

## 5.2 T200589 - Development of the land for six (6) dwellings at 48 James Street, Lang Lang VIC 3984

Responsible GM: Peter Benazic

**Author:** Heather Chamberlain

#### Recommendation(s)

That a Refusal to Grant Planning Permit T200589 be issued for the Development of the land for six (6) dwellings at 48 James Street, Lang Lang VIC 3984 on the following grounds:

- Inconsistent with the existing and preferred character of the area
- Inconsistent with the Neighbourhood Residential Zone
- Unreasonable amenity impacts to existing and future residents
- Inconsistency with State and Local Planning Policy, including Clause 55 (ResCode) and the Lang Township Strategy

#### **Attachments**

- 1. Locality Map [**5.2.1** 1 page]
- 2. Development Plans & Reports [5.2.2 60 pages]
- 3. CONFIDENTIAL T 200589 PA Objection 1 [5.2.3 1 page]
- 4. CONFIDENTIAL T 200589 PA Objection 2 [5.2.4 2 pages]
- 5. CONFIDENTIAL T 200589 PA Objection 3 [**5.2.5** 1 page]
- 6. CONFIDENTIAL T 200589 PA Objection 4 [5.2.6 4 pages]

#### **Executive Summary**

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APPLICATION NO.:	T200589				
APPLICANT:	Southern Planning Consultants				
LAND:	48 James Street, Lang Lang VIC 3984				
PROPOSAL:	Development of the land for six (6) dwellings				
PLANNING CONTROLS:	Neighbourhood Residential Zone Schedule 1				
NOTIFICATION & OBJECTIONS:	Pursuant to Section 55 of the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1989</i> , the application was advertised by the placing of a sign on site and notices in the mail to adjoining property owners.  Four (4) objections have been received to date.				
KEY PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:	Clause 55 – Rescode Neighbourhood character Neighbourhood Residential Zone Side and rear setbacks				



	Dwelling density Integration with the street Amenity Lang Lang Township Strategy
RECOMMENDATION:	Refuse

#### **Background**

The subject site is located on the east side of James Street, approximately 600 metres from the Lang Lang shopping strip on Westernport Road to the northwest. The site is irregular in shape with a frontage to James Street of 15.0m and a depth ranging between 64.4m and 81.2m. It is 2,416sqm in size and currently contains a single storey brick residence, detached galvanised iron garage, and a small garden shed. The site is located in an established residential area of Lang Lang.

It is proposed to demolish the existing dwelling and remove several of the trees to develop the land with six dwellings.

There have been no recent previous planning permits on this site.

#### **Subject Site**



The site is located on the eastern side of James Street, Pakenham and is known as Lot 30 on Plan of Subdivision 210097B.

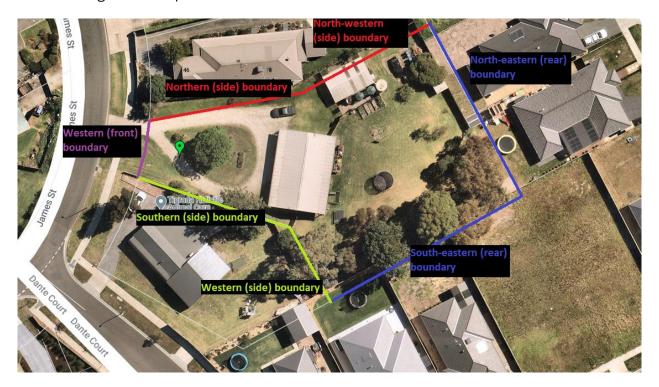
A crossover is located on the northern part of the frontage and there is a 3m wide drainage and sewerage easement in the north corner of the property.

The site currently contains a single storey brick residence, detached galvanised iron garage, and small garden shed.

The topography of the land is relatively flat with a cluster of trees located to the southeast corner and a few scattered trees elsewhere.



Due to the orientation and irregular shape of the lot, the boundaries will be referred to as follows throughout this report:



The main characteristics of the surrounding area are:

#### North/north-western (side):

Directly north/northwest of the site is 46 James Street which is 1075sqm in size containing a single storey weatherboard dwelling with a detached galvanised iron garage to the rear of the dwelling. The dwelling is set back 9.0m from the street and is approximately 1.0m from the southern side boundary and a generous 8.3m from the northern side boundary. Secluded private open space is located in the southeast part of the allotment.

#### South/southwestern (side):

50 James Street is the immediate neighbour to the subject site facing the same street and is 1004sqm in size containing a single storey weatherboard dwelling with small garden shed. The dwelling is set back 7.0m from the street and is 4.7m from the northern side boundary and 5.9m from the secondary street (Langley Boulevard). Secluded private open space is located in the eastern part of the allotment.

#### North-eastern/south-eastern (rear):

- Directly northeast of the site is 22 and 24 Papley Avenue which are similarly sized residential allotments containing a single storey brick dwelling each. Their secluded private open space is located to the rear, to the west of the allotments.
- The properties on Alloway Street to the southeast (number 1, 3 and 5) are similarly sized residential allotments all containing a single storey brick dwelling with secluded private open space to the rear in the northern part of the allotments.
- Number 7 and 9 Alloway Street to the southeast are vacant residential allotments.



#### Western (front):

 Directly west of the site is the access road (James Street). Across the road are similarly sized residential allotments all containing single storey brick dwellings. Street setbacks for these dwellings range between approximately 7.8m and 10.5m.

More broadly in the area, dwellings are predominantly single storey and constructed of brick or weatherboard. Multi-dwelling allotments are uncommon in the area and are typically two to three dwellings on an allotment. Multi-dwelling allotments are typically designed such that they appear as a single dwelling from the street frontage by siting additional dwellings well behind the front dwelling.

Westernport Road is approximately 500m to the north with the Lang Lang shopping strip on Westernport Road approximately 600m away.

Further to the east of the site beyond the nearby residential development is rural/agricultural land zoned for Farming Zone, Rural Conservation Zone, and Green Wedge Zone. Lang Lang Sands (quarry) is located beyond these rural areas, approximately 950m from the subject site.

#### **Relevance to Council Plan**

- 2.1 Our Community Our diverse community requirements met
- 2.1.2 Promote access to and encourage, a mix of housing types to cater for the varying needs of people in the Cardinia community.
- 3.3 Our Environment Enhanced natural environment
- 3.3.2 Reduce Council's energy consumption and help the community to do likewise.
- 3.5 Our Environment Balanced needs of development, the community and the environment 3.5.2 Plan for the development of the urban growth area with a mix of residential, commercial, employment, recreational and community activities to meet the needs of our growing community in a sustainable way.
- 3.5.3 Provide for the sustainable development of rural townships while taking into account their existing character and community needs.

#### **Proposal**

Approval is sought for the development of the land for six (6) single storey dwellings with low pitched tile roofs. Each dwelling includes three bedrooms, an open plan living/meals area and is provided with an attached double car garage.

#### Site Layout

The site is irregular in shape and access to all six (6) dwellings is proposed by a common driveway along the middle of the site and a common crossover to James Street. Dwelling 1 and Dwelling 2 will be located on the northern portion of the allotment and Dwellings 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be located on the southern portion of the allotment.

The development will be set back from the street 8.5m. The dwellings are orientated to face the common driveway between them (with the exception of Dwelling 1), with Dwelling 1 and Dwelling 6 being the most visible from the street frontage.

The development will have an overall height ranging from 4.6m (dwelling 1) and 4.9m (dwelling 2) with the other dwellings ranging in height between those values.



The proposed dwellings provide a design incorporating weatherboard cladding and render in light brown and black/grey palettes. Each dwelling is articulated with a visible covered entry to the dwelling and garage recessed behind the front line of the dwelling.

#### Visitor Parking and Access:

Each dwelling is provided with an attached enclosed double car garage and one visitor parking space is provided at the beginning of the common driveway. The existing crossover will be removed and relocated to the south of the frontage.

#### Site Coverage:

The details of the proposed dwellings are as follows:

Dwelling	Building footprint	Private Open Space
1	166.6	50.0sqm secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 7.2m. The secluded private open space is south-facing with Dwelling 1 on the northern and western sides of the space.
2	166.4	122.0sqm secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 11.4m. The secluded private open space is east and north-facing with Dwelling 2 on the western side of the space.
3	158.0	54.0sqm secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5.0m. The secluded private open space is south-facing with Dwelling 3 on the northern side of the space.
4	158.0	54.0sqm secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5.4m. The secluded private open space is south-facing with Dwelling 4 on the northern side of the space.
5	158.0	65.0sqm secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5.4m. The secluded private open space is south-facing with Dwelling 5 on the northern side of the space.
6	162.8	115.0sqm secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 10.8m. The secluded private open space is south-facing with Dwelling 6 on the northern side of the space and the neighbouring garden shed on part of the western side of the space.

The overall site coverage of the development is 965.0sqm (39.9% of the site). The development provides 1061.0sqm of permeable space (43.9% of the site). The garden area provided is 1024.0sqm (42.4% of the site).

#### Setbacks

The development is set back 8.5m from the street, between 1.2m and 2.7m from the north/north-western side boundary, between 1.8m and 6.8m from the southern/western side boundary, between 4.0m and 9.8m from the south-eastern rear boundary and between 2.2m and 11.4m from the north-eastern rear boundary.

#### **Landscaping and Vegetation**

Thirteen (13) of the existing trees will be removed, primarily from the cluster of trees at the rear fence line, to accommodate the proposed development. The mature tree within the front setback of the existing dwelling will be retained and accommodated within the secluded private open space of Dwelling 1. Some of the trees within the cluster of trees at the rear fence line will be retained and accommodated within the secluded private open spaces of Dwellings 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. No street trees will be impacted.



Approximately 118sqm of garden is provided within the front setback of the development. Smaller areas of landscaping are provided along the common accessway and front of the dwellings. Dwellings 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 all have south-facing secluded private open space. Dwelling 2's secluded private open space is east-facing.

A landscape plan has not been provided but would form a condition should a permit issue.

There are no front fences proposed. Timber paling fences are provided to each boundary as follows: 1.85m to the northern and north-western boundary, 1.9m to the north-eastern boundary, 1.5m to the south-western boundary, and 1.6 to the southern boundary. The plans indicate that a "high chain wire mesh" is provided to the south-eastern boundary, with no exact height specified. Timber palings 1.8m high are provided between the secluded private open spaces of each dwelling.

#### **Dwelling 1**

Dwelling 1 will be located within the front of the allotment and has a building footprint of 166.6sqm. This dwelling contains three bedrooms, an open plan living/meals area and an attached double garage. It is provided with 50.0sqm of secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 7.2m and is accessible from the living/meals area. The secluded private open space is south-facing and partially enclosed on its western, northern and eastern walls by the dwelling. A tree is provided in this space.

Each of the bedrooms and the living/meals areas accommodate northern sunlight.

#### Dwelling 2

Dwelling 2 will be attached to the garage of Dwelling 1 and has a building footprint of 166.4sqm. This dwelling contains three bedrooms, an open plan living/meals area and an attached double garage. It is provided with 122.0sqm of secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 11.4m and is accessible from the living/meals area. The secluded private open space is east and north-facing and bordered on its western side by the dwelling. A tree is provided in this space.

Bed 2, Bed 3 and the living area will accommodate northern sunlight. The master bedroom and part of the meals area have south-facing windows.

#### **Dwelling 3**

Dwelling 3 is the fourth and rear-most of the dwellings located within the southern portion of the allotment and has a building footprint of 158.0sqm. This dwelling contains three bedrooms, an open plan/living meals area and an attached double garage. The dwelling is provided with 54.0sqm of secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5.0m and is accessible from the living/meals area. The secluded private open space is south-facing and is bordered on its northern side by the dwelling. Four trees are provided within this space.

It is noted on the plans that the bedroom labels are duplicated (there are two B3) which will need to be corrected if a permit should issue. The northern-most Bed 3 will accommodate northern sunlight. The second Bed 3 and part of the living/meals area have either east or west-facing windows, whilst the master bedroom and part of the living/meals areas have south-facing windows.

#### **Dwelling 4**

Dwelling 4 is the third of the dwellings located within the southern portion of the allotment and has a building footprint of 158.0sqm. This dwelling contains three bedrooms, an open plan/living meals area and an attached double garage. The dwelling is provided with 54.0sqm of secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5.4m and is accessible from the



living/meals area. The secluded private open space is south-facing and is bordered on its northern side by the dwelling. Two trees are provided within this space.

It is noted on the plans that the bedroom labels are duplicated (there are two B3) which will need to be corrected if a permit should issue. The northern-most Bed 3 will accommodate northern sunlight. The second Bed 3 and part of the living/meals area have either east or west-facing windows, whilst the master bedroom and part of the living/meals areas have south-facing windows.

#### **Dwelling 5**

Dwelling 5 is the second of the dwellings located within the southern portion of the allotment and has a building footprint of 158.0sqm. This dwelling contains three bedrooms, an open plan/living meals area and an attached double garage. The dwelling is provided with 65.0sqm of secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5.4m that is accessible from the living/meals area. The secluded private open space is south-facing and bordered on its northern side by the dwelling. Five trees are provided within this space.

It is noted on the plans that the bedroom labels are duplicated (there are two B3) which will need to be corrected if a permit should issue. The northern-most Bed 3 will accommodate northern sunlight. The second Bed 3 and part of the living/meals area have either east or west-facing windows, whilst the master bedroom and part of the living/meals areas have south-facing windows.

#### **Dwelling 6**

Dwelling 6 is the first and frontmost of the dwellings located within the southern portion of the allotment and has a building footprint of 162.8sqm. This dwelling contains three bedrooms, an open plan/living meals area and an attached double garage. The dwelling is provided with 115.0sqm of secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 10.8m that is accessible from the living/meals area. The secluded private open space is south-facing and bordered on its northern side by the dwelling. Three trees are provided within this space.

It is noted on the plans that the bedroom labels are duplicated (there are two B3) which will need to be corrected if a permit should issue. The northern-most Bed 3 and master bedroom will accommodate northern sunlight. The second Bed 3 and the living/meals area have southfacing windows.

#### **Planning Scheme Provisions**

Planning Policy Framework (SPPF)

The relevant clauses of the PPF are:

- Clause 15.01-2S Building Design
- Clause 15.01-5S Neighbourhood Character
- Clause 16.01-1S Housing Supply
- Clause 16.01-2S Housing Affordability
- Clause 18.02-4S Car Parking
- Clause 18.01 Transport

#### Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF)

The relevant clauses of the LPPF are:

Clause 21.03-1 Housing



- Clause 21.03-4 Rural townships
- Clause 21.08-1 Lang Lang

#### Relevant Particular/ General Provisions and relevant incorporated or reference documents

The relevant provisions/ documents are:

- Clause 52.06 Car Parking
- Clause 55 Two or more dwellings on a Lot and Residential Buildings
- Clause 65 Decision Guidelines
- Clause 66 Referral and Notice Provisions

#### Lang Lang Township Strategy, July 2009

This proposal is affected by Cardinia Shire's Lang Lang Township Strategy, adopted by Council 20 July 2009, in particular:

- Provide for the staged growth of Lang Lang to accommodate a population of 2,083 people by the year 2016 and 2,409 people by the year 2021
- Protect and enhance the 'rural character' of the Lang Lang Township
- Ensure the long term sustainability of the community by providing residential housing for a range of household groups
- Ensure infill residential development is integrated with existing developments and respects the existing character of the township.

The subject site is identified in this strategy under Precinct 5 – New Residential Estates. The Lang Lang Township Strategy outlines a preferred character statement and character guidelines for new development within this precinct, which will be addressed and assessed later in the report.

#### Zone

The land is subject to the Neighbourhood Residential Zone - Schedule 1.

#### **Overlavs**

The land is not subject to any overlays.

#### **Planning Permit Triggers**

The proposal for six dwellings requires a planning permit under the following clauses of the Cardinia Planning Scheme:

Pursuant to Clause 32.09-6 of the Neighbourhood Residential Zone, a planning permit
is required to construct two or more dwellings on a lot. The proposal must also comply
with relevant standards of Clause 55 of the Cardinia Planning Scheme. Schedule 1 of
the Neighbourhood Residential Zone does not vary any of the requirements of Clause
55.

#### **Public Notification**

The application has been advertised pursuant to Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, by:

- Sending notices to the owners and occupiers of adjoining land.
- Placing a sign on site



Council has received four (4) objections to date.

The key issues that were raised in the objections are:

- Housing density
- Loss of privacy
- Devaluation of properties
- Increase number of vehicles in the area
- Visitor parking
- Noise
- Loss of trees as they contribute to shading and wildlife habitat

#### Referrals

#### External Referrals

No external referrals were required.

#### Internal Referrals

#### **Traffic**

The application was referred to Council's Traffic team for their comment. Traffic had no objection to the proposal and did not request any conditions.

#### Engineering

The application was *not* referred to Council's Engineering team. Standard engineering conditions would be applied on any permit issued ensuring appropriate drainage measures on site and connection to existing utility services in the area for each dwelling.

#### Landscape

The application was *not* referred to Council's Landscape team. Standard landscaping conditions would be applied on any permit issued ensuring the preparation of a landscape plan and the completion and maintenance of landscaping within the development.

#### **Discussion**

The application has been assessed against the decision guidelines of all relevant clauses of the Cardinia Planning Scheme and the proposed development is determined to be overall inconsistent with these requirements.

#### Planning Policy Framework (PPF) and Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF)

A number of state and local policies are relevant to this application that aim to ensure dwelling design achieves attractive and diverse neighbourhoods, and to encourage a diversity in housing, close to activity centres, to meet the needs of future and existing residents.

Clause 15.01-2S (Building Design) seeks to achieve building design outcomes that contribute positively to the local context and enhance the public realm.

Clause 15.01-5S (Neighbourhood Character) seeks to recognise, support and protect neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and sense of place.

Clause 16.01-1S (Housing supply) seeks to facilitate well-located, integrated and diverse housing that meets community needs.



Clause 16.0-1-2S (Housing affordability) seeks to delivery more affordable housing closer to jobs, transport and services.

Clause 18.02-4S (Car Parking) seeks to ensure an adequate supply of car parking that is appropriately designed and located.

Clause 21.03-1 (Housing) provides local context to Clause 16, with an objective to encourage diversity in housing to meet the needs of existing and future residents.

Clause 21.03-4 (Rural townships) provides guidance on the development of Cardinia's rural townships, including Lang Lang, with objectives to provide for the sustainable development of townships in the municipality having regard to environmental and servicing constraints and maintaining and enhancing the distinct character and environmental qualities of each of the townships.

Clause 21.08-1 (Lang Lang) provides guidance on the development of the Lang Lang local area and incorporates the Lang Lang Township Strategy with the objective to ensure proposed uses and developments are generally consistent with the Lang Lang Township Strategy, including the Lang Lang Framework Plan.

#### Lang Lang Township Strategy

The proposal fails to have regard to key objectives in the Lang Lang Township Strategy, including:

- Provide for the staged growth of Lang Lang to accommodate a population of 2,083 people by the year 2016 and 2,409 people by the year 2021
- Protect and enhance the 'rural character' of the Lang Lang Township
- Ensure the long term sustainability of the community by providing residential housing for a range of household groups
- Ensure infill residential development is integrated with existing developments and respects the existing character of the township.

Within the immediate surrounds of the site are all single dwelling allotments with generous setbacks. A few multi-unit developments are located further north up James Street and nearby on Salisbury Street. However, these multi-until developments consist of two to three dwellings maximum and still maintain generous spacing between the dwellings on site (average 3m approximately) and to neighbouring properties (approximately 3m minimum).

The proposal consists of six dwellings that are all within close spacing of each other (1 metre) or fully attached. Dwellings 1 and 2 are located close to the dwelling on the neighbouring property to the north, being set back between 2.2 and 3m from the dwelling on the abutting property.

The subject site is identified in the Lang Lang Township Strategy under Precinct 5 – New Residential Estates. The character guidelines *relevant* to this application are assessed below. Six of the nine guidelines outlined below are noncompliant.

Guideline	Assessment
Encourage diversity of development styles.	Does not comply.  The development provides for six dwellings which are all three bedrooms in very similar layouts and identical colour/material palettes. Whilst this does provide some diversity in the overall area which consists predominantly of single dwelling



	allotments, it is considered too far a departure from the existing character of the area.
Maintain a sense of spaciousness between allotments of the residential areas through:  No front fences or if fenced, low front fences or open wire fences to allow gardens and nature strips to merge Providing sufficient open space or garden areas Retain existing vegetation Providing of new trees and garden spaces	Does not comply.  A sense of spaciousness is not provided between allotments due to the close proximity of Dwellings 1 and 2 to the northern boundary (1.2m). This is further emphasised by their proximity to the dwelling on the northern property boundary, being set back only between 2.2 and 3m from this dwelling.  No front fences are proposed, some existing vegetation is retained, and some new trees are provided. However, the development requires the removal of several large mature trees and five of the six private open spaces of the dwellings are south facing or otherwise partially enclosed by built form blocking northern light and are thus considered insufficient areas of open space.
Maintain a sense of spaciousness between buildings with:  • Minimum side setback of 2.5m  • Providing a minimum front setback of 7m or no less than the average setback of the adjoining two dwellings  • Maximum building site coverage of 40% of the lot size	Does not comply.  A sense of spaciousness between buildings is not achieved due to the close proximity of Dwellings 1 and 2 to the northern boundary (1.2m). This is further emphasised by their proximity to the dwelling on the northern property boundary, being set back only between 2.2 and 3m from this dwelling. Furthermore, the dwellings on site are within close spacing of each other (1m) or fully attached.  The minimum side setbacks are not achieved, as the development provides side setbacks of 1.2m and 1.9m.  The minimum front setback and building site coverage is met.
Maintain continuity of building rhythm along streets with appropriate building frontages.	Does not comply.  The streetscape consists predominantly of single dwelling allotments with some two or three dwelling allotments. Of those that are multi-dwelling allotments, the additional dwellings are sited behind the front dwelling and are predominantly hidden behind the built form of the front-most dwelling.  The irregular shape of the lot for the subject site and the site layout of a common accessway with dwellings on either side of the accessway breaks up the streetscape rhythm of the appearance of single dwellings. From the streetscape and common accessway, at least three of the dwellings will be easily visible (Dwellings 1, 2 and 6).
Ensure protection and conservation of native vegetation including street trees and roadside vegetation.	Does not comply.  The development requires the removal of 13 existing trees of varying values of retention, several of which are mature and healthy. Five other trees will require tree protection fencing to mitigate development impacts.  An analysis of the surrounding area particularly within James Street and Salisbury Street indicates that mature vegetation is



	,
	well retained and maintained in this area, contributing to an overall character of well-vegetated properties. This is in contrast to the newer properties developed to the southeast and northeast of the subject site, where allotments are fully cleared of vegetation and the dwelling takes up the majority of the allotment.  No street trees are impacted.
Encourage the inclusion of native vegetation and gardens in new developments.	Complies.  Of the trees that have been retained, they have been incorporated into the private open spaces of the development.
Maintain a high level of quality in the design and construction of new buildings, as well as a continuity with the character of the areas existing built form.	Complies.  The built form of each individual dwelling is consistent with other building styles in the area. Dwellings are single storey and constructed of weatherboard and render with pitched tiled roofs, which complements the dwelling designs in the area which are single storey, brick or weatherboard, and have pitched tiled roofs.
Ensure building height respects the existing character of the surrounding area.	Complies.  The building height is consistent with the single-storey nature of the surrounding area.
Residential developments should not include gated street formats but should connect visually and physically to the surrounding areas.	Does not comply.  The development presents as predominantly built form that is non-engaging. From the street, the visual would be of driveway, car parking space, high timber palings (from the enclosed secluded private open space of Dwelling 1), garages, and the side of the building (Dwelling 6) with no windows engaging.  Only Dwelling 1 engages with the street with its entry and master bedroom windows facing onto the street. Dwellings 2 and 6 would be visible from the street or common accessway but are side-facing.

#### State and Local Planning Policy

The proposal is not compatible with the residential character of the area due to the number of dwellings, the removal of significant vegetation, the side setbacks, the lack of spacing between the dwellings, and the breaking of the rhythm of the appearance of single dwelling allotments from the street frontage. Furthermore, the site is not well located to shops and public transport where typically higher density developments are encouraged and supported by state and local planning policy.

The number of dwellings proposed is inconsistent with the character of the area. Within the immediate surrounds of the site are all single dwelling allotments with generous setbacks. A few multi-unit developments are located further north up James Street and nearby on Salisbury Street. However, these multi-until developments consist of two to three dwellings maximum and still maintain generous spacing between the dwellings on site (average 3m approximately) and to neighbouring properties (approximately 3m minimum).



The proposal consists of six dwellings that are all within close spacing of each other (1 metre) or fully attached. Dwellings 1 and 2 are located close to the dwelling on the neighbouring property to the north, being set back between 2.2 and 3m.

The irregular shape of the lot for the subject site and the site layout of a common accessway with dwellings on either side of the accessway breaks up the streetscape rhythm of the appearance of single dwellings. From the streetscape and common accessway, at least three of the dwellings will be easily visible (Dwellings 1, 2 and 6).

The development does not provide greater housing diversity and affordability as each of the six dwellings are three bedrooms, which is typical of bulk standard residential housing. There is no variance in the number of bedrooms or dwellings sizes provided and each is designed with a nearly identical design and the same materials and colours.

Significant vegetation is to be removed, including several trees which are mature and healthy and contribute to a well-vegetated character of the area. An analysis of the surrounding area particularly within James Street and Salisbury Street indicates that mature vegetation is well retained and maintained in this area, contributing to an overall character of well-vegetated properties. This is in contrast to the newer properties developed to the southeast and northeast of the subject site, where allotments are fully cleared of vegetation and the dwelling takes up the majority of the allotment.

Additionally, several of the trees will require tree protection fencing to protect them from development impacts. The remaining trees that are retained are incorporated into the development and some new trees are provided, but this is not considered to be a sufficient replacement for the extensive loss of tree canopy. There is not sufficient replacement planting provided; nor is there room to provide sufficient replacement planting within the development.

Furthermore, the development fails to meet all the objectives of Clause 55 (ResCode). Specifically, the following eight (8) standards/objectives are failed or required to be addressed via condition, which is further discussed in the Clause 55 section below: Standard B1 (Neighbourhood character), Standard B2 (Residential policy), Standard B5 (Integration with the street), Standard B10 (Energy efficiency), Standard B13 (Landscaping), Standard B17 (Side and rear setbacks), Standard B22 (Overlooking), Standard B29 (Solar access to open space).

It also fails to appropriately address Council's local policy for rural townships, including not conforming to the Lang Lang Township Strategy, further discussed in the below sections.

It is considered that the proposal inadequately responds to the above and does not complement the existing or preferred neighbourhood character of the street and surrounding area. The extent of failed Standards under Clause 55 and noncompliance with the Lang Lang Township Strategy is indicative of an overdevelopment of the site.

#### Neighbourhood Residential Zone - Schedule 1

The purpose of the Neighbourhood Residential Zone is to recognise areas of predominantly single and double storey residential development and manage and ensure that development respects the identified neighbourhood character, heritage, environmental or landscape characteristics.

Pursuant to Clause 32.09-6, a permit is required to construct two or more dwellings on a lot. The decision guidelines of this zone cover a number of matters such as the purpose of the zone, the requirements of Clause 55, the impact of overshadowing, and the spacing of buildings.

The proposed development does not provide for a diversity of housing types and is not well located to services and public transport. It does not respect the existing or preferred residential character of the area and is inconsistent with the purpose and decision guidelines of the Neighbourhood Residential Zone.

The surrounding area generally consists predominantly of single dwelling allotments that are single storey and constructed of brick or weatherboard. Multi-dwelling allotments are



uncommon in the area and are typically two to three dwellings on an allotment. Multi-dwelling allotments are typically designed such that they appear as a single dwelling from the street frontage by siting additional dwellings well behind the front dwelling. It is considered that the proposal for six dwellings will not fit within this range of development patterns and will be a significant break from the existing character of the area and the preferred character of the area (Lang Lang Township Strategy).

It fails to meet 6 of the 9 relevant character design guidelines for Precinct 5 in Council's Lang Lang Township Strategy including guidelines for dwelling diversity, sense of spaciousness between buildings and allotments, continuity of building rhythm, retention of vegetation, and integration with the street.

It also fails to meet the requirements of Clause 55, as discussed in the below sections. Furthermore, the subject site is considered to be located too far from shops (600m) and public transport (none anywhere nearby) for a development of this density. It is therefore not supported by state and local planning policy.

The Neighbourhood Residential Zone enforces requirements of maximum building height and minimum garden area provisions. The proposal meets these requirements as the building is single storey in height (max height 4.9m) and provides 42.4% of the site as garden area.

#### Clause 55 Two or More Dwellings on a Lot and Residential Buildings

The proposed development is considered inappropriate for the site and surrounds and does not comply with all the relevant objectives and standards of Clause 55. A summary of the assessment of the development against Clause 55 is listed below:

Clause 55.02 Neighbourhood character and infrastructure:

Standard B1 (Neighbourhood character) – Does not comply. The proposed development is not appropriate to the neighbourhood and does not respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character of the area. The design response does not consider the existing lower-density character of the area where single dwelling allotments are predominant and any multi-unit developments are only two or three dwellings and provide the appearance of a single dwelling from the street frontage. The proposal also fails to address the preferred character of the area as outlined in the Lang Lang Township Strategy. This has been assessed above and found to be noncompliant and does not respect the preferred character of the New Residential Estate areas. The design response does not respect the existing or preferred character of the area.

**Standard B2 (Residential policy) – Does not comply.** As outlined above, the proposal is overall noncompliant with state and local housing policies as it does not respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character. The development is located more than 500m from the nearest local shopping centre and does not have access to any public transport within the surrounding area and thus does not satisfy this standard.

Standard B3 (Dwelling diversity) - Not applicable as the development is for fewer than 10 dwellings.

**Standard B4 (Infrastructure) – Complies.** The development is located within an established residential with access to existing reticulated services. Should a permit issue, standard engineering conditions will ensure that the site is appropriately drained and connected to services to Council's satisfaction.

Standard B5 (Integration with the street) – Does not comply. The development is not integrated with the street as the development presents as predominantly built form that is non-engaging. From the street, the visual would be of driveway, car parking space, high timber palings (from the enclosed secluded private open space of Dwelling 1), garages, and the side of the building (Dwelling 6) with no windows engaging. Only Dwelling 1 engages with the street with its entry and master bedroom windows facing onto the street. Dwellings 2 and 6 would be visible from the street or common accessway but are side-facing.

Clause 55.03 Site layout and building massing:



**Standard B6 (Street setback) – Complies.** The required street setback is achieved as the development provides a street setback of 8.5m where the required minimum is 8.0m within ResCode and 8.5m within the Lang Lang Township Strategy.

**Standard B7 (Building height) – Complies.** The development does not exceed the maximum building height of 9 metres as the development is single storey with an overall height ranging between 4.6m (dwelling 1) and 4.9m (dwelling 2) with the other dwellings ranging in height between those values.

**Standard B8 (Site coverage) – Complies.** The development does not exceed the maximum site coverage of 60% within ResCode or the 40.0% maximum within the Lang Lang Township Strategy as the development has 39.9% site coverage.

**Standard B9 (Permeability and stormwater management) – Complies.** The development maintains 43.9% permeable space, well within the requirements of 20% of the site. The site is located within an established residential area with availability of connection to reticulated services. Standard engineering conditions would be placed on any permit issued to ensure the site is appropriately drained and serviced to Council's satisfaction.

**Standard B10 (Energy efficiency) – Does not comply.** The living areas and private open spaces of the dwellings do not have sufficient access to solar energy. Dwellings 3, 4, 5 and 6 all have south-facing secluded private open space and several south-facing windows within the bedrooms and living/meals areas. Dwelling 1 also has south-facing secluded private open space and furthermore has the built form of the dwelling enclosing it on its north-most facing boundary, further shadowing the area. Dwelling 2 is the only unit which would be considered to satisfy this standard fully as it has north-facing secluded private open space and has utilised several north-facing windows within its living areas and bedrooms.

**Standard B11 (Open space) – Not applicable** as there is no public or communal open space provided within or adjacent to the development.

**Standard B12 (Safety) – Complies.** The layout of the development sufficiently provides for the safety and security of residents and property. Entrances to dwellings are viewable and accessible from the internal accessway which has good passive surveillance internally from overlooking windows of the dwellings. Private spaces are protected through the use of built form or fencing.

**Standard B13 (Landscaping) – Does not comply.** The development requires the removal of 13 existing trees of varying values of retention, several of which are mature and healthy. Five other trees will require tree protection fencing to mitigate development impacts. Whilst no street trees are impacted and the remaining trees are incorporated into the new development, there is not sufficient replacement planting provided, nor enough space to incorporate replacement planting, to accommodate for the significant loss of mature vegetation which also contributes to the character of the area (as discussed under the Lang Lang Township Strategy).

**Standard B14 (Access) – Complies.** The design of the vehicle crossover respects the neighbourhood character as only one crossing is provided and its width does not exceed 40% of the street frontage.

**Standard B15 (Parking location) – Complies.** Parking facilities are conveniently located and residents are protected from vehicular noise within the development. Each dwelling has a garage that is located immediately adjacent to the dwelling entry or, in the case of Dwelling 1, provided with an internal door directly into the dwelling. All bedroom windows are located a minimum 1.5m from the accessway to minimise vehicular noise.

#### Clause 55.04 Amenity impacts

**Standard B17 (Side and rear setbacks) – Does not comply.** The development meets the standard requirement of B17 however does not satisfy the objective of this clause which is to respect the existing or preferred character in terms of side and rear setbacks. A development *should* meet the standards however *must* meet the objectives of Clause 55. It is considered



that the side setbacks are inconsistent with both the existing and preferred neighbourhood character. The existing character of side setbacks is an average of 3.0m within James Street and Salisbury Street, however the side setbacks of the development are a minimum 1.2m to the north-north-western boundary and 1.8 from the southern/western boundary. Furthermore, the development fails to meet the preferred character of side setbacks as outlined in the Lang Lang Township Strategy of a minimum 2.5m.

**Standard B18 (Walls on boundaries) – Not applicable** as there are no walls on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary.

**Standard B19 (Daylight to existing windows) – Complies.** The development allows adequate daylight into existing habitable room windows as it is set back a minimum of 3.1m from the habitable room windows of the dwelling on the abutting allotment (46 James Street).

**Standard B20 (North-facing windows) – Complies.** The development allows adequate solar access to existing north-facing habitable room windows as it is set back a minimum of 15.4m from the north-facing habitable room windows of the dwelling on the abutting allotment (3 Alloway Street).

**Standard B21 (Overshadowing open space) – Complies.** The development does not significantly overshadow existing secluded private open space as it is single storey and significantly set back from areas of secluded private open space on abutting allotments.

Standard B22 (Overlooking) – Does not comply. Despite the development being single storey, boundary fencing is not appropriate to prevent overlooking. The southern and western side boundary fencing is only 1.6m and 1.5m high respectively, which is not a sufficient height to prevent overlooking to the abutting property's secluded private open space (50 James Street) once the development is completed with finished floor levels. The south-eastern rear boundary fence is nominated as "high chain wire mesh" which is not a sufficiently obscured material to prevent overlooking to the abutting properties' secluded private open space areas (3 and 5 Alloway Street). Should a permit issue, the boundary fencing should be modified in these areas to be of a sufficient height and material to prevent overlooking – fencing to a minimum height of 1.7m from the finished floor levels of the new dwellings.

**Standard B23 (Internal views) – Complies.** The development sufficiently limits views into the secluded private open space areas and habitable room windows within the development through the provision of 1.8m high timber paling internal fencing between the dwellings.

**Standard B24 (Noise impacts) – Complies.** The extent of noise expected is to be of a typical residential level and there are no significant noise impacts nearby the development.

Clause 55.05 On-site amenity and facilities

**Standard B25 (Accessibility) – Complies.** The dwelling entries are ground floor and are easily accessible for people with limited mobility.

**Standard B26 (Dwelling entry) – Complies.** Each dwelling is provided with its own sense of identity through the provision of a sheltered entryway that is easily identifiable from the street or shared accessway.

**Standard B27 (Daylight to new windows) – Complies.** New habitable room windows within the development are provided with sufficient daylight by virtue of their facing directly to the outdoors where there is a minimum area of 3 square meters and dimension of at least 1 metre clear to the sky.

Standard B28 (Private open space) – Complies. The areas of private open space are of sufficient size and minimum dimension to be useable and adequate. Specifically, each dwelling is provided with secluded private open space areas as follows (Dwelling x (area of private open space / minimum dimension): Dwelling 1 (50.0 sqm / 7.2 m), Dwelling 2 (122.0 sqm / 11.4 m), Dwelling 3 (54.0 sqm / 5.0 m), Dwelling 4 (54.0 sqm / 5.4 m), Dwelling 5 (65.0 sqm / 5.4 m), Dwelling 6 (115.0 sqm / 10.8 m).



**Standard B29 (Solar access to open space) – Does not comply.** The development does not provide suitable solar access to areas of secluded private open space throughout the development. Specifically, Dwellings 3, 4, 5 and 6 all have south-facing secluded private open space. Dwelling 1 also has south-facing secluded private open space and furthermore has the built form of the dwelling enclosing it on its north-most facing boundary. Dwelling 2 is the only unit which would be considered to satisfy this standard fully as it has north-facing secluded private open space.

**Standard B30 (Storage) – Complies.** Each dwelling is provided with adequate storage space in the form of a minimum 6 cubic metres accessible within the garage areas.

#### Clause 55.06 Detailed design

**Standard B31 (Design detail) – Complies.** The design of each dwelling complements the existing built form in the area. The dwellings are single storey and constructed of weatherboard and render with pitched tiled roofs, which complements the dwelling designs in the area which are single storey, brick or weatherboard, and have pitched tiled roofs. The design of the dwellings also satisfies the requirements for design detail outlined within the Lang Lang Township Strategy.

**Standard B32 (Front fences) – Not applicable** as no front fences are proposed.

**Standard B33 (Common property) – Complies.** The site is designed such that car parking areas, the common accessway, and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained and will avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership. Public and private areas within the development are clearly delineated through the use of built form and internal fencing to separate these areas. The common accessway is sufficiently wide enough to enable the residents of each dwelling to enter and exit in a forward direction, and the visitor parking area is easily identifiable from the entrance and accessible. Sufficient areas are available for planting and greenery in the common areas to make them attractive and practical to maintain.

**Standard B34 (Site services) – Complies.** The development is designed that site services can be easily installed and maintained and are accessible and adequate. Bin and recycling areas are set aside within the secluded private open space of each dwelling and mailboxes are located at the front of the property with easy access by Australia Post. Furthermore, each dwelling is provided with either a 2.5L or 3.0L water tank to ease the impact on water services by the development.

#### Clause 52.06 Car Parking

The proposed development includes two (2) car parking spaces within a double car garage for each of the three-bedroom dwellings which is consistent with this clause. The proposed design has incorporated internal dimensions for the garages and accessway width is consistent with minimum requirements. One visitor car park is provided that is easily identifiable from the street in accordance with requirements. Council's Traffic team have reviewed the plans and provided consent and requested no conditions. As such, the proposal is consistent with the car parking and access requirements of the Cardinia Planning Scheme.

#### **Objector Concerns**

Each objector concern is outlined and addressed below:

#### Housing density

The objectors at 46 James Street and 24 Papley Avenue are concerned about the density of housing within this development.

As has been previously discussed in State and Local Policy sections and under the Clause 55 assessment, it is considered that the density of this proposed development is inappropriate to the character of the area. The design response does not consider the lower-density character of



the area where single dwelling allotments are predominant and any multi-unit developments are only two or three dwellings and provide the appearance of a single dwelling from the street frontage. The proposal has been assessed against the Lang Lang Township Strategy above and found to be noncompliant and does not respect the preferred character of the New Residential Estate areas. The design response does not respect the existing or preferred character of the area.

#### Loss of privacy

The objectors at 50 James Street and 24 Papley Avenue are concerned about loss of privacy as a result of the development. The objectors at 50 James Street have specifically requested a new 1.95m fence be installed at the cost of the developer to secure their privacy.

As has been previously discussed in the Clause 55 assessment, the development fails Standard B22 (Overlooking). The southern and western side boundary fencing is only 1.6m and 1.5m high respectively, which is not a sufficient height to prevent overlooking to the abutting property's secluded private open space (50 James Street) once the development is completed with finished floor levels. The south-eastern rear boundary fence is nominated as "high chain wire mesh" which is not a sufficiently obscured material to prevent overlooking to the abutting properties' secluded private open space areas (3 and 5 Alloway Street).

In response to the objector at 24 Papley Avenue, the plans demonstrate a 1.9m high timber paling fence to this boundary which will be sufficient to prevent overlooking and loss of privacy.

Should a permit issue, the boundary fencing should be modified in these areas to be of a sufficient height and material to prevent overlooking – fencing to a minimum height of 1.7m from the finished floor levels of the new dwellings.

#### **Devaluation of properties**

The objectors at 46 James Street, 50 James Street, 3 Alloway Street and 24 Papley Avenue are concerned about the devaluation of their property.

Devaluation of properties is not a planning consideration.

#### Increase number of vehicles in the area

The objectors at 46 James Street are concerned about the increase in number of vehicles this development will bring to the area.

The proposed dwellings are three bedroom dwellings which require 2 car parking spaces each in accordance with the table to Clause 56.02 and the provision of 1 visitor car parking space as the development is six dwellings. These car parking areas have been provided on site and are designed such that vehicles can enter and exit in a forward motion and have sufficient dimensions and widths for parking in accordance with the design standards of Clause 56.02. Furthermore, Council's Traffic team have consented to the proposal. As the development meets the requirements and standards of Clause 56.02 (Car Parking) it would be unreasonable to ask for further parking to be provided.

#### Visitor parking

The objectors at 50 James Street are concerned about sufficient visitor parking for the six new dwellings and wishes to avoid vehicles needing to be parked on the nature strip.

As discussed above, the development provides sufficient and appropriate visitor parking. Property owners are entitled to have their own cars or guest's cars parked in the street. Although the concern is understood, it is unreasonable for this proposal to remedy this as the design meets the requirements for visitor parking under the Planning Scheme.



#### Noise

The objectors at 46 James Street are concerned about noise.

The level of noise generated by the development will not be different to normal residential noise. Furthermore, the shared accessway is located down the midline of the development and thus the level of vehicular noise to abutting properties will be minimised and sheltered by the built form of the development.

#### Loss of trees as they contribute to shading and wildlife habitat

The objectors at 46 James Street and 24 Papley Avenue are concerned about the loss of trees as a result of the development. In particular, these trees provide homes to local wildlife and birds and provide significant shading from the intensity of the sun.

As discussed in the Clause 55 assessment and State and Local Planning Policy sections, the extent of tree canopy removal is not acceptable and sufficient replacement planting is not provided. The development requires the removal of 13 existing trees of varying values of retention, several of which are mature and healthy. Five other trees will require tree protection fencing to mitigate development impacts. Whilst no street trees are impacted and the remaining trees are incorporated into the new development, there is not sufficient replacement planting provided, nor enough space to incorporate replacement planting, to accommodate for the significant loss of mature vegetation.

Whilst there are no specific tree or habitat controls applying to this property, the significant loss of tree canopy is considered to be too great in the context of the character of the area. An analysis of the surrounding area particularly within James Street and Salisbury Street indicates that mature vegetation is well retained and maintained in this area, contributing to an overall character of well-vegetated properties. This is in contrast to the newer properties developed to the southeast and northeast of the subject site, where allotments are fully cleared of vegetation and the dwelling takes up the majority of the allotment. There is not sufficient space to incorporate replacement planting without significant changes to the building footprints.

#### Clause 65 Decision Guidelines

The Application has been assessed against the Clause 65 Decision Guidelines, which requires Council to consider additional factors such as:

- The effect the proposal may have on the orderly planning of the area:
- The amenity of the area, proximity to public land;
- Factors likely to contribute to land degradation;
- The quality of stormwater within and exiting the site;
- Effects on native vegetation;
- Potential hazards;
- The suitability of the land for subdivision; and
- The existing use and possible future development of the land.

The application proposes six (6) single-storey dwellings, a development which is considered to be in an unsuitable location that is inconsistent with the orderly planning of the area as it is a significant increase in density in a location that is not close to amenities and public transportation. Whilst the proposal does not impact upon native vegetation, it does result in significant tree canopy loss reducing the landscape character of the area which is a dominant feature within James Street. Stormwater drainage impacts can be appropriately managed via permit conditions. The amenity of the existing residents in the area and future residents of the



development is considered to be unreasonably impacted by the failure of the design to appropriately address Clause 55 (ResCode), the Lang Lang Township Strategy and State and Local Planning Policy. Therefore, it is considered that the application is inconsistent with the decision guidelines of the applicable planning controls.

#### Conclusion

The proposed development is inconsistent with the requirements of the Cardinia Planning Scheme and will cause unreasonable detriment to adjoining properties and to the future residents of the development. It is therefore recommended that a Refusal to Grant Planning Permit T200589 be issued for the Development of the land for six (6) dwellings at 48 James Street, Lang Lang VIC 3810 based on the following:

- 1. The proposal is inconsistent with the purpose and decision guidelines of the Neighbourhood Residential Zone in Clause 32.09.
- 2. The proposal is inconsistent with the existing and preferred character of the area sought by:
  - a. Clause 15.01-5S Neighbourhood Character
  - b. Clause 21.03-4 Rural townships
  - c. Clause 21.08-1 Lang Lang
  - d. Clause 55 (ResCode)
  - e. Lang Lang Township Strategy, July 2009
- 3. The proposal results in unreasonable amenity impacts to existing and future residents as protected by:
  - a. Clause 15.01-5S Neighbourhood Character
  - b. Clause 21.03-1 Housing
  - c. Clause 21.08-1 Lang Lang
  - d. Clause 55 (ResCode)
  - e. Lang Lang Township Strategy, July 2009
- 4. Inconsistency with State and Local Planning Policy, including Clause 55 (ResCode) and the Lang Lang Township Strategy as outlined in:
  - a. Clause 55 (Rescode)
  - b. Lang Lang Township Strategy









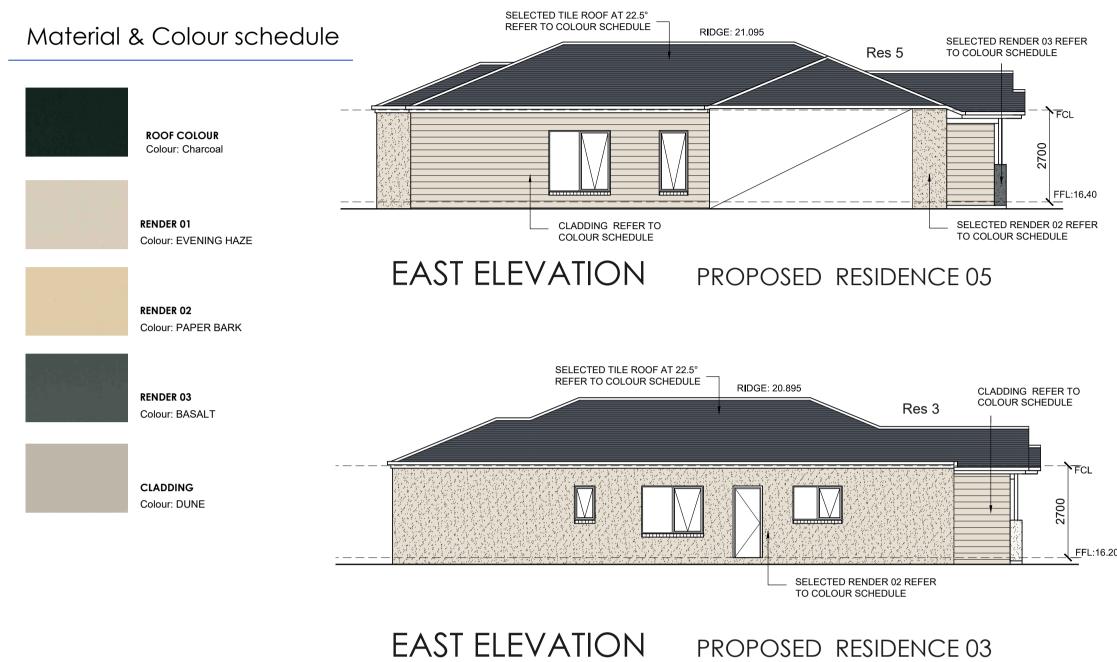
Town Planning Committee Meeting 3 May 2021

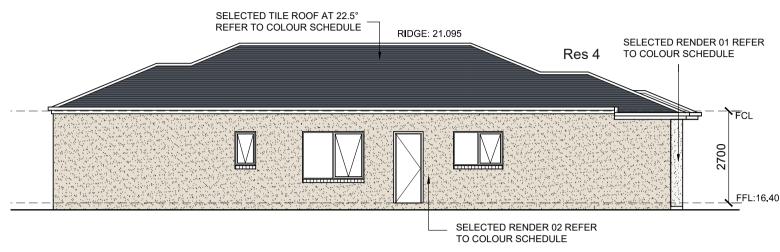
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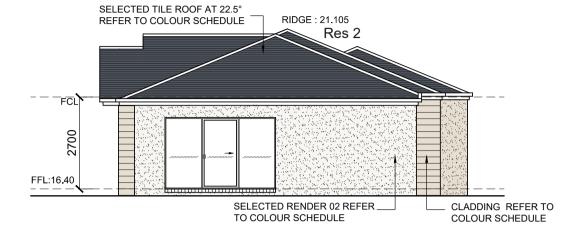
20/06/2020 SHEET SIZE A 1

# EAST ELEVATIONS

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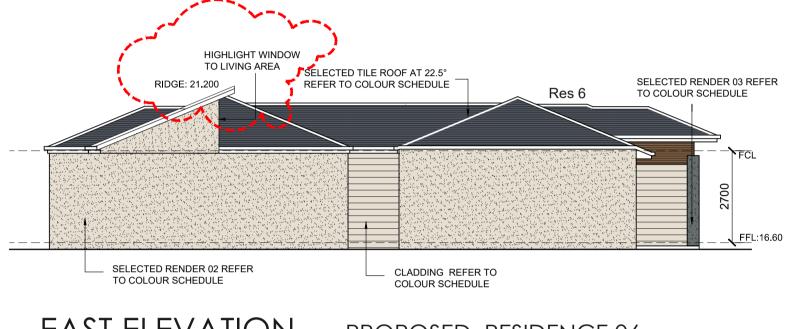


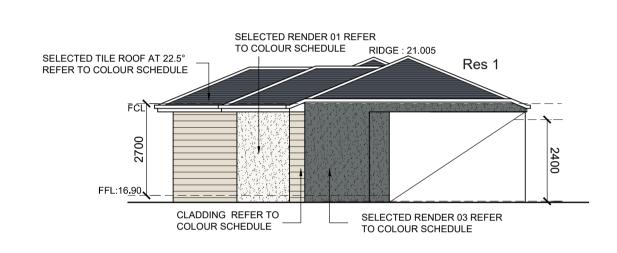




EAST ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 04

EAST ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 02





EAST ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 06

SELECTED TILE ROOF AT 22.5°

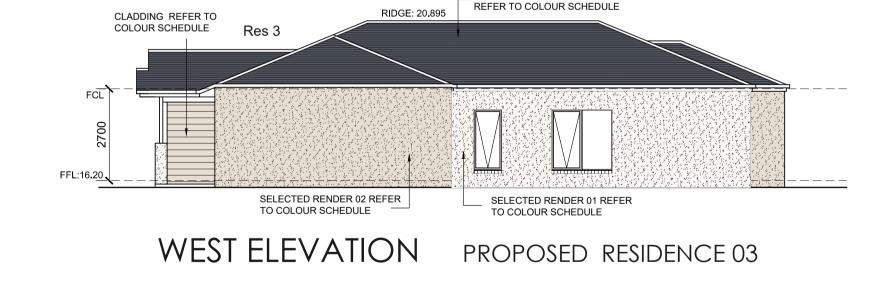
EAST ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 01

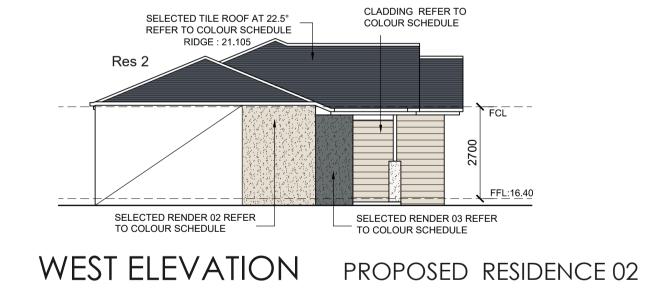
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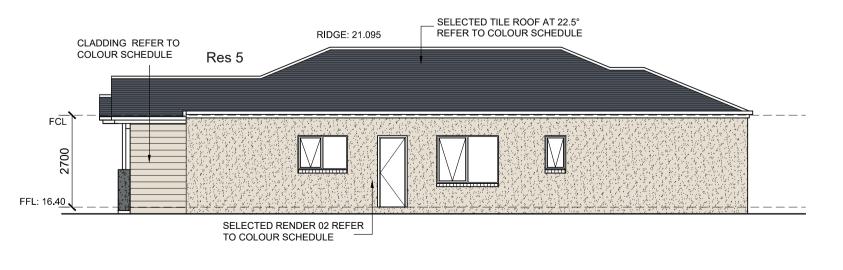
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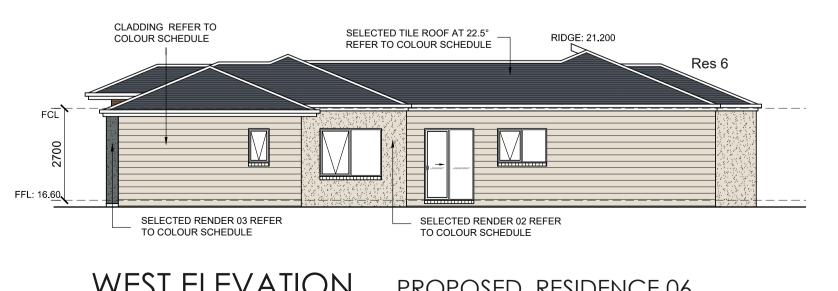
PROPOSED RESIDENCE 04







WEST ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 05



WEST ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 06



WEST ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 01

5

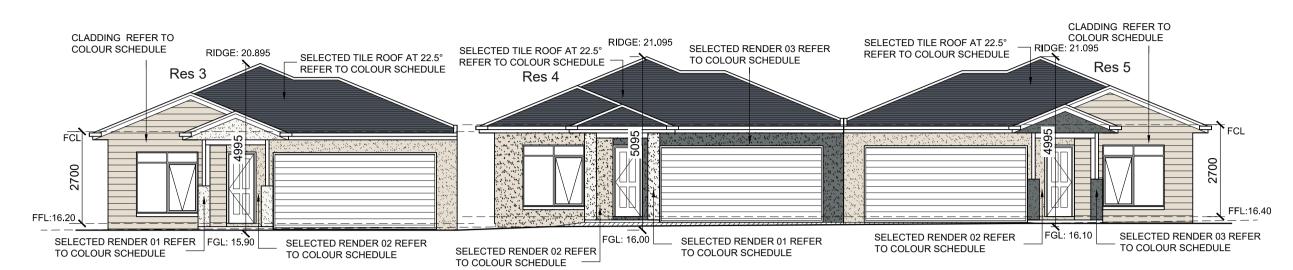
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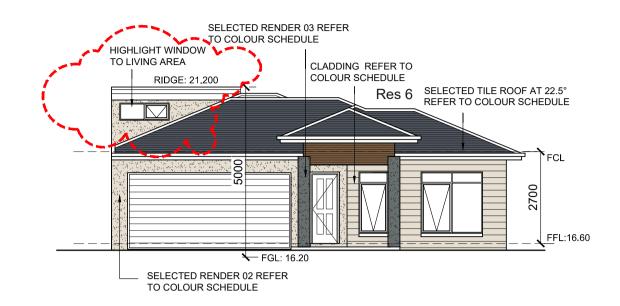
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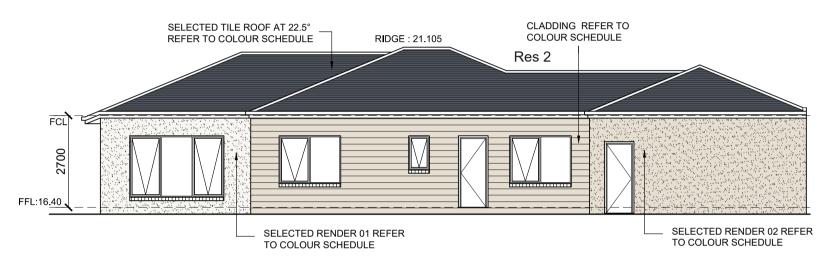
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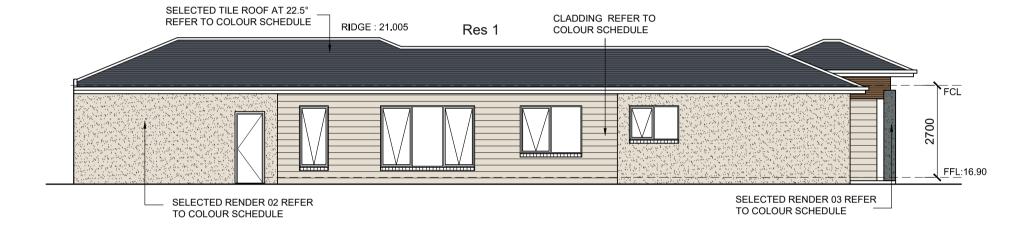




NORTH ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 03, 04 & 05

NORTH ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 06



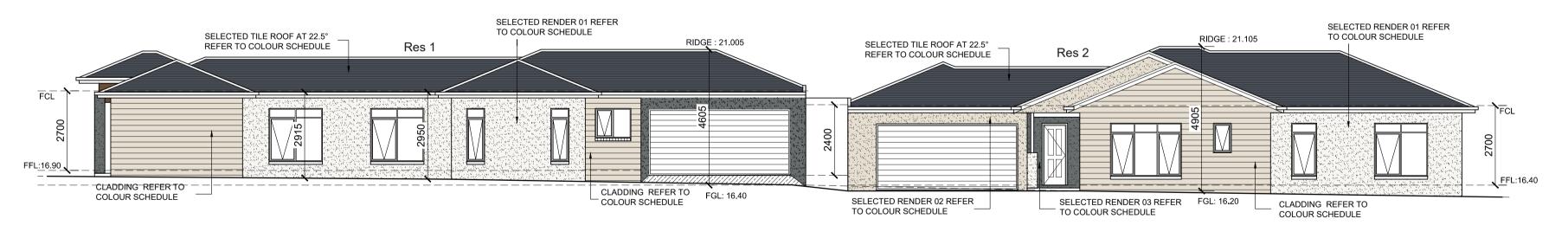


NORTH ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 02

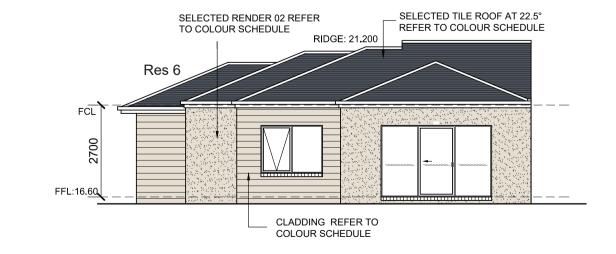
NORTH ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 01

# SOUTH ELEVATIONS

SCALE 1:100 @ A1



SOUTH ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 01 & 02



SOUTH ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 06



SOUTH ELEVATION PROPOSED RESIDENCE 05, 04 & 03



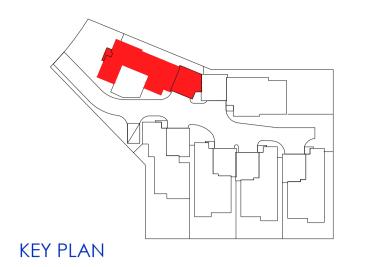
48 James Street, LANG LANG © DESIGN COPYRIGHT. 20-0234 ISSUE TPC DRAWN: FA 20/06/2020 SHEET SIZE A 1





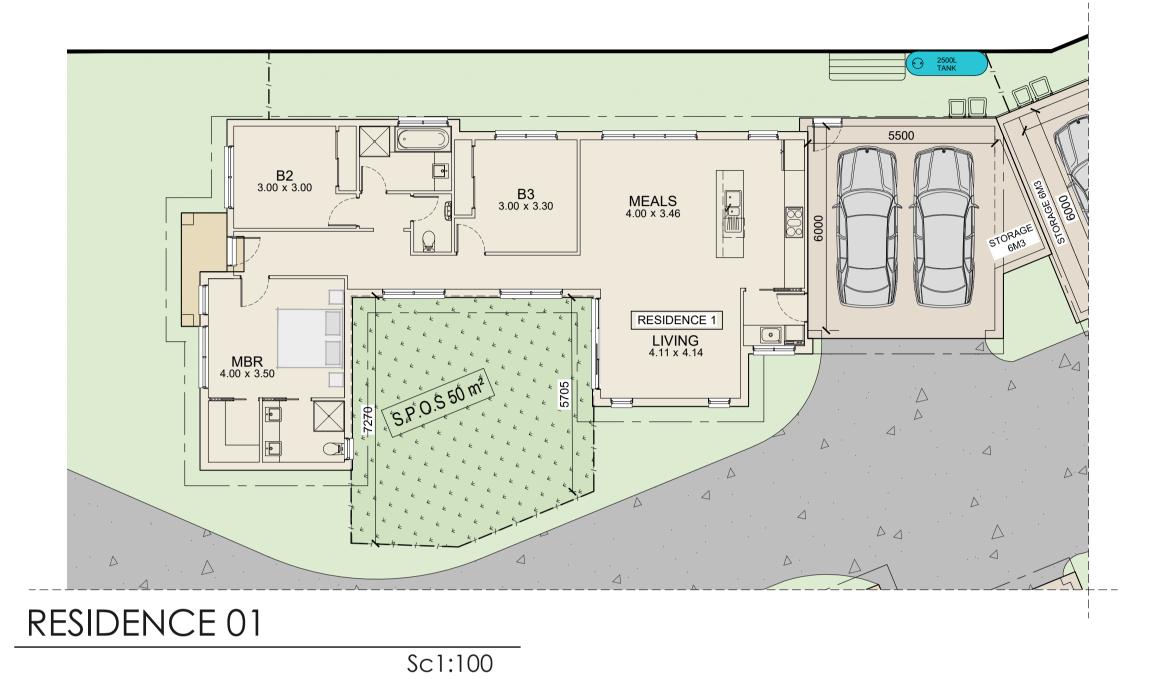
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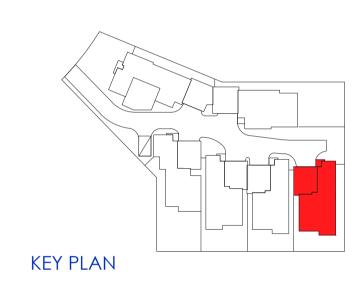


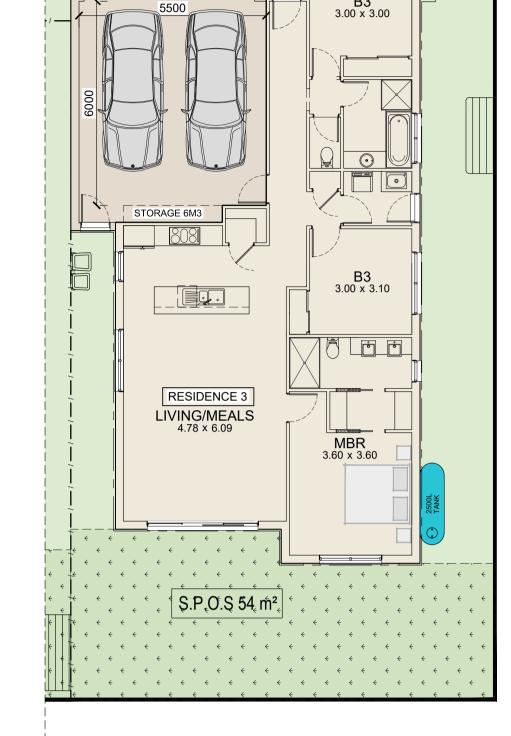
PROPOSED RESIDENCE 01				
STATISTICS				
AREA	m2	sq's		
GROUND FLOOR:	124.0	13.3		
PORCH:	2.6	0.3		
GARAGE:	40.0	4.3		
TOTAL: 166.6 17.9				





PROPOSED RESIDENCE 03 M2 sq's 118.0 12.7 2.2 0.2 37.8 4.1 GROUND FLOOR: PORCH: GARAGE: TOTAL: 158.0 17.0





RESIDENCE 03

Sc1:100



Material & Colour schedule

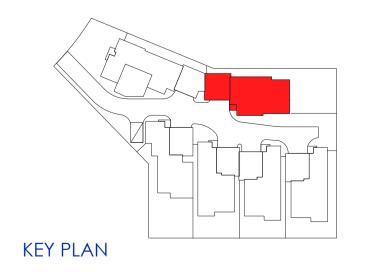




TYPICAL FLOOR PLANS
SCALE 1:100 @ A1



RESIDENCE 02



PROPOSED RESIDENCE 01					
STATISTICS					
AREA	m2	sq's			
GROUND FLOOR:	124.0	13.3			
PORCH:	2.6	0.3			
GARAGE:	40.0	4.3			
TOTAL:	166.6	17.9			

Sc1:100



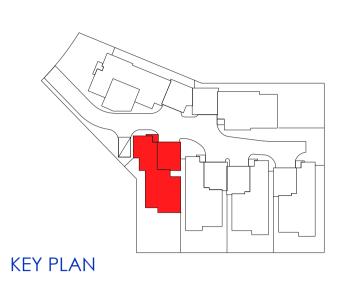
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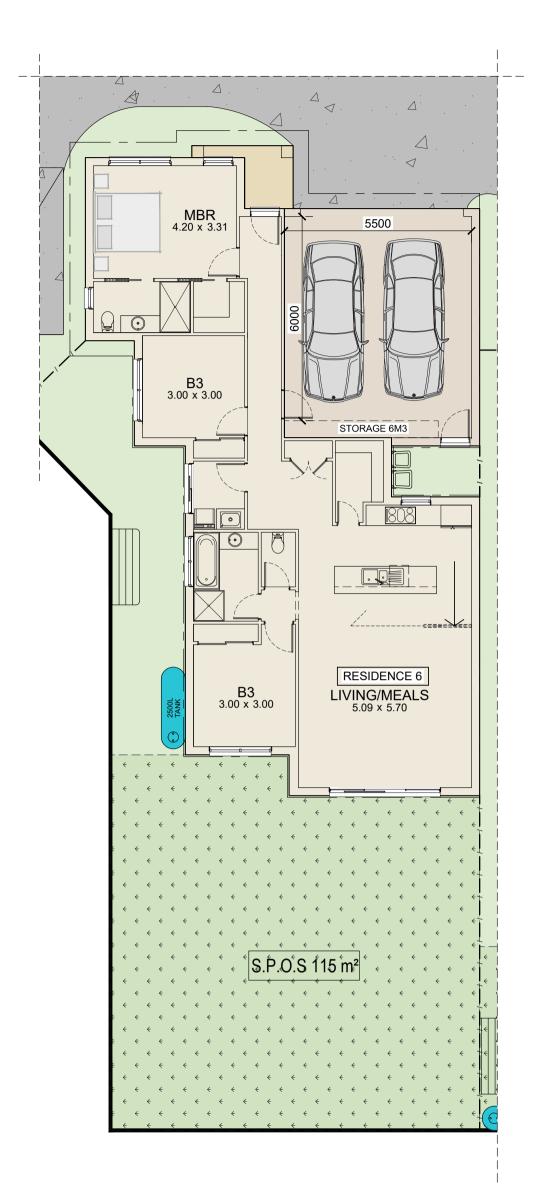
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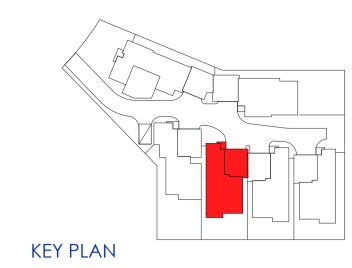
48 James :

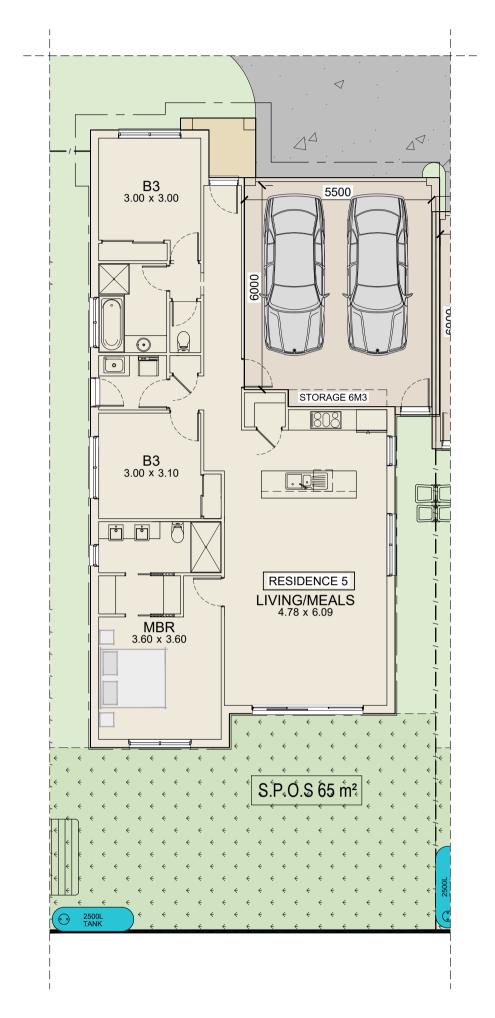
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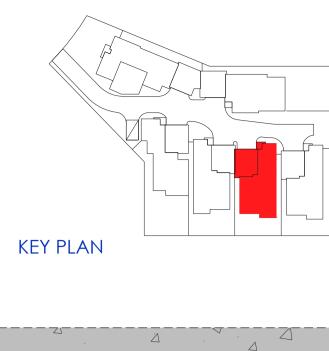
PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

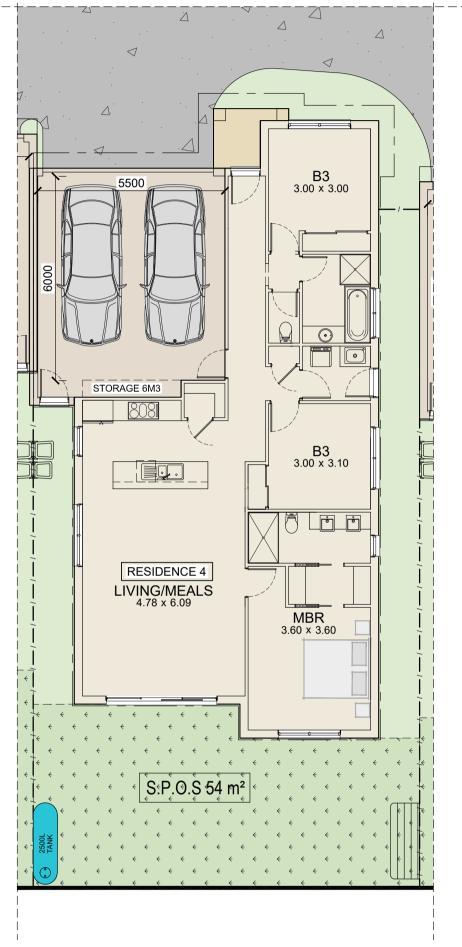












RESIDENCE 04

Sc1:100

PROPOSED RESIDENCE 04				
STATISTICS				
AREA	M2	sq's		
<b>GROUND FLOOR:</b>	118.0	12.7		
PORCH:	2.2	0.2		
GARAGE:	37.8	4.1		
TOTAL:	158.0	17.0		



Material & Colour schedule



TYPICAL FLOOR PLANS
SCALE 1:100 @ A1

## RESIDENCE 06

Sc1:100

PROPOSED RESIDENCE 06				
STATISTICS				
AREA	m2	sq's		
GROUND FLOOR:	123.0	13.2		
PORCH:	2.8	0.3		
GARAGE:	37.0	4.0		
TOTAL:	162.8	17.5		



PROPOSED RESIDENCE 05 STATISTICS AREA M2 sq's GROUND FLOOR: 118.0 12.7 2.2 0.2 GARAGE: 37.8 4.1 158.0 17.0 TOTAL:

Sc1:100

RESIDENCE 05



SHEET SIZE A1

#### TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING 3 MAY 2021

#### ATTACHMENT 5.2.2



Chadwick Grimmond Pty Ltd ACN 633 222 830 Telephone 03 5973 4257 Email cgce@cgce.com.au www.cgce.com.au Structural and Civil Design

- Residential
- Commercial
- IndustrialInstitutional

Project Management Building Inspections

'No Problems, Only Solutions'

29 October 2020

Thomas Anderson Design 1/415 McClelland Dr Langwarrin VIC 3910

### Response to Clauses 53.18 and 55.03-4 of Planning and Environment Act 1987 for the development @ 48 James St, Lang Lang

Thomas Anderson Design commissioned Chadwick Grimmond Consulting Engineers (CGCE) to respond to "Further information request letter" by Cardinia Shire council regarding application "T200589" in particular item 3: "3. A response to Clause 53.18 Stormwater Management and Clause 53.03-4"

#### Clause 55.03-4 - Permeability and stormwater management objectives:

- To reduce the impact of increased stormwater run-off on the drainage system
- To facilitate on-site stormwater infiltration
- To encourage stormwater management that maximises the retention and reuse of stormwater

Given the design response, existing site conditions and residential nature of the development, additional stormwater runoff will be minimised. A drainage retention system will be proposed to further reduce the impact.

#### Site statistics:

- Total hard cover ratio: 56.1%
- Garden area ratio: 42.4%

The total impermeable coverage of the site is approximately 56.1%, well below the 80% limit, leaving enough space for garden area and increasing the run-off absorption.

#### Clause 53.18 - Stormwater management in Urban Development:

- To ensure that stormwater in urban development, including retention and reuse, is managed to mitigate the impacts
  of stormwater on the environment, property, and public safety
- To provide cooling, local habitat and amenity benefits
- 1. Any relevant water and stormwater management objective, policy or statement set out in this planning scheme
  - Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Victorian stormwater committee, 1999)
  - Integrated water management framework considering the whole water cycle at the time of planning

Adopting an integrated water management approach along with best practices outlined in the guideline will maximise environmental benefits improving local habitat and contributing to cooling as advised in the provision standards.

### 2. The capacity of the site to incorporate stormwater retention and reuse and other water sensitive urban design features

A stormwater retention system will be proposed and submitted to cater for a 1 in 10 year post-development storm event and limit the discharge to an equivalent pre-development 1 in 2 year storm event, or as directed in planning permit conditions.

Retention and reuse are to be included and managed in the system to minimise impacts of the stormwater on the environment and property and to provide cooling and community benefits.

#### 3. Whether the development has utilised alternative water sources and/or incorporated water sensitive urban design

Rainwater tanks to be incorporated into water supply to be used for garden irrigation, toilet flushing, or similar purposes as shown on plans. Tanks to be discharged to the drainage system with an overflow pipe.



#### TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING 3 MAY 2021

#### ATTACHMENT 5.2.2



Chadwick Grimmond Pty Ltd ACN 633 222 830 Telephone 03 5973 4257 Email cgce@cgce.com.au www.cgce.com.au Structural and Civil Design

- Residential
- CommercialIndustrial
- Institutional

Project Management Building Inspections

#### 'No Problems, Only Solutions'

#### 4. Whether stormwater discharge from the site will adversely affect water quality entering the drainage system

Due to the residential nature of the development, water quality of the drainage system will not be adversely affected. No contamination would be entered into the system, and the retention design and screening used in the baffling system will minimise the impact of erosion and sedimentation.

Litter, concrete, and other construction wastes will be managed by the builder to maintain water quality during construction.

#### 5. The capacity of the drainage network to accommodate additional stormwater

The development is located in an established residential area. Existing drainage network is available in the region. The existing junction pit in front of the subject site can be used as a point of discharge. Furthermore, using a retention system, incorporating water tanks for reuse, and significant permeable coverage will minimise the additional stormwater discharge into the network.

#### 6. Whether the stormwater treatment areas can be effectively maintained

Stormwater drainage system and all its components including pipes, downpipes, roof gutters, water tanks etc. are always accessible for maintenance purposes.

Amir Kazemian
Civil Engineer
CHADWICK GRIMMOND CONSULTING ENGINEERS
Date of issue 29 October 2020





### **STORM Rating Report**

TransactionID: 1056035

Municipality: CARDINIA

Rainfall Station: CARDINIA

Address: 48

James street lang lang

VIC 3984

Assessor: Thomas Anderson Design and Consulting

Development Type: Residential - Multiunit

Allotment Site (m2): 2,416.00 STORM Rating %: 100

Description	Impervious Area (m2)	Treatment Type	Treatment Area/Volume (m2 or L)	Occupants / Number Of Bedrooms	Treatment %	Tank Water Supply Reliability (%)
Residence 1	166.60	Rainwater Tank	3,000.00	3	88.90	95.50
Residence 2	166.40	Rainwater Tank	3,000.00	3	88.90	95.50
Residence 3	158.00	Rainwater Tank	2,500.00	3	86.60	95.00
Residence 4	158.00	Rainwater Tank	2,500.00	3	86.60	95.00
Residence 5	158.00	Rainwater Tank	2,500.00	3	86.60	95.00
Residence 6	162.80	Rainwater Tank	3,000.00	3	89.50	97.00
Driveway	337.50	Raingarden 300mm	9.00	0	133.00	0.00

Date Generated: 30-Oct-2020 Program Version: 1.0.0



### **Arboricultural Report**

48 James Street Lang Lang





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28th of April 2020

Dennis Anderson Thomas Anderson Design 415 McClelland Drive Langwarrin VIC 3910

Dear Dennis,,

## Arboricultural Report - 48 James Street Lang Lang Victoria

#### **Key Objectives**

To inspect the site in question, namely 48 James Street Lang Lang Victoria

• To provide an overview of the existing trees in question, in regard to their health, structure, safety and suitability for retention under any re-development of the site.

## Methodology

A site inspection was carried out on Tuesday, 28<sup>th</sup> of April. The existing trees in question were inspected and observations made of the surrounding area and vegetation. No samples of tree or site soil were taken. All observations are from the ground only; no aerial inspection has been performed. Trees inspected were located on the plan provided.

#### Introduction

Demand for land and its development has never been greater. With changes in environmental planning and rezoning of land use, property sizes are diminishing. Trees and landscapes are not sacrosanct from sub-division; however trees and their preservation play a significant role in maintaining the quality of that environment.

The removal and replacement on development or construction sites should not always be considered a negative issue. Hichmough (1994) states "Retention for retention's sake is a pointless activity if there is not a high possibility that the tree(s) will not only survive but also will be viable in the long term". Quite often removal of vegetation can create opportunities for more beneficial long term modern integrated garden design.

The problem is often not that some trees are going to be removed on a development site but that the wrong trees are being saved.

When consideration is given to the retention of trees on a development site one must first ascertain if the trees are worth retaining, that is they are of particular significance to the site. Secondly, that after the construction there is enough space left available to not only sustain the tree but also see it continue to grow.

Careful consideration must be given to the requirements for sustained tree survival and growth and this balanced with the site usage and building requirements.

This report will be concerned with choosing those trees that can be retained in viable health and condition long term and that have measurable aesthetic and amenity value



# **Full Report Summary Table**

Tree No.	Common Name	Condition	Age	Health	Risk	Ret Value	Useful Life Expectancy
1	Bottle Brush	Poor	Mature	Fair	Low	Low	5 > Years
2	Jacaranda	Good	Mature	Good	Medium	Medium	20 > Years
3	Kanooka	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Medium	20 > Years
4	Silky Oak	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Medium	20 > Years
5	Camellia	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Low	10 > Years
6	Silky Oak	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Medium	20 > Years
7	Eucalyptus	Fair	Mature	Fair	Medium	Medium	20 > Years
8	Wattle	Poor	Semi Mature	Poor	Low	Low	5 > Years
9	Bottle Brush	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Low	5 > Years
10	Eucalyptus	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Medium	20 > Years
11	Fruit Tree	Poor	Mature	Poor	Low	Low	0 > Years
12	Cup Gum	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	5 > Years
13	Aleppo Pine	Fair	Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	0 > Years
14	Paperbark	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Low	5 > Years
15	Eucalyptus	Poor	Semi Mature	Poor	Medium	Low	0 > Years
16	Hakea	Fair	Mature	Fair	Low	Low	10 > Years
17	Paperbark	Poor	Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	5 > Years



18	Spotted Gum	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Medium	20 > Years
19	Spotted Gum	Fair	Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years
20	Eucalyptus	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years
21	Ironbark	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years
22	Regrowth	Poor	Semi Mature	Poor	Low	Low	0 > Years
23	Ironbark	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years
24	White Gum	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years
25	White Gum	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years
26	Bracelet Honey Myrtle	Poor	Mature	Poor	Low	Low	0 > Years
27	Bottle Brush	Poor	Mature	Poor	Low	Low	0 > Years
28	Fig	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Low	0 > Years
29	Red Flowering Gum	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Low	5 > Years
30	Paperbark	Fair	Mature	Fair	Medium	Medium	10 > Years
31	Lemon Tree	Fair	Mature	Fair	Low	Low	5 > Years



# **Trees with Low Retention Value**

Tree No.	Common Name	Condition	Age	Health	Risk	Ret Value	Useful Life Expectancy
1	Bottle Brush	Poor	Mature	Fair	Low	Low	5 > Years
5	Camellia	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Low	10 > Years
8	Wattle	Poor	Semi Mature	Poor	Low	Low	5 > Years
9	Bottle Brush	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Low	5 > Years
11	Fruit Tree	Poor	Mature	Poor	Low	Low	0 > Years
12	Cup Gum	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	5 > Years
13	Aleppo Pine	Fair	Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	0 > Years
14	Paperbark	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Low	5 > Years
15	Eucalyptus	Poor	Semi Mature	Poor	Medium	Low	0 > Years
16	Hakea	Fair	Mature	Fair	Low	Low	10 > Years
17	Paperbark	Poor	Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	5 > Years
19	Spotted Gum	Fair	Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years
20	Eucalyptus	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years
21	Ironbark	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years
22	Regrowth	Poor	Semi Mature	Poor	Low	Low	0 > Years
23	Ironbark	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years
24	White Gum	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years
25	White Gum	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Low	10 > Years



26	Bracelet Honey Myrtle	Poor	Mature	Poor	Low	Low	0 > Years
27	Bottle Brush	Poor	Mature	Poor	Low	Low	0 > Years
28	Fig	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Low	0 > Years
29	Reo Flowering Gum	Poor	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Low	5 > Years
31	Lemon Tree	Fair	Mature	Fair	Low	Low	5 > Years

#### **Trees with Medium Retention Value**

Tree No.	Common Name	Condition	Age	Health	Risk	Ret Value	Useful Life Expectancy
2	Jacaranda	Good	Mature	Good	Medium	Medium	20 > Years
3	Kanooka	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Medium	20 > Years
4	Silky Oak	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Medium	20 > Years
6	Silky Oak	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Medium	Medium	20 > Years
7	Eucalyptus	Fair	Mature	Fair	Medium	Medium	20 > Years
10	Eucalyptus	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Medium	20 > Years
18	Spotted Gum	Fair	Semi Mature	Fair	Low	Medium	20 > Years
30	Paperbark	Fair	Mature	Fair	Medium	Medium	10 > Years

**Trees with High Retention Value**No trees with high retention value





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	1				
Tree No.	1				
<b>Botanical Name</b>	Callistemon vimir	nalis			
Common Name	Bottle Brush				
Age	Mature				
Health	Fair				
Structure	Poor				
Risk Rating	Low				
Retention Value	Low				
Useful Life Expectancy	5 > Years				
DBH	200m				
Height & Width	4m x 4m	TPZ	2.4m	SRZ	1.6m
Comments	_		n in an overall poor stru nificant amenity value.		exhibiting poor low
Recommendations		ate the propo	tructural condition ren sed redevelopment ace.		

**Tree in Question Showing Low Trunk Structure** 

Professional Tree Services ABN 95 399 020 616 Email david.bushell1959@gmail.com Contact Number 0406 884 042

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Tree No.	2						
Botanical Name	Jacaranda mimos	acaranda mimosifolia					
Common Name	Jacaranda	acaranda					
Age	Mature						
Health	Good						
Structure	Fair						
Risk Rating	Medium						
Retention Value	Medium						
Useful Life Expectancy	20 > Years	20 > Years					
DBH	400mm						
Height & Width	8m x 8m	TPZ	4.8m	SRZ	2.2m		
Comments		ree in an overall good condition suitable for retention as part of the proposed edevelopment of the site.					
Recommendations	1		set out in AS 4970-20 eable surface. To allow	-			



**Tree in Question Showing Condition** 

Professional Tree Services ABN 95 399 020 616 Email david.bushell1959@gmail.com Contact Number 0406 884 042

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Tree No.	3						
Botanical Name	Tristaniopsis laur	Tristaniopsis laurina					
Common Name	Kanooka						
Age	Semi Mature						
Health	Fair						
Structure	Fair						
Risk Rating	Low						
Retention Value	20 > Years						
Useful Life Expectancy	Medium						
DBH	200mm						
Height & Width	8m x 4m	TPZ	2.4m	SRZ	1.6m		
Comments		Semi mature example of a Kanooka Tree in an overall fair condition located on the boundary of the adjacent property.					
Recommendations	Full tree protect Development Site		as set out in AS 49	70-2009. Prote	ction of Trees on		
		) - ( · · ·	Me.				



**Tree in Question Showing Location** 



Tree No.	4					
Botanical Name	Grevillea robusta					
Common Name	Silky Oak	ilky Oak				
Age	Semi Mature					
Health	Fair					
Structure	Poor					
Risk Rating	Medium					
Retention Value	Medium					
Useful Life Expectancy	20 > Years					
DBH	400mm					
Height & Width	12m x 6m	TPZ	4.8m	SRZ	2.2m	
Comments	Semi mature exa	mple of a Silky 0	Oak in an overall poor	structural condit	ion exhibiting major	
Comments	trunk co dominan	runk co dominance tree is located on the boundary of the adjacent property.				
Recommendations	Full tree protect	ion measures	as set out in AS 49	70-2009. Prote	ection of Trees on	
Recommendations	Development Site	es.				
	National States		4			



Tree in Question Showing Trunk Co dominance



Tree No.	5					
Botanical Name	Camellia japonica	a				
Common Name	Camellia					
Age	Semi Mature					
Health	Fair					
Structure	Fair					
Risk Rating	Low					
Retention Value	Low					
Useful Life Expectancy	10 > Years					
DBH	100mm					
Height & Width	4m x 4m	TPZ	1.2m	SRZ	1.5m	
Comments	Semi mature exa amenity value.	ample of a Cam	ellia in an overall fair o	condition not co	nsidered significant	
Recommendations					development of the	
	Removal is considered reasonable in order to facilitate the proposed redevelopment of the					

**Plant in Question Showing Location** 

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	1							
Tree No.	6	6						
<b>Botanical Name</b>	Grevillea robusta	ı						
Common Name	Silky Oak							
Age	Semi Mature							
Health	Fair							
Structure	Fair							
Risk Rating	Medium							
Retention Value	Medium							
Useful Life Expectancy	20 > Years							
DBH	300mm							
Height & Width	10m x 4m	TPZ	3.6m	SRZ	2.0m			
Comments	Semi mature exa		y Oak in an overall fa y.	ir condition tree	e is located on the			
Recommendations	Full tree protect Development Site		as set out in AS 49	970-2009 Prote	ction of Trees on			

Tree in Question Showing Location

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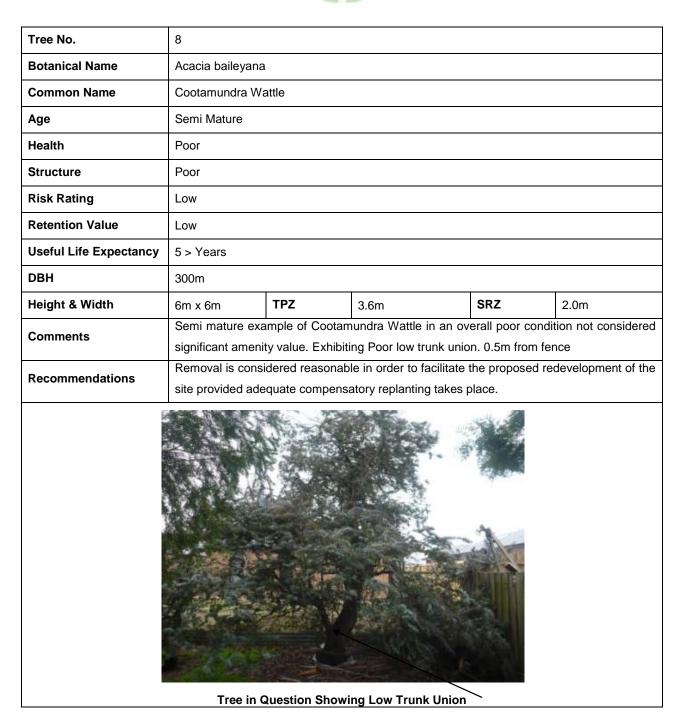


	Т						
Tree No.	7	7					
Botanical Name	Eucalyptus scopa	Eucalyptus scoparia					
Common Name	Wallangarra Whit	te Gum					
Age	Mature						
Health	Fair						
Structure	Poor						
Risk Rating	Medium						
Retention Value	Medium						
Useful Life Expectancy	20 > Years						
DBH	400mm						
Height & Width	6m x 6m	TPZ	4.8m	SRZ			
Comments		Mature example of a White Gum in an overall poor structural condition exhibiting visible					
		_	icant amenity value. 3.				
Recommendations		•	tructural condition ren				
Recommendations	compensatory re		sed redevelopment	oi the site p	rovided adequate		
	compensatory re	planting takes pi	ace.				

Tree in Question Showing Location of Trunk Decay

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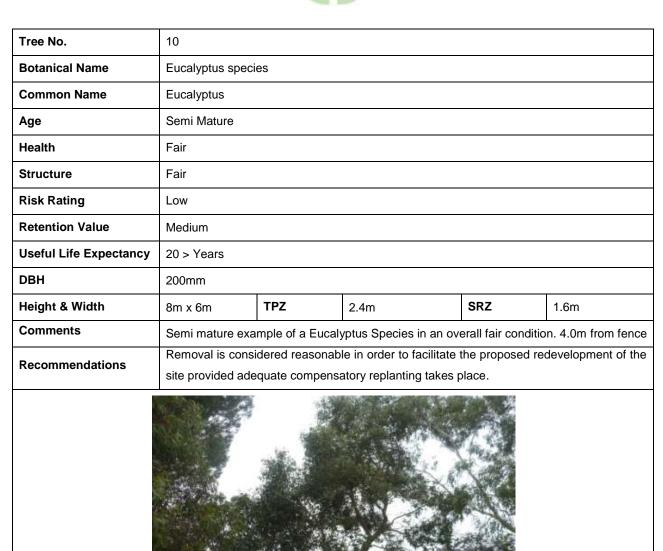
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Tree No.	9	9				
<b>Botanical Name</b>	Callistemon vimir	Callistemon viminalis				
Common Name	Bottle Brush					
Age	Semi Mature					
Health	Fair					
Structure	Poor					
Risk Rating	Low					
Retention Value	Low					
Useful Life Expectancy	5 > Years					
DBH	100mm					
Height & Width	2m x 2m	TPZ	1.2m	SRZ	1.5m	
Comments			ottle Brush in an overlue. 3.5m from fence.	erall poor struc	tural condition not	
Recommendations		oposed redevel	condition removal is opment of the site			

**Tree in Question Showing Condition** 





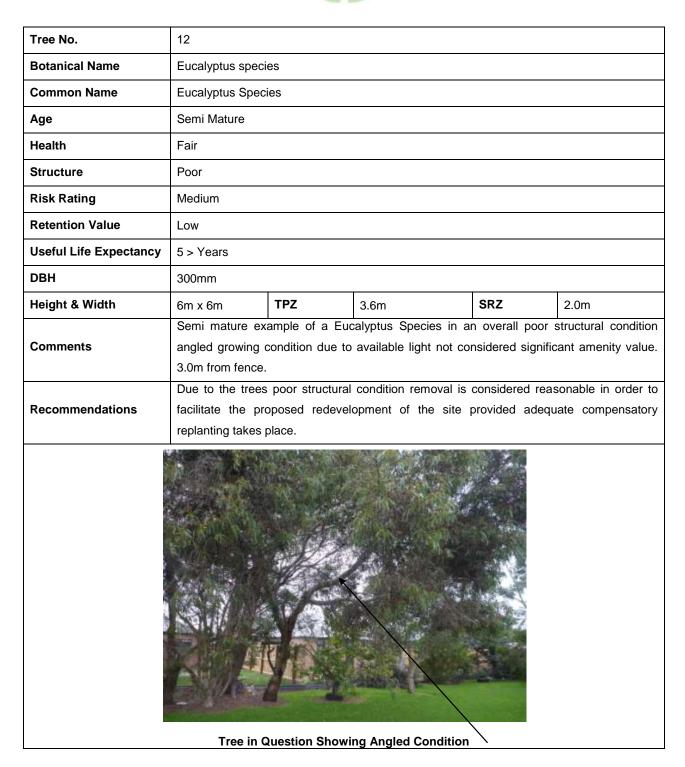
**Tree in Question Showing Condition** 



l				
11				
Fruit Tree Specie	s			
Fruit Tree				
Mature				
Poor				
Poor				
Low				
Low				
0 > Years				
150mm				
3m x 3m	TPZ	1.8m	SRZ	1.5m
from fence				
considered reason	onable in orde	to facilitate the pro	posed redevelo	
	Fruit Tree  Mature  Poor  Poor  Low  Low  0 > Years  150mm  3m x 3m  Mature fruit tree i from fence  Due to the tree considered reaso provided adequate	Fruit Tree  Mature  Poor  Poor  Low  Low  0 > Years  150mm  3m x 3m  TPZ  Mature fruit tree in an overall poor from fence  Due to the trees overall poor considered reasonable in order provided adequate compensatory	Fruit Tree  Mature  Poor  Poor  Low  Low  0 > Years  150mm  3m x 3m  TPZ  1.8m  Mature fruit tree in an overall poor condition not consider from fence  Due to the trees overall poor condition exhibiting considered reasonable in order to facilitate the proprovided adequate compensatory replanting takes place	Fruit Tree  Mature  Poor  Poor  Low  Low  0 > Years  150mm  3m x 3m  TPZ  1.8m  SRZ  Mature fruit tree in an overall poor condition not considered significant and significant significant significant significant significant

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	1					
Tree No.	14	14				
Botanical Name	Melaleuca styphe	elioides				
Common Name	Prickly Paperbar	k				
Age	Semi Mature					
Health	Fair					
Structure	Poor					
Risk Rating	Low					
Retention Value	Low					
Useful Life Expectancy	5 > Years					
DBH	200mm					
Height & Width	8m x 4m	TPZ	2.4m	SRZ	1.6m	
Comments			cut stump) Paperbark	in a poor struc	ctural condition not	
	considered signif	icant amenity va	alue. 4.0m from fence.			
		-	tructural condition ren			
Recommendations			sed redevelopment	of the site p	provided adequate	
	compensatory re	planting takes p	lace.			

**Tree in Question Showing Poor Low Trunk Structure** 

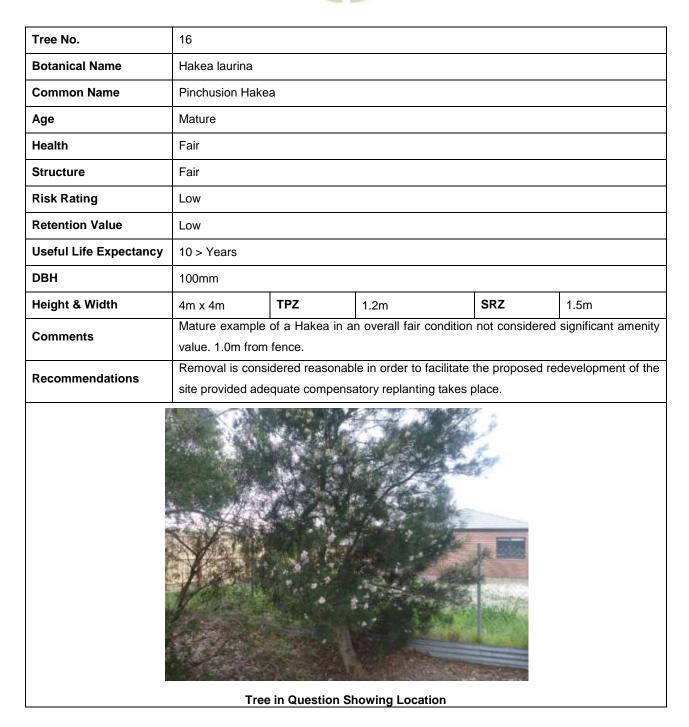


Tree No.	15						
Botanical Name	Eucalyptus globu	Eucalyptus globulus					
Common Name	Bluegum						
Age	Semi Mature						
Health	Poor						
Structure	Poor						
Risk Rating	Medium						
Retention Value	Low						
Useful Life Expectancy	0 > Years						
DBH	200mm						
Height & Width	8m x 4m	TPZ	2.4m	SRZ	1.6m		
Comments			um in an overall poor y value. 3.0m from fe		iting low trunk decay		
Recommendations		oposed redevel	condition removal is opment of the site		sonable in order to quate compensatory		

Tree in Question Showing Low Trunk Decay

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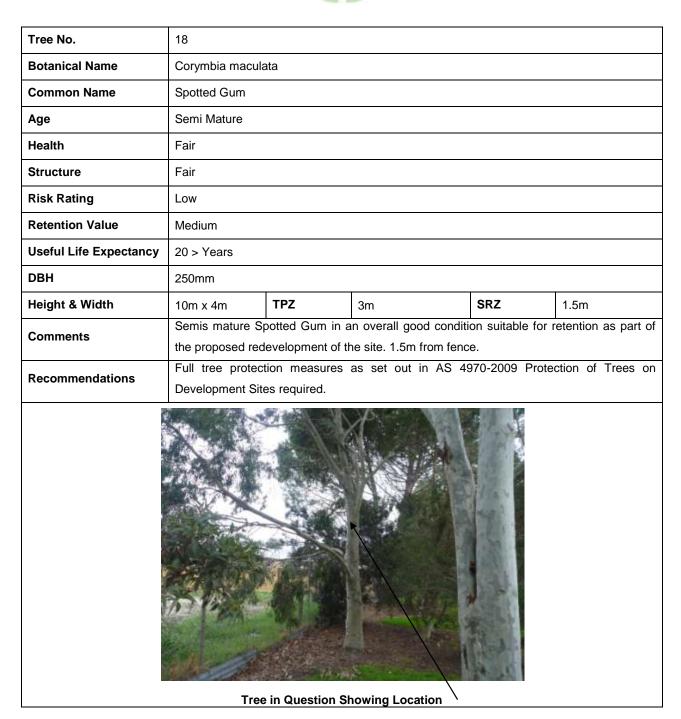
	1					
Tree No.	17	17				
Botanical Name	Melaleuca styphe	elioides				
Common Name	Prickly Paperbarl	<				
Age	Mature					
Health	Fair					
Structure	Poor					
Risk Rating	Medium					
Retention Value	Low					
Useful Life Expectancy	5 > Years					
DBH	800mm					
Height & Width	6m x 6m	TPZ	9.6m	SRZ	3.0m	
Comments	Mature example	of a Prickly P	aperbark in a poor s	tructural conditi	on not considered	
Comments	significant ameni	ty value. 5.0m fr	om fence			
	Due to the trees	poor structural	condition removal is	considered reas	sonable in order to	
Recommendations	facilitate the pro	oposed redevel	opment of the site	provided adequ	ate compensatory	
	replanting takes	olace.				



Tree in Question Showing Poor Low Trunk Structure

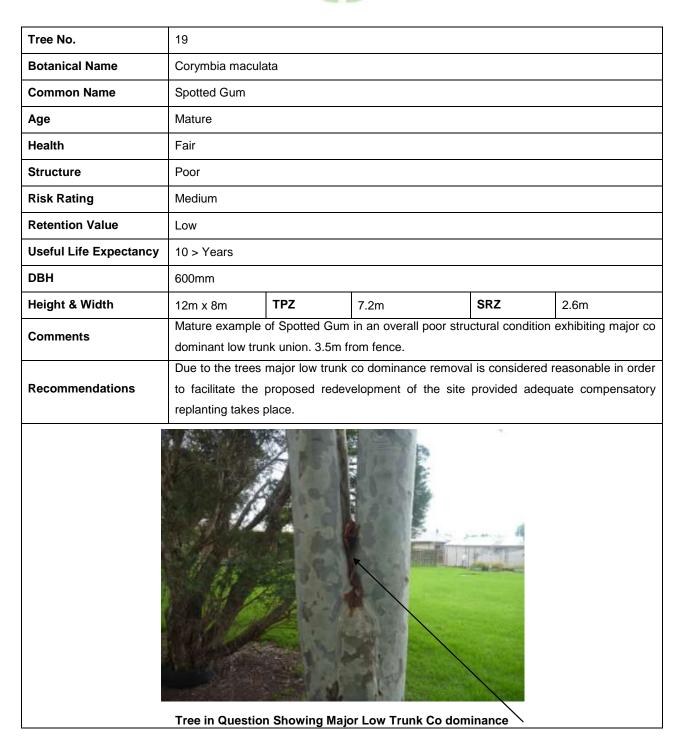
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Tree No.	20	20				
Botanical Name	Eucalyptus speci	es				
Common Name	Eucalyptus Speci	ies				
Age	Semi Mature					
Health	Fair					
Structure	Poor					
Risk Rating	Medium					
Retention Value	Low	Low				
Useful Life Expectancy	10 > Years					
DBH	400mm					
Height & Width	6m x 8m	TPZ	4.8m	SRZ	2.2m	
Comments	Semi mature exa	mple of a Eucal	yptus Species in an o	verall poor cond	ition. On fence line.	
	Due to the trees	poor condition r	emoval is considered	reasonable in c	order to facilitate the	
Recommendations	proposed redeve	lopment of the	site provided adequ	ate compensato	ory replanting takes	
	place.					



**Tree in Question Showing Location** 

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	T					
Tree No.	21	21				
Botanical Name	Eucalyptus sidero	oxylon				
Common Name	Ironbark					
Age	Semi Mature					
Health	Fair					
Structure	Poor					
Risk Rating	Medium					
Retention Value	Low					
Useful Life Expectancy	10 > Years	10 > Years				
DBH	200mm					
Height & Width	6m x 4m	TPZ	2.4m	SRZ	1.6m	
Comments	Semi mature exa	imple of an Ironl	bark in a poor structur	al condition exh	ibiting decayed low	
Comments	trunk not conside	red significant a	menity value. 1.0m fro	m fence.		
	Due to the trees	poor structural	condition removal is	considered reas	sonable in order to	
Recommendations	facilitate the pro	oposed redevel	opment of the site	provided adequ	ate compensatory	
	replanting takes p	olace.				



Tree in Question Showing Decayed Low Truk

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Tree No.	22	22				
Botanical Name	Eucalyptus regro	wth				
Common Name	Eucalyptus Regro	owth				
Age	Semi Mature					
Health	Poor					
Structure	Poor					
Risk Rating	Low					
Retention Value	Low					
Useful Life Expectancy	0 > Years					
DBH	200mm					
Height & Width	4m x 4m	TPZ	2.4m	SRZ	1.6m	
Comments	Regrowth from c value. 1.5m from		or structural condition	not considered	significant amenity	
Recommendations	·	pposed redevel	cut stump removal is opment of the site			
	W ORK					



Plant in Question Showing Regrowth Condition

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	Τ					
Tree No.	23					
Botanical Name	Eucalyptus scopa	aria				
Common Name	Wallangarra Whit	te Gum				
Age	Semi Mature					
Health	Fair					
Structure	Poor					
Risk Rating	Medium					
Retention Value	Low					
Useful Life Expectancy	10 > Years	10 > Years				
DBH	300mm					
Height & Width	8m x 8m	TPZ	3.6m	SRZ	2.0m	
Comments	Semi mature exa	ample of a Whit	e Gum in a poor stru	ctural condition	exhibiting decayed	
Comments	low trunk union n	ot considered si	gnificant amenity value	e. 3.0m from fen	ce	
	Due to the trees	poor structural	condition removal is	considered reas	sonable in order to	
Recommendations	facilitate the pro	oposed redevel	opment of the site	provided adequ	uate compensatory	
	replanting takes	replanting takes place.				



Tree in Question Showing Decayed Low Trunk Union

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Tree No.	24	24				
Botanical Name	Eucalyptus scopa	aria				
Common Name	Wallangarra Whit	e Gum				
Age	Semi Mature					
Health	Fair					
Structure	Poor					
Risk Rating	Medium					
Retention Value	Low					
Useful Life Expectancy	10 > Years					
DBH	400mm					
Height & Width	8m x 8m	TPZ	4.8m	SRZ	2.2m	
Comments	Semi mature ex	ample of a W	allangarra White Gun	n exhibiting lov	v trunk decay not	
Comments	considered signifi	icant amenity va	lue. 1.0m from fence.			
	Due to the low t	trunk decay ren	noval is considered re	asonable in ord	der to facilitate the	
Recommendations	proposed redeve	lopment of the	site provided adequa	ite compensator	ry replanting takes	
	place.					
ž.	755 MARY 181 WARREST	THE REAL VI	A CONTRACT ASSAULT			



Tree in Question Showing Low Trunk Decay

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Tree No.	25				
Botanical Name	Eucalyptus scopa	aria			
Common Name	Wallangarra Whi	te Gum			
Age	Semi Mature				
Health	Fair				
Structure	Poor				
Risk Rating	Medium				
Retention Value	Low				
Useful Life Expectancy	10 > Years				
DBH	200mm				
Height & Width	8m x 4m	TPZ	2.4m	SRZ	1.6m
Comments		-	e Gum in an overall idered significant ame	-	-
Recommendations		oposed redevel	condition removal is opment of the site		



**Tree in Question Showing Poor Structure** 

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26				
Melaleuca armillaris				
Bracelet Honey M	lyrtle			
Mature				
Poor				
Poor				
Low				
Low				
0 > Years				
200mm				
4m x 4m TPZ 2.4m SRZ 1.6m				
Mature example of a Bracelet Honey Myrtle in an overall poor condition exhibiting decayed				
low trunk not considered significant amenity value. Poor low trunk union. 1.0m from fence.				
Due to the trees overall poor condition removal is considered reasonable in order to				
facilitate the proposed redevelopment of the site provided adequate compensatory				
replanting takes place.				
	Bracelet Honey M Mature Poor Poor Low Low 0 > Years 200mm 4m x 4m Mature example of low trunk not consume to the trees facilitate the pro-	Bracelet Honey Myrtle  Mature  Poor  Poor  Low  Low  0 > Years  200mm  4m x 4m  TPZ  Mature example of a Bracelet Holow trunk not considered significate the proposed redevelopment of the	Bracelet Honey Myrtle  Mature  Poor  Poor  Low  Low  0 > Years  200mm  4m x 4m  TPZ  2.4m  Mature example of a Bracelet Honey Myrtle in an overal low trunk not considered significant amenity value. Poor Due to the trees overall poor condition removal is of facilitate the proposed redevelopment of the site proposed.	Bracelet Honey Myrtle  Mature  Poor  Poor  Low  Low  0 > Years  200mm  4m x 4m  TPZ  2.4m  SRZ  Mature example of a Bracelet Honey Myrtle in an overall poor condition low trunk not considered significant amenity value. Poor low trunk union Due to the trees overall poor condition removal is considered reas facilitate the proposed redevelopment of the site provided adequates.



Tree in Question Showing Low Trunk Condition

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Tree No.	27				
Botanical Name	Callistemon vimir	Callistemon viminalis			
Common Name	Bottle Brush	Bottle Brush			
Age	Mature				
Health	Poor				
Structure	Poor	Poor			
Risk Rating	Low				
Retention Value	Low				
Useful Life Expectancy	0 > Years				
DBH	100mm				
Height & Width	2m x 2m				
Comments	Mature example of a Bottle Brush in an overall poor condition not considered significant amenity value. 6.0m from fence.				
Recommendations	Due to the trees overall poor condition removal is considered reasonable in order to facilitate the proposed redevelopment of the site provided adequate compensatory replanting takes place.				

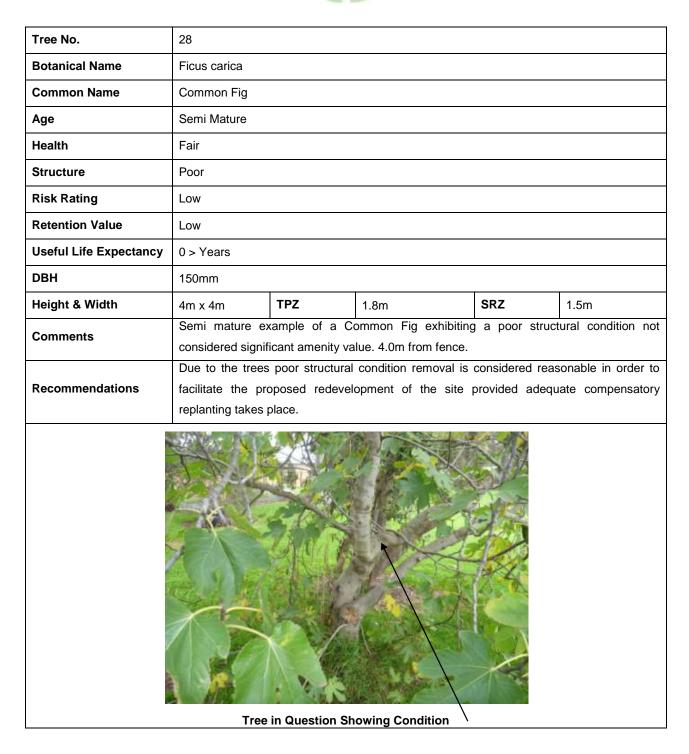


Tree in Question Showing Overall Poor Condition

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Tree No.	29					
<b>Botanical Name</b>	Corymbia ficifolia	Corymbia ficifolia				
Common Name	Red Flowering G	um				
Age	Semi Mature					
Health	Fair					
Structure	Poor	Poor				
Risk Rating	Low					
Retention Value	Low					
Useful Life Expectancy	5 > Years					
DBH	200mm					
Height & Width	6m x 4m					
Semi mature example of a Red Flowering Gum in an overall poor condition r		tion not considered				
Comments	significant amenity value. Poor low trunk union. 8.0m from fence.					
	Due to the trees overall poor structure removal is considered reasonable in order t			onable in order to		
Recommendations	facilitate the proposed redevelopment of the site provided adequate compensatory					
	replanting takes p	replanting takes place.				
	•			HOOF CHE		



**Tree in Question Showing Overall Poor Structure** 

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30			
Melaleuca stypheliodes			
Prickly Paperbark			
Mature			
Fair			
Poor			
Medium			
Medium			
10 > Years			
1000mm			
Mature example of a Prickly Paperbark in an overall poor structural condition exhibiting			
significant multi stemmed low trunk unions. 2.0m from fence.			
Due to the trees poor low trunk structure removal is considered reasonable in order to			
facilitate the proposed redevelopment of the site provided adequate compensatory			
replanting takes place.			
•			



Tree in Question Showing Poor Low Trunk Structure

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Tree No.	31				
Botanical Name	Citrus limon	Citrus limon			
Common Name	Lemon Tree				
Age	Mature				
Health	Fair				
Structure	Fair	Fair			
Risk Rating	Low				
Retention Value	Low				
Useful Life Expectancy	5 > Years				
DBH	100mm				
Height & Width	2m x 4m				
0	Semi mature example of a Lemon Tree of modest size not considered significant amenity				
Comments	value. Poor low trunk union. 0.5m from fence				
	Due to the trees modest size removal is considered reasonable in order to facilitate the				
Recommendations	proposed redevelopment of the site provided adequate compensatory replanting takes				
	place.				



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## **Arboricultural Impact Statement**

Guidelines for determining the extent to which the proposed construction design can potentially impact site vegetation are taken from AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.

Provided in the individual tree assessment report are the required DBH measurements used to calculate the TPZ and SRZ requirements.

As the majority of the trees located within the proposed development site are in general poor and dilapidated conditions resulting in a low retention value and are a constraint on the design they should not be considered for retention. On this basis they have not been included in this Arboricultural impact statement.

Trees 2, 3,4,6,7,10,18,30 have a medium retention value. The proposed design is sensitive to the tree needs and does not encroach into the TPZ of these trees.

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#### **Tree Protection Management Plan**

As stated in the **Arboricultural Impact Statement** only trees 2, 3,4,6,7,10,18,30 require protection measures as set out in AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites. To provide this, open space at the rear of the dwelling provides sufficient space to allow tree root activity. No additional pruning of the trees is required.

Tree protection fencing for each individual tree on the development site as set out in AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites is required. In addition similar fencing on the tree root sections that extend from the adjacent property is also required trees 3, 4, 6,

This fence shall be constructed following the demolition of the existing dwellings on the site and prior to the commencement of any construction works.

It is important that no construction equipment or the stockpiling of material is to take place in the TPZ fenced of area AS 4970-2009 provides full details and is to be studied prior to works commencing. Additional mulching over the root systems is advised to provide additional protection.

On the completion of all construction works and prior the landscaping component commencing the **Tree Protection Fence** can be removed. This area can receive gentle de-compaction works to allow the infiltration of water and nutrients as part of the general landscaping works program process.

Regular inspections throughout the demolition, construction and landscaping process shall take place. This is to be by a suitably qualified person to monitor the effectiveness of the **Tree Protection Management Plan** and make any adjustments as required.



### **Assumptions and Limiting Conditions**

- Any legal description provided to the consultant is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownerships to any property are assumed to be good. No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character.
- 2 It is assumed that any property/project is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes or other government regulations.
- 3 Care has been taken to obtain all information form reliable sources. All data has been verified in so far as possible; however the consultant can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of the information provided by others.
- The consultant shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services.
- 5 Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.
- 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 the consultant.
- Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report, nor any copy thereof, shall be used for any purpose by anyone but the person to whom it is addressed, without the written consent of the consultant, nor shall it be conveyed by anyone, including the client, to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales, or other media, without the written consent of the consultant.
- This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the consultant and the consultant's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any findings to be reported.
- 9 Sketches, 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.
- 10 Unless expressed otherwise:
  - 1) Information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflect the condition of those items at the time of inspection; and
  - 2) The inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible components without dissection, excavation or probing. 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.



# **Glossary of Arboricultural Terms**

A brief description of the arboricultural terms highlighted in the report is outlined below.

Attachment	The way in which branches are attached to the trunk, taking into account the way wood is formed and laid around the limb union.
Bark	A protective covering over branches, stems (and some roots) that arises from the cork cambium.
Bifurcation	The attachment formed at the union of co-dominant stems, branches or limbs that emerge at an acute angle. The branch bark ridge is compacted inwards as the stem growth expands creating a growth fault or weakness.
Buttress Roots	The roots at the base of the trunk; trunk basal flare.
Canker	A localised diseased area, often shrunken and discoloured, on stems, branches and trunks. Caused by fungi or bacteria.
Canopy (Crown)	The total portion of the tree consisting of the limb, branches and the leaves.
Cavity	An open wound characterised by the presence of decay.
Chlorosis	Whitish or yellowish discolouration due to the lack of chlorophyll.
Co-dominant (Multi-stemming)	Acutely forked branches, stems or trunks of the same diameter size.
Crown Thinning	The removal of selected branches to increase light penetration and air movement through the tree crown. This practice stimulates interior foliage that improves branch taper and strength. Thinning also reduces the wind sail effect of the crown and weight on branches. Crown thinning also removes branches that are rubbing or crossing over other branches.
Crown Reduction	The reduction of branches to reduce the height and spread of a tree. This practice maintains the structural integrity of the tree and delays the time when the tree will require pruning. Crown reduction should not drastically alter the natural form of the tree.
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height; the diameter of the trunk measured at 1.4 to 1.5 meters above grade.
Deadwood	The dead branches that will be shed by the tree in future. These needs to be removed so as to make the tree safer i.e. no falling debris, improves the appearance of the tree and is a health practice, i.e. removal of food source for wood decay organisms.
Dieback	A condition where the ends of a tree's branches are dying.
Epicormic Growth	Shoots produced by dormant buds within the bark or stems of a tree in response to stress or lopping. These usually have weak forms of attachment.
Exudation	The oozing out of sap or other cellular contents.
Foliage	The leaves of a plant.
Foliar Health	This is determined by the shape, size and colour of the leaves compared to a normal healthy specimen.
Girdling Roots	Roots that encircle the base of the trunk and/or buttress roots, and which may prevent growth.
Included Bark	Bark that is pushed inside a developing crotch, causing weakened structure.

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Leader	The primary, terminal shoot(s) or trunk of a tree.
Lean	Departure of the trunk from the vertical.
Misshapen	Where the tree has poor shape and form when compared to a normal specimen of its species.
Over Extension	Accumulation of disproportionate mass at the end of branches. Departure of branch for main canopy. Usually scaffold branches (see below).
Pruning	Removal of unwanted parts of a tree. Always creates a wound.
Root Zone	The area around the base of the tree which encompasses all of the extension root growth and the feeding root system and provides the above ground portion of the tree with water and nutrients.
Scaffold Branches	The major structural support branches that attach to the trunk.
Shedding	The process of the tree dropping a limb due to natural processes other than during a storm.
Stress	A condition where a tree is in a condition less that optimal; or, an environmental factor that predisposes a tree to a condition less than optimal.
Stub	A small section of dead limb or branch which if left after pruning provides food and shelter for micro-organisms and insect that could spread into the tree. At no time should a stub be left.
Tree Protection Fence	The fences that delineate the Tree Protection Zone (see below) and which cannot be erected without permission of the arborist.
Tree Protection Zone	A zone around the tree (determined by an arborist) which requires protection from compaction, fill and root severance.
Uplifting	Removes designated lower branches to provide clearance for building, vehicles, pedestrians or vistas.
Vigour	A measure of the health of a tree indicated by its extension growth, foliage colour and ability to respond to wounds or stresses. Vigour is the ability to resist strain. Vigour is a genetic feature.
Vitality	The ability of a tree to grow under the condition the tree system finds itself.
Wound	The opening that is created any time the tree's protective bark covering is penetrated, cut or removed, injuring or otherwise damaging living tissue.



# **Tree Data Descriptors**

# Age

Category	Description
Young	Juvenile tree and/or recently planted. Between one (1) and five (5) years.
Semi Mature	Tree is actively putting on extension growth.
Mature	Specimen has reached expected size in situation; no vigorous extension growth just releafing only.
Senescent	Tree is over mature and in decline or mortality spiral.

# Health

Category	Description
Good	Crown full, with good density, foliage entire with good colour, minimal or no pathogen damage. Good growth indicators, eg. Extension growth. No or minimal canopy dieback. Good wound wood development.
Fair	Tree is exhibiting one or more of the following symptoms;  Tree has < 30% dead wood, or can have minor dieback. Foliage generally with good colour, some discolouration may be present. Minor pathogen damage present. Typical growth indicators, eg. Extension growth, leaf size, canopy density for species in location.
Poor	Tree has > 30% dead wood. Canopy dieback present. Discoloured or distorted leaves, and/or excessive epicormic growth. Pathogen is present and/or stress symptoms that could lead or are leading to decline of tree.
Dead	Tree is dead.

### **Structure**

Category	Description
Good	Good branch attachment and/or no or minor structural defects. Trunk and scaffold branches sound or minor damage. Good trunk and scaffold branch taper. No branch or extension. No damage to structural roots and/or good buttressing present. No obvious root pests or diseases.
Fair	Some minor structural defects and/or minor damage to trunk. Bark missing. Cavities could be present. Minimal or no damage to structural roots. Typical structure for species.
Poor	Major structural defects and/or trunk damage and /or missing bark, large cavities, and/or girdling or damage roots that are problematic.
Hazardous	Trees pose immediate hazard potential that should be rectified as soon as possible.



# **Risk Rating**

Category	Description
Critical	1 – 3 months
High	3 – 6 months
Medium	12 – 18 months
Low	24 – 36 months

### References

Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites AS 4970-2009 Australian Standard Pruning of Amenity Trees AS 4373-2007

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JMYMM

Advanced Certificate in Arboriculture Diploma in Arboriculture Certificate IV work place training and assessment