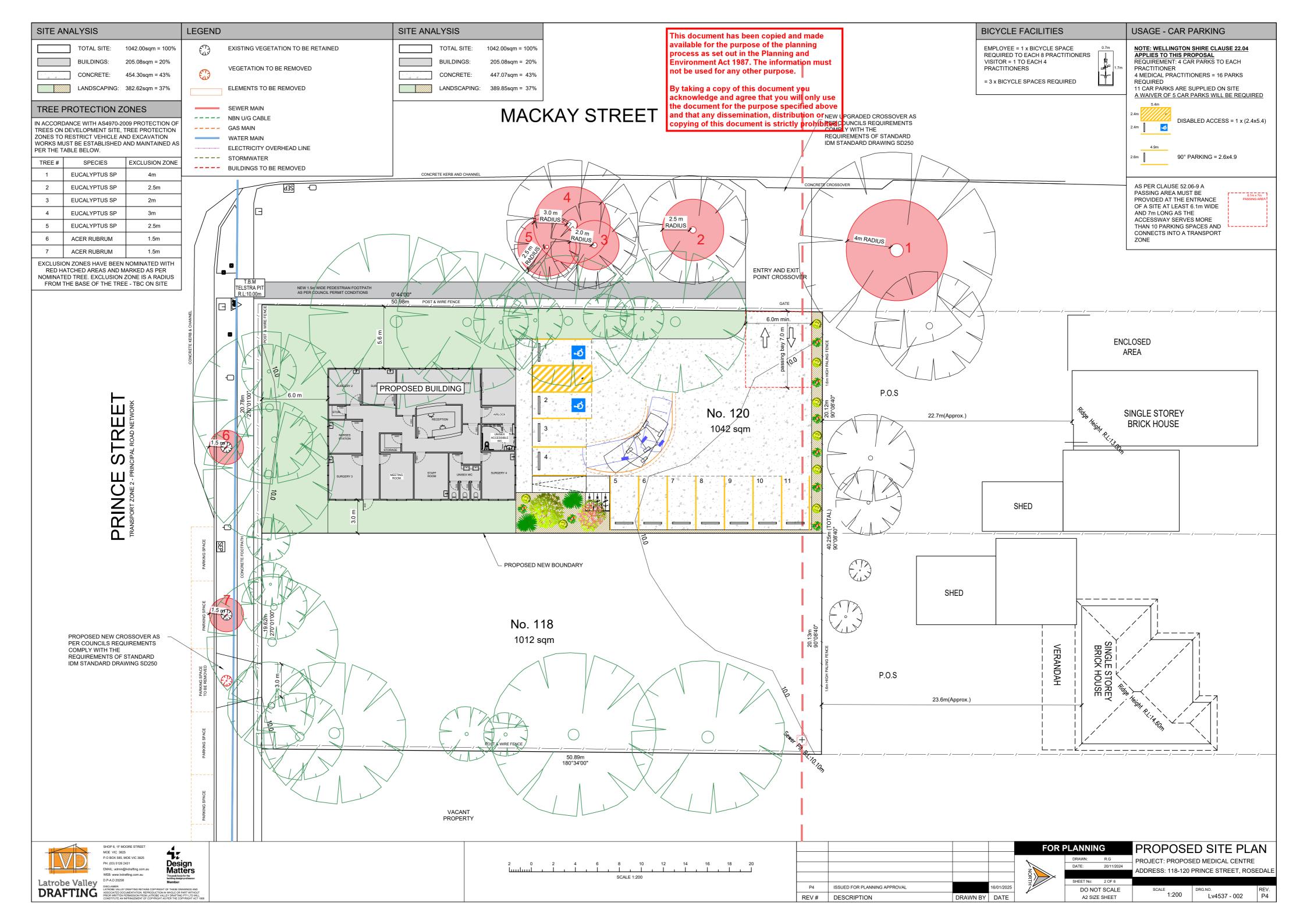
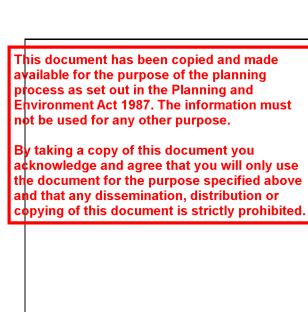
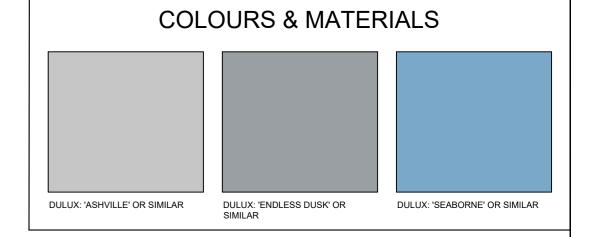
LANDZ SURVEYING LEGEND This document has been copied and made FEATURE SURVEY PLAN OF TP 646179 No. 118-120 PRINCE STREET, ROSEDALE 3847 LEVELS ARE TO AN ARBITRARY HEIGHT DATUM CONTOUR INTERVAL 0.2 METRES available for the purpose of the planning EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED process as set out in the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The information must VEGETATION TO BE REMOVED not be used for any other purpose. JOB NUMBER: 00961 ELEMENTS TO BE REMOVED By taking a copy of this document you **DEMOLITION NOTES** acknowledge and agree that you will only use the document for the purpose specified above ALL BUILDINGS ON SITE ARE TO BE COMPLETELY DEMOLISHEDM INCLUDING: THE EXISTING OUTBUILDING ON SITE SEWER MAIN **MACKAY STREET** and that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this document is strictly prohibited ---- NBN U/G CABLE GAS MAIN ASBESTOS AUDITS TO BE UNDERTAKEN PRIOR TO DEMOLITION AND ANY ASBESTOS MATERIALS WATER MAIN ELECTRICITY OVERHEAD LINE TO BE REMOVED BY LICENSED REMOVALIST AND A CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE MUST BE ISSUED ---- STORMWATER BUILDINGS TO BE REMOVED ALL BUILDINGS ARE TO BE DISCONNECTED FROM SERVICES PRIOR TO DEMOLITION AS PER SERVICES PLANS & DBYD NOMINATED VEGETATION ON SITE IS TO BE REMOVED COMPLETELY. ANY SOFT OR LOOSE SOIL THAT DOES NOT RESPOND TO COMPACTION SHOULD BE EXCAVATED TO ACHIEVE A FIRM WORKING BASE (ENGINEER DESIGNED FOOTING CONCRETE CROSSOVER TO BE UPORADED SYSTEM MAY BE REQUIRED) T.B.M TELSTRA PIT R.L:10.00m 0°44'00" 50.98m POST & WIRE FENCE **ENCLOSED** AREA SHED P.O.S PRINCE STREET SINGLE STOREY 22.7m(Approx.) **BRICK HOUSE** SHED 118-120 2054 sqm SHED VERANDAH P.O.S 23.6m(Approx.) 50.89m VACANT PROPERTY **EXISTING SITE PLAN** FOR PLANNING MOE VIC 3825 P.O BOX 585, MOE VIC 3825 PH: (03) 5126 2431 PROJECT: PROPOSED MEDICAL CENTRE EMAIL: admin@lvdrafting.com.au ADDRESS: 118-120 PRINCE STREET, ROSEDALE D.P-A.D 20258 Latrobe Valley DRAFTING SHEET No: 1 OF 6 ISSUED FOR PLANNING APPROVAL DO NOT SCALE 1:200 Lv4537 - 002 DRAWN BY DATE A2 SIZE SHEET REV# DESCRIPTION

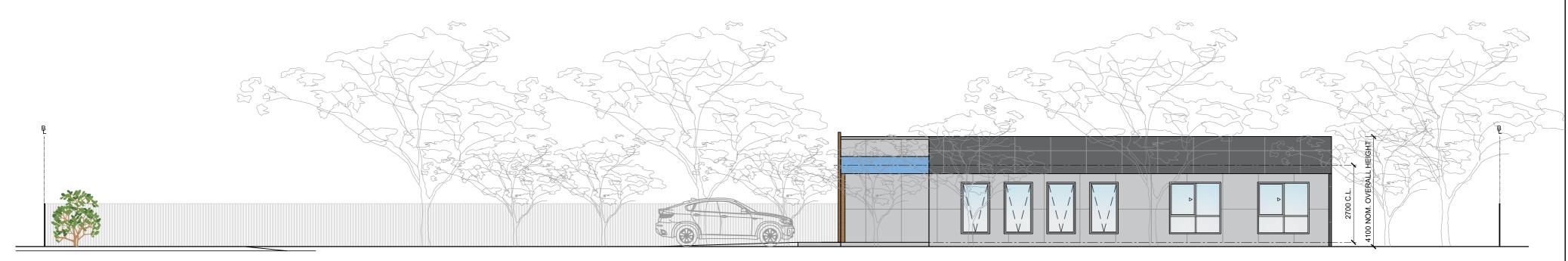






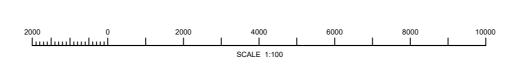


NORTH ELEVATION - PRINCE STREET VIEW



WEST ELEVATION - MACKAY STREET VIEW



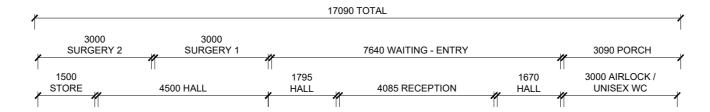


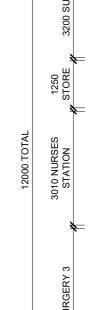
				FOR F	PLANNIN	G	SITE ELE\	/ATIONS	
					DRAWN:	K.H	PROJECT: PROPOS	ED MEDICAL CENTRE	
					DATE:	18/05/2022			
							ADDRESS: 118-120	PRINCE STREET, ROS	EDALE
					SHEET No:	3 OF 6			
P4	ISSUED FOR PLANNING APPROVAL		16/01/2025		DO NOT SCALE A2 SIZE SHEET		SCALE	DRG.NO.	REV.
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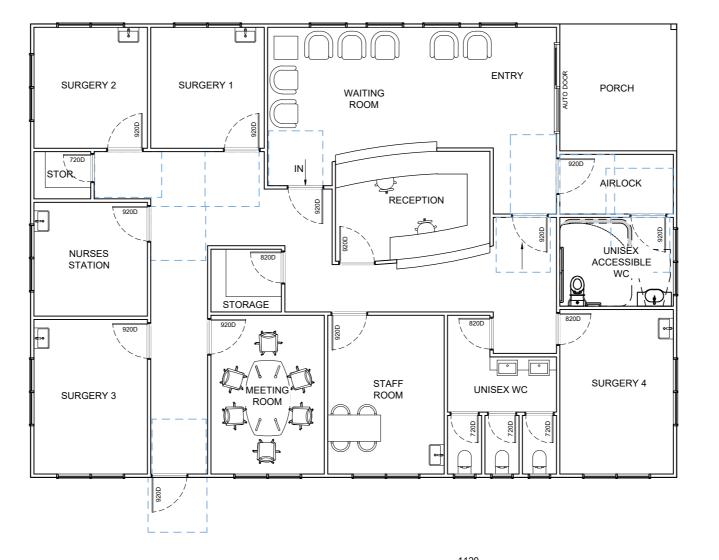
AREA AN	AREA ANALYSIS			
MEDICAL CONSULTING SPACE 1 PORCH AREA		194.69m² 10.39m²		
TOTAL BUILD	NG AREA	205.08m² 22.07sq		
TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION		ION		
FRAME:	90mm THICKNESS			
CLADDING:	JAMES HARDIE MA	TRIX CLADDING		
EAVES:	NO EAVES			
DOORS:	2040x820 U.N.O			

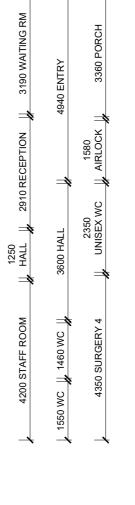
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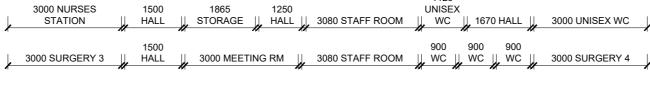




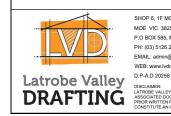






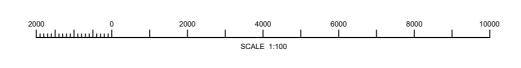




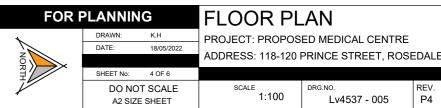


SHOP 6, 1F MOORE STREET
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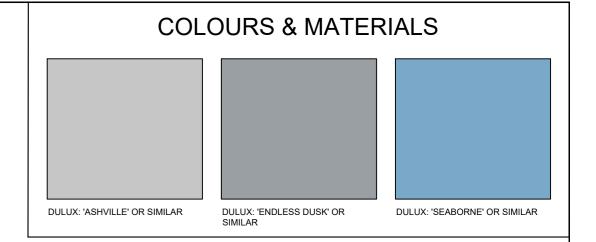




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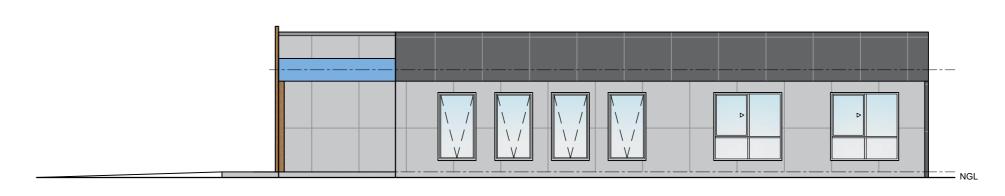


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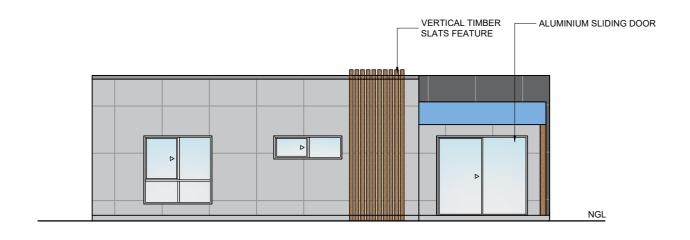


SOUTH ELEVATION (A) 005

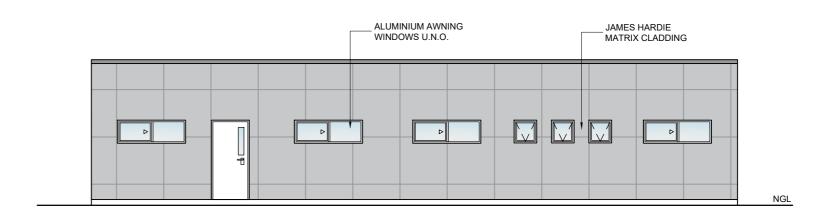


WEST ELEVATION B 005



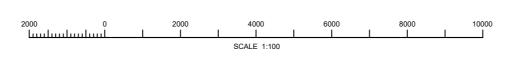


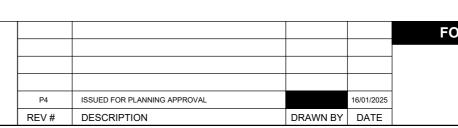
NORTH ELEVATION \bigcirc 005



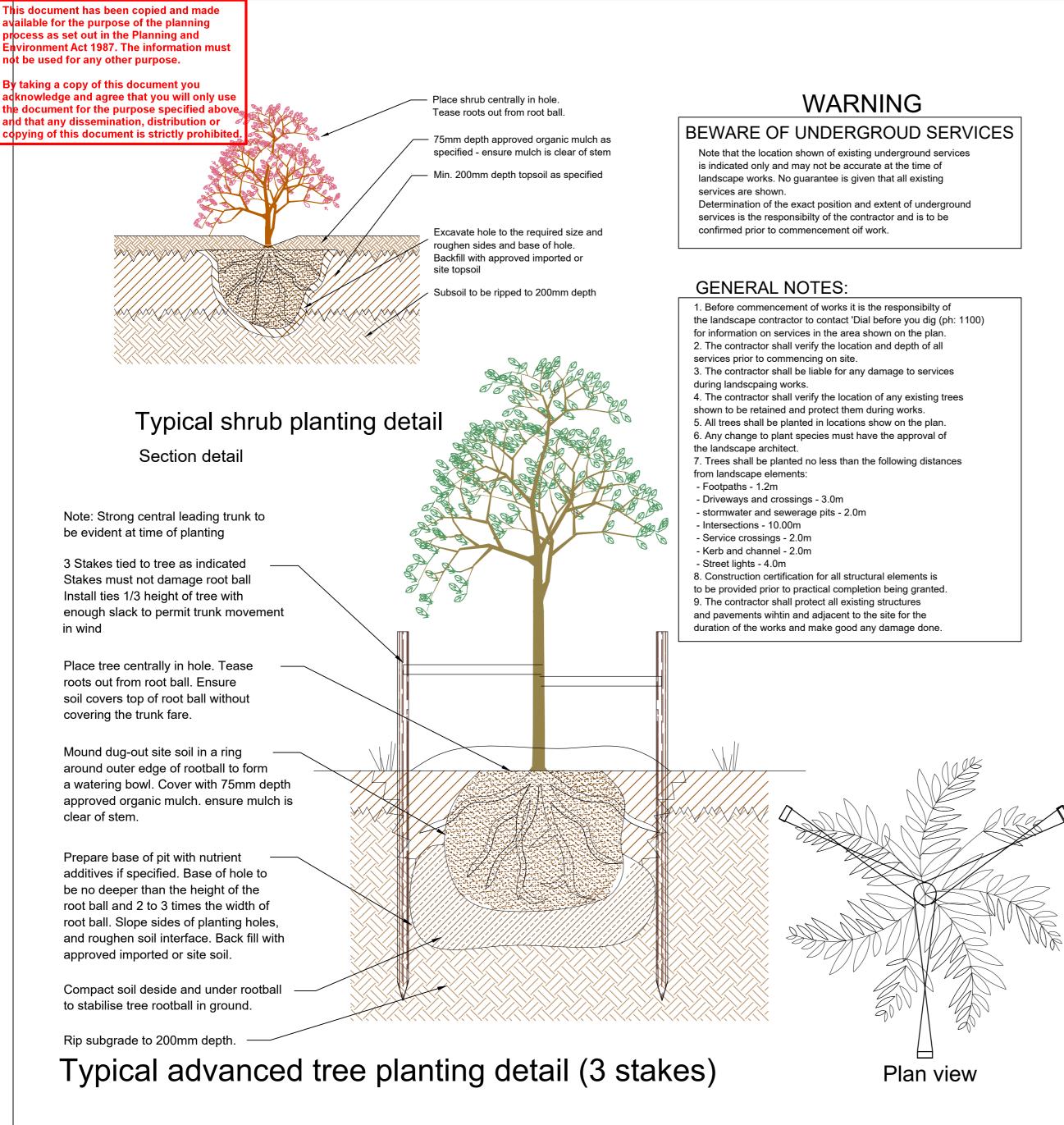
EAST ELEVATION D 005







OR PLANNING			ELEVATIO	NS	
	DRAWN:	K.H	PROJECT: PROPOS	ED MEDICAL CENTRE	
	DATE:	18/05/2022	ADDRESS: 118-120 I	PRINCE STREET, ROSI	DALE
	SHEET No:	5 OF 6			
		T SCALE SHEET	SCALE 1:100	DRG.NO. Lv4537 - 006	REV. P4



LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATION

Plant material:

Plant shall have large healthy root systems, wiht no evidence of root curl, restriction or damage. Be vigorous, well established, free from disease and pests, of good form consistent with the species or variety, and are hardened off, not soil or forced, and suitable for planting in the natural climatic conditions prevailing at the site. Trees shall be multi-stemmed and have a single leading shoot.

Plant installation:

Refer to tree and shrub planting details for planting method. Plant plants in locations indicated on the plan. Where planting locations are not shown arrange planting in a grid pattern at the spacing noted in the planting schedule.

Soil improvement

Subsoil is to be tested to determine ameliorants to be added if required to promote vigorous and healthy growth of planted material.

Imported topsoil material

Supply and install imported topsoil to all garden beds. Soil is to comply with the following.

Total Salts: less than 1000ppm Drainage rate: 50-100 mm/hr

Organic matter: 5-20% (preference for composted

materials) Nutrient levels

- Phosphate
- Postassium
- . Calcium
- . Magnesium
- . C.E.C.
- Sodium % C.E.C.

Bulk Density

Moisture % Free from:

- Perennial weeds, their roots, bulbs and rhizomes;
 Extraneous materials including bricks, glass, concrete or any other material deleterious to plant growth or the installation operators;
- Rocks and stone greater than 5mm in diameter, and than 3% stone by dry weight;
- Heavy metal contaminants as specified for EPAV (1991) clean fill requirements;
- Organic material greater than 20mm in length.

 Composted materials are preferred:
- Any imported topsoil samples shall be submitted for approval by the Superintendent 14 days prior to delivery
- . Topsoil raised to the standard of the appropriate type by the use of additives may be used subject to compliance with the relevant test criteria;

Mulch material

Mulch shall be applied to all garden beds and around all planted trees within scope of works. Use mulch, whihc is free of deleterious and extraneous matter such as soil, weeds and sticks.

Soil installation

Place 200mm topsoil on the prepared subsoil. Spread and grade evenly, making the necessary allowances so that the required finished levels and contours may be achieved after light compaction.

Grassed areas shall be finished flush with adjacent hard surfaces such as kerbs, paths and mowing strips. Finished level of topsoil is at least 125mm below weepholes in buildings to allow for 75mm mulch cover and 50mm clearance of plants.

Prevent excess compaction caused by constructional plant. Compact lightly with a roller weighing between 200-220kg per metre length. Compact uniformly in 150mm layers. Avoid differential subsidence and produce a finished topsoil surface whihc is at design levels; smooth and free from stones or lumps of soil; grade to drain feely, without ponding, to catchment points; graded evenly into adjoining ground surfaces; and ready for planting. Dispose of surplus topsoil as directed by the superintedent.

Mulch installation

Mulch to be Organic Mulch from composted green waste. Place mulch to the required depth, refer to landscape plan, generally 75mm, clear of plant stems, and rake to an even surface fluch with the surrrounding finished levels. Requirement: Spread and roll mulch so that after settling, or after rolling it is smooth and evenly graded between design surface levels; flush with adjacent finish levels; of the required depths; and sloped towards the base of plant stems in plantation beds, but not conact with stem. Place mulch in mass planted areas after the preparation of the planting bed but before planting and all other work. In smaller areas, place after the preparation of the planting bed, planting and all other work. Where mulching is done before planting, avoid mixing of mulch and soils - no mulch is to be buried, or soil left on top of the mulch.

Grassing:

Install lawn where nominated on the drawings to repair damage to the existing lawn nature strips. Finish and level soil surface as specified. Seed mix to be a general non-irrigated parkland and nature strip blend, comprising of the following species (or other approved by council) . 60% dwarf tall fescue-drought tolerant cultivars

- . 20% perennial rye-drought tolerant cultivars
 . 10% sheep's fescue
- . 10% blicop o locco . 10% hard fescue

Irrigation:

An in-ground irrigation system is to be supplied to all landscaped areas

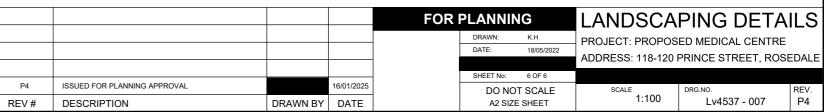


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SCALE 1:100

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118-120 Prince Street, Rosedale VIC 3847

Proposed Medical Centre with access to a Transport Zone and a Proposed Subdivision

January 2025

Produced by:



Unit 6, 1F Moore Street, Moe P.O. Box 585, Moe Email: admin@lvdrafting.com.au Ph: 03 51262431 www.lvdrafting.com.au DP-AD 20258

Contents

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2	Introduction	3
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4	Clause 32.08 – General Residential Zone	5
5	Clause 36.04 – Transport Zone	8
6	Clause 52.06 – Car Parking	8
7	Clause 56 – Residential Subdivision	14
8	Conclusion	23
9	Site Photos	24

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Attachment Schedule			
PAGE NO.	TITLE	REFERENCE	
1	Title & Title Plan	-	
2	Existing Site Plan	Lv4537-002 / Rev P4	
3	Proposed Site Plan	Lv4537-003 / Rev P4	
4	Site Elevations	Lv4537-004 / Rev P4	
5	Floor Plan	Lv4537-005 / Rev P4	
6	Elevations	Lv4537-006 / Rev P4	
7	Landscaping Details	Lv4537-007 / Rev P4	

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118-120 Prince Street, Rosedale VIC 3847

Lot Number: Allot. 10 Sec. 10 Township of Rosedale

Council Property Number: 192211

Lot Size: 2054sqm

General Residential Zone (Schedule 1), **Planning Zone**

Transport Zone 2

Planning Overlays: None

Proposal: Proposed Medical Centre with access to a Transport Zone and a

Proposed Subdivision

The proposed site is located within Wellington. Please refer to the Wellington Planning Scheme when reading this report.

Introduction 2

Latrobe Valley Drafting Pty Ltd, acting on behalf of submits this application for the proposed construction of a medical centre and subdivision of the property located at 118-120 Princes Street, Rosedale.

A planning permit (Permit No. P336/2022) was issued on November 2, 2022, for the use and development of the land for a medical centre. However, the revised application reflects the owner's intention to subdivide the allotment and construct the medical centre on one of the newly created lots (refer to attached plans). is the current owner of the site, which is presently vacant (excepting a small shed) and contains existing trees. The proposal seeks to subdivide the land into two separate allotments and construct a smaller medical centre than originally approved.

Under the proposed subdivision, the current address of 118-120 Princes Street will be divided into two separate lots: 118 Princes Street and 120 Princes Street. The updated plan includes the following:

- Construction of a medical centre on the newly designated Lot 120 Princes Street.
- A waiver of five (5) car parking spaces.
- Subdivision of the allotment.
- Upgrading the existing concrete crossover along Mackay Street.
- Construction of a new crossover to serve Lot 118 Princes Street.

The proposed medical centre aims to enhance access to healthcare services for the residents of Rosedale and surrounding areas. Currently, there are limited options available, with one small medical centre along Princes Street and another located further south-east. Given Rosedale's

growing population, the establishment of an additional medical facility will provide significant community benefits by addressing the increasing demand for medical services and resources.

We now wish to submit for a new planning application for the proposed works at 118-120 Princes Street, Rosedale 3847.

3 Site & Context Description

The site is located within a General Residential Zone (schedule 1) as shown on figure 4 and is currently accessible from Mackay Street (the proposal will create an additional access point from Prince Street).

The subject site is located on the corner of a main road of Rosedale approximately 750m (1-minute drive) from the centre of the Rosedale CBD.

The subject site is 2,054 sqm in size (see attached plans) and is surrounded by existing developed and occupied sites of the same zoning; most of which are developed with single dwellings and various out-buildings used for storage associated with residential living. There are some other sites within Rosedale that are used for medical consultants and specialists, similar to the proposed. The medical centre will be set in a cleared area of land

The site is relatively flat with little to no cut and/or fill required for the proposal.

Figure 1: Close aerial image showing the site – trees to the east are to be removed, refer to the attached architectural plans for more details.

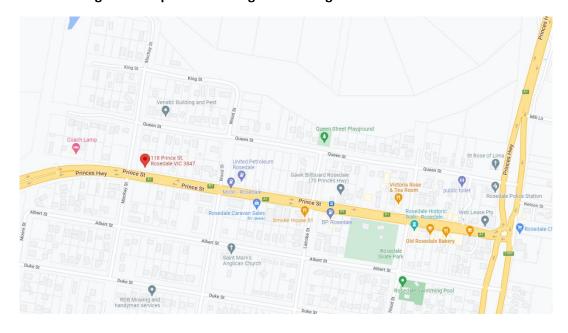


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Figure 2: Far aerial showing the site and surrounds.





4 Clause 32.08 – General Residential Zone



Figure 4: Location Area & Zoning Map – General Residential Zone (Schedule 1)

Purpose

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To encourage development that respects the neighbourhood character of the area.
- To encourage a diversity of housing types and housing growth particularly in locations offering good access to services and transport.
- To allow educational, recreations, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

32.08-2 Table of Uses

	Section 1 - Permit not required
Use	Condition
Dwelling (other than Bed and breakfast) Home based business Informal outdoor recreation	
Medical centre	The gross floor area of all buildings must not exceed 250 square metres. Must not require a permit under Clause 52.06-3. The site must adjoin, or have access to, a road in a Transport Zone 2 or a Transport Zone 3.

Response:

The gross floor area of the proposed medical centre does not exceed 250sqm.

A permit is required under Clause 52.06-3 as the proposal requirement is required under Clause 52.06-3 as the proposal requirement is required under Clause 52.06-3 as the proposal requirement is required under Clause 52.06-3 as the proposal requirement is required under Clause 52.06-3 as the proposal requirement is required under Clause 52.06-3 as the proposal requirement is required under Clause 52.06-3 as the proposal requirement is required under Clause 52.06-3 as the proposal requirement is required under Clause 52.06-3 as the proposal requirement is required under Clause 52.06-3 as the proposal requirement is requirement in the proposal requirement is requirement in the proposal requirement is requirement.

A permit is required to subdivide land.

- Permit required.

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32.08-9 Buildings and works associated with a Section 2 use

A permit is required to construct a building or construct or carry out works for a use in Section 2 of Clause 32.08-2.

32.08-13 Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application, in addition to the decision guidelines in Clause 65, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

General:

Items to be considered:	Response:
The Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.	The proposal has been considered against the following Municipal Planning Strategies and Planning Policy Frameworks: 13.05 – Noise
Policy Framework.	The proposed site is located with access to a main road (Princes Street) which is also part of the Princes Highway. It is not uncommon for this road to carry heavy traffic. The only noise increase from the site would be from an increase in traffic and since the site is already by a main road, this will not have any significant impact to the site and its surrounds. 13.07 – Amenity, Human Health & Safety The land use is compatible with the adjoining and nearby land uses. Within the General Residential Zone's purpose it states: "To allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations." The proposed medical centre will serve community needs and will benefit the people of Rosedale and surrounding areas. The site has access to all services required. 15.01 – Built Environment The proposed medical centre has been designed so that it stands out from the surrounding residential area while also being attractive and suitable for its use and the area. A mix of colours and materials have been used to separate the two medical centres within this building.
The purpose of this zone.	The purpose of this zone is to encourage a diversity of residential developments as well as other educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs. A medical centre comes under this purpose.
The objectives set out in a schedule to this zone.	None specified.
Any other decision guidelines specified in a schedule to this zone.	None specified.
The impact of overshadowing on existing rooftop solar energy systems on dwellings adjoining lots in a General Residential Zone, Mixed Use Zone,	There will be no issues of overshadowing on existing rooftop solar energy systems on dwellings.

Neighbourhood Residential
Zone, Residential Growth
Zone or Township Zone.

Subdivision:

Items to be considered:	Response:
The pattern of subdivision and its affect on the spacing of buildings	The parcel, currently identified as No. 118-120 Princes Street, is approximately twice the width of many other allotments along the street. The proposed subdivision aligns closely with the existing pattern and layout of allotments in the area.
	35
For the subdivision of land	The subdivided allotment will be sold and there is no residential
for residential	development proposed at this stage.
development, the	
objectives and standards of	
Clause 56	

Dwellings and residential buildings:

This proposal is for a medical centre – not applicable.

Non-residential use and development:

Non-residential use and developh	nent:	
Items to be considered:	Response:	
Whether the use or	As mentioned previously, the purpose of this zone is to provide	
development is compatible with	for residential use but also other non-residential uses to serve	
residential use.	local community needs. A medical centre comes under this	
	range of uses.	
Whether the use generally	The proposal is for a medical centre. This will serve the local	
serves local community needs.	community needs.	
The scale and intensity of the	The proposal will create a new medical centre. It will be single	
use and development.	storey and the building will take up approximately 20% of the	
	newly subdivided site. The scale and intensity of this	
	development is relatively small to suit the small-town style of	
	Rosedale. Existing native vegetation will remain. Refer to the attraction and existing the state of a second and remains the state of a second and remains the state of a second and remains.	nade
The design, height, setback and	Refer to the attached archite the purpose of the plann	ing
appearance of the proposed	process as set out in the Planning and	d
buildings and works.	Environment Act 1987. The information	n m
The proposed landscaping.	Refer to the attached archite that be used for any other purpose.	
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The provision of car and bicycle	Car parking has been provided on the site; however, a waiver
parking and associated	of 5 parks is required. 3 bicycle parking spaces have been
accessways.	provided on the site which complies with Clause 52.34.
Any proposed loading and	All waste will be collected from curb side bins with the local bin
refuse collection facilities.	collection.
The safety, efficiency and	The speed limit as of July 2019 along Prince Street was 60km/h.
amenity effects of traffic to be	Practitioners and visitors will enter the site from Mackay Street
generated by the proposal.	(residential side street) which is much quieter. There is a
	turning lane provided along the west bound side of Prince
	Street which practitioners and visitors could use to enter
	Mackay Street. The turning lane and low speed limit will aid in
	a safe access to the site.

Clause 36.04 - Transport Zone 5

Purpose

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To provide for an integrated and sustainable transport system.
- To identify transport land use and land required for transport services and facilities.
- To provide for the use and development of land the compliments, or is consistent with, the transport system or public land reservation.
- To ensure the efficient and safe use of transport infrastructure and land comprising the transport system.

The proposal will create a new crossover with access to a Transport Zone 2 – Principal Road Network - Permit Required.

Clause 52.06 - Car parking 6

Purpose

- 1. To ensure that car parking is provided in accordance with the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- 2. To ensure the provision of an appropriate number of car parking spaces having regard to the demand likely to be generated, the activities on the land and the nature of the locality.
- 3. To support sustainable transport alternatives to the motor car.
- 4. To promote the efficient use of car parking spaces through the consolidation of car parking facilities.
- 5. To ensure that car parking does not adversely affect the amenity of the locality.
- 6. To ensure that the design and location of car parking is of a high standard, creates a safe environment for users and enables easy and efficient use.

52.06-3 Permit requirement

A permit is required to:

- Reduce (including reduce to zero) the number of car parking Spaces legured under Clause available for the purpose of the planning 52.06-5 or in a schedule to the Parking Overlay.
- the Parking Overlay on another site.

Provide some or all of the parking spaces required under process as set out in the Planning and not be used for any other purpose.

Provide more than the maximum parking provision specified in a schedule to the Parking Overlay.

A permit is not required if a schedule to the Parking Overlay specifies that a permit is not required under this clause.

A permit is not required to reduce the number of car parking spaces required for a new use of land if the following requirements are met:

The number of car parking spaces required under Clause 52.06-5 or in a schedule to the Parking Overlay for the new use is less than or equal to the number of car parking spaces required under Clause 52.06-5 or in a schedule to the Parking Overlay for the existing use of the land.

The number of car parking spaces currently provided in connection with the existing use is not reduced after the new use commences.

Response:

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By taking a copy of this document you Table 1: Car parking requirement acknowledge and agree that you will only use the document for the purpose specified above car arking Matsumy dissemination, distribution or Use Rate Date col கணying of this document is strictly prohibited. Column A Column B Manufacturing sales 3.5 To each 100 sq m of leasable floor Market 3.5 To each 100 sa m of site area 10 10 Materials recycling Per cent of site area Medical centre 5 To the first person providing health services plus 3 To every other person providing health services 35 To each 100 sq m of leasable floor Milk depot 10 10 Per cent of site area Motel To each unit, and one to each manager dwelling, plus 50 per cent of the relevant requirement of any

The proposed medical centre will have 4 practitioners. Parking spaces required = 16. 11 parks have been provided on site – the application required a waiver of 5 parks.

Application requirements and decision guidelines for permit 52.06-7 applications

For applications to reduce the car parking requirement

An application to reduce (including to zero) the number of car parking spaces required under Clause

52.06-5 or in a schedule to the Parking Overlay must be accompanied by a Car Parking Demand

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Assessment.

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Car Parking Demand Assessment

The following matters must be addressed within the Car Parking Demand Assessment to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

Matter to be addressed:	Response:
The likelihood of multi-purpose trips within the locality which are likely to be combined with a trip to the land in connection with the proposed	As the site is mostly surrounded by residential buildings, the likelihood of multi-purpose trips combined with a trip to the site is low.
use.	combined with a trip to the site is low.
The variation of car parking demand likely to be generated by the proposed use over time.	The car parking demand over time would be generally the same year round.
The short-stay and long-stay car parking demand likely to be generated by the proposed use.	There would be a variation of long-stay and short-stay demand generated by the proposed use. Long-stay parks would be required for employees and short-stay parks would be required for visitors.
The availability of public transport in the locality of the land.	There is a bus stop approximately 450m away from the proposed site.
The convenience of pedestrian and cyclist access to the land.	The site has been designed to ensure that bicycle and pedestrian access is available. Bicycle parking has been supplied on the site.
The provision of bicycle parking and end of trip facilities for cyclists in the locality of the land.	Bicycle parking has been provided on the site. End of trip facilities have not been provided on this site.
The anticipated car ownership rates of likely or proposed visitors to or occupants (residents or employees) of the land.	The anticipated car ownership rates of visitors would be moderate. This is due to the fact that multiple visitors could come in one vehicle such as a partners, parent and children etc; however, visitors could also be one person per vehicle.
Any empirical assessment or case study.	To be considered by the relevant authority.

Before granting a permit to reduce the number of spaces, the responsible authority must consider the following, as appropriate:

Matter to be addressed:	Response:
The Car Parking Demand Assessment.	Refer to the table above.
Any relevant local planning policy or incorporated	clause 52.06. Refer above for it's
plan.	implementation.
The availability of alternative car parking in the	Line-marked parallel parking is available along
locality of the land, including:	Prince Street (two parks will require removal
 Efficiencies gained from the consolidation 	for the proposed Prince Street Crossover
of shared car parking spaces.	location. Non-line marked parking is also
 Public car parks intended to serve the 	available along Mackay Street. As the
land.	driveways and nature strips are quite large
 On street parking in non residential 	here, the residential sites should not be
zones.	negatively impacted much from on-street

 Streets in residential zones specifically 	parking. Refer to the photographic survey at
managed for non-residential parking.	the end of the report for images of Prince
	Street Parking.
On street parking in residential zones in the	As mentioned above, Mackay Streets
locality of the land that is intended to be for	residential sites have large driveways and
residential use.	nature strips which reduced the requirement
	for visitors/residents parking on the street.
	Refer to the photographic survey at the end
	of this report.
The practicality of providing car parking on the	It is not practical to provide all the parks on
site, particularly for lots of less than 300 square	the site as on-street line-marked parking is
metres.	available along Prince Street, bicycle parking
	has been provided on the site and there is
	public transport available in close proximity
	to the site.
Any adverse economic impact a shortfall of	The reduced parks will not have any impact
parking may have on the economic viability of	on any nearby activity centre.
any nearby activity centre.	
The future growth and development of any	Not applicable for this site.
nearby activity centre.	
Any car parking deficiency associated with the existing use of the land.	None.
Any credit that should be allowed for car parking	Not applicable.
spaces provided on common land or by a Special Charge Scheme or cash-in-lieu payment.	
Local traffic management in the locality of the land.	To be considered by the relevant authority.
The impact of fewer car parking spaces on local	There will be no negative impacts on the local
amenity, including pedestrian amenity and the	amenity from a reduced parking requirement.
amenity of nearby residential areas.	
The need to create safe, functional and attractive	The parking area has been designed so that it
parking areas.	is attractive and has easy access to the
	medical centre from the parking area.
Access to or provision of alternative transport	As mentioned previously, there is a bus stop
modes to and from the land.	approximately 450m from the site. Bicycle
	parking has been included into the design.
	The site is situated within an existing
	residential area which will allow many
	residents to walk to the medical centre
The equity of reducing the ear parties	instead of using other means of transport.
The equity of reducing the car parking requirement having regard to any historic	To be considered by the relevant authority.
contributions by existing businesses.	
The character of the surrounding area and	Reducing the parking on the site will not
whether reducing the car parking provision would	negatively impact the character of the
result in a quality/positive urban design outcome.	surrounding area.
Any other matter specified in a schedule to the	Not applicable.
Parking Overlay.	This document has been copied and made
Any other relevant consideration.	To be considered is blace to be considered in the planning
	process as set out in the Planning and
	Environment Act 1987. The information must not be used for any other purpose.
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52.06-10 Decision guidelines

Before deciding that a plan prepared under Clause 52.06-8 is satisfactory the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

Items to be considered:	Response:
The role and function of nearby roads and the ease and safety with which vehicles gain access to the site.	The site is located on a corner. Prince Road is a Transport Zone (Principal Road Network) and forms part of the Princes Highway. Mackay Street is a normal residential road. This is to be considered by the relevant authority.
The ease and safety with which vehicles access and circulate within the parking area.	Refer to the attached architectural plans.
The provision for pedestrian movement within and around the parking area.	Pedestrian movement within the site has been taken into consideration. Concrete footpaths have been incorporated into the design to access the building entrances.
The provision of parking facilities for cyclists and disabled people.	Three (3) bicycle parking spaces have been provided on site – complies. In AS2890.6 it states that for a site that requires 21-50 parking spaces, not less than 2 of those spaces need to be accessible. The site requires less than 21 car parks, so therefore only 1 accessible parking space has to be provided on the site – complies.
The protection and enhancement of the streetscape.	The proposed site is on a main road (Prince Street) and is currently vacant. The site has some vegetation which will remain. The streetscape has great potential to be improved. The proposal will retain majority of the trees in close proximity to roads on site which help keep the rural feeling/look of Rosedale.
The provisions of landscaping for screening and shade.	The trees that will be retained on site will be used for parking shade and screening. Additional landscaping has been proposed on site as shown on the attached architectural plans.
The measures proposed to enhance the security of people using the parking area particularly at night.	The site will not be accessed at night.
The amenity of the locality and any increased noise or disturbance to dwellings and the amenity of pedestrians.	The site is within a General Residential Zone and has access to a Transport Zone 2 (Prince Road). Prince street is not only a main road but is also part of the Princes Highway. Many drivers utilise this road to travel into east Gippsland and so it would not be uncommon for this road to have heavy traffic. As the proposal is for a medical centre, any increased noise would be from traffic and since this site

already abuts a main road, there will be no
significant increase in noise from the proposal.
Not applicable for this application.
Refer to the attached architectural plans.
The largest sized vehicle entering the site would be
a normal personal vehicle such as a car or small van.
Refer to the attached architectural plans.
Not applicable for this application.
Refer to the attached architectural plans.
Not applicable for this application.
Not applicable.

7 Clause 56 – Residential Subdivision

Purpose

To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.

To create liveable and sustainable neighbourhoods and urban places with character and identity.

To achieve residential subdivision outcomes that appropriately respond to the site and its context for:

- Metropolitan Melbourne growth areas.
- Infill sites within established residential areas.
- Regional cities and towns.

To ensure residential subdivision design appropriately provides for:

•	Liveable and sustainable communities. Residential lot design. Urban landscape	This document has been copied and made available for the purpose of the planning process as set out in the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The information must
•		not be used for any other purpose.

- Access and mobility management.
- Integrated water management.
- Site management.
- Utilities.

56.01 Subdivision site and context description and design response

Objective Response 56.01-1 Subdivision Site and context Refer to architectural plans for the required description information. In relation to the site: Both sites will be rectangular in shape. - Site shape, size, dimensions and orientation. Levels and contours of the site. Natural features including trees and other significant vegetation, drainage lines, water courses, wetlands, ridgelines and hill tops. The siting and use of existing buildings and Street frontage features such as poles, street trees and kerb crossovers. Access points. - Location of drainage and other utilities. - Easements. - Any identified natural or cultural features of the site. - Significant views to and from the site. - Noise and odour sources or other external This document has been copied and made influences. available for the purpose of the planning Soil conditions, including any land affected by process as set out in the Planning and contamination, erosion, salinity, acid sulphate **Environment Act 1987. The information must** soils or fill. not be used for any other purpose. - Any other notable features or characteristics By taking a copy of this document you of the site. acknowledge and agree that you will only use Adjacent uses. the document for the purpose specified above - Any other factor affecting the capacity to and that any dissemination, distribution or develop the site including whether the site is copying of this document is strictly prohibited affected by inundation. An application for subdivision of 3 or more lots Subdivision is for two lots only must also describe in relation to the surrounding area: - The pattern of subdivision. Existing land uses. - The location and use of existing buildings on adjacent land. - Abutting street and path widths, materials and detailing. The location and type of significant vegetation. 56.01-2 Subdivision Design Response Refer to site plan Lv4537-002. The parcel, The design response must explain how the currently identified as No. 118-120 Princes proposed design: Street, is approximately twice the width of

Derives from and responds to the site and context description.

Responds to any site and context features for the area identified in a local planning policy or a Neighbourhood Character Overlay. Responds to any relevant objective, policy, strategy or plan set out for the area in this scheme.

Meets the relevant objectives of Clause 56. The design response must include a dimensioned plan to scale showing the layout of the subdivision in context with the surrounding area. If in the opinion of the responsible authority this requirement is not relevant to the assessment of an application, it may waive or reduce the requirement.

many other allotments along the street. The proposed subdivision aligns closely with the existing pattern and layout of allotments in the area.

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56.03 Liveable and sustainable communities

Standard Response

56.03-5 Neighbourhood character objective To design subdivisions that respond to

neighbourhood character.

Standard C6

Subdivision should:

Respect the existing neighbourhood character or achieve a preferred neighbourhood character consistent with any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.

Respond to and integrate with the surrounding

urban environment.

Protect significant vegetation and site features.

The development respects the existing neighbourhood character by maintaining larger sized subdivided blocks, consistent with the scale and size of existing surrounding lots, and allow for larger private open spaces, while enhancing medium density and diverse housing to the area.

Refer to architectural plans.

56.04 Lot design

Standard Response

56.04-1 Lot diversity and distribution objectives

To achieve housing densities that support compact and walkable neighbourhoods and the efficient provision of public transport services. To provide higher housing densities within walking distance of activity centres.

To achieve increased housing densities in designated growth areas.

To provide a range of lot sizes to suit a variety of dwelling and household types.

Standard C7

The development allows for more opportunities for development along Princes Street, with lots suitable for dwellings of a variety of household types (such as couples and families), within close proximity to town.

A subdivision should implement any relevant housing strategy, plan or policy for the area set out in this scheme.

Lot sizes and mix should achieve the average net residential density specified in any zone or overlay that applies to the land or in any relevant policy for the area set out in this scheme.

A range and mix of lot sizes should be provided including lots suitable for the development of: Single dwellings.

Two dwellings or more.

Higher density housing.

Residential buildings and Retirement villages. Unless the site is constrained by topography or other site conditions, lot distribution should provide for 95 per cent of dwellings to be located no more than 400 metre street walking distance from the nearest existing or proposed bus stop, 600 metres street walking distance from the nearest existing or proposed tram stop and 800 metres street walking distance from the nearest existing or proposed railway station.

Lots of 300 square metres or less in area, lots suitable for the development of two dwellings or more, lots suitable for higher density housing and lots suitable for Residential buildings and Retirement villages should be located in and within 400 metres street walking distance of an activity centre.

56.04-2 Lot area and building envelopes objective

To provide lots with areas and dimensions that enable the appropriate siting and construction of a dwelling, solar access, private open space, vehicle access and parking, water management, easements and the retention of significant vegetation and site features.

Standard C8

An application to subdivide land that creates lots of less than 300 square metres should be accompanied by information that shows:

- That the lots are consistent or contain building envelope that is consistent with a development approved under this scheme, or
- That a dwelling may be constructed on each lot in accordance with the requirements of this scheme.

56.04-3 Solar orientation of lots objective

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The lots provided by the development enable to appropriate siting and construction of a dwelling, solar access, private open space, vehicle access and parking, water management and easements and the retention of site features.

The development allows for appropriate solar orientation of lots and solar access for

To provide good solar orientation of lots and solar access for future dwellings.

Standard C9

Unless the site is constrained by topography or other site conditions, at least 70 percent of lots should have appropriate solar orientation. Lots have appropriate solar orientation when:

- The long axis of lots are within the range north 20 degrees west to north 30 degrees east, or east 20 degrees north to east 30 degrees south.
- Lots between 300 square metres and 500 square metres are proposed to contain dwellings that are built to the boundary, the long axis of the lots should be within 30 degrees east and 20 degrees west of north.
- Dimensions of lots are adequate to protect solar access to the lot, taking into account likely dwelling size and the relationship of each lot to the street.

56.04-4 Street orientation objective

To provide a lot layout that contributes to community social interaction, personal safety and property security.

Standard C10

Subdivision should increase visibility and surveillance by:

- Ensuring lots front all roads and streets and avoid the side or rear of lots being oriented to connector streets and arterial roads.
- Providing lots of 300 square metres or less in area and lots for 2 or more dwellings around activity centres and public open space.
- Ensuring streets and houses look onto public open space and avoiding sides and rears of lots along public open space boundaries.
- Providing roads and streets along public open space boundaries.

56.04-5 Common area objective

To identify common areas and the purpose for which the area is commonly held.

To ensure the provision of common area is appropriate and that necessary management arrangements are in place.

To maintain direct public access throughout the neighbourhood street network.

Standard C11

An application to subdivide land that creates common land must be accompanied by a plan and a report identifying:

dwellings. The short axis of the lot is north facing. This would ensure that any dwelling constructed on the subdivided lot could have the private open space facing north, with large areas gaining east / morning sun.

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Both allotments will face the street; ensuring increased visibility and surveillance.

No common area proposed.

- The common area to be owned by the body corporate, including any streets and open space.
- The reasons why the area should be commonly held.
- Lots participating in the body corporate.
- The proposed management arrangements including maintenance standards for streets and open spaces to be commonly held.

56.05 Urban landscape

Standard

56.05-1 Integrated urban landscape objectives

To provide attractive and continuous landscaping in streets and public open spaces that contribute to the character and identity of new neighbourhoods and urban places or to existing or preferred neighbourhood character in existing urban areas.

To incorporate natural and cultural features in the design of streets and public open space where appropriate.

To protect and enhance native habitat and discourage the planting and spread of noxious weeds.

To provide for integrated water management systems and contribute to drinking water conservation.

Standard C12

An application for subdivision that creates streets or public open space should be accompanied by a landscape design.

Response

The development ensures the landscape character and identity of the neighbourhood is retained – with existing native trees on the nature strip to remain under the current proposal.

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56.06 Access and mobility management Standard

56.06-1 Integrated mobility objectives

To achieve an urban structure where compact and walkable neighbourhoods are clustered to support larger activity centres on the Principal Public Transport Network in Metropolitan Melbourne and on the regional public transport network outside Metropolitan Melbourne.

To provide for walking (including persons with impaired mobility), cycling, public transport and other motor vehicles in an integrated manner.

To contribute to reduced car dependence, improved energy efficiency, improved transport efficiency, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and reduced air pollution.

Standard C14

Response

The development enables the integration from the development to the activity centres of Rosedale for walking, cycling, public transport and motor vehicles.

56.06-2 Walking and cycling network objectives

To contribute to community health and well being by encouraging walking and cycling as part of the daily lives of residents, employees and visitors.

To provide safe and direct movement through and between neighbourhoods by pedestrians and cyclists.

To reduce car use, greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution.

The development provides safe and direct movement through the development and between neighbourhoods by pedestrians and cyclists, encouraging walking and cycling and reduce car use.

Standard C15

56-06-4 Neighbourhood street network objective

To provide for direct, safe and easy movement through and between neighbourhoods for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and other motor vehicles using the neighbourhood street network.

The development provides for direct, safe and easy movement through and between neighbourhoods for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and other motor vehicles using the neighbourhood street network.

Standard C17

56.06-5 Walking and cycling network detail objectives

To design and construct footpaths, shared path and cycle path networks that are safe, comfortable, well-constructed and accessible for people with disabilities.

To design footpaths to accommodate wheelchairs, prams, scooters and other footpath bound vehicles.

A new public footpath will be installed along Mackay Street as directed by Council. This will connect safely to existing paths, and be designed to accommodate wheelchairs, prams, scooters and other footpath vehicles.

Standard C18

56.06-7 Neighbourhood street network detail objective

To design and construct street carriageways and verges so that the street geometry and traffic speeds provide an accessible and safe neighbourhood street system for all users.

The internal accessway is to be designed to meet all standards where relevant.

Standard C20

56.06-8 Lot access objective

To provide for safe vehicle access between roads and lots.

Standard C21

The development is to provide for safe vehicle access between the street and internal accessway and lots, and to meet all the standards where relevant. A passing bay will be constructed to ensure safe access and egress.

56.07 Integrated water management

Standard	Response
56.07-1 Drinking water supply objectives	The supply of drinking water will be designed
To reduce the use of drinking water. To provide an adequate, cost-effective supply of drinking water. Standard C22	and constructed in accordance with the requirements and made requirements relevant water public satisfies the planning and Environment Act 1987. The information must not be used for any other purpose.
	not be used for any other purpose.

The supply of drinking water must be:

- Designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority.

Provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority.

boundary of all lots in the subdivision to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority.

56.07-2 Reused and recycled water objective To provide for the substitution of drinking water for non-drinking purposes with reused and recycled water.

Standard C23

Reused and recycled water supply systems must be:

- Designed, constructed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority, Environment Protection Authority and Department of Health and Human Services.
- Provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision where required by the relevant water authority.

Any reused and recycled water supply systems will be designed, constructed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority, Environment Protection Authority and Department of Health and Human Services, and provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision where required by the relevant water authority.

56.07-3 Waste water management objective

To provide a waste water system that is adequate for the maintenance of public health and the management of effluent in an environmentally friendly manner.

Standard C24

Waste water systems must be:

- Designed, constructed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority and the Environment Protection Authority.
- Consistent with any relevant approved domestic waste water management plan. Reticulated waste water systems must be provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision where required by the relevant water authority.

56.07-4 Stormwater management objectives

To minimise damage to properties and inconvenience to residents from stormwater. To ensure that the street operates adequately during major storm events and provides for public safety.

To minimise increases in stormwater and protect the environmental values and physical characteristics of receiving waters from degradation by stormwater.

Reticulated waste water systems will be provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision where required by the relevant water authority.

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The stormwater management system will be designed by a drainage engineer in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant drainage authority.

It will be managed in accordance with the

It will be managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant drainage authority.

To encourage stormwater management that maximises the retention and reuse of stormwater.

To encourage stormwater management that contributes to cooling, local habitat improvements and provision of attractive and enjoyable spaces.

Standard C25

56.08 Site management

Standard

56.08-1 Site management objectives

To protect drainage infrastructure and receiving waters from sedimentation and contamination. To protect the site and surrounding area from environmental degradation or nuisance prior to and during construction of subdivision works. To encourage the re-use of materials from the site and recycled materials in the construction of subdivisions where practicable.

Standard C26

A subdivision application must describe how the site will be managed prior to and during the construction period and may set out requirements for managing:

- Erosion and sediment.
- Dust.
- Run-off.
- Litter, concrete and other construction wastes.
- Chemical contamination.
- Vegetation and natural features planned for retention

Recycled material should be used for the construction of streets, shared paths and other infrastructure where practicable.

Response

The following describes how the site will be managed prior to and during the construction periods:

- this site will be treated as a normal building site and as such will have a rubbish skip on site to contain litter, concrete and other construction wastes;
- dust will be controlled by dampening at appropriate intervals;
- erosion and sediment are not considered relevant for this site;
- chemical contamination not applicable
- the vegetation and natural features planned for retention will be protected by temporary fencing as deemed appropriate.

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56.09 Utilities

Standard	Response
56.09-1 Shared trenching objectives	Shared trenching for reticulated services
To maximise the opportunities for shared	(water, gas, electricity and
trenching. To minimise constraints on	telecommunications) will be provided where
landscaping within street reserves.	applicable/practical, to the satisfaction of the
Standard C27	relevant authority, to minimise construction
	costs and land allocation for underground
	services.
56.09-2 Electricity, telecommunications and	The electricity supply is to be designed in
gas objectives	accordance with the requirements of the
To provide public utilities to each lot in a timely,	relevant authority and be provided to the
efficient and cost-effective manner.	boundary of all lots in the subdivision.

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by supporting generation and use of electricity from renewable sources. Standard C28 56.09-3 Fire hydrants objective If the existing fire hydrant services do not To provide fire hydrants and fire plugs in comply with this standard, fire hydrants and positions that enable fire fighters to access fire plugs will be provided to the satisfaction of water safely, effectively and efficiently. the relevant fire authority. Standard C29 56-09.4 Public lighting objective Security/garden lighting is to be provided to the To provide public lighting to ensure the safety common internal accessway to ensure the of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles. To provide safety of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, and pedestrians with a sense of personal safety at provide residents with a sense of personal

safety at night. Lighting is to be energy efficient

and any flood lights are to have movement

8 Conclusion

Standard 30

This report outlines regulations and requirements for the construction of a new medical centre and subdivision at 118-120 Prince Street, Rosedale. The client wishes to provide additional opportunities for the people of Rosedale and surrounding areas to access medical advice and resources. It is our opinion that the development will be respectful of the surrounding residential area and neighbourhood character.

sensors.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed building represents an appropriate response to the policy framework.

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night. To contribute to reducing greenhouse

gas emissions and to saving energy.

9 Site Photos

Image 1: Facing south-east – Image taken from 118-120 Prince Street, Rosedale. Facing Prince Street.



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Image 2: Facing south-west – Facing the intersection between Prince Street & Mackay Street.



Image 3: Facing West – Image facing Mackay Street.



Image 4: Facing north-west – Mackay Street can be seen to the left of the image. Existing shed on site shown.



Image 5: Facing north – existing shed can be seen.



Image 6: Facing north-east – trees to be removed can be seen to the right of the image.



Image 7: Facing east – Existing trees on site to be removed.



- END OF REPORT -