting for Roads and Public	Chapter 6.8	
(a)	documentation of the engagement with the identified party in the condition of approval that has occurred before submitting the document for approval;	Chapter 1.6			Spaces. Additionally, the Proponent must provide mitigation measures to manage any residual night lighting impacts to protect properties adjoining or adjacent to the CSSI, in consultation with affected		
(b)	a log of the dates of engagement or attempted engagement with the identified party;	Chapter 1.6	Design	Outcor	landowners. mes		
(C)	documentation of the follow-up with the identified party where	Chapter 1.6	E21		The design and landscape outcomes of the CSSI must be:		
	engagement has not occurred to confirm that they do not wish to engage or have not attempted to engage after repeated invitations;			(a)	informed by Appendix O of the Environmental Impact Statement as listed in Condition A1(a), including but not limited to the objectives and	Chapter 3.2	
(d)	outline of the issues raised by the identified party and how they have been addressed; and	Chapter 1.6		(b)	design principles, requirements, and opportunities;prepared in consultation with the community (including the landowners)	Chapter 1.6	
(e)	a description of the outstanding issues raised by the identified party and the reasons why they have not been addressed.	Chapter 1.6		(~)	whose visual amenity is directly or indirectly impacted and businesses or a representative of the businesses), LALCs, RAPs and relevant		
	Note: The Communication Strategy required by Condition B1 should		Desire		council(s); and		
	be used in conjunction with Condition A8 to determine the level consultation and evidence required that is proportionate to the activity that will be undertaken.		E23		Andscape Plan A Design and Landscape Plan (DLP) must be prepared to document and illustrate the permanent built works and landscape design of	M1RTHB-SEYWC-6003- LA-PLN-000001	
Staging					the CSSI and how these works are to be maintained. The DLP must	(This document)	
Staging the	delivery of the CSSI			inform the final design of the CSSI and give effect to the outcomes and			
A9	The CSSI may be constructed and operated in stages (including but not limited to temporal, location or activity-based staging). Where staged construction and/or operation is proposed, a Staging Report (for either or both construction and operation as the case may be)	Page d			commitments documented in by Condition A1. The Plan does not apply to work which, for technical, engineering, or ecological requirements, or other requirements as agreed by the Planning Secretary, does not allow for alternative design outcomes.		
	must be prepared. The Staging Report must be endorsed by the ER		E24		The DLP must be:		
	and then submitted to the Planning Secretary for information no later than one month before the commencement of construction of the first			(a)	prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person(s) in urban and landscape design and (where required) bush regeneration;	Chapter 1.3	
	of the proposed stages of construction (or if only staged operation is proposed, one month before the commencement of operation of the first of the proposed stages of operation).			(b)	prepared in consultation with relevant councils and the community, including affected landowners and businesses;	Chapter 1.6	
	Note: Unless otherwise specified in this approval, early works are a stage of construction unless considered to be Low Impact Work.			(C)	submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval no later than one month before the construction of permanent built surface works and/or landscaping in the area to which the DLP applies; and	Chapter 1.6	



CODE		CONDITIONS	REFERENCE IN REPORT	CODE		CONDITIONS	REFERENCE IN REPORT
	(d)	implemented during construction and operation of the CSSI unless that asset has been transferred to the relevant authority, or equivalent and	Chapter 1.6		(f)	developed visualisations, cross sections and plans showing the proposed design outcome; and	Chapter 5 Chapter 6
		they have agreed that implementation of the DLP is not required for that asset.		(g)	(g)	management and routine maintenance standards and regimes for design elements and landscaping work (including adequate watering of	Chapter 6.11
		Note: The DLP may be developed and considered in stages to facilitate design progression and construction. Any such staging and associated approval would need to facilitate a cohesive final design and not limit final design outcomes				plants following planting depending on forecast weather conditions and including weed management) to ensure the success of the design and landscape outcomes.	
E25		The DLP must document how the following matters have been considered in the design and landscaping of the project:		E27		Unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary, construction of permanent built work or landscaping that are the subject of the DLP must not be commenced (in the area to which the DLP applies) until	Chapter 1.6
	(a)	the requirements of Conditions E20 to E22;	Chapter 1.6 (E21)	0		the DLP has been approved by the Planning Secretary.	
			Chapter 3.2 (E21)		tional M		
			E20 & E22 - N/A	E28		The ongoing maintenance and operation costs of urban design, open space, landscaping and recreational items and work implemented	Chapter 6.11
	(b)	demonstrate compliance with Bridge Aesthetics: Design Guidelines to improve appearance of bridges in NSW (Transport for NSW, 2019);	Chapter 6.3			as part of this approval remain the Proponent's responsibility until satisfactory arrangements have been put in place for the transfer	
	(C)	demonstrated integration of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles; and	Chapter 6.7			of the asset to the relevant authority. Before the transfer of assets, the Proponent must maintain items and work to at least the design standards established in the DLP required by Condition E26.	
	(d)	Designing with Country and the principles and objectives of the draft Connecting with Country Framework.	Chapter 4.2				
E26		The DLP must include, but not be limited to:					
	(a)	the design of the permanent built elements of the CSSI including their form, materials and detail, with a focus on high quality bridge design (for the Hunter River viaduct), and integrated art	N/A				
	(b)	the design of the project landform and landscaping elements (including visual screening requirements);	Chapter 5 Chapter 6.2 Chapter 6.12 Chapter 6.13				
	(C)	details of strategies to rehabilitate, regenerate or revegetate disturbed areas with priority given to the use of local native species;	Chapter 6.12 Chapter 6.13				
	(d)	landscaping outcomes agreed to under Condition E20;	N/A				
	(e)	details of how Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage interpretation and public art are incorporated within the design of built features (such as noise barriers, viaduct), having regard to the results of any archaeological investigations;	Chapter 4.2 Chapter 6.4				





Revised Environmental Management Measures (REMMs)

Table 2: REMMs compliance matrix

IMPACT	REFERENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURE	REFERENCE IN REPORT	IMPACT	REFERENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURE	REFERENCE IN REPORT
Urban design a	nd visual amenity					- Landscape design guideline: Design guideline to	Chapter 1.5
Landscape character and visual impacts	UD01	An Urban Design and Landscape Plan (UDLP) will be prepared to support the project. The plan will present an integrated urban design for the project, providing	M1RTHB-SEYWC-6003- LA-PLN-000001 (This document)			improve the quality safety and cost effectiveness of green infrastructure in road corridors (Roads and Maritime Services 2018a)	
including during construction		practical detail on the application of design principles and objectives identified in the EIS. The plan will include:				 Bridge Aesthetics: Design Guidelines to improve appearance of bridges in NSW (Transport for NSW 2019a) 	Chapter 1.5
		 Location and identification of existing vegetation and proposed landscaped areas, including species to be used 	Chapter 5			 Noise wall design guideline: Design guideline to improve the appearance of noise walls in NSW (Transport for NSW 2016a) 	N/A
		- Built elements including retaining walls, bridges and noise barriers	Chapter 6.3 Retaining walls and noise barriers - N/A			- Shotcrete Design Guideline: Design guidelines to avoid, minimise and improve the appearance of shotcrete in NSW (Transport for NSW 2016b)	N/A
		- Walking and cyclist elements including footpath locations, paving types and pedestrian crossings	N/A		UD02	Disturbed areas outside the operational footprint and within the construction footprint will be revegetated following completion of construction activities.	Chapter 5
		- Fixtures such as lighting, fencing and signs	Chapter 6.8 Chapter 6.9 Chapter 6.10		UD03 UD04	Cut batters and fill embankments for the project will be designed to allow revegetation to assist with the integration of the project into the surrounding	Chapter 5
		- Details on the staging of landscape work including related environmental controls such as erosion and sedimentation controls and drainage	Chapter 6.13			landscape where possible depending on site conditions.	
		 Procedures for monitoring and maintaining landscaped or rehabilitated areas 	Chapter 6.13			Project construction elements such as fencing and hoardings will be designed to minimise impacts to landscape character and visual amenity where	Chapter 6
		 The project will consider CPTED principles during detailed design to minimise safety and security risks to all users and communities in the study area. The project will carry out CPTED reviews a teach milestone by a qualified professional. Additional recommendations as a result of reviews will be implemented where reasonable and feasible 	Chapter 6.7	Aboriginal cultural heritage	UD06	practicable The project detailed design will incorporate relevant Aboriginal cultural heritage elements of Beyond The Pavement (Transport for NSW 2020a) and Designing With Country (GANSW 2020), where practical.	Chapter 4.2
		- Water sensitive urban design solutions.	Chapter 1.5				
		The plan will be prepared in accordance with Transport urban design policy guidelines including:					
		 Beyond the Pavement – Urban design approach and procedures for road and maritime infrastructure planning, design and construction (Transport for NSW 2020a) 	Chapter 1.5				



Artist impression Drawing is illustrative only and landscape shown at full maturity



Figure 1: Raymond Terrace Interchange - aerial view, looking south



Figure 2: BR11 Bridge over Windeyers Creek - aerial view, looking south



Figure 3: Raymond Terrace Interchange - eye level view, looking south



Figure 4: BR11 Bridge over Windeyers Creek - eye level view, looking south



M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace: Heatherbrae Bypass | Design and Landscape Plan



Executive summary

The M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace: Heatherbrae Bypass (the Project) forms an integral part of the M1 Pacific Motorway and the A1 Pacific Highway which runs between Sydney and Brisbane, and as such is a critical part of the freight and movement network of New South Wales (NSW). The works represent the final bypass stages of the M1 Pacific Motorway which will result in reduced congestion and conflict with local traffic movements.

The Project is:

- Located 23 kilometres north of Newcastle in the City of Newcastle and Port Stephens Council LGAs.
- Located in close proximity to the Mid North Coast and the coastal regions of Newcastle and Port Stephens.
- A predominantly rural urban area that plays an important role in NSW regional economy.
- Comprises important land uses include manufacturing and industrial areas.
- Located to the east of Heatherbrae skirting the perimeter of its development.

Elements of the Project include:

- A five-kilometre motorway upgrade connecting the southern section of the M1 Pacific Motorway extension to Raymond Terrace.
- One interchange at Raymond Terrace.
- Three bridges including two overbridges (BR10 and BR12) and one creek bridge (BR11) over Windeyers Creek.

The design has been developed to achieve the Project objectives and principles as outlined in the approved Planning documents. The key initiatives include:

- 1. The reinstatement of the enclosed forest to the east of the alignment.
- 2. Provision of screening landscape to the west to reduce the visual impact of the Motorway from the community of Heatherbrae.
- 3. Feature landscape at the northern interchange at Raymond Terrace which provides a distinct character that separates from the adjoining forest communities whilst responding to the Windeyers Creek creekline landscape, which is in close proximity to the interchange.
- 4. Incorporation of fauna crossings.
- Incorporation of interpretive elements, developed with Aboriginal artist Saretta Fielding of Saretta Art & Design on the safety screens and in the interchange. The safety screens incorporate visual motifs of objects and symbols of cultural themes identified by Saretta that respond to Country.







Figure 5: Views of BR10 and BR12





Figure 6: Existing character of the Project along Masonite Road