Notice of Application for a Planning Permit



The land affected by the application is located at:		L1 LP28748 V9531 F894 CA 114 Parish of Pakenham 56 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper VIC 3808
The application is for a permit to:		Buildings and Works (Construction of an Outbuilding)
A permit is required under the following clauses of the planning scheme:		
35.06-5	Construct a building of	or construct or carry out works associated with a Dwelling
35.06-5	Construct a building within nominated setbacks	
44.06-2	Construct a building or construct or carry out works associated with a Dwelling	
42.01-2	Construct a building or construct or carry out works	
APPLICATION DETAILS		
The applicant for the permit is:		
Application number: T250193		T250193

You may look at the application and any documents that support the application at the office of the Responsible Authority:

Cardinia Shire Council, 20 Siding Avenue, Officer 3809.

This can be done during office hours and is free of charge.

Documents can also be viewed on Council's website at cardinia.vic.gov.au/advertisedplans or by scanning the QR code.



HOW CAN I MAKE A SUBMISSION?

This application has not been decided. You can still make a submission before a decision has been made. The Responsible Authority will not decide on the application before:

08 August 2025

WHAT ARE MY OPTIONS?

Any person who may be affected by the granting of the permit may object or make other submissions to the responsible authority.

If you object, the Responsible Authority will notify you of the decision when it is issued. An objection must:

- be made to the Responsible Authority in writing;
- include the reasons for the objection; and
- state how the objector would be affected.

The Responsible Authority must make a copy of every objection available at its office for any person to inspect during office hours free of charge until the end of the period during which an application may be made for review of a decision on the application.



Application Council initial assessment

Application is here

Notice

4

Consideration

of submissions

--- 5

-----6

Assessment

Decision



ePlanning

Application Summary

Basic Information

Proposed Use	The development of an outbuilding ancillary to a dwelling.	
Current Use	The land is developed and used for rural residential purposes.	
Cost of Works	\$25,000	
Site Address	56 Hughendon Road Beaconsfield Upper 3808	

Covenant Disclaimer

Does the proposal breach, in any way, an encumbrance on title such as restrictive covenant, section 173

And Applicable, no such encumbrances apply.

Contacts



Fees

Regulation	on Fee Condition	Amount	Modifier	Payable
9 - Class 3	More than \$10,000 but not more than \$100,000	\$694.00	100%	\$694.00

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Total

Civic Centre 20 Siding Avenue, Officer, Victoria

Council's Operations Centre (Depot) Purton Road, Pakenham, Victoria Postal Address
Cardinia Shire Council
P.O. Box 7, Pakenham MC, 3810

Email: mail@cardinia.vic.gov.au

Monday to Friday 8.30am-

5pm

\$694.00

Phone: 1300 787 624 After Hours: 1300 787 624 Fax: 03 5941 3784

Documents Uploaded

Date Type Filename 07-04-2025 A Copy of Title Copy of Title 07.04.25.pdf 07-04-2025 A Copy of Title Copy of Plan 07.04.25.pdf 07-04-2025 Alteration statement Town Planning Report - 56 Hughendon Road , Beaconsfield Upper.pdf 07-04-2025 Alteration statement Cover Letter - 56 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper.pdf 07-04-2025 Alteration statement BMP - 56 Hughendon Road.pdf 07-04-2025 Site plans Concept Plan Ver 2.pdf 07-04-2025 A proposed floor plan B197248762 - [7x16x3.6] - QUOTE.pdf			
07-04-2025 A Copy of Title Copy of Plan 07.04.25.pdf 07-04-2025 Alteration statement Town Planning Report - 56 Hughendon Road , Beaconsfield Upper.pdf 07-04-2025 Alteration statement Cover Letter - 56 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper.pdf 07-04-2025 Alteration statement BMP - 56 Hughendon Road.pdf 07-04-2025 Site plans Concept Plan Ver 2.pdf 07-04-2025 A proposed floor plan	Date	Туре	Filename
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07-04-2025 Site plans Concept Plan Ver 2.pdf 07-04-2025 A proposed floor plan \$197248762 - [7x16x3.6] - QUOTE.pdf	07-04-2025	Alteration statement	Cover Letter - 56 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper.pdf
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	07-04-2025	Site plans	Concept Plan Ver 2.pdf
07-04-2025 Site plans Hughendon Road F+I Plan ordf	07-04-2025	A proposed floor plan	8197248762 - [7x16x3.6] - QUOTE.pdf
77 57 575 Site plans	07-04-2025	Site plans	Hughendon Road F+L Plan.pdf

🔲 Remember it is against the law to provide false or misleading information, which could result in a heavy fine and cancellation of the permit

Lodged By

Site User	Nobelius Land Surveyors	20 Henry Street, Pakenham VIC 3810	W: 03-5941-4112 E: renee@nobelius.com.au	
Submission Date	07 April 2025 - 03:02:PM			

Declaration

Use By ticking this checkbox, I declare that all the information in this application is true and correct; and the Applicant and/or Owner (if not myself) has been notified of the application.



Civic Centre 20 Siding Avenue, Officer, Victoria

Council's Operations Centre (Depot) Purton Road, Pakenham, Victoria Postal Address
Cardinia Shire Council
P.O. Box 7, Pakenham ViC. 3810

Email: mail@cardinia.vic.gov.au

Monday to Friday 8.30amâ€"5pm Phone: 1300 787 624 After Hours: 1300 787 624 Fax: 03 5941 3784

Customer Name: 56 Hughendon rd upper beaconsfield, VIC, 3808

QUOTATION

Quote #: 3197248762 Date: 06-02-2025 VALID FOR 14 DAYS

(Unless notified or scheduled price increase)

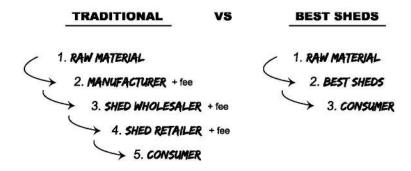


Thank you for the opportunity to quote on your new shed.

We are a family-owned business who pride ourselves on price, quality and customer service with a combined 60+ years of experience in the shed industry - from which we have the passion, knowledge and expertise to help achieve your desired outcome.

We understand price is important and we've designed our business with that in mind - allowing us to pass on the big savings to you! In fact, we're so confident we have the best price in the market, we offer a 20% Best Price Guarantee*.

The traditional shed supply chain in Australia consists of the following general steps:



We've combined a number of these steps and now offer a shed direct from the manufacturer to you the consumer, as such, removing various margins, fees and costs which traditionally would be passed through the supply chain to you.

What this means is that we're able to provide you with the "Best Shed" that meets your needs at a much lower cost.

One thing you can be certain about is that we don't cut any corners. Especially on:

- Product quality we supply thicker and stronger steel.
- Warranties offering a 20-year manufacturer's warranty. Giving you peace of mind that you're buying a quality shed.

We understand that buying a new shed can be an involved process. I understand this process really well and I'm here to help you every step of the way. Please don't hesitate to contact me at any time.

Finally, we are so proud to be supporting the Illawarra Convoy this year, if you could consider supporting this great cause with us, we'd surely appreciate it.



At Best Sheds, we pride ourselves on delivering all Sheds in a single delivery and on our own fleet of trucks or dedicated subcontractors. Each being specially equipped for seamless shed deliveries. We do this for several reasons:

- Ensures a smooth and co-ordinated customer experience throughout the process, that we remain in control of through our dedicated dispatch team.
- We consolidate all components and extras into 1 delivery making the delivery process much easier for you.
- We only hire the best delivery drivers ensuring a great delivery experience.
- Eliminates 99% of all damages or shortages as our drivers are so familiar with our processes and product.

Other shed companies often rely on the deliveries of third-party product suppliers, meaning that your shed might be delivered in up to 5 separate deliveries wasting your time and leading to confusion. They might advertise short lead times, but this can come at a cost when the builder comes to install the shed and you realise items are missing!

Spikes in demand, such as this 30% Off Summer Shed Sale, can cause lead times to extend and we don't want you to have to wait longer than needed!







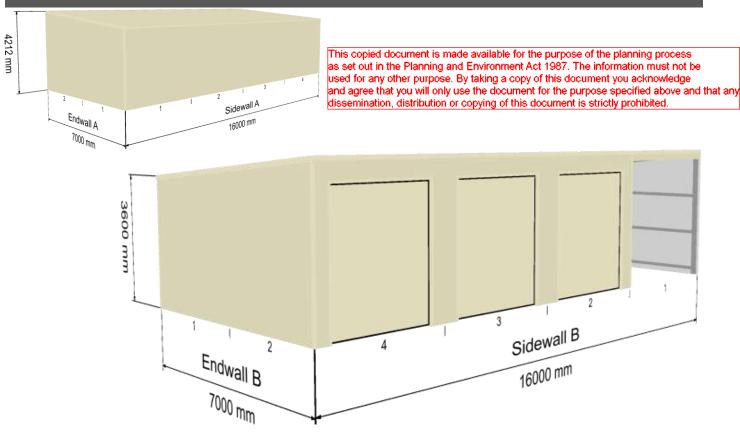


DETAILS OF MAIN BUILDING		
Bay Width:	4 x 4.000 m	
Span:	7.000 m	
Length(total):	16.000 m	
Eave Height:	3.600 m	
Overall Height:	4.212 m	
Roof Pitch:	Monopitch 5 deg	
Left Lean-to:	N/A	
Right Lean-to:	N/A	
Front Garaport:	0.000 m	
Back Garaport:	0.000 m	

DETAILS OF MAIN COMPONENTS		
Roof Cladding:	0.42 Corro bmt - 0.48 Corro tct	
Wall Cladding:	0.42 Corro bmt - 0.48 Corro tct	
Columns:	2C15024 "C" Purlin, Fixed with heavy duty plates and bolts	
Rafters:	2C15024 "C" Purlin, Fixed with heavy duty plates and bolts	
Purlins:	TH64120 purlin fixed with heavy duty framing teks	
Girt:	TH64120 girt fixed with heavy duty framing teks	
Gutter:	Quad	
Downpipes:	To ground level	

Note: Garaport length is included in Length(total) shown above.

BUILDING LAYOUT (Quote #: 3197248762)

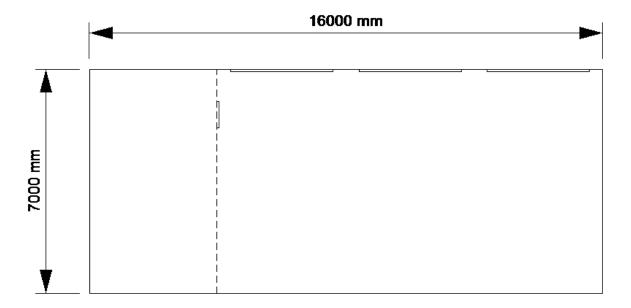


PRICING	
Kit Price (Inc GST)	\$22,770.00 less your discount amount of \$6,600.00 for a total of \$16,170.00 with Special 30% off Summer Shed Sale. Hurry Sale Extended closes 6 th of Feb!
Delivery	Delivery to Site Address included at \$770.00
TOTAL (inc GST)	















ADDED INCLUSIONS

3x 3600HX3150W B Industrial Roller Door Smooth Cream 1x Sentry 650 door and frame 2040H x 820W Smooth Cream

Open Bays: Bay 1 in Sidewall B is open Divider walls: 1 x 7.000 m long across Gable

OTHER: All bolts, screws, rivets etc. are supplied and are coloured if fixing to colormaster. Engineering and drawings for your council submission are supplied at no additional cost.

RECOMMENDED OPTIONAL EXTRAS

Personal Access Door \$390 – Allows easy and direct access into your shed.	
Window 900mm x 1430mm \$290 – Easy to install and great for light and ventilation.	
Barn Window	\$290 – 475 x 840mm. Great for creating that classic country style façade.
Sliding Glass Doors	\$1150 – 1810 (w) x 2100 mm (h). Excellent addition for Man Caves and She Sheds!
Insulation	\$275 per roll, covering \sim 26m². The best way to increase comfort inside your new shed. Main Building (Roof - 5), (Walls – 7) Rolls Required. (Excludes Lean-tos).
Paller Dear Openers	\$350 – Domestic Automatic Roller Door Opener.
Roller Door Openers	\$720 – Commercial Automatic Roller Door Opener.

Please note these are not included in the above kit price unless stated in the ADDED INCLUSIONS section.

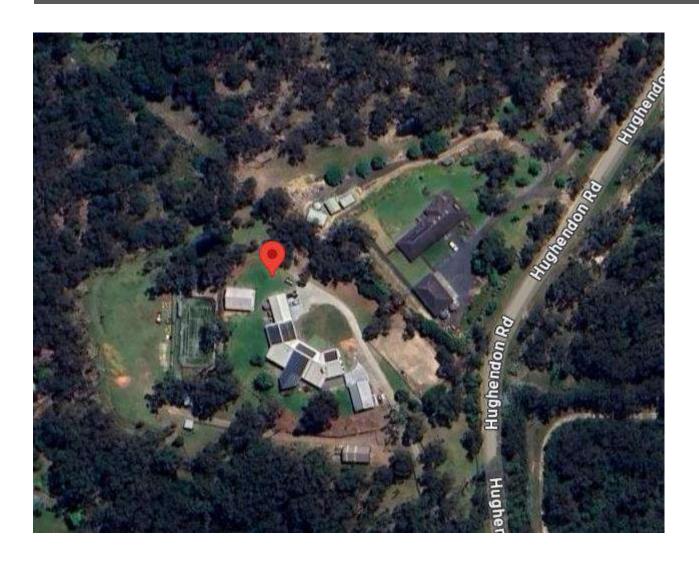
SITE LOCATION

Site Address (Co-ordinates)	56 Hughendon rd, upper beaconsfield, VIC, 3808 -38.0143387461563, 145.411964609412
Region	A5, Importance Level: 2.
Site Wind Speed	49.76 m/s
Internal Pressure - CPi	+0.5
Snow Load (kPa)	0 kPa













BUYING A SHED HAS NEVER BEEN EASIER WITH OUR STEP-BY-STEP CHECKLIST

STEP 1 - Consideration & Planning

Great first step by requesting a Best Sheds quote! Your shed will last 20+ years, so it's important to make sure it's meeting your every need. Our trained salespeople can assist you with considering your exact needs and will customize a solution for you. Things to be sure of include:

- Roller Door Opening Heights.
- Room for future Storage Needs.
- Have you considered insulation? It's amazing the difference in comfort it makes inside a shed.

Obviously during this stage, you need to compare the market and make sure you are getting the best possible value. Best Sheds encourages this and offers our exclusive 20% Best Price Guarantee* - where we promise to beat any comparable shed prices by 20%.

To assist with your full project budgeting, we can put you in touch with local builders who have experience in building our sheds. By dealing directly with the builder, you remove the middleman again, saving you on the total project cost. Other shed companies charge up to 25% of the total project cost - to project manage your relatively simple build.

During this stage be sure to consider our "Comparing Quotes? Watch out for these tricks" section outlined below.

STEP 2 - Plans & Approval

Once you've decided on Best Sheds as your shed supplier, site specific structural plans can be secured for a \$500 payment – and are generally available within 2-3 working days.

Following this, if your Shed requires council approval, you'll need to submit the appropriate applications. Depending on your location we have a number of parties that can assist you with this process.

STEP 3 - Contract and Ordering

To confirm your order, we'll provide you a clear contract outlining exactly what you'll be receiving that will also outline payment terms.

STEP 4 - Manufacture and Delivery

Prior to manufacture your delivery date will be booked in and confirmed by our Australian operations and logistics team. Your shed will then be manufactured at our dedicated Australian Manufacturing facility and delivered in full - as one delivery. (Often other companies will take up to 6 deliveries to deliver a full shed kit – wasting your valuable time.)

STEP 5 - Build

A builder of your choice erects your shed to your timeline – you're in control of the process. We provide direct telephone support to assist with the process.

STEP 6 - Warranty Registration.

Some companies require you to register for warranty support – with a third-party cladding provider. With Best Sheds you're automatically registered for our 20-year Best Sheds warranty.

STEP 7 - Send us a photo of your shed.

We'd love to hear about your experience with us and see the final result. Send us a photo of your shed.







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2023 National Construction Code Changes

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

We want to make all customers aware that the 2022 version of the National Construction Code (NCC) has come into effect from the 1st of May 2023 (originally scheduled for the 1st of September 2022 but had been delayed). This version includes reference to the latest AS/NZS1170.2:2021 Wind Actions Standard, which is the biggest change to the Wind Actions standard in over a decade. Further information regarding this change can be found here https://ncc.abcb.gov.au/news/2022/weve-released-ncc-2022

What this means for you is that the Site Wind speed applicable to your shed design, may change. Some of the relevant changes included are:

- an expansion of the Region B area, and
- the increased use of Terrain Category 1 for structures close to bodies of water (rivers, lakes, oceans etc).

If you are now looking at purchasing a shed, you will need to make sure your supplier's design is compliant with NCC2022 and AS/NZS1170.2:2021. Don't get caught out buying a shed that isn't compliant!

COMPARING QUOTES? WATCH OUT FOR THESE TRICKS

Non-Compliant Buildings

The latest National Construction Code (Building Law) requires all Roller Doors either need to be:

- Wind Capable / Wind Locked, or
- For the Shed to be designed to withstand full internal pressurisation, where CPI = min of +0.5.

Best Sheds are proud to comply with this new requirement, however we are aware of many companies in the industry who are ignoring this change – and this could cause significant issues with your council application process, ability to get insurance or even sell your property down the track.

Thin Steel

Best Sheds proudly supplies all sheeting as 0.42BMT (Base Metal Thickness), the equivalent of approximately 0.48TCT (Total Coated Thickness). Many companies in the industry advertise their sheeting as 0.40TCT, which uses 0.35BMT. When used on roofs, this can dint easily during maintenance activities and can lead to sheeting distortion called "oil canning" being visible on the walls. Both of these can look quite unsightly on a building – don't get caught out.

Warranty

Your Best Sheds warranty is with Best Sheds. With the competitors, who is your Shed warranty with? Generally, they may have a paint warranty provided by a third party – but what about the overall Shed structure, etc.? Are you dealing with a Franchise or Distributor who may not be there when you need to use your warranty? Best Sheds have provided over 25,000 buildings, are 100% Australian owned and are backed by a 20-year warranty.

ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES TO CONSIDER WHEN PURCHASING YOUR SHED

Window - Windows are a great addition to any shed for natural light and extra ventilation. If you're after an extra touch of style, you may want to consider a barn window.

Foil Insulation - If you plan on spending a great deal of time in your shed, you may want to consider insulation. It is a cost effective and practical way to keep your shed warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

Roller Door Operator - Adding a roller door operator will allow you to access your shed from the comfort of your vehicle.

Personal Access Door - Adding a personal access door will make it easier to enter your shed without the need to open a large roller door.

Garaport - Adding a garaport to your shed can be a cost-effective way to increase storage, shade or parking space.







CHOOSE A COLOUR COMBINATION THAT WILL COMPLIMENT YOUR LANDSCAPE



Note: The standard colours represented here have been reproduced as accurately as possible within the limitations of the printing process. Prior to purchase we recommend you check all final colour selections against an actual colour painted sample for accuracy.

PICK UP & DELIVERY GUIDELINES

For pick-up and delivery guidelines please visit www.bestsheds.com.au.

BUILDERS, CONCRETORS AND ELECTRICIANS

To find local Builders, Concreters and Electricians, that are experienced with Best Sheds installations visit www.bestsheds.com.au/find-a-builder/ and enter your postcode.

Here you will find that Best Sheds maintains a list of over 200 contractors who you can contact directly to organise full installation. Contact a few in your local area and make the install decisions that best suit your requirements.







Not sure of the approval process?

Site measure or Survey



We attend see to obtain measurements of existing structures on site, detail any existing stormwater Items, determine excavation requirements.

Draw plans



plans up based on your suppliers design and our atte assessment including any water or sewer services, velociation. buildings to be removed. sediment plans, concept stormwater plans.

Determine approval pathway



Once the plans are completed we can determine which approval pothway we are going. We develop the required documentation for either approvat*

Obtain approval



We work with the approving authority to provide all information required for approval then we submit and obtain approval for a Construction pertificate (CC) /building Permit for you.

Start Construction



approval is received you can get underway with construction.

We can provide all documentation to your trades and provide support for trades enquiries.

Move in



We are with you until your project is fully completed.

Most popular plan packages:

WA - Pronto submission

Provide Femleigh with your site plan, elevations and Engineering plans (signed by an engineer) and we will prepare the documents, fill out your forms, submit the application to council and deal with any enquiries. We manage the approval and documents for you

- Review all documents against council
- requirements Complete and send council forms fo
- signing
 Submit plan set provided by you to
 council for approval (BA1,BA2 or BA3)
 Deal with councils enquiries.
 Submit Building Permit application (BA4)
 Send status updates to You

- Send status updates to your

QLD – Site measure and

- Attend Site conduct Measure*
 Plan set drafted
 Site plan

 - ✓ Section
 ✓ Natural ground heights +
 CUT/FILL detailing*
 ✓ Concept Stormwater plan
 Submit plan set to Building Surveyor

Note: Guide only. Cost to submit to council and Certification costs and council fees not included. Additional fees may apply (site spacific)

NSW - Plan Package 3

Site measure plans submit

Attend Site - conduct Measure*

- an set drafted Site plan

 - Roor plan

 - Natural ground heights + CUT/FILL detailing*
- Concept Stormwater plan at of Environmental Effects

Note: Guide only. Cost to submit to council and Certification costs and council fees not included Additional fees may apply (size specific)

RESIDENTIAL BURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ZONING PLAN PACKAGES detailed only. Commercial plan packs available. Water authority approvals, Deposited plan, survey plans extra (if required)

Call Fernleigh today:

02 7902 5111

admin@fernleighdrafting.com.au

Scan QR to get vourexempt package underway

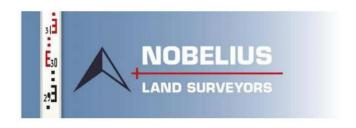


5109 mc (ST

<u>Fernleigh</u>

DRAFTING I COUNCIL SERVICES

CONDITIONS APPLY, NSW/QSD/WA Price guide only, Approving authority costs additional. Site visits available most areas. Call Femileigh for more details. Variation requests entra. Complying Development Certificates & BA3's not available for all projects. Your project has to meet all planning guidelines associated with your property to be able to achieve a Compliance Certificate. CDC and BA3's issued by Building Surveyors /Certifiers working independently of Femileigh Eaglesham Pty ltd. Building certificates - Biegally built structures require a Building information certificate application to council to obtain final approval. Cost to submit to council and Certification costs and council fees not included. Prices welld 01/11/2023 for 50 days.



20 Henry Street PO Box 461 Pakenham VIC 3810 ABN: 25 006 181 344
PHONE: 03 5941 4112
EMAIL: mail@nobelius.com.au
WEB: www.nobelius.com.au

07th April, 2025

Nobelius Land Surveyors renee@nobelius.com.au 03 5941 4112

Attn: Statutory Planning Department Cardinia Shire Council 20 Siding Avenue, Officer VIC 3809

To Whom It May Concern,

RE: NEW PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION

ADDRESS: 56 HUGHENDON ROAD, BEACONSFIELD UPPER (ALLOT. 114, PARISH OF

PAKENHAM)

PROPOSAL: THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN OUTBUILDING ANCILLARY TO A DWELLING

This planning permit application has been prepared by Nobelius Land Surveyors on behalf of the landowners of 56 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper (Allot. 14 Parish of Pakenham) to support an application to develop the land with an outbuilding ancillary to an existing dwelling.

The subject land is zoned Rural Conservation Zone – Schedule 2, and the environmental qualities of the land are further reflected in the application of the Bushfire Management Overlay and the Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 1 'Northern Hills'. The proposed 7m x 16m outbuilding is proposed to be sited on an unused horse arena to better utilise an existing level and cleared area proximate to the house with existing access. No vegetation removal is proposed under the current design.

A permit is sought pursuant to:

- Clause 35.06-5 (RCZ2) Buildings and works a permit is required to construct an outbuilding associated with an existing dwelling with a floor area greater than 100sqm.
- Clause 44.06-2 (BMO) Buildings and works, a permit is required to construct an outbuilding associated with accommodation with a floor area greater than 100sqm.

This town planning report aims to demonstrate that the proposal is an appropriate planning outcome that helps to give effect to the Municipal Planning Strategy, State and Local Planning Policy Framework and the relevant policies, objectives and strategies of the Cardinia Planning Scheme, warrants Council's full support.

This report should be read in conjunction with the following support documents:

- Copy of title and plan
- Feature Survey Plan
- Concept Plan
- Bushfire Management Plan (BMP)

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or wish to discuss.

Warm Regards,

Town Planner Nobelius Land Surveyors



OUTBUILDINGS BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN56 HUGHENDON ROAD, BEACONSFIELD UPPER

BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

a. DEFENDABLE SPACE

Defendable space for a distance of 10 metres around the proposed building or to the property boundary, whichever is the lesser is provided and is managed in accordance with the following requirements:

- Grass must be short cropped and maintained during the declared fire danger period.
- All leaves and vegetation debris must be removed at regular intervals during the declared fire danger period.
- Within 10 metres of a building, flammable objects must not be located close to the vulnerable parts of the building.
- Plants greater than 10 centimetres in height must not be placed within 3 metres of a window or glass feature of the building.
- Shrubs must not be located under the canopy of trees.
- Individual and clumps of shrubs must not exceed 5 square metres in area and must be separated by at least 5 metres.
- Trees must not overhang or touch any elements of the building.
- The canopy of trees must be separated by at least 2 metres.
- There must be a clearance of at least 2 metres between the lowest tree branches and ground level.

b. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENT

☑ Non habitable outbuilding ancillary to a dwelling is more than 10 metres from a dwelling has no construction requirements.

☐ Non habitable outbuilding ancillary to a dwelling is less than 10 metres from a dwelling must meet the construction requirements of Table 7 to Clause 52.47.

Table 7 Outbuilding construction requirement

uilding construction condition

The proposed outbuilding is separated from the adjacent building by a wall that extends to the underside of a non-combustible roof covering and:

- has a FRL of not less than 60/60/60 for loadbearing walls and -/60/60 for non-load bearing walls when tested from the attached structure side, or
- is of masonry, earth wall or masonry-veneer construction with the masonry leaf of not less than 90 millimetres in thickness.

Any openings in the wall shall be protected in accordance with the following:

- i. Doorways -- by FRL -/60/30 self-closing fire doors
- ii. Windows by FRL -/60/- fire windows permanently fixed in the closed position
- iii. Other openings by construction with a FRL of not less than -/60/-

Note: Control and construction joints, subfloor vents, weepholes and penetrations for pipes and conduits need not comply with Item III.



DEFENDABLE SPACE
PROPOSED OUTBUILDING
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
EXISTING DWELLING
SETBACK
WATER TANK

PREPARED BY VERSION DATE

NOBELIUS LAND SURVEYORS 1 07 APR 2025



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The Victorian Government acknowledges the Traditional Owners of Victoria and pays respects to their ongoing connection to their Country, History and Culture. The Victorian Government extends this respect to their Elders,

REGISTER SEARCH STATEMENT (Title Search) Transfer of Land Act 1958

Page 1 of 1

VOLUME 09531 FOLIO 894

Security no : 124123469051N Produced 07/04/2025 08:17 AM

LAND DESCRIPTION

Crown Allotment 114 Parish of Pakenham. PARENT TITLE Volume 08047 Folio 562 Created by instrument K588126 14/10/1983

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR



ENCUMBRANCES, CAVEATS AND NOTICES

For details of any other encumbrances see the plan or imaged folio set out under DIAGRAM LOCATION below.

DIAGRAM LOCATION

SEE TP276181N FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND BOUNDARIES

ACTIVITY IN THE LAST 125 DAYS

NIL

-----END OF REGISTER SEARCH STATEMENT-----

Additional information: (not part of the Register Search Statement)

Street Address: 56 HUGHENDON ROAD BEACONSFIELD UPPER VIC 3808

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICES

NIL

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Title 9531/894 Page 1 of 1



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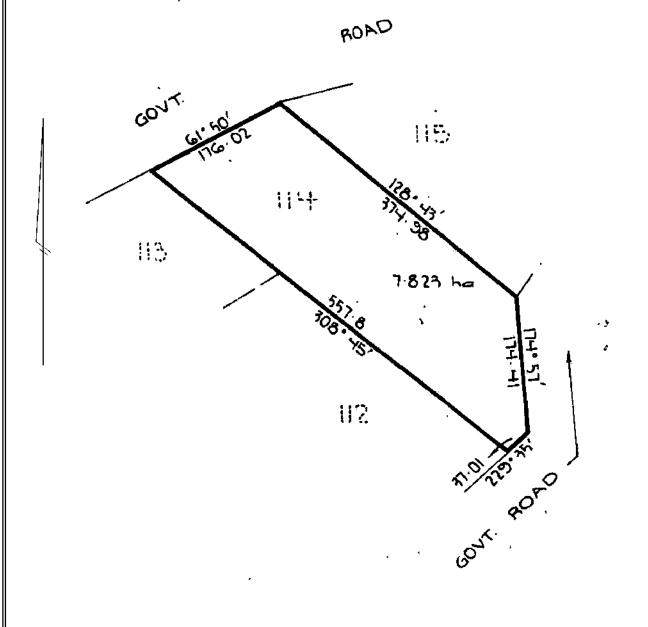
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PURPOSES AS PART OF THE LAND
TITLES AUTOMATION PROJECT
COMPILED: 19/01/2000

Sheet 1 of 1 sheets

VERIFIED: M.P.



TOWN PLANNING REPORT

The Development of an Outbuilding

at 56 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper VIC 3808



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1. PRELIMINARY

ADDRESS	56 Hughendon Ro	ad, Beaconsfield Upper	ſ		
	Crown Allotment	114 Parish of Pakenhan	n		
AREA	7.841ha				
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	Cardinia Shire Council				
ZONE	Rural Conservation Zone - Schedule 2 (RCZ2)				
OVERLAY	Bushfire Manager	nent Overlay (BMO)			
	Environmental Sig	nificance Overlay - Sch	edule 1 (ESO1)		
BUSHFIRE PRONE AREA	Yes				
RESTRICTIONS REGISTERED ON TITLE	⊠ None	☐ Yes, list below:		35	
ENCUMBERING EASEMENTS	⊠ None	☐ Yes, list below:		10/	
RETICULATED SEWER	⊠ None	☐ Yes		0.4	
PROPOSAL	OPOSAL The Development of an Outbuilding				
PERMIT TRIGGERS	Clause 35.06-5 (RCZ2) Buildings and works – a permit is required to construct an outbuilding associated with an existing dwelling with a floor area greater than 100sqm. Clause 44.06-2 (BMO) Buildings and works, a permit is required to construct an outbuilding associated with accommodation with a floor area greater than 100sqm.				
CULTURAL HERITAGE	⊠ No		of cultural heritage	e significance	
		☐ CHMP not Require	ed	☐ Required	
NATIVE VEGETATION	Clause 52.17 applies.				
SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS	Copy of title and preservey Plants				
	Concept Plan				
	Bushfire Management Plan				
NLS QUALITY SYSTEM	AUTHOR	DATE ISSUED	CHECKED BY	REVISION	
	RO	07/04/2025	JB	1	

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2. INTRODUCTION

This town planning report has been prepared by Nobelius Land Surveyors on behalf of the landowners of 56 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper (Allotment 114 Parish of Pakenham) to support an application to develop the land with an outbuilding.

The subject land is zoned Rural Conservation Zone – Schedule 2, and the environmental qualities of the land are further reflected in the application of the Bushfire Management Overlay and the Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 1 'Northern Hills'. The landowners seek Council permission for buildings and works associated with the development of an outbuilding ancillary to an existing dwelling. The proposed 7m x 16m outbuilding is proposed to be sited on an unused horse arena to better utilise an existing level and cleared area proximate to the house with existing access. No vegetation removal is proposed under the current design.

This town planning report aims to demonstrate that the proposal is an appropriate planning outcome that helps to give effect to the Municipal Planning Strategy, State and Local Planning Policy Framework and the relevant policies, objectives and strategies of the Cardinia Planning Scheme, and warrants Council's full support.

This report should be read in conjunction with the following supporting documents:

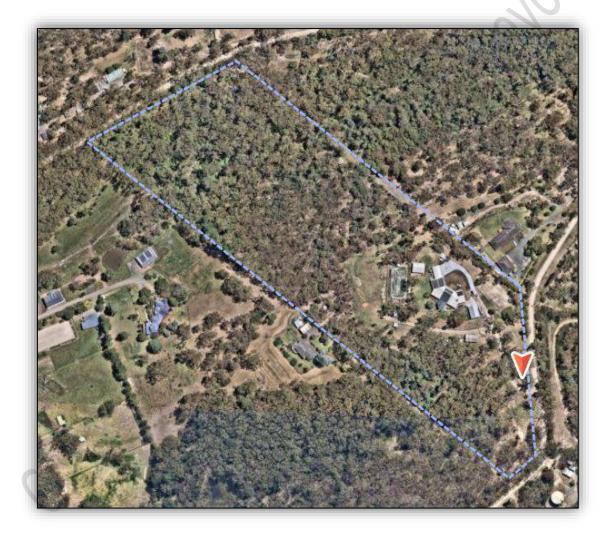
- Copy of title and plan
- Feature Survey Plan
- Concept Plan
- Bushfire Management Plan (BMP)



3. SUBJECT SITE AND SURROUNDING LOCALITY

The subject site is formally described as Crown Allotment 114 Parish of Pakenham Vol 08047 Fol 562, with a street address of 56 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper. The lot is irregular in shape and 7.823ha in size, with a depth of 557.8m and with dual frontages to Hughendon Road to the south east measuring 174.41m and Telegraph Road to the north west for 176m. The subject site is used for rural lifestyle purposes and is developed with a single detached brick veneer dwelling with a gable tin roof, associated small outbuildings and a tennis court. Access is via a gravel driveway to Hughendon Road to the south. Timber ranch style fencing provides a high level of visual permeability and contributes to the rural character of the lot.

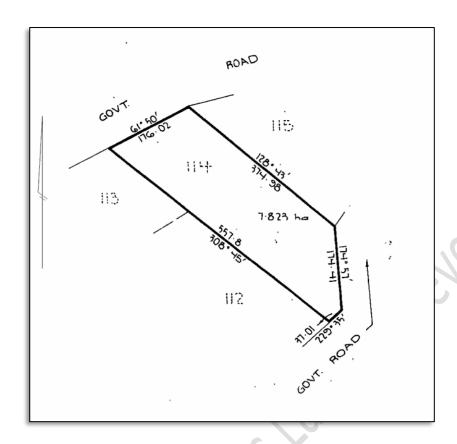
A recent aerial image identifying the subject site is provided below:



56 HUGHENDON ROAD, BEACONSFIELD UPPER (NEARMAP, MAR 4, 2025)

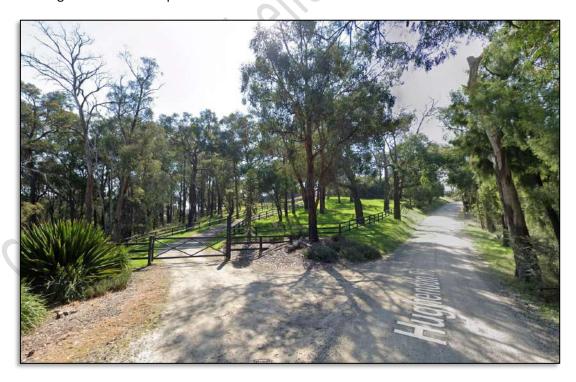
No restrictions, covenants or caveats are recorded on the title. An extract of TP276181N identifying the subject site is provided below:





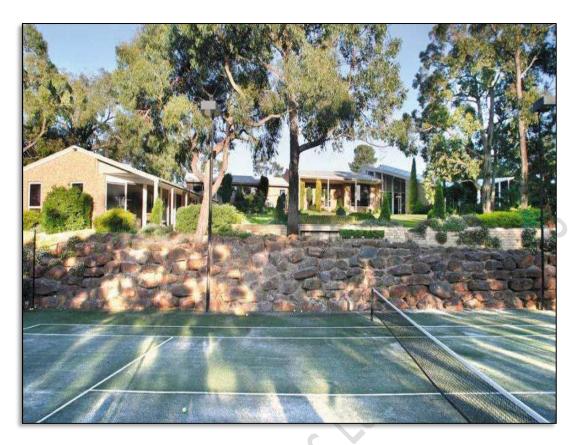
EXTRACT TP276181N IDENTIFYING THE SUBJECT SITE (CROWN ALLOT. 114)

Further images of the site are provided below:



ENTRANCE TO SITE FROM HUGHENDON ROAD (GOOGLE MAPS)





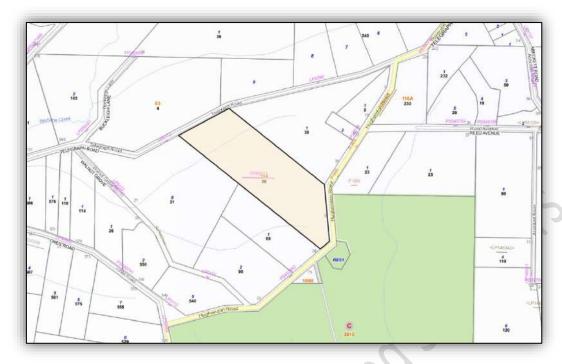
VIEW TO DWELLING FROM TENNIS COURT

The subject site is contained within a Rural Conservation Zone area characterised by rural lifestyle lots, ranch style dwellings with large outbuildings, generous setbacks and patches of remnant indigenous vegetation.



AERIAL MAP IDENTIFYING SUBJECT SITE & IMMEDIATE SURROUNDS (LASSI, 2025)





CADASTRAL MAP IDENTIFYING SUBJECT SITE & IMMEDIATE SURROUNDS (LASSI, 2025)

The subject site is contained within a Rural Conservation Zone area characterised by rural lifestyle lots, ranch style dwellings with large outbuildings, generous setbacks and patches of remnant indigenous vegetation.

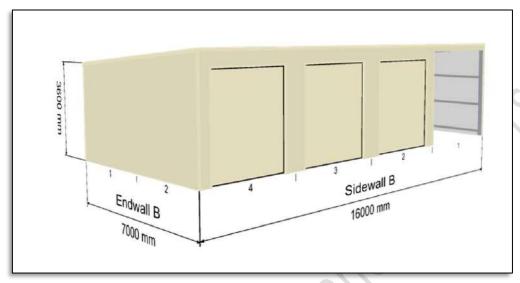
The land immediately adjoining the subject site is summarised in the table below:

NORTH	Abuts Telegraph Road				
	36 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper (Lot 1 TP905534) 6.372ha, developed with a single				
	dwelling and associated outbuildings.				
EAST	Abuts Hughendon Road				
SOUTH	Abuts Hughendon Road				
	68 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper (Lot 1 PS402982) 3.331ha, developed with a single				
	dwelling and associated outbuildings.				
WEST	21 Walnut Grove, Beaconsfield Upper (Lot 8 LP5112) 9.141ha, developed with a single dwelling and				
	associated outbuildings.				



4. THE PROPOSAL

Council approval is sought to construct an outbuilding ancillary to the existing dwelling on the land, with dimensions of W7m x L16m x H4.387m (floor area of 112m²) with four bays (one open):



PROPOSED FOUR BAY SHED & DIMENSIONS (BEST SHEDS)

A permit is sought pursuant to:

- Clause 35.06-5 (RCZ2) Buildings and works a permit is required to construct an outbuilding associated with an existing dwelling with a floor area greater than 100sqm.
- Clause 44.06-2 (BMO) Buildings and works, a permit is required to construct an outbuilding associated with accommodation with a floor area greater than 100sqm.

The outbuilding is to be of colourbond material in the colour 'Smooth Cream' with matching doors. The outbuilding will be sited 25.9m to the east of the existing dwelling within an unused equine arena, and access will be via the existing accessway from Hughendon Road.



PROPOSED SITING OF OUTBUILDING IN RELATION TO EXISTING DWELLING





PROPOSED SITE OF OUTBUILDING (NLS, 2025)



PROPOSED OUTBUILDING SITE LOOKING TOWARDS EASTERN BOUNDARY OF SITE (NLS, 2025)

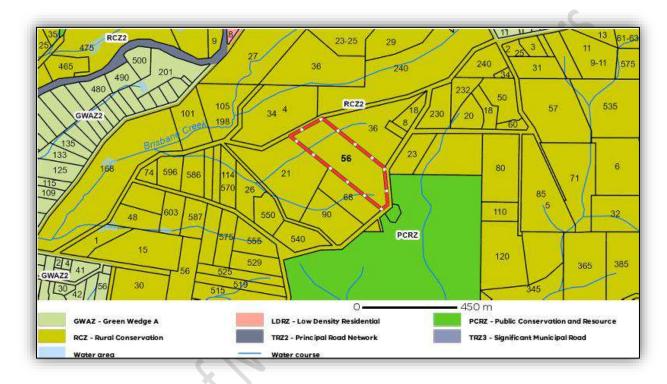


5. RELEVANT PLANNING CONTROLS

The following section addresses the objectives and requirements of the zoning and overlay controls relevant to the subject site identifying how these planning controls relate to the proposal, trigger an assessment and how we have addressed the requirements of planning provisions.

CLAUSE 35.06 RURAL CONSERVATION ZONE

The site is mapped within the Rural Conservation Zone – Schedule 2:



ZONING MAP (VICPLAN)

PURPOSE

Clause 35.06 Rural Conservation Zone seeks:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To conserve the values specified in a schedule to this zone.
- To protect and enhance the natural environment and natural processes for their historic, archaeological and scientific interest, landscape, faunal habitat and cultural values.
- To protect and enhance natural resources and the biodiversity of the area.
- To encourage development and use of land which is consistent with sustainable land management and land capability practices, and which takes into account the conservation values and environmental sensitivity of the locality.
- To provide for agricultural use consistent with the conservation of environmental and landscape values of the area.
- To conserve and enhance the cultural significance and character of open rural and scenic non urban landscapes.



PERMIT REQUIREMENT

• Clause 35.06-5 (RCZ2) Buildings and works – a permit is required to construct an outbuilding associated with an existing dwelling with a floor area greater than 100sqm.

DECISION GUIDELINES

For this application to develop the land with an outbuilding, the following decision guidelines are relevant:

General

- The Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- Any Regional Catchment Strategy and associated plan applying to the land.
- The capability of the land to accommodate the proposed use or development.
- How the use or development conserves the values identified for the land in a schedule.
- Whether use or development protects and enhances the environmental, agricultural and landscape qualities of the site and it's surrounds.
- Whether the site is suitable for the use or development and the compatibility of the proposal with adjoining land uses.

ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSAL AGAINST THE GENERAL DECISION GUIDELINES:

The proposed outbuilding does not contravene the Municipal Planning Strategy or the State and Local PPF, nor will it adversely impact on the existing use of the land, surrounding land uses, or the amenity of existing residents. The outbuilding is proposed to be sited within an unused equine arena which helps to prevent the need for any earthworks (the arena has been levelled previously) and the need to remove vegetation.

Outbuildings are a common feature in the immediate and wider context, and a shed of the proposed size, height, scale and colour will not adversely impact on the existing rural character or environmental or landscape qualities of the area.

Rural Issues

- The environmental capacity of the site to sustain the rural enterprise.
- The need to prepare an integrated land management plan.
- The impact on the existing and proposed rural infrastructure.
- Whether the use or development will have an adverse impact on surrounding land uses.

ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSAL AGAINST THE RELEVANT RURAL ISSUES:

The proposed outbuilding is ancillary to the existing dwelling and is not foreseen to adversely impact on any surrounding land uses.

Environmental Issues

- An assessment of the likely environmental impact on the biodiversity and in particular the flora and fauna of the area.
- The protection and enhancement of the natural environment of the area, including the retention of vegetation and faunal habitats and the need to revegetate land including the retention of vegetation and faunal habitats and the need to revegetate land including riparian



- buffers along waterways, gullies, ridgelines, property boundaries and saline discharge and recharge areas.
- How the use and development relates to sustainable land management and the need to prepare an integrated land management plan which addresses the protection and enhancement of native vegetation and waterways, stabilisation of soil and pest plant and animal control.
- The location of onsite effluent disposal areas to minimise the impact of nutrient loads on waterways and native vegetation.

ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSAL AGAINST THE ENVIRONMENTAL DECISION GUIDELINES:

The proposed outbuilding has been sensitively sited to avoid impacts to native vegetation and will not result in any loss of biodiversity.

Design and siting issues

- The need to minimise adverse impacts of the siting, design, height, bulk, colours and materials to be used on major roads, landscape features or vistas.
- The location and design of existing and proposed infrastructure services which minimises the visual impact on the landscape.
- The need to minimize adverse impacts on the character and appearance of the area or features of archaeological, historic or scientific significance or of natural scenic beauty or importance.
- The location and design of roads and existing and proposed infrastructure services to minimize the visual impact on the landscape.
- The need to locate and design buildings used for accommodation to avoid or reduce the impact from vehicular traffic, noise, blasting, dust and vibration from an existing or proposed extractive industry operation if it is located within 500 metres from the nearest title boundary of land on which a work authority has been applied for or granted under the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990.

ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSAL AGAINST THE RELEVANT DESIGN & SITING ISSUES:

The proposed outbuilding has been sited and designed to avoid adverse impacts on surrounding land and the prevailing character and landscape features of the area.

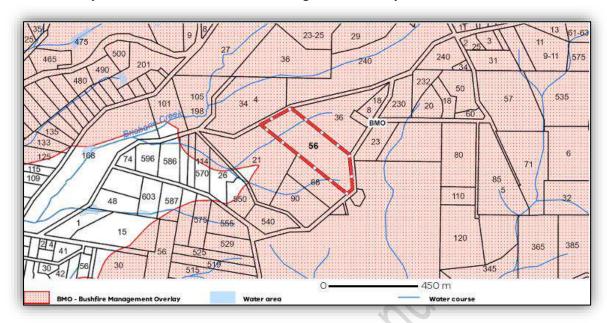
The proposed outbuilding has taken design cues from built form in the wider area in terms of height, scale, colours and materials from built form in the wider area and will not result in any detriment to nearby land use or development.

It is submitted that the proposal has adequately addressed the relevant considerations and requirements of the Rural Conservation Zone – Schedule 2.



CLAUSE 44.06 BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT OVERLAY

The land is subject to Clause 44.06 Bushfire Management Overlay:



BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT OVERLAY (VICPLAN)

PURPOSE

Clause 44.06 Bushfire Management Overlay seeks:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To ensure that the development of land prioritises the protection of human life and strengthens community resilience to bushfire.
- To identify areas where the bushfire hazard warrants bushfire protection measures to be implemented.
- To ensure development is only permitted where the risk to life and property from bushfire can be reduced to an acceptable level.

PERMIT REQUIREMENT

• Clause 44.06-2 (BMO) Buildings and works, a permit is required to construct an outbuilding associated with accommodation with a floor area greater than 100sqm.

ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSAL AGAINST THE BMO:

Outbuildings with a floor area of 100 square metres or more have preset bushfire protection measures to make preparation and assessment of these applications simpler. Using the present bushfire protection measures means an application will not need an individual Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) assessment, to prepare a bushfire management statement or be referred to the CFA.

Please refer to the BMP submitted in support of this application which has been prepared in accordance with the *Outbuildings in the Bushfire Management Overlay* template. An extract is provided overpage.



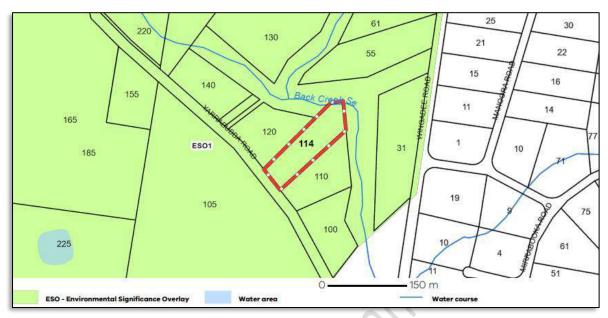


EXTRACT OF BMP (NLS, APR 25)



CLAUSE 42.01 ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY - SCHEDULE 1

The land is subject to Clause 42.01 Environmental Significance Overlay – Schedule 1:



ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY – SCHEDULE 1 (VICPLAN)

PURPOSE

Clause 42.01 Environmental Significance Overlay seeks:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To identify areas where the development of land may be affected by environmental constraints.
- To ensure that development is compatible with identified environmental values.

ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE AND OBJECTIVES

Schedule 1 to Clause 42.01 applies to the Northern Hills and contains the following:

STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE

The hills to the northern part of the municipality (generally to the north of the Princes Highway) is an area with significant landscape and environmental values. The area is characterised by a geology of Devonian Granitic and Sulrian Sediment origin, moderate to steep slopes, and areas of remnant vegetation. These characteristics contribute to environmental values including landscape quality, water quality, and habitat of botanical and zoological significance. These characteristics are also a significant factor in terms of environmental hazards including erosion and fire risk.

The vegetation supports the ecological processes and biodiversity of this area by forming core habitat areas within a complex network of biolink wildlife corridors. Sites containing threatened flora and fauna are defined as being of botanical and zoological significance. Development within and around these sites need to be appropriately managed to ensure the long term protection, enhancement and sustainability of these ecological processes and the maintenance of biodiversity.



ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES TO BE ACHIEVED

- To protect and enhance the significant environmental and landscape values in the northern hills area including the retention and enhancement of indigenous vegetation.
- To ensure that the siting and design of buildings and works does not adversely impact on environmental values including the diverse and interesting landscape, areas of remnant vegetation, hollow bearing trees, habitat of botanical and zoological significance and water quality and quantity.
 - To ensure that the siting and design of buildings and works addresses environmental hazards including slope, erosion and fire risk, the protection of view lines and maintenance of vegetation as the predominant feature of the landscape.
 - To protect and enhance biolinks across the landscape and ensure that vegetation is suitable for maintaining the health of species, communities and ecological processes, including the prevention of the incremental loss of vegetation.

ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSAL AGAINST THE ESO1 'NORTHERN HILLS':

No permit is triggered under the ESO1. No vegetation is proposed for removal.



6. MUNICIPAL PLANNING STRATEGY

CLAUSE 21.01-2 KEY INFLUENCES AND 21.01-3 KEY ISSUES

The Cardinia Shire seeks to be recognised as a unique place of environmental significance where our quality of life and sense of community is balanced by sustainable and sensitive development, population and economic growth. The proposal is sensitive to the key issues facing Cardinia as listed at **Clause 21.01-3**, particularly those that have regard for the environment, settlement and housing.

The proposal does not contravene the strategic vision for Cardinia, as per Clause 21.01-4:

'Cardinia Shire will be developed in a planned manner to enable present and future generations to live healthy and productive lives and to enjoy the richness of the diverse and distinctive characteristics of the Shire.'

The subject land is located within a strategic agricultural area with environmental or landscape values in the Cardinia Shire Strategic Framework Plan implemented under **Clause 21.01-5**:



CARDINIA STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK PLAN CL 21.01-5

The proposal is consistent with this strategic land use and development vision for the area containing the subject site. Detailed site investigations have informed the proposal and it appropriately responds to the environmental and landscape qualities of the site and surrounds. The proposed outbuilding will complement and support the long-term use of the land for rural lifestyle purposes. No vegetation requiring a permit is required to be removed under the current design.



CLAUSE 21.02 ENVIRONMENT

Clause 21.02 Environment describes planning's role in protecting, improving and managing the Shire's environment, natural resources and biodiversity, as well as ensuring risks to life, property and the environment are minimised.

The proposal is consistent with **Clause 21.02-2 Landscape** and **Clause 21.02-3 Biodiversity** which both seek to avoid the erosion of the existing biodiversity of the Shire and its significant contribution to the landscape. The subject site features established vegetation, much of which is indigenous to Victoria, and the proposed siting and design of the outbuilding has prioritised the retention of vegetation.

Clause 21.02-3 Bushfire Management acknowledges the high risk associated with some of the areas within the shire. The site is subject to the Bushfire Management Overlay and a Bushfire Management Plan with defendable space is provided in support of this application. The proposed outbuilding has been sited within a cleared area of the land where the risk of loss of life or property from wildfire can be mitigated to an acceptable level.

CLAUSE 21.03 SETTLEMENT AND HOUSING

Beaconsfield Upper is a large rural township under **Clause 21.03-4 Rural townships**, and the relevant key issues for these types of settlements include the need to retain, enhance and design to the existing rural township character and to set clear limits for development. The proposal is consistent with the objectives to provide for the sustainable development of townships having regard for environmental and servicing constraints and to maintain and enhance the distinct character and environmental qualities of each of the townships. The subject site is outside of the township boundary and the *Upper Beaconsfield Township Strategy* area.

The proposed outbuilding complements the existing dwelling on the subject site and is supported by the objectives of **Clause 21.03-5 Rural residential and rural living development**, particularly the objective to *ensure development reflects a high quality of design and does not result in environmental degradation*.



7. STATE AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

This part of the report assesses and responds to the legislative and policy requirements for the project outlined in the Cardinia Planning Scheme and in accordance with the Planning and Environment Act 1897. The relevant clauses of the State & Local Planning Policy Framework for subdivisions of the type presented in this report are largely contained in Clauses 11, 12, 13 & 15.

An assessment against the relevant clauses of the Cardinia Planning Scheme has been provided below:

CLAUSE 11 SETTLEMENT

Clause 11.01-1S Settlement, and 11.01-1R Settlement – Metropolitan Melbourne have regard for the sustainable growth and development of Victoria and the maintenance of a permanent urban growth boundary around Melbourne. Of relevance is the settlement objective and strategies of Clause 11.01-1R Green Wedges – Metropolitan Melbourne which seeks to protect the green wedges of Metropolitan Melbourne from inappropriate development. As discussed previously in this report, the proposed outbuilding design complements the existing built form on the subject site and enhances the landscape and environmental values of the neighbourhood and character of the wider rural residential environ.

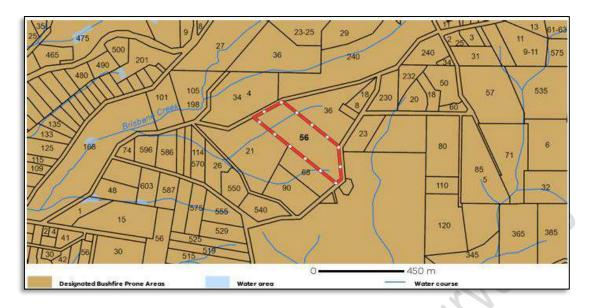
CLAUSE 12 ENVIRONMENTAL AND LANDSCAPE VALUES

Clause 12.01 Biodiversity, and Clause 12.01-1S Protection of biodiversity both seek to protect and enhance the biodiversity in Victoria. No vegetation removal is proposed and the outbuilding will not result in any fragmentation or cumulative impacts to important areas of biodiversity. This is consistent with Clause 12.01-2S Native vegetation management and the objective to ensure that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation. Clause 12.05-2S Landscapes seeks to protect and enhance significant landscapes and open spaces that contribute to character, identity and sustainable environments. The proposal aligns with the strategies contained within this clause, particularly the need to ensure development does not detract from the natural qualities of significant landscape areas and ensure important natural features are protected and enhanced.

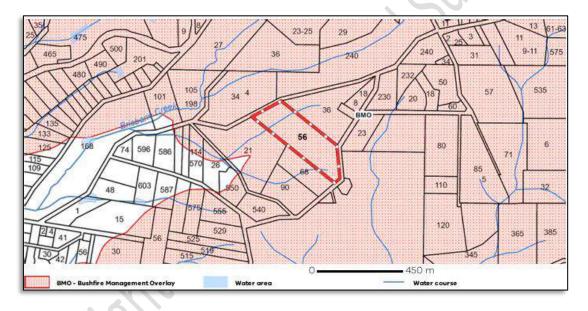
CLAUSE 13 ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS AND AMENITY

Clause 13.01-1S Natural hazards and climate change seeks to prioritise risk-based planning to minimise the potential for impacts and natural hazards associated with climate change. The strategy to focus growth and development to low-risk locations is relevant to this proposal which seeks to develop the land with an outbuilding ancillary to a dwelling in the Bushfire Management Overlay. Clause 13.02-1S Bushfire Planning relates to land within a designated bushfire prone area, subject to the Bushfire Management Overlay; and/or proposed to be used or developed in a way that may create a bushfire hazard. The subject land is contained entirely within a designated bushfire prone area and is subject to the Bushfire Management Overlay:





DESIGNATED BUSHFIRE PRONE AREA (VICPLAN, 2025)



BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT OVERLAY (VICPLAN, 2025)

The objective of **Clause 13.02-1S** is to strengthen the resilience of settlements and communities to bushfire through risk based planning that prioritises the protection of human life and is achieved through strategies that prioritise the protection of human life over all other policy considerations; directing population growth and development to low risk locations; and ensuring the availability of, and safe access to, areas where human life can be better protected from the effects of bushfire with low risk locations being those that area assessed as having a radiant heat flux of less than 12.5 kilowatts/square metre under AS3959-2018 (Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas – Standards Australia, 2020); and reducing community vulnerability to bushfire through the consideration of bushfire risk at all stages of the planning process. The proposed development of an outbuilding ancillary to the existing dwelling is acceptable in this location given the interconnected road networks and the siting of the outbuilding within a cleared area to enable the provision of defendable space to help mitigate the risk of bushfire.



Access for emergency services to the site, and egress options from the site are consistent with the standards of Clause 53.02 and the strategies of Clause 21.02-4 Bushfire management.

CLAUSE 15 BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

Clause 15 Built Environment and Heritage has the objective to ensure planning delivers high quality built form that is efficient, responds to surrounding character and the environment and associated risks, protects heritage, and provides the functionality required by the community. A comprehensive site analysis has formed the basis for the proposed design, and the proposed built form is responsive to the key constraints and considerations of the site and not foreseen to result in any adverse impacts to surrounding land uses and development. Clause 15.01-5S Neighbourhood character has the objective to recognise, support and protect neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and sense of place. The proposed built form complements the prevailing neighbourhood character and responds to the site's context and the features and characteristics of the local environment as per the objective of Clause 15.01-6S Design for rural areas (to ensure development respects valued areas of rural character).



8. PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

The relevant particular provisions/documents that will be addressed are identified below:

• Clause 52.17 Native Vegetation

CLAUSE 52.17 NATIVE VEGETATION

Clause 52.17 Native vegetation seeks:

- To ensure that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation. This is achieved by applying the following three step approach in accordance with the Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017 (The Guidelines)):
 - 1. Avoid the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.
 - 2. Minimise the impacts from the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation that cannot be avoided.
 - 3. Provide an offset to compensate for the biodiversity impact if a permit is granted to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation.
- To manage the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation to minimise land and water degradation.

Clause 52.17 Native vegetation applies to land with an area of and greater than 0.4ha and prescribes the requirement for a permit to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation, including dead native vegetation (where native vegetation is defined as vegetation indigenous to Victoria).

Pursuant to Clause 52.17:

- A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation unless the removal is in accordance with an incorporated Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (NVPP) under Clause 52.16 or an exemption tabled at Clause 52.17-7 applies.
- A permit may also be required if the responsible authority considers that a proposed use or development is considered likely to involve or result in the consequential loss of native vegetation as a result of issuing a permit or approving a plan.

No native vegetation is lost under the current design either directly or consequentially by exemptions enabled by the proposal and **no permit is required under Clause 52.17.**



9. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The relevant general provisions that will be addressed in this section are identified below:

• Clause 65 Decision Guidelines

• Clause 65.01 Approval of an Application or Plan

CLAUSE 65 DECISION GUIDELINES

Clause 65 states that the Responsible Authority must decide whether the proposal will provide acceptable outcomes in terms of the decision guidelines of this Clause. The decision guidelines of Clause 65.01 relate to the approval of an application or plan and have been addressed below to demonstrate that the proposal is an acceptable planning outcome:

CLAUSE 65.01 APPROVAL OF AN APPLICATION	N OR PLAN
DECISION GUIDELINES	RESPONSE
The matters set out in Section 60 of the Act.	The land is not identified as being contaminated. The site constraints and considerations of the land have been responded to throughout the design process.
Any significant effects the environment, including the contamination of the land, may have on the use or development.	8/0.
The Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.	The planning considerations have been adequately addressed within this report in sections 4-6.
The purpose of the zone, overlay or other provision.	
Any matter required to be considered in the zone, overlay or other provision.	
The orderly planning of the area.	
The effect on the environment, human health and amenity of the area.	The proposed development does not pose any foreseeable adverse impacts to the environment, human health or the amenity of the area. Any potential adverse impacts have been identified and responded to throughout the design process. No native vegetation removal is required and there are no impacts to biodiversity.
The proximity of the land to any public land.	The proposed development does not adversely impact any public land within the vicinity of the site.
Factors likely to cause or contribute to land degradation, salinity or reduce water quality.	No foreseeable factors that may cause or contribute to land degradation, salinity or reduced water quality have been identified during the design process.



Whether the proposed development is designed to maintain or improve the quality of stormwater within and exiting the site.	Stormwater associated with the proposed outbuilding will be directed to the LPOD to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
The extent and character of native vegetation and the likelihood of it's destruction.	No native vegetation is proposed to be removed under the current design.
Whether native vegetation is to be or can be protected, planted or allowed to regenerate.	
The degree of flood, erosion or fire hazard associated with the location of the land and the use, development or management of the land so as to minimise any such hazard.	The subject site is not prone to inundation. A Bushfire Management Plan has been prepared which demonstrates that defendable space can be achieved and maintained on the subject site.
The adequacy of loading and unloading facilities and any associated amenity, traffic flow and road safety impacts.	Loading and unloading facilities are not relevant to this proposal.
The impact the use or development will have on the current and future development and operation of the transport system.	The proposed subdivision does not adversely impact on the current and future development and operation of the transport system.

10. CONCLUSION

This town planning report has sought to demonstrate that the proposal is an appropriate planning outcome that helps to give effect to the Municipal Planning Strategy, State and Local Planning Policy Framework and the relevant policies, objectives and strategies of the Cardinia Planning Scheme.

The proposal is appropriate when having regard to the purpose and decision guidelines of the Rural Conservation Zone – Schedule 2. The proposed outbuilding has taken design cues from existing built form in the area in terms of height, colour, materials, form, size and scale and will not adversely impact on nearby land use and development. A Bushfire Management Plan is provided in support of this application to address risk associated with bushfire.

As such, we ask that Council look favourably upon this application.







Arboricultural Appraisal & Impact Statement

56 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper

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June 2025

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	Client:	Nobelius Land Surveyors
Appraisal Prepared by		Principal Consultant

1. Summary

The construction of the proposed shed and tank will have no impact on the vegetation identified in this appraisal.

2. Objectives

In this appraisal, the following objectives have been identified.

- 2.1. Inspect the tree(s) located within and adjacent to the subject site as requested by the client and determined by the assessor during the site inspection. A tree is defined in this appraisal as a perennial plant that is greater than 3 metres in height. Perennial plants smaller than 3 metres in height are shrubs or small and/or young trees that may be included in this appraisal contingent on landscape contribution.
- 2.2. Collect and report details concerning the identified tree(s) in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 4970 2009 'Protection of trees on development sites', subsequent amendments, applicable local laws, statutory requirements and other relevant documents.
- 2.3. Provide an unbiased arboricultural perspective within the aforementioned frameworks that clearly informs the client and associated stakeholders of the tree populations merit, protection and management requirements.

3. Method

The following methods were employed to inform the contents of this appraisal.

- 3.1. The site inspection was undertaken on Tuesday, 3 June 2025.
- 3.2. Individual Trees identified in this appraisal have been located and numbered in Appendix 1 'Site Plan'. Definitions for the data catalogued in Appendix 2 'Site Data' are contained in Appendix 3 'Tree Feature Descriptions'. Observations including relevant photographs have been incorporated in the appraisal where appropriate. All trees were visually assessed from the ground. Where access to a tree was limited, dimensional characteristics were estimated and some observational features may have been overlooked.
- 3.3. Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) including variations, Structural Root Zones (SRZ) and tree protection measures identified in this appraisal have been determined in accordance with AS4970 and current industry best practice. Please refer to Section 6.4 for a concise description of TPZ and SRZ calculations.

4. Documents and Literature

The following documents were reviewed in the preparation of this appraisal.

- Planning Property Report from https://mapshare.vic.gov.au/vicplan/ accessed on the Monday 9
 June 2025 for 56 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper.
- 4.2. 35.06 Rural Conservation Zone (RCZ) and the associated Schedule RCZ2 from the Cardinia Planning Scheme.
- 4.3. 42.01 Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO) and the associated Schedule ESO1 from the Cardinia Planning Scheme.
- 4.4. 52.17 Native Vegetation and the associated Schedule from the Cardinia Planning Scheme.
- 4.5. Bioregion Benchmark for Vegetation Quality Assessment Highlands Southern Fall bioregion including EVC's 16, 17, 83, 128 and 793 published by the Department of Sustainability and Environment.
- 4.6. Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (VBA) catalog entries within a 5 km radius of the subject site.

- 4.7. Survey Reference No. 22459 Concept Plan for 56 Hughendon Road, Beaconsfield Upper prepared by Nobelius Land Surveyors dated 3 March 2025.
- 4.8. Weed Identification Guide City of Casey, Cardinia Shire Council and City of Greater Dandenong and is undated.

5. Observations

The ensuing observations were made during the site inspection and have been included to summarise data, inform discussion, opinions and recommendations contained in this appraisal.

- 5.1. Twenty-three (23) Individual Trees as defined in this appraisal were identified during the site inspection. All trees were located within the subject site.
- 5.2. Thirteen (13) trees received Moderate Retention Values as defined in this appraisal. The remaining ten (10) trees received Low Retention Values.
- 5.3. Twenty-one (21) trees in this survey were identified as Victorian Native. Fifteen (15) Victorian Native trees believed to be indigenous to the locale including Site# 1-5, 7, 11, 13 and 22 all identified as Long-leaved Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*), Site# 6, 14, 15, 16 and 19 all identified as Messmate Stringybark (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) and Site# 23 a Mountain Grey Gum (*Eucalyptus cypellocarpa*). Site# 8 and 9 identified as Crimson Bottlebrush (*Callistemon citrinus*) are not believed to be indigenous to the locale and are believed to be planted. Site# 10, 17, 20 and 21 identified as Gossamer Wattle (*Acacia floribunda*) are believed to be planted distributed weeds.
- 5.4. Additional shrubs and small and/or young trees were noted during the site assessment but have not been included in this appraisal as they do not provide any particular landscape significance or make a contribution to local amenity. Trees in adjoining properties where drip lines did not extend into the subject site were also observed during the site assessment but have not been included in this appraisal as they will not be affected by any proposed development within the subject site.

6. Discussion

6.1. In this appraisal and as required under AS4970; the relative environmental, social and economic virtues of a tree are expressed in its *Retention Value*. The benefits of tree retention within an evolving urban landscape are significant and quantifiable.

Social Benefits - tree stature and longevity provide a sense of 'place' and a direct link with a sites past. They are living structures that instil serenity, soften vistas and provide cover from the harsh planes of surrounding concrete, glass, brick and asphalt.

Environmental Benefits - Trees contribute to privacy, emphasise views, reduce glare, moderate climate, improve air quality, conserve water and harbour wildlife.

Economic Benefits - Trees provide direct economic benefit through increased property values and reduced energy costs.

Trees that receive a *High* or *Moderate* value express one or more of these qualities and can with adequate design consideration and protection during construction, continue to contribute as landscape elements. Trees that receive a *Low* value add little to the site; may not respond well to changes in their environment, become hazardous or create an amenity nuisance in a transforming landscape. These trees should be excluded from retention considerations.

6.2. In Victoria, tree protection is afforded through local planning, laws, policy and other legal instruments. Protection provisions relevant to the subject site are listed in Section 3 of this appraisal. Vegetation located within the subject site and on adjoining land that may be impacted by proposed development and are subject to protection provisions must be managed in accordance with AS4970 and local policy where it exists. In this appraisal, these trees are designated as *Significant Trees* or *Protected Trees*.

Trees on adjoining property that are exempt from protection provisions and could potentially be impacted by proposed development should be managed in accordance with AS4970. Local government does not enforce the common law tort of negligence where an act or omission leads to damage, loss or injury to a tree. However, Local Authorities may require an applicant to undertake protection works where construction is close to an adjoining property boundary under the Building Act 1993, Building Regulations 2018 Part 7 – Protection of Adjoining Property. Failure

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to apply appropriate protection measures to a tree on adjoining land may result in project delays, unnecessary disputes, undermine good neighbourly relationships or gives rise to needless legal action.

42.01 Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO) and the associated Schedule ESO1 is specifically purposed to identify areas where the development of land may be affected by environmental constraints and to ensure that development is compatible with identified environmental values. To that end, ESO1 requires that buildings and works must not result in the removal or destruction of native vegetation within an area of botanical significance excluding those species identified in the Schedule.

52.17 Native Vegetation applies to all living and dead Victorian native tree and plant species on contiguous land under single ownership equal to or greater than 4,000 square metres (≈1 acre) where there is no Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (52.16). Furthermore, native vegetation located in a road reserve is also subject to this provision unless specifically exempt under the Schedule. The purpose of this provision is to ensure no net loss in biodiversity and to minimise land and water degradation as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation. These objectives are achieved through a three step process detailed in Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017) that aims to avoid loss, minimise impact or provide an offset to compensate for outcomes where loss or impact cannot be circumvented. There are various exemptions to the provisions of this ordinance including planted vegetation where the native vegetation that is to be removed, destroyed or lopped was either planted or grown as a result of direct seeding.

6.3. Acknowledging the value of trees and adopting a balanced perspective between a trees **Retention Value** and **Protected Tree** status is an important design consideration in ensuring a successful outcome.

There are just as many reasons to remove a tree as there are to retain the very same. What an existing tree will bring to a renewing landscape is at the discretion of the imagination but at the very least, should be a representative symbol of a living and dynamic location where people, structures and trees can coexist in harmony.

6.4. The TPZ as defined under the AS4970 is an area (nominally cylindrical) above and below ground, at a given distance from the trunk center, set aside for the viability of a tree where it is potentially subject to damage by change. The SRZ is the area within the root plate where roots and soil cohesion are necessary to maintain tree stability.

Defining the area and extent of the TPZ and SRZ is determined by the diameter of the trunk, the projection of the crown and the presence of obstacles to root and crown growth. Please refer to Diagram 1 for detail.

The calculated radial distances contained in Appendix 2 - Site Data are designed to provide architects and planners with guidance to the extent of the obscured root plate. Modified zones determined by the arborist

are diagrammatically represented in Appendix 1 - Site Plan.

An encroachment of up to 10% into the area on one side of a TPZ is generally tolerated. However; incursions greater than 10%, on multiple sides of the TPZ or into the SRZ are considered unacceptable and is only permissible if it can be demonstrated that after such an incursion the tree will remain a viable landscape element.

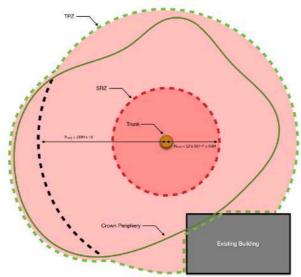


Diagram 1 - Nominal extent of the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and Structural Root Zone (SRZ) for a tree with an asymmetrical

- Rmz is the calculated radius of the TPZ measured from the trunk center and usually expressed in metres. DBH is the diameter of the trunk measured 1.4 metres above ground level. The TPZ can be modified to consider obstacles affecting growth, root plate and crown assymmetry.
- root plate and universal symmetry.

 Renz is the calculated radius of the SRZ measured from the trunk center and usually expressed in metres. D is the diameter of the trunk measured immediately above the root buttress. The SRZ can be modified to consider obstacles affecting growth and root plate asymmetry.

 TPZ and SRZ calculations
- TPZ and SRZ calculations do not apply to palms, ferns and cycads.

Adapted from the Australian Standar A84970 - 2009 "Protection of trees of development sites"

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7. Opinions and Recommendations

The following opinions and recommendations have been made within the context of the existing proposal without modification.

The property title for the subject site was not inspected and it is unknown if there are any specific tree protection controls under existing planning permits or Section 173 Agreements for the subject site.

7.1. The area on which the proposed shed and tank are to be constructed appears to be a long established engineered terrain. No tree identified in this appraisal will be impacted by the proposal. Furthermore, the proposal will not result in the inadvertent loss of vegetation due to



Attachments

- Appendix 1 Site Plan
- Appendix 2 Site Data
- Appendix 3 Tree Feature Descriptions

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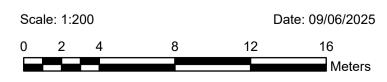
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▲ High (0)☑ Moderate (13)☑ Low (10)

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Aja Arboriculture | 0407-625-121 | aja.arbor@gmail.com
PO Box 547 Leongatha VIC 3953 | ABN 23 451 725 400
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 VICGRID94. Trees represented as points, polylines or polygons not identified in the underlying feature survey have been plotted by Aja
Arboriculture using a GNSS receiver with NTrip correction, available field references and/or aerial imagery. Location accuracy and dimensional characteristics associated with points, polylines and polygons can be assumed to not exceed one (1) metre from true position. Layers and attributes listed in the Legend are georeferenced in this plan and can be accessed in CAD using the PDFIMPORT command.



Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus goniocalyx (Long-leaved Box)

Origin: Victorian Native

Height (m): 13
Width (m): 9
DBH Field Measurements (cm): 28,29
AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 40
Basal Diameter (cm): 73

Life Stage: Semi-mature

Vigour: Poor
Structure: Minor Correction
Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Landscape Viability: Short

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 4.8

AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 2.9

Retention Value: Moderate

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria)

Native Vegetation

Landscape Function

Adequate

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous



Comments:

Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus goniocalyx (Long-leaved Box)

Origin: Victorian Native

Height (m): 9
Width (m): 7
DBH Field Measurements (cm): 26
AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 26
Basal Diameter (cm): 38

Life Stage: Semi-mature Vigour: Fair

Structure: Acceptable
Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Growth Space: Minor Limitation Landscape Viability: **Medium**

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 3.1 AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 2.2

Retention Value: Moderate

Land Use and Social Contribution

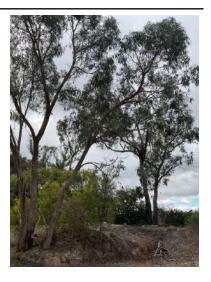
Land Use (Victoria)
Native Vegetation
Landscape Function

Adequate

Landscape Significance

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous



Comments:

Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus goniocalyx (Long-leaved Box)

Origin: Victorian Native

Height (m): 15
Width (m): 8
DBH Field Measurements (cm): 49
AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 49
Basal Diameter (cm): 70

Life Stage: Semi-mature
Vigour: Poor
Structure: Acceptable

Growth Space: Minor Limitation Landscape Viability: Short

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 5.9 AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 2.8

Retention Value: Moderate

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria)

Native Vegetation

Landscape Function

Adequate

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous



Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus goniocalyx (Long-leaved Box)

Origin:

Height (m): Width (m): 3 21 DBH Field Measurements (cm): AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 21 Basal Diameter (cm): 29

Life Stage: Semi-mature Land Use (Victoria) Vigour: Poor Native Vegetation Structure: Acceptable Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Landscape Viability: Short None

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 2.5

Ecosystem Contribution AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m):

Moderate Retention Value:

Land Use and Social Contribution Landscape Function Adequate Landscape Significance

Indigenous



Comments:

Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus goniocalyx (Long-leaved Box)

Victorian Native Origin:

Height (m): 2 Width (m): DBH Field Measurements (cm): 17 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 17 Basal Diameter (cm): 23

Life Stage: Semi-mature

Vigour: Fair

Structure: **Major Correction** Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Landscape Viability: Short

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 2 AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 1.8

Retention Value: Moderate Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) **Native Vegetation** Landscape Function

Adequate

Landscape Significance

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous

Comments: Extensive borer activity present in the primary stem supporting the crown.



Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus obliqua (Messmate Stringybark)

Victorian Native Origin:

12 Height (m): 5 Width (m): DBH Field Measurements (cm): 33 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 33 Basal Diameter (cm): 43

Life Stage: Semi-mature

Vigour: Fair Structure: Acceptable Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Landscape Viability: Medium

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 23 Moderate Retention Value:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) Native Vegetation Landscape Function

Adequate

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous





Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus goniocalyx (Long-leaved Box)

Origin: Victorian Native

Height (m): Width (m): 14 31,56 DBH Field Measurements (cm): AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 64 Basal Diameter (cm): 71

Life Stage: Early-mature

Vigour: Poor Structure: **Major Correction** Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Landscape Viability: Remove

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 77

AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 2.9

Low Retention Value:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) Native Vegetation Landscape Function Adequate

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous



Comments: Multiple wood degrading fungal fruit bodies observed.

Site #:

Species & Common Name: Callistemon citrinus (Crimson Bottlebrush)

Victorian Native Origin:

Height (m): 3 Width (m): DBH Field Measurements (cm): 8,7,9 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 14 Basal Diameter (cm): 14

Life Stage: Semi-mature Vigour: Good Structure: Acceptable

Growth Space: Minor Limitation Landscape Viability: Long 2

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 1.5

Retention Value: Low

Comments: Planted vegetation.

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) **Native Vegetation** Landscape Function

Marginal

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Specimen



Site #:

Species & Common Name: Callistemon citrinus (Crimson Bottlebrush)

Origin: Victorian Native

4 Height (m): 4 Width (m):

DBH Field Measurements (cm): 8,8,9,10,7,7,7,8

AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 23 Basal Diameter (cm): 28

Life Stage: Semi-mature Vigour: Good Structure: Acceptable Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Landscape Viability: Long AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 2.8

AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 19 Low Retention Value:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) Native Vegetation Landscape Function

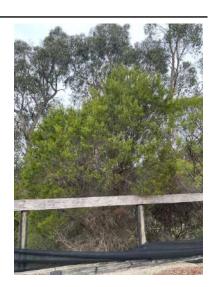
Marginal

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Specimen



Comments: Planted vegetation.



Site #:

Species & Common Name: Acacia floribunda (Gossamer Wattle)

Origin: Victorian Native

Height (m): 5 Width (m): 8

DBH Field Measurements (cm): 10,12,12,9,10,10,9

AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 27 Basal Diameter (cm): 28

Life Stage: Early-mature Vigour: Poor

Structure: Minor Correction Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Landscape Viability: Short

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 32

AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 1.9 Low

Retention Value:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) Native Vegetation Landscape Function

Marginal

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution



Comments: Planted vegetation.

Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus goniocalyx (Long-leaved Box)

Victorian Native Origin:

Height (m): 2 Width (m): DBH Field Measurements (cm): 12 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 12 Basal Diameter (cm): 18

Life Stage: Semi-mature Vigour: Good Structure: Acceptable

Growth Space: Minor Limitation Landscape Viability: Long

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 2 AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 1.6

Retention Value: Low Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) **Native Vegetation** Landscape Function Marginal

Landscape Significance

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous



Comments: Stump resprout.

Site #: 12

Species & Common Name: Hakea salicifolia (Willow-leaved Hakea)

Origin: Australian Native

3 Height (m): 3 Width (m): DBH Field Measurements (cm): 12 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 12 Basal Diameter (cm): 15

Life Stage: Semi-mature Vigour: Good Structure: Acceptable Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Landscape Viability: Long

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 2 AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 1.5

Low Retention Value:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) Native Vegetation Landscape Function

Marginal

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Weed





Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus goniocalyx (Long-leaved Box)

Origin:

Height (m): Width (m): 3 13,14,7 DBH Field Measurements (cm): AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 20 Basal Diameter (cm): 32

Life Stage: Semi-mature

Vigour: Good Structure: Minor Correction Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Landscape Viability: Medium

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 24

AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 2.1

Moderate Retention Value:

Comments:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) Native Vegetation Landscape Function Adequate

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous



Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus obliqua (Messmate Stringybark)

Victorian Native Origin:

Height (m): 2 Width (m): DBH Field Measurements (cm): 10 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 10 Basal Diameter (cm): 14

Life Stage: Semi-mature Vigour: Good Structure: Acceptable Growth Space: Optimal

Landscape Viability: Long

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 2 AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 1.5

Retention Value:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) **Native Vegetation** Landscape Function

Adequate

Landscape Significance

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous



Comments:

Site #: 15

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus obliqua (Messmate Stringybark)

Moderate

Origin: Victorian Native

5 Height (m): 2 Width (m): DBH Field Measurements (cm): 10,9 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 13 Basal Diameter (cm): 15

Life Stage: Semi-mature Vigour: Good Structure: Acceptable

Growth Space: Optimal Landscape Viability: Long

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 2 AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 15

Moderate Retention Value:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) Native Vegetation Landscape Function

Adequate

Landscape Significance None

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous





Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus obliqua (Messmate Stringybark)

Origin:

Height (m): 17 Width (m): 14 68 DBH Field Measurements (cm): AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 68 Basal Diameter (cm): 93

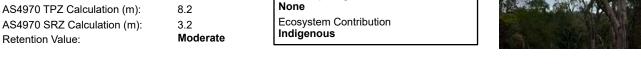
Life Stage: Semi-mature Land Use (Victoria) Vigour: Poor Native Vegetation Structure: Acceptable Landscape Function Adequate Growth Space: Optimal

Landscape Viability: Medium Landscape Significance

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 82

Retention Value:

Comments:



Land Use and Social Contribution

Site #:

Species & Common Name: Acacia floribunda (Gossamer Wattle)

Victorian Native Origin:

Height (m): Width (m): 4 DBH Field Measurements (cm): 16 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 16 Basal Diameter (cm): 19 Life Stage:

Semi-mature Vigour: Good Structure: Acceptable

Growth Space: Major Limitation Landscape Viability: Medium

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 2 AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 1.6

Retention Value: Low

Comments: Planted vegetation.

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) **Native Vegetation** Landscape Function

Marginal

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Weed



Site #: 18

Species & Common Name: Callistemon viminalis (Weeping Bottlebrush)

Origin: Australian Native

3 Height (m): 3 Width (m): DBH Field Measurements (cm): 4,4,3,7 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): Basal Diameter (cm): 14

Life Stage: Semi-mature Vigour: Fair Structure: Acceptable Growth Space: Major Limitation

Landscape Viability: Medium

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 1.5

Low Retention Value:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) Native Vegetation Landscape Function

Minimal

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Specimen





Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus obliqua (Messmate Stringybark)

Origin:

Height (m): 13 Width (m): 5 37 DBH Field Measurements (cm): AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 37 Basal Diameter (cm): 43

Life Stage: Semi-mature Vigour: Fair Structure: Acceptable Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Landscape Viability: Medium

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 44

AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 2.3

Moderate Retention Value:

Comments:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) Native Vegetation Landscape Function Adequate

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous



Site #:

Species & Common Name: Acacia floribunda (Gossamer Wattle)

Victorian Native Origin:

Height (m): Width (m): DBH Field Measurements (cm): 4,4,8 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 10 Basal Diameter (cm): 13 Life Stage:

Semi-mature Vigour: Good Structure: Acceptable

Growth Space: Major Limitation Landscape Viability: Medium

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 2

AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 1.5 Retention Value: Low

Comments: Planted vegetation.

Site #:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) **Native Vegetation** Landscape Function

Marginal

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Weed



21 Species & Common Name: Acacia floribunda (Gossamer Wattle)

Origin: Victorian Native

6 Height (m): 6 Width (m): DBH Field Measurements (cm): 17 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 17 Basal Diameter (cm): 24

Life Stage: Semi-mature Vigour: Fair

Structure: Unacceptable Growth Space: Major Limitation

Landscape Viability: Remove

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 1.8

Low Retention Value:

Comments: Planted vegetation.

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria) Native Vegetation Landscape Function

Marginal

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution Weed





Site #: 22

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus goniocalyx (Long-leaved Box)

Origin: Victorian Native

Height (m): 15
Width (m): 10
DBH Field Measurements (cm): 65
AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 65
Basal Diameter (cm): 73

Life Stage: Early-mature

Vigour:FairStructure:Minor CorrectionGrowth Space:Optimal

Landscape Viability: Short

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 7.8

AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 2.9

Retention Value: Moderate

recombin value.

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria)
Native Vegetation
Landscape Function
Adequate

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous



Comments:

Site #: 23

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus cypellocarpa (Mountain Grey Gum)

Origin: Victorian Native

Height (m): 18
Width (m): 10
DBH Field Measurements (cm): 42
AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm): 42
Basal Diameter (cm): 58

Life Stage: Semi-mature

Vigour: Fair

Structure: Minor Correction

Growth Space: Optimal

Landscape Viability: Medium

AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 5

AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 2.6
Retention Value: Moderate

Comments:

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria)
Native Vegetation
Landscape Function

Adequate

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous



Appendix 3 - Tree Feature Descriptors

Feature Classes - Trees are classified into three groups, Individual Trees, Grouped Trees or Hedge Rows.

Category	Description
Individual Tree	An individual tree with one or more trunks that is represented in the Site Plan as a point. This may include two or more trees growing in close proximity where all trees are engaged in mutual structural support.
Grouped Trees	Multiple trees of one or more species that are represented in the Site Plan as a polygon. Grouped trees are generally managed as a discrete unit.
Hedge Row	Multiple trees of one or more species in a linear arrangement that are represented in the Site Plan as a polyline. Hedge Rows are generally managed as a discrete unit.

Site ID. ## - textural reference to the location of an Individual Tree, Grouped Trees or Hedge Rows within the attached Site Plan appendix.

Species and Common Name - Defines the botanical name including genus, species, sub-species, variety and cultivar (if known) according to current taxonomical classifications as published in current literature. The common name will be that that is familiar to the arboricultural assessor, the local community or referenced literature.

Origin - Identifies the general geographic origins of the tree species identified.

Category	Description
Victorian Native	Occurs naturally within some part of the State of Victoria.
Australian Native	Occurs naturally within Australia but is not a Victorian native.
Exotic	Does not occur naturally within Australia.
Mixed	Applies to Hedge Rows and Groups of Trees only where the feature is comprised of multiple species that have multiple places of origin.

Height and Width - Dimensions are expressed in metres (m). Identifies the estimated height and width of a tree crown or combined crown for Grouped Trees or Hedge Rows. Crown heights are measured with a clinometer where possible. Crown widths are paced and estimated at the widest axis unless otherwise stated. Measurements rounded to the nearest metre.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) - Identifies the trunk diameter expressed in centimetres (cm) of a tree measured at 1.4m above the site grade unless otherwise stated. The methods used to determine this measurement are described in Appendix A of the Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 'Protection of trees on development sites'. Measurements undertaken using a diameter tape or builders tape. In the case of multistem (2 - 5 stems) Single Trees, DBH measurements shown are calculated in accordance with the aforementioned Standard. Where the number of stems for a Single Trees exceeds five, the calculation is the square root of the mean stem diameter squared, multiplied by the number of stems and is specified in the British Standard BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'. Multi-stem DBH calculations are rounded to the nearest centimetre.

Stem Diameter - Identifies the diameter of the trunk expressed in centimetres (cm) of a tree immediately above the root buttress. Measurements undertaken using a diameter tape or builders tape and rounded to the nearest centimetre.

Life Stage - Identifies the physiological stage of the Features life cycle.

Category	Description
Young	Sapling tree and/or recently planted.
Semi- mature	Tree rapidly increasing in size and yet to achieve expected size in situation.
Maturing	Specimen approaching expected size in situation, with reduced incremental growth.
Over- mature	Tree may be senescent and in decline or crown area substantially reduced relative to trunk size.

Vigour - Describes the overall health and vigour of a Feature and is derived from the Condition variables identified in the iTree Eco v6.0 model. Category selection is based on the Feature displaying one or more of the criteria listed in the corresponding Description.

Category	Description
Excellent	100% live crown. Leaf size and colour is consistent with that of a healthy example of the species. Shoot tips are healthy and display excellent extension. Buds are swollen.
Good	97% - 92% live crown. Leaf size and colour is consistent with that of a healthy example of the species. Shoot tips are healthy and display adequate extension. Buds are swollen.
Fair	87% - 77% live crown. Leaf size and colour is generally consistent with that of a healthy example of the species although some foliage (less than 20% of total crown volume) displays discolouration or reduced leaf size. Some shoot tips may display reduced extension and buds may show signs of damage or desiccation.
Poor	72% - 52% live crown. Leaf size and colour is not consistent with that of a healthy example of the species. Foliage (greater than 20% but less than 40% of total crown volume) displays discolouration or reduced leaf size. Shoot tips may display reduced extension and buds may show signs of damage or desiccation.
Critical	47% - 27% live crown. Leaf size and colour is not consistent with that of a healthy example of the species. Foliage (greater than 40% but less than 60% of total crown volume) displays discolouration or reduced leaf size. Shoot tips display reduced extension and buds show signs of damage or desiccation.
Dying	22% - 2% live crown. Leaf size and colour is not consistent with that of a healthy example of the species. Foliage (greater than 60% but less than 95% of total crown volume) displays discolouration or reduced leaf size. Shoot tips display limited extension and buds show distinct signs of damage or desiccation.
Dead	0% live crown. Leaf size and colour is not consistent with that of a healthy example of the species. Foliage (greater than 95% of total crown volume) displays discolouration or reduced leaf size. Shoot tips display no extension and buds are damage or desiccated.

Appendix 3 - Tree Feature Descriptors

Structure - Adapted in part from the Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) manual, the descriptor is designed to inform planners, architects and arborists of the overall structural capacity of a Feature and provide a concise description of the input required to maintain a Feature within the landscape.

Category	Description
Acceptable	Minimal or no damage, disease or decay visible in the root plate, trunk, primary scaffold limbs or outer crown. No works are required to relieve structural faults or remedy conflict with adjoining edifices. The probability of failure is generally considered to be less than 1/1M
Minor Correction	Minimal to moderate damage, disease or decay visible in primary scaffold limb(s), outer crown or peripheral root(s) that could be corrected through appropriate treatment that would moderately improve Landscape Viability. Adjoining edifices may benefit from treatment. The probability of failure is generally considered to be less than 1/10K but greater than 1/M.
Major Correction	Moderate to major damage, disease or decay visible in primary scaffold limb(s), outer crown or peripheral root(s) that could be corrected through appropriate treatment that would significantly improve Landscape Viability. Adjoining edifices would benefit from treatment. The probability of failure is generally considered to be less than 1/1K but greater than 10/K.
Unacceptable	Moderate to major damage, disease or decay visible in the root plate or lower trunk. Major damage, disease or decay in primary scaffold limb(s) that cannot be corrected through appropriate treatments. Landscape Viability unlikely to be improved by treatment. The probability of failure is generally considered to be greater than 1/1K.

Available Growth Space - Describes the space above and below ground that can be reasonably assumed based on visual inspection of the site that the Feature can exploit for future crown and root development.

Category	Description
Optimal	Open, level or gently sloping ground. Minimal competition for available light, water and nutrient. Part of a group of similar species that is suitably spaced and likely to provide mutual support. Specie genetically suited or adapted to the existing environment.
Minor Limitation	Moderately constrained location. Long standing built form present on one side of Features root zone. Surrounding trees are competing for available space, light, water or nutrients. Feature is regularly pruned to meet clearance requirements.
Major Limitation	Heavily constrained location. Root zone has been compacted by continuous and on-going traffic movements or built over with impervious surfaces. Crown crowded by surrounding larger trees or structures that impede natural form development.

Landscape Viability - Adapted from Tree AZ, describes how long it could be reasonably expected that a Feature will remain a viable asset in an evolving landscape. Landscape Viability is informed by Life Stage, Vigour, Structure and Available Growth Space.

Category	Description
Long	Feature will likely contribute to the landscape for forty (40) or more years.
Medium	Feature will likely contribute to the landscape for between fifteen (15) to forty (40) years.
Short	Feature will likely contribute to the landscape for between five (5) to fifteen (15) years.
Remove	Feature will likely require removal within five (5) years.

Land Use and Social Contribution - Describes the contribution or value a Feature provides to an existing landscape and is derived from MIS506 (2022) Tree Valuation published by Arboriculture Australia. It has four primary components including Land Use (State), Landscape Function, Landscape Significance and Ecosystem Contribution.

Land Use (Victoria)	
Category	Description
Legal Instrument	Legal Instrument. Section 173 agreements that contain conditions on the property title requiring the retention and/or protection of vegetation.
Local Law	Local laws protecting vegetation on all land within a municipal area. Exempt trees are attributed according to designated land use for the site.
Statutory Planning	Statutory planning scheme overlays that protect vegetation on private and public land. Existing planning permits requiring the retention of trees. Exempt trees are attributed according to designated land use for the site.
Native Vegetation	Property subject to the provisions of 52.16 or 52.17 Native Vegetation. Exempt trees are attributed according to designated land use for the site.
Public Space	Public Space. Public Park and Recreation Zones. Public Conservation and Resource Zones.
High Density	High Density Mixed Use Zones. Township Zones.
Medium Density	Medium Density. Residential Growth Zone. General Residential Zone.
Low Density	Low Density Residential Zones. Neighbourhood Residential Zones. Green Wedge Zones. Rural Conservation Zones.
Special Purpose	Special Purpose Zones. Public Use Zones. Transport Zones. Commercial Zones.
Industrial/ Farming	Industrial and Farming Zones.
Exempt Land	Exempt Land. Land not subject to statutory land zoning, native vegetation provisions, legal instruments or local laws.

Appendix 3 - Tree Feature Descriptors

Landscape Function	
Category	Description
Minimal	Nondescript tree, hedge or grouped planting in a poorly designed and/or maintained landscape. Planting contributes minimally to positive architectural, engineering, aesthetic or climate function. Canopy intersecting another tree
Marginal	Tree, hedge or grouped planting in a poorly designed and/or maintained landscape. Planting contributes marginally to positive architectural, engineering, aesthetic or climate function. One of a group of close plantings
Adequate	Tree, hedge or grouped planting of moderate value that contributes as a positive architectural, engineering, aesthetic or climate function. Wide plantings. Irregular spacing between trees; regular spacing one side (not hard surface)
Notable	Tree, hedge or grouped planting of moderate to high value that contributes as a positive architectural, engineering, aesthetic or climate function in a built environment. Hard surface planting (street or pathway), or plantings with regular spacing both sides
Exceptional	Individual feature specimen tree, hedge or grouped planting of significant value as a positive architectural, engineering, aesthetic or climate modifier. Avenue, park, reserve or other green space feature planting.
Landscape Significance	

Landscape Significance				
Category	Description			
None	The tree(s) is not considered significant within the landscape.			
Important private property	The tree(s) represents a significant feature within the subject site or adjoining properties.			
Important public space	The tree(s) represents a significant feature within the public realm as viewed from the subject site, adjoining properties and/or streetscapes.			
Horticultural Rarity	Outstanding horticultural or genetic value; could be an important source of propagating stock, including specimens that are particularly resistant o disease or exposure. Any tree of a species or variety that is rare.			
Local/state significant tree	Tree is listed in either a local or state significant tree register.			
National significant tree	Tree is listed in a national significant tree register.			

Ecosystem Contribution		
Category	Description	
Weed	The tree(s) is a listed weed species.	
Specimen	A typical garden specimen of a species commonly found in the urban context.	
Indigenous	Remnant, regenerated or planted indigenous vegetation that contributes to biological diversity.	

Ecosystem Contribution		
Category	Description	
Habitat	Tree(s) could have value as habitat for indigenous wildlife, including providing breeding, foraging or roosting habitat, or is a component of a wildlife reserve.	

Retention Value - Provides a concise rating of the Features value within the context of an evolving landscape that may include built form. Retention Value is informed by Landscape Viability, Landscape Contribution, published literature and the experience of the surveyor on the capacity of the Feature to tolerate and adapt to change.

Category	Description	
High	A tree of good quality that displays acceptable vigour and structure. The tree contributes to the existing landscape and has the potential to be long-term component in an evolving one if appropriately managed. The species is known to perform well within its given context and has desirable aesthetic traits. Retention of this tree is highly desirable.	
Moderate	A tree of reasonable quality that displays acceptable vigour and structure. The tree may have a condition, and or structural problem that can be corrected with arboricultural treatment. The species is known to perform within its given context. The tree has the potential to be a medium to long-term component of the landscape if managed appropriately. Retention of these trees is generally desirable.	
Low	A tree of poor quality that displays unacceptable vigour or structure. The tree may present an unacceptable hazard to existing and future users of the site. The tree is not considered significant within the landscape. These tree is easily replaceable. The species is functionally inappropriate given the context and may demand excessive management if retained. The cost to maintain this tree within the given context may exceed the benefit it provides to the landscape.	

Comments - Provides additional information concerning the Feature.

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) - Dimensions are expressed in metres (m) as a radius measured from the center of the trunk. Defined under the Australian Standard AS 4970 - 2009 "Protection of trees on development site' as a specified area above and below ground and at a given distance from the trunk set aside for the protection of a tree's roots and crown to provide for the viability and stability of a tree to be retained where it is potentially subject to damage by development.

Structural Root Zone (SRZ) - Dimensions are expressed in metres (m) as a radius measured from the center of the trunk. Defined under the Australian Standard AS 4970 - 2009 "Protection of trees on development site' and the subsequent amendment AS 4970/Amdt 1/2010-03-26 as the area around the base of a tree required for the tree's stability in the ground. The woody root growth and soil cohesion in this area are necessary to hold the tree upright.

GENERAL NOTES: NOTE: LIGHTING SCHEDULE: DO NOT SCALE DRAWING - WORK TO DIMENSIONS NO EARTHWORKS OR RETAINING WALLS AS PART OF PROPOSED WORKS ROOM LAMP POWER: INSTALLED: ALL MATERIALS & METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH BCA AND VIC. BUILDING REGULATIONS SHED 144 m² 432 W NOTE: ALL SIZES, LEVELS AND CONDITIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE PRIOR TO NOTE: NO VEGETATION REMOVAL AS PART OF PROPOSED WORKS * IF LIGHTS ARE CONTROLLED BY A DIMMER OR SENSOR OR THE LIKE THE ABOVE LIGHTING POWER CALCULATIONS WILL NEED TO BE ADJUSTED IN FOUNDATION CLASSIFICATION - ASSUMED 'M' CLASSIFICATION TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 3.12.5.3 OF THE B.C.A. 2019 WIND CLASSIFICATION - ASSUMED 'N2' CLASSIFICATION -TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE * HALOGEN LAMPS MUST BE SEPARATELY SWITCHED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. TO COMPLY WITH AS 4055-2021 FROM FLUORESCENT LAMPS. * ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BUILDING MUST BE CONTROLLED BY A DAYLIGHT SENSOR OR HAVE AN AVERAGE SOURCE EFFICACY OF NOT LESS BUSHFIRE CLASSIFICATION - BAL = N/A GLAZING TO COMPLY WITH A.S 1288-2021. EXTERNAL WINDOWS TO COMPLY WITH AS THAN 40 LUMENS/W. PROVIDE GRADE A SAFETY GLASS TO ALL GLASS WITHIN 500MM ABOVE FFL, 2000MM * INDOOR ROOM 5W/M2 * OUTDOOR ROOM 4W/M2 * GARAGE 3W/M2 ABOVE FFL OR BOTTOM OF BATH/SHOWER IN BATHROOMS & ENSUITES. STRUCTURAL STEEL TO COMPLY WITH AS 4100-1998 AND AS/NZS 4600-2018 PROVIDE CORROSION PROTECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 4.10F AS 4773.1-2015 FOOTINGS TO COMPLY WITH AS 2870-2011 CONCRETE TO COMPLY WITH AS 3600-2018 THESE DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ENGINEER'S AND MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNS AND DETAILS /SPECIFICATIONS AD JACENT ADJACENT WINDOW SIZES NOMINATED ARE NOMINAL ONLY AND MAY VARY ACCORDING TO OUT BUILDING MANUFACTURER. EXTERNAL WINDOWS & DOORS TO BE FLASHED ALL AROUND -ENSURE GROUND SLOPES AWAY FROM BUILDING - MIN 50MM FOR THE FIRST METRE. 374.98 128°43' BUILDER AND RELEVANT SUBCONTRACTORS TO ENSURE ALL STORMWATER PIPES SEWER PIPES, TRENCHING, EXCAVATIONS AND THE LIKE ARE LOCATED AT SUFFICIENT 0 DISTANCE FROM ANY BUILDINGS SO AS TO PREVENT GENERAL MOISTURE PENETRATION, DAMPNESS, WEAKENING AND UNDERMINING OF ANY BUILDING AND IT'S FOOTING SYSTEM. ENSURE TEMPORARY DOWNPIPES ARE INSTALLED DIRECTLY AFTER ROOFING AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT DOWNPIPES ARE INSTALLED TELEGRAPH ROAD EXISTING DWELLING EXISTING ALL PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE TO COMPLY WITH AS 3500-2021 EXISTING OUT OUT This copied document is made available for the purpose of the planning process BUILDING BUILDING as set out in the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The information must not be EXISTING used for any other purpose. By taking a copy of this document you acknowledge and agree that you will only use the document for the purpose specified above and that any AREAS: dissemination, distribution or copying of this document is strictly prohibited. **EXISTING** SITE TOTAL: 78.24Ha FXISTING EX DWELLING: 725m² EX SHEDS: 335m² **BUILDING NEW SHED:** 144m² SITE COVERAGE: 1204m² 1.5% 308°45' 557.80 ADJACENT SITE PLAN DRAWN BY: DATE REV. DESCRIPTION PROPOSED SHED SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: 01/07/2025 SHEET: 1 OF 3

CLIENT NAME

0424 589 793 56 HUGHENDON ROAD, BEACONSFIELD UPPER VIC 3808 NOTE: OWNER TO ENSURE A BUILDING PERMIT IS IN PLACE

(IF REQUIRED) PRIOR TO ANY WORK COMMENCING ON SITE

SHEET SIZE: A3

DWG No: 25051

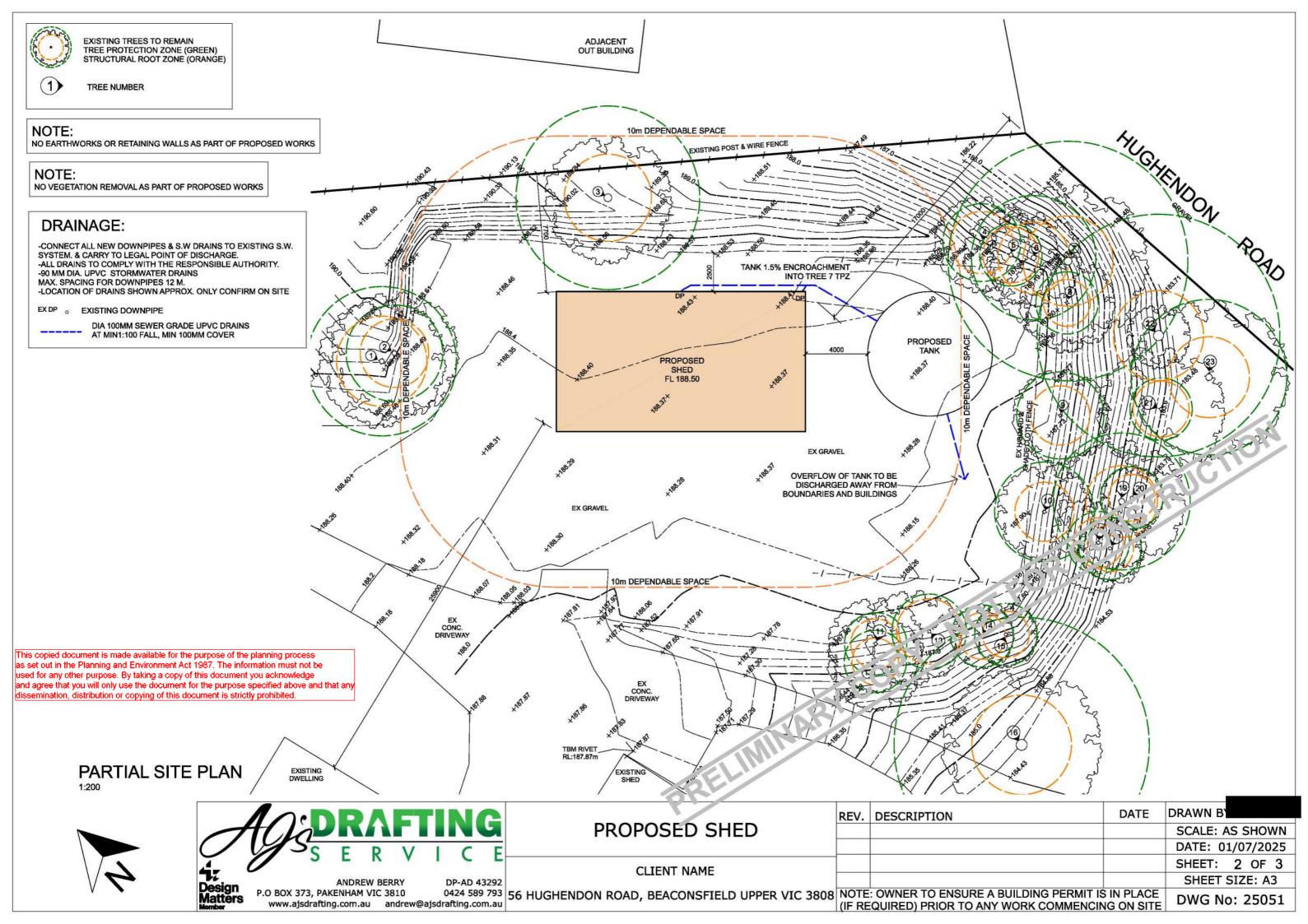


ANDREW BERRY

www.ajsdrafting.com.au andrew@ajsdrafting.com.au

P.O BOX 373, PAKENHAM VIC 3810

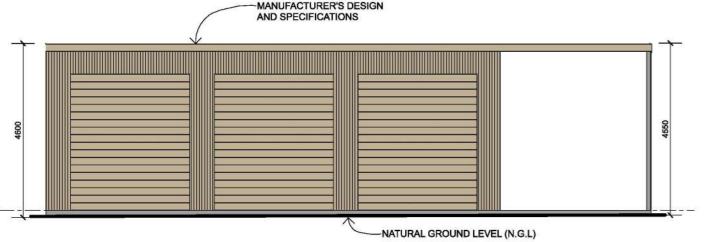
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SHED & FOOTINGS AS PER
MANUFACTURER'S DESIGN
AND SPECIFICATIONS

COLORBOND R

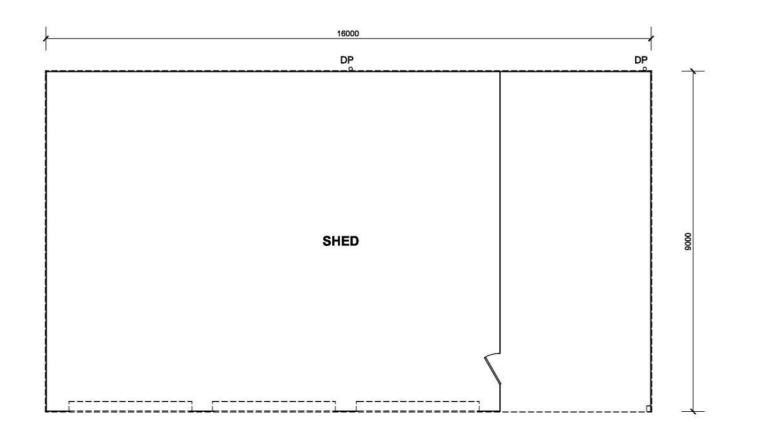


SOUTH-WEST ELEVATION

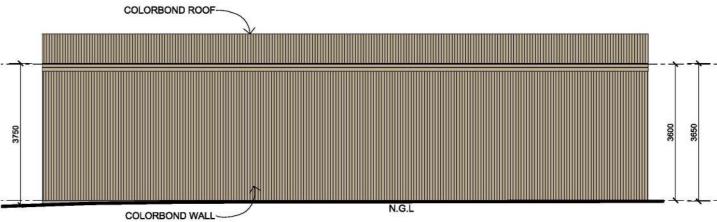
NOTE: NO EARTHWORKS OR RETAINING WALLS AS PART OF PROPOSED WORKS

MATERIAL/COLOUR SCHEDULE:

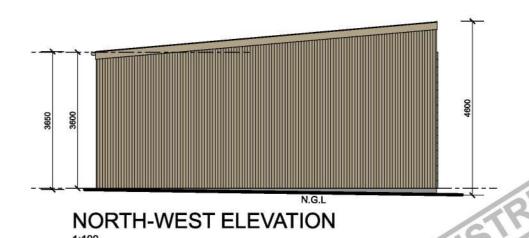
ROOF: COLORBOND BEIGE/CREAM
TRIM/GUTTER: BEIGE/CREAM
WALLS: COLORBOND BEIGE/CREAM

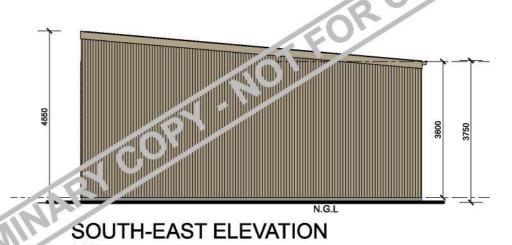


FLOOR PLAN



NORTH-EAST ELEVATION









www.ajsdrafting.com.au andrew@ajsdrafting.com.au

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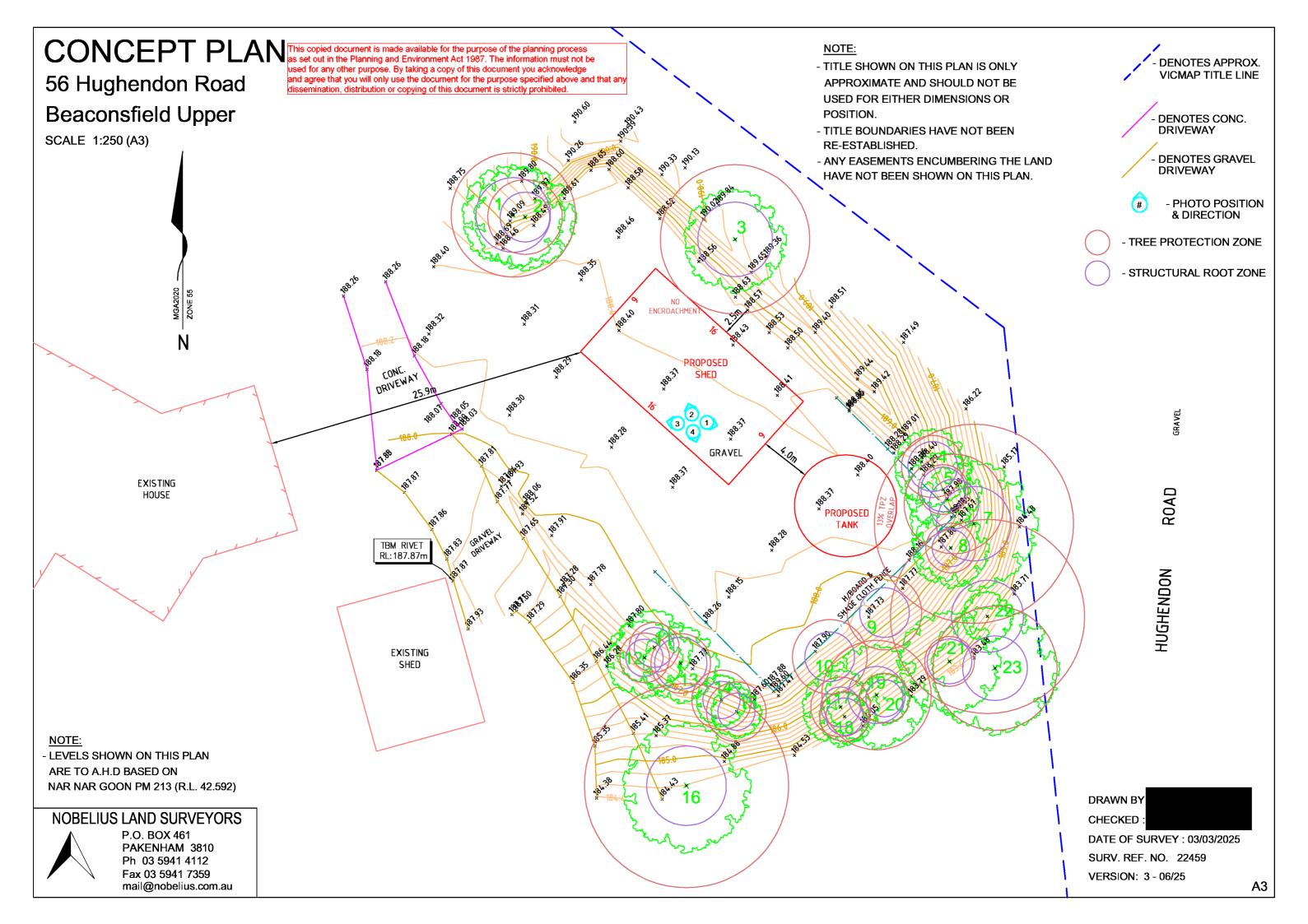
PROPOSED SHED

CLIENT NAME

HUGHENDON ROAD, BEACONSFIELD UPPER VIC 3808

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DRAWN BY
			SCALE: AS SHOWN
			DATE: 01/07/2025
			SHEET: 3 OF 3
			SHEET SIZE: A3
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0424 589 793 Tafting.com.au 56 HUGHENDON ROAD, BEACONSFIELD UPPER VIC 3808 NOTE: OWNER TO ENSURE A BUILDING PERMIT IS IN PLACE (IF REQUIRED) PRIOR TO ANY WORK COMMENCING ON SITE DWG No: 25051





OUTBUILDINGS BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN56 HUGHENDON ROAD, BEACONSFIELD UPPER

BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

a. DEFENDABLE SPACE

Defendable space for a distance of 10 metres around the proposed building or to the property boundary, whichever is the lesser is provided and is managed in accordance with the following requirements:

- Grass must be short cropped and maintained during the declared fire danger period.
- All leaves and vegetation debris must be removed at regular intervals during the declared fire danger period.
- Within 10 metres of a building, flammable objects must not be located close to the vulnerable parts of the building.
- Plants greater than 10 centimetres in height must not be placed within 3 metres of a window or glass feature of the building.
- Shrubs must not be located under the canopy of trees.
- Individual and clumps of shrubs must not exceed 5 square metres in area and must be separated by at least 5 metres.
- Trees must not overhang or touch any elements of the building.
- The canopy of trees must be separated by at least 2 metres.
- There must be a clearance of at least 2 metres between the lowest tree branches and ground level.

b. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENT

☑ Non habitable outbuilding ancillary to a dwelling is more than 10 metres from a dwelling has no construction requirements.

☐ Non habitable outbuilding ancillary to a dwelling is less than 10 metres from a dwelling must meet the construction requirements of Table 7 to Clause 52.47.

Table 7 Outbuilding construction requirement

uilding construction condition

The proposed outbuilding is separated from the adjacent building by a wall that extends to the underside of a non-combustible roof covering and:

- has a FRL of not less than 60/60/60 for loadbearing walls and -/60/60 for non-load bearing walls when tested from the attached structure side, or
- is of masonry, earth wall or masonry-veneer construction with the masonry leaf of not less than 90 millimetres in thickness.

Any openings in the wall shall be protected in accordance with the following:

- Doorways by FRL -/60/30 self-closing fire doors
- ii. Windows by FRL -/60/- fire windows permanently fixed in the closed position
- iii. Other openings by construction with a FRL of not less than -/60/-

Note: Control and construction joints, subfloor vents, weepholes and penetrations for pipes and conduits need not comply with Item III.



DEFENDABLE SPACE
PROPOSED OUTBUILDING
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
EXISTING DWELLING
SETBACK
WATER TANK

PREPARED BY VERSION DATE
NOBELIUS LAND SURVEYORS 1 07 APR 2025



01st July, 2025]

20 Henry Street PO Box 461 Pakenham VIC 3810

ABN: 25 006 181 344 PHONE: 03 5941 4112

EMAIL: mail@nobelius.com.au WEB: www.nobelius.com.au

> **Nobelius Land Surveyors** 20 Henry St Pakenham VIC 3810

Attn:

Statutory Planner Cardinia Shire Council PO BOX 7 Pakenham VIC 3810

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RE: **RFI RESPONSE**

APPLICATION NO.:	T250193 PA
PROPERTY NO.:	1410400300
LAND:	L1 LP28748 V9531 F894 CA 114 Parish of Pakenham, 56 Hughendon
	Road, Beaconsfield Upper VIC 3808
PROPOSAL:	Buildings and works for an outbuilding

Thank you for your request for further information under section 54 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 dated 5th May 2025. We wish to respond accordingly:

FURTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED:

1. REVISED ELEVATION PLANS

Council's comments:

Provide updated elevation plans including the following additional information:

- Label the orientation of each elevation.
- Natural ground level and finished ground level clearly nominated on all elevations.
- Overall building height from natural and finished ground level (for each building elevation).
- The extent of any proposed earthworks above or below natural ground level (cut and/or fill) including retaining walls.

RESPONSE:

Please refer to the attached development plans prepared by AJ's Drafting for elevation plans of the proposed outbuilding. The overall building height above natural ground level is 4.6m.

Earthworks are minimal given the outbuilding is to be sited on a former equine round yard that has already been levelled and no retaining walls are required.

2. REVISED SITE PLAN

Council's comments:

Provide updated site plan including the following additional information:

- Boundaries of the site, existing vegetation and vegetation to be removed.
- All existing buildings and works, including accessways and driveways.
- The proposed development, and the location of proposed accessways/driveways and their materials.

RESPONSE:

An arborist report has been prepared in support of this application. The TPZ and SRZ details have been incorporated into the site plan and the proposal does not result in any unacceptable encroachment impacts. No vegetation is required to be removed to achieve defendable space. Tree 3 is within the 10m defendable space and can achieve the 2m canopy separation required by the BMP:

Site #:

Species & Common Name: Eucalyptus goniocalyx (Long-leaved Box)

Origin: Victorian Native

 Height (m):
 15

 Width (m):
 8

 DBH Field Measurements (cm):
 49

 AS4970 DBH Calculation (cm):
 49

 Basal Diameter (cm):
 70

Life Stage: Semi-mature
Vigour: Poor
Structure: Acceptable
Growth Space: Minor Limitation

Landscape Viability: Short
AS4970 TPZ Calculation (m): 5.9
AS4970 SRZ Calculation (m): 2.8

Retention Value: Moderate

Land Use and Social Contribution

Land Use (Victoria)
Native Vegetation
Landscape Function
Adequate

Landscape Significance

None

Ecosystem Contribution

Indigenous



3. FLOOR PLAN

Council's comments:

Provide a floor plan showing the internal layout of the proposed development, including the following detail:

- The internal layout of all built form.
- The purpose of each room notated.
- All finished floor levels.

RESPONSE:

The internal layout of the proposed outbuilding is open plan. The outbuilding will store trailers, a ride on mower and goods ancillary to the existing dwelling. Please refer to the floor plan in the development plans prepared by Al's Drafting for further details.

Please find attached the following documents to support your assessment:

- Development Plans AJ's Drafting
- Arboricultural Assessment AJArboriculture
- Updated Concept Plan with Tree numbers and TPZ/SRZ details to reflect arboricultural assessment *Nobelius Land Surveyors*

We trust that the above submitted information is satisfactory and look forward to proceeding to advertising.

Warm Regards,

Town Planner Nobelius Land Surveyors