Notice of Application for a Planning Permit



The land affected by the application is located at:		L1 TP157958 18 Station Avenue, Emerald VIC 3782				
The application is for a permit to:		Buildings and Works (Extension to an Existing Dwelling)				
A permit is required under the follo		wing clauses of the planning scheme:				
43.02-2 Construct a building of		construct or carry out works				
44.06-2 Construct a building		or construct or carry out works associated with Accommodation				
		APPLICATION DETAILS				
The applicant for the permit is:		BM Town Planning				
Application n	umber:	T250497				

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:

24 October 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

lodged

Council initial assessment

Application is here

4

5

6

Notice

Consideration of submissions

Assessment

Decision



ePlanning

Application Summary

Basic Information

Proposed Use	Construct a new dwelling addition and associated works
Current Use	Single dwelling
Cost of Works	\$400,000
Site Address	18 Station Avenue Emerald 3782

Covenant Disclaimer

Does the proposal breach, in any way, an encumbrance on title such as restrictive covenant, section 173	Not Applicable, no such encumbrances
agreement or other obligation such as an easement or building envelope?	apply.

Contacts

Туре	Name	Address	Contact Details
Applicant	BM Town Planning	9a Scott Street, Seaford VIC 3198	Et haske unnie geland gerall een
Preferred Contact	BM Town Planning	9a Scott Street, Seaford VIC 3198	Wt 0400 667 824
	DW TOWITH MAINING		E: bmtownplanning@gmail.com

Fees

Regulation	n Fee Condition	Amount	Modifier	Payable
9 - Class 4	More than \$100,000 but not more than \$500,000	\$1,462.50	100%	\$1,462.50

Total \$1,462.50



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 VC, 3810

Email: mail@cardinia.vic.gov.au

Monday to Friday 8.30am-

5pm

Phone: 1300 787 624 After Hours: 1300 787 624

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Documents Uploaded

DateTypeFilename13-08-2025A Copy of Title00773367410012025070606040001.pdf13-08-2025A Copy of Title00773367410022025070606040001.pdf13-08-2025Alteration statementPlanning report - 18 Station Avenue Emerald - Dwelling addition (2).pdf13-08-2025Site plans22025.REV5 - ADD.pdf13-08-2025Existing floor plan24-10-225 (FSRE).pdf13-08-2025Additional Document18 Station Ave Arboricultural impact and defendable space start1024hh_AIA.V2.pdf13-08-2025Additional DocumentBMP - 18 Station Avenue, Emerald V1.pdf			
13-08-2025 A Copy of Title 00773367410022025070606040001.pdf 13-08-2025 Alteration statement Planning report - 18 Station Avenue Emerald - Dwelling addition (2).pdf 13-08-2025 Site plans 22025.REV5 - ADD.pdf 13-08-2025 Existing floor plan 24-10-225 (FSRE).pdf 13-08-2025 Additional Document 18 Station Ave Arboricultural impact and defendable space start1024hh_AIA.V2.pdf	Date	Туре	Filename
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	13-08-2025	Existing floor plan	24-10-225 (FSRE).pdf
13-08-2025 Additional Document BMP - 18 Station Avenue, Emerald V1.pdf	13-08-2025	Additional Document	18 Station Ave Arboricultural impact and defendable space stat1024hh_AIA.V2.pdf
	13-08-2025	Additional Document	BMP - 18 Station Avenue, Emerald V1.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



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

Page 1 of 1

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LAND DESCRIPTION

Lot 1 on Title Plan 157958N.
PARENT TITLE Volume 05583 Folio 550
Created by instrument J136186 02/09/1980

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR



ENCUMBRANCES, CAVEATS AND NOTICES

MORTGAGE AW536701R 10/02/2023 WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION

Any encumbrances created by Section 98 Transfer of Land Act 1958 or Section 24 Subdivision Act 1988 and any other encumbrances shown or entered on the plan set out under DIAGRAM LOCATION below.

DIAGRAM LOCATION

SEE TP157958N 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: 18 STATION AVENUE EMERALD VIC 3782

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICES

NIL

eCT Control 16977H ST GEORGE BANK Effective from 10/02/2023

DOCUMENT END

Title 9399/350 Page 1 of 1



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EDITION 1 TP 157958N TITLE PLAN **Notations** Location of Land This copied document is made available for the purpose of the planning process as set out in the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The information must not be 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 dissemination, distribution of copying of this document is strictly prohibited. **GEMBROOK** Parish: Township: Section: Crown Allotment: 44(PT) Crown Portion: Last Plan Reference:LP 13266 Derived From: VOL 9399 FOL 350 ANY REFERENCE TO MAP IN THE TEXT MEANS THE DIAGRAM SHOWN ON THIS TITLE PLAN NIL Depth Limitation:

Description of Land / Easement Information

ENCUMBRANCES REFERRED TO

As to the land shown marked A - - - --

THE EASEMENTS (if any) existing over-the same by virtue of Section 98 of -the Transfer of Land Act - - - - ---

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED
FOR THE LAND REGISTRY, LAND
VICTORIA, FOR TITLE DIAGRAM
PURPOSES AS PART OF THE LAND
TITLES AUTOMATION PROJECT
COMPILED: 20/09/1999

VERIFIED: M.P

TABLE OF PARCEL IDENTIFIERS

WARNING: Where multiple parcels are referred to or shown on this Title Plan this does not imply separately disposable parcels under Section 8A of the Sale of Land Act 1962

PARCEL 1 = LOT 76 ON LP 13266

LENGTHS ARE IN METRES Metres = 0.3048 x Feet

Metres = 0.201168 x Links

Sheet 1 of 1 sheets



ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (inc. defendable space requirement)

SITE ADDRESS:

18 Station Ave, Emerald VIC. 3782

REPORT DATE:

22 September 2025

TREETEC REFERENCE:

stat1024hh_AIA

PREPARED FOR:

PRFPARED BY:

Graduate Certificate of Arboriculture (Melbourne Uni) 03 8644 8005

Email: admin@treetec.net.au

STAGE	REPORT REF	PURPOSE	DATE		
	stat1024hh_AIA	Impact assessment	11/10/2024		
	stat1024hh_AIA.V2	Impact assessment inc. defendable space	16/5/2025		
✓	stat1024hh_AIA.V3	Impact assessment, RFI response	22/9/2025		



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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Treetec have been engaged to assess the tree population at, or in close proximity to, 18 Station Avenue, Emerald (the site). In accordance with AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites* (section 2.3.5), the purpose of this report is to identify and assess development related impacts relating to assessed trees, and to provide a summary of the assessment findings.

Additionally, due to the applicable Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO), this report discusses the actions required to comply with the defendable space requirements. This report is an update of a previous Treetec report (ref-stat1024hh AIA) assessing amended plans.

1.2 Background

The proposed works involve construction of a residential dwelling on site, including installation of associated infrastructure. Due to the BMO, establishing a suitably accessible driveway will also be required along with the installation of typical residential infrastructure. This version, V3, has been prepared to include defendable space requirements and comply with Cardinia council RFI.

1.3 Scope

- Provide details on the subject trees including their species, amenity value, condition and dimensions
- Assess the impact the proposed development is likely to have on the subject trees
- Comment on measures likely to be required to enable the protection of subject trees proposed to be retained.
- Comment on required management actions to comply with defendable space requirements (prune, remove, or no action).

1.4 Method

- Hayden Hatcher undertook an arboricultural assessment on 14 October 2024. A secondary assessment was conducted on 2 May 2025.
- All observations were taken at ground level, using stage 1 of the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method (Mattheck and Breloer 1994)
- Data collected has been categorised in line with definitions found in Appendix 7.2-Glossary.

1.5 Limitations

- Root assessment requiring excavation was not undertaken. Therefore, root condition has not been included unless above ground signs, such as soil heaving or cracking were observed
- Aerial examination (tree climbing) was not undertaken
- Tree height and canopy width were estimated
- Only noteworthy trees that might be significantly impacted by the proposed works (regardless of property boundaries) are included in this report. Environmental weeds, shrubs, dead trees and juvenile exotic trees of very low amenity/retention value were not assessed individually
- Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) of trees on neighbouring properties was estimated



Tree 3 is dead, the TPZ has therefore been removed.

For the full list of assumptions and limitations for this report please refer to Appendix 7.1

1.6 Documents viewed

 Site context plan. REV 4. Project Number - 22025. Project Date- 9/10/2023. Prepared by-Ds Building Design

1.7 Planning scheme and applicable overlays

The site is covered by the Cardinia Shire Council Planning Scheme and is zoned Low Density Residential Zone – Schedule 2 (LDRZ2).

Relevant planning overlays

- Bushfire Management Overlay Schedule 2 (BMO2)
 - o Minimum of 5m space between canopy trees must be maintained
- Vegetation Protection Overlay Schedule 1 (VPO1)
 - A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop any vegetation (exemptions apply)

2 Findings

2.1 Site summary

The site consists of a single storey weatherboard dwelling with an attached garage, accessed via gravel driveway located on the Station Avenue frontage. Vegetation within the site is dominated by exotic, deciduous species, mainly English Elm. A large canopy tree dominates the rear yard, whilst a mixture of small to medium sized canopy trees are growing within the front setback.



Plate 1 – Panoramic view of the rear of the subject site (west facing), illustrating current site conditions.



Plate 2 – Panoramic view of the front of the subject site (east facing), illustrating current site conditions.

2.2 Vegetation on adjoining land

Tree number	Location
Trees 3-6 and 17	Neighbouring property to the north



2.3 Vegetation not detailed

Some additional vegetation has been identified on the plan (plotted as 'V') but these have not been individually assessed as they are unlikely to be impacted by the proposed works shown on the plan, or are very low amenity value shrubs/plants.

Treetec. PROFESSIONAL TREE SERVICES

2.4 Site plan





2.5 Site plan – Defendable space pruning requirements





2.6 Tree data

Tree #	Species	Common name	Туре	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Structure	Health	Age	Amenity value	ULE (yrs)	TPZ (m)	SRZ (m)
1	Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse Chestnut	Exotic	81	13	12	Fair	Fair	Mature	High	15 to 40	9.7	3.3
	Notes: Within the subject si	Notes: Within the subject site. Codominant stem union at the base, minor dieback/retained deadwood. Approx. 4m of canopy separation currently exists between Tree 2.											
		Impact assessment: Low. The site cut and retaining wall will result in a minor (4.5%) TPZ encroachment. Minor root severance may occur, however adverse tree related impacts are unlikely. Canopy pruning needed to achieve DSR (see discussion).											
	Recommendations: Erect fe achieved.	encing and ground pro	otection to p	rotect f	rom devel	opment relate	d impacts (see s	site plan). Pr	une canopy to e	nsure 5m+ ca	nopy clearand	ce from Tree	2 is
2	Magnolia x soulangeana	Saucer Magnolia	Exotic	18	6	4	Fair	Fair	Mature	Low	15 to 40	2.2	1.5
	Notes: Within the subject si	te. Codominant leade	ers from a un	ion at b	ase.								
		Impact assessment: Moderate. The proposed retaining wall and site cut will result in a 25.6% encroachment into the TPZ, with works marginally entering the SRZ. Significant root severance may occur, likely resulting in dieback or a reduction in ULE.											
	Recommendations: Mulch,	irrigate and remove (deadwood po	ost dev	elopment.	Install ground	protection to p	rotect from	development re	lated impacts	(see site plan	n).	
3	Syzygium smithii	Lily Pilly	Victorian native	45	8	4	Poor / fair	Dead	Unknown	Low	0	N/A	2.4
	Notes: Neighbouring proper	Notes: Neighbouring property (north boundary). Decay and borer activity in the trunk.											
	Impact assessment: Low proposed works are outside the SRZ. Canopy pruning needed to achieve DSR (see discussion).												
	Recommendations: Discuss	removal with the nei	ghbour or re	move a	ll branches	overhanging	the property bo	oundary.					
4	Syzygium smithii	Lily Pilly	Victorian native	45	8	5	Fair	Good	Semi-mature	Low	15 to 40	5.4	2.4
	Notes: Neighbouring proper	ty (north boundary).	Trunk obscu	red by i	ivy. Multipl	le codominant	leaders. Sunsc	ald on the tru	unk, canopy ove	rhangs the si	te by 1m. Can	opy abuts tre	e 3.
	Impact assessment: The prounlikely. Canopy pruning ne				a minor (6%	%) encroachm	ent into the TPZ	. Minor root	disturbance ma	y occur, how	ever adverse	tree related i	mpacts are
	unlikely. Canopy pruning needed to achieve DSR (see discussion). Recommendations: Install ground protection to protect from development related impacts (see site plan). Pruning back to boundary, whilst adhering to												



5	Prunus sp.	Cherry sp.	Exotic	11	5	4	Fair	Good	Semi-mature	Low	5 to 15	2.0	1.5
	Notes: Neighbouring prope	rty (north boundary).	Sunscald or	the tr	unk, canopy	overhangs t	he site by 1m. Ca	nopy abuts	tree 4. Canopy p	oruning need	ed to achieve	DSR (see dis	cussion).
	Impact assessment: Low. T DSR (see discussion).	he proposed retainin	g wall works	will re	sult in a min	or 1% encro	achment into the	TPZ. Adver	se impacts are h	ighly unlikely	. Canopy prui	ning needed	to achieve
	Recommendations: Install ground protection to protect from development related impacts (see site plan). Prune canopy back to the boundary.												
6	Quercus robur	English Oak	Exotic	89	21	18	Good	Good	Mature	High	>40	10.7	3.2
	Notes: Neighbouring prope	Notes: Neighbouring property (north boundary). Healthy specimen. Canopy overhangs site by approx. 4m.											
		Impact assessment: Low. The proposed garage footprint, retaining wall and gravel driveway will result in a major (13%) encroachment into the TPZ. 9.1% encroachment is from the garage footprint, 3.9% is from the driveway. Root severance is likely, however adverse tree related impacts are unlikely.											
	Recommendations: Install t	he gravel driveway a	t or above-g	rade. In	stall a comb	oination of gr	ound protection	and tree pr	otection fencing	to minimise	construction	related impa	ıcts.
7	Magnolia x soulangeana	Saucer Magnolia	Exotic	27	6	5	Fair	Good	Mature	Low	15 to 40	3.2	1.8
	Notes: Within the subject site. Codominant at base. Good canopy density.												
	Impact assessment: Low. Proposed works are outside of the TPZ; however, may be impacted by construction related activities. Canopy pruning needed to achieve DSR (see discussion).												
	Recommendations: Prune the southwest canopy to maintain 5m clearance from Tree 8. Install TPZ fencing and ground protection to protect from development related impacts (see site plan).												
8	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum	Exotic	50	15	9	Good	Good	Semi-mature / mature	Medium	>40	6.0	2.5
	Notes: Within the subject site. Lower branches of the canopy abuts both Tree 7 and Tree 9.												
	Impact assessment: Low. Proposed works are outside of the TPZ; however, may be impacted by construction related activities. Canopy pruning needed to achieve DSR (see discussion).												
	Recommendations: Prune le	ower branches to ma	intain 5m cle	earance	from Trees	6 and 8. Inst	tall TPZ fencing to	o protect fro	om development	related impa	acts (see site	plan).	
9	Ulmus glabra 'camperdownii'	Weeping Wych Elm	Exotic	18	5	4	Good	Fair	Semi-mature / mature	Low	15-40	2.2	0.0
	Notes: Within the subject si	ite. Canopy abuts Tre	e 8.										
	Impact assessment: Low. Pr	roposed works are ou	tside of the	TPZ; hc	wever, may	be impacted	d by construction	related act	ivities.				
	Recommendations: Install T	PZ fencing to protect	from devel	opment	t related im	pacts (see sit	e plan).						
		- ·				•							

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10	Ulmus procera	English Elm	Exotic	62	14	8	Fair / good	Fair	Semi-mature / mature	Medium	>40	7.4	2.8
	Notes: Within the subject site. Canopy bias to the northwest. Signs of elm leaf beetle. Extensive corking on lower branches, typical of this species.												
	Impact assessment: Low. Proposed works are outside of the TPZ; however, may be impacted by construction related activities.												
	Recommendations: Instal	I TPZ fencing to prote	ect from deve	lopmer	nt related i	mpacts (see	site plan).						
11	Ulmus procera	English Elm	Exotic	60	13	7	Fair / good	Fair	Semi-mature / mature	Medium	>40	7.2	2.8
	Notes: Within the subject	site. Codominant ste	em union at 5	m. Cano	py abuts	Tree 10.							
	Impact assessment: Propo	sed for removal.											
	Recommendations: Remov	ve to comply with DS	SR.										
12	Ulmus procera	English Elm	Exotic	42	15	7	Fair	Good	Semi-mature / mature	Medium	>40	5.0	2.5
	Notes: Within the subject	site. Prior failure in l	ower canopy.	Vigoro	us upright	specimen. C	anopy abuts tree g	roup 13.					
	Impact assessment: Moderate. The proposed gravel driveway will result in a major (16.6%) encroachment into the TPZ. If significant grade changes occur for the driveway installation, root severance is likely and adverse impacts may occur. Canopy pruning needed to achieve DSR (see discussion).												
	Recommendations: Prune the north and east of the canopy to maintain 5m clearance from Trees 14 and 17. Install the gravel driveway at or above-grade. Install TPZ fencing to protect against development related impacts (see site plan).												
13 (group	Ulmus procera	English Elm	Exotic	27	14	5	Fair	Good	Semi-mature / mature	Medium	>40	3.2	2.1
of 5)	Notes: Within the subject site. 5 trees in proximity of similar dimensions. Canopies abut Tree 12 and 14 within the site.												
	Impact assessment: Proposed for removal.												
	Recommendations: Remo	ve to comply with D	SR.										
14	Ulmus procera	English Elm	Exotic	32	15	5	Good/Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Medium	>40	3.8	2.1
	Notes: Within the subject	site. Canopy abuts T	ree group 13	and Tre	ee 15.								
	Impact assessment: Low.	Proposed works are	outside of the	e TPZ; h	owever, m	nay be impac	ted by constructio	n related ac	ctivities.				
	Impact assessment: Low. Proposed works are outside of the TPZ; however, may be impacted by construction related activities. Recommendations: Prune the east side of the canopy to maintain 5m clearance from Tree 12. Install TPZ fencing to protect against development related impacts (see site plan).												

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5	Unkown sp.	Unkown	Unkown	12	6	5	Good	Good	Semi-mature	Low	15 to 40	2.0	1.5
	Notes: Within the subject site. Canopy abuts Trees 13 and 14. Lean towards roadside. Vigorous specimen.												
	Impact assessment: Proposed for removal												
	Recommendations: Remove to ensure to DSR are met.												
	Ulmus procera	English Elm	Exotic	10	6	5	Fair	Fair	Semi-mature	Low	15 to 40	2.0	1.5
	Notes: Within the subject s	site. Prior failure. De	current canop	y. Cork	ing of bark.	Canopy ab	uts Tree 15.						
	Impact assessment: Propo	sed for removal.											
	Recommendations: Remove to ensure to DSR are met.												
	Eucalyptus botryoides	Southern Mahogany	Australian native	110	28	18	Good	Good	Mature	High	>40	13.2	3.6
	Notes: Neighbouring property (north boundary). Dominant canopy tree. Upper canopy overhangs the site by 5m.												
	Impact assessment: Low. The proposed gravel driveway will result in a minor (11.2%) TPZ encroachment. 8.7% is from the driveway and 2.5% is from the garage footprint. If significant grade changes occur for the driveway installation, root severance may occur. Adverse tree related impacts are unlikely.												
	Recommendations: Install	Recommendations: Install the gravel driveway at or above-grade. Install TPZ fencing to protect against development related impacts (see site plan).											
	Prunus persica	Peach	Exotic	7	4	2	Fair	Fair	Juvenile /	Low	5 to 15	2.0	1.5
	r runus persieu								semi-mature				

stat1024hh_AIA www.treetec.net.au 11 of 27



3 Discussion

3.1 Encroachment/Impacts on trees

Likely impacts are assessed based on the degree of encroachment, the type of proposed works, the tree, and surrounding conditions.

Rear setback retaining wall/site cut

Tree 2 - The proposed works will result in a 25.6% encroachment into the TPZ, with works entering the SRZ. This level of encroachment will likely sever a large portion of the root system; significant dieback and a reduction in ULE may occur. Application of mulch, fertiliser and irrigation will help offset root severance and mitigate adverse impacts. Removal of deadwood as required will ensure aesthetics are maintained.

Garage and driveway works

Tree 6 - 13% total TPZ encroachment (9.1% from the garage and 3.9% from the driveway).

Tree 12 – 16.6% TPZ encroachment from the driveway.

Tree 17 – 11.2% total encroachment (8.7% from the driveway and 2.5 garage).

Installation of the driveway at or above grade without disturbing soil levels beneath will help ensure root disturbance is minimised. Elevations on plans indicate fill will likely be utilised to match garage and driveway levels (see Plate 3), root disturbance is therefore expected to be minimal. Additionally, the proposed gravel driveway location is largely congruous with the

existing access route. The installation of a new driveway is therefore unlikely to cause significant additional soil compaction.

Despite incurring major encroachments Trees 6, 12 and 17 are unlikely to be significantly impacted by the proposed works.

3.2 Construction related activities

Trees without planned encroachment but in the vicinity of works may be impacted by construction related activities including, (but not limited to); compaction

Plate 3 – South elevation. Showing finished garage levels.

290.95

Dependent of the plate of th

from vehicle parking, positioning of plant and/or foot traffic, and mechanical damage to trunk/branches from delivery/drop off of materials, etc.

Adequate tree protection measures including fencing or ground protection are important in preventing these impacts during construction.



Defendable space requirements (DSR)

Meeting DSR requirements is readily achievable whilst minimising tree removals.

Required actions are assigned with consideration to the proximity of trees to one another, their species, health, structure, and useful life expectancy (ULE).

Where practicable, trees of lower value, reduced health, structure and/or shorter ULE are prioritised for removal ahead of trees of higher value (indigenous/native), better health, structure and/or longer



Plate 3 – Showing the elm trees within the front setback. The largest of which can be pruned to meet DRS. The stand of Elms to right of screen can be thinned by removing the smallest specimens.

Pruning of trees may be recommended to limit the outright loss of vegetation onsite while achieving the defendable space requirements.

Specific pruning requirements – Photos within appendix 7.7 are marked up with likely pruning targets. An indicative pruning map is included in section 2.5, however this not representative of exact pruning required (e.g. Tree 1 only needs lower canopy pruning to achieve DSR requirements).

- **Trees 1 and 2:** Tree 1 has weeping branches that are within 5m of the canopy of Tree 2. Adequate reduction points exist to uplift these branches to create 5m of clearance, whilst adhering to Australian Standards, AS 4373 2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees.
- Trees 3-5: Tree 3 is dead and should be removed completely to reduce fire risk, alternatively all dead branches overhanging the subject site should be removed. Both Trees 4 and 5 can be pruned close to the boundary without significantly impacting canopy symmetry, whilst still adhering to industry standards and achieving 5m canopy separation within the subject site.
- Trees 7-9: To achieve 5m clearance Tree 7 requires reduction of the southwest of the canopy, this represents approx. 10% of the canopy. Tree 8 requires significant uplifting to the north and south to maintain clearance from adjacent trees. This represents approx. 25% of the canopy, however good vitality and its semi-mature age means long-term viability is not expected to be impacted by pruning. Pruning is required on both sides and will not significantly impact canopy symmetry.
- Trees 10 and 11: Maintaining 5m clearance is likely not achievable without lopping one or both trees. Removal of Tree 11, the smaller specimen, is the most practical way to achieve the defendable space requirements.



4 Conclusion

The arboricultural assessment undertaken at 18 Station Avenue, comprised eighteen trees. Eleven trees, including one tree group, are growing within the subject site, and all other trees are growing on adjoining land surrounding the site.

Specific impacts on the assessed trees are summarised below.

- The proposed veranda site-cut and retaining wall will result in a 4.5% and 25.6% encroachment into the TPZ of Trees 1 and 2. Tree 1 is not expected to be significantly impacted. Adverse impacts to Tree 2 are likely but can be somewhat mitigated by remedial actions.
- The proposed garage and veranda retaining wall/site cuts will result in a minor (6%) encroachment into the TPZ of Tree 4. Adverse impacts are unlikely.
- The proposed garage retaining wall/site cut and driveway will result in a 13% encroachment into the TPZ of Tree 6, adverse impacts may occur. Installation of the driveway surfacing above-grade will help minimise root disturbance. The 9.1% encroachment from the garage earthworks is not expected to impact long-term viability.
- The driveway will result in a major encroachment to both Trees 12 and 17. Installation of the driveway at or above-grade will minimise potential root disturbance and adverse tree related impacts.
- Below ground service/utility locations are not shown or accurately detailed on site plans, therefore, assessed impacts may be greater if trenching occurs within TPZs of retained trees.

Works for Defendable Space Requirements are summarised below:

	Defendable space summary (only applicable to trees within the site)							
Amenity Value	No action Compliant with defendable space requirements.	Prune canopy Canopy separation pruning required to isolate canopy from surrounding trees.	Remove Tree requires removal to comply with defendable space canopy separation requirements, or is listed as an environmental weed.					
- Low	Trees 2 and 18	Trees 7 and 9	Trees 15 and 16					
- Medium	-	Trees 8, 12 and 14	Tree 11 and Tree group 13					
- High	-	Tree 1	-					

No other trees are expected to be impacted by the proposed development.

5 Recommendations

Remove – Trees 11, 15 and 16, and Tree Group 13, to comply with defendable space requirements. Can be removed under clause 53.02.

Canopy pruning – Prune the canopies of Trees 1, 3-5, 7-12 and 14 to comply with defendable space requirements (e.g. 5m canopy separation). Pruning should be conducted in accordance with Australian Standards, *AS 4373 2007 - Pruning of Amenity Trees,* by a suitably qualified contractor (AQF level 3+).



Gravel driveway surfacing – Should be installed at or above grade with no disturbance of soil levels beneath (see appendix 7.7).

Tree protection fencing – Erect fencing to protect Trees 1, 6-12, 14 and 17 from development related impacts (see site plan). Fencing should consist of chain wire mesh panels held in place with concrete feet, or similar, in accordance with AS 4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites*.

Ground protection – Install ground protection over the accessible root zones of Trees 1, 2, 4, 6 and 7 to minimise soil compaction (see site plan). Protection should consist of a geotextile type membrane under a layer of mulch or a suitable permeable aggregate that are topped with timber rumble boards or track mats (See appendix 7.6).

Underground services/utilities – Ensure underground installations are routed outside of TPZs. If they must pass through a TPZ, utilise low impact methods for the installation, such as;

- horizontal boring at a depth greater than 700mm
- hydro excavation under arborist supervision, ensuring significant roots (to be determined by the arborist) are retained and protected from damage.

General - Design of any landscaping should be cognisant of root protection. Do not excavate within the nominated tree protection zones of retained trees including those trees on neighbouring properties unless permitted by the responsible authority.

6 References

Department of Transport and Planning. VicPlan, Accessed - September 25, Available at: https://mapshare.vic.gov.au/vicplan/

Mattheck, C. and Breloer, H. (1994), *The Body Language of Trees: A Handbook for Failure Analysis*, London: HMSO.

Costermans, L. (1981), *Native Trees and Shrubs of South-Eastern Australia*, New Holland publishers (Australia) Pty Ltd, Sydney

Brooker, M.I.H. & Kleining, D.A., (2006), *Field Guide to Eucalypts*, 3rd ed., Vol. 1 – South-eastern Australia, Melbourne, Australia: Bloomings Books.

Brooker, M.I.H. & Kleining, D.A., (2006), *Field Guide to Eucalypts*, 3rd ed., Vol. 2 – South-western and Southern Australia, Melbourne, Australia: Bloomings Books.

ProofSafe Tree Protection Zone encroachment calculator, available online at: https://proofsafe.com.au/tpz incursion calculator.html

Standards Australia (2009), AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites

Standards Australia (2007), AS 4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees

7 Appendix

7.1 Assumptions & Limitations

- 1. *Treetec* does not assume responsibility for legal matters, and assumes that legal descriptions, titles and ownerships are correct and good.
- 2. **Treetec** assumes that any property or project is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes or other government regulations.
- 3. *Treetec* takes all reasonable care to ensure all referenced material is accurate and quoted in correct context but does not take responsibility for information quoted or supplied.
- 4. **Treetec** shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including the payment of an additional fee for such services.
- 5. Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.



- 6. Possession of this report, or a copy thereof, does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by anyone but the person to whom it is addressed, without the prior written consent of *Treetec*.
- 7. All, or any part of the contents of this report, or any copy thereof, shall not be used for any purpose by anyone but the person to whom it is addressed, without the written consent of *Treetec*.
- 8. This report shall not be conveyed by anyone, including the client, to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media, without the written consent of *Treetec*.
- 9. This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of *Treetec* and *Treetec's* fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.
- 10. Site plans, diagrams, graphs and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys.
- 11. Information in this report covers only those items that were examined in accordance with the Terms of Reference, and reflects the condition of those items that were examined at the time of the inspection.
- 12. Inspections are limited to visual examination of accessible components unless otherwise stated in the "Method of Inspection".
- 13. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that the problems or deficiencies of the plants or property in question may not arise in the future.
- 14. Due to the dynamic nature of trees and development there can be no guarantee that the Useful Life Expectancy (ULE) of the subject tree/s won't be adversely impacted.



7.2 Glossary

Glossary _d	issemination, distrib	ution or copying of this document is strictly prohibited.
AGE CATEGORY	The age of the	e tree is represented as Juvenile, Semi-mature, Mature or Senescent.
	Juvenile:	A young tree, given normal environmental conditions for that tree it will not yet flower or fruit.
	Semi- mature:	Able to reproduce but not yet nearly the size of a mature specimen in that location.
	Mature:	Has reached or nearly reached full size and spread for that species in the given location.
	Senescent:	Health and / or structure is being adversely impacted by the old age of the tree.
ARBORICULTURAL VALUES	_	ed to a tree or group of trees to provide an overview of their significance ation to a range of factors (see below)
AMENITY VALUE	contributed t (health, struct	ummary of the general condition and also the overall significance to the landscape (Visual appeal). Factors include; physical condition ture, form), age, size, and species. Seess one or more of the attributes listed.
	High:	Large size, good health and structure, significant in relation to the local and scape, prominent location.
	Medium:	Moderate size, fair health and/or structure, somewhat significant in relation to the local landscape, prominent location.
	Low:	Small common species, poor health and structure, insignificant in relation to the local landscape, environmental weed.
CANOPY SPREAD	Overall size of	the canopy as looking from a plan view. Recorded at the widest point.
CODOMINANT STEMS	Two stems of position in the	approximately the same thickness and height originating from the same e tree.
COMMON NAME	A non-scientif	ic name commonly used for that tree.
CROWN WIDTH	See 'Canopy s	pread'
DEAD (AS DEAD)	Cessation of a	II metabolic processes (or very soon to be)
DEADWOOD	Deceased abo	ove ground tree parts such as stems or branches.
	Minor deadwo	ood – less than 40mm diameter
	<i>Major</i> deadwo	ood – greater than 40mm diameter
DEVELOPMENT	or works, the	nd including; the subdivision of land, erection or demolition of a building e carrying out of a work, road works, the installation of utilities and any other act, matter or thing as defined by the relevant legislation.
DIAMETER AT	The diameter	of the trunk measured at or near 1.4m above ground level.
BREAST HEIGHT (DBH)		is more than 1 stem originating below 1.4m the measurement recorded as described in AS 4970-2009.
DIAMETER ABOVE	The diameter	of the trunk measured above the root buttress.
		ment is used to coloulate the structural root zone (see CD7)
	This measurer	ment is used to calculate the structural root zone (see SRZ).
(DARB) EPICORMIC		orming from dormant buds within the bark on the trunk and/or branches
ROOT BUTTRESS (DARB) EPICORMIC GROWTH FORM	New shoots fo	



	_	ack. Where a deciduous tree is inspected without foliage and health is a \ref{a} will be noted.
	Dead:	Cessation or near cessation of all metabolic processes.
	Poor:	Indicating symptoms of extreme stress such as minimal foliage, or extensively damaged leaves from pests and diseases. Death probable if condition of tree deteriorates.
	Fair:	Some minor deadwood or terminal dieback indicating a stressed condition. Minor leaf damage from pests.
	Good:	Usual for that species given normal environmental conditions – full canopy with only minor deadwood, normal leaf size and extension growth, minimal pest or disease damage
HEIGHT		n metres from the ground to the highest point in the crown, calculated plane. This measurement unless otherwise specified is an estimation
IMPACT ASSESSMENT	tree group. Madirectly attrib	of adverse impact the proposed works are likely to have on a tree or by be short or long term; usually judged on the likely reduction in ULE utable to the works. Impact usually relates to the level of TPZ, but also factors the type of impact. One or more factors may apply.
	Low:	Proposed works are outside of the TPZ and impacts are likely to be nil. Or, minor damage may occur such as; smaller roots may be damaged or a small area of canopy pruned. Unlikely to significantly impact tree health, form, or ULE.
	Moderate:	Direct (physical wounding), or indirect (environmental impacts) are possible, root damage may occur, canopy pruning likely, and an occurrence will reduce the ULE.
	High:	Tree/s likely to be lost in the medium or short term, or adversely impacted so that tree health, and therefore, ULE are significantly reduced, or the tree will become unstable and/or present an unacceptable level of risk.
	Proposed to be removed:	Trees that are within the footprint of works and proposed to be removed by the client, or are not viable to retain due to the factors listed in the conclusions of this report. Trees proposed for removal are not always required to be removed.
INCLUDED BARK UNION	usually poorly split. Often cl immediately b secondary grov	a tree that has included bark (bark pressing on bark), these unions are attached and more likely to fail as the included bark is equivalent to a naracterized by an acute angle and sometimes forming ribs or flaring telow the union where the tree reacts to the weakness by placing with. unions are weaker than a 'good' union, the risk of failure cannot be
		a poor union does not automatically justify the removal of the tree.
LOPPING / TOPPING (includes coppicing)	The removal o systems.	f parts of a tree giving no consideration to the trees natural defence
PRUNING	Systematic rer natural defenc	noval of branches of a plant whilst giving consideration to the trees e systems.
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY	Those bodies,	such as councils, responsible for the area to which the report relates to
STRUCTURAL ROOT ZONE (SRZ)	woody root gro	nd the base of a tree required for the tree's stability in the ground. The bwth and soil cohesion in this area are necessary to hold the tree upright. In a price of the trunk at its centre and is expressed by its radius



		rs a tree's structural stability only, this is different from the root zone e's vigour and long-term viability, which will usually be a much larger		
STRUCTURE	and roots. Determ	structural integrity of the tree with consideration of the crown, trunk nined using the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method (Mattheck and e failure of small (<60mm calliper) live or dead limbs is normal and ere.		
	Very poor:	Clear indications that a significant failure is likely in the near future		
	ϵ	Obvious signs of structural weakness and a failure is likely, one might expect a significant failure event within the next 5 years, possibly comorrow		
		Signs of weakness present though not obviously significant, likely to become worse over time		
	Good:	No obvious signs of structural weakness		
TREE	stems or trunks. (Long-lived, woody perennial plant with one or relatively few main, self-supportin stems or trunks. Greater than (or usually greater than) 3m in height (or as defined the responsible authority).		
TREE NUMBER	Identifying number allocated to individual trees or groups of trees, may be used to locate trees using site plans or tags on trees.			
TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ)	allows for protect stability and the s for each tree by	radius measured from the centre of the trunk at ground level that ion of canopy and roots; both the structural roots that give the tree maller absorption roots. The radius of the TPZ is normally calculated multiplying the DBH \times 12. The minimum distance will be 2m and stipulated in AS 4970-2009 – Protection of Trees on Development		
TREETEC REFERENCE	Unique identifier	assigned to an individual report by Treetec		
TYPE	Status of the spec	ies as it relates to the location.		
	Indigenous:	Naturally occurring to the local area		
	Victorian Native:	Naturally occurring within Victoria		
	Australian Native:	Naturally occurring within Australia		
	Exotic:	Introduced species to Australia		
UNION	The point where a	a branch or stem is attached to another branch or stem.		
USEFUL LIFE EXPECTANCY (ULE)	retained in the lar any recommende risk, species, age,	tancy is an estimation of how many years a tree can reasonably be adscape provided growing conditions do not significantly worsen and works are completed. It takes into consideration factors such as health and site conditions. ed as either 0, <5, 5 - 15, 15 - 40, or >40.		
WORKS	Any physical activ	ity in relation to development. See 'development'.		
WOUNDWOOD	Wounds include p This copied as set out ir used for an and agree ti	following wounding (sometimes referred to as callus tissue). oruning cuts and the site of branch failures, etc. I document is made available for the purpose of the planning process in the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The information must not be y other purpose. By taking a copy of this document you acknowledge that you will only use the document for the purpose specified above and that any on, distribution or copying of this document is strictly prohibited.		

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7.3 General comments

Pruning standards/Lopping

An Australian Standard exists to give guidance on pruning of trees (AS 4373 2007 - Pruning of Amenity Trees).

It is important that all remedial works are carried out by a competent contractor in accordance with the Australian Standard.

Lopping, as defined within the standard, is detrimental to trees and often results in decay and poorly attached epicormic shoots. Natural Target Pruning methods should be used wherever possible when removing sections from trees.

7.4 Impact on trees

Physical/Mechanical damage to trees

Physical damage to tree parts, particularly the trunk, provides entry points for pests and diseases such as fungal infections. This may cause long-term decay and can lead to partial or complete tree failure and death.

Alteration of soil levels

Alteration of soil levels around trees will affect the root zone and stability of a tree as well as tree metabolism. This may result in reduced tree health, excessive deadwood, thinning foliage and poor vigour. It can take years for impacts to become evident, at which time it is usually irreversible.

Works within a TPZ

Works such as site cut and fill, re-grading, installation of underground services, building footings or landscaping have the potential to damage tree roots.

It may be possible to work within a TPZ without significantly impacting a tree, however the size and number of roots in the area, and the specifics of the tree and its resilience to impacts, would all need to be reviewed prior to commencement. Design and construction methods may need alteration to minimise adverse impacts.

Site cut and fill has the potential to physically impact roots and thus should be located to ensure minimal disturbance within the TPZ of retained trees. If a shallow cut is proposed within a TPZ, consider increasing fill to eliminate the cut. If the grade is to be raised, the material should be coarser or more porous than the underlying material. If site cuts must occur, avoid batter cuts and instead design a vertical retaining wall to minimise disturbance.

Installation of underground services should also be routed outside TPZs; if there is no other option, they should be installed using non-destructive methods such as air or hydro excavation, or installed by boring under the TPZ at a depth of at least 700 mm (where practicable). The project arborist should assess the likely impacts of boring (including bore pit locations) on retained trees.

Driveways and pathways should not encroach into a TPZ; if encroachment is unavoidable, any hard surfaces should:

- 1) not involve any scraping or excavation most small absorbing roots are within the upper 100mm of soil.
- 2) be constructed of a permeable material and laid on a base and sub-base specifically designed to allow the movement of water through and into the soil below.

If buildings are permitted within a TPZ, foundations should be suspended on piers leaving the ground undisturbed other than the careful placement of pier holes. The bottom of supporting beams should be above existing ground level or, if this is not possible, beams should run radially



away from the tree trunk. There should be no excavation of any description, including piers, within a Structural Root Zone (SRZ).

All works within TPZs must be approved by the responsible authority prior to commencement.

Description of TPZ encroachment

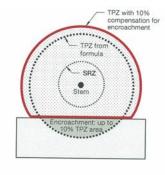
In accordance with *Australian Standard 4970-2009 (Protection of trees on development sites)* encroachment and TPZ variations is determined as per below.

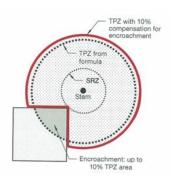
General

It may be possible to encroach into or make variations to the standard TPZ. Encroachment includes excavation, compacted fill and machine trenching.

Minor encroachment

If the proposed encroachment is less than 10% of the area of the TPZ and is outside the SRZ detailed root investigations should not be required. The area lost to this encroachment should be compensated for elsewhere and contiguous with the TPZ. Variations must be made by the project arborist considering relevant factors listed in (see standard)...





Major encroachment

If the proposed encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ or inside the SRZ, the project arborist must demonstrate that the tree(s) would remain viable. The area lost to this encroachment should be compensated for elsewhere and contiguous with the TPZ. This may require root investigation by non-destructive methods and consideration of relevant factors listed in (see standard)...

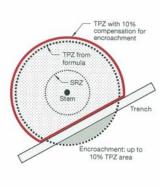
compensation for encroachment

TPZ from formula

SRZ

Stem

Encroachment: up to 10% TPZ area



NOTE: Less than 10% TPZ area and outside SRZ. Any loss of TPZ compensated for elsewhere.

Any additional encroachment that becomes necessary as the site works

progress should be reviewed by the project arborist and be approved by the Responsible Authority before being carried out.

Where the project arborist identifies roots to be pruned within or at the outer edge of the TPZ, they should be pruned with a final cut to undamaged wood. Pruning cuts should be made with sharp tools such as secateurs, pruners, handsaws or chainsaws. Pruning wounds should not be treated with dressings or paints.

It is not acceptable for roots within the TPZ to be severed with machinery such as backhoes or excavators.

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7.5 Protection of retained trees

Establishment of Tree Protection Zones

The tree protection zone (TPZ) is the principal means of protecting trees on development sites. Usually fencing will delineate the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) as defined by AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

Fencing is installed following permitted vegetation removal and pruning, but prior to site establishment. Unless stated otherwise and approved by the responsible authority, fencing should be retained until completion of all construction related activity.

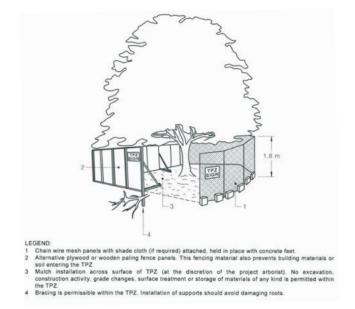
Tree protection zone fencing

The fence must provide high visibility and act as a physical barrier to construction activity. The fence should be adequately signed "Tree Protection Zone — No Access", be sturdy and prevent the entry of heavy equipment, vehicles, workers and the public.

Where feasible, tree protection fencing will consist of chain wire mesh panels held in place with concrete feet. Where chain mesh fencing is impractical to implement, alternate protection measures must be arranged.

Restricted activities within TPZ

A TPZ area may surround a single tree or group, or a patch of vegetation. Activities



Source – AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites (Tree Protection)

that must NOT be carried out within a TPZ unless permitted by the Responsible Authority include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) machine excavation including trenching;
- (b) excavation for silt fencing;
- (c) cultivation;
- (d) storage;
- (e) preparation of chemicals, including preparation of cement products;
- (f) parking of vehicles and plant;
- (g) refuelling;
- (h) dumping of waste;
- (i) wash down and cleaning of equipment;

(j) placement of fill;

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(I) soil level changes;

- (m) vehicle movement access ways;
- (n) changes of grade;
- (o) temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs, and
- (p) damage to the tree.



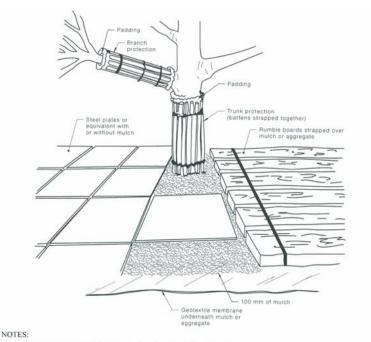
7.6 Alternative protection measures

If temporary access to the TPZ is required, protection for the trunk, branches or ground may be required. The materials and positioning of protection will be specified by the project arborist.

For temporary foot traffic through the TPZ, this may be facilitated using sheets of heavy plywood or similar material; this should not be considered a long term solution.

For machinery access within the TPZ, ground protection should be utilised to prevent root damage and soil compaction. Measures may include a permeable membrane such as geotextile fabric beneath a layer of mulch, or crushed rock below rumble boards or HPDE track mats. These measures may also be applied to root zones beyond the TPZ.

Where roots within the TPZ are exposed during approved works, temporary root protection should be installed to prevent them drying out. This may include jute mesh or hessian sheeting as multiple layers over any exposed roots and the excavated soil profile, extending to the full depth of the root zone. Root protection sheeting should be pegged in place and kept moist at all times.



- 1 For trunk and branch protection use boards and padding that will prevent damage to bark. Boards are to be strapped to trees, not nailed or screwed.
- 2 Rumble boards should be of a suitable thickness to prevent soil compaction and root damage.

Source – AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites (Ground Protection)



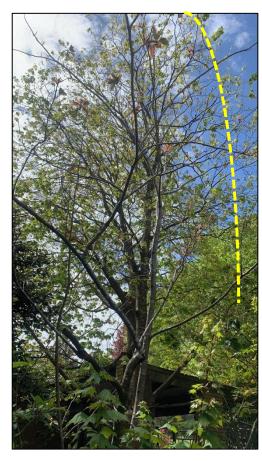
7.7



Tree 2 Tree 1

Tree 5 Trees 3 & 4











Tree 6 Tree 7

Tree 8 Tree 9





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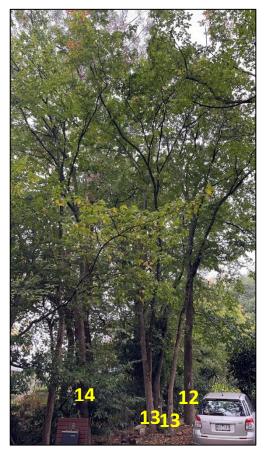


Tree 10

Tree 12

Tree group 13 and Tree 14







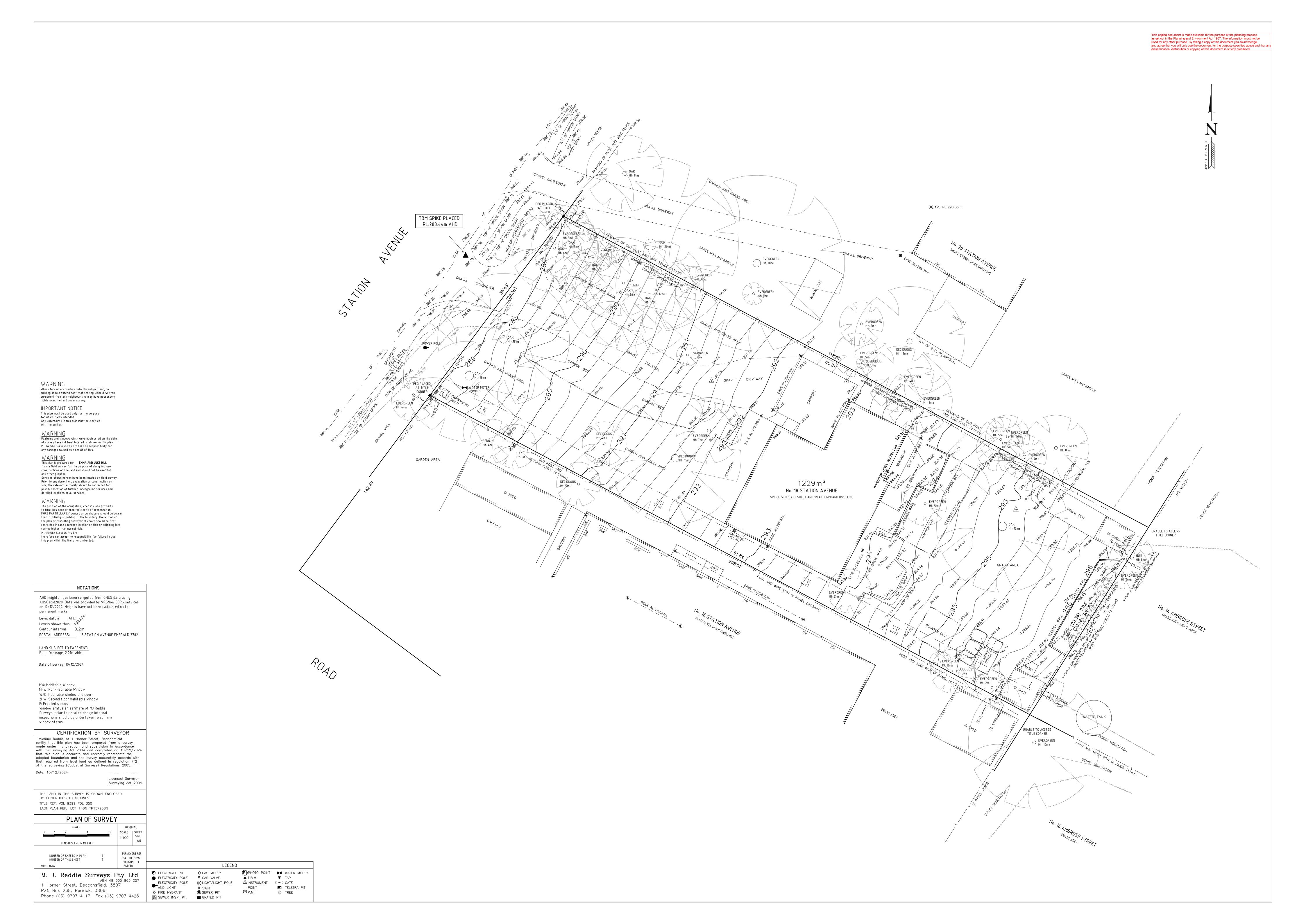


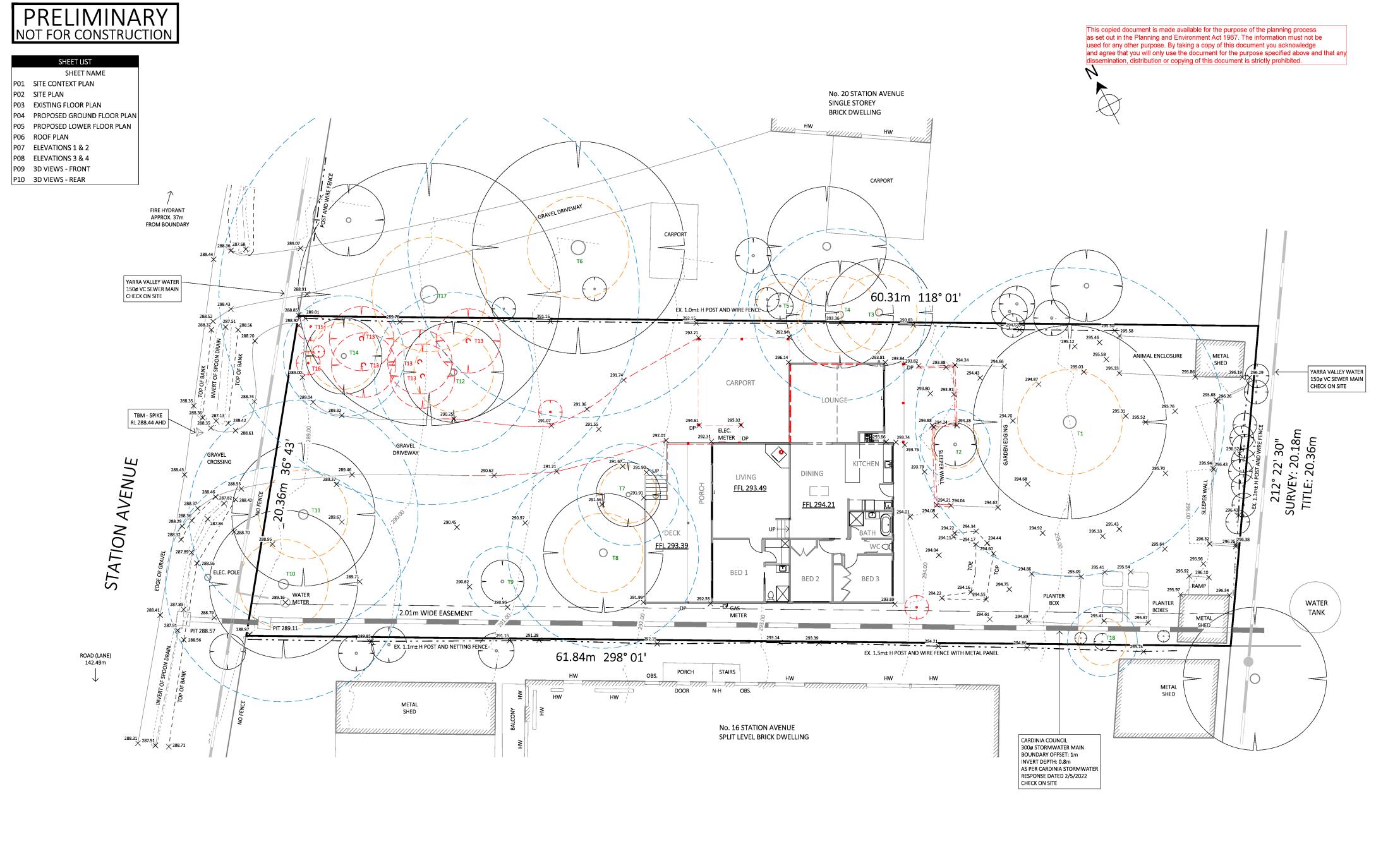


Tree 15 Tree 16
Tree 17 Tree 18









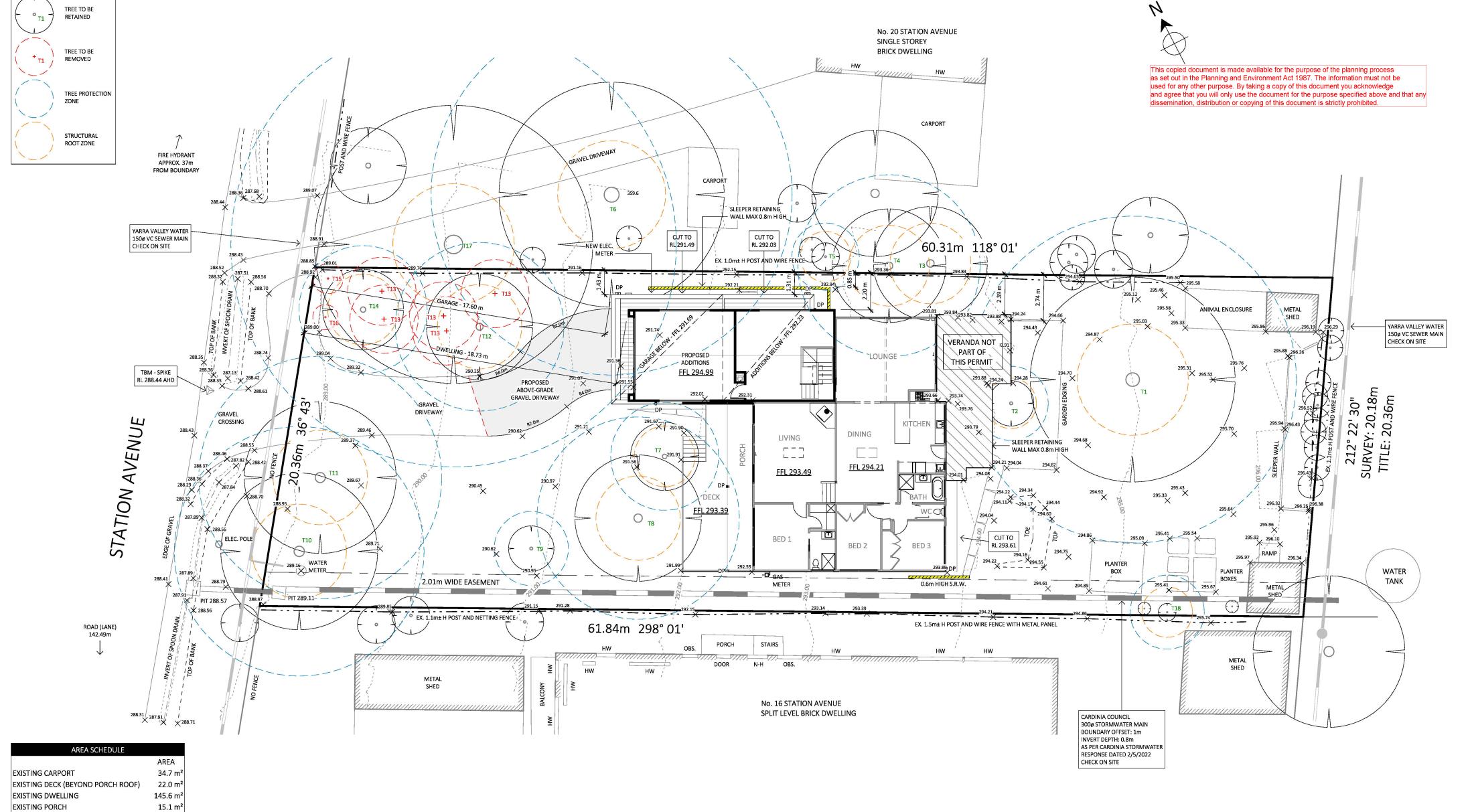
LEGEND			
	EXISTING	ТО ВЕ	RETAINE
====	EXISTING	ТО ВЕ	REMOVE

SITE DETAILS DERIVED FROM PLAN OF SURVEY PREPARED BY M. J. REDDIE SURVEYS PTY LTD (SURVEYORS REF. No.: 24-10-22)

_							$\overline{}$
F	EV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	PROJECT: DWELLING ADDITIONS	© THIS DOCUMENT IS A.B.N. 80 203 904 837 SHEET TITLE:	REVISION:	5
1	PRELIMINARY		16/10/2023	18 STATION AVENUE, EMERALD	PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT PO BOX 439, MONBULK VIC 3793 SITE CONTEXT PLAN	CULLET No.	-
2	PRELIMINARY		04/03/2024	16 STATION AVENUE, EIVIERALD	IT MAY NOT BE 0400 998 522 SITE CONTEXT PLAN REPRODUCED, COPIED OR daniel@dsbuildingdesign.com.au	SHEET No.:	
3	PRELIMINARY		18/03/2024		ALTERED WITHOUT DRICK PROJECT DATE: 09/10/2023	3	
4	PRELIMINARY		13/02/2025		WRITTEN CONSENT FROM DS BUILDING DESIGN DSBUILDING DESIGN DWN BY: DS SCALE @ A2: 1:150	P01	
5	PLANNING ISSUE		22/05/2025	CLIENT:	DS RUILDING DESIGN DO LOTAL DING DE DING DE DING DE DING DE DE DING DE		

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION





SITE DETAILS DERIVED FROM PLAN OF SURVEY PREPARED BY M. J. REDDIE SURVEYS PTY LTD (SURVEYORS REF. No.: 24-10-22)

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	PRELIMINARY	16/10/2023
2	PRELIMINARY	04/03/2024
3	PRELIMINARY	18/03/2024
4	PRELIMINARY	13/02/2025
5	PLANNING ISSUE	22/05/2025

6.1 m²

65.5 m²

35.2 m²

42.8 m²

26.9 m²

1228.9 m²

271.7 m²

EXISTING VERANDA

PROPOSED GARAGE

PROPOSED VERANDA

SITE COVERAGE (22.1%)

SITE AREA

PROPOSED ADDITIONS - GROUND FLOOR

PROPOSED ADDITIONS - LOWER FLOOR

PROJECT: DWELLING ADDITIONS

18 STATION AVENUE, EMERALD

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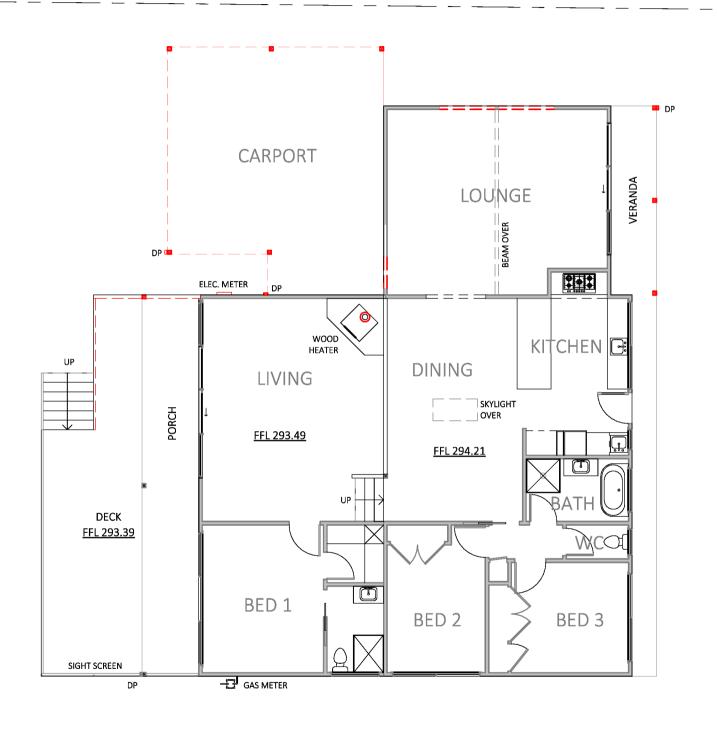
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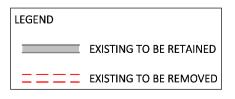
PROJECT No.: 22025 PROJECT DATE: 09/10/2023
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	2	PRELIMINARY	04/03/2024	
	3	PRELIMINARY	18/03/2024	
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	5	PLANNING ISSUE	22/05/2025	CLIEN
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PROJECT: DWELLING ADDITIONS

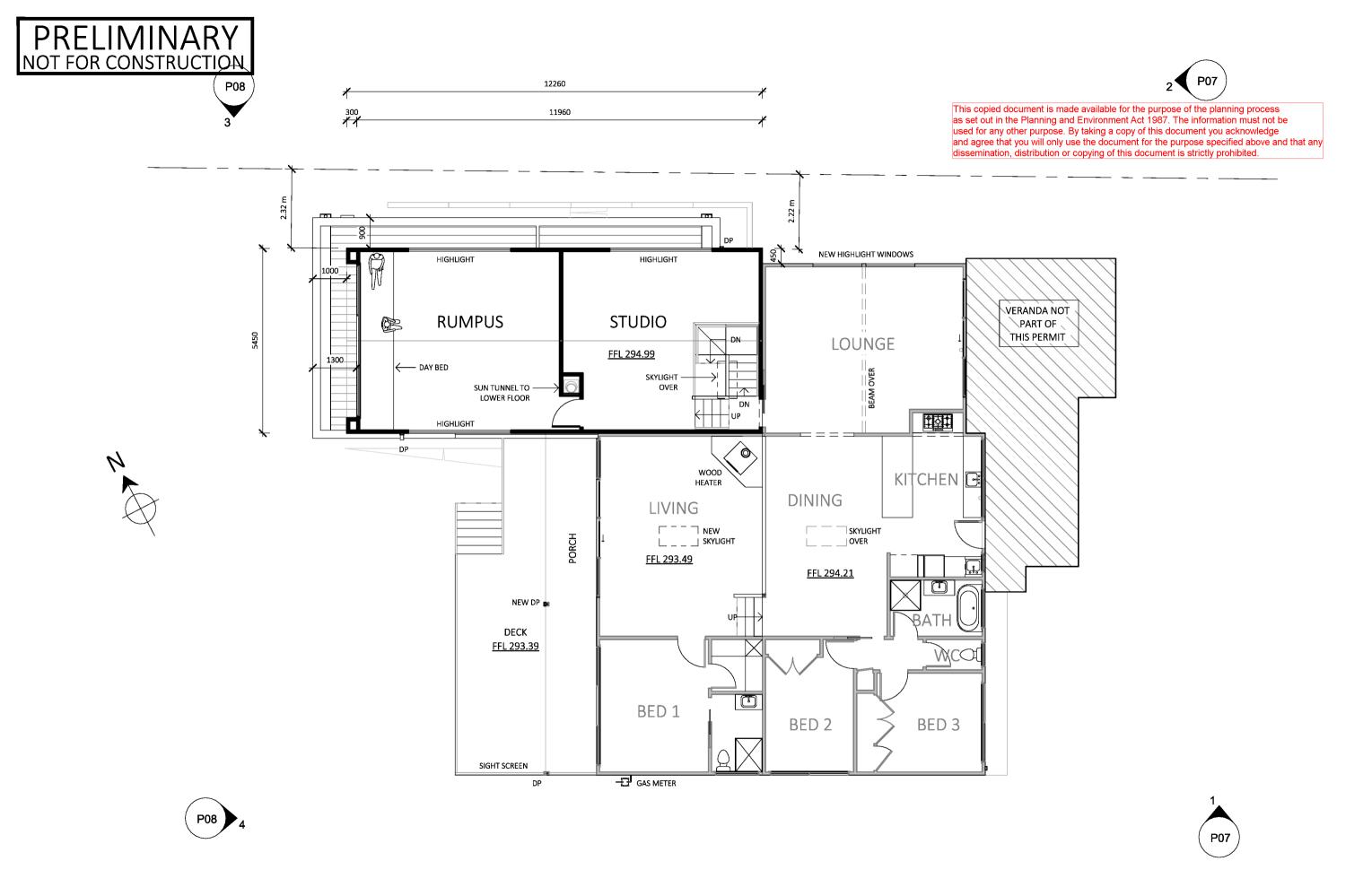
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522 .au	EXISTING FI	LOOR PLAN	SHEET No.:
.au	PROJECT No.: 22025	PROJECT DATE: 09/10/2023	P03
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3	PRELIMINARY	18/03/2024		
4	PRELIMINARY	13/02/2025		
5	PLANNING ISSUE	22/05/2025		

PROJECT: DWELLING ADDITIONS

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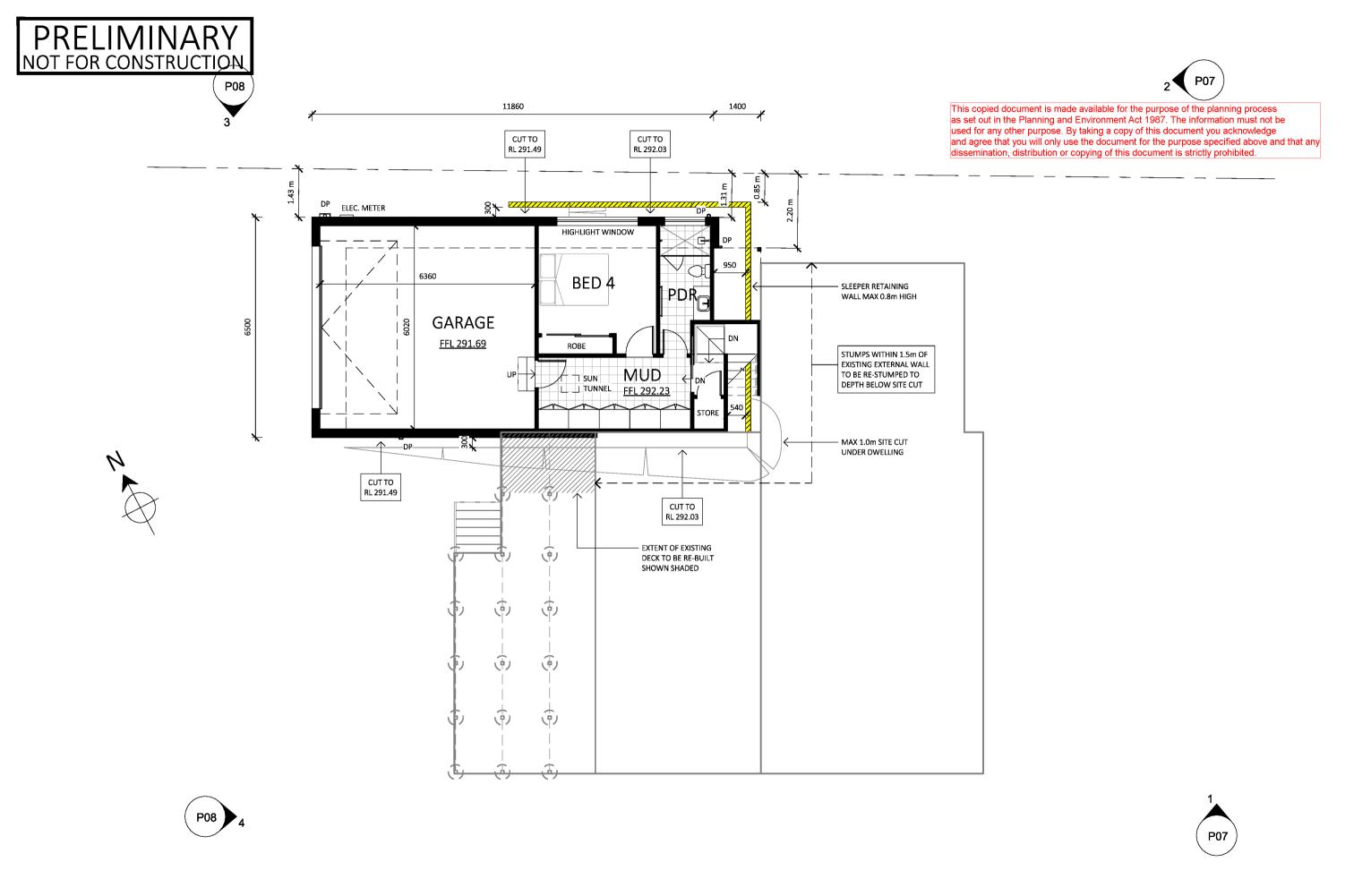
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PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN				SHEET No.:	
PROJECT No.: 220	25	PROJECT DATE:	09/10/2023		

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3	PRELIMINARY	18/03/2024		
4	PRELIMINARY	13/02/2025		
5	PLANNING ISSUE	22/05/2025		

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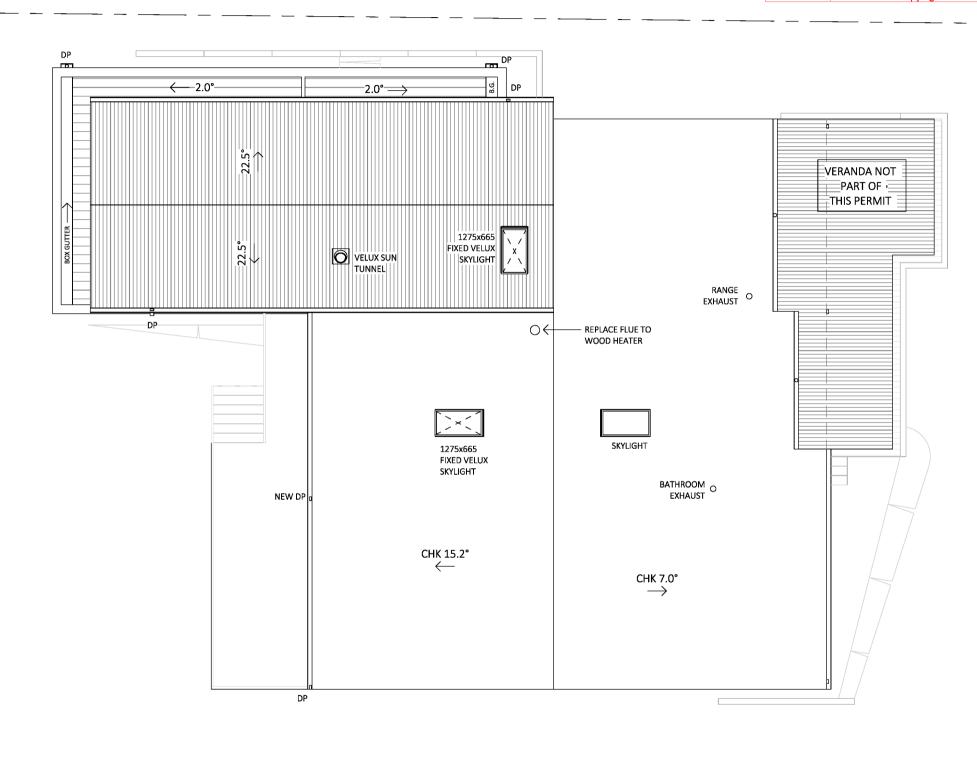
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3	PRELIMINARY	18/03/2024
4	PRELIMINARY	13/02/2025
5	PLANNING ISSUE	22/05/2025

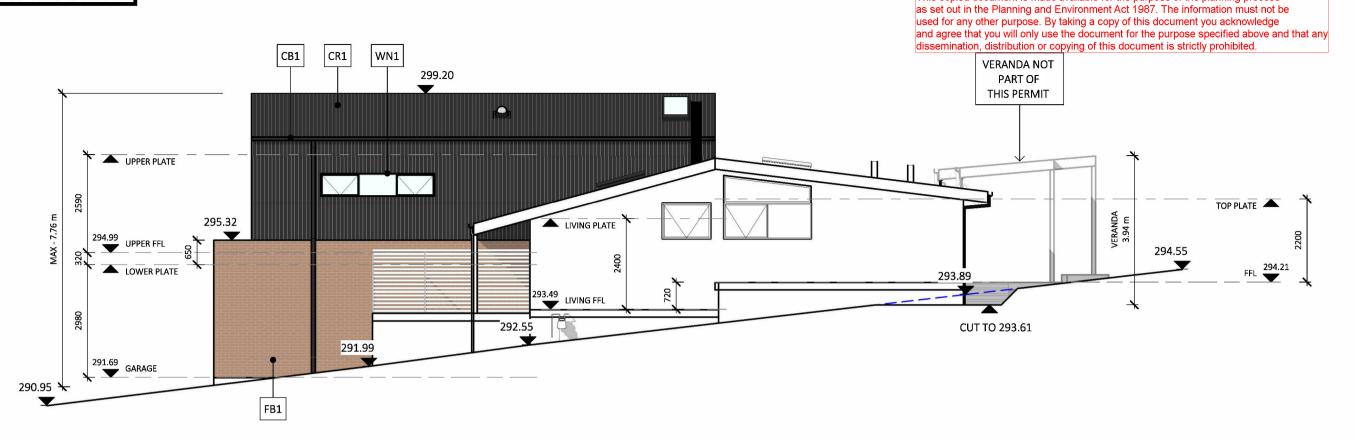
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18 STATION AVENUE, EMERALD

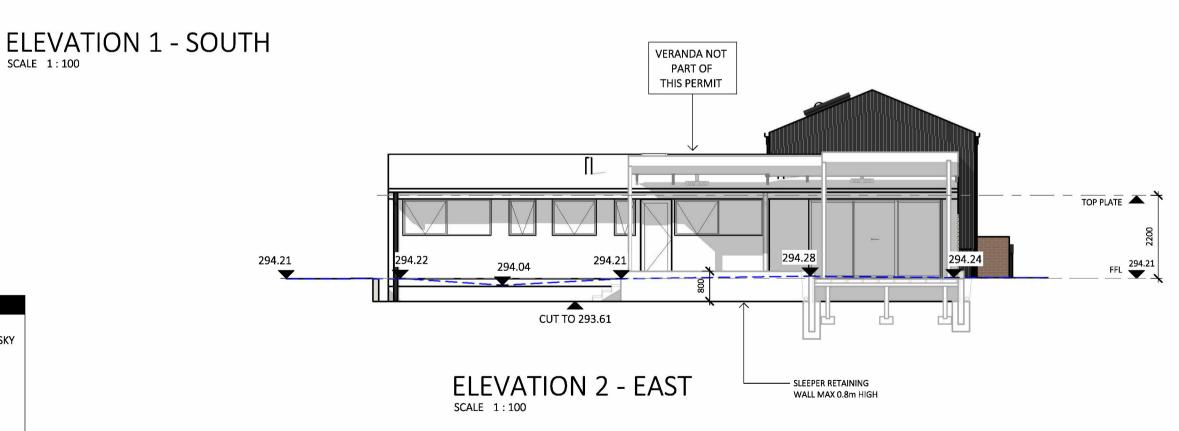
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7	SHEET TITLE:	REVISION:	
2	ROOF	PLAN	SHEET No.:
u	PROJECT No.: 22025	PROJECT DATE: 09/10/2023	P06
	DWN BY: DS	SCALE @ A3: 1:100	







MATERIAL SCHEDULE

- CB1 COLORBOND FASCIAS, GUTTERS, DOWNPIPES NIGHT SKY
- CC1 CORRUGATED SHEET CLADDING NIGHT SKY
- CD1 COLORBOND SECTIONAL DOOR NIGHT SKY
- F1 CONCEALED FASTENED SHEET ROOFING NIGHT SKY
- R1 CORRUGATED SHEET ROOFING NIGHT SKY
- FB1 FACE BRICKWORK RECYCLED RED BRICKS
- D1 SELECTED HARDWOOD OR 'TIMBER-LOOK' DECKING
- WN1 ALUMINIUM WINDOW/DOOR FRAME BLACK

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	PRELIMINARY	16/10/2023
2	PRELIMINARY	04/03/2024
3	PRELIMINARY	18/03/2024
4	PRELIMINARY	13/02/2025
5	PLANNING ISSUE	22/05/2025

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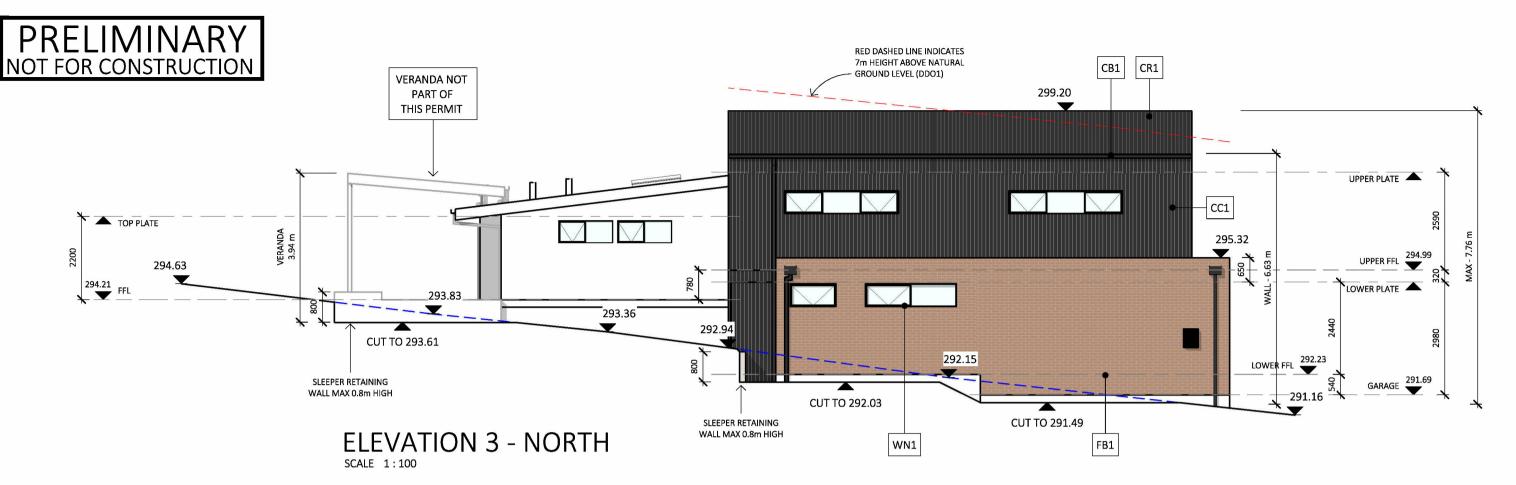
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	ELEVATIO	NS 1 & 2	SHEET No.:	
PROJECT No.:	22025	PROJECT DATE: 09/10/2023	P07	
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MATERIAL SCHEDULE

- CB1 COLORBOND FASCIAS, GUTTERS, DOWNPIPES NIGHT SKY
- CC1 CORRUGATED SHEET CLADDING NIGHT SKY
- CD1 COLORBOND SECTIONAL DOOR NIGHT SKY
- CF1 CONCEALED FASTENED SHEET ROOFING NIGHT SKY
- R1 CORRUGATED SHEET ROOFING NIGHT SKY
- FB1 FACE BRICKWORK RECYCLED RED BRICKS
- D1 SELECTED HARDWOOD OR 'TIMBER-LOOK' DECKING
- WN1 ALUMINIUM WINDOW/DOOR FRAME BLACK

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
4	PRELIMINARY	
1		16/10/2023
2	PRELIMINARY	04/03/2024
3	PRELIMINARY	18/03/2024
4	PRELIMINARY	13/02/2025
5	PLANNING ISSUE	22/05/2025

PROJECT: DWELLING ADDITIONS

18 STATION AVENUE, EMERALD

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ELEVATIO	NS 3 & 4	SHEET No.:
PROJECT No.: 22025	PROJECT DATE: 09/10/2023	P08
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3	PRELIMINARY	18/03/2024
4	PRELIMINARY	13/02/2025
5	PLANNING ISSUE	22/05/2025

PROJECT: DWELLING ADDITIONS
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3D VIEWS - FRONT

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PROJECT DATE: 09/10/2023
P09

DSBUILDING DESIGN

18 STATION AVENUE, EMERALD 3782

Version 1, 4/06/2025, Nobelius Land Surveyors

Mandatory Condition

The bushfire protection measures forming part of this permit or shown on the endorsed plans, including those relating to construction standards, defendable space, water supply and access, must be maintained to the satisfaction of the responsible authority on a continuing basis. This condition continues to have force and effect after the development authorised by this permit has been completed.

Bushfire Construction Level

All construction works need to comply with a minimum BAL of BAL29 from AS 3959.

The subject site at 18 Station Avenue, Emerald must provide defendable space for the entire lot surrounding the dwelling modified and 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 meters of a building, flammable objects must not be located close to the vulnerable parts of the building.
- Plants greater than 10 cm in height must not be placed within 3m 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 5sq. meters in area and must be separated by at least 5 meters.
- Trees must not overhang or touch any elements of the building.
- The canopy of trees must be separated by at least 5 meters.
- There must be a clearance of at least 2 meters between the lowest tree branches and ground level.

Firefighting Water Supply (In accordance with the requirements of Table 4 to Clause 52.02-5)

At the time of building, 10,000 litres of effective water supply for firefighting purposes which meets the following requirements:

Is stored in an above ground water tank constructed of concrete or metal.

- Be stored in an above ground water tank constructed of concrete or metal.
- · Have all fixed above ground water pipes and fittings required for firefighting purposes made of corrosive resistant metal.
- Include a separate outlet for occupant use.
- Be readily identifiable from the building or appropriate identification signage to the satisfaction of the relevant fire authority.
- Be located within 60 metres of the outer edge of the approved building.
- The outlet/s of the water tank must be within 4 metres of the accessway and
- Incorporate a separate ball or gate valve (British Standard Pipe (BSP 65 millimetre) and coupling (64 millimetre CFA 3 thread per inch male fitting).
- Any pipework and fittings must be a minimum of 65 millimetres (excluding the CFA coupling).

Access (In accordance with the requirements of Table 5 to Clause 53.02-5)

Where fire authority access to the Static Water Supply is required under AM4.1 fire ability vehicles should be able to get within 4 metres of the water supply outlet. Where the water supply of 10,000 litres is required, all access conditions are required:

All-weather construction.

- · A load limit of at least 15 tonnes.
- Provide a minimum trafficable width of 3.5 metres.
- Be clear of encroachments for at least 0.5 metres on each side and at least 4 metres vertically.
- Curves must have a minimum inner radius of 10 metres.
- The average grade must be no more than 1 in 7 (14.4%) (8.1°) with a maximum grade of no more than 1 in 5 (20%) (11.3°) for no more than 50 metres.
- Dips must have no more than a 1 in 8 (12.5%)(7.1°) entry and exit angle.



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