# Notice of Application for a Planning Permit



The land affected by the application is located at:		L1 TP114582 V9701 F151 43 Henry Street, Koo Wee R	43 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup VIC 3981		
The application is for a permit to: Development of the land for a second dwelling					
A permit is required under the following clauses of the planning scheme:					
32.09-7	Construct a dwellin	g if there is at least one dwelling exi	ere is at least one dwelling existing on the lot		
43.02-2 Construct a building or construct or carry out wor					
44.04-2 (	Construct a buildin	g or construct or carry out works			
APPLICATION DETAILS					
The applicant for the permit is: JDesign Group					
Application nu	mber:	T240351	T240351		
You may look at the application and any documents that support the application at the office of the responsible authority:					
Cardinia Shire Council, 20 Siding Avenue, Officer 3809.					
This can be do	ne during office h				
		on Council's website at l <mark>ans</mark> or by scanning the QR code.			
	ŀ	IOW CAN I MAKE A SUBMIS	SION?		
	has been made. Th	. You can still make a submission e Responsible Authority will not decide	31 January 2025		
WHAT ARE N	MY OPTIONS?	An objection must:	The Responsible Authority must make a copy of every objection available at its		
Any person who may be affected by the granting of the permit may • be made to the Responsib Authority in writing;		<ul> <li>be made to the Responsible Authority in writing;</li> </ul>	office for any person to inspect during office hours free of charge until the end		
object or make ot to the responsible	her submissions	<ul> <li>include the reasons for the objection; and</li> </ul>	of the period during which an application may be made for review of a decision or		
If you object, the Authority will notif		• state how the objector would be affected.	the application.		



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# ePlanning

#### **Application Summary**

Portal Reference	A324968D	
asic Informatio	on	
Proposed Use	proposed second dwelling	
Current Use	one single story dwelling	
Cost of Works	\$500,000	
Site Address	43 Henry Street Koo Wee Rup 3981	

#### **Covenant Disclaimer**

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

#### Contacts

Туре	Name	Address	Cont	act Details	
Applicant	JDesign Group	2 Hopetoun St, inverloch VIC 3996	W: 5674 E: admi	4-2506 n@jdesigngroup	.com.au
Owner					
Preferred Contact	JDesign Group	2 Hopetoun St, Inverloch VIC 3996	W: 5674 E: admi	4-2506 n@jdesigngroup	.com.au
ees					
Regulation Fee	Condition		Amount	Modifier	Payable
- Class 12 Mon	e than \$100,000 but not more than \$	1,000,000	\$1,706.50	100%	\$1,706.50
			Total		\$1,706.50

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Civic Centre 20 Siding Avenue, Officer, Victoria

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

Email: mail@cardinia.vic.gov.au

Monday to Friday 8.30am-5pm Phone: 1300 787 624 After Hours: 1300 787 624 Fax: 03 5941 3784

Document	s Uploaded		
Date	Туре	Filename	
25-07-2024	A Copy of Title	Copy of Title.pdf	
25-07-2024	A Copy of Title	Plan of Sub.pdf	
25-07-2024	A Copy of Title	PIR.pdf	
25-07-2024	Site plans	43 Henry St TP_A.pdf	
25-07-2024	Neighbourhood and Site Description	43 Henry St TP_A.pdf	
25-07-2024	Additional Document	Rescode Report updated.pdf	
25-07-2024	Additional Document	Melbourne Water Response-09 May 2024 0315 PM.pdf	

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

ubmission Date 25 July 2024	11:25:AM		
almost almost			
eclaration			
By ticking this checkbox, I,	declare that all the information in this	is application is true and correct; and t	the Applicant and/or
wner (if not myself) has been notned or	the application.		

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

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

Page 1 of 1

VOLUME 09701 FOLIO 151

Security no : 124120188997P Produced 27/11/2024 12:04 PM

#### LAND DESCRIPTION

Lot 1 on Title Plan 114582B. PARENT TITLE Volume 06951 Folio 024 Created by instrument M246055W 29/04/1986

#### REGISTERED PROPRIETOR

ENCUMBRANCES, CAVEATS AND NOTICES

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

#### DIAGRAM LOCATION

SEE TP114582B FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND BOUNDARIES

#### ACTIVITY IN THE LAST 125 DAYS

NIL

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

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

Street Address: 43 HENRY STREET KOO WEE RUP VIC 3981

#### ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICES

NIL

DOCUMENT END



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Document Type	Plan
Document Identification	TP114582B
Number of Pages	1
(excluding this cover sheet)	
Document Assembled	02/06/2022 12:28

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	TITLE PLAN			EDITION 1	TP 114582B
Loc	ation of Land				Notations
Paris Tow Sect Crov	sh: YALLO nship:	ск			
Deri	Plan Reference:LP4713 ved From: VOL 97 th Limitation: NIL	5 01 FOL 151		Y REFERENCE TO MAP IN TH	HE TEXT MEANS THE DIAGRAM SHOWN ON
		Description of La	and / Easement Information		THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED
	as set out in th used for any of and agree that dissemination,	cument is made available f e Planning and Environme her purpose. By taking a c you will only use the docur distribution or copying of the the second second second second second the second second second second second second second the second	or the purpose of the plannin nt Act 1987. The information opy of this document you ack ment for the purpose specified his document is strictly prohit MENRY 05 73 64 70 766 m	must not be nowledge d above and that any pited. STE STE STE 28 0/0 0/0 7/7 2	FOR THE LAND REGISTRY, LAND VICTORIA, FOR TITLE DIAGRAM PURPOSES AS PART OF THE LAND TITLES AUTOMATION PROJECT COMPILED: 20/08/1999 VERIFIED: SO'C
			e multiple parcels are referred to ly disposable parcels under Sect	or shown on this Title Plan this	s does
	METRES	Metres = 0.3048 x Feet Metres = 0.201168 x Links			Sheet 1 of 1 sheets

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Dear Town Planner,

#### RE: 43 Henry St, Koo Wee Rup

Please see enclosed the additional information as per council's request.

This includes:

- Copy of Title to address Item 1
- Amended Town Planning Report to address Item 2 and the Preliminary Assessment
- Storm Report to address Item 3
- A landscape Plan to address Item 4
- Amended Town Planning Drawings to address Items 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14

In regards to the Impact to the Neighbouring Trees, in the Arborist Report Under Item 6. Conclusions and Recommendations, it outlines what would be required during construction for the trees to remain viable. We feel this answers the question council has asked.

If for any reason, an Item is unsatisfactory we request a further extension until Jan 29th, 2025

Kind Regards,



 Mail: PO Box 539, Inverloch • Address: 2 Hopetoun Street, Inverloch Email: admin@jdesigngroup.com.au • Phone: 5674 2506



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# PLANNING REPORT\_REV B NO. 43 HENRY STREET, KOO WEE RUP

# INTRODUCTION

This planning submission has been prepared to support the proposed development of an additional unit at No. 35 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup. This planning submission is an assessment of the proposed development having regard to the provisions of Clause 52.06 – Car Parking and Clause 55 – Two or more Dwellings on a Lot.

#### SUBJECT SITE

The subject site is situated at Number 43 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup. The site is rectangular in shape, with minimal fall and comprises of a total site area of 766 sqm.

The property is zoned Neighbourhood Residential Zone 1 and Design and Development overlay schedule 8.

The proposal is for the existing dwelling to remain and create one new dwelling at the rear. The existing driveway is to remain and service both dwellings.

The existing dwelling is constructed of brick with a colorbond roof. There are no significant trees on site. Vehicular access is located adjacent to the South-East boundary via an existing crossover. The subject site is located within an established residential area that contains a variety of built form and dwelling styles. They mainly consist of single storey dwellings constructed of either brick or weatherboard and have either tiled or colorbond roofs. There are many unit developments within the area.

The project is a medium density residential unit development that has been prepared in accordance with Rescode, Clause 55.

The proposal is not a new concept to the area and 43 Henry St, Koo Wee Rup, is an ideal location for the proposal as it is extremely close to the town's infrastructure and local services.



Figure 1: No. 43 Henry St, Koo Wee Rup.

## PROPOSAL

This planning submission has been prepared to support the development of one new dwelling at 43 Henry St, Koo Wee Rup. Ample private open space areas and car parking accommodation have also been provided. The table below provides details of the proposed development. However, please review the enclosed development plans for further details of the proposed development.

TOTAL SITE AREA	766 square metres		
NUMBER OF DWELLINGS	2 dwellings		
SITE COVERAGE	40.7%		
PERMEABILITY	40%		
DWELLING LAYOUT	The proposed development is provided with;		
	Existing Dwelling (Dwelling 1)- A three-bedroom dwelling with a		
	proposed double garage; and		
	Proposed dwelling (Dwelling 2) - A three-bedroom dwelling with a		
	double garage.		
CAR PARKING	Each dwelling is provided with car parking accommodation in line with		
	the provisions of Clause 52.06 of the Cardinia Planning Scheme.		
	Dwelling 1 has a double garage.		
	Dwelling 2 has a double garage.		
VEHICLE ACCESS	The existing crossover is to be used to access for both dwellings. The		
	existing driveway is to be increased to meet the proposed garage for		
	dwelling 1 and provide access to dwelling 2.		
PRIVATE OPEN SPACE	Each dwelling is provided with a minimum of 90 square metres of private		
	open space, with the Existing Dwelling 1 having 31sqm at a minimum		
	dimension of 3 metres with a northern solar orientation; and Dwelling 2		
	having 36sqm.		
LANDSCAPING	The high level of permeability is proposed and the required areas of		
	private open space provided for each unit allows for significant		
	landscaping opportunities to be provided throughout the		
	development.		

## PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

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#### **ZONING PROVISIONS:**

#### CLAUSE 32.09 Neighbourhood Residential Zone – Schedule 1

The subject site is located within the Neighbourhood Residential Zone – Schedule 1 under the Cardinia Shire Planning Scheme as identified in figure 2 below.



Figure 2: Zoning Map of No. 43 Henry St, Koo Wee Rup

The purpose of this zone is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To recognise areas of predominantly single and double storey residential development.
- To manage and ensure that development respects the identified neighbourhood character, heritage, environmental or landscape characteristics.
- To allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other nonresidential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

The use of the land for a dwelling is a Section 1 use under the zone and does not require a planning permit. A permit is required for the construction of two or more dwellings on a lot. A full assessment of these provisions is provided in the Clause 55 Assessment table below in this report. It is submitted that the proposed development is consistent with the purpose of the Neighbourhood

Residential Zone - Schedule 1 as the proposed development:

- Contributes to the provision of a range of dwelling types and densities, catering for the demographic and associated living arrangements of the area and municipality as a whole.
- Respects the existing and emerging character of the neighbourhood, using brickwork as the

building material, relating to the immediate surrounds within a contemporary built form.

- Provides a high level of amenity to future residents, offering practical sized dwellings with ample secluded private open space to each of the proposed dwellings.
- Is consistent with the expected level of change sought for this area of the municipality.
- Provides elements of the existing and emerging character of the neighbourhood, such as building materials, built form and roof form.
- The proposed development is consistent with the purposes of the Neighbourhood Residential Zone, as it is compatible with the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Planning Strategy and local planning policies of the Cardinia Shire's Scheme.

Given the above, it is submitted that the proposed development is consistent with the Neighbourhood Residential Zone Schedule 1.

## CLAUSE 43.02 Design and Development Overlay – Schedule 8

The subject site is located within the Design and Development overlay – schedule 8 under the Cardinia Shire planning scheme as identified in figure 2 below.

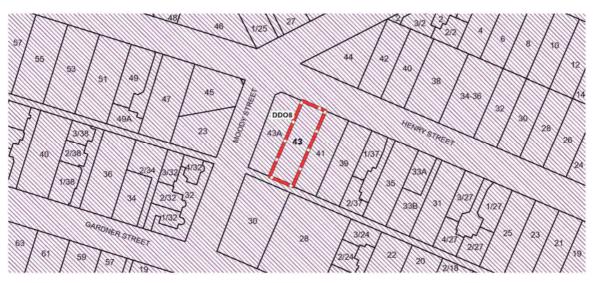


Figure 3: Zoning Map of No. 43 Henry St, Koo Wee Rup

The purpose of this zone is to:

- To encourage development and subdivision that maintains and enhances the existing township character.
- To ensure new development is responsive to existing building heights and setbacks.

A permit is required under the design and development overlay - schedule 8, as the proposed dwelling is not setback 2.5m from side boundaries. However it is consistent with the rest of the

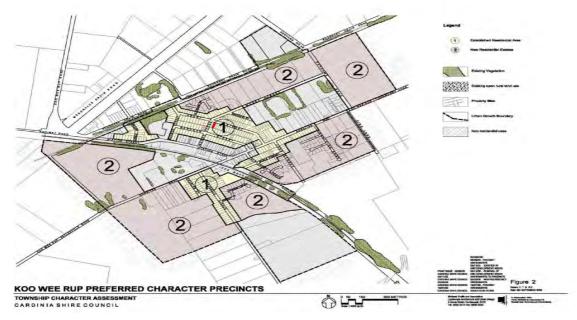
objective of the Design Development overlay, surrounding neighbourhood, and Rescode

requirements.

- The proposed dwelling is set behind the existing dwelling, meaning the existing front setback is not changing.
- The proposed dwelling has side setbacks of 1.2m, although this does not meet the overlay conditions it is in keeping with the neighbourhood character and with the dwelling being single story we do not believe this poses any issues to the adjoining properties.
- The proposed dwelling is single story and does not exceed 7.5m overall height from natural ground.
- The building site coverage is 40.7%, this is under the 50% allowed for multi-unit developments.
- The proposed dwelling and garage are alike to the existing dwelling and neighbourhood character. They are single storey, brick veneer with a hipped roof.
- The entries for both dwellings are clearly defined with a porch and walkway leading to the porch.
- The garages are setback, with one garage hidden behind the existing dwelling and the other garage setback from the front of the house.
- There is one common driveway located on one side of the property with the ability to provide landscaping.
- There is no front fence to the property.
- The proposal does not require any tree removal.

#### Koo Wee Rup Township Strategy

Further to the Design and Development Overlay, there is also a Koo Wee Rup Township Strategy, which was adopted in 2015. The subject property is in 'Precinct 1: Established Residential Area which is shown in Figure 4 below:



#### Figure 4: KWR Preferred Character Precincts

The Preferred character statement is that the existing characteristics of Koo Wee Rup's established residential areas will be improved. The existing street trees, wide nature strips and overall openness of the existing streetscape will act as a reference point for future development. The connectivity and integration between the town centre and the residential areas will be enhanced. There will be some unit development near the town centre. A key guide is to:

- Locate unit developments within vicinity of the town centre;
- A landscape plan to accompany all applications for unit developments;
- Maintain sense of spaciousness in unit development by:
  - a. Providing a minimum 30% site coverage of the allotment as private open space;
  - b. Retaining existing vegetation;
  - c. Providing new trees and garden spaces;
  - d. Preferably no front fence to allow gardens and nature strips to merge;

e. (on larger blocks) orientating driveway along one side of the property than down the middle and curvilinear driveway with tree planting;

f. Providing a minimum front setback of 7metres or no less than the average setback of the dwellings on either side;

g. Providing maximum building site coverage of 50% of the site; and

h. Minimum lot width of 18 metres.

- Encourage the inclusion of native vegetation and garden space in new development;
- Maintain a high level of quality in the design and construction of new buildings as well as continuity with the character of the areas existing built form;
- Ensure building height respects the existing character of the surrounding area;

Where possible, the proposal has complied with the preferred character statement of the Established Area. Whilst some are not possible or applicable (eg the site is only 15.24m wide) the design enables plenty of space for vegetation and no front fencing. The side setbacks are not practically possible to comply with on such a small site width, but as the established area covers a range of streets – Gardner Street for example has a 20.12m standard site width- we would expect it would be possible/ expected on other sites, but not sites with only 15.24m in width.

A landscape plan will be provided as part of the Further Information Required.

The POS throughout the development is 30%.

The location is extremely close to the main street and is the ideal location to meet the needs for the growing community.

# Planning Policy Framework

The following provisions of the Planning Policy Framework are relevant to the application:

**Clause 11.01-1S Settlement** endeavours to facilitate the sustainable growth and development of Victoria and deliver choice and opportunity for all Victorians through a network of settlements. The objective is achieved by the following strategies (as relevant):

- Developing settlements that will support resilient communities and their ability to adapt and change.
- Preserving and protecting features of rural land and natural resources and features to enhance their contribution to settlements and landscapes
- Guide the structure, functioning and character of each settlement taking into account municipal and regional contexts and frameworks.
- Limit urban sprawl and direct growth into existing settlements.

## Clause 13.03-15 Floodplain Management endeavors to assist the protection of:

- Life, property and community infrastructure from flood hazard, including coastal inundation, riverine and overland flows
- Floodplain areas of environmental significance or of importance to river, wetland or coastal health.

The strategies sought are to:

 Identify land affected by flooding, including land inundated by the 1 in 100 year flood event (1 per cent Annual Exceedance Probability) or as determined by the floodplain management authority in planning schemes. Avoid intensifying the impact of flooding through inappropriately located use and development

The property has been assessed as being in an LSIO and therefore has FFL requirements in relation to the flooding. The proposal is above the required height.

# Clause 15 Built Environment and Heritage

Planning should ensure all land use and development appropriately responds to its surrounding landscape and character, valued built form and cultural context.

Planning must support the establishment and maintenance of communities by delivering functional, accessible, safe and diverse physical and social environments, through the appropriate location of use and development and through high quality buildings and urban design.

The proposed unit will contribute positively to local character and sense of place, it reflects the particular characteristics and cultural identity of the community by being single story in nature, being of face brickwork with a pitched roof. The style sits quite comfortable in its local environment.

**Clause 15.01-1S for Urban design** endeavours to "create urban environments that are safe, healthy, functional and enjoyable and that contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity". The relevant strategies to achieve this objective include:

- Require development to respond to its context in terms of character, cultural identity, natural features, surrounding landscape and climate.
- Ensure development contributes to community and cultural life by improving the quality of living and working environments, facilitating accessibility and providing for inclusiveness.
- Ensure development supports public realm amenity and safe access to walking and cycling environments and public transport.

**Clause 15.01-2S for Building design** endeavours to "achieve building design outcomes that contribute positively to the local context and enhance the public realm". The relevant strategies to achieve this objective include:

- Ensure development responds and contributes to the strategic and cultural context of its location.

- Minimise the detrimental impact of development on neighbouring properties, the public realm and the natural environment.

- Improve the energy performance of buildings through siting and design measures.

- Ensure the form, scale, and appearance of development enhances the function and amenity of the public realm.

- Ensure development is designed to protect and enhance valued landmarks, views and vistas.

- Ensure buildings and their interface with the public realm support personal safety, perceptions of safety and property security.

- Ensure development provides landscaping that responds to its site context, enhances the built form and creates safe and attractive spaces.

The proposal is a typical small unit development that responds well to its environment. The design considered the best orientation in regards to improving the passive design qualities of the home and the design supports personal safety and access.

**Clause 15.01-5S Neighbourhood Character** endeavours to recognise, support and protect neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and a sense of place." Some of the strategies to achieve this objective are (as relevant):

- Support development that respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character

- Ensure the development responds to its context and reinforces a sense of place by respecting the neighbourhood character values and built form that reflect the country community identity.

Clause 15.01-6S Design for rural areas endeavours to ensure development respects valued areas of

rural character. The proposal satisfies this objective by:

- Ensuring that the siting, scale and appearance of the extension protects and enhances rural character.

The proposed unit is set back from the frontage, ensuring that the scale and appearance is not at odds with the general streetscape

## Clause 16 Housing Supply

The objective endeavours to facilitate well-located, integrated and diverse housing that meets community needs

#### Local Planning Policy Framework

The LPPF of Clause 21 Cardinia Shire Key Issues and Strategic Vision.

The key issues are:

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#### 21.03 Settlement and Housing.

Housing within the Cardinia Shire is currently dominated by detached dwellings in both urban and rural areas. The rural area comprises Townships and rural-residential development. A relevant key issue is to:

Balance diversity of housing choices in rural townships while ensuring consistency with the character of the township.

21.03-4 Rural Townships - Koo Wee Rup is classed as a 'Large Rural Township.' A key issue is to:

- Retain and enhancing the existing rural township character;

- Setting clear limits for development for the townships.

- Designing with regard to the surrounding unique characteristics of the townships.

The proposal fulfills and addresses these key issues by maintaining the similar design as seen throughout the town, and is in the Established Area where these types of developments are required.

Objective 1 is To provide for the sustainable development of townships in the municipality having regard to environmental and servicing constraints. A stormwater management system will be designed in accordance with council requirements.

Objective 2 is To maintain and enhance the distinct character and environmental qualities of each of the townships. The siting and design of the new works will complement the rural character and wont dominate the landscape or surrounding built form character.

#### 21.06-1 Urban Design

The long term benefits of good design are a more attractive, functional and sustainable built

environment. Good design is based on the principle of being site responsive, designing to take into account the character and constraints of a site and wider area.

A key issue is Recognising design issues in the rural townships including the need to protect and enhance the character and appearance of the town centres and associated sites of cultural and heritage significance.

Objective 1 - To promote a high standard of design which creates a strong character and identity for the area, provides for a functional built environment, and promotes community and personal safety. This can be achieved by ensuring development contributes to the character, identity and sense of place of the area.

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## CLAUSE 52.06: CAR PARKING:

Clause 52.06 – Car Parking is the applicable Clause for the assessment of car parking for new residential developments. The following car parking requirements apply to the proposed development:

USE	COLUMN A: RATE	COLUMN C: CAR PARKING MEASURE
Dwelling	2	To each three or more-bedroom dwelling (with studies or studios that are separate rooms counted as a bedrooms).

Based on the above requirements, Dwelling 1 is required to provide two (2) on-site car parking space and Dwelling 2 is required provide two (2) on-site car parking spaces. The car parking requirements for each dwelling are satisfied in accordance with the above requirements. Additionally, we note the following:

# CLAUSE 52.06-9: DESIGN STANDARDS FOR CAR PARKING:

Accessways must:

- Be at least 3 metres wide.
- Have an internal radius of at least 4 metres at changes of direction or intersection or be at least 4.2 metres wide.
- Provide at least 2.1 metres headroom beneath overhead obstructions, calculated for a

vehicle with a wheel base of 2.8 metres.

 Have a corner splay or area at least 50 per cent clear of visual obstructions extending at least 2 metres along the frontage road from the edge of an exit lane and 2.5 metres along the exit lane from the frontage, to provide a clear view of pedestrians on the footpath of the frontage road. The area clear of visual obstructions may include an adjacent entry or exit lane where more than one lane is provided, or adjacent landscaped areas, provided the landscaping in those areas is less than 900mm in height.

Additionally, Car spaces in garages or carports must be at least 6 metres long and 3.5 metres wide for a single space and 5.5 metres wide for a double space measured inside the garage or carport.

The future gradients of the common driveway are appropriate having regard to resident and service vehicle access requirements.

Landscaping is provided to the sides of the driveways throughout the proposed development to soften the hard surface area of the proposed development.

Given the above, it is submitted that the proposed development adequately satisfies the requirements of this Clause.

#### CLAUSE 53.18: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

The purposed is 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, and to provide cooling, local habitat and amenity benefits.

The objectives are:

- To encourage stormwater management that maximises the retention and reuse of stormwater.
- To encourage development that reduces the impact of stormwater on the drainage system and filters sediment and waste from stormwater prior to discharge from the site.

An engineered design will be submitted in accordance with council conditional requirements to ensure the above can happen.

The stormwater management system should also be designed to:

- Minimise the impact of chemical pollutants and other toxicants including by, but not limited to, bunding and covering or roofing of storage, loading and work areas; and to
- Minimise the impact of chemical pollutants and other toxicants including by, but not limited to, bunding and covering or roofing of storage, loading and work areas;

Whilst also ensuring that there is adequate site management during construction which will protect drainage infrastructure and receiving waters from sedimentation and contamination; and also protect the site and surrounding area from environmental degradation prior to and during construction of subdivision works.

## CLAUSE 55: TWO OR MORE DWELLINGS ON A LOT (RESCODE)

A respond against the Standards and Objectives of Clause 55 is detailed below.

#### **NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER:**

TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
Standard B1:	The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the	Complies
Neighbourhood	site.	
Character	The proposed design must respect the existing or preferred	Complies
	neighbourhood character and respond to the features of the site.	

Assessment: It is submitted that the design of the proposed development is consistent with the existing and emerging neighbourhood character of the area. The proposed design is responsive to the subject site and surrounds and in turn presents a favourable design outcome that is in line with the existing and emerging character of the area. The subject site is located in an area where this form of development on residential lots is appropriate and envisaged given the built form character of the surrounding area, as well as the sites proximity to existing and proposed urban services and infrastructure, including public transport, public open space and shops in the town centre. The proposed development has considered the varying abuttals to the subject site and responded as such with the extent of built form consistent with that found on adjoining dwellings and articulation provided where appropriate. The proposed development has utilised elements found in the surrounding area and incorporated these design features into a cohesive and appropriate design response for the subject site. As such, it is submitted that the proposed development is consistent with and responds appropriately to the character of the area (both existing and emerging) and therefore, the proposal is in accordance with the neighbourhood character provisions of this Standard.

Standard B2:	An application must be accompanied by a written statement to the	Complies
Residential	satisfaction of the responsible authority that describes how the	
Policy	Policy development is consistent with any relevant policy for housing in the	
	State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy	
	Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local	
	planning policies.	

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**STANDARD** 

TITLE

#### COMPLIANCE

Assessment: It is submitted that the proposal provides for a development which is consistent with the existing and emerging neighbourhood character of the area whilst adequately satisfying the policy directions, strategies and objectives of the State and Local Planning Policy Frameworks. The development of the land for an additional dwelling is consistent with the adjoining and surrounding properties in the broader area which have been developed for a similar multi-dwelling development. The site is zoned for residential land uses and is ideally located to provide for this type of residential development. The proposal seeks to increase housing diversity and density while respecting the existing and emerging neighbourhood character of the area and the broader municipality. The proposal provides safe and sufficient open space for future residents while providing sufficient landscaping opportunities throughout the site. The scale and built form of the proposal will not unduly impact on adjoining or surrounding properties while providing first-rate internal amenity for the future residents of these dwellings. Therefore, it is submitted that the proposed development is consistent with the policy directions of this clause in order to create a functional, attractive, safe and sustainable urban environment for the broader municipality.

Standard B3:	Developments of ten or more dwellings should provide a range of	N/A
Dwelling	dwelling sizes and types, including:	
Diversity	• Dwellings with a different number of bedrooms.	
	• At least one dwelling that contains a kitchen, bath or shower, and a	
	toilet and wash basin at ground floor level.	
Assessment: As t	this is a two unit development, this standard is not applicable.	
Standard B4:	Development should be connected to reticulated services, including	Complies
Infrastructure	reticulated sewerage, drainage, electricity and gas, if available.	
	Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility	Complies
	services and infrastructure, including reticulated services and roads.	
	In areas where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare	Complies
	capacity, developments should provide for the upgrading of or	

Assessment: A development of this size will require the installation of new service infrastructure on site to accommodate stormwater, sewerage and electricity. Such items occur as part of the subdivision and construction stage of the development with the new infrastructure required to be in line with service authority requirements. Such service items are addressed via permit conditions and at a building permit stage. Notwithstanding the above, it is submitted that the proposed development will not detrimentally impact on the existing infrastructure in the surrounding area. As noted above, where appropriate, new or upgrading of service infrastructure will be required as part of the proposed development ensuring that the proposed development will not exceed the known infrastructure limits. Any new connections or infrastructure will be provided in accordance with Council and State Authority regulations.

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TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
Standard B5:	Developments should provide adequate vehicle and pedestrian links that	Complies
Integration With	maintain or enhance local accessibility.	
The Street	Development should be oriented to front existing and proposed streets.	Complies
	High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable.	Complies
	Development next to existing public open space should be laid out to	N/A
	complement the open space.	

Assessment: The proposal enables the development to face the street and enhances vehicle and pedestrian links. There is currently no front fence and a pedestrian path has been added to dwelling 1 in the proposal. This style of fencing is consistent with the elements found in the surrounding area and makes no impact to the streetscape. Thus proposing a cohesive and appropriate design response. Furthermore, ample landscaping will soften and enhance the pedestrian links to the front path.

It is submitted that the proposal is compliant with the requirements of this Standard and the overarching Objectives of this Clause.

# SITE LAYOUT AND BUILDING MASSING:

TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
Standard B6:	Walls of buildings should be set back from streets:	Complies
Street Setback	• At least the distance specified in the schedule to the zone, or	
	• If no distance is specified in the schedule to the zone, the distance	
	specified in Table B1.	
	Porches, pergolas and verandahs that are less than 3.6 metres high and	Complies
	eaves may encroach not more than 2.5 metres into the setbacks of this	
	standard.	
Assessment: The	existing front setback to 43 Henry St is not being altered.	
The proposed se	cond dwelling and garage is behind dwelling one and therefore setback	from the street
and complies wit	h this standard.	
Standard B7:	The maximum building height should not exceed the maximum height	Complies
Building Height	specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay that applies to	
	the land.	
	If no maximum height is specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or	Complies
	an overlay, the maximum building height should not exceed 9 metres,	
	unless the slope of the natural ground level at any cross section wider	
	than 8 metres of the site of the building is 2.5 Degrees or more, in which	
	case the maximum building height should not exceed 10 metres.	
	Changes of building height between existing buildings and new buildings	Complies
	should be graduated.	
Assessment: The	proposed Dwelling 2 has a maximum building height of approx. 5.96m. This is	s well within the

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No. 43 Henry St	reet, Koo Wee Rup Dat	e: July 2024
TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
maximum buildin	g height allowable under the provisions of this Standard.	
Standard B8: Site	The site area covered by buildings should not exceed:	Complies
Coverage	• The maximum site coverage specified in the schedule to the zone, or	
	• If no maximum site coverage is specified in the schedule to the zone,	
	60 per cent.	
Assessment: The s	site has an area of 766 square metres, with the combined buildings covering	approximate
312 square metre	s or approximately 41% of the site. This is within the maximum site coverage a	llowable unde
this Standard ens	uring compliance with the provisions of this Clause.	
Standard B9:	The site area covered by the pervious surfaces should be at least:	Complies
Permeability	• The minimum area specified in a schedule to the zone, or	
	• If no minimum is specified in a schedule to the zone, 20 percent of	
	the site.	
Assessment: The p	proposed development provides a site permeability of approximately 305 sc	quare metres (
40% of the subje	ect site. This allows for adequate landscaping opportunities throughout	the propose
development and	d adequately satisfies the requirements of this Standard and Objectives of th	nis Clause.
Standard B10:	Buildings should be:	Complies
Energy	• Oriented to make appropriate use of solar energy.	
Efficiency	• Sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing	
	dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced.	
	Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side	Complies
	of the development, if practicable.	
	Developments should be designed so that solar access to north-facing	Complies
	windows is maximised.	
Assessment: The	development has been designed and orientated to ensure as high a stand	dard of energ
efficiency as pos	sible for each dwelling. The proposal maximises access to natural light in liv	ring areas, an
private open spa	ce areas are provided with appropriate solar access having regard to the or	ientation of th
subject site and	the orientation of individual dwellings. It is submitted that each dwelling is	provided wit
suitable access to	o natural light and ventilation to the main lounge/dining areas and bedroc	oms. In additic
to the above, the	e proposed development will be required to satisfy the current energy ratin	g requiremen
of the BCA at bu	ilding permit and construction stage. Therefore, the proposed developme	nt is compliar
with the requirem	nents of this Standard.	
Standard B11:	If any public or communal open space is provided on site, it should:	N/A
Open Space	• Be substantially fronted by dwellings, where appropriate.	
	Provide outlook for as many dwellings as practicable.	
	Be designed to protect any natural features on the site.	

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NO. 43 DENIY 3	Sireer, koo wee kop Do	IIE. JUly 2024
TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANC
Assessment: Not	applicable.	
Standard B12:	Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings should not be obscured	Complies
Safety	or isolated from the street and internal access ways.	
	Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and access ways	Complies
	should be avoided.	
	Developments should be designed to provide good lighting, visibility	Complies
	and surveillance of car parks and internal access ways.	
	Private spaces within developments should be protected from	Complies
	inappropriate use as public thoroughfares.	
Assessment: The	proposed development provides a high level of safety for future residents a	nd visitors to th
site. The dwellin	ng's entrances are clearly visible and identifiable from the street. Given	the above, it
submitted that t	he proposed development is consistent with the requirements of this Standar	d.
Standard B13:	The landscape layout and design should:	Complies
Landscaping	• Protect any predominant landscape features of the neighbourhood.	
	• Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site.	
	Allow for intended vegetation growth and structural protection of	
	buildings.	
	In locations of habitat importance, maintain existing habitat and	
	provide for new habitat for plants and animals.	
	• Provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents.	
	Development should provide for the retention or planting of trees, where	Complies
	these are part of the character of the neighbourhood.	
	Development should provide for the replacement of any significant trees	Complies
	that have been removed in the 12 months prior to the application being	
	made.	
	The landscape design should specify landscape themes, vegetation	Complies
	(location and species), paving and lighting.	
	Development should meet any additional landscape requirements	Complies
	specified in a schedule to the zone.	
Assessment: We	can confirm that the proposed development provides significant room for	the inclusion
plantings and la	ndscaping across the site. This can include the provision of canopy vegetatic	on to the priva
open space are	eas of each dwelling which are sufficiently designed to accommodate sucl	n vegetation

well as the use of ground covers and small to medium shrubs. Suitably sized vegetation can also be provided throughout the property areas especially towards the front. It is therefore submitted that the proposed development is consistent with the landscaping objectives of this Clause. We confirm that a full and detailed landscape plan can be required as a Condition of any permit issued for this development.

No. 43 Henry St	reet, Koo Wee Rup Da	te: July 2024
TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANC
Standard B14:	The width of access ways or car spaces should not exceed:	Complies
Access	33 per cent of the street frontage, or	
	• If the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres, 40 per cent of	
	the street frontage.	
	No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each	Complies
	dwelling fronting a street.	
	The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be	Complies
	minimised.	
	Developments must provide for access for service, emergency and	Complies
	delivery vehicles.	
Assessment: The	proposal is to keep the one existing crossover and utilise the driveways for	both dwelling
The driveway wic	Ith is 3.0m which is only 19.7% of the street frontage. There will be no addit	ional impact
the amenity of th	ne site. It is therefore submitted that the existing crossover is suitable and	in line with th
access requireme	ents of this Standard.	
Standard B15:	Car parking facilities should:	Complies
Parking Location	Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential	
	buildings.	
	• Be secure.	
	Be designed to allow safe and efficient movements within the	
	development.	
	Be well ventilated if enclosed.	
	Shared access ways or car parks of other dwellings and residential	Variation
	buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of	Sought
	habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is	
	a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4	
	metres above the access way.	
Assessment: Car	parking for each dwelling is conveniently located close to dwelling entries of	and have bee
located to provic	le safe and efficient reversing areas. The Dwelling 1 and Dwelling 2 occupa	nts can leave
a forward directio	on. Bed 2 of the Existing dwelling is approx. 700mm from the driveway, but giv	en the dwellir
is existing and the	ere is a shrub to create a noise buffer, we propose this will not affect the	occupant. It
submitted that th	e majority of the proposal is compliant with the requirements of this Standar	d.
Standard B16:	As noted previously, the car parking provisions have been removed from	Clause 55
Parking	(ResCode) and have been incorporated into Clause 52.06 – Car Parking.	As such, the
Provision	provisions of this Standard are no longer applicable to the assessment of t	his
	bio receive of the oralized and the received of the second of the	

TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
Standard B17:	A new building not on or within 200mm of a boundary should be set	Complies
Side and Rear	back from side or rear boundaries:	
Setbacks	• At least the distance specified in the schedule to the zone, or	
	• If no distance is specified in the schedule to the zone, 1 metre, plus	
	0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres,	
	plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres.	
	Sun blinds, verandahs, porches, eaves, fascia's, gutters, masonry	Complies
	chimneys, flues, pipes, domestic fuel or water tanks, and heating or	
	cooling equipment or other services may encroach not more than 0.5	
	metres into the setbacks of this standard.	
	Landings having an area of not more than 2 square metres and less than	Complies
	1 metre high, stairways, ramps, pergolas, shade sails and carports may	
	encroach into the setbacks of this standard.	
Assessment: The p	proposed dwelling is setback 1.2m from its rear and side setbacks, and the	existing garage
is 200mm off the	side boundary. This complies with the Rescode Clause 55. (a separate resp	onse has been
provided in relation	on to the DD08)	
Standard B18:	A new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary of	Complies
Walls on	a lot or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear	
Boundaries	boundary of lot should not abut the boundary for a length of more than:	
	• For a length of more than the distance specified in a schedule to the	
	zone; or	
	• If no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, for a length of	
	more than:	
	$_{\odot}$ 10 metres plus 25 per cent of the remaining length of the	
	boundary of an adjoining lot, or	
	$\circ$ $$ Where there are existing or simultaneously constructed walls or	
	carports abutting the boundary on an abutting lot, the length of	
	the existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports,	
	whichever is the greater.	
	A new wall or carport may fully abut a side or rear boundary where slope	Complies
	and retaining walls or fences would result in the effective height of the	
	wall or carport being less than 2 metres on the abutting property	
	boundary.	
	A building on a boundary includes a building set back up to 200mm from	Complies
	a boundary.	

TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
	boundary or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear	
	boundary should not exceed an average of 3.2 metres with no part higher	
	than 3.6 metres unless abutting a higher existing or simultaneously	
	constructed wall.	

**Assessment:** Dwelling 1 Garage is setback 200mm off the North-West side boundary with a maximum wall height of 2.9m, and overall length of 5.98m. This has been set 200mm off the boundary to allow adequate car turning space for both dwellings.

Given the above, it is submitted that the proposal is compliant with the requirements of this Standard.

Standard B19:	Buildings opposite an existing habitable room window should provide for	Complies
Daylight to	a light court to the existing window that has a minimum area of 3 square	
Existing Windows	metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky. The	
	calculation of the area may include land on the abutting lot.	
	Walls or carports more than 3 metres in height opposite an existing	Complies
	habitable room window should be set back from the window at least 50	
	per cent of the height of the new wall if the wall is within a 55 degree arc	
	from the centre of the existing window. The arc may be swung to within	
	35 degrees of the plane of the wall containing the existing window.	
	Where the existing window is above ground floor level, the wall height is	Complies
	measured from the floor level of the room containing the window.	
l		

**Assessment:** Given the location of the subject site and the setbacks provided from each property boundary, we confirm that there are no windows on adjoining properties that will be affected by the proposed development. As such, the requirements of this Standard have been adequately complied with in this instance.

Standard B20:	If a north-facing habitable room window of an existing dwelling is within	Complies
North-Facing	3 metres of a boundary on an abutting lot, a building should be setback	
Windows	from the boundary 1 metre, plus 0.6 metres for every metre of height over	
	3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over	
	6.9 metres, for a distance of 3 metres from the edge of each side of the	
	window. A north-facing window is a window with an axis perpendicular	
	to its surface oriented north 20 degrees west to north 30 degrees east.	

**Assessment:** Given the orientation of the subject site there are no existing north facing windows on adjoining properties within 3.0m that will be affected by the proposed development and therefore, the proposal is in accordance with the requirements of this Standard.

Standard B21:	Where sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling	Complies
Overshadowing	is reduced, at least 75 per cent, or 40 square metres with minimum	
Open Space	dimension of 3 metres, whichever is the lesser area, of the secluded	
	private open space should receive a minimum of five hours of sunlight	

TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
	between 9 am and 3 pm on 22 September.	
	If existing sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing	Complies
	dwelling is less than the requirements of this standard, the amount of	
	sunlight should not be further reduced.	

**Assessment:** The proposal has been set back from all of the sites property boundaries so as to reduce and avoid where possible any potential overshadowing to adjoining dwellings. Additionally, the single storey nature of the proposed dwellings, along with the orientation of the subject site also assists in ensuring that the proposed development does not overshadow habitable room windows or open space areas of adjoining properties. The orientation of the site ensures that the shadows of individual dwelling falls primarily on the subject site. This is demonstrated by the overshadowing diagrams submitted as part of this application. As such, we confirm that the proposal adequately satisfies the overshadowing provisions of this Standard and does not impact on adjoining or surrounding properties.

•		
Standard B22:	A habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be	Complies
Overlooking	located and designed to avoid direct views into the secluded private	
	open space of an existing dwelling within a horizontal distance of 9	
	metres (measured at ground level) of the window, balcony, terrace,	
	deck or patio. Views should be measured within a 45 degree angle from	
	the plane of the window or perimeter of the balcony, terrace, deck or	
	patio, and from a height of 1.7 metres above floor level.	
	A habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio with a direct	Complies
	view into a habitable room window of existing dwelling within a	
	horizontal distance of 9 metres measured at ground level) of the	
	window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be either:	
	• Offset a minimum of 1.5 metres from the edge of one window to the	
	edge of the other.	
	Have sill heights of at least 1.7 metres above floor level.	
	Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7	
	metres above floor level.	
	Have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7 metres	
	above floor level and be no more than 25 per cent transparent.	
	Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor	Complies
	level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as	
	specified in this standard.	
	Screens used to obscure a view should be:	Complies
	• Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings	
	or solid translucent panels.	

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TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
	Designed and coloured to blend in with the development.	
	This standard does not apply to a new habitable room window, balcony,	Complies
	terrace, deck or patio which faces a property boundary where there is a	
	visual barrier at least 1.8 metres high and the floor level of the habitable	
	room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than 0.8 metres above	
	ground level at the boundary.	
Assessment: There	are proposed fences at the minimum 1.8m high. As such, the requirements	of this Standard
have been adequ	uately satisfied in this instance.	
Standard B23:	Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of	Complies
Internal Views	more than 50 per cent of the secluded private open space of a lower-	
	level dwelling or residential building directly below and within the same	
	development.	
Assessment: The	proposed development has been designed to ensure that internal over	erlooking is not
possible from the	habitable room windows/private open space areas of abutting properties	s. This has beer
achieved through	the use of 1.8 metre high internal dividing timber paling fences throughou	t the proposed
development. The	ese fences not only ensure internal overlooking is not possible, but also m	naintain safety,
security and prive	acy for the rear secluded private open space areas of each dwelling.	Therefore, the
proposed develop	oment is compliant with the requirements of this Standard.	
Standard B24:	Noise sources, such as mechanical plant, should not be located near	Complies
Noise Impacts	bedrooms of immediately adjacent existing dwellings.	
	Noise sensitive rooms and secluded private open spaces of new	Complies
	dwellings and residential buildings should take account of noise sources	
	on immediately adjacent properties.	
	Dwellings and residential buildings close to busy roads, railway lines or	Complies
	industry should be designed to limit noise levels in habitable rooms.	
Assessment: Any p	potential noise sources such as air conditioning units will be located to ensu	re that they do
not impact on ac	djoining dwellings. Furthermore, given the proposal is for the developmen	t of the site for
residential purpos	es, any noise generated in the future will be of a residential nature. Therefore	e, the proposec
development is co	ompliant with the requirements of this Standard.	

# **ON-SITE AMENITY AND FACILITIES:**

TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE	
Standard B25:	The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential	Complies	
Accessibility	buildings should be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to		
	people with limited mobility.		
Assessment: The property is in a flood zone so the proposed dwelling is required to be further out of the			

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TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE			
-	nal, requiring a couple of steps to get inside. The proposed and existing dw				
storey in nature w	ith bedrooms and living areas all on one level. This ensures that each dwelli	ng is suitable for			
people with limite	ed mobility including residents and visitors alike. Each dwelling has wide ir	nternal hallways			
and as minimal a	changes in level between inside and outside as possible. The proposed	development is			
compliant with th	e requirements of this Standard.				
Standard B26:	Entries to dwellings and residential buildings should:	Complies			
Dwelling Entry	Dwelling Entry • Be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas.				
	• Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space				
	around the entry.				
Assessment: The	existing porch/entry of Dwelling 1 is clearly visible from the street with a po	ath leading to it			
and a roof over. I	Dwelling 2 porch/entry is easily seen as you come up the second driveway	and also has a			
roof over. They wi	Il also be appropriately landscaped to provide a sense of address. Therefore	e, it is submitted			
that the proposal	complies with the requirements of this Standard.				
Standard B27:	A window in a habitable room should be located to face:	Complies			
Daylight to New	• An outdoor space clear to the sky or a light court with a minimum				
Windows	area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to				
	the sky, not including land on an abutting lot, or				
• A verandah provided it is open for at least one third of its perimeter,					
	or				
	• A carport provided it has two or more open sides and is open for at				
	least one third of its perimeter.				
Assessment: The	unit has been designed and orientated to ensure that all windows are	provided with			
adequate acces	s to natural light and ventilation. All windows are provided with minimum	light courts of 3			
square metres wi	th 1 metre clear to the sky in line with the requirements of this Standard.	As such, each			
dwelling has bee	n designed and located to comply with the requirements of this Standard.				
Standard B28:	A dwelling or residential building should have private open space of an	Complies			
Private Open	area and dimensions specified in the schedule to the zone. The				
Space	schedule 3 specifies:				
	• An area of 40 square metres, with one part of the private open				
	space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear				
	of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 25				
	square metres, a minimum dimension of 3 metres and convenient				
	access from a living room,				
	• A balcony of 8 square metres with a minimum width of 1.6 metres				
	and convenient access from a living room, or				
	• A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2				
	metres and convenient access from a living room.				

**STANDARD** 

Date: July 2024

COMPLIANCE

TITLE

Assessment: All proposed dwellings are provided with a minimum of 40 square metres of secluded private open space with a minimum of 25 square metre of this secluded private open space provided at a minimum dimension of 3 metres. The proposed Unit 2 has the SPOS in front of the dwelling rather than to the side or rear, but given the orientation of the site, this custom design is the ideal scenario to achieve maximum results in regards to the on-site live-ability of the unit. We have also designed the family room to open into this space aswell.

Both lots are provided with reasonable solar orientation and direct access from a primary lounge/dining room. Additional services yards and side setbacks are also generally provided for each dwelling ensuring that each dwellings provides sufficient space for the recreation and service needs of future residents. Given the above, it is submitted that secluded private open space provided for each dwelling is compliant with the requirements of this Standard.

Standard B29:	The private open space should be located on the north side of the	Complies
Solar access to	dwelling or residential building, if appropriate. The southern boundary of	
open space	secluded private open space should be set back from any wall on the	
	north of the space at least (2 + 0.9h) metres, where 'h' is the height of the	
	wall.	

Assessment: The location of private open space areas for each dwelling has been designed to achieve suitable solar access having consideration to the orientation of the subject site as well as the location and design of individual dwelling products. The secluded private open space area of dwellings are provided with north facing solar access. Given the above, it is submitted that the solar access provided for each dwelling is compliant with the requirements of this Standard.

Standard B30:	Complies				
Storage	itorage of externally accessible, secure storage space.				
Assessment: Each	n dwelling has been nominated with a minimum 6m³ of accessible storage.	Dwelling 1 has			
a storage shed v	a storage shed within rear private open space/service vard. Dwelling 2 has a 6m <sup>3</sup> within the agrage				

a storage shed within rear private open space/service yard. Dwelling 2 has a 6m<sup>3</sup> within the garage. Therefore, it is submitted that the proposed development satisfies the requirements of this Standard.

# DESIGN DETAIL:

TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
Standard B31:	The design of buildings, including:	Complies
Design Detail	Facade articulation and detailing,	
	Window and door proportions,	
	Roof form, and	
	• Verandahs, eaves and parapets, should respect the existing or	
	preferred neighbourhood character.	

TITLE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
	Garages and carports should be visually compatible with the	Complies
	development and the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	
Assessment: It is s	submitted that the proposed development adequately respects the existing	and emergine
neighbourhood a	character of the area for the following reasons:	
• The proposed	d building materials will make a positive contribution to the area consistent w	ith the heritage
precinct and	the broader character of the built form on adjoining and surrounding prope	erties.
• The height a	nd scale of the proposed development is consistent other dwellings/devel	opments in th
surrounding c	irea.	
• The design of	the development is of a high design quality.	
• The window of	and door proportions are consistent with those in the surrounding area; and	
• The proposed	d porch/entry areas clearly identify the front of each dwelling and provide c	a good sense c
address for e	ach of the proposed dwellings.	
Given the above	e, the requirements of this Standard is adequately satisfied.	
Standard B32:	The design of front fences should complement the design of the dwelling	Complies
Front Fences	or residential building and any front fences on adjoining properties.	
	A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed:	Complies
	• 2 metres for streets in a Road Zone, Category 1, or	
	• 1.2 metres for otter streets.	
Assessment: Ther	re is currently no front fence and no front fence proposed. Therefore, the p	provisions of th
Standard are ad	equately satisfied in this instance.	
Standard B33:	Developments should clearly delineate public, communal and private	Complies
Common	areas.	
Property	Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable	Complies
	of efficient management.	
Assessment: The	of efficient management. only common property is the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies t	the standard.
		the standard.
Standard B34:	only common property is the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies t	
Assessment: The Standard B34: Site Services	only common property is the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies t <b>The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should</b>	
Standard B34:	only common property is the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies the design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and	
Standard B34:	only common property is the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies to The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and	
Standard B34:	only common property is the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies to The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically.	Complies
Standard B34:	only common property is the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies to The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically. Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access	Complies
Standard B34:	only common property is the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies to The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically. Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access by residents.	Complies Complies
Standard B34:	only common property is the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies to The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically. Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access by residents. Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should	Complies Complies
Standard B34:	only common property is the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies to The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically. Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access by residents. Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the	Complies Complies
Standard B34:	only common property is the driveway, this is functional space and satisfies to The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically. Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access by residents. Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development.	Complies Complies Complies

#### STANDARD

COMPLIANCE

Additional site services such as mail boxes and service meters can be accommodated appropriately on site in line with Australia Post and Service Authority Requirements. Each of the dwellings are also provided with sufficient rear open space to accommodate a 6 cubic metre storage shed and clothesline facilities. Therefore, it is submitted that the provisions of this Standard have adequately been addressed.

#### CONCLUSION

TITLE

It is submitted that there is strong State and Local Planning directives for the current proposal to develop a low density development comprising two dwellings on this parcel of residentially zoned land. In conclusion, it is submitted that the proposed development:

- Is consistent with the policy directives of the State and Local Planning Policy Framework as it contributes to providing greater density and diversity in housing choice on an allotment identified for increased densities, with the layout and design of the development providing for a variety of potential occupants and living arrangements.
- Provides an excellent opportunity to further the provision of diversity of housing stock.
- Is of a scale, height and building form consistent with the character of the surrounding area.
- Is consistent with the provisions of the Cardinia Shire's Planning Scheme. And
- Has limited off-site amenity impacts and the proposed development presents an acceptable planning outcome for the area.

Furthermore, the proposed development has carefully considered a number of issues, including the built form of the area, urban consolidation, accommodation requirements, car parking, potential amenity impacts and the significance of the existing neighbourhood character. The proposal contributes to achieving urban consolidation and its location is clearly encouraged for this type of development under the Cardinia Shire's Planning Scheme. Therefore, it is submitted that the proposed development presents an acceptable planning outcome for the site and area.

We therefore request that Council consider the matter at your earliest convenience.

# Melbourne STORM Rating Report

3981

TransactionID:	
Municipality:	
Rainfall Station:	
Address:	

0 CARDINIA CARDINIA 43 henry street

#### koo wee rup

**Residential - Multiunit** 

VIC

766.00 100

Assessor:	
Development Type:	
Allotment Site (m2):	
STORM Rating %:	

Description	Impervious Area (m2)	Treatment Type	Treatment Area/Volume (m2 or L)	Occupants / Number Of Bedrooms	Treatment %	Tank Water Supply Reliability (%)
Existing Dwelling	139.00	Rainwater Tank	3,000.00	3	98.50	96.50
Proposed Dwelling	185.00	Rainwater Tank	3,000.00	3	83.10	96.60
Proposed Driveway	152.00	Raingarden 100mm	2.10	0	120.90	0.00
Proposed Driveway	152.00	Rangarden toomin	2.10	U	120.90	0.00

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Date Generated:

26-Nov-2024



# **Arboricultural Impact Assessment**

Location:

43 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup

Report Commissioned by:

Author:

Grad. Cert. Arb.

Arbkey ref: 24-06-20HenryKooWeeRup.docx

Date submitted: July 8, 2024



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#### 1 Introduction

Arbkey has been engaged by a proposed development at 43 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup. Arboricultural Impact Assessment for trees likely to be affected by a proposed development at 43 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup. Arboricultural Impact Assessments are a procedure for determining the viability of trees at the design and review stage of a project. For the report arbkey has:

- Identified and assessed the trees, providing their location, species, dimensions, useful life expectancy and health and structural condition.
- Allocated each tree an arboricultural value, indicating its merit for retention throughout nearby disturbance.
- Calculated the size of the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) in accordance with Australian Standard 4970, Protection of Trees on Development Sites.
- Calculated and provided comment regarding the impact of the proposed development to the trees TPZs and assessed the suitability for retention of all trees against the current development plans.
  - Provided recommendations to protect any trees through the proposed developments.

## 2 Site Details

The subject site is a single occupancy residential property featuring a house building, garage and a large mostly grassed yards (Figure 1). Canopy trees are not a feature of the site itself but occasionally feature within the adjacent private properties and are common within the surrounding road reserves.



Figure 1: Subject site

### 2.1 Development Proposal

Installation of an additional dwelling within the rear yard is proposed.

#### 2.2 Planning and Policy Context

The subject site is located within Neighbourhood Residential Zone - Schedule 1 of the Cardinia Planning Scheme (DEECA 2024). Tree protection related planning overlays or local law are not applied to the site.

Due to their ownership, any trees within adjacent third-party owned property must remain viable throughout works at the subject site unless under agreement with the tree's respective owner. Modification of trees in adjacent property may also be subject to permit approval.

## 2.3 Site Map

A site map detailing existing conditions and tree locations has been provided in Appendix 1: Site Map



## 3 Methodology

On the 4 July 2024, Lachlan Scott undertook inspection of trees greater than 3m in height located at, or with tree protection zones (AS4970 2009) likely to intersect the property at, 43 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup. The following information was collected for the trees:

- Tree Species
- Tree Location
- Height (m)
- Crown Spread (m)
- Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) at 1.4m (cm)
- Diameter at Base (DAB) at just above the root flare (cm)
- Health
- Structure
- Significance
- Photographs of tree

Only a ground based visual inspection was undertaken of all trees according to the principles of Visual Tree Assessment and tree hazard assessment described in Harris, Clark and Matheny (1999) and Mattheck and Breloer (1994).

Tree location has been derived using a feature survey provided by the client or if not present aligned using an RTK corrected GNSS receiver.

Height was measured on site using an impulse laser accurate to +/- 30cm. Crown spread values or drawings are indicative of crown size only, not shape or form.

A diameter tape was used to measure DBH. To prevent trespass, DBH has been estimated on adjacent sites.

Health, Structure and Significance are qualitative values derived from visual indicators and the authors experience and qualifications.

Encroachment of TPZs by the development has been calculated using GIS software.

Full data collection definitions are available in Appendix 6: Data Definitions.

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### 3.1 Documents Reviewed

Table 1: Documents reviewed to assist in the compilation of this report

Document Name	DWG/Document #	Author	Document Description	Date compiled/drawn
43 Henry St CD_D	CD_C	JDESIGN GROUP	Site Plans	April 2024

## 4 Observations

### 4.1 Tree Details

Eight (8) trees were assessed, three (3) on the site itself and five (5) within adjacent third-party managed property (Table 2). Full details of the assessed trees have been provided in Appendix 2: Tree Details.

Table 2: Count of assessed species and their respective species origin

Genus Species	Common Name	Species Origin	Count of Trees	Tree IDs
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottle Brush	Australian Native	1	5
Citrus limon	Lemon	Exotic	1	7
Leptospermum petersonii	Lemon-scented Tea-tree	Australian Native	1	4
Melaleuca linariifolia	Snow in Summer	Australian Native	1	2
Melaleuca styphelioides	Prickly Paperbark	Australian Native	1	1
Metrosideros excelsa	New Zealand Christmas Tree	Exotic	1	6
Pittosporum tenuifolium	Kohuhu	Exotic	1	3
Yucca sp.	Yucca	Exotic	1	8

### 5 Discussion

#### 5.1 Arboricultural Value

All the assessed trees have been attributed an arboricultural value (Table 3). Arboricultural value is a calculated rating indicating the arboricultural merit of the tree for retention through any nearby disturbance. It is a qualitative combination of the trees ULE and significance values. Trees of higher arboricultural value should be prioritised for retention through works that may impact trees. Conversely, trees of low or no arboricultural value can often be removed to facilitate a development with little or no effect on wider landscape value.

Trees attributed an arboricultural value of 'Third Party Ownership' are located on adjacent land to the assessment. It is assumed that the owner of the tree attributes it a 'High' arboricultural value and requires its retention in the landscape.

Arboricultural Value	Count	Tree IDs
Low	3	3, 7, 8
Third Party Ownership	.ow 3 3, 7, 8	1, 2, 4, 5, 6

### 5.2 Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and Structural Root Zone (SRZ)

AS4970 (2009) specifies areas drawn radially from each tree's stem which indicate the area required for its stability (SRZ) and viability (TPZ) throughout nearby disturbance such as development. Further information on TPZs and SRZs has provided in Appendix 7: Tree Protection Zones and Encroachment

#### 5.2.1 TPZ and SRZ details

TPZ and SRZ details for all trees has been supplied in Appendix 3: TPZ and SRZ details.

### 5.3 Arboricultural Impact, TPZ Encroachment and Viability

To assess the viability of the trees throughout the design's implementation, their TPZ and SRZ has been calculated and mapped as per AS4970 (2009). Where a development's footprint overlaps a TPZ it is termed 'encroachment' within AS4970 (2009).

Five (5) trees have TPZ encroached by the proposed development's footprint (Table 4).

One (1) tree, Tree 1, has a TPZ encroached by less than 10% of its respective area by the proposed development footprint. Where encroachment of a respective TPZ is limited to less than 10% of its area it is termed 'Minor Encroachment'. Minor encroachment and corresponding variations to a TPZ are considered acceptable while the lost area is compensated elsewhere while still being contiguous with the TPZ. Tree 1 is expected to remain viable throughout the implementation of the design.

Four (4) trees, Trees 2, 4, 5 and 6, have TPZ encroached by more than 10% of their respective area by the proposal. Where encroachment of the standard TPZ exceeds 10% of a TPZ it is termed 'Major Encroachment'. Major encroachment and corresponding variations to a TPZ can be considered acceptable providing the following conditions are met:

- The project arborist demonstrates the tree will remain viable through the encroachment.
- The lost area is compensated elsewhere while still being contiguous with the TPZ.

Tree ID	Genus Species	Common Name	TPZ Encroachment (%)	SRZ Encroachment?	Encroachment Classification
1	Melaleuca styphelioides	Prickly Paperbark	2.5	No	Minor
2	Melaleuca linariifolia	Snow in Summer	27.6	Yes	Major
4	Leptospermum petersonii	Lemon-scented Tea-tree	40.7	Yes	Major
5	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottle Brush	16.7	Yes	Major
6	Metrosideros excelsa	New Zealand Christmas Tree	14.3	Yes	Major

Table 4: Trees with TPZ encroached by development footprint (AS4970 2009)

The remaining trees are not encroached by the design footprint and will remain viable throughout its implementation.

#### 5.3.1 TPZ, SRZ and Encroachment Map

Maps detailing the TPZ, SRZ and Encroachment have been provided in Appendix 4: TPZ, SRZ and Encroachment Map.

#### 5.3.2 Mitigation measures

Trees 2 and 4 have TPZ majorly encroached by the site's proposed driveway. Considering the compaction of the site's existing driveway, if the proposed driveway is installed at-grade, Trees 2 and 4 would be expected to remain viable throughout the works proposed within their TPZ. Within The TPZ of Trees 2 and 4:

• The proposed driveway must be installed at-grade, with no excavation of the existing soil profile for paving or subgrade.

Trees 5 and 6 have TPZ majorly encroached by the proposed dwelling's footprint. Considering:

- the relatively low encroachment of these trees TPZ (<20%) that is to a level considered as generally viable by Moore (2018) and,
- these tree's short habit that negates any requirement for the establishment of an SRZ

Trees 5 and 6 will not be adversely impacted by the works proposed within their TPZ and would remain viable if they were implemented.

## 6 Conclusions and Recommendations

Installation of an additional dwelling within the rear yard is currently proposed at 43 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup. Arbkey has been engaged to assess the impact of the development on the trees at or adjacent to the site. Eight (8) trees were assessed, three (3) on the site and five (5) within adjacent property.

To assess the viability of the trees throughout the design's implementation, their tree protection zone (TPZ) and structural root zone (SRZ) has been calculated and mapped as per AS4970 (2009). Where a development's footprint overlaps a TPZ it is termed 'encroachment' within AS4970 (2009). Five (5) of the trees have TPZ encroached by the proposed design footprint.

One (1) tree, Tree 1, has a TPZ encroached by less than 10% of its respective TPZ area, a level considered generally permissible under AS4970 (2009). Tree 1 will remain viable throughout the implementation of the proposal.

Four (4) trees, Trees 2, 4, 5 and 6, have TPZ encroached by greater than 10% of their respective TPZ area, a level considered major and generally intolerable under AS4970 (2009).

Trees 2 and 4 have TPZ majorly encroached by the site's proposed driveway. Considering the compaction of the site's existing driveway, if the proposed driveway is installed at-grade, Trees 2 and 4 would be expected to remain viable throughout the works proposed within their TPZ. Within The TPZ of Trees 2 and 4:

• The proposed driveway must be installed at-grade, with no excavation of the existing soil profile for paving or subgrade.

Trees 5 and 6 have TPZ majorly encroached by the proposed dwelling's footprint. Considering:

- the relatively low encroachment of these trees TPZ (<20%) that is to a level considered as generally viable by Moore (2018) and,
- these tree's short habit that negates any requirement for the establishment of an SRZ

Trees 5 and 6 will not be adversely impacted by the works proposed within their TPZ and would remain viable if they were implemented.

It is recommended that:

- Prior to the commencement of any construction or demolition activities:
  - A Tree Protection Management Plan (TPMP) in accordance with AS4970 (2009) is prepared outlining the procedure for protecting any impacted trees throughout the implementation of the endorsed design.

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### 7 References

AS 4970, 2009, Australian Standard, Protection of Trees on Development Sites, Standards Australia

DEECA 2024, Vicplan, Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action, <a href="https://mapshare.vic.gov.au/vicplan/">https://mapshare.vic.gov.au/vicplan/</a>

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Mattheck, C. and Breloer, H. 1994, The body language of trees: a handbook for failure analysis, London: HMSO

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### 8 Appendix 1: Site Map



Figure 2: Site Map – Existing Condition



## 9 Appendix 2: Tree Details

Tree ID	Genus Species	Common Name	Species Origin	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)	Total DBH (cm)	DAB (cm)	Health	Structure	Maturity	ULE (years)	Arboricultural Value
1	Melaleuca styphelioides	Prickly Paperbark	Australian Native	11	8	70	74	Good	Fair	Mature	15 to 40	Third Party Ownership
2	Melaleuca linariifolia	Snow in Summer	Australian Native	7	6	42	43	Fair	Fair	Mature	15 to 40	Third Party Ownership
3	Pittosporum tenuifolium	Kohuhu	Exotic	7	6	20.59	21	Fair	Fair	Mature	5 to 15	Low
4	Leptospermum petersonii	Lemon-scented Tea- tree	Australian Native	4	3	12	15	Good	Fair	Semi- mature	5 to 15	Third Party Ownership
5	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottle Brush	Australian Native	5	5	23.6	24	Fair	Fair	Mature	5 to 15	Third Party Ownership
6	Metrosideros excelsa	New Zealand Christmas Tree	Exotic	3	2	17.55	18	Fair	Poor	Semi- mature	5 to 15	Third Party Ownership
7	Citrus limon	Lemon	Exotic	4	2	5	7	Good	Fair	Semi- mature	15 to 40	Low
8	Yucca sp.	Yucca	Exotic	3	1	17	22	Good	Fair	Semi- mature	5 to 15	Low

#### Table 5: Details of assessed trees

### 10 Appendix 3: TPZ and SRZ details

#### Table 6: TPZ and SRZ details of assessed trees (AS4970 2009)

Tree ID	Genus Species	Common Name	SRZ radius (m) AS4970	TPZ radius (m) AS4970	TPZ Area AS 4970 (m2)
1	Melaleuca styphelioides	Prickly Paperbark	2.92	8.4	221.671
2	Melaleuca linariifolia	Snow in Summer	2.32	5.04	79.801
3	Pittosporum tenuifolium	Kohuhu	1.72	2.47	19.167
4	Leptospermum petersonii	Lemon-scented Tea-tree	1.5	2	12.566
5	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottle Brush	1.82	2.83	25.161
6	Metrosideros excelsa	New Zealand Christmas Tree	1.61	2.11	13.987
7	Citrus limon	Lemon	1.5	2	12.566
8	Yucca sp.	Yucca	0	2	12.566



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#### 11 Appendix 4: TPZ, SRZ and Encroachment Map

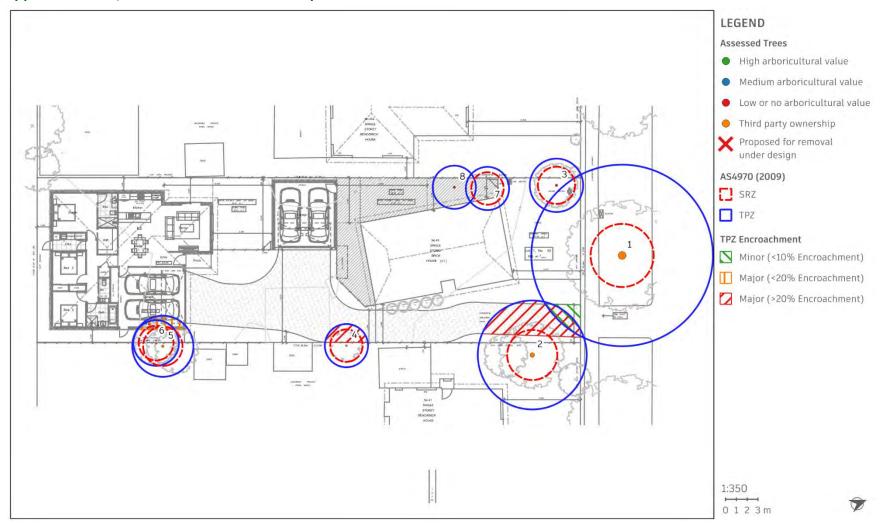


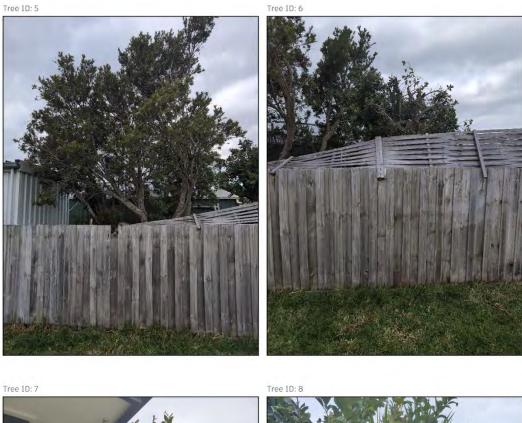
Figure 3: TPZ, SRZ and Encroachment Map



## 12 Appendix 5: Tree Photos









## 13 Appendix 6: Data Definitions

**DBH** (Diameter at Breast Height) is measured at 1.4 m above ground level or calculated from the total stem area if the tree was multi-stemmed at 1.4m above ground level in accordance with AS 4970 (2009).

DAB (Diameter at Base) is measured just above the root collar of a tree in accordance with AS 4970 (2009)

**Health** summarises qualitative observations of canopy density, overall vigour and vitality made in the field:

- Good Canopy is visually dense with less than 10% dieback and shows no, or only very minor nutrient deficiencies, pest and disease presence or stress-induced epicormic growth.
- Fair Canopy is of average density, consists of between 10-30% dieback and shows a minor, or occasionally moderate, level of nutrient deficiency, pest and disease presence or stress-induced epicormic growth.
- Poor Canopy is visually sparse, consists of more than 30% dieback and typically has significant nutrient deficiency, pest and disease presence or stress induced epicormic growth.
- Dead No indication the tree is alive

#### Structure summarises qualitative observations of tree structure and stability made in the field:

- Good The tree's form is optimal for the species. Typically trees of 'Good' structure have no or only very minor trunk leans or canopy asymmetry. These trees have parts that are not structurally compromised by decay, cracks, or other structural faults. Structural failure of these trees is only likely only under strong and unusual weather events
- Fair The tree's structure includes minor structural defects that do not typically fail in light or moderate weather events. Typically trees of 'Fair' structure have minor trunk leans or slightly asymmetric canopies. These trees are likely to have parts that are partly compromised by decay or structural defects such as included bark.
- Poor The tree's structure includes major structural defects. Failure of these trees is considered possible under light or moderate weather events. Typically trees of 'Poor' structure have major trunk leans or heavily asymmetric canopies. These trees are likely to have parts that are heavily compromised by decay or structural defects such as included bark.

#### Maturity summarises the life stage of the tree.

- Juvenile The tree is in approximately the first 10% of its expected lifespan in its current environment
- Semi-mature Tree is 10%-20% through its expected lifespan in its current environment and has not yet reached its mature dimensions.
- Mature The tree is through 20%-90% of its expected lifespan in its current environment.
- Over-mature The tree is through approximately 90% of its expected lifespan in its current environment

**ULE** (Useful Life Expectancy) indicates the anticipated remaining years of lifespan of the tree in its existing surroundings. The tree's lifespan is the time that it will continue to provide amenity value without undue risk or hazard and with a reasonable amount of maintenance.

**Significance** indicates the importance a tree may have on a respective site. The following descriptors are used to derive this value (adapted from IACA 2010):

High -

- Tree is good condition and good vigour
- The tree has a form typical for the species
- The tree is a remnant specimen or is rare or uncommon in the local area or of botanical interest or substantial age
- The tree is listed as a heritage item or threatened species or listed on a municipal significant tree register
- The tree is visually prominent and visible from a considerable distance when viewed from most directions due to its size and scale. The tree makes a positive contribution to the local amenity.
- The tree supports social or cultural sentiments or spiritual associations or has commemorative values
- The tree is appropriate to the site conditions



#### Medium -

- The tree is in fair condition and good or low vigour
- The tree has form typical or atypical of the species
- The tree is a planted locally indigenous taxa or a common species within the area.
- The tree is visible from surrounding properties, although not visually prominent as partially obstructed by other vegetation or buildings when

Low -

- The is in fair condition and good or low vigour
- The tree has form atypical of the species.
- The tree is not visible or is partly visible from surrounding properties due to obstructions.
- The tree provides a minor contribution or has a negative impact on landscape amenity or character of the local area.

Dead/Irreversible Decline -

• The tree is structurally unsound or unstable

#### Third Party Ownership

• The tree is located on adjoining land to the assessment.

A tree is to meet several or all the criteria in a category to be classified in that group

**Arboricultural Value** is a calculated value indicating the merit of the tree for retention through any nearby developments. It is a qualitative combination of the trees ULE and Significance Values (Table 7).

Table 7:	Matrix for	the ca	lculation	ot	Arboricultural Value	

				Significa	nce Value	
		High	Medium	Low	Dead/Irreversible Decline	Third Party Ownership
	>40 years	High	Medium	Low	Low	Third Party Ownership
	15-40 years	High	Medium	Low	Low	Third Party Ownership
ULE	5-15 years	High	Medium	Low	None	Third Party Ownership
	<5 years	Medium	Low	None	None	Third Party Ownership
	0 years	Low	None	None	None	Third Party Ownership

- High –Trees attributed a 'High' arboricultural value are generally of strong visual amenity and significant in the landscape.
   The utmost level of consideration should be given for the retention of these trees throughout development activities and/or nearby disturbance
- Medium Trees attributed a 'Medium' arboricultural value are of moderate amenity value and have been attributed some
  value in the landscape. Trees attributed a 'Medium' arboricultural value should be retained and designed around during
  developments or nearby disturbance. If retention is not possible for these trees, removal and replacement can be often
  considered as an acceptable compromise.
- Low Trees attributed a Low arboricultural value are of poor arboricultural merit. Removal and replacement is an acceptable compromise if designing around these trees is not possible.
- None Trees attributed an arboricultural value of none have no arboricultural merit. Removal is usually acceptable or required for these trees.
- Third Party Ownership The tree is located on adjacent land to the assessment. It is assumed that the owner of the tree attributes it a High arboricultural value and requires its retention in the landscape.

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Arboricultural Impact Assessment 43 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup

viewed from a public space. The tree provides a moderate contribution to the amenity and character of the local area

- The tree is often partially restricted by above or below ground influences and/or resources.
- The tree is a juvenile specimen that can easily be replaced.
- The trees growth is severely restricted by above or below ground influences and/or resources.
- The tree has a feature that has potential to become structurally unsound.
- The tree is a listed as a noxious or environmental weed under state, federal or municipal policy
- The tree is dead or in irreversible decline

## 14 Appendix 7: Tree Protection Zones and Encroachment

## 14.1 Structural Root Zones (SRZ)

SRZs are an indication of the area surrounding the base of a tree that is required for its stability. AS 4970 (2009) provides a method to calculate the SRZ of trees: The SRZ is calculated as

#### (DAB×50)<sup>0.42</sup>×0.64

For grass like trees such as palms or tree ferns; SRZs are not calculated.

### 14.2 Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)

A Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is considered one of the most effective ways to ensure the retention of trees throughout development. The aim of a TPZ is to secure the space around the tree so that no above or below ground activities or developments can affect the integrity of the tree's root system or above ground parts.

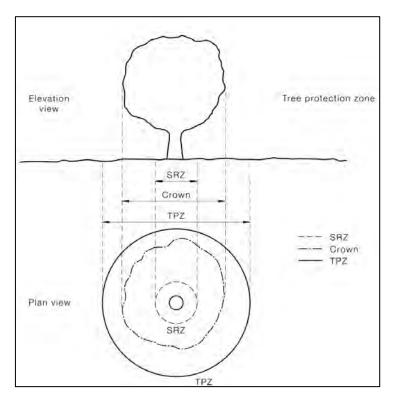
AS 4970 (2009) provides a method for calculating the standard area of TPZ's. For all broadleaf trees, the radius of the TPZ is calculated as:

#### 12 \* DBH

For grass like trees such as palms or tree ferns; TPZs are calculated as:

#### Radius of extent of canopy + 1m,

Dead trees are attributed a TPZ of the same size as their SRZ as only their stability can now be protected and not their vigour



#### Figure 4: Diagram of TPZ and SRZ (AS 4970 2009)

#### 14.2.1 TPZ Encroachment:

AS 4970 (2009) allows the extents of 'calculated' TPZs to be varied, under certain conditions, to allow varying levels encroachment into TPZs. Encroachment is the term given to the level of impact of the footprint of a disturbance (such as a development or construction activity) on the calculated TPZ of a tree. Two levels of encroachment are classified within AS 4970:

#### 14.2.1.1 Minor Encroachment

Where encroachment of a respective TPZ is limited to less than 10% of a TPZs area it is termed 'Minor Encroachment'. Minor encroachment and corresponding variations to a TPZ **is** considered acceptable while the lost area is compensated elsewhere while still being contiguous with the TPZ.

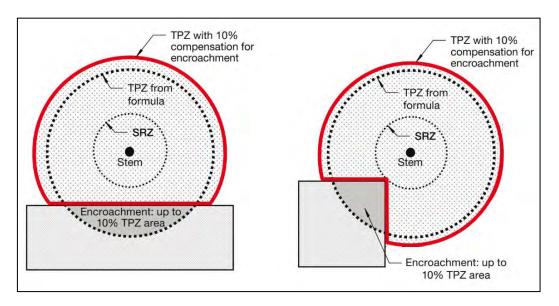


Figure 5: Examples of Minor TPZ encroachment and contiguous TPZ compensation (AS 4970 2009)

### 14.2.1.2 Major Encroachment

Where encroachment of the standard TPZ exceeds 10% of a TPZ it is termed 'Major Encroachment'. Major encroachment and corresponding variations to a TPZ <u>can</u> be considered acceptable providing the following conditions are met:

- The project arborist demonstrates the tree will remain viable through the encroachment.
- The lost area is compensated elsewhere while still being contiguous with the TPZ.

Regardless of encroachment, final TPZs and tree protection requirements should be clear to all parties during the entire construction process. Ideally all tree protection requirements should be outlined within a Tree Protection Management Plan (TPMP), prepared by a suitably qualified arborist, prior to the commencement of any construction activities

#### 14.2.2 Tree Protection Fencing

Tree protection fencing should be installed around the final area of the TPZs of trees to be retained. Fencing should always be installed before the commencement of any construction activities and secured for the life of the construction. TPZ fencing should consist of chain mesh fencing of a minimum of 1.8m in height connected by temporary concrete footings. Where applicable, a finer mesh such as shade cloth should be applied to prevent airborne contaminants entering the TPZ. Warning signs should be erected at regular intervals along the entire length of any TPZ fencing.

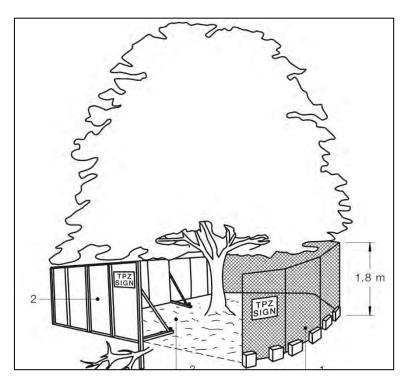


Figure 6: Examples of TPZ fencing (AS 4970 2009)

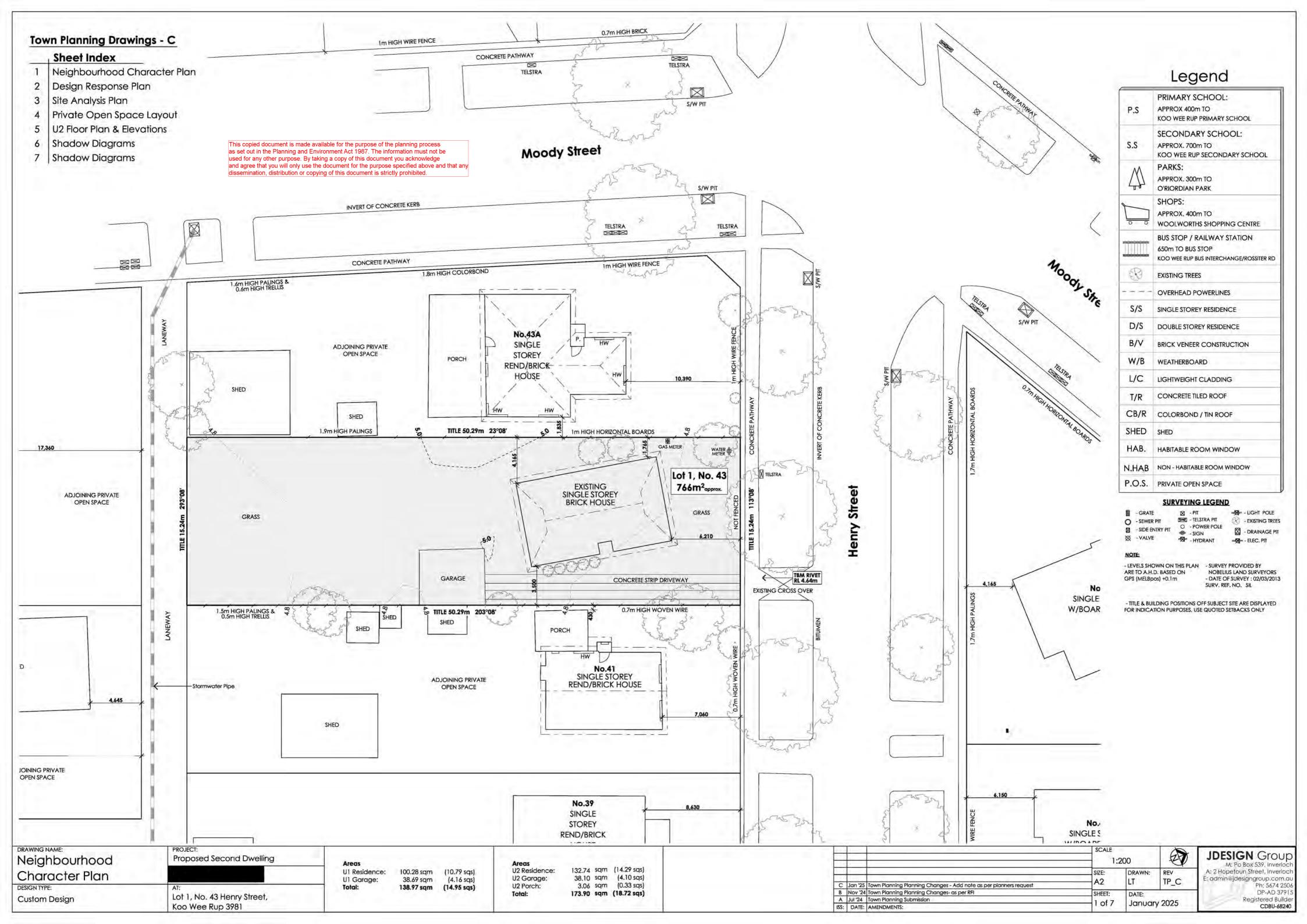
If the installation of tree protection fencing is not possible; alternative methods for protection of above and below grounds tree parts such a ground protection and physical barriers can be considered at the discretion of the project arborist.

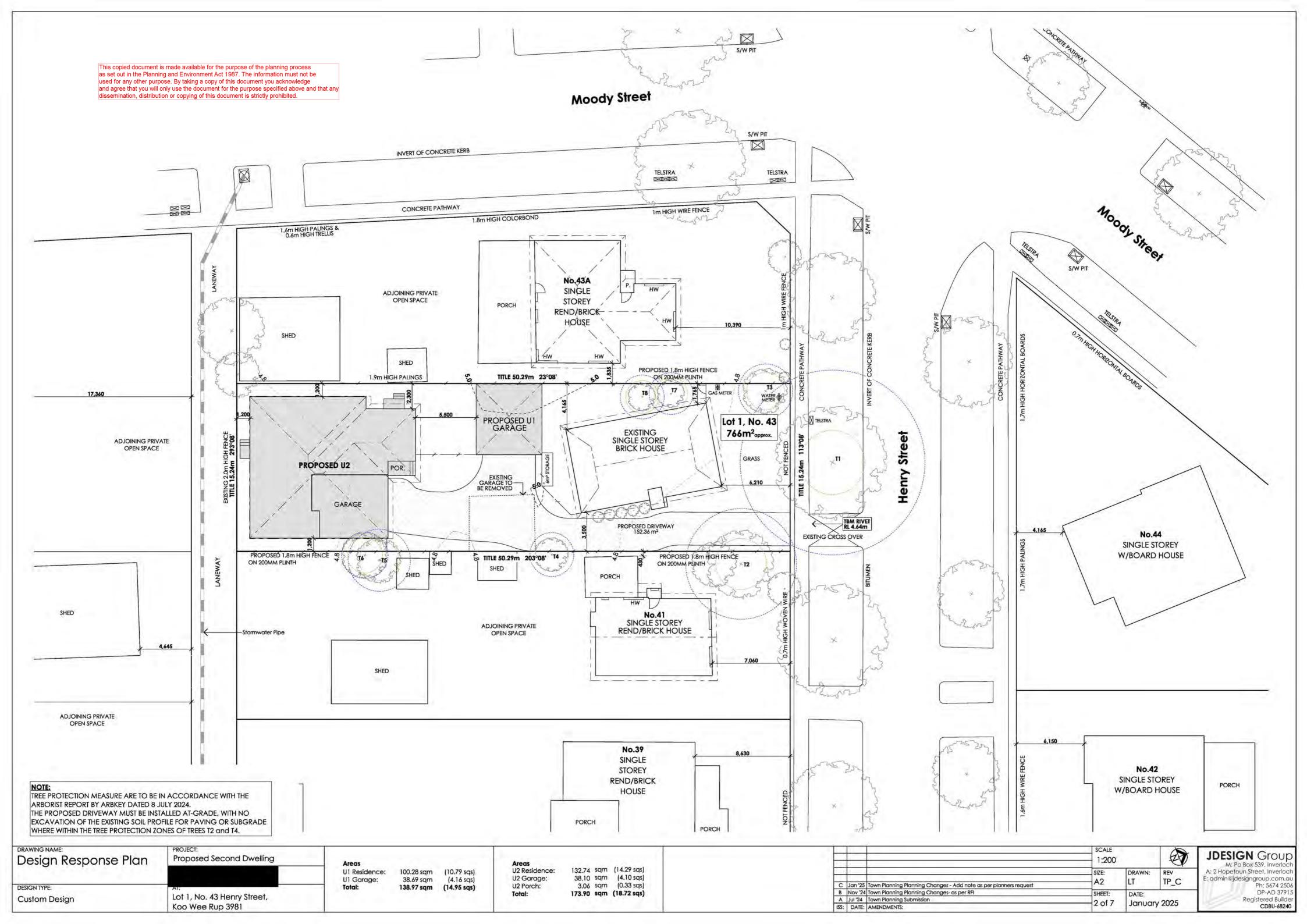
#### 14.2.2.1 General Tree Protection Guidelines

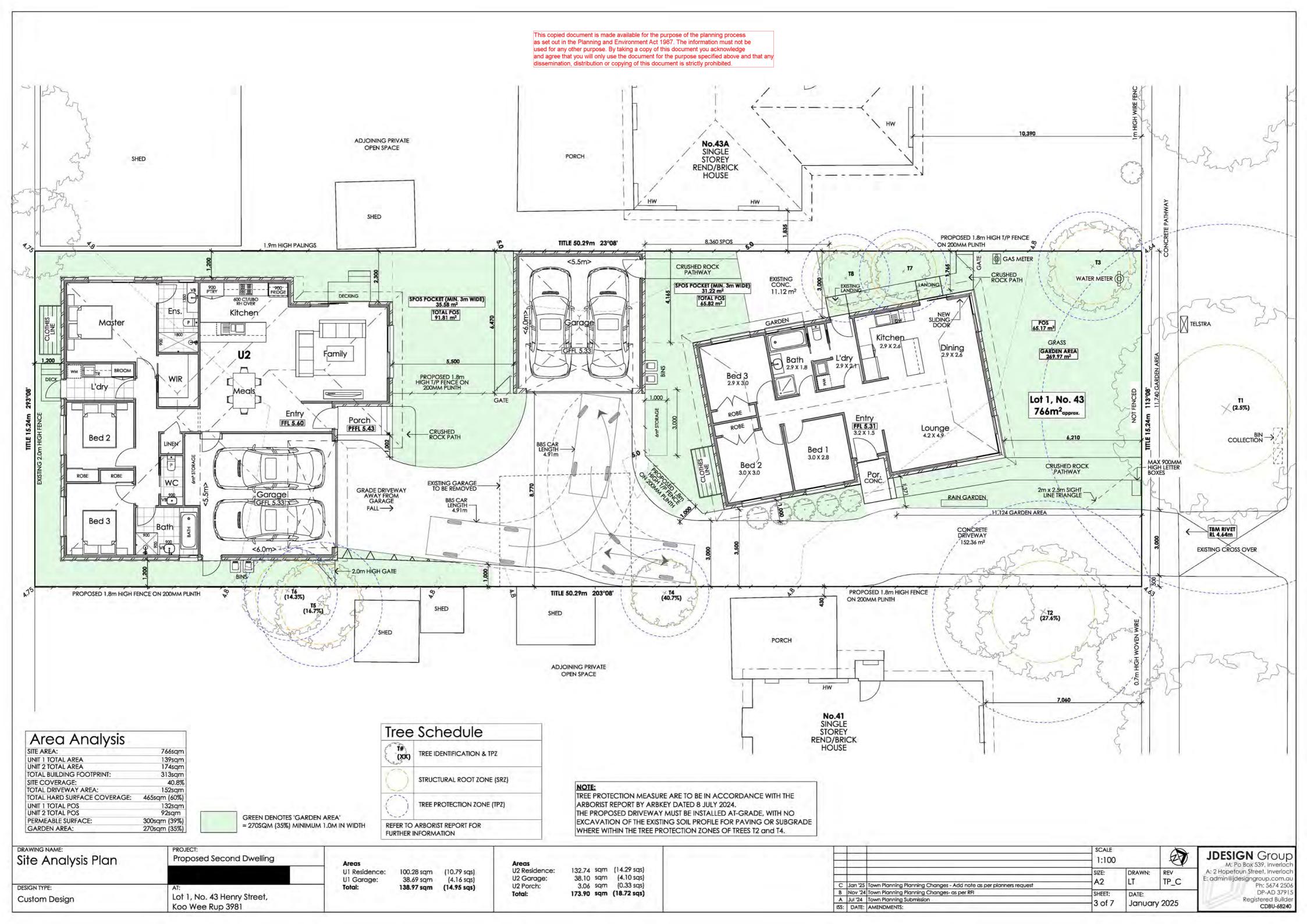
The following recommendations have been provided to as best practice guidelines to the establishment of a TPZ during the length of construction activities.

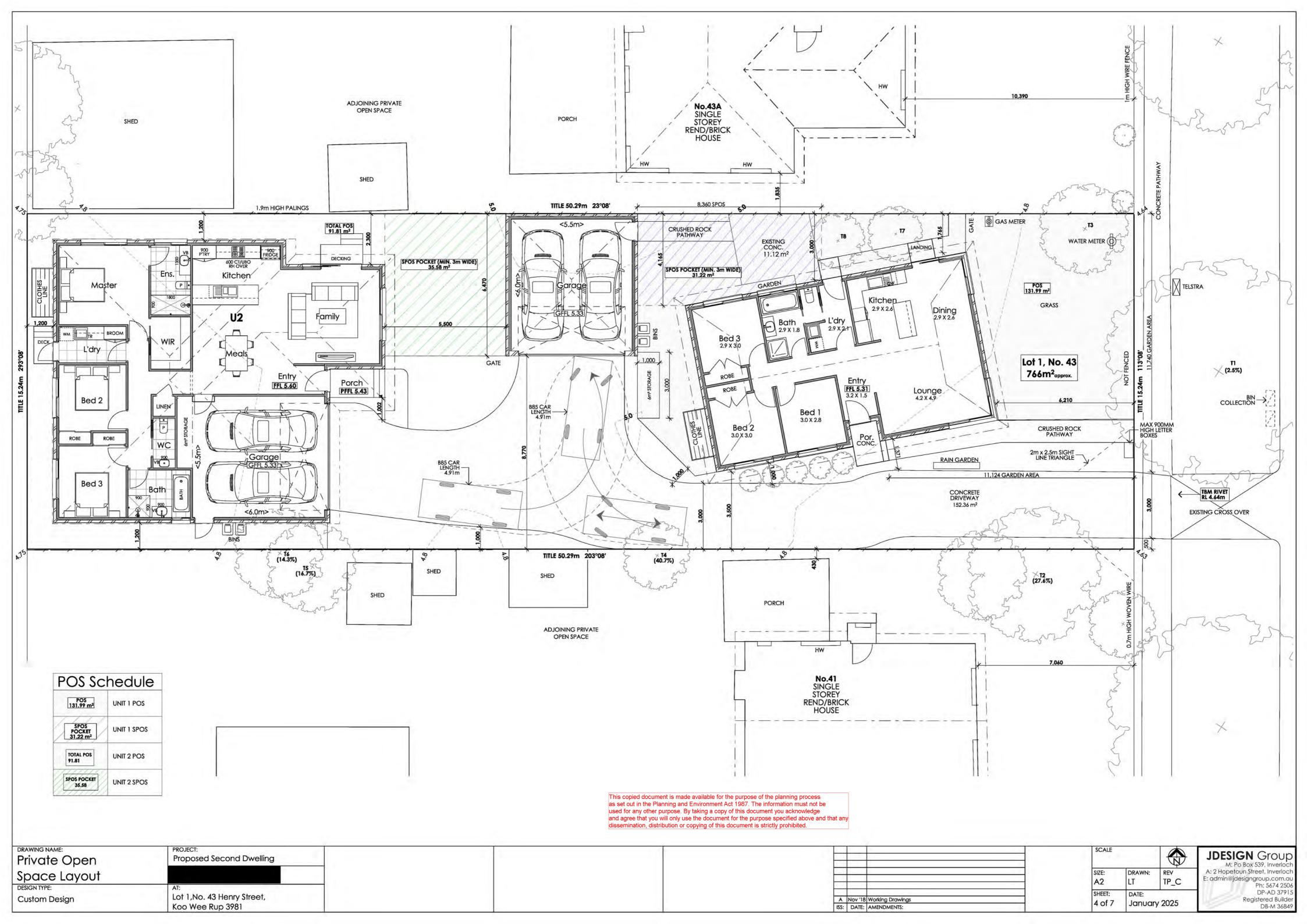
Exclude the following from taking place within any TPZ (adapted from AS 4970-2009):

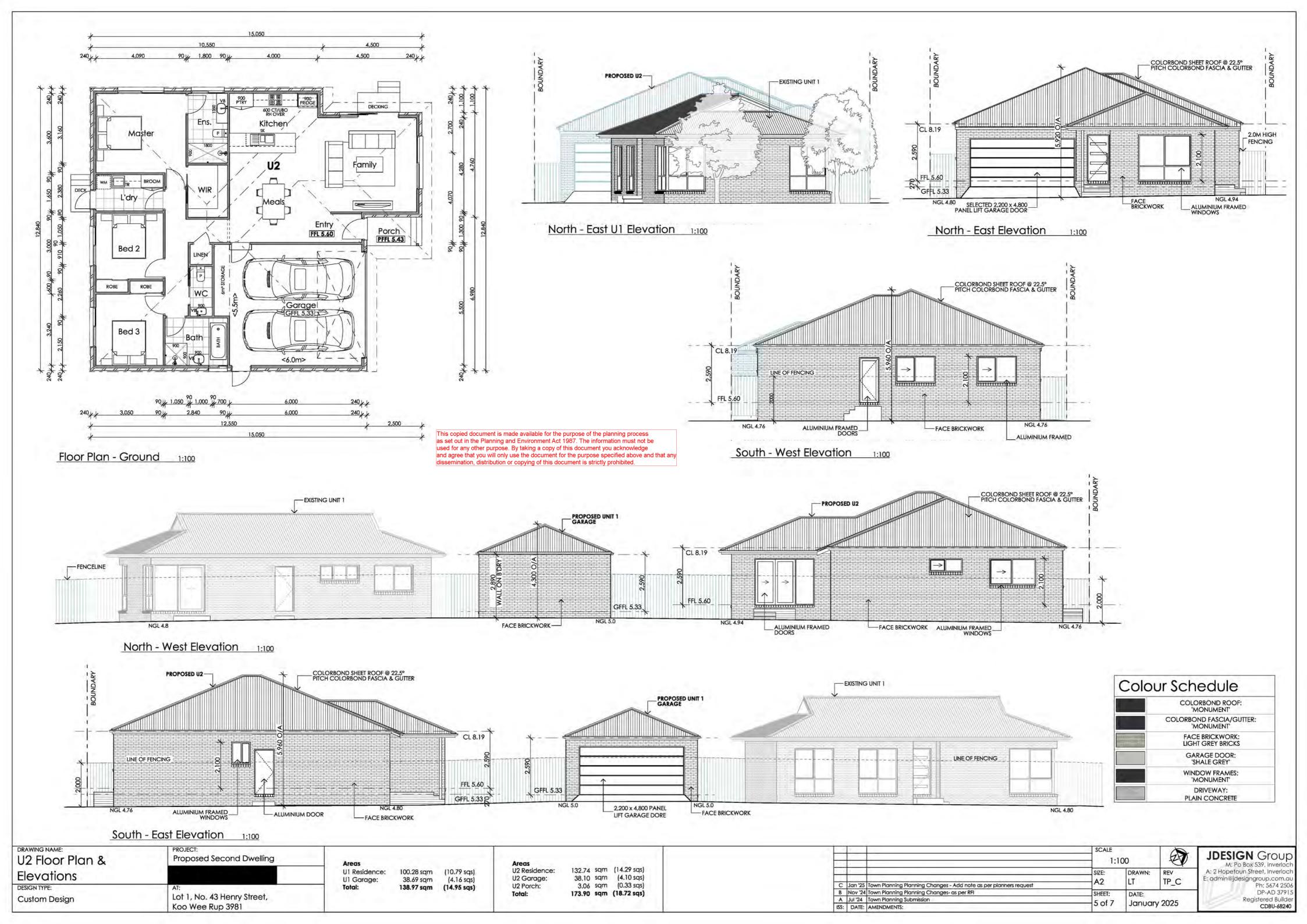
- built structures or hard landscape features (i.e. paving, retaining walls)
- materials storage (i.e. equipment, fuel, building waste or rubble)
- soil disturbance (i.e. stripping or grade changes)
- excavation works including soil cultivation (specifically surface-dug trenches for underground utilities)
- placement of fill
- lighting of fires
- preparation of chemicals, including preparation of cement products
- pedestrian or vehicular access (i.e. pathways).

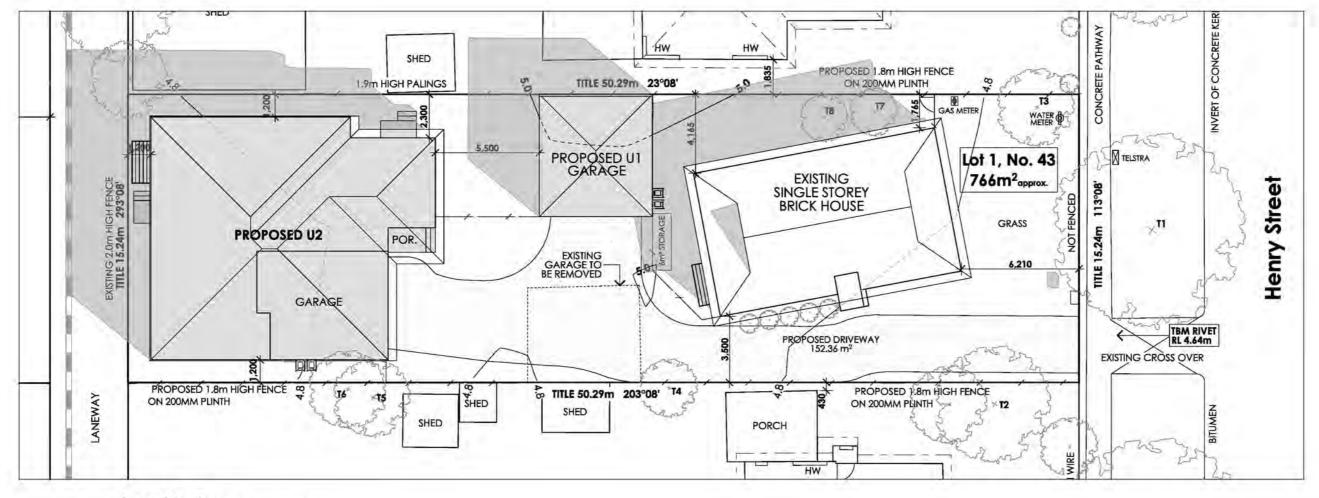




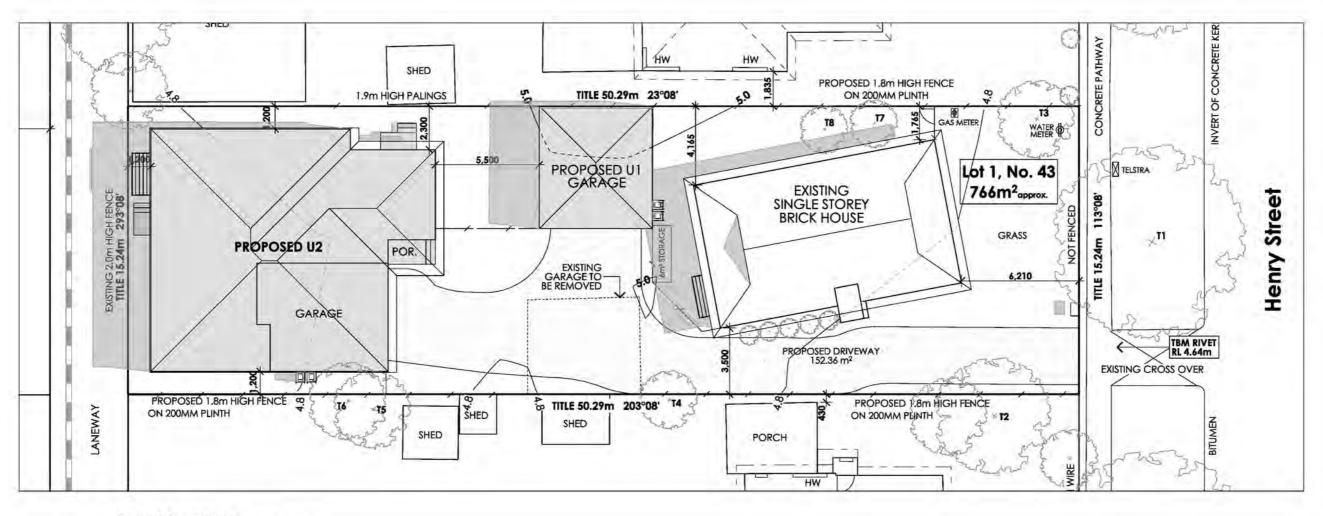








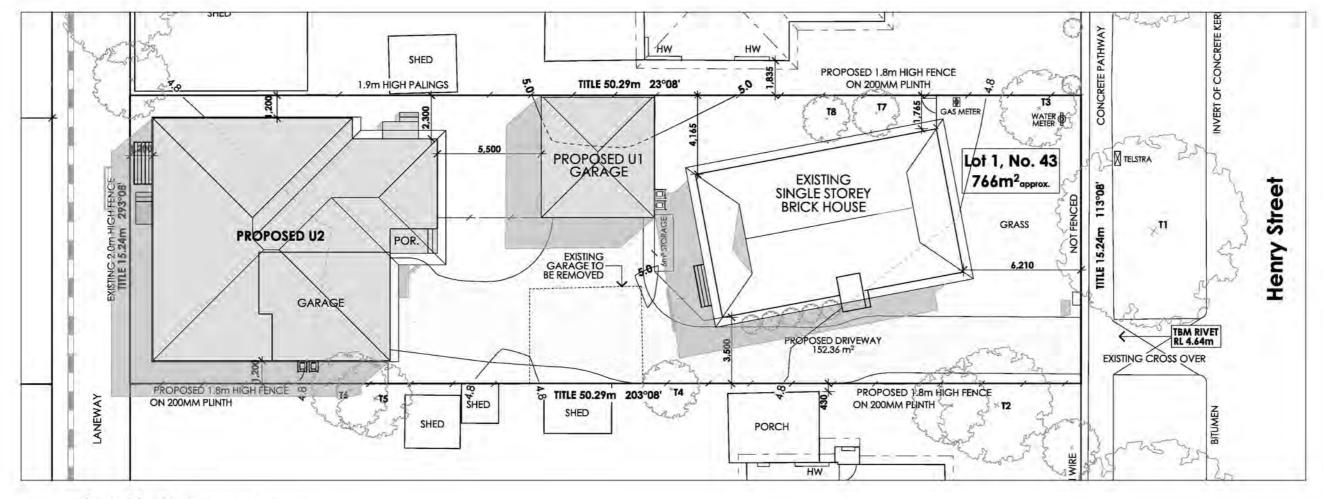
Sep 22 - 9am 1:200



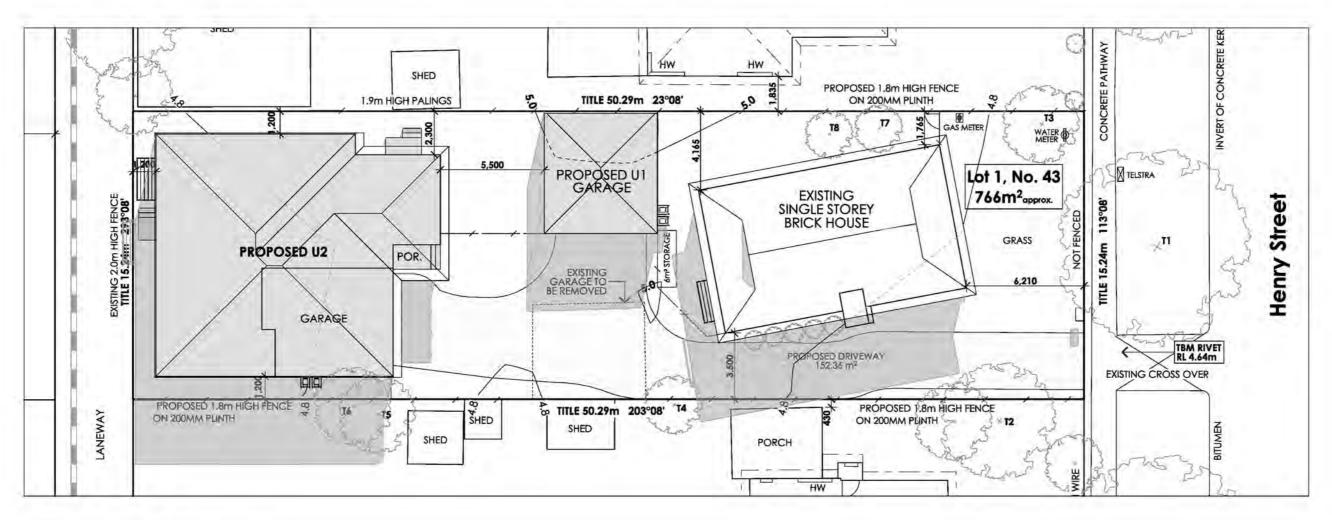
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Shadow Diagrams	PROJECT: Proposed Second Dwelling	Areas			Areas		
		U1 Residence: U1 Garage:	100.28 sqm 38.69 sqm	(10.79 sqs) (4.16 sqs)	U2 Residence: U2 Garage: U2 Porch:	132.74 sqm 38.10 sqm 3.06 sqm	(14.29 sqs) (4.10 sqs) (0.33 sqs)
DESIGN TYPE:		Total:	138.97 sqm	(14.95 sqs)	Total:	173.90 sqm	
Custom Design	Lot 1, No. 43 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup 3981				loid.	in all of the second	

			SCALE 1:200		Ø	JDESIGN Group
C	Jan '25	Town Planning Planning Changes - Add note as per planners request	SIZE:	DRAWN: LT	REV TP_C	A: 2 Hopetoun Street, Inverloch E: admin@jdesigngroup.com.au Ph: 5674 2506
В	Nov '24 Jul '24	Town Planning Planning Changes- as per RFI Town Planning Submission AMENDMENTS:	SHEET: 6 of 7	DATE: Januar	y 2025	DP-AD 37915 Registered Builder CDBU-68240



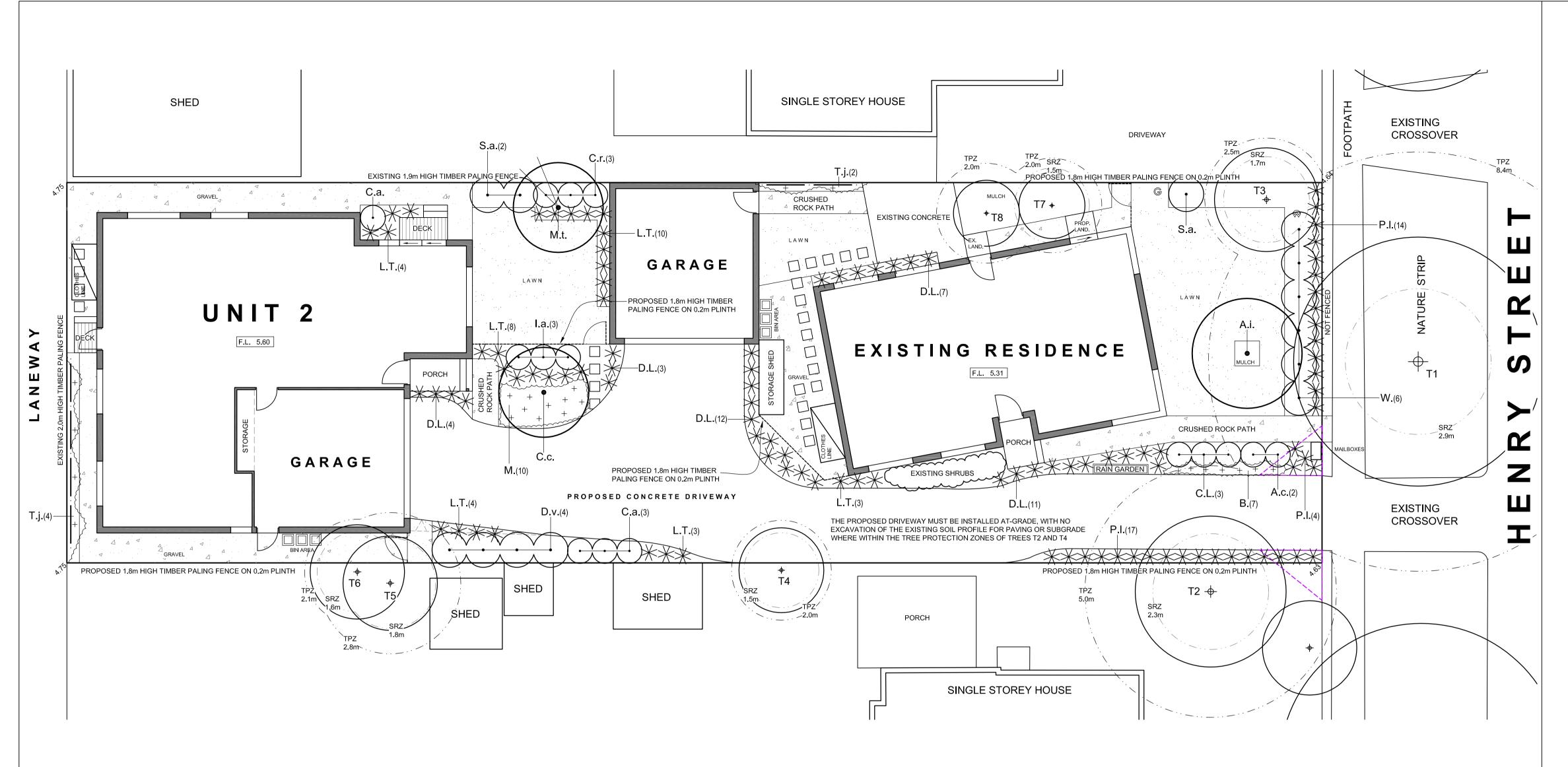
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	PROJECT: Proposed Second Dwelling	Areas	100.00		Areas U2 Residence:	132.74 sqm	(14.29 scis)
		U1 Residence: U1 Garage:	100.28 sqm 38.69 sqm	(10.79 sqs) (4.16 sqs)	U2 Garage:	38.10 sqm	(4.10 sqs)
DESIGN TYPE:	AT:	Total:	138.97 sqm	(14.95 sqs)	U2 Porch:	3.06 sqm 173.90 sqm	(0.33 sqs)
Custom Design	Lot 1, No. 43 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup 3981				Total:	173.70 3411	(10.72 343)

				SCALE 1:200			JDESIGN Group
-	C	lan '25	25 Town Planning Planning Changes - Add note as per planners request	SIZE:	DRAWN: LT	REV TP_C	A: 2 Hopetoun Street, Inverloch E: admin@jdesigngroup.com.au Ph: 5674 2506 DP-AD 37915 Registered Builder
Ē	В	Nov '24	22 Town Planning Planning Changes- as per RFI     24 Town Planning Submission	SHEET: DATE: 7 of 7 Januar	100 million 100	.0005	
IS	SS:	DATE:	AMENDMENTS:		y 2025	CDBU-68240	



## PLANTING SCHEDULE

CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT*	WIDTH*	POT SIZE	QTY	
EVERGREEN TREES							
A.i.	Acacia implexa	Lightwood	8m	4-5m	2m TALL	1	
C.c.	Corymbia citriodora 'Scentuous'	Dwarf Lemon Scented Gum	7m	3-4m	2m TALL	1	
DECIDU	DECIDUOUS TREES						
M.t.	Malus tschonoskii	Upright Crab Apple	7m	4m	2m TALL	1	
SHRUB	SHRUBS						
A.c.	Acacia cognata 'Mini Cog'	Wattle 'Mini Cog'	0.8m	1.2m	150mm	2	
C.a.	Correa alba	White Correa	1.2m	1m	150mm	4	
C.L.	Callistemon 'Little John'	Bottlebrush 'Little John'	1m	1m	150mm	3	
C.r.	Correa reflexa	Common Correa	1.2m	1.2m	150mm	3	
D.v.	Dodonaea viscosa 'Purpurea'	Purple Sticky Hop-Bush	3m	1.5m	200mm	4	
I.a.	Indigofera australis	Austral Indigo	1m	1m	150mm	3	
S.a.	Syzygium australe 'Elite'	Lilly Pilly 'Elite'	3m	1.5m	200mm	3	
W.	Westringia 'Wynyabbie Gem'	Native Rosemary	1.5m	1.5-2m	200mm	6	
GROUNDCOVERS AND TUFTING PLANTS							
В.	Brachyscome multifida 'Purple'	Cut Leaf Daisy 'Purple'	0.3m	0.6m	100mm	7	
D.L.	Dianella 'Little Jess'	Flax Lily 'Little Jess'	0.4m	0.5m	150mm	37	
L.T.	Lomandra longifolia 'Tanika'	Mat-Rush 'Tanika'	0.6m	0.7m	150mm	32	
М.	Myoporum parvifolium	Creeping Boobialla	0.1m	1m	100mm	10	
P.I.	Poa labillardieri	Common Tussock Grass	0.7m	0.7m	150mm	35	
CLIMBERS							
T.j.	Trachelospermum jasminoides	Star Jasmine	2m	2m	150mm	6	

CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE (H x W)	STATUS
T1	Melaleuca styphelioides	11x8m	Retain
T2	Melaleuca linariifolia	7x6m	Retain
Т3	Pittosporum tenuifolium	7x6m	Retain
T4	Leptospermum petersonii	4x3m	Retain
T5	Callistemon viminalis	5x5m	Retain
Т6	Metrosideros excelsa	3x2m	Retain
T7	Citrus limon	4x2m	Retain
Т8	Yucca spp.	3x1m	Retain

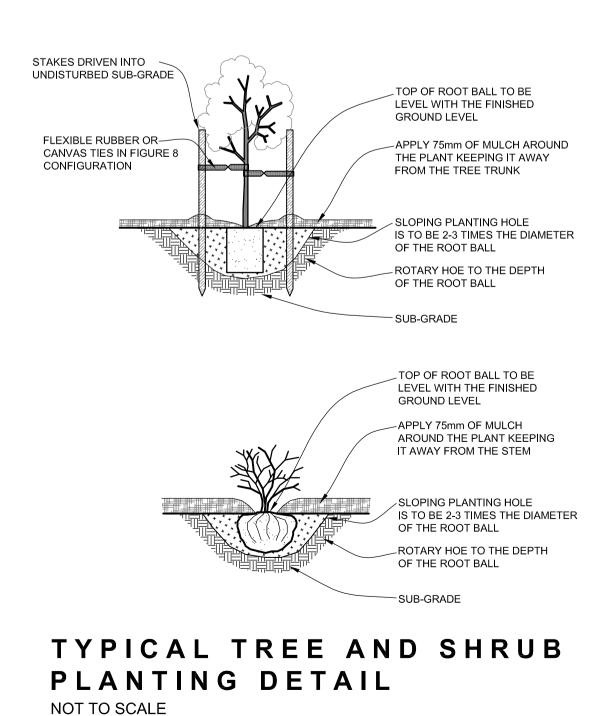
Arbkey dated 8 July 2024. zones of trees T2 and T4.

\* Denotes height and width at maturity

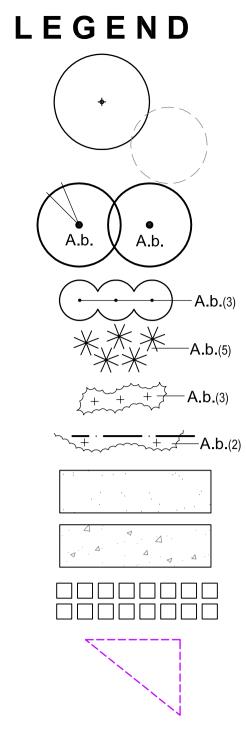
## EXISTING VEGETATION

Tree protection measures are to be in accordance with the arborist report by

The proposed driveway must be installed at-grade, with no excavation of the existing soil profile for paving or subgrade where within the tree protection







EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED

EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED

PROPOSED DECIDUOUS / EVERGREEN TREE

PROPOSED SHRUBS

PROPOSED TUFTING PLANTS

PROPOSED GROUND COVERS

PROPOSED CLIMBERS

GRASSED AREA

GRAVEL SURFACE

SELECTED PAVERS

2.5m x 2.0m VISIBILITY SPLAY CONTAINING NO OBSTRUCTIONS HIGHER THAN 0.9m

## NOTES

EXISTING TREES: Existing trees to remain are to be adequately protected during site works. Tree protection measures are to be in accordance with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.

TOPSOIL: Soil, if imported to the site is to be screened and free from perennial weeds. Cultivate existing site soil to 200mm depth. To garden areas spread imported topsoil to a lightly rolled depth of 150mm over cultivated site soil. To lawn areas spread imported topsoil to lightly rolled depth of 100mm. Imported topsoil to be a 70/30 mix of screened topsoil and organic compost, pH range 6-7. Apply gypsum where necessary.

TREES: All canopy trees to be a minimum 2.0 metres tall when planted.

PLANTS AND PLANTING: All plants to be healthy disease-free specimens. Over-excavate all plant holes by at least twice pot volume. Spread a slow release fertiliser to each plant hole at the manufacturers specifications. Stake and tie trees by two 2100x32x32 pointed stakes and large shrubs with one 1800x25x25 pointed stake. All ties to be flexible rubber or canvas ties in 'figure 8' configuration. Immediately after planting, water-in all plants and maintain regular follow-up watering during establishment period.

CLIMBERS: Where climbing plants have been located adjacent to fencing, the fencing is to be provided with 100x100x2mm galvanised garden-mesh or similar, stapled to the fence with galvanised staples.

LAWN: Soil to finish as a lightly rolled layer 8mm above adjacent paved surfaces, or plinth board. Spread lawn seed at the rate of 40gms/m squared. For instant turf grass finish top soil as lightly rolled layer flush to adjacent paved surfaces. Ensure seed bed and instant turf areas are kept moist during the establishment period.

EDGING: Separate garden bed, gravel and lawn areas by a 100x20 C.C.A. treated pine plinth board pegged at 1200mm centres, or similar hard edging.

MULCH: After planting spread shredded pinewood mulch to a depth of 75mm to all garden beds.

MAINTENANCE: Maintain all garden beds in a neat and tidy condition. Regularly water garden beds and lawn areas during establishment period and during dry spells. Eradicate any weed growth.

DISCLAIMER: Bradbury Culina shall not be liable for any damage caused to the existing vegetation retained on and surrounding the site, it is the sole responsibility of the owner or builder. It is the Landscape Contractor's responsibility to locate and prove all services prior to undertaking works and various authorities are to be notified. Should any existing services be damaged during construction works, the contractor shall make arrangement for repairs. All costs for this shall be borne by the contractor.

	0	5m	10m
C) Copying of this document / C	drawing in any shape or form,	in whole or in part, without the authorisation of Bradbury	Culina is strictly prohibited.
	DESIGN BY: S.C. DRAWN BY: S.C.	CLIENT: JDESIGN Group PROJECT ADDRESS: 43 Henry Street, Koo Wee Rup	DATE: 10 January 2025 SCALE (@A1): 1:100
bradbury culina MN 96 045		DRAWING TITLE: Landscape Pla DRAWING NUMBER: 4602-A	FOR TOWN PLANNING SHEET: 1 / 1