

# SCHEDULE 10 TO CLAUSE 42.03 SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as **SLO10** 

# FORMER AUSTRALIAN ROAD AND RESEARCH BOARD SITE 490-500 Burwood Highway, Vermont South

# 1.0 Statement of nature and key elements of landscape



The site is commonly known as the Australian Road and Research Board (ARRB) and is landscaped with well-established native trees. The site contains numerous large eucalyptus trees, including several stands of trees in proximity to the site's boundaries, many of which are of moderate to high retention value.

The approximately 2.5 hectares landscaped site was designed by prominent landscape architect Beryl Mann and enhances the heritage building located in the northern portion of the site.

While the boundaries of the site have been heavily planted, the internal landscaping was designed to have an open character with a chain of landscaped courtyards and clusters of canopy trees.

# 2.0 Landscape character objectives to be achieved

30/07/2018

- To retain medium and high-value established native trees.
- To ensure that development responds to and maintains the landscape integrity and legacy of the original Beryl Mann native landscape design.
- To provide for the planting of new native trees and vegetation to enhance tree canopy across the site.
- To encourage continuation of the landscaped courtyard structure to complement the building layout.
- To ensure that development is compatible with the landscape character of the area.

#### 3.0 Permit requirement



#### Vegetation removal

A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop a tree.

This does not apply to:

- A tree that has both:
  - A height less than 5 metres; and
  - A single trunk circumference of less than 1.0 metres at a height of 1.0 metre above ground level.
- Any species listed as exempt from a permit requirement in the Table to this schedule.
- The pruning of a tree for regeneration or ornamental shaping.
- A tree which is dead or dying or has become dangerous to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
- The removal, destruction, or lopping of a tree to the minimum extent necessary:
  - To maintain the safe and efficient function of an existing Utility Installation to the satisfaction of the responsible authority or the utility service provider; or
  - by or on behalf of a utility service provider to maintain or construct a Utility Installation in accordance with the written agreement of the Secretary to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (as constituted under Part 2 of the Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987).

Note:

For the purpose of this schedule, pruning is defined as removing branches (or occasionally roots) from a tree using approved practices, to achieve a specified objective such as for regeneration or ornamental shaping.

For the purpose of this schedule, lopping has its ordinary meaning and includes the practice of cutting branches or stems between branch unions or internodes.

### **Building and works**

A permit is required to construct or carry out works for a front fence that is within the calculated Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) of any tree that requires a permit to remove, destroy or lop under the provisions of this schedule. This does not apply to a front fence that is undertaken to the same details, specifications and materials as the front fence being replaced, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

A permit is not required to construct a building or construct or carry out works provided the buildings or works are outside the calculated TPZ of any tree protected under the provisions of this schedule.

The radius of a TPZ is calculated by multiplying the diameter of the tree trunk at breast height (which is measured at 1.4 metres up from ground level) by 12. The TPZ distances are measured as a radius from the centre of the trunk at ground level. Where the measured TPZ radius is less than 4 metres, the radius must be 4 metres.

# 4.0 Application requirements



The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 42.03, in addition to those specified elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- A site plan (drawn to scale) showing the location and extent of existing vegetation and identifying vegetation to be removed and retained.
- A report from a qualified arborist to:
  - Justify the removal of trees;
  - Outline the protection measures to be taken, before, during and after construction phases, to ensure the long-term preservation of trees on, or adjoining the development site.
- A landscape plan.

Note:

For the purpose of this schedule a qualified arborist must have a minimum Diploma qualification in arboriculture to be considered qualified.

For the purpose of this schedule, protection measures are considered to be measures that align with Australian Standard AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.

#### 5.0 Decision guidelines



The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 42.03, in addition to those specified in Clause 42.03 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- The contribution of the tree to the unique landscape character of the site.
- Whether it can be clearly shown to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority that the removal of large, medium and high retention value trees has been avoided and minimised.
- Whether there is an existing encroachment in to the TPZ of the tree by an existing building or sealed accessway, and whether the proposed works increase the extent of encroachment.
- Whether the scale, form, siting and design of new buildings, are sensitively integrated with the landscape and maintain the prominence of the native canopy vegetation.

- Whether the proposal respects the legacy and intent of the original Berly Mann landscape design.
- Where the location of new and existing footings and impervious areas are in relation to the calculated Tree Protection Zone(s) of established trees.
- The compatibility of any buildings and works with existing vegetation proposed to be retained.
- The effect of any proposed lopping on the significance, health or appearance of the tree.
- Whether the planting location of the replacement tree(s) will enable the future growth of the canopy and root system of the tree to maturity.
- Whether the replacement tree species and planting locations conflict with existing or proposed overhead wires, buildings, easements and existing trees.

# TABLE TO SCHEDULE 10: Species exempt from permit requirements

Common name	Species	Status
Cootamundra wattle	Acacia baileyana	Australian Native Tree
Cape Wattle	Paraserianthes lophantha	Australian Native Tree
Sweet pittosporum	Pittosporum undulatum	Victorian Native Vegetation
Desert Ash	Fraximus angustifolia	Exotic
Cotoneaster	Contoneaster sp.	Exotic
Box Elder	Acer negundo	Exotic
Cherry Plum	Prunus cerasifera	Exotic
Hawthorn	Crategus monoyna	Exotic
Mirror Bush	Coprosma repens	Exotic
Privet	Ligustrum spp.	Exotic
Radiata or Monterey Pine	Pinus radiata	Exotic
Sallow Wattle	Acacia longifolia	Exotic
Willow	Salix spp.	Exotic