SCHEDULED MEETING OF COUNCIL - 16 DECEMBER 2020 ATTACHMENTS

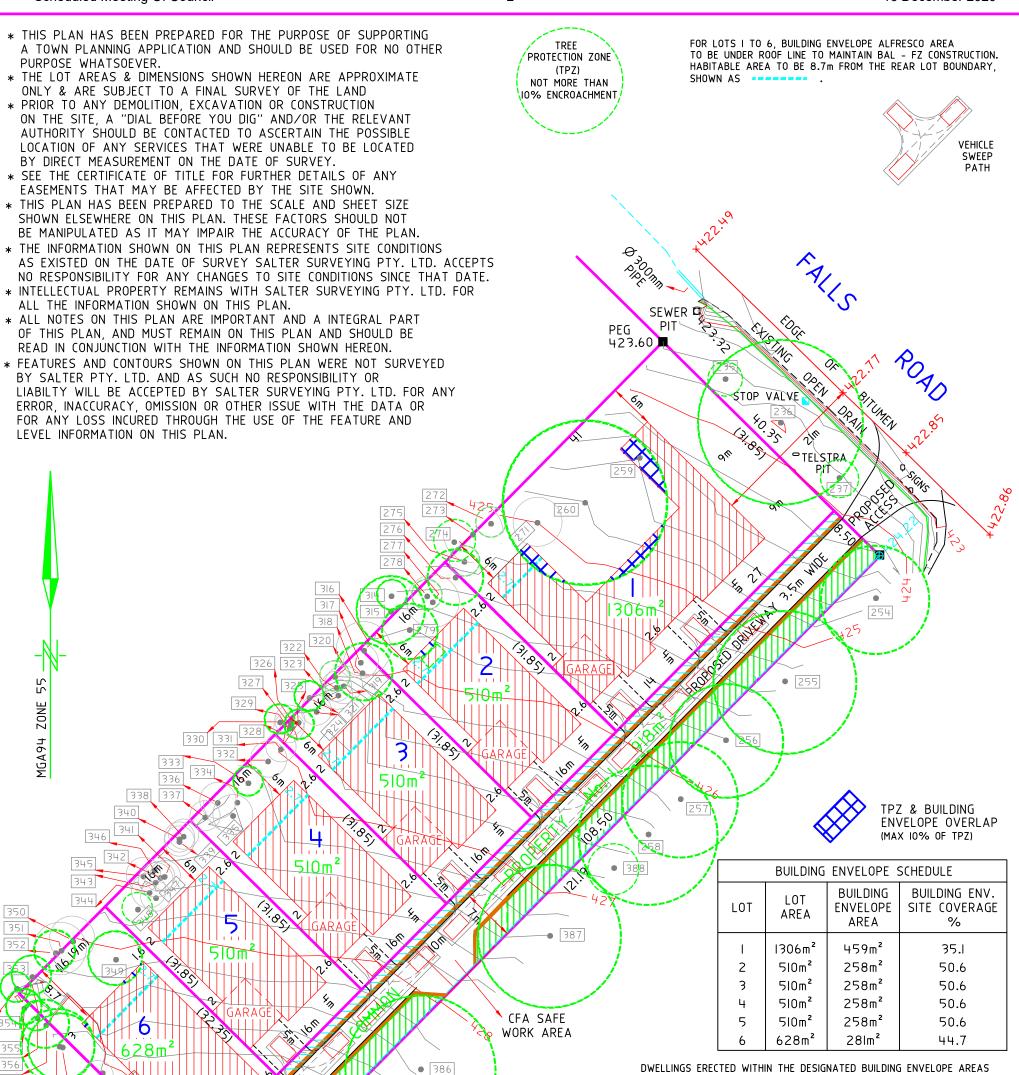
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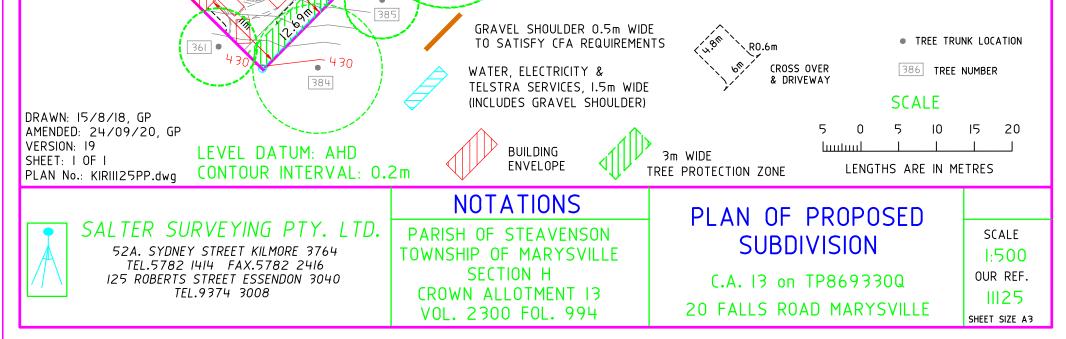
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DWELLINGS ERECTED WITHIN THE DESIGNATED BUILDING ENVELOPE AREAS ARE TO BE ORIENTATED AND PROVIDE LIVING AREAS TO MAXIMISE SOLAR ENERGY AND ACCESS TO PRIVATE OPEN SPACE, (POS).

AREAS OF THE LOTS ON THIS PLAN NOT COVERED BY BUILDING ENVELOPES OR DRIVEWAY IS TO BE FOR THE USE OF PRIVATE OPEN SPACE AND/OR LANDSCAPING.



RSVPlanning Town Planning Consultancy ABN: 35 918 452 611

8th October 2020

Attention:

C/- Planning Co-Ordinator Murrindindi Shire Council PO Box 138 Alexandra Vic 3714

RE: Town Planning Application Reference Number 2018/299 Crown Allotment 13, Section H, Township of Marysville, Parish of Steavenson, Title Plan 569330Q, 20 Falls Road, Marysville Proposed 6 Lot Residential Subdivision (including a designated building envelop for the construction of a dwelling and associated outbuildings on each lot) Response to Request for Further Information 5-12-2019

Dear Karen,

RSVPlanning Pty Ltd – Town Planning services have been engaged by Mr David Kirkham in respect of the above application for a proposed 6 lot residential subdivision (including a designated building envelop for the construction of a dwelling and associated outbuildings on each lot) at Crown Allotment 13, Section H, Township of Marysville, Parish of Steavenson, Title Plan 569330Q, 20 Falls Road, Marysville.

In response to Councils Request for Further Information, the following changes have now been made to the application:

- The subdivision application has been reduced from 8 lots to 6 lots, with lots 1 & 2 being consolidated to form 1 large lot and the remaining lots widen (refer to details below) to provide greater separation between building envelopes
- No vegetation is required to be removed under the provisions of the VPO1, noting that:
 - All services have been relocated to the front of the lots;
 - o Access way to be of permeable material; and
 - CFA "Safe Work Area" marginally moved to avoid impacting Tree Root Protection Zones of neighbouring trees
- Vegetation removal will be in accordance with the approved Bushfire Management Plan which is exempt from planning approval as specified in the amended Aboricultural Impact Assessment

We refer to Councils second Request for Further Information (RFI) dated 5th December 2019 and subsequent extension of time to respond until the 2nd September 2020 and provide the following responses to the matters raised by Council in their RFI.

NOTE: The response below is an updated version of our previous correspondence dated 2nd July 2020 (attached).

Mr Matthew Nees of Treespace Solutions Pty Ltd was engaged to provide the response on behalf of my client to provide a Tree Retention/Removal Plan and Arboricultural Impact Assessment, with respect to the proposed Residential Subdivision of 20 Falls Road Marysville.

Mr Nees completed his assessment which included an on-site visit on the 27th May 2020 to inspect the property and the vegetation on the property. A full detailed copy of this assessment is attached to this correspondence.

In hindsight, it is considered that a 'second opinion' is and was a worthwhile exercise to undertake. It would appear that the outcome of the assessment undertaken by Mr Nees is in accordance with and supports the reports previously provided to Council and prepared by Mr John Coyne.

In summary, the recommendations by Mr Nees below have now been incorporated into the design with the subdivision layout and building envelopes being amended accordingly.

16 December 2020

C/- RSVPlanning Pty Ltd PO Box 7346 Geelong West Vic 3218

Arborist Recommendations & Actions Undertaken:

- In accordance with the VPO1, apply for a permit to remove Tree 259, 271, 272, 273. 275, 277, 278, 316, 317, 319, 320 329, 331, 332 and 334 347.
 - Action taken Apply to remove nominated trees as recommended
- The installation of services within the TPZ of retained trees where possible must be rerouted. If no alternatives are available, there is to be no trenching and all excavations must utilise a non-destructive technique such as hydro excavation.
 - O Action taken Sewer main relocated to the front of lots
- Alter the footprint of Dwelling 6 to reduce the construction incursion upon Tree 349 to below 10% and to eliminate any canopy overhang.
 - Action taken Building envelope has been reduced accordingly
- Either reduce the dwelling 6 footprint or a portion of canopy to eliminate any Tree 358 & 359 canopy overhanging the future roofline.
 - o Action taken Building envelope has been reduced accordingly
- Construct the shared driveway as a permeable surface and above the natural grade within the TPZ of Tree 254 – 258, 387, 388 and 351 to reduce the potential loss of roots associated with trees and to ensure access to water is made available to the root system of these trees.
 - Action taken driveway to be constructed with a permeable surface and CFA Work Safe Area marginally relocated to be clear of TRPZs
- Uplift the canopies of Tree 254 258, 384, 386 and 387 to allow accommodate access by future resident and emergency vehicles in accordance with AS4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees.
 - Action taken Canopy uplift to be undertaken in accordance with AS4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees

Council may also recall that it has been agreed to reduce the development to a six (6) lot subdivision with a particular emphasis on lot one which now becomes a substantially larger lot with a building envelop that effectively avoids the TRPZ of Trees 260 and 236. As noted in the requested Arboricultural Report, tree 259 has been recommended for removal in order to comply with the Bushfire Management Plan requirements of a minimum 5m canopy separation.

The only vegetation along the north-west boundary to be removed will be in accordance with the Arboricultural Report again to comply with the Bushfire Management Plan requirements of a minimum 5m canopy separation.

In regard to the matters raised in Councils RFI we advise the following:

 A tree retention/removal plan for all trees on the site and adjoining land with tree protection zones shown in accordance with the previously submitted arborist report. The TPZ's of the trees along the access way of the site to the south east and at the front of the site in the road reserve must be shown in addition to nominating trees along the north west property boundary which will be removed to achieve the 5 metre canopy separation as required by the vegetation management requirements of the submitted Bushfire Management Plan.

Response

A tree retention/removal plan for all trees on the site and adjoining land with tree protection zones shown can be found at item 6.0 on page 5 of the Aboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) – refer attached AIA

Trees required to be removed to accommodate the requirements of the Bushfire Management Plan include:

o Tree 259, 271, 272, 273. 275, 277, 278, 316, 317, 319, 320 – 329, 331, 332 and 334 – 347.

 An updated site plan including the information listed above but with correct TPZ's for trees 259 and 260. These trees TPZ's have been incorrectly shown and they are significantly larger and this may impact on the ability of Lot 1 to contain an appropriate building envelope.

Response

Refer attached amended Plan of Subdivision prepared by Salter Surveying Pty Ltd. It should be noted that tree 259 is now recommended for removal in order to comply with the 5m canopy separation requirement of the Bushfire Management Plan.

3. Further explanation from the project arborist in relation to the works required to provide the drainage points to the 7 lots along the north eastern boundary and the manner in which the trees will be protected. It is considered that the boring and trenching will likely impact on the trees to the point that their useful life expectancy will be significantly reduced. Details need to be provided in relation to what would happen in the event of major roots being encountered and what alternative solution may be achieved. All other options need to be considered as the loss of vegetation along this boundary is not supported and a further reduction in the number of lots would provide more space for services to be provided in a manner which will have less impact on the trees to be retained.

Response

It is assumed that the boundary suggested here is the north-west boundary.

The originally proposed sewer main along and within the north-western boundary has been relocated to the front of the lots to avoid any potential construction impacts with the retained vegetation along that north-western boundary. The sewer main will fall towards lot 1, either immediately adjacent to other services proposed within the front setback of lots 1-5 or in a common trench (tbc), to a contour point where the main will then be directed in a north-westerly direction towards the north-west boundary, then flow into the existing sewer pit in Falls Road as a gravity fed sewer main. The Arborist has confirmed that there is sufficient space between the building envelop for Lot 1 and the TRPZ of tree 236 that there will be no damage to tree 236 as a consequence of the construction and laying of the sewer main in this vicinity.

In addition to the above changes, the 'CFA Work Safe Area' has been moved marginally to the south-west to avoid any potential impact of the TRPZ's of nearby trees located on the adjoining property.

The proposed accessway will also be constructed of permeable material as recommended by the Project Arborist to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority

4. The Vegetation Protection Overlay Schedule 1 (VPO1) applies to this site and there are many significant trees which may be impacted. While some of the trees impacted may meet some exemptions in the planning scheme, many will not. The application has not adequately reflected the impact on the vegetation on the site and the broader character of the area.

Response

In essence, only trees/vegetation that is required to be removed to meet the requirements of the Bushfire Management Plan have been recommended for removal. These trees/vegetation were identified by the Project Arborist during his site visit on 27th May 2020. Please refer to the Aboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by Treespace Solutions Pty Ltd.

Cultural Heritage Management Pan

As previously mentioned in our original submission, a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) has been commissioned. Dr Shaun Canning of Australian Cultural Heritage Management is currently preparing a CHMP which will be submitted to Council once it has been approved by all the relevant parties.

This process has proceeded and a Cultural Heritage Management Plan No. (CHMP 16498) has now been allocated to this proposal. The site is managed by Taungurung Land and Waters Council (TLaWC) who have accepted the preparation and subsequent evaluation of a CHMP for this proposal.

It is our understanding that the town planning application process can still proceed to the point of a decision whilst this Cultural Heritage Management Plan is being finalised.

A meeting has been held on 23rd June 2020 with representatives of the by Taungurung Land and Waters Council, Australian Cultural Heritage Management and the client/owner.

A summary of the outcome of the meeting, process moving and approximate timelines are as follows:

Meeting Minutes

- An outline of previous works in area and levels of testing undertaken during these works was discussed
- The following are results of the Geographic Region search in the area:
 - o 26 Aboriginal Places total, 2 within 1km.
- ACHM advised that this is only representative of the works undertaken, most of the area hasn't been subject to testing and may still contain ACH.
- The area of sensitivity that triggered the CHMP was identified as a local creek
- Site & proposed project works description:
 - o Small impact, max 500mm cut and fill in Northwest corner of each property line
 - o Site is on a gentle slope, so soil will be cut from corner and spread down to level the area,
- The use of mechanical testing in the area was discussed and suggested a one day assessment only,
 - Mechanical trenches at impact points,
- Discussion undertaken regarding the activity impacts and the possible testing plans.
 - It was ultimately decided that more information was required, and that we would return for a second discussion once complete plans showing impact areas are available.

Proposed steps moving forward

- Once a testing plan with the RAP group is finalized, the fieldwork will be booked in and it is hoped that this would only be a one day assessment.
- Write up based on the fieldwork will be approximately 2 weeks
- The submission is then subject to a 30 day evaluation period.
- The RAP can request further information within this period, or request changes to the report.
- It is anticipated that the approval of the plans by the RAP generally take around 12 weeks on the assumption that no Aboriginal Cultural Heritage is identified.

Current Status of CHMP

- All field work has been completed and there was no evidence of any issues on site.
- A draft CHMP has been prepared and is currently with the Taungurung Land and Waters Council for final evaluation and approval. It is expected that the approved CHMP will be available in approximately 2 weeks (on or about 24th October)

Summary

- The proposed subdivision has been amended to become a six (6) lot subdivision proposal with proposed Lot 1 effectively now representing a combination of the formerly proposed Lots 1 & 2. This outcome is more in keeping with the neighbourhood character of the area.
- The building envelop for proposed Lot 6 has been amended to accommodate the recommendations of the Aboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by Treespace Solutions Pty Ltd.
- The originally proposed sewer main along and within the north-western boundary has been relocated to the front of the lots to avoid any potential construction impacts with the vegetation along that north-western boundary. The proposed located of the sewer main in the vicinity of the building envelope and the TRPZ of Tree 236 has been supported by the Project Arborist
- The CFA Work Safe Area has been moved marginally in order that the TRPZ's of neighbouring trees are not impacted
- The application to include the 'Removal of Vegetation' to accommodate the requirements of the Bushfire Management Plan in accordance with the recommendation of the Aboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by Treespace Solutions Pty Ltd to include:
 - o Tree 259, 271, 272, 273. 275, 277, 278, 316, 317, 319, 320 329, 331, 332 and 334 347.
 - NOTE: Removal of Vegetation in order to comply with an approved Bushfire Management Plan is exempt from planning approval
- Approved CHMP will be available in approximately 2 weeks

Attached are the following amended reports and plans that reflect the amended plan:

- Aboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by Treespace Solutions Pty Ltd
- Amended 6 Lot Plan of Subdivision prepared by Salter Surveying Pty Ltd
- Copy of draft CHMP

We trust that the information provided is satisfactory; however should you have any queries or require anything further please do not hesitate to contact me on 0477 003 739.

Yours Faithfully,

Russell Varcoe Director – Town Planning RSVPlanning Pty Ltd

e: m:

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

20 FALLS ROAD, MARYSVILLE

PREPARED BY: MATTHEW NEES CONSULTANT ARBORIST B.APP. SCI(HORT) DIP HORT (ARB)

10 JUNE 2020



Treespace Solutions Pty Ltd

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 Treespace Solutions Pty Ltd has been engaged by Fast Fix Architectural Building Systems P/L C/o RSVPlanning Pty Ltd to provide a Tree Retention/Removal Plan and Arboricultural Impact Assessment, with respect to the proposed Residential Subdivision of 20 Falls Road Marysville.
- 1.1.2The report has been prepared in response to the Murrindindi Shire Council RFI for the application for Planning Permit No:2018/299 and written in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.
- 1.1.3 The site and trees were visually assessed on the morning of Wednesday 27 May 2020 at ground level and from within the subject site.
- 1.1.4 The tree data was taken from the Pre-development Tree Report prepared by BIOTA Group Pty Ltd April 2019.
- 1.1.5 The following documents have been provided for reference by the client:
 - Request for More Information (6-12-2019)
 - Pre-development Tree Report prepared by BIOTA Group Pty Ltd April 2019
 - Final BMP 8 Lot Subdivision 20 Falls road Marysville_C
 - Final BMS 8 Lot Subdivision 20 Falls road Marysville_C
 - Priced Right Homes BAL FZ Show Case C
 - 20 Falls Rd Corrected TPZs & Cantilever Proposal. for Council site meeting May 1 pdf
 - 20 Falls Road Final Amended Plan of Subdivision.
 - 20 Falls Road, Marysville V7
 - Final Amended Plan of Subdivision.
 - Proposed 6 lot.PDF

2.0 SCOPE OF WORKS

- 2.1.1 Provide a tree retention/removal plan for all trees on the site and adjoining land with tree protection zones shown in accordance with the previously submitted arborist report. The TPZ's of the trees along the access way of the site to the south east and at the front of the site in the road reserve will be shown in addition to nominating trees along the north west property boundary which will be removed to achieve the 5 metre canopy separation as required by the vegetation management requirements of the submitted Bushfire Management Plan.
- 2.1.2 Provide an updated site plan including the tree removal/retention information and with the correct TPZ's for Tree 259 and 260.
- 2.1.3 Provide an impact assessment in relation to the works required to provide the drainage points to the lots along the north eastern boundary and tree protection measures including details in relation to the protection and management of significant roots if and when they're encountered. All options will be considered as the loss of vegetation along this boundary is currently not supported by Council, i.e. a further reduction in the number of lots would provide more space for services to be provided in a manner which will have less impact on the trees to be retained.

3.0 PLANNING & ZONING

| Local Government Authority | Murrindindi Shire Council |
|--|---|
| Planning Zone | GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE – SCHEDULE 1 (GRZ1) |
| Vegetation, Significant Landscape Overlays | VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY – SCHEDULE 1 (VPO1) |

4.0 **BUSHFIRE MITIGATION MEASURES**

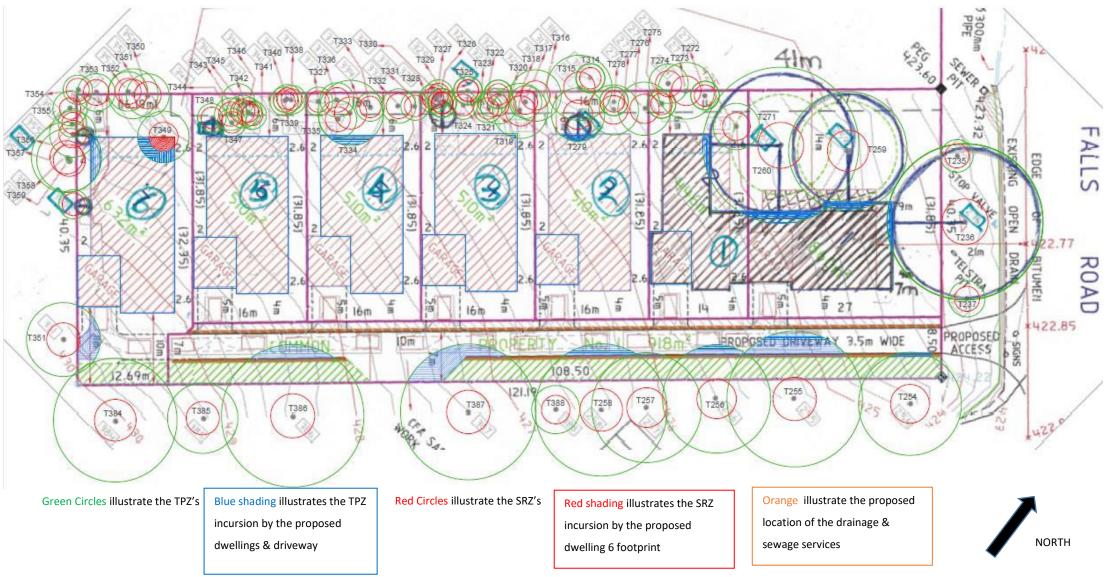
4.1.1 Defendable Space

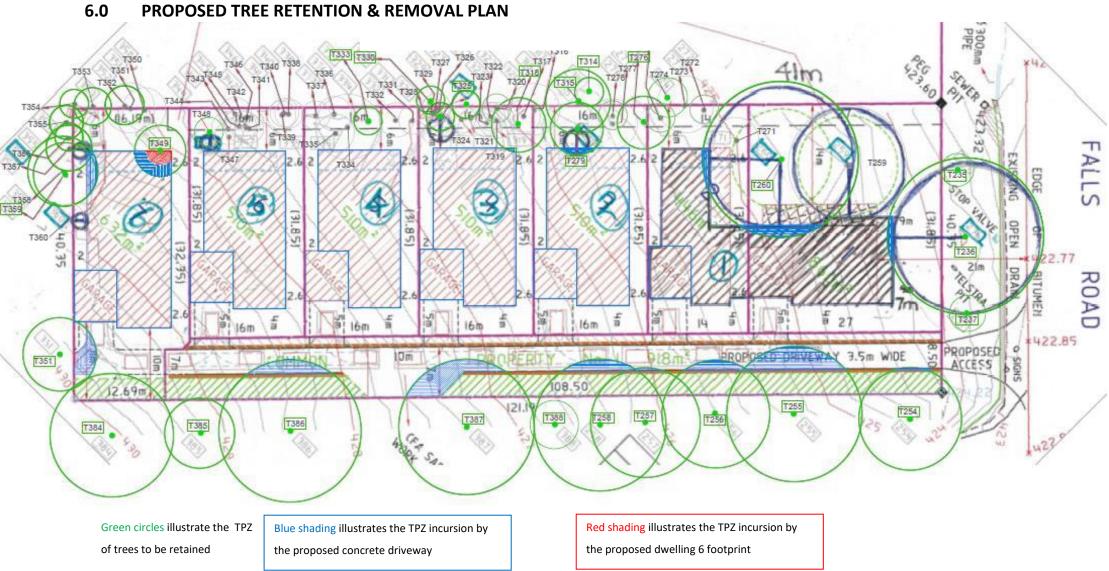
- 4.1.2 Trees and vegetation within the defendable space as defined by a distance of 30.0m around the building or to the property boundary whichever is the lesser and managed in accordance with the following:
- 4.1.3 Grass must be short cropped and maintained during the declared fire danger period.
- 4.1.4 All leaves and vegetation debris must be removed at regular intervals during the declared fire danger period.
- 4.1.5 Plants greater than 10cm in height must not be placed within 3.0m of a window or glass feature of the building.
- 4.1.6 Shrubs must not be located under the canopy of trees.
- 4.1.7 Individual and clumps of shrubs must not exceed 5m2 in area and must be separated by at least 5.0m.
- 4.1.8 Trees must not hang over or touch any elements of the buildings.
- 4.1.9 The canopy of trees must be separated by at least 5.0m.
- 4.1.10 There must be a distance of at least 2.0m between the lowest tree branch and the ground level.



4.1.11 Viewing toward the north-east from Tree 387.

5.0 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL & TREE IMPACT ASSESSMENT





7.0 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 7.1.1 In accordance with the BMP conditions, the removal of the majority of trees long the north-west boundary will be required. The majority of these trees are juvenile to semi-mature Silver Wattles in addition to several exotic species and numerous medium or large shrubs. The selection of trees to be removed was also informed by their current structural form and aesthetics with respect to the proposal.
- 7.1.2 The removal of the following trees will be required to achieve a 5.0m distance between the canopy of trees within the site. Refer to 6.0 Proposed Tree Retention& Removal for details.
 - Tree 259, 271, 272, 273. 275, 277, 278, 316, 317, 319, 320 329, 331, 332 and 334 347.
- 7.1.3 The following trees within the site boundaries are proposed for retention as their position and location will satisfy the 5.0m clearance between canopies and are generally in good condition with a high level of amenity and a useful life expectancy greater than 20 years.
 - Tree 260, 276, , 279, 318, 325, 333, 348 and 349.
- 7.1.4 The following trees are located offsite and will need to be protected due to their third-party ownership. Any desire to remove these specimens will require consultation and co-ordination with the responsible property owner and subject to a removal permit in accordance with the VPO1, i.e. a permit is required to remove any native or exotic vegetation above 1.0m in height.
 - Tree 235, 236, 237, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258.
- 7.1.5 An encroachment of 15.4m2 upon the TPZ of Tree 349 by the proposed footprint of dwelling 6 has been noted including a significant SRZ encroachment. In accordance with the AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites, this significant TPZ incursion of 37.8% is likely to undermine the health and viability of this otherwise good tree. To mitigate these impacts, the footprint of dwelling 6 will need to be reduced to no greater than 10%. Furthermore, to satisfy the defendable space requirements, there must be no portion of the tree canopy overhanging the roofline.
- 7.1.6 An encroachment of 7.4m2 and 5.7m2 upon the TPZ of Tree 358 & 359 by the proposed footprint of dwelling 6 has been noted. In accordance with the AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites, this incursion equates to 9.2% and 9.7% respectively which is considered minor and is unlikely to undermine the health and viability of these trees. However, to satisfy the defendable space requirements, either the dwelling 6 footprint or a portion of canopy will need to be reduced to prevent any portion of the tree overhanging the future roofline.
- 7.1.7 An encroachment of 5.2m2 and 22.1m2 upon the TPZ of Tree 236 & 260 by the proposed footprint of dwelling 1 has been noted. In accordance with the AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites, this incursion equates to 1.4% and 6.0% respectively which is considered minor and is unlikely to undermine the health and viability of these trees.
 Furthermore, to satisfy the defendable space requirements, neither tree canopy will need to be reduced to prevent any portion of the tree overhanging the future roofline.
- 7.1.8 An encroachment upon the TPZ of Tree 254 258, 387, 388 and 351 by the proposed shared driveway has been noted.
 Mitigate the impacts upon the trees, the driveway must be constructed as a permeable surface above the natural grade to reduce the potential loss of roots associated with these trees and to ensure that the amount of water made available to

their roots is not significantly reduced. Furthermore, to satisfy the defendable space requirements, the canopy of these trees will need to be uplifted to allow for access by the future residents and emergency vehicles. The portion of canopy reduction required is less than 10% of any individual tree and will not undermine their health, form, structure or amenity value provided the recommendations are enforced.

8.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 8.1.1 In accordance with the VPO1, apply for a permit to remove Tree 259, 271, 272, 273. 275, 277, 278, 316, 317, 319, 320 329, 331, 332 and 334 347.
- 8.1.2 The installation of services within the TPZ of retained trees where possible must be rerouted. If no alternatives are available, there is to be no trenching and all excavations must utilise a non-destructive technique such as hydro excavation.
- 8.1.3 Alter the Footprint of Dwelling 6 to reduce the construction incursion upon Tree 349 to below 10% and to eliminate any canopy overhang.
- 8.1.4 Either reduce the dwelling 6 footprint or a portion of canopy to eliminate any Tree 358 & 359 canopy overhanging the future roofline.
- 8.1.5 Construct the shared driveway as a permeable surface and above the natural grade within the TPZ of Tree 254 258, 387,
 388 and 351 to reduce the potential loss of roots associated with trees and to ensure access to water is made available to the root system of these trees.
- 8.1.6 Uplift the canopies of Tree 254 258, 384, 386 and 387 to allow accommodate access by future resident and emergency vehicles in accordance with AS4373-2007 *Pruning of amenity trees.*

9.0 **DESCRIPTORS**

| Taxon: | | Botanical name of tree. | | |
|----------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Commo | n Name: | Accepted common name of taxon | | |
| | | Sources for Taxon and Common Names: | | |
| | | Flora of Victoria online (https://vicflora.rbg.vic.gov.au/) | | |
| | | Horticultural Flora of South Eastern Australia (Vols. 1-5) | | |
| Origin: | | | | |
| Indigend | ous | Naturally occurring taxon within locale. Considered Native under planning scheme provisions | | |
| Victoria | | Naturally occurring taxon within Victoria. Considered Native under planning scheme provisions | | |
| Australia | a | Australian native. Occurs naturally within Australia, but outside Victoria. | | |
| Exotic. | | Introduced taxon to Australia. | | |
| DBH: | | Diameter at breast height (1.4m), in centimetres. | | |
| DAB: | | Diameter of trunk immediately above root buttress, in centimetres. | | |
| Height: | | Height of tree, in metres. | | |
| Width: | | Estimated width of tree, in metres. | | |
| TPZ: | | Tree Protection Zone calculated in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development | | |
| Sites. | | | | |
| SRZ: | | Structural Root Zone calculated in accordance with AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development | | |
| Sites. | | | | |
| Form | | Shape of tree crown | | |
| Age | | | | |
| Juvenile | : | Young, recently planted tree. | | |
| Semi-ma | ature: | Tree is developing and established. | | |
| Mature: | | Specimen has reached expected size in current situation, limited extension growth. | | |
| Over-ma | ature: | Specimen entering stage of decline, declining health. | | |
| Senesce | nt | Tree is in advancing decline. | | |
| Health | | | | |
| Good: | Optimal | vigour for this taxon. Crown full with good density, foliage entire, with good colour, minimal or no | | |
| | pathoge | n damage. Good growth indicators, e.g. extension growth. No or minimal canopy dieback. Good wound- | | |
| wood and callus formation. | | | | |

Fair:Tree is exhibiting one or more of the following:Tree has <30% deadwood. Or can have minor canopy dieback. Foliage generally with good colour, some</td>

discolouration may be present, minor pathogen damage present. Typical growth indicators, e.g. extension growth, leaf size, canopy density for species in location may be slightly abnormal.

- Poor: Tree has >30% deadwood. Canopy dieback present. Discoloured or distorted leaves and/or excessive epicormic re-growth. Pathogen is present and/or stress symptoms that could lead to or are contributing to the decline of tree.
- Dead: Tree is dead.

Structure

- Good: Optimal structure for this taxon. Sound branch attachment and/or no minor structural defects. Trunk and scaffold branches sound or only minor damage. Good trunk and scaffold branch taper. No branch over extension. No damage to structural roots, good buttressing present. No obvious root pests or diseases.
- Fair: Some minor structural defects and/or minimal damage to trunk. Bark missing. Cavities could be present. Minimal or no damage to structural roots. Typical structure for species.
- Poor: Major structural defects and/or trunk damaged and/or missing bark. Large cavities and/or girdling or damaged roots that are problematic.

Useful Life Expectancy (ULE)

The length of time a tree can be maintained as a useful amenity specimen. Contingent on a number of factors including expected life-span of the taxon, health and structure, pest and diseases, weed status.

Arboricultural Value

- NoneTree with severe health and/or structural defects that cannot be rectified through reasonably
practicable Arboricultural works; Tree may be inter dependent with surrounding trees and will be
unable to be retained once adjacent shelter trees are removed; The tree is classed as a noxious or
environmental weed species and is detrimental to the environment.LowA tree that offers little in terms of contributing to the of the future landscape for reasons of poor
- health, structural condition, and/or species suitability, including propensity to weediness; A tree that is not significant due to its size and/or age and can be easily replaced; Tree with a ULE of under 10 years; Trees classed as having a low retention value may be able to be retained in the mid to short term if they do not require a disproportionate expenditure of resources (i.e. design modification).
- ModerateA tree with some attributes that may benefit the site in relation to botanical, horticultural, historical or
local significance but may be limited to some degree by their current health condition or future growth
in relation to existing or future site conditions and/or immediate/future maintenance requirements.
The tree is likely to tolerate changes in its environment and will respond to arboricultural treatments.
Trees classed as having a moderate retention value should be considered for retention if reasonably
practicable. Arboricultural works may be required but should remain within reasonable limits. Tree may
have a ULE of over 10 years if managed appropriately.

HighA tree in good overall condition that has the potential to positively contribute to the landscape in the
long-term if appropriately managed. Species is suited to its existing site conditions and can tolerate
certain changes in its environment. Ideally, trees with a high retention value should be retained and
incorporated into any development plans. The tree is worthy of retention wherever possible.

10.0 MURRINDINDI SHIRE COUNCIL VPO1

10.1.1 Vegetation protection objectives to be achieved

10.1.2 Maintain remnant native trees and bushland in and around the township of Marysville, protect the aesthetics and character of gateways into the town and integrate future development of the town in a way that will not detract from the town's unique urban landscape.

10.1.3 Permit requirement

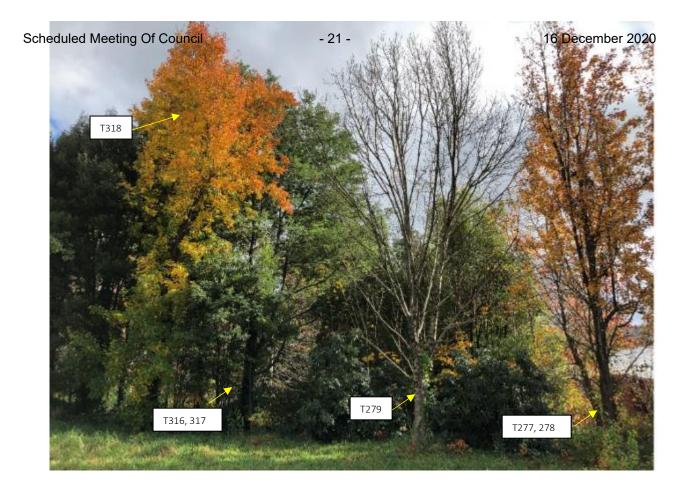
- 10.1.4 A planning permit is required to remove, destroy or lop native or exotic vegetation. This does not apply to:
 - Any environmental weed listed under the document *Advisory list of environmental weeds of the range's bioregions of Victoria*, Department of Sustainability and Environment, 2009 (as amended).
 - Any exemption listed in Clauses 42.02-2 and 42.02-3.
 - The removal, destruction or lopping of any native or exotic tree below one metre in height.
 - Any buildings work or removal, destruction or lopping of any vegetation by any government department, public authority or Murrindindi Shire Council for the purposes of any public or local government utility, service, works or facility.
 - Any development or works in accordance with any approved management plan adopted by the responsible authority or the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.
 - Removal of State Prohibited Weeds, Regionally Prohibited Weeds, Regionally Controlled Weeds and Restricted Weeds as defined in the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994.



11.0 **PHOTOGRAPHS: NORTH-WEST BOUNDARY TREES**

- 20 -











12.0 TREE DATA PREPARED BY BIOTA GROUP PTY LTD APRIL 2019

| Tree No. | Species | DBH (cm) [Ø single stem] | Approx Height (m) | Age | Tree AZ retention category | Additional Notes | TPZ (m) | SRZ (m) |
|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------------------|---|------------|------------|
| 1 | TulipTree Liriodendron tuliperfera | 8 | 4 | lmm | 21 | A recently planted street tree that is below the size threshold for protection under Marysville's VPO (Vegetation Protection Overlay) | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 2 | English Oak Quercus robur | 8 | 7 | lmm | Z1 | A recently planted street tree that is below the size threshold for protection under Marysville's VPO (Vegetation Protection Overlay) | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 235 | Messmate/Mountain Ash Eucalyptus obliqua/regnans | 19 | 7 | Imm | ZZ11 | Immature individuals of the two named tree species are difficult to identify separately. | 2.28 | 1.68 |
| 236 | Pin Oak Quercus palustris | 91 | 20 | М | AA2 | | 10.92 | 3.21 |
| 237 | Box Elder Acer negundo | 10, 12, 14 [21] | 6 | lmm | ZZ11 | | 2.52 | 1.75 |
| 254 | English Ash Fraxinus excelsior | 60 | 14 | М | A2 | | 7.2 | 2.71 |
| 255 | Pin Oak Quercus palustris | 79 | 18 | м | Z9 | | 9.48 | 3.03 |
| 256 | Pin Oak Quercus palustris | 63 | 18 | М | Z9 | | 7.56 | 2.76 |
| 257 | Pin Oak Quercus palustris | 64 | 20 | м | AZ | | 7.68 | 2.78 |
| 258 | Lawson Cypress Chamaecyparis Jawsoniana | 72, 24, 13 [77] | 18 | М | ZZ10 | | 9.24 | 2.98 |
| 259 | Douglas Fir Pseudotsuga menzieii | 69 | 18 | М | Z11 | Although this tree is physically interfering with adjacent trees, it has the potential to managed into the future. If tree no. 260 is removed then increased growth of this tree is anticipated. It has the potential to become overly large with respect to the proposed new lot size. | 8.28 | 2.87 |
| 260 | Silver Maple Acer saccharinum | 59, 23, 57, 31 (91) | 18 | М | ZZ9/11 | Multiple stems arise from base. High potential for structural failure. Canopy suppressing growth of tree no.259. | 10.92 | 3.21 |
| 271 | Spruce Ables sp. | 27 | 8 | Imm | Z11 | | 3.24 | 1.94 |

| Tree No. | Species | DBH (cm) [Ø single stem] | Approx Height (m) | Age | Tree AZ retention category | Additional Notes | TPZ (m) | SRZ (m) |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------------------|---|------------|------------|
| 272 | Red Beech Fuscospora fusca (syn. Nothofagus fusca) | 8, 9 [12] | 6 | Imm | Z9 | A young tree with poor structure that could be remediated. An uncommon tree that suits this site. | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 273 | Hazel Corylus avellana | 10,1515,15 17 [33] | 9 | S | ZZ4 | This large Hazel has advanced decay and its multiple stems are collapsing. There is potential to regrow this tree from its base by cutting all the stems back to near ground level. A tree that suits this site. *The TPZ and SRZ values, according to the Aus. Std., could be reduced for this tree. | 3.96* | 2.08* |
| 274 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 23 | 10 | Imm | A2 | Well formed tree with good canopy structure. It is located mid-boundary line, however, it is worth trying to retain and manage. | 2.76 | 1.82 |
| 275 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 13 | 7 | Imm | Z11 | | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 276 | Ornamental Pear Pyrus sp. | 31 | 12 | м | ZZ9 | | 3.72 | 2.05 |
| 277 | Ornamental Pear Pyrus sp. | 29 | 12 | M | ZZ10 | | 3.48 | 2.0 |
| 278 | Ornamental Pear Pyrus sp. | 15 | 8 | Imm | ZZ10 | This tree is a sucker from the rootstock of tree no. 277. | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 279 | Claret Ash Fraxinus angustifolia | 31 | 12 | М | A2 | | 3.72 | 2.05 |
| 314 | Pittosporum sp | 17 | 8 | м | A2 | | 2.04 | 1.57 |
| 315 | Maple Acer sp. | 31,22 [38] | 6 | S | ZZ4 | Tree is mostly dead. | 4.56 | 2.2 |
| 316 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 30 | 12 | М | ZZ5 | | 3.6 | 2.05 |
| 317 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 19 | 12 | м | ZZ10 | | 2.28 | 1.68 |
| 318 | Ornamental Pear Pyrus sp. | 32 | 12 | м | ZZ9 | | 3.84 | 2.1 |
| 319 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 7,7,7,7,7,9,12 [21] | 9 | Imm | Z10 | Coppiced tree with multiple stems that could be thinned to firstly three, then finally one stem. | 2.5 | 1.5 |
| 320 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 14 | 10 | Imm | Z10 | | 2.0 | 1.5 |

| Tree No. | Species | DBH (cm) [Ø single stem] | Approx Height (m) | Age | Tree AZ retention category | Additional Notes | TPZ (m) | SRZ (m) |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------------------|--|------------|------------|
| 321 | Maple Acer sp. | 11.5 | 7 | Imm | Z11 | Canopies of trees nos.321 and 325 are impacting each other. | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 322 | Ornamental Pear Pyrus sp. | 14 | 9 | Imm | ZZ9 | | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 323 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 8,8,9 | 9 | Imm | ZZ10 | Removal would benefit Trees nos. 319, 320 and 321 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 324 | Ornamental Pear Pyrus sp. | 10.5 | 8 | Imm | ZZ10 | Removal would benefit Tree no. 325 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 325 | Chinese Elm Ulmus parvifolia | 22 | 12 | М | A2 | | 2.64 | 1.82 |
| 326 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 13.5 | 10 | Imm | ZZ11 | Removal would benefit Tree no.325 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 327 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 12 | 10 | Imm | ZZ11 | Removal would benefit Tree no.325 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 328 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 12 | 10 | Imm | ZZ11 | Removal would benefit Tree no.325 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 329 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 13 | 10 | Imm | ZZ11 | Removal would benefit Tree no.325 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 330 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 19 | 10 | Imm | A2 | Located in neighbouring property | 2.28 | 1.68 |
| 331 | Leyland Cypress xCuprocyparis leylandii | 9 | 5 | Imm | ZZ7 | Vigorous tree that contributes a fire hazard. Nature and form of such a tree is unsuited to locations close to buildings | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 332 | Leyland Cypress xCuprocyparis leylandii | 20 | 6 | Imm | ZZ7 | Vigorous tree that contributes a fire hazard. Nature and form of such a tree is unsuited to locations close to buildings | 2.4 | 1.75 |
| 333 | Silver Birch Betula pendula | 16 | 8 | Imm | A2 | | 2.0 | 1.53 |
| 334 | Mountain Grey Gum Eucalyptus cypellocarpa | 38 | 14 | Imm | ZZ10 | A vigorous immature tree that is already large. Not a suitable species for managing into the future if located on a small restricted site. | 4.56 | 2.25 |
| 335 | Messmate Eucalyptus obliqua | 22 | 9 | Imm | ZZ10 | Potentially a large tall forest tree within another 10-20 years time. Not a suitable species to manage on a small site. | 2.64 | 1.75 |

| Tree No. | Species | DBH (cm) [Ø single stem] | Approx Height (m) | Age | Tree AZ retention category | Additional Notes | TPZ (m) | SRZ (m) |
|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------------------|--|------------|------------|
| 336 | Messmate Eucalyptus obliqua | 20 | 10 | Imm | ZZ10 | Potentially a large tall forest tree within another 10-20 years time. Not a suitable species to manage on a small site. | 2.4 | 1.72 |
| 337 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 11.5 | 8 | Imm | Z10 | | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 338 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 13 | 8 | lmm | Z10 | | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 339 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 10.5 | 8 | Imm | ZZ10 | | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 340 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 11.5 | 8 | lmm | Z10 | | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 341 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 16 | 15 | Imm | ZZ10 | | 2.0 | 1.57 |
| 342 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 9.5 | 15 | Imm | ZZ10 | | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 343 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 12 | 15 | Imm | ZZ10 | | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 344 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 19 | 15 | Imm | ZZ10 | | 2.28 | 1.68 |
| 345 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 19 | 15 | Imm | ZZ10 | | 2.28 | 1.68 |
| 346 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 18,20 [27] | 15 | м | ZZ10 | | 3.24 | 1.94 |
| 347 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 12 | 15 | Imm | ZZ10 | | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 348 | Blackwood Acacia melanoxylon | 9.5 | 7 | Imm | Z1 | Mechanical damage to lower stem but this tree could be managed into the future. | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 349 | Silver Birch Betula pendula | 30 | 9 | S | ZZ5 | | 3.6 | 2.05 |
| 350 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 25 | 15 | м | ZZ10 | | 3.0 | 1.88 |

| Tree No. | Species | DBH (cm) [Ø single stem] | Approx Height (m) | Age | Tree AZ retention category | Additional Notes | TPZ (m) | SRZ (m) |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------------------|--|------------|------------|
| 351 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 29 | 15 | М | 225 | | 3.48 | 2.0 |
| 352 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 23 | 15 | Imm | ZZ10 | | 2.76 | 1.82 |
| 353 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 22 | 15 | Imm | ZZ10 | | 2.64 | 1.79 |
| 354 | Messmate | 17 | 12 | Imm | ZZ10 | Potentially a large tall forest tree within another 10-20 years time. Not a suitable species to manage on a small site. Located on neighbouring property. | 2.04 | 1.61 |
| 355 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 20 | 10 | Imm | ZZ10 | | 2.4 | 1.72 |
| 356 | Silver Birch Betula pendula | 13 | 8 | Imm | Z10 | Potential for this tree to be managed to become a useful specimen in the future if surrounding trees are removed. Tree located on neighbouring property. | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 357 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 27 | 15 | М | ZZ10 | | 3.24 | 1.94 |
| 358 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 41 | 15 | м | ZZ10 | | 4.92 | 2.32 |
| 359 | Silver Wattle Acacia dealbata | 37 | 15 | м | ZZ10 | | 4.44 | 2.23 |
| 360 | Dogwood Cornus sp. | 14,10 [17] | 5 | Imm | Z10 | | 2.04 | 1.57 |
| 361 | Flowering Cherry Prunus sp. | 31,25,16 [43] | 6 | М | Z10 | | 5.16 | 2.34 |
| 384 | Liquidambar Liquidambar styraciflua | 72 | 20 | М | A2 | | 8.64 | 2.92 |
| 385 | English Ash Fraxinus excelsior | 41 | 14 | М | AZ | | 4.92 | 2.32 |
| 386 | Pin Oak Quercus palustris | 83 | 27 | м | A2 | | 9.96 | 3.09 |
| 387 | Liquidambar Liquidambar styraciflua | 30, 35, 44, 47 [79] | 20 | М | Z10 | | 9.48 | 3.03 |
| 388 | English Ash Fraxinus excelsior | 28 | 12 | М | A2 | | 3.36 | 2.0 |

16 December 20 URNE Level 3, 51 Queen Street Melbourne VIC 3000 T: +61 3 9020 4225

SYDNEY

Level 17/40 Mount Street, North Sydney NSW 2060 T: +61 2 8415 9781

> Sustainable Transport Surveys Pty Ltd ABN: 18 439 813 274

> > www.salt3.com.au

SALT

10 July 2019

KPG Equity Australia Ltd c/- Russell Varcoe Director RSVPlanning Pty Ltd Geelong West VIC 3218

Dear Russell,

Re:

20 FALLS ROAD MARYSVILLE – RESPONSE TO COUNCIL'S RFI

INTRODUCTION

SALT has been engaged by KPG Equity Australia Ltd. to undertake a traffic engineering assessment for the proposed residential development located at 40 Falls Road, Marysville.

Specifically, this letter addresses the RFI issued by Murrindindi Shire Council dated 12 June 2019.

EXISTING CONDITIONS Location & Land Use



Figure 1 Aerial picture of the site location from Melways

The subject site is a vacant lot located on the south side of Falls Road. The site has a total approximate area of 4890sqm and is rectangular in shape, with a natural incline towards the southwest.

An aerial view of the site is provided in **Figure 1**, with the location relative to the surround road network provided in **Figure 2**.

SALT



Figure 2 Aerial picture of the site from nearmap

Zoning

The site falls under General Residential Zone- Schedule 1 (GRZ1) and is not affected by any Parking Overlays (PO).

Road Network

Falls Road is under the care and management of the Murrindindi Shire Council. It intersects with Pack Road which is also a Council managed road. Through Pack Road, Murchison Street (Secondary State Arterial Road) which is under the management of the VicRoads could be accessed.

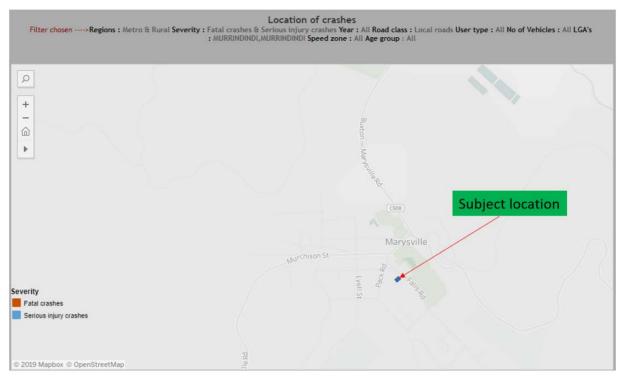
Sustainable Transport

A bus stop is located on Pack Road, which could be reached by 3 mins walk from the proposed site. 684 Eildon – Melbourne via Lilydale Station is the bus service that is available around the area.

CrashStats

Review of the crash stats from VicRoads shows that there has not been any serious injury or fatal crashes recorded since 2013–2018 in the vicinity of the proposed development. Refer **Figure 3** below:

SALT





PROPOSAL

It is proposed to construct 8 townhouses comprising 8x three-bedrooms, each provided with on-site parking via garages measuring approximate 7x7m (external dimensions).

Vehicle access is proposed by a new crossover to Falls Road.

CAR PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Resident Parking

According to Clause 52.06–5 of the Murrindindi Shire Council planning scheme, to each three or more-bedroom dwelling requires a provision of 2 car parking spaces, hence 16 parking space is required to be provided in the site.

Given that 16 residential parking spaces have been provided (2 per dwelling), the parking provisions meets the Planning Scheme requirements.

Visitors Parking

Clause 52.06–05 of the Murrindindi Shire Council planning scheme requires the provision of one visitor space for every 5 dwellings (rounding down), equating to one visitor space. Review of the proposed plan shows there is a parking space (3 x 5m) provided adjacent to dwelling 1, this provision satisfies the planning scheme.

WASTE COLLECTION

General waste would be collected by Council as follows:

- For each dwelling, one 120L garbage bin collected once per week;
- For each dwelling, one 240L commingled recycling bin collected once per fortnight;

All waste bins would be stored within the respective individual property boundaries.

General waste collections would occur via a Council collection vehicle.

Residents would present waste bins to the property frontage at Falls Road the night before collection occurs. The frontage is approximately 12m in length, this is sufficient to accommodate the 8 general waste bins and 8 commingled recycling bins.

RFI RESPONSE

A response to Murrindindi Shire Council's Request for Further Information dated 12 June 2019 is provided in Table 1.

Table 1 RFI Comments and response

| Comments | Response | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | As a conservative analysis of the traffic volume traffic data from the surrounding Arterial Roads (<i>Marysville Road, Marysville – Woods Point Road and Buxton – Marysville Road</i>) has been collected from VicRoads and used for Falls Road. | | | |
| | Empirical data collected from residential developments indicates a rate of 8 trips / dwelling / day is considered appropriate in this case, with 10% of trips occurring in the peak hours (a rate of 0.8 trips / dwelling / hour). Thus, the vehicle trips to/from the accessway is 8 x 0.8 = 7 (round up from 6.4). As such, an additional 7 vehicle movements are anticipated during each peak hour, which is one vehicle per 8 minutes. | | | |
| An assessment of the movement of vehicles to and from the site, both at | Taking into account of the location of nearby residential catchments, the layouts of the surrounding network and the likely travel pattern of residents, it is estimated that; | | | |
| the entrance to the property and for the intersection at Falls Road. | During the AM peak hour, 20% of vehicles would be inbound and 80% would be outbound; | | | |
| | During the PM peak hour, 60% of the vehicles would be inbound, and 40% would be outbound. | | | |
| | Therefore, the traffic generated to/from the laneway, this equates to | | | |
| | AM peak hour: | | | |
| | • Outbound: 7 x 0.8 = 6 trips | | | |
| | • Inbound: 7 x 0.2 = 2 trips | | | |
| | PM peak hour: | | | |
| | Outbound: 7 x 0.6 = 5 trips Inbound: 7 x 0.4 = 3 trips | | | |
| | The site is located opposite a community centre and within close proximity to Marysville Primary School. Within the vicinity of the site posted speed limit signs of 40km/h and school crossing signs are provided. Refer Figures 4 and 5 below: | | | |
| An audit of the existing traffic signs and any impacts from the proposal, with due consideration to expected traffic movements to and from the site | | | | |

Figure 4 Watch out for pedestrian sign (taken during site visit)

SALT



Figure 5 40km/h speed limit (taken during site visit)

These signs are located within the proposed site accessway. As such, the signs will have to be relocated 3m northwest of their existing position. Refer **Figure 6** below:

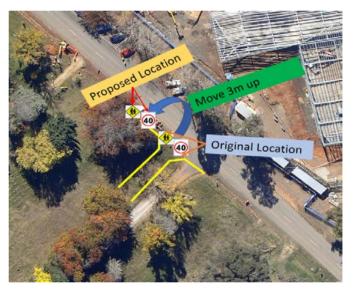


Figure 6 Proposed sign location

Existing signage is sufficient, no additional signage is considered necessary.

According to the calculation of the traffic generation to/from the site shows that this proposal would have negligible impact to the traffic movements as there will be only 1 vehicle per 8 minutes. The accessway is 6 x 7m, which can help accommodate two vehicles (from and to site) in the crossover at the same time, therefore, it would not cause any traffic build-up along Falls Road. Refer Appendix below for the swept path analysis:

SALT

Recommendations for how traffic, and any potential traffic build up can be managed for both the property. Falls Road and the nearby intersection.

SALT

| Comments | Response |
|--|--|
| Show visitor parking within the development in accordance with clause 52.06. | Clause 52.06-05 of the Murrindindi Shire Council planning scheme requires the provision of one visitor space for every 5 dwellings (rounding down), equating to one visitor space. Review of the proposed plan shows there is a parking space provided in lot 1, this satisfies the planning scheme provision. |
| Clause 52.06. | SALT has reviewed the dimensions and the visitor space will have a width of 3.3m, length of 4.9m and aisle width of 5.5m. This satisfies Table 2 (clause 52.06-9) of the Planning Scheme car parking dimensions. |
| | According to the AS2890.1 the minimum requirement for sight distance at access driveway exit in a 40km/h road is 55m. But in the general direction where the bins will be placed, the driver could see from 113m and more. |
| In relation to the waste management plan provided, while the plan shows that the bins can physically fit along | The bins will be placed along the frontage of the property once a week, therefore the residents will be familiar with the bin collection day. |
| the frontage, the plan does not detail how the placement of up to 16 bins will not interfere with both visibility, visual amenity and traffic along Falls Road. | Furthermore, the bins heights are 1060mm and 930mm and will be at the road level. Since the proposed accessway will ramp down, there is an elevation which adds to the driver sight height which is 1.15m according to the AS2890.1. Therefore, the driver will be able to see above the bins without obstruction. |
| | To further support this please refer Figure 7 . |



Figure 7 Sight distance assessment with the placement of the bins

CONCLUSION

Having regard to the findings outlined above, SALT finds there is no traffic engineering related reason to inhibit the granting of a Planning Permit for the proposed development.

Should there be any queries in relation to this letter, I can be contacted on (03) 9020 4225.

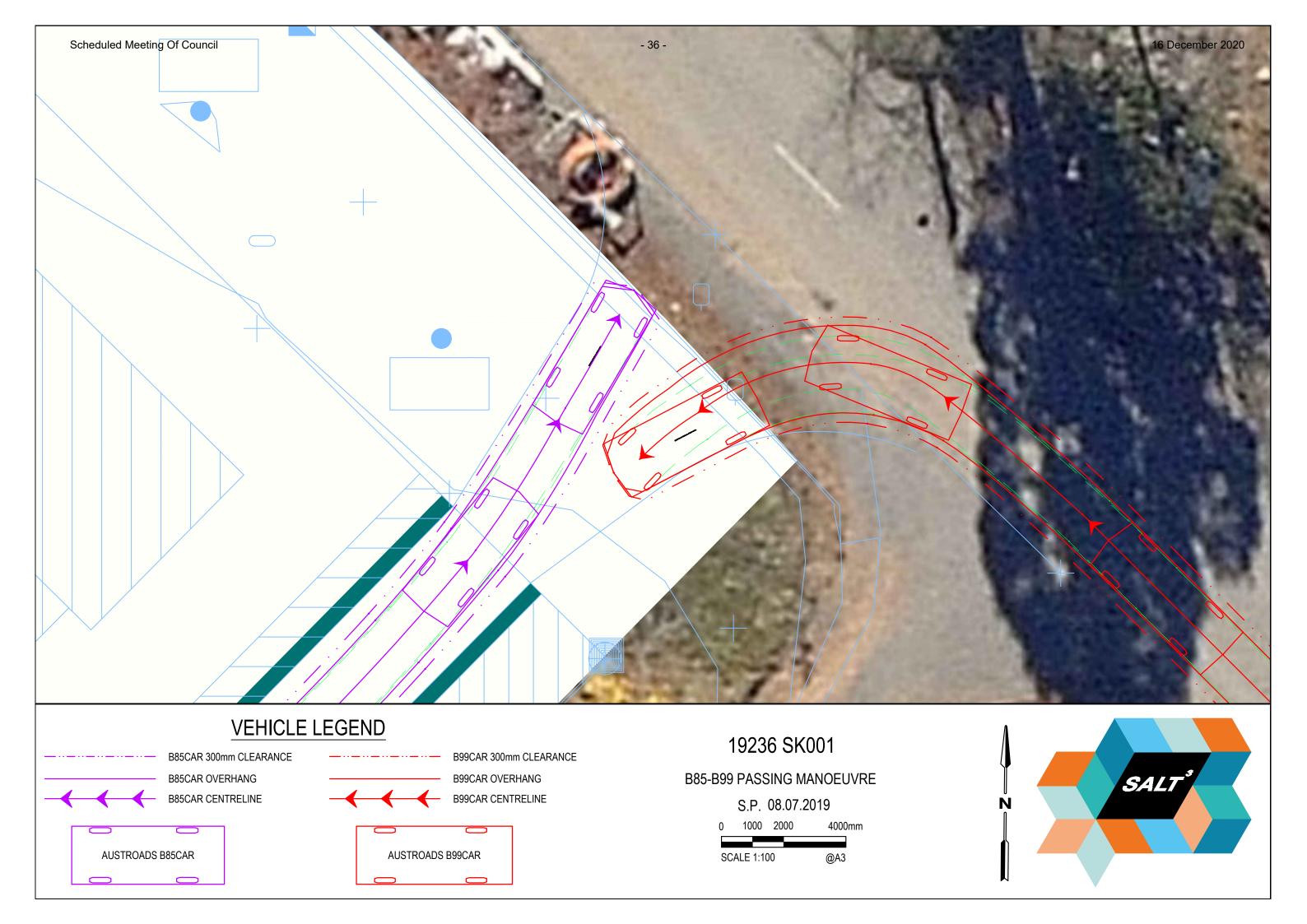
Yours sincerely,

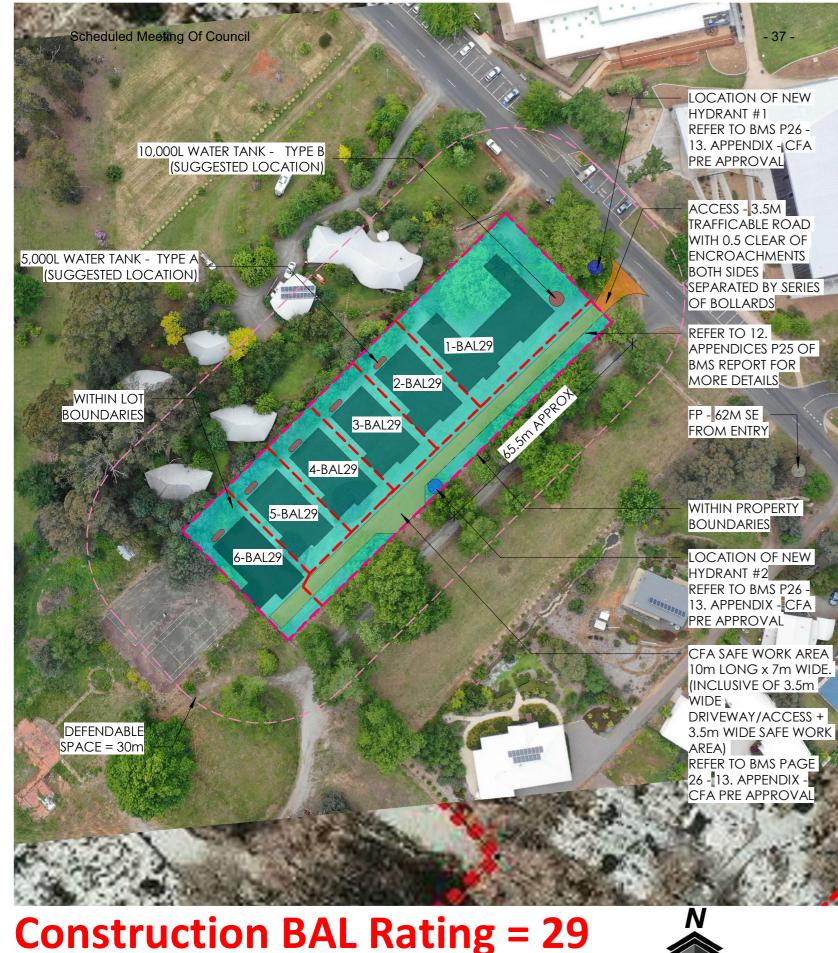
Jo Garretty **Director**











Bushfire Mitigation Measures - Mandatory Condition

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

a) Defendable Space

Defendable space is provided for a distance of **30 metres** around the dwelling or to the property boundary whichever is the lesser and managed in accordance with the following:

• Grass must be short cropped and maintained during the declared fire danger period.

• All leaves and vegetation debris must be removed at regular intervals during the declared fire danger period.

• Within 10 metres of a building, flammable objects must not be located close to the vulnerable parts of the building.

• Plants greater than 10 centimetres in height must not be placed within 3m of a window or alass feature of the building.

• Shrubs must not be located under the canopy of trees. • Individual and clumps of shrubs must not exceed 5 sq. metres in area and

must be separated by at least 5 metres.

• Trees must not overhang or touch any elements of the building. • The canopy of trees must be separated by at least 5 metres • There must be a clearance of at least 2 metres between the lowest tree

branches and ground level.

b) Construction Standard

Dwelling designed and constructed to a minimum Bushfire Attack Level of BAL29

c) Water Supply

A static water tank dedicated solely for firefighting must be provided and must meet the following requirements:

• An effective capacity of. 5,000L for lots - 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6

• An effective capacity of. 10.000L for lots - 1

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

 Have all fixed above ground water pipes and fittings required for firefighting purposes made of corrosive resistant metal.

• Include a separate outlet for occupant use.

A 10,000 litre water supply is required, therefore the following fire authority fittings and access must be provided:

• Be readily identifiable from the building or appropriate identification signage to the satisfaction of the relevant fire authority. • Be located within 60 metres of the outer edge of the approved building.

• The outlet/s of the water tank must be within 4 metres of the accessway and unobstructed.

Incorporate a separate ball or gate valve (British Standard Pipe (BSP 65

millimetre) and coupling (64 millimetre CFA 3 thread per inch male fitting). • Any pipework and fittings must be a minimum of 65 millimetres (excluding the CFA coupling).

d) Access

Access Required: Yes. The following design and construction requirements apply:

- All-weather construction.
- A load limit of at least 15 tonnes.

• Provide a minimum trafficable width of 3.5 metres. • Be clear of encroachments for at least 0.5 metres on each side and at least 4 metres vertically.

• Curves must have a minimum inner radius of 10 metres. • The average grade must be no more than 1 in 7 (14.4%) (8.1°) with a maximum grade of no more than 1 in 5 (20%) (11.3°) for no more than 50 metres.

• Dips must have no more than a 1 in 8 (12.5%) (7.1han 050 metres.) entry and exit angle.

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN 1:1000

101





GENERAL NOTE:

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Heath Design Group Pty Ltd. trades as Fireguard Australia, Fireguard Western Australia, Heath Design + Project Management & Drone Director. We are an accredited BPAD3 practitioner in both VIC & WA - BPAD30269. FPA Australia Silver Members 31580

Contact Laurie in 0417 728 845 for more information. Visit our websites for more details www.heathdesign.com.au www.fireguardaustralia.com.au

| Rev | Description | Date |
|-----|--|----------|
| с | CFA INSTRUCTED & APPROVED AMENDMENTS TO ACCESS & HYD. | 28/03/19 |
| D | LOT SITING REDUCED TO 6 | 16/11/20 |

BUILDING PERMIT

| CLIENT: | - |
|---------|---|

TITI F.

STATUS:

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

PROJECT:

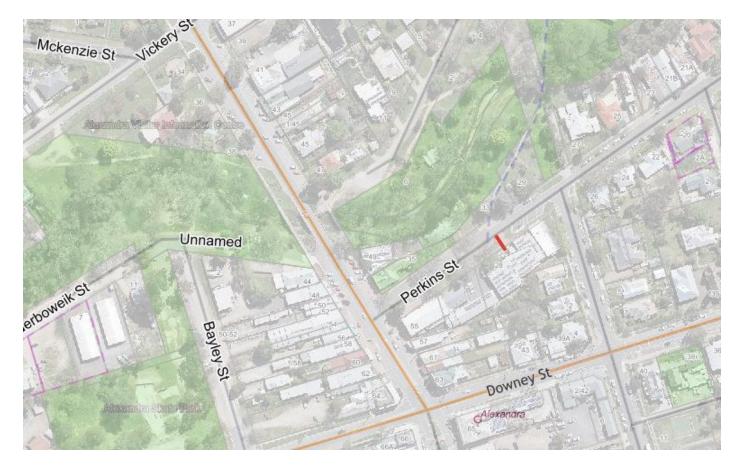
BMS19008 - 6 RESIDENTIAL LOTS

20 FALLS ROAD MARYSVILLE

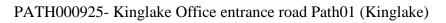
| NORTH: | DRAWN: | DATE: |
|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|
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| 19008 | 101 | D |

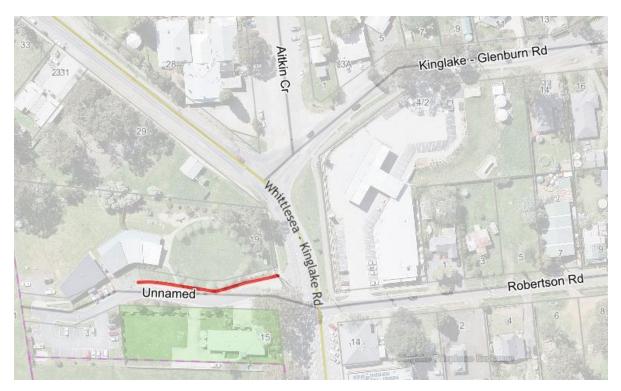
Red Gate Ward

PATH000033 - Perkins Street South Side Path01 (Alexandra)



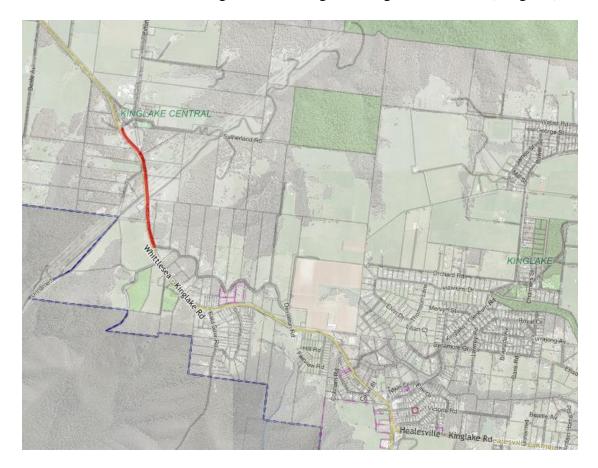
Kinglake Ward





PATH000980 - Whittlesea-Kinglake Road Kinglake Ranges Shared Path (Kinglake)





PATH000995 -Whittlesea-Kinglake Road Kinglake Ranges Shared Path (Kinglake Central)



PATHRONGOOJEd WIRATING Of Roughlike Road Kinglake Ranges Shared Path (Kinglake Center 2020



PATH002865 -Whittlesea-Kinglake Road Kinglake Ranges Shared Path (Kinglake Central)



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PATH002878 -Healesville-Kinglake Road North Side (Kinglake)



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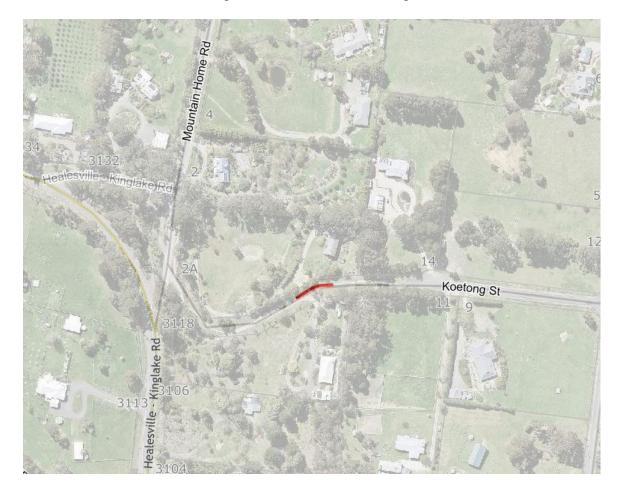


PATH002882 -Healesville-Kinglake Road North Side (Kinglake)





PATH002884 -Healesville-Kinglake Road North Side (Kinglake)



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Eildon⁴⁷Ward

PATH000956 -Riverside Drive North Side (Eildon)

