

APPLICATION ON NOTIFICATION – CROWN DEVELOPMENT

Type of development:	SECTION 49 - STATE AGENCY DEVELOPMENT
Development Number:	361/V006/19
Applicant:	Department for Education c/ - Matthews Architects
Nature of Development:	Demolition of transportable buildings and construction of permanent classroom buildings at Paralowie R-12 School
Subject Land:	14-32 HALBA CR PARALOWIE SA 5108
Development Plan:	Salisbury Council Development Plan
Zone / Policy Area:	Residential Zone
Contact Officer:	Janine Philbey
Phone Number:	7109 7062
Consultation Start Date:	31 July 2019
Consultation Close Date:	30 August 2019

During the notification period, hard copies of the application documentation can be viewed at the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, Level 5, 50 Flinders St, Adelaide, during normal business hours. Application documentation may also be viewed during normal business hours at the local Council office (if identified on the public notice).

Written representations must be received by the close date (indicated above) and can either be posted, hand-delivered, or emailed to the State Commission Assessment Panel (SCAP). A representation form is provided as part of this document.

Any representations received after the close date will not be considered.

<u>Postal Address:</u> The Secretary State Commission Assessment Panel GPO Box 1815 ADELAIDE SA 5001

<u>Street Address:</u> Development Division Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Level 5, 50 Flinders Street ADELAIDE

Email Address: scapreps@sa.gov.au



Government of South Australia

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

DEVELOPMENT ACT 1993

SECTION 49 - STATE AGENCY DEVELOPMENT

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CONSENT TO DEVELOPMENT

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made by **Department for Education** for consent to demolish transportable buildings and construct permanent classroom buildings at the Paralowie R-12 School Campus. **Development Number: 361/V006/19**.

The subject land is situated at 14-32 Halba Crescent, Paralowie (being Allotment 10, F113594; CT 5549/630).

The development site is located within the Residential Zone of the Salisbury Council Development Plan (Consolidated on 4 April 2019).

The application may be examined during normal office hours at the office of the State Commission Assessment Panel (SCAP), Level 5, 50 Flinders Street, Adelaide and at the office of Salisbury Council, 12 James Street, Salisbury. Application documentation may also be viewed on the SCAP website <u>http://www.saplanningportal.sa.gov.au/public_notices</u>.

Any person or body who desires to do so may make representations concerning the application by notice in writing delivered to the Secretary, State Commission Assessment Panel, GPO Box 1815, Adelaide SA 5001 **NOT LATER THAN 30 August 2019**. Submissions may also be emailed to: scapreps@sa.gov.au.

Each person or body making a representation should state the reason for the representation and whether that person or body wishes to be given the opportunity to appear before the SCAP to further explain the representation.

Submissions may be made available for public inspection.

Should you wish to discuss the application and the public notification procedure please contact **Janine Philbey** on **7109 7062** or **Janine.Philbey@sa.gov.au**

Alison Gill SECRETARY STATE COMMISSION ASSESSMENT PANEL scapreps@sa.gov.au

PUBLISHED IN : The Advertiser & The Messenger North PUBLICATION DATE : 30 July 2019

DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1993 S49/S49A – CROWN DEVELOPMENT REPRESENTATION ON APPLICATION

Applicant:			Education c/ - Mat	thews Architects		
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Nature of Developm	nent:		lowie R-12 School	igs and constructi	on of permanent cla	ISSPOOT
Zone / Policy Area:		Residential Zone				
Subject Land:			PARALOWIE SA 51	.08		
Contact Officer: Phone Number:		Janine Philbey 7109 7062				
Close Date:		30 August 2019				
My Name:			Му	phone number:		
Primary method(s)	of contact:	Email:				
, , ,		Postal Address:				
		-			Postcode:	
ou may be contacted	d via your no	ominated PRIMAR	Y METHOD(s) OF (ONTACT if you in	dicate below that y	ou wish
e heard by the State	e Commissio	n Assessment Pan	el in support of ye	our submission.		
My interests are:	_					
(please tick one)		owner of local p				
		occupier of local				
		a representative	of a company/oth	er organisation af	ffected by the propo	sal
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		a private citizen				
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DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FORM

PLEASE USE BLC		ļ	FOR OFFICE US	SF			
COUNCIL:	City of Salisbur	V	Development No:				
	Matthews Arch		Previous Development No:				
APPLICANT:			Assessment No:				
Postal Address:	262 Melbourne	Street,	-				
North Adelaid	e SA 5006						
Owner:	Paralowie R-12	School					
Postal Address:	Whites Road, P	aralowie	Complying		Application forwarded to DA		
SA 5108			Non Comply	/ing	Commissi	on/Council on	
BUILDER: TBA			Notification	Cat 2	/	/	
			Notification (Cat 3	Decision:		
Postal Address:			Referrals/Co	oncurrences	Туре:		
			DA Commis	sion	Date:	/ /	
	Licence	No:					
CONTACT PERSO	ON FOR FURTHER II	NFORMATION		Decision required	Fees	Receipt No	Date
Nama: Kelly La	u (Matthews Arc	hitects)	Planning:				
			Building:				
Telephone: 08-8	267 4766 [work]	[Ah]	Land Division:				
Fax:	[work]	[Ah]	Additional:				
	School		Development				
			Approval				
DESCRIPTION OI	F PROPOSED DEVE	LOPMENT: New Junior Facade Mo MENT: Paralowie F	Primary, Perform dification to Exis	ming Arts Cer	ntre, Year	7 Building and	Minor
		Street: <u>Whites Road</u>					
	rt]	Hundred:				Folio:	
	rt]	Hundred:	Vo	olume:		Folio:	
LAND DIVISION:							
		Reserve Area [m ²] ng road and reserve]:			llotments		
	S CLASSIFICATION \$						
			F				
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		the proposed number of					
		OF THE DEVELOPMEN					
		Y TRAINING FUND ACT		N PAID?	YES		
DEVELOPMENT	COST [do not include	any fit-out costs]: \$	\$9,500,000				
I acknowledge that the Development F		tion and supporting doc	umentation may b	e provided to ir	nterested pe	ersons in accord	dance with

SIGNATURE:

Kelly Lau (Matthews Architects)

Dated: 24 / 06 / 2019

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS 2008 Form of Declaration (Schedule 5 clause 2A)



To: State Commission Assessment Panel (SCAP)

From: Matthews Architects

Date of Application: 24 / 06 / 2019

Location of Proposed Development: Paralowie School

House No: _____ Lot No: _____ Street: Whites Road

Town/Suburb: Paralowie

Section No (full/part): _____ Hundred: _____

Volume: _____ Folio: _____

Nature of Proposed Development:

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I Kelly Lau (Matthews Architects) being the applicant/ a person acting on behalf of the applicant (delete the inapplicable statement) for the development described above declare that the proposed development will involve the construction of a building which would, if constructed in accordance with the plans submitted, not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the Electricity Act 1996. I make this declaration under clause 2A(1) of Schedule 5 of the Development Regulations 2008.

Signed:	Date: 24 / 06/	2019
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Note 1

This declaration is only relevant to those development applications seeking authorisation for a form of development that involves the construction of a building (there is a definition of 'building' contained in section 4(1) of the Development Act 1993), other than where the development is limited to –

- a) an internal alteration of a building; or
- b) an alteration to the walls of a building but not so as to alter the shape of the building.

Note 2

The requirements of section 86 of the Electricity Act 1996 do not apply in relation to:

- a) an aerial line and a fence, sign or notice that is less than 2.0 m in height and is not designed for a person to stand on; or
- b) a service line installed specifically to supply electricity to the building or structure by the operator of the transmission or distribution network from which the electricity is being supplied.

Note 3

Section 86 of the Electricity Act 1996 refers to the erection of buildings in proximity to powerlines. The regulations under this Act prescribe minimum safe clearance distances that must be complied with.

Note 4

The majority of applications will not have any powerline issues, as normal residential setbacks often cause the building to comply with the prescribed powerline clearance distances. Buildings/renovations located far away from powerlines, for example towards the back of properties, will usually also comply.

Particular care needs to be taken where high voltage powerlines exist; or where the development:

- is on a major road;
- · commercial/industrial in nature; or
- built to the property boundary.

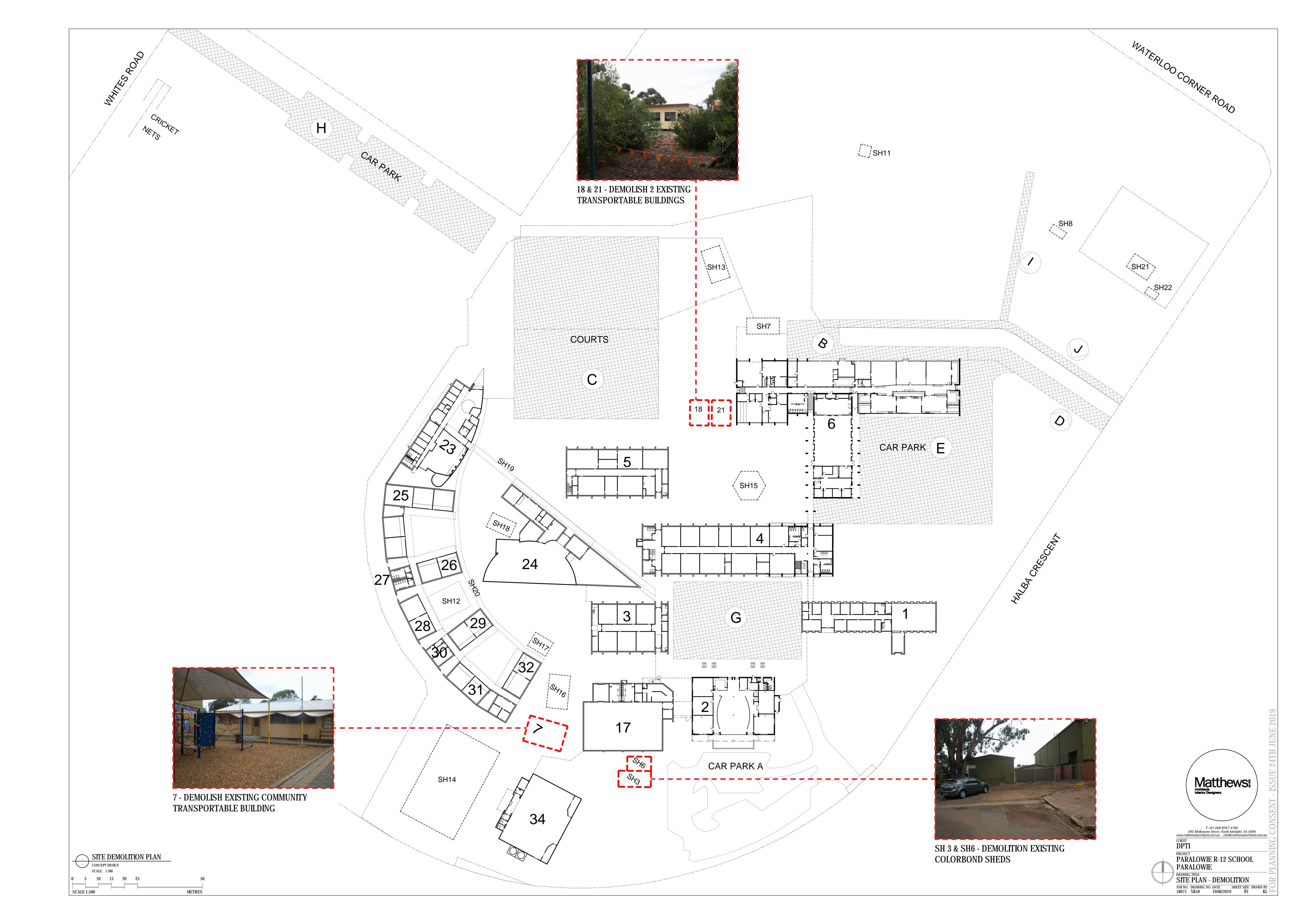
Note 5

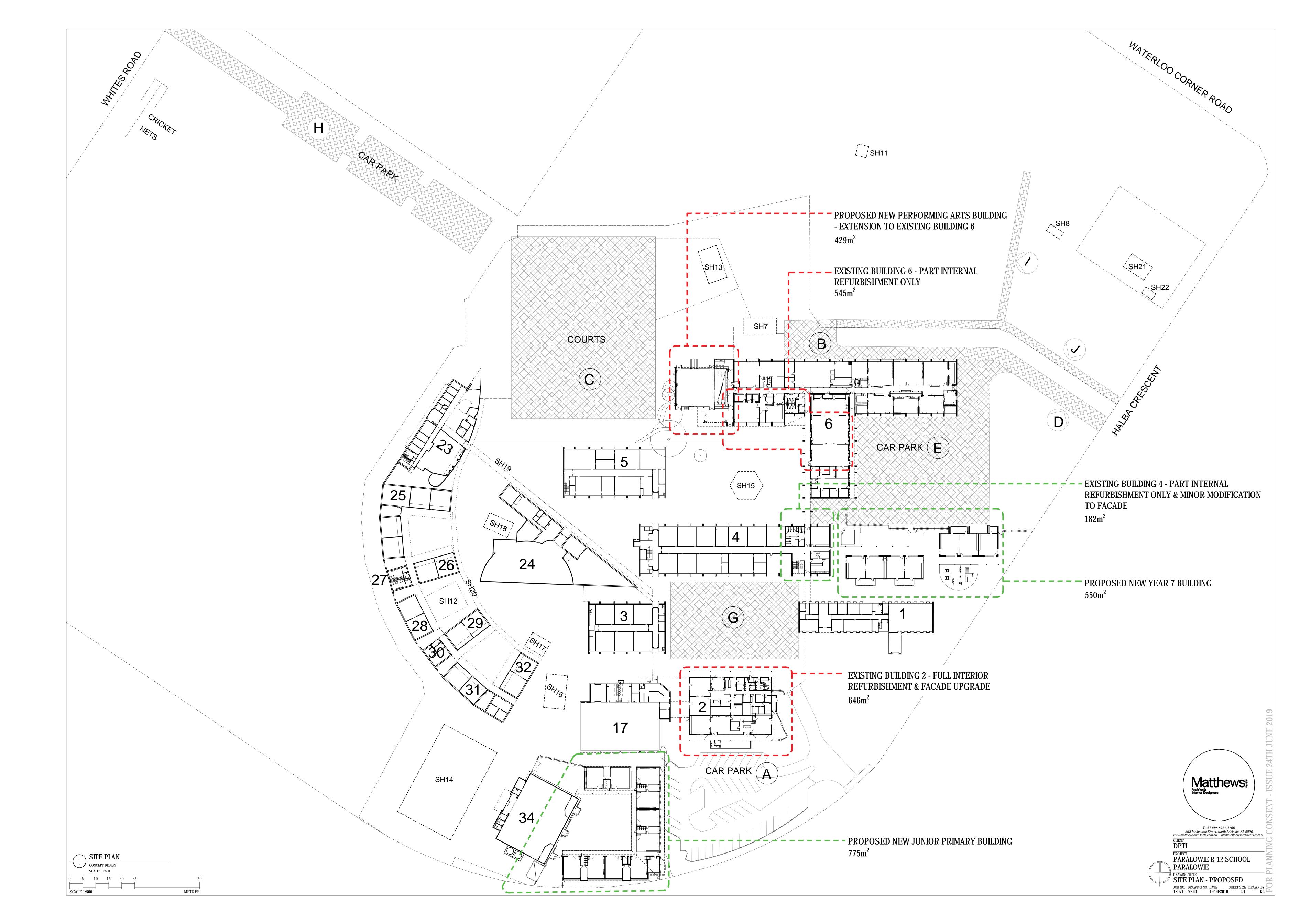
An information brochure: 'Building Safely Near Powerlines' has been prepared by the Technical Regulator to assist applicants and other interested persons.

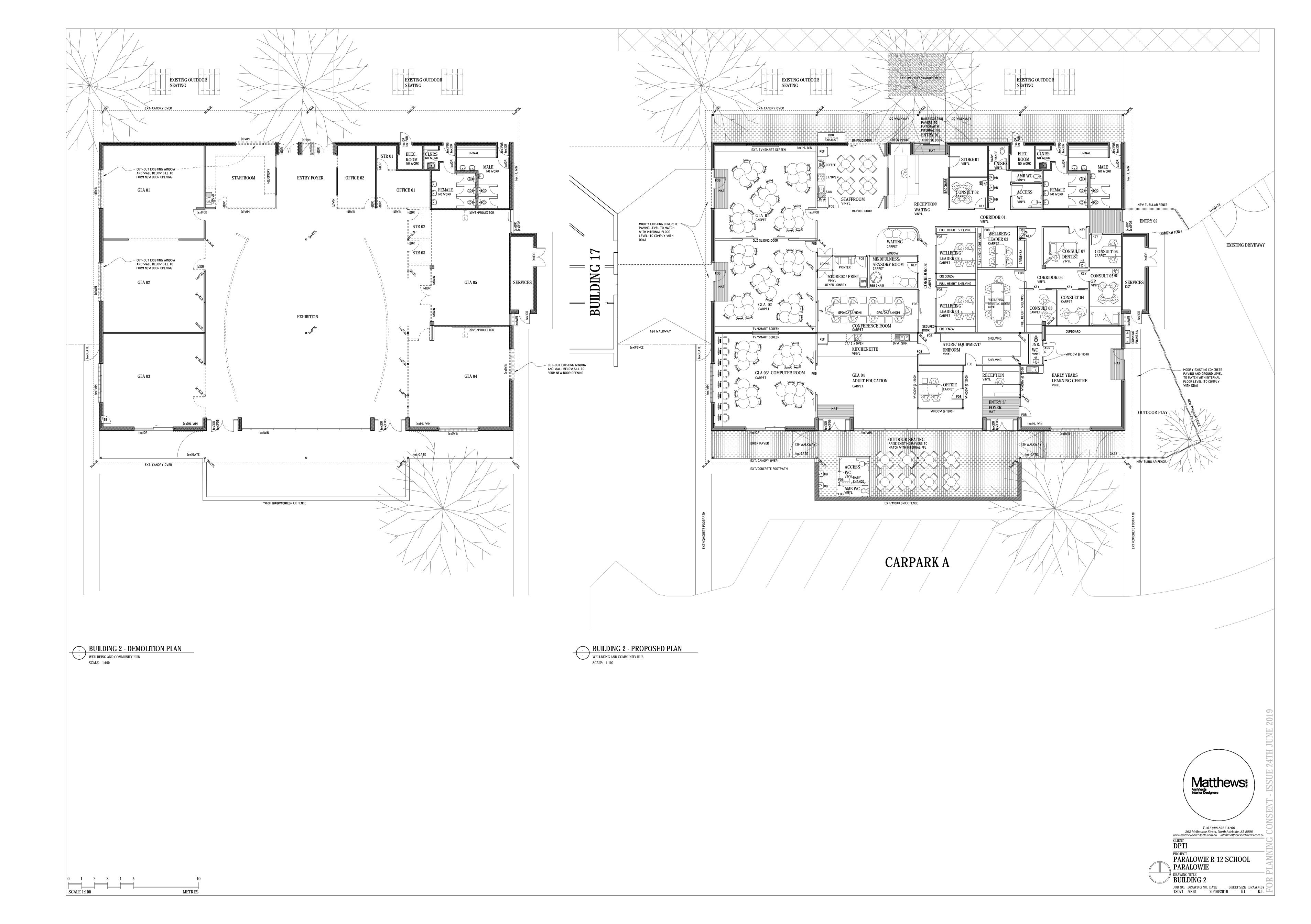
This brochure is available from council and the Office of the Technical Regulator. The brochure and other relevant information can also be found at **sa.gov.au/energy/powerlinesafety**

Note 6

In cases where applicants have obtained a written approval from the Technical Regulator to build the development specified above in its current form within the prescribed clearance distances, the applicant is able to sign the form.











BUILDING 2 - NORTH WEST PERSPECTIVE WELLBEING AND COMMUNITY HUB SCALE: NTS



- BUILDING 2 - SOUTH EAST PERSPECTIVE WELLBEING AND COMMUNITY HUB SCALE: NTS

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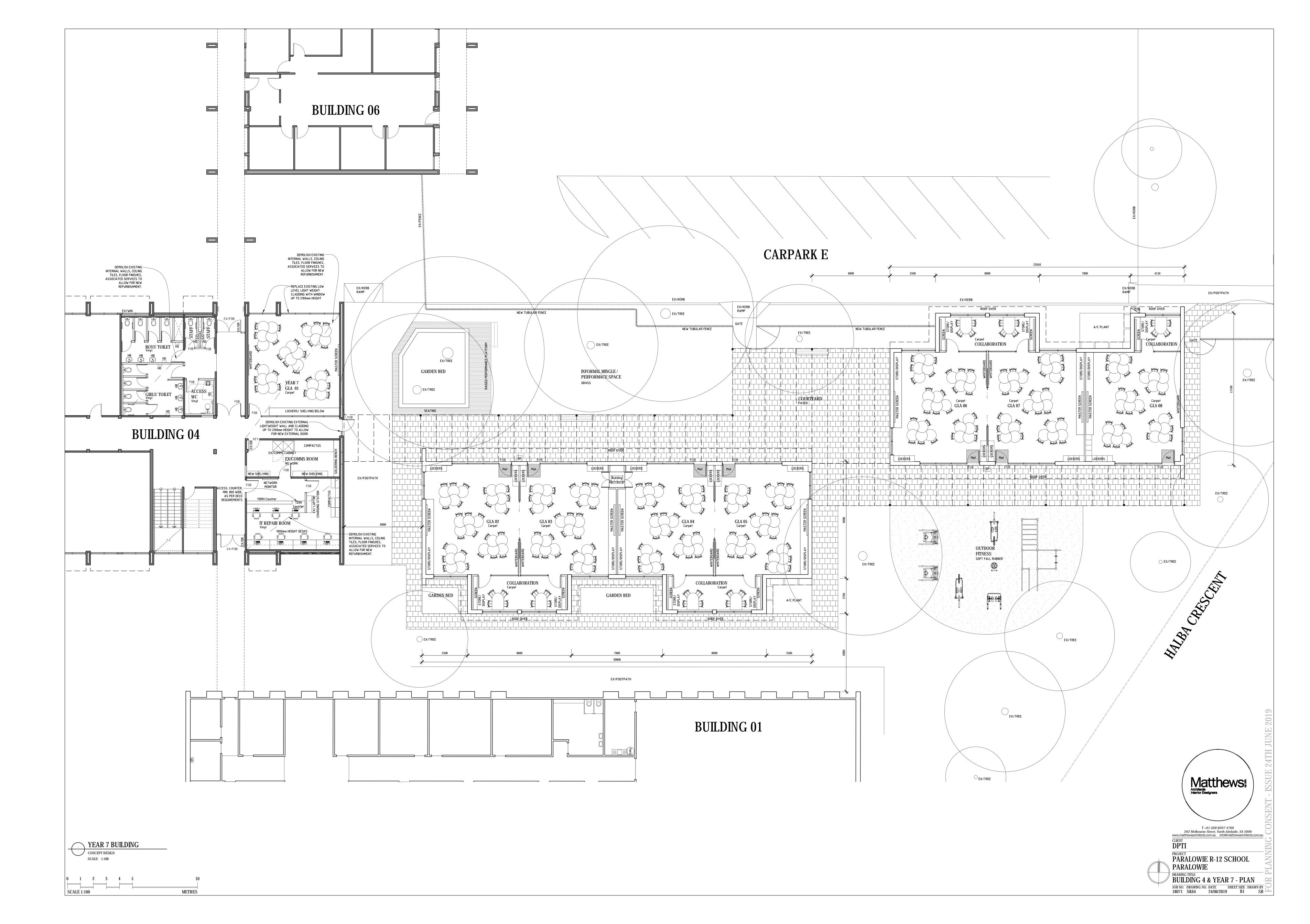
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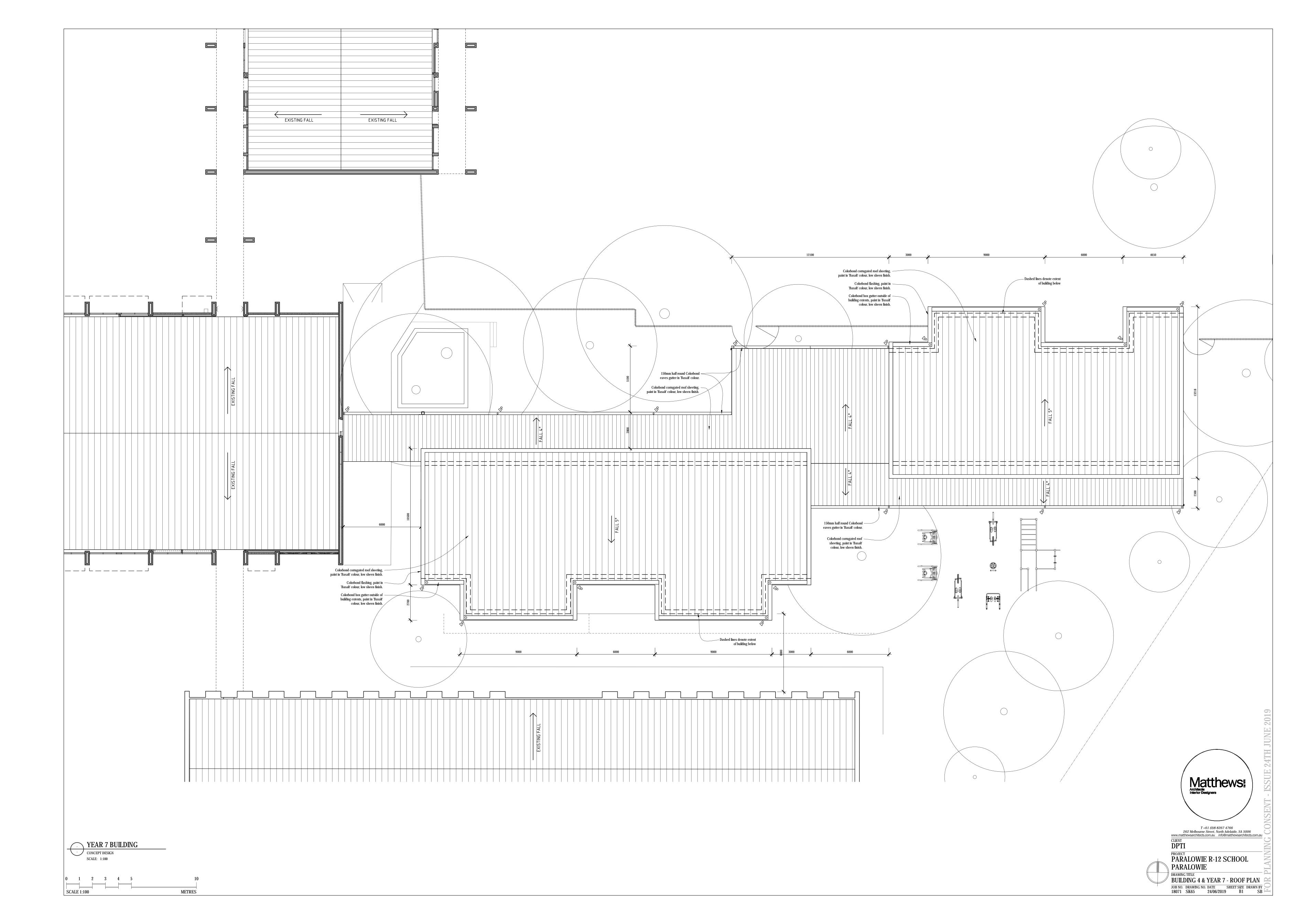
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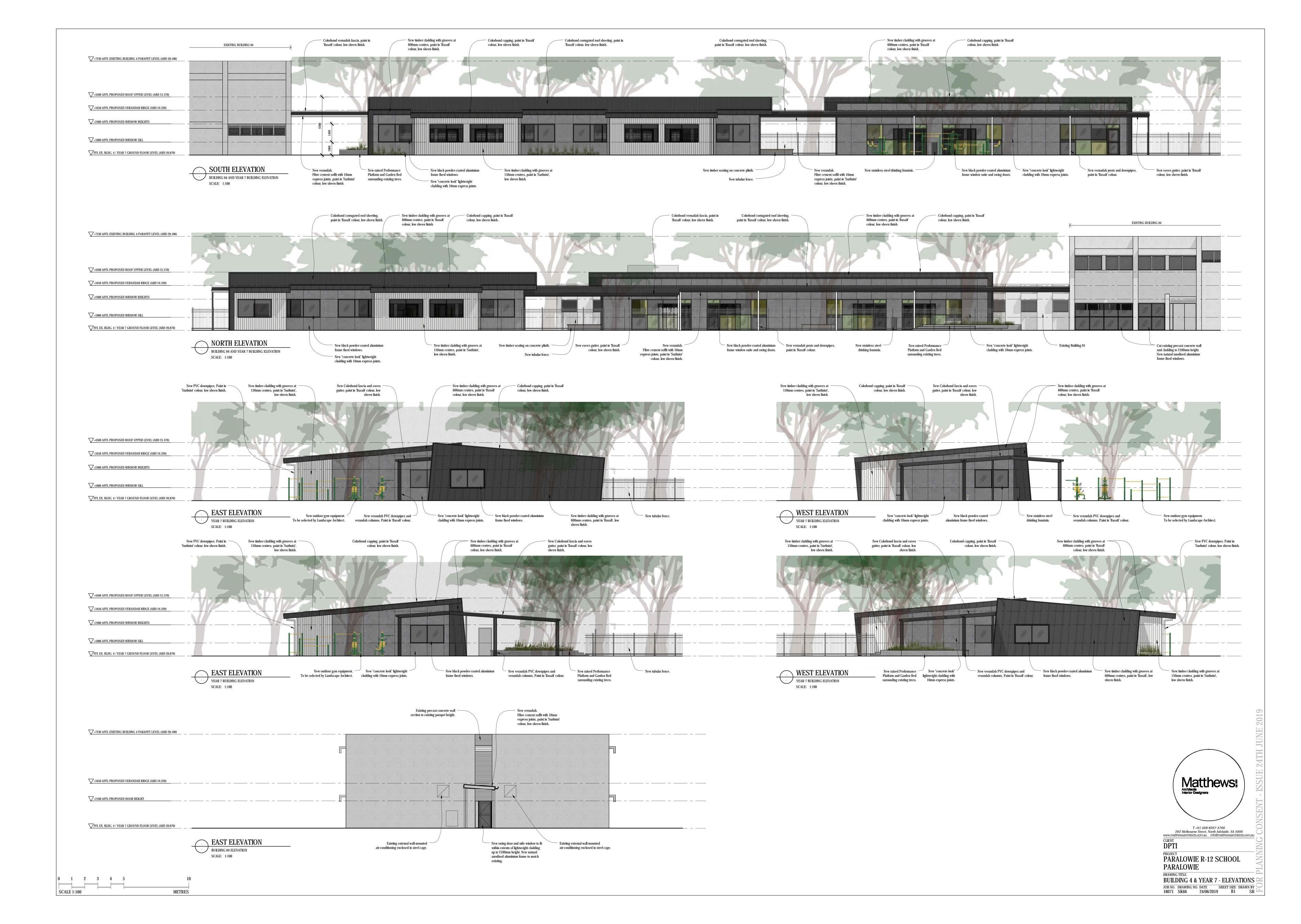


- BUILDING 2 - SOUTH WEST PERSPECTIVE WELLBEING AND COMMUNITY HUB SCALE: NTS

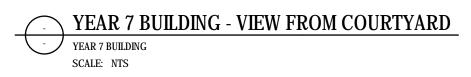








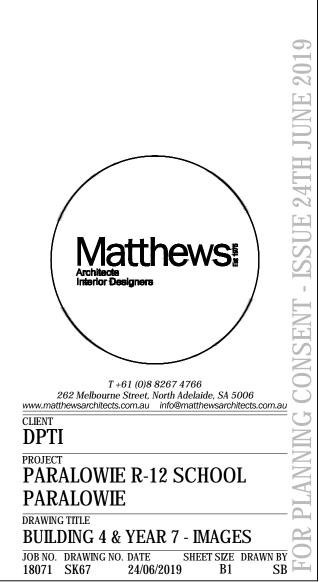


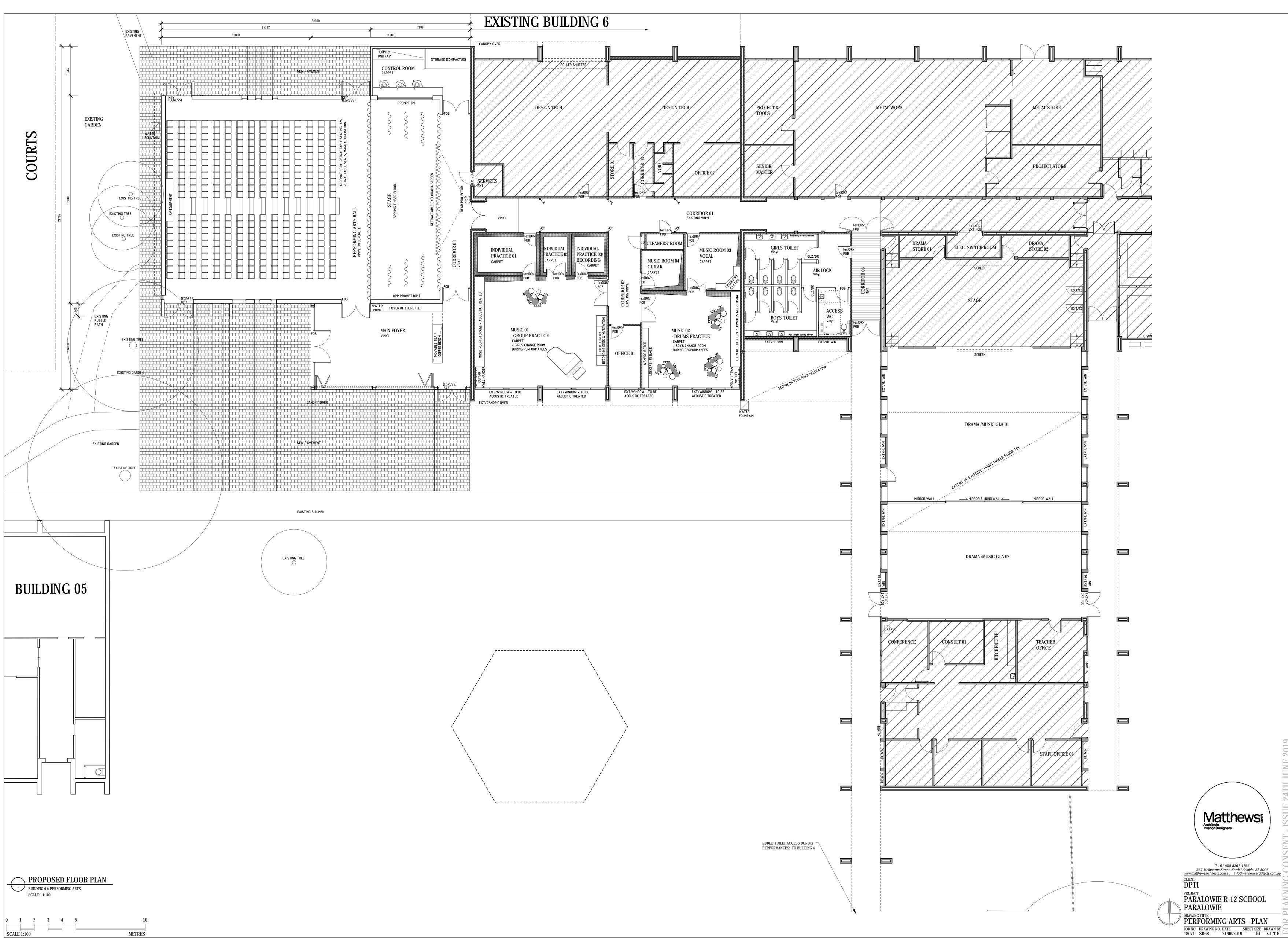




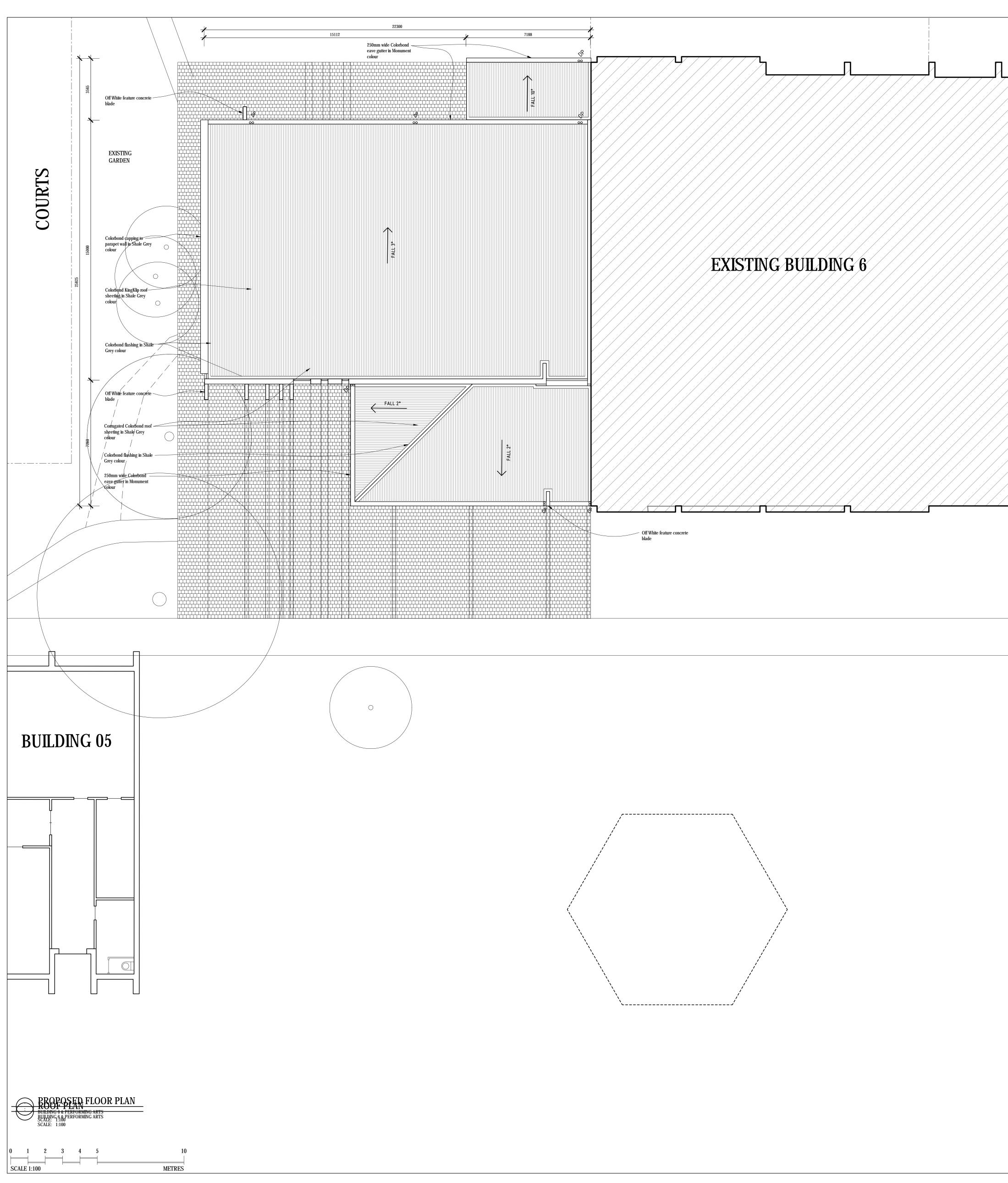
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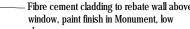


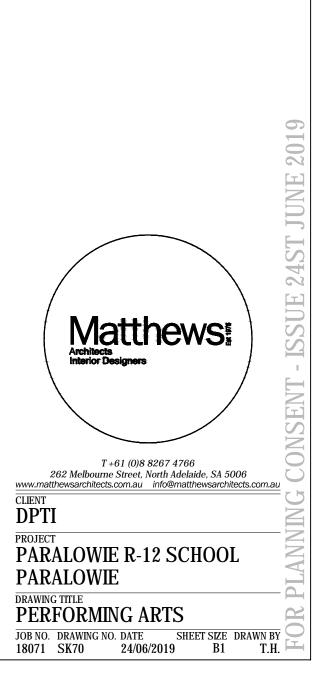
Matthews # T +61 (0)8 8267 4766 262 Melbourne Street, North Adelaide, SA 5006 www.matthewsarchitects.com.au info@matthewsarchitects.com.au CLIENT DPTI PROJECT PARALOWIE R-12 SCHOOL PARALOWIE DRAWING TITLE PERFORMING ARTS - ROOF JOB NO. DRAWING NO. DATE SHEET SIZE DRAWN BY 18071 SK69 21/06/2019 B1 T.H.

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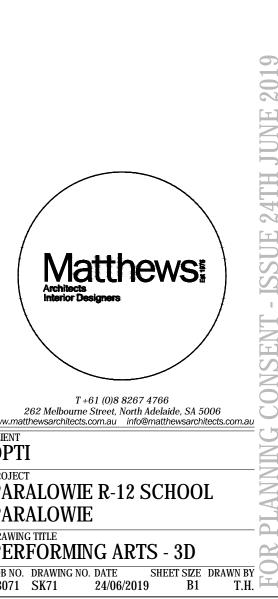
⁻ NORTH EAST PERSPECTIVE - BUILDING 6 & PERFORMING ARTS SCALE: NTS

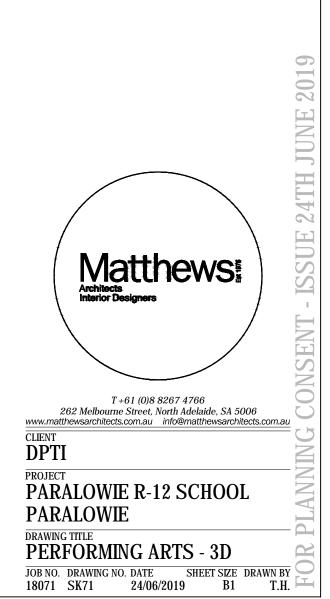


- NORTH WEST PERSPECTIVE BUILDING 6 & PERFORMING ARTS SCALE: NTS

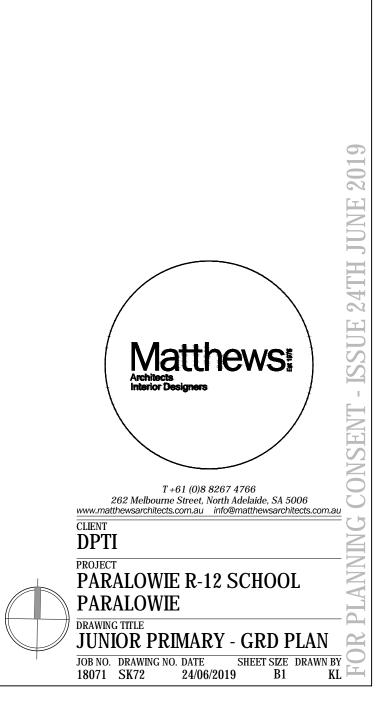


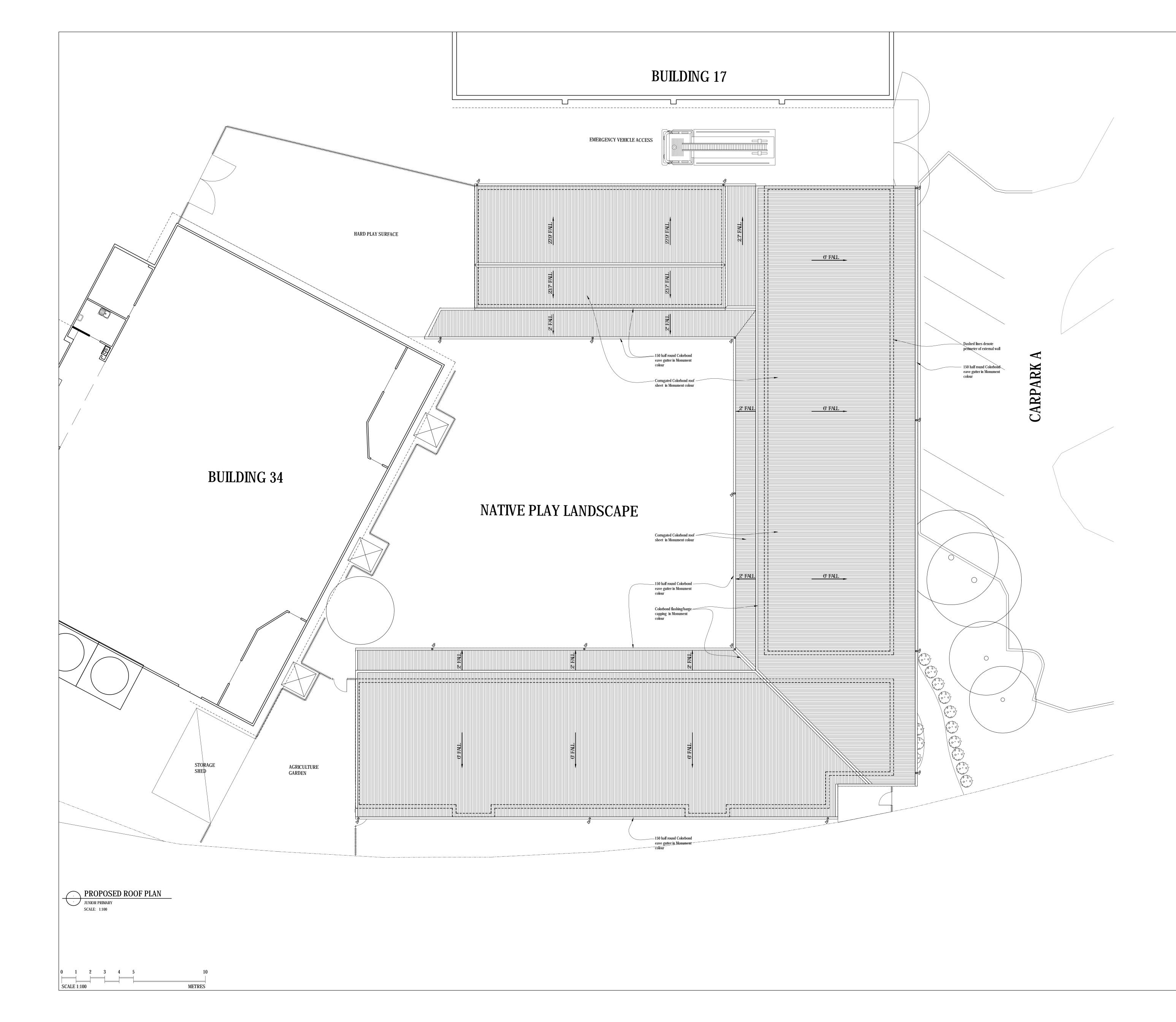


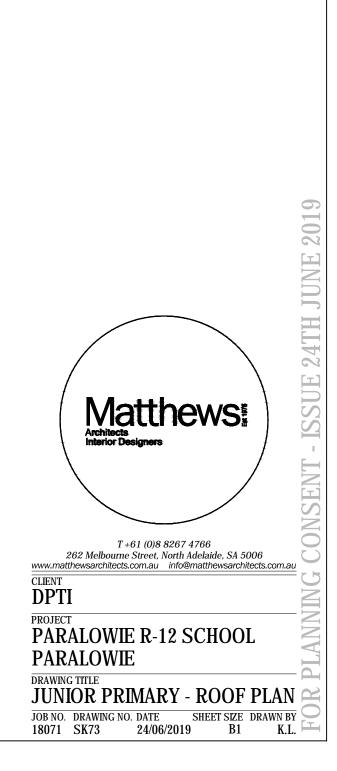




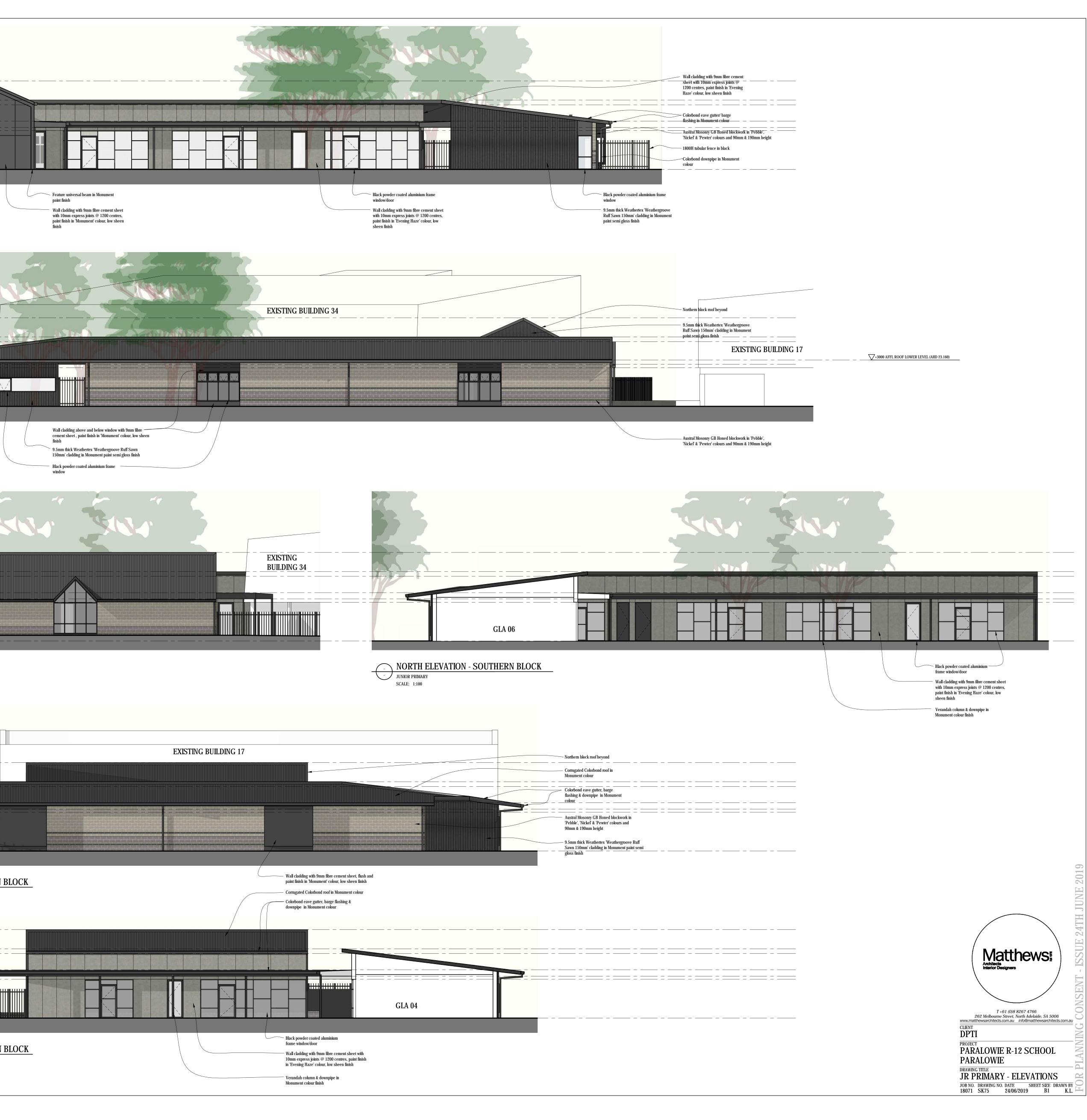






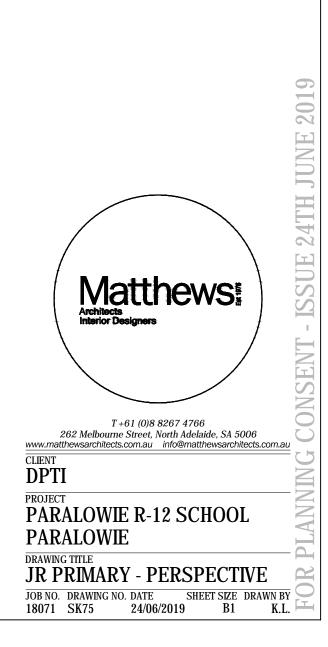


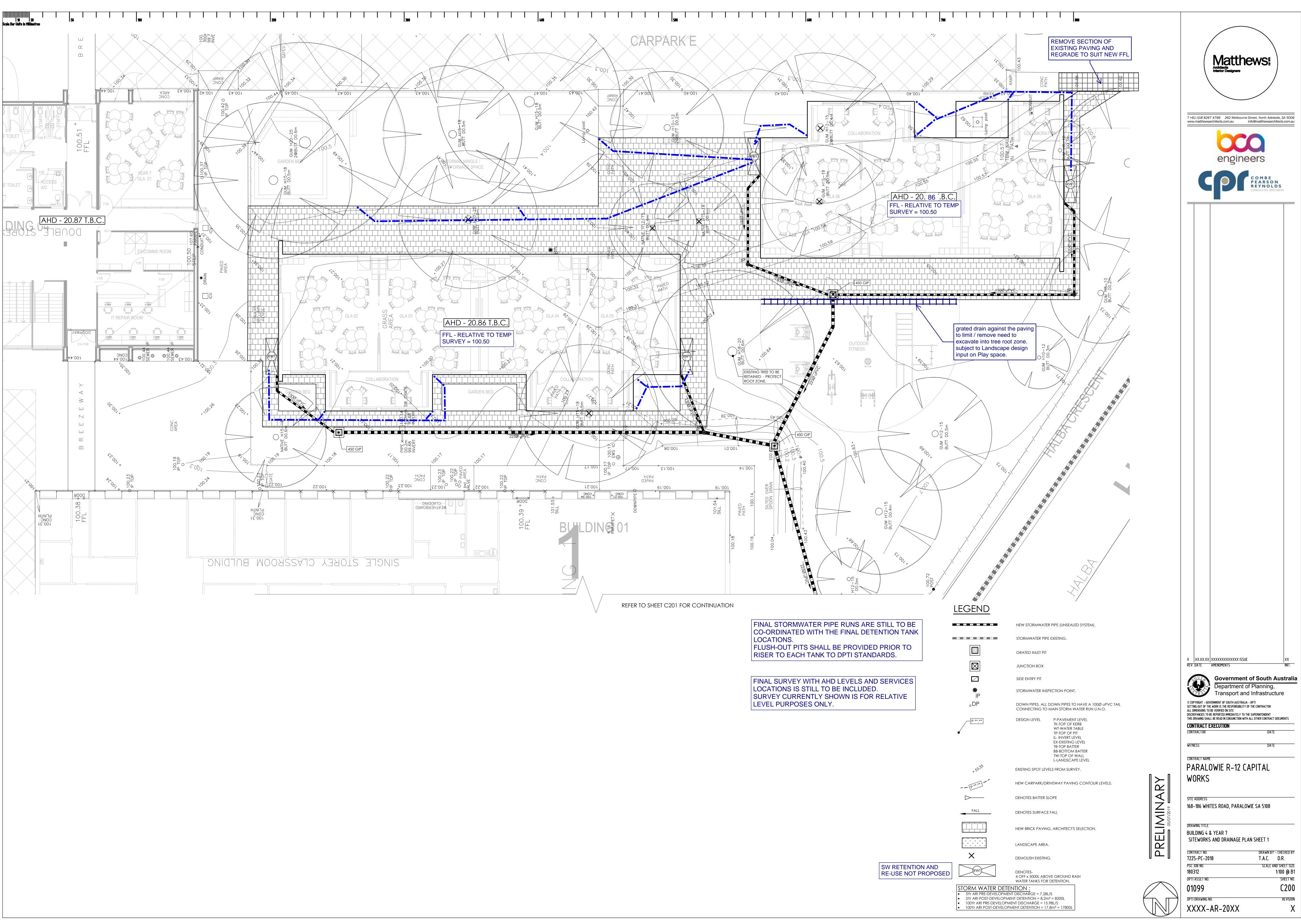
	Corrugated Colorbond roof in		
+4293 AFFL EAST/SOUTHERN BLOCK ROOF UPPER LEVEL (AHD 24.453)	Monument colour		-
7+3000 AFFL ROOF LOWER LEVEL (AHD 23.160) 7+2700 AFFL VERANDAH SOFFIT /CEILING LEVEL	flashing in Monument colour		
+2400 AFFL WINDOW HEIGHT	Austral Mosonry GB Honed blockwork in 'Pebble', 'Nickel' & 'Pewter' colours and 90mm & 190mm height		
	Black powder coated aluminium frame		
7FFL GROUND FLOOR LEVEL (AHD 20.160)	window		
		WEST ELEVATION	
		• WEST ELEVATION • JUNIOR PRIMARY SCALE: 1100	
		SCALE: 1:100	
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7+4293 AFFL EAST/SOUTHERN BLOCK ROOF UPPER LEVEL (AHD 24.453)	Monument colour		
+4000 AFFL NORTHERN BLOCK ROOF RIDGE LEVEL (AHD 24.160)	Colorbond eave gutter, barge flashing & downpipe in Monument colour		
2 +2700 AFFL VERANDAH SOFFIT /CEILING LEVEL +2400 AFFL WINDOW HEIGHT	Austral Mosonry GB Honed blockwork in 'Pebble', 'Nickel' & 'Pewter' colours and		
	90mm & 190mm height		
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- Northem block roof beyond
- Corrugated Colorbond roof in Monument colour
Colorbond eave gutter, barge flashing & downpipe in Monument colour
Austral Mosonry GB Honed blockwork in 'Pebble', 'Nickel' & 'Pewter' colours and 90mm & 190mm height
– 9.5mm thick Weathertex 'Weathergroove Ruff Sawn 150mm' cladding in Monument paint semi

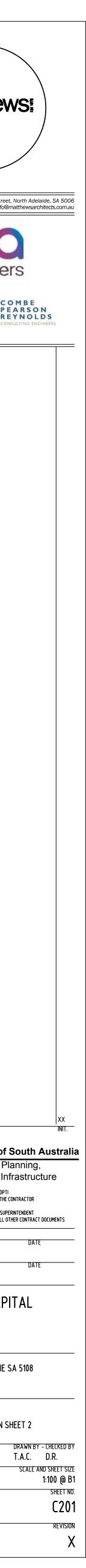


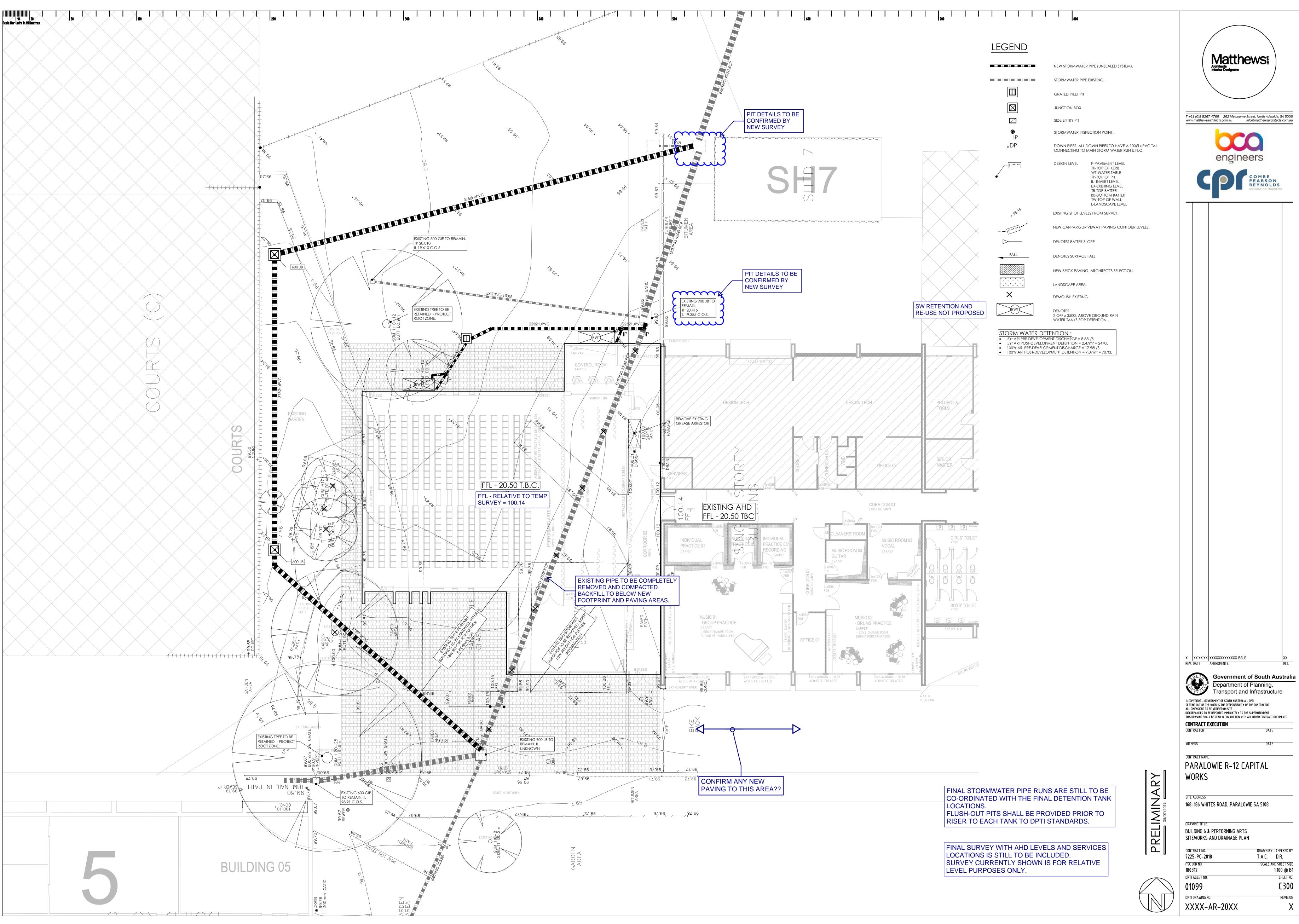




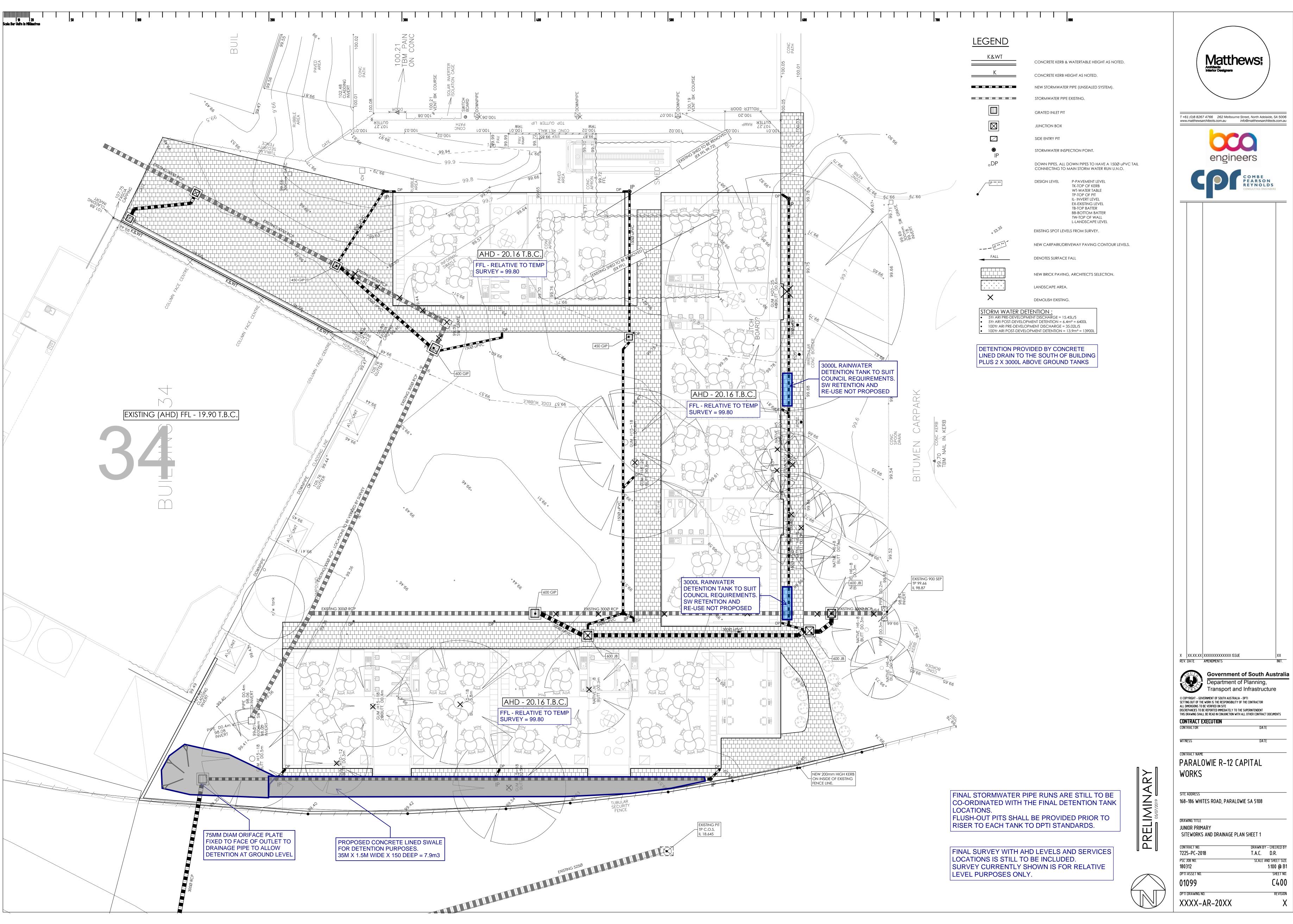


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			NEW STORMWATER PIPE (UNSEALED SYSTEM). STORMWATER PIPE EXISTING. GRATED INLET PIT JUNCTION BOX		Architects Interior Designers
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		+ 53.35	EXISTING SPOT LEVELS FROM SURVEY. NEW CARPARK/DRIVEWAY PAVING CONTOUR LEVELS. DENOTES BATTER SLOPE DENOTES SURFACE FALL		
		 5Yr ARI POST-DEVELO 100Yr ARI PRE-DEVELC 	NEW BRICK PAVING, ARCHITECT'S SELECTION. LANDSCAPE AREA. DEMOLISH EXISTING. DENOTES- 4 OFF x 5000L ABOVE GROUND RAIN WATER TANKS FOR DETENTION. ETENTION : MENT DISCHARGE = 7.28L/S PMENT DETENTION = 8.2m ³ = 8200L DPMENT DISCHARGE = 15.98L/S -OPMENT DETENTION = 17.8m ³ = 17800L		
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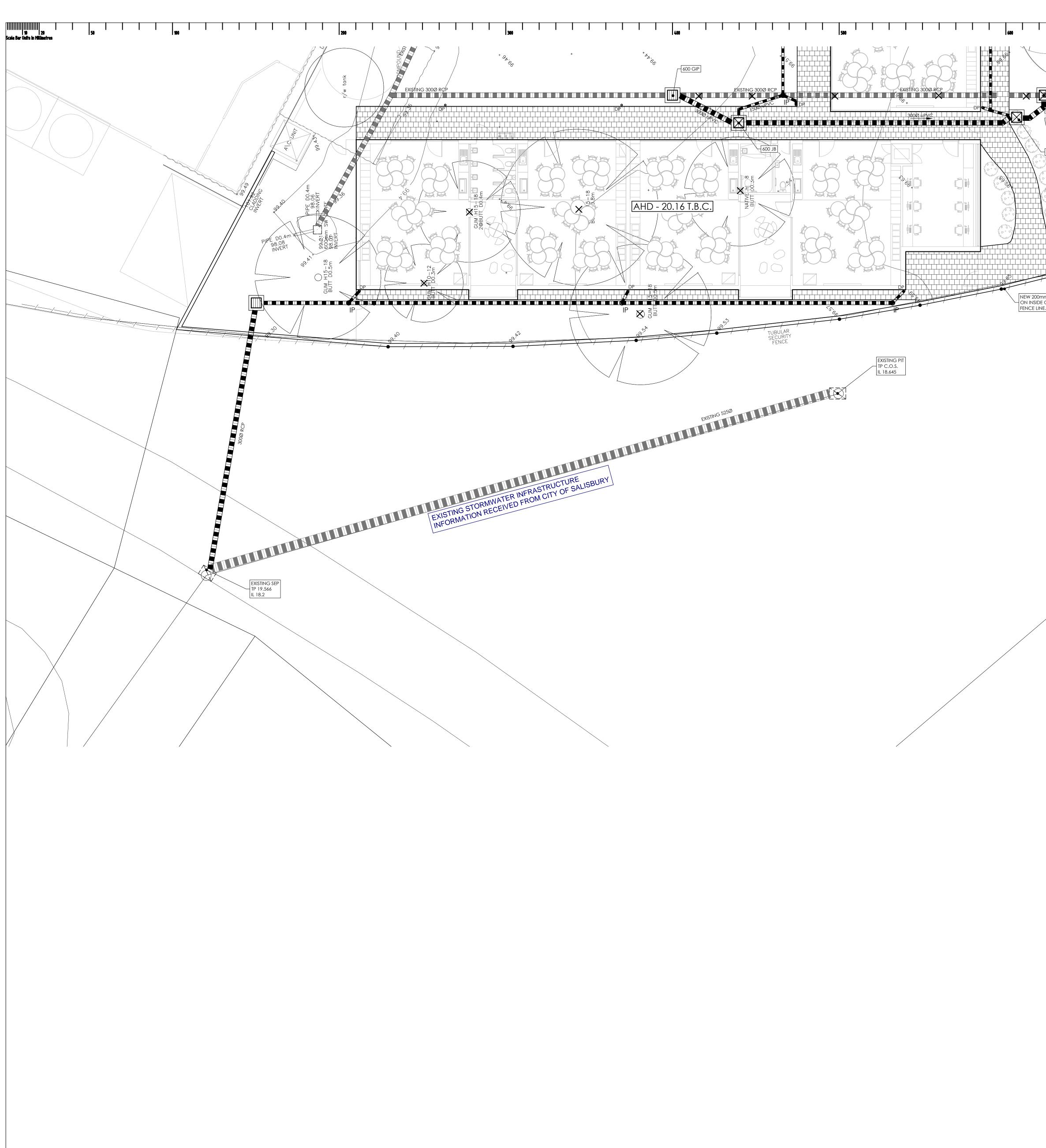




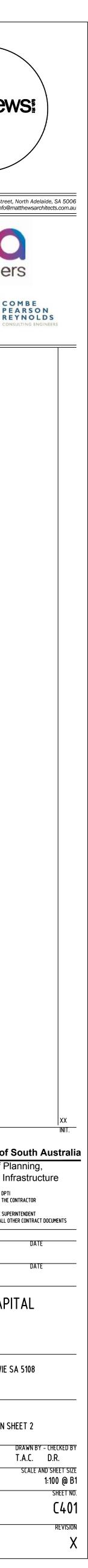
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	 5Yr ARI POST-DEVEL 100Yr ARI PRE-DEVEL 	PMENT DISCHARGE = 15.45L/S OPMENT DETENTION = 6.4m ³ = 6400L .OPMENT DISCHARGE = 35.02L/S ELOPMENT DETENTION = 13.9m ³ = 13900L		
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			Y Y	







Prepared For: Matthews Architects Site: Paralowie High School

Job No: 180312 Dated: Friday, 5 July 2019

> Prepared By: David Reynolds

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PROPOSED NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS for PARALOWIE R – 12 SCHOOL

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The following outlines the proposed plan to manage the disposal of stormwater from the post development site of three proposed new School buildings for Paralowie School.

The stormwater concept has been based upon the architectural plans prepared by the Architect, Matthews Architects, and the survey provided.

The existing site is located off Whites Road Paralowie, but the proposed buildings relate more towards Halba Crescent and Coreena Avenue Paralowie.

The proposed works includes the following:

- 2 New single storey Year 7 buildings adjacent Halba Crescent;
- A new Performing Arts Centre as an addition to Building 6, and
- 3 new Junior Primary Buildings joined under a common roof adjacent to Coreena Avenue.



T

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This Stormwater Management Plan addresses the following issues:

- general stormwater management from the new impervious areas to connect in to either the adjacent School system or available Infrastructure
- stormwater detention from the new impervious areas locally to each of the buildings involved.

This plan has been prepared in accordance with design advice issued from the engineering department of the City Salisbury outlining requirements of detention stated in correspondence dated 3 July 2019.

This document is to be read in conjunction with:

- Architectural drawings Matthews Architects site plans,
- I80312-C200 and C201, C300, C400 and C401 dated 5 July 2019; and
- Stormwater Calculations Pages in Appendix A

GENERAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The new works will be designed for the following stormwater criteria as outlined by the City of Charles Sturt engineering department:

- Pre development flows for 5 year ARI limit the post development 5 year ARI flows, or
- Pre development flows for 100 year ARI limit the post development 5 year ARI flows, whichever provides the greater detention volumes.

It is proposed that stormwater from the development will discharge to either the existing School SW network or into the Existing SW mains on Halba to Coreena network. City of Salisbury has provided information from their Drains Model to provide general locations and Invert Levels of such infrastructure.

FINISHED FLOOR LEVEL REQUIREMENTS

The proposed buildings are to have a finished floor levels to meet or be adjacent to the existing buildings to which they relate.

The perimeter pavements around the buildings shall grade away from the building and as such divert any chance for overland flows to elsewhere on the site.

The above measures have been addressed in order to maintain an appropriate freeboard level higher than surrounding formed ground surfaces to enable overload flows from 1:100 ARI storm events to exit the site in an appropriate manner.

Flood mapping of the area does not indicate any issues with overland 100 year ARI flooding.

STORMWATER - DETENTION

The City of Salisbury requires the following stormwater detention criteria for this site:

- Pre development flows for 5 year ARI limit the post development 5 year ARI flows, or
- Pre development flows for 100 year ARI limit the post development 5 year ARI flows, whichever provides the greater detention volumes.

Stormwater detention calculations (refer appendix A) have thus been undertaken to assess the detention in accordance with council requirements.

As a result, it is proposed to provide the detention volumes shown on the drawings. All the sites will use above ground SW detention tanks that are fed from wet system in ground pipes, complete with standards DPTI flush out valves for ease of maintenance. Low flow pipes or orifice plates will be fitted to reduce the velocity of discharge from the tanks and overflow pipes will be fitted to enable safe discharge of water in case of blockage.

The above features will ensure that DPTI and Council requirements in regards to stormwater discharge will be met.

STORMWATER - QUALITY

A gross pollutant trap will be installed prior to the stormwater entering the detention underground tank in order to treat the stormwater runoff from the carpark to council requirements before discharge. These gross pollutant trap will be specified in order to meet council's water quality requirements and will be specified in the detailed design phase of this project.

ISSUES DURING CONSTRUCTION

The management of stormwater during construction will be under constant monitoring by the appointed construction manager and by CPR on behalf of the developer.

The construction manager will be employed to maintain control measures on site and to minimise run-off from the site which may contain fine earth particles and any deleterious material that washes off site will be cleaned up by the contractor.

Prepared by

Deflegrold 1

David Reynolds COMBE PEARSON REYNOLDS PTY LTD

Davidr@cprengineers.com.au Encl.

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APPENDIX A: - Stormwater Calculations

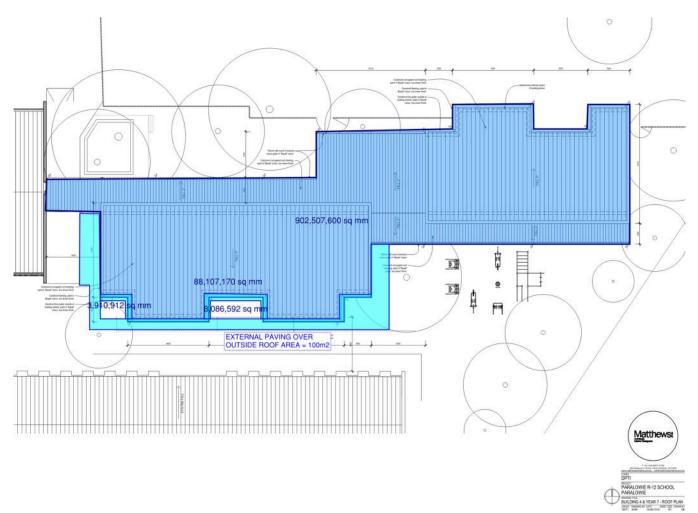
Paralowie School R - 12 Combe Pearson Reynolds Pty Ltd 180312-19-07-05- Stormwater Management Plan.doc

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Year 7 Buildings





Approx Pipe Diameter

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	PARALOWIE R-7
Design:	DR
Date :	5/07/19
Page:	SW-Yr7-I
Job No:	180312-JP

PRE-DEVELOPMENT - YEAR 7 - I IN 5 YEAR ARI FLOWS

Roof Area	0 m ²	Pervious A	rea	933
Roof Pitch	5 degrees	Run-Off Co	oefficient	0.4
Run-Off Coefficient	1			
		Pavement .	Area- footpath	70
		Run-Off Co	oefficient	0.9
			Total site area	1003 m2
Storm Design Recurrence Interval		5 years	Local to the develo	pment
Time of Concentration		10.0 minutes	Based on	
Max Allowable Outflow		7.28 L/s	(AR	&R 1987)

Duration (Minutes)	Intensity (mm/h)	Inflow (L/s)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Max Storage (m ³)		Max Inflow	Storage Required	Allowable Max
5	81	9.83	2.95		Flow	\rightarrow	$\left($	Outflow
10	60	7.28	4.37		15 8		(/ /)	
15	49.1	5.96	5.36			XV	777	
20	42.1	5.11	6.13		4		Time	
25	37.1	4.50	6.76			¥ Time of Concentration	(minutes)	Storm Duration
30	33.4	4.05	7.30			concentration		Duration
35	30.5	3.70	7.77					
40	28.1	3.41	8.19					
50	24.4	2.96	8.89					
55	22.7	2.76	9.09					
60	21	2.55	9.18					
65	19.3	2.34	9.14					
70	17.6	2.14	8.97					
75	15.9	1.93	8.69					
80	14.2	1.72	8.27					
85	12.5	1.52	7.74					
90	10.8	1.31	7.08					
Minimum Tank Size			0.00	m ³				
Outlet Orific	e Design							
Approximate head above outlet			1	m water				
Max allowable outflow			0.007283333	0.007283333 m ³ /s				
Discharge Velocity			4.43	4.43 m/s				
Approx Pipe	area		1644.299	mm ²				

45.76 mm



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	PARALOWIE R-7
Design:	DR
Date :	5/07/19
Page:	SW-Yr7-2
Job No:	180312-JP

POST-DEVELOPMENT YEAR 7 AREA - 1 IN 5 YEAR ARI EVENT

Roof Area	903 m ²	Pervious A	rea	0
Roof Pitch	2 degrees	Run-Off Co	efficient	0.4
Run-Off Coefficient	I.			
		Pavement A	Area	100
		Run-Off Co	Run-Off Coefficient 0.9	
			Total site area	1003 m2
Storm Design Recurrence Interva	I	5 years	Local to the develo	pment
Time of Concentration		10.0 minutes		
Max Allowable Outflow		7.280 L/s	Based on (AR&R 1987)	

	Max Storage (m ³)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Inflow (L/s)	Intensity (mm/h)	Duration (Minutes)
Flow (L/s)	3.56	6.83	22.77	81	5
11 12	<u>5.75</u>	<u>10.12</u>	<u>16.87</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>10</u>
	6.96	12.42	13.80	49.1	15
	7.65	14.20	11.83	42.1	20
	8.00	15.64	10.43	37.1	25
	8.16	16.90	9.39	33.4	30
	8.18	18.01	8.57	30.5	35
	8.04	18.96	7.90	28.1	40
	7.47	20.58	6.86	24.4	50
	6.86	21.06	6.38	22.7	55
	5.96	21.25	5.90	21	60
	4.78	21.16	5.43	19.3	65
	3.31	20.78	4.95	17.6	70
	1.55	20.11	4.47	15.9	75
	-0.50	19.16	3.99	14.2	80
	-2.83	17.92	3.51	12.5	85
	-5.45	16.39	3.04	10.8	90

Tow The of Concentration

Minimum Tank Size

8.18 m³

Outlet Orifice Design	
Approximate head above outlet	I m water
Max allowable outflow	0.00728 m ³ /s
Discharge Velocity	4.43 m/s
Approx Pipe area	1643.546 mm ²
Approx Pipe Diameter	45.75 mm



Approx Pipe Diameter

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	PARALOWIE R-7
Design:	DR
Date :	5/07/19
Page:	SW-Yr7-3
Job No:	180312-JP

PRE-DEVELOPMENT - YEAR 7 - I IN 5 YEAR ARI FLOWS

Roof Area	0 m ²	Pervious A	rea	933
Roof Pitch	5 degrees	Run-Off Co	oefficient	0.4
Run-Off Coefficient	- E			
		Pavement	Area - Rubble	70
		Run-Off Co	oefficient	0.7
			Total site area	1003 m2
Storm Design Recurrence Interval		100 years	Local to the develo	pment
Time of Concentration		10.0 minutes	Base	ed on
Max Allowable Outflow		15.98 L/s	(AR	&R 1987)

Duration (Minutes)	Intensity (mm/h)	Inflow (L/s)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Max Storage (m ³)		Max Inflow	Storage Required	Allowable Max
5	186	21.86	6.56		Flow (L/s)	\rightarrow	$\left(\cdot \cdot \cdot \right)$	Outflow
10	136	15.98	9.59				$\langle / / \rangle$	\searrow
15	110	12.93	11.63			$\langle \rangle \rangle$	TT	
20	94	11.05	13.25		4	5	Time	
25	82	9.64	14.45			Time of Concentration	(minutes)	Storm Duration
30	73	8.58	15.44			Sontonination		Duration
35	66.5	7.81	16.41					
40	61	7.17	17.20					
50	53	6.23	18.68					
55	49	5.76	19.00					
60	45	5.29	19.04					
65	41	4.82	18.79					
70	37	4.35	18.26					
75	33	3.88	17.45					
80	29	3.41	16.36					
85	25	2.94	14.98					
90	21	2.47	13.32		l			
<u>Minimum Ta</u>	nk Size		0.00	m ³				
Outlet Orific	e Design]			
Approximate	head above	outlet	I	m water				
Max allowabl	e outflow		0.01598	m³/s				
Discharge Ve	locity		4.43	m/s				
Approx Pipe	area		3607.674	mm ²				

67.77 mm



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Job No:	180312-JP
Page:	SW-Yr7-4
Date :	5/07/19
Design:	DR
	PARALOWIE R-7

POST-DEVELOPMENT YEAR 7 AREA - I IN 100 YEAR ARI EVENT

Roof Area	903 m ²	Pervious.	Area	0
Roof Pitch	2 degrees	Run-Off C	Coefficient	0.4
Run-Off Coefficient	1			
		Pavemen	t Area	100
		Run-Off C	Coefficient	0.9
			Total site area	1003 m2
Storm Design Recurrence Interva	1	100 years	Local to the develop	oment
Time of Concentration		10.0 minutes		
Max Allowable Outflow		15.980 L/s	Based on (AR&R	1987)

	Max Storage (m ³)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Inflow (L/s)	Intensity (mm/h)	Duration (Minutes)
F	8.50	15.69	52.29	186	5
	13.35	22.94	38.23	136	10
	15.85	27.83	30.92	110	15
	17.33	31.71	26.42	94	20
	17.80	34.58	23.05	82	25
F	17.76	36.94	20.52	73	30
	17.68	39.26	18.69	66.5	35
	17.18	41.15	17.15	61	40
	15.93	44.70	14.90	53	50
	14.29	45.46	13.77	49	55
	11.98	45.54	12.65	45	60
	8.99	44.95	11.53	41	65
	5.33	43.68	10.40	37	70
	1.00	41.74	9.28	33	75
	-4.02	39.13	8.15	29	80
	-9.70	35.84	7.03	25	85
	-16.06	31.88	5.90	21	90

Max Inflow	R	equired Allowable M Outflow
Time of	Time	Storm
Concentration	(minutes)	Duration

Minimum Tank Size

17.80 m³

Outlet Orifice Design	
Approximate head above outlet	I m water
Max allowable outflow	0.01598 m ³ /s
Discharge Velocity	4.43 m/s
Approx Pipe area	3607.674 mm ²
Approx Pipe Diameter	67.77 mm



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Approx Pipe Diameter

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	PARALOWIE R-7
Design:	DR
Date :	5/07/19
Page:	SW-PAC-1
Job No:	180312-JP

PRE-DEVELOPMENT - PAC - I IN 5 YEAR ARI FLOWS

Roof Area	138 m ²	Pervious A	rea	354
Roof Pitch	5 degrees	Run-Off Co	oefficient	0.4
Run-Off Coefficient	I.			
		Pavement	Area- footpath	270
		Run-Off Co	oefficient	0.9
			Total site area	762 m2
Storm Design Recurrence Interva	al	5 years	Local to the develop	oment
Time of Concentration		10.0 minutes	Base	d on
Max Allowable Outflow		8.83 L/s	(AR&	&R 1987)

Duration (Minutes)	Intensity (mm/h)	Inflow (L/s)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Max Storage (m ³)		Max Inflow	Storage Required	Allowable Max
5	81	11.93	3.58		Flow (L/s)	\rightarrow	$\left($	Outflow
<u>10</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>8.83</u>	<u>5.30</u>		14 6		$\langle \rangle \rangle$	
15	49.1	7.23	6.51			XV	TTY	
20	42.1	6.20	7.44		3		Time	\sim
25	37.1	5.46	8.19			Time of Concentration	(minutes)	Storm Duration
30	33.4	4.92	8.85			concentration		Daraton
35	30.5	4.49	9.43					
40	28.1	4.14	9.93					
50	24.4	3.59	10.78					
55	22.7	3.34	11.03					
60	21	3.09	11.13					
65	19.3	2.84	11.08					
70	17.6	2.59	10.88					
75	15.9	2.34	10.53					
80	14.2	2.09	10.03					
85	12.5	I.84	9.39					
90	10.8	١.59	8.59					
Minimum Ta	nk Size		0.00	m ³				
Outlet Orific	e Design							
Approximate	head above	outlet		m water				
Max allowabl	e outflow		0.008833333	m³/s				
Discharge Ve	scharge Velocity 4.43 n		m/s					
Approx Pipe	area		1994.229	mm ²				

50.39 mm



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POST-DEVELOPMENT PAC AREA - | IN 5 YEAR ARI EVENT

Roof Area	464 m ²	Pervious A	rea	0
Roof Pitch	2 degrees	Run-Off C	oefficient	0.4
Run-Off Coefficient	I.			
		Pavement	Area	298
		Run-Off C	oefficient	0.9
			Total site area	762 m2
Storm Design Recurrence Interva	l	5 years	Local to the develop	oment
Time of Concentration		10.0 minutes		
Max Allowable Outflow		8.830 L/s	Based on (AR&R	1987)

	Max Storage (m ³)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Inflow (L/s)	Intensity (mm/h)	Duration (Minutes)
Flow (L/s)	1.04	5.01	16.70	81	5
- 74 - 26	2.12	7.42	12.37	60	10
	2.49	9.11	10.12	49.1	15
3	2.47	10.41	8.68	42.I	20
	2.20	11.47	7.65	37.1	25
	1.80	12.39	6.88	33.4	30
	1.28	13.20	6.29	30.5	35
	0.66	13.90	5.79	28.1	40
	-0.81	15.09	5.03	24.4	50
	-1.78	15.44	4.68	22.7	55
	-2.96	15.58	4.33	21	60
	-4.35	15.51	3.98	19.3	65
	-5.96	15.24	3.63	17.6	70
	-7.77	14.75	3.28	15.9	75
	-9.79	14.05	2.93	14.2	80
	-12.03	13.14	2.58	12.5	85
	-14.47	12.02	2.23	10.8	90

Flow (L's)	Max Inflow	Stora	
	Time of	Time	Storm
	Concentration	(minutes)	Duration

٦

Minimum Tank Size

2.49 m³

Outlet Orifice Design					
Approximate head above outlet	I m water				
Max allowable outflow	0.00883 m ³ /s				
Discharge Velocity	4.43 m/s				
Approx Pipe area	1993.477 mm ²				
Approx Pipe Diameter	50.38 mm				



Approx Pipe area

Approx Pipe Diameter

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PRE-DEVELOPMENT - PAC - | IN 5 YEAR ARI FLOWS

Roof Area	138 m ²	Pervious A	rea	354
Roof Pitch	5 degrees	Run-Off Co	oefficient	0.4
Run-Off Coefficient	1			
		Pavement .	Area - Rubble	270
		Run-Off Co	efficient	0.7
			Total site area	762 m2
Storm Design Recurrence Interva	l	100 years	Local to the develop	oment
Time of Concentration		10.0 minutes	Base	d on
Max Allowable Outflow		17.98 L/s	(AR8	kR 1987)

Duration (Minutes)	Intensity (mm/h)	Inflow (L/s)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Max Storage (m ³)		Max Inflow Storage Required Allowable Max
5	186	24.59	7.38		Flow (L/s)	Outflow
<u>10</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>17.98</u>	<u>10.79</u>		11. 25	
15	110	14.54	13.09			
20	94	12.43	14.91		-	Time
25	82	10.84	16.26			(minutes) Time of Storm Concentration Duration
30	73	9.65	17.37			onemaan baran
35	66.5	8.79	18.46			
40	61	8.07	19.36			
50	53	7.01	21.02			
55	49	6.48	21.38			
60	45	5.95	21.42			
65	41	5.42	21.14			
70	37	4.89	20.55			
75	33	4.36	19.63			
80	29	3.83	18.41			
85	25	3.31	l 6.86			
90	21	2.78	14.99			
Minimum Ta	nk Size		0.00	m ³		
Outlet Orific	e Design					
Approximate	head above	outlet	I	m water		
Max allowabl	e outflow		0.017982222	m³/s		
Discharge Ve	locity		4.43	m/s		

4059.699 mm²

71.90 mm



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POST-DEVELOPMENT PAC AREA - I IN 100 YEAR ARI EVENT

Roof Area	464 m ²	Pervious .	Area	0
Roof Pitch	2 degrees	Run-Off C	Coefficient	0.4
Run-Off Coefficient	I.			
		Pavemen	t Area	298
		Run-Off C	Coefficient	0.9
			Total site area	762 m2
Storm Design Recurrence Interva	I	100 years	Local to the develop	ment
Time of Concentration		10.0 minutes		
Max Allowable Outflow		17.980 L/s	Based on (AR&R	1987)

	Max Storage (m ³)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Inflow (L/s)	Intensity (mm/h)	Duration (Minutes)
F	3.41	11.50	38.34	186	5
	6.03	16.82	28.03	136	10
	6.92	20.41	22.67	110	15
	7.07	23.25	19.37	94	20
'	6.47	25.35	16.90	82	25
\mathbf{r}	5.51	27.08	15.05	73	30
1	4.51	28.78	13.71	66.5	35
	3.20	30.17	12.57	61	40
1	0.41	32.77	10.92	53	50
1	-1.73	33.33	10.10	49	55
1	-4.37	33.39	9.27	45	60
	-7.50	32.96	8.45	41	65
]	-11.12	32.03	7.63	37	70
	-15.24	30.61	6.80	33	75
	-19.86	28.69	5.98	29	80
	-24.96	26.28	5.15	25	85
	-30.57	23.37	4.33	21	90

Flow (d, s) Time of Concentration Concentration Time of Concentration Concentration

Minimum Tank Size

7.07 m³

Outlet Orifice Design					
Approximate head above outlet	I m water				
Max allowable outflow	0.01798 m ³ /s				
Discharge Velocity	4.43 m/s				
Approx Pipe area	4059.198 mm ²				
Approx Pipe Diameter	71.89 mm				

Cpr

Junior Primary



7

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PRE-DEVELOPMENT - I IN 5 YEAR ARI FLOWS

1119

Roof Area	125 m ²
Roof Pitch	5 degrees
Run-Off Coefficient	I. I.

Run-Off Coefficient		0.4
Pavement A	Area - Rubble	497
Run-Off Coefficient		0.7
	Total site area	1741 m2
5 years	Local to the de	velopment
10.0 minutes		Based on
15.45 L/s		(AR&R 1987)

Pervious Area

Storm Design Recurrence Interval Time of Concentration Max Allowable Outflow

Duration Minutes)	Intensity (mm/h)	Inflow (L/s)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Max Storage (m³)	
5	81	20.86	6.26		Flow
10	60	15.45	9.27		100.0000
15	49.1	12.64	11.38		
20	42.1	10.84	13.01		4
25	37.1	9.55	14.33		
30	33.4	8.60	15.48		
35	30.5	7.85	16.49		
40	28.1	7.24	17.37		
50	24.4	6.28	18.85		
55	22.7	5.85	19.29		
60	21	5.41	19.47		
65	19.3	4.97	19.38		
70	17.6	4.53	19.03		
75	15.9	4.09	18.42		
80	14.2	3.66	17.55		
85	12.5	3.22	16.42		
90	10.8	2.78	15.02		

Storage Required Max Inflow Allowable Max Outflow Time (minutes) . Time of Concentration Storm Duration

Minimum Tank Size

0.00 m³

Outlet Orifice Design	
Approximate head above outlet	I m water
Max allowable outflow	0.01545 m ³ /s
Discharge Velocity	4.43 m/s
Approx Pipe area	3488.020 mm ²
Approx Pipe Diameter	66.64 mm



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POST-DEVELOPMENT JUNIOR PIMARY AREA - I IN 5 YEAR ARI EVENT

Roof Area	1066 m ²	Pervious A	rea	493
Roof Pitch	2 degrees	Run-Off Co	oefficient	0.4
Run-Off Coefficient	I.			
		Pavement .	Area	182
		Run-Off Co	oefficient	0.9
			Total site area	1741 m2
Storm Design Recurrence Interva	al	5 years	Local to the develo	pment
Time of Concentration		10.0 minutes		
Max Allowable Outflow		15.450 L/s	Based on (AR&R	. 1987)

	Max Storage (m ³)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Inflow (L/s)	Intensity (mm/h)	Duration (Minutes)
F) (I	2.83	9.78	32.60	81	5
1.65	<u>5.22</u>	<u> 4.49</u>	<u>24.15</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>10</u>
	6.20	17.79	19.76	49.1	15
	6.43	20.33	16.95	42.1	20
	6.18	22.40	14.93	37.1	25
	5.66	24.20	13.44	33.4	30
	4.92	25.78	12.28	30.5	35
	3.97	27.14	11.31	28.1	40
	1.65	29.46	9.82	24.4	50
	0.02	30.15	9.14	22.7	55
	-2.02	30.43	8.45	21	60
	-4.47	30.30	7.77	19.3	65
	-7.33	29.75	7.08	17.6	70
	-10.60	28.80	6.40	15.9	75
	-14.28	27.43	5.72	14.2	80
	-18.37	25.66	5.03	12.5	85
	-22.88	23.47	4.35	10.8	90

Flow (La)	Max Inflow	SI	Allowabl Outflo	
	Time of Concentration	Time (minutes)	Storm	~

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Minimum Tank Size

6.43 m³

Outlet Orifice Design				
Approximate head above outlet	I m water			
Max allowable outflow	0.01545 m ³ /s			
Discharge Velocity	4.43 m/s			
Approx Pipe area	3488.020 mm ²			
Approx Pipe Diameter	66.64 mm			



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PARALOWIE R-7

PRE-DEVELOPMENT - I IN 5 YEAR ARI FLOWS

1119

0.4

Roof Area	125 m ²
Roof Pitch	5 degrees
Run-Off Coefficient	I.

Pavemen	t Area - Rubble	497
Run-Off C	Coefficient	0.7
	Total site area	1741 m2
100 years	Local to the devel	opment
10.0 minutes	Ba	sed on
35.02 L/s	(A	R&R 1987)

Pervious Area

Run-Off Coefficient

Storm Design Recurrence Interval Time of Concentration Max Allowable Outflow

	Max Storage (m ³)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Inflow (L/s)	Intensity (mm/h)	Duration (Minutes)
Flov (L/s)		14.37	47.90	186	5
Norta		21.01	35.02	136	10
		25.49	28.33	110	15
		29.05	24.21	94	20
		31.67	21.12	82	25
		33.84	18.80	73	30
		35.96	17.12	66.5	35
		37.70	15.71	61	40
		40.94	13.65	53	50
		41.64	12.62	49	55
		41.71	11.59	45	60
		41.17	10.56	41	65
		40.02	9.53	37	70
		38.24	8.50	33	75
		35.84	7.47	29	80
		32.83	6.44	25	85
		29.20	5.41	21	90

w V	Max Inflow	Sto	prage julied	Allowable Max Outflow
	Time of Concentration	Time (minutes)	Sto	rm ation

Minimum Tank Size

0.00 m³

Outlet Orifice Design	
Approximate head above outlet	I m water
Max allowable outflow	0.03502 m ³ /s
Discharge Velocity	4.43 m/s
Approx Pipe area	7906.179 mm ²
Approx Pipe Diameter	100.33 mm



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POST-DEVELOPMENT JUNIOR PIMARY AREA - I IN 100 YEAR ARI EVENT

Roof Area	1066 m ²	Pervious A	rea	493
Roof Pitch	2 degrees	Run-Off Co	oefficient	0.4
Run-Off Coefficient	I.			
		Pavement	Area	182
		Run-Off Co	oefficient	0.9
			Total site area	1741 m2
Storm Design Recurrence Interva	al	100 years	Local to the develo	pment
Time of Concentration		10.0 minutes		
Max Allowable Outflow		35.020 L/s	Based on (AR&R	. 1987)

Duration (Minutes)	Intensity (mm/h)	Inflow (L/s)	Inflow Volume (m³)	Max Storage (m ³)
5	186	74.87	22.46	6.70
<u>10</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>54.74</u>	<u>32.84</u>	<u> .83</u>
15	110	44.28	39.85	13.58
20	94	37.84	45.40	13.88
25	82	33.01	49.51	12.74
30	73	29.38	52.89	10.86
35	66.5	26.77	56.21	8.93
40	61	24.55	58.93	6.40
50	53	21.33	64.00	0.96
55	49	19.72	65.08	-3.20
60	45	18.11	65.20	-8.34
65	41	16.50	64.36	-14.44
70	37	14.89	62.55	-21.50
75	33	13.28	59.77	-29.53
80	29	11.67	56.03	-38.53
85	25	10.06	51.32	-48.49
90	21	8.45	45.64	-59.42

w	Max Inflow		torage equired A	llowable Max Outflow
	Time of Concentration	Time (minutes)	Storr	

Minimum Tank Size

13.88 m³

Outlet Orifice Design	
Approximate head above outlet	I m water
Max allowable outflow	0.03502 m ³ /s
Discharge Velocity	4.43 m/s
Approx Pipe area	7906.179 mm ²
Approx Pipe Diameter	100.33 mm



APPENDIX B:

- Stormwater Management Plan 190312-C200, C300, C400 – Site Plans



Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Development Impact Report

Site: Paralowie R-12 School

Date: Thursday, 11 July 2019 ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR



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Appendix A Tree Assessment Methodology
Appendix B Tree Assessment Findings
Appendix C Mapping
Appendix D Tree Findings Summary Table
Appendix E Tree Protection Zone Guidelines
Appendix F Root Pruning

Report Reference Number: ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Report prepared for

Kelly Lau, Project Leader Matthews Architects

Author

Jason Williams, Consulting Arborist, Arborman Tree Solutions Pty Ltd



Executive Summary

Arborman Tree Solutions undertook an assessment of the potential impacts to the identified trees located within the school grounds of the Paralowie R-12 School; which may occur from the proposed development. A total of 35 trees and 1 tree group has been assessed as the development is likely to impact upon these trees.

Trees 3, 6, 12, 25 and 31 have been assessed and determined to have a short useful life expectancy due to their poor overall condition. Trees 2, 9, 13, 16-19, 21-23, 28-30, 32-34, Tree Group 35 and Tree 36 are in direct conflict with the proposal. These trees require removal to accommodate the proposal.

Trees 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 20, 24, 26 and 27 have a major encroachment however, there is scope to achieve the proposal and have the trees remain viable. Trees 12 and 25 have no calculated encroachment, these trees can be retained and will not be impacted by the proposed development. If the recommendations within this document and the guidelines of AS4970-2009 are closely adhered to, Trees 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 20, 24, 26 and 27 are not expected to be compromised by this development.



Brief

Arborman Tree Solutions was engaged by Matthews Architects to undertake an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and provide a Development Impact Report for Paralowie R-12 School. The purpose of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Development Impact Report is to identify potential impacts the proposed development will have on the identified trees.

The proposed development includes the redevelopment of several buildings and the construction of new buildings over three areas of the school. This assessment will determine the potential impacts the proposal may have on the trees within the school and to recommend impact mitigation strategies in accordance with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites* (AS4970-2009) for the trees to be retained.

In accordance with section 2.2 of the AS4970-2009 the following information is provided:

- > Assessment of the health, form and structure of the subject trees.
- > Identification of the legislative status of trees on site as defined in the Development Act 1993.
- > Identify and define the Tree Protection Zone and Structural Root Zone for each tree.
- > Identify potential impacts the development may have on tree health and/or stability.
- Recommend impact mitigation strategies in accordance with AS4970-2009 for trees to be retained.
- > Provide information in relation to the management of trees.

Documents and Information Provided

The following information was provided for the preparation of this assessment

• Proposed plans: Job No. 18071, SK 38 Dated: 22/05/2019



Site Location

Figure 1: Survey site location - Paralowie R-12 School





Methodology

The potential impact of the proposed works on tree condition is considered in accordance with the guidelines in AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites* (AS4970-2009). When determining potential impacts of an encroachment into a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ), the following should be considered as outlined in section 3.3.4 of AS4970-2009 section 3.3.4;

- a) Location of roots and root development.
- b) The potential loss of root mass from the encroachment.
- c) Tree species and tolerance to root disturbance.
- d) Age, vigour and size of the tree.
- e) Lean and stability of the tree.
- f) Soil characteristics and volume, topography and drainage.
- g) The presence of existing or past structures or obstacles affecting root growth.
- h) Design factors.

Impacts are classified into the following categories: -

- No Impact no encroachment into the TPZ has been identified.
- Low <10% the identified encroachment is less than 10% of the TPZ area.
- Low >10% the identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however there are factors that indicate the proposed development will not negatively impact tree viability.
- High >10% the identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area but does not impact the Structural Root Zone (SRZ) or the trunk.
- Substantial the identified encroachment is greater than 20% of the TPZ area but does not impact the SRZ or the trunk.
- Conflicted the identified encroachment impacts the SRZ and/or the trunk.

Trees with calculated encroachments greater than 10% and with an Impact identified as 'Low' have features or considerations identified in clauses in AS4970-2009 3.3.4 which indicate these trees should be sustainable.

Trees with calculated encroachments greater than 10% and with an Impact identified as 'High' do not have any features or considerations identified in clauses in AS4970-2009 3.3.4 and therefore non-destructive excavation and/or tree sensitive construction is required to minimise potential impacts.

Trees with an Impact identified as 'Substantial' have calculated encroachments greater than 20% and therefore alternative design solutions, additional root investigations and/or tree sensitive construction measures are required, in some instances tree removal may be required to accommodate the development.

Trees with an Impact identified as 'Conflicted' directly impact upon the SRZ or the trunk of the tree, additional root investigations or tree sensitive construction measures are not available, and the only option is alternative designs or tree removal.

Regulatory Status, Tree Protection Zones and Development Impacts are shown in Appendix B.



Discussion

Arborman Tree Solutions undertook an assessment of the potential impacts to the identified trees located within the school grounds of the Paralowie R-12 School; which may occur from the proposed development. The proposed development includes the redevelopment of some buildings and the construction of new buildings over three areas of the school. This assessment provides recommendations in accordance with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites* (AS4970-2009).

There was a selection of different species identified within the school grounds with the majority of the trees identified as *Eucalyptus spp. Eucalyptus spp.* generally have a moderate to good tolerance to root disturbance and the school wishes to retain as many trees as possible during the development. A total of 35 trees and 1 tree group have been assessed as the development is likely to impact upon these trees. The trees are located within the school grounds which is under the control of the Minister for Education therefore, all trees within the school, irrespective of size, are exempt from regulation. The removal, pruning or development within close proximity to the trees, does not require approval from the City of Salisbury to undertake the proposed works.

Within the Paralowie R-12 school, five trees (Trees 3, 6, 12, 25 and 31) have been identified as poor specimens, these trees have been recommended for removal irrespective of any proposed development. These trees display either poor health and/or structure and therefore they have a short useful life expectancy. Trees identified with either poor health or structure are in an advanced state of decline that cannot be halted or remediated. As there are no options to effectively manage these trees, their removal is warranted as best Arboricultural practice.

Within AS4970-2009 relevant information is provided to assist with redeveloping within close proximity to trees. Any tree that requires protection should be retained whilst remaining viable during and post development. Further guidance on how to suitably manage any proposed or encountered encroachments is identified in AS4970-2009. When assessing potential impacts, a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and Structural Root Zone (SRZ) are the principle means of protecting a tree and are provided in accordance with AS4970-2009 section 1.4.5 and 3.2. This standard has been applied to ensure trees identified for retention remain viable and the development is achievable.

The encroachment for Trees 2, 9, 13, 16-19, 21-23, 28-30, 32-34, Tree Group 35 and Tree 36 have been calculated as a 'Major' encroachment as per AS4970-2009. These trees are highly unlikely to remain viable due to the level of encroachment that has been proposed. These trees are either in direct conflict with the proposal or have a substantial calculated encroachment into their root zones. Reasonable alternative designs are not available to reduce the proposed encroachment for these trees and therefore require removal to accommodate the proposal.

The encroachment within the Tree Protection Zone of Trees 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 20, 24, 26 and 27 has also been calculated to be greater than 10% of each TPZ which is classified as a 'Major Encroachment' as per AS4970-2009. However, AS4970-2009 identifies relevant factors that indicate that these trees will not be negatively impacted by the development as listed under 3.3.4 TPZ encroachment considerations. This is due to the trees displaying attributes which indicate the proposal can be achieved without substantial impacts to the trees. These considerations include: -

• 3.3.4 (d), 'Age, vigour and size of the tree'

The trees' overall good condition and viability indicate that they can tolerate the proposed level of encroachment without substantial impacts. Healthy and vigorous trees can manage reasonable levels of pruning, demolition of existing structures, changes in soil grade and other root zone encroachments as they have adapted to their environment and conditions through appropriate physiological responses.



- 3.3.4 (g), 'The presence of existing or past structures or obstacles affecting root growth' The existing paths and buildings have been in situ or used for more than 30 years and were in place before the identified trees achieved maturity or were planted. This would therefore restrict root development in these areas due to the poor growing environment created by compaction. Given the trees have adapted to their environment appropriately, it is unlikely the proposal will have a substantial impact on the trees' long-term viability. Many of the new paths are essentially replacing the existing, this is unlikely to have any substantial impacts to these trees.
- 3.3.4 (h), 'Design factors'

Low impact methodologies and materials have been recommended to ensure the identified trees are not substantially impacted by the proposal. Permeable paving has been recommended to be utilised around the proposed buildings within the TPZ of the identified trees.

Permeable paving is a material used in the construction of paths, driveways and roadways. It consists of a paver that allows water and oxygen filtration to penetrate beneath the paver to a substrate that consists of structural sand and an Ecocell system. This system can be installed at the existing grade with the purpose of restricting the potential additional compaction of the soil within a calculated Tree Protection Zone. This system allows for nutrient, water and microbial exchange for the trees' rooting system and allows for the trees that are to be retained within a development to be successfully developed around and remain viable for the foreseeable future.

Trees 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 20, 24, 26 and 27 have a major encroachment however, there is scope to achieve the proposal and have the trees remain viable. If the recommendations within this document and the guidelines of AS4970-2009 are understood and followed, Trees 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 20, 24, 26 and 27 are not expected to be compromised by this development.



Recommended Tree Management and Protection

The following recommendations are presented based on the Arboricultural Impact Assessment and have been provided to appropriately manage the identified trees:

Pre- Development

The following five points apply to all trees identified within the site and these recommendations shall be implemented prior to the commencement of other site works.

- 1. Appoint a Project Arborist to be consulted on all matters relating to the care and maintenance of the trees to be retained and the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ).
- 2. The trees identified within this report are not protected under the *Development Act 1993* or by the local council. Their removal or other tree damaging activity, if necessary, does not require council approval.
- 3. Trees 3, 6, 12, 25 and 31 are in poor overall condition and require removal irrespective of the proposal.
- 4. Trees 2, 9, 13, 16-19, 21-23, 28-30, 32-34, Tree Group 35 and Tree 36 are in direct conflict with the proposal and therefore these trees also require removal to accommodate the proposal.
- 5. Trees 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 20, 24, 26 and 27 have a 'Major' calculated encroachment however, these trees can be retained and protected in a proposed development.

Development and Construction

The Following points apply to Trees 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 20, 24, 26 and 27 which have been identified for retention.

- Erect a protective fence to protect as much of the TPZ as practical of each tree to be retained to
 prevent unauthorised entry, ensure the area is clearly signed TREE PROTECTION ZONE NO
 ACCESS. The fence must be constructed with sturdy temporary fencing, 1.8 metres high. An
 example of this is shown in Appendix E Tree Protection Zone Guidelines. This sign and fence
 can be removed once the development has concluded. The fences are to be installed prior to the
 removal of any of the hardstand and prior to the development being started.
- 2. The demolition of the existing hardstand within the trees' TPZ is to be managed with care to ensure any roots that may have grown around the concrete edges are managed and protected appropriately. All material is to be pulled out of the trees' TPZ and away from the trees.
- 3. If any roots are identified during the site works or during any excavation, the Project Arborist should be contacted so that reasonable management options can be explored and undertaken to reduce potential impacts to the tree or trees.
- 4. If the development is to occur during the warmer months between October and March, additional water will be required for the trees to reduce any potential shock that may occur from the proposed works.
- 5. No storage of material, equipment or temporary building is permitted within the cordoned off TPZ's.
- 6. The cordoned off area of each TPZ should have mulch installed and additional water applied during the development phase. This is to reduce any potential shock or decline to the trees that may occur due to the minor changes in their environment.
- 7. Permeable Paving at the existing grade has been recommended within the proposed development for the trees that are being retained. This will ensure the trees continue to get the necessary amounts of water, nutrients and oxygen. Permeable paving is available in an array of styles and colours and can be sourced easily through landscaping and paving suppliers.



Post Construction

The Project Arborist should inspect the trees once the development has concluded. This is to verify the trees' condition has not declined and to identify any potential remediation, if required, for the trees.

These recommendations have been provided to ensure the balance between development and arboricultural management have been addressed and considered. If the recommendations are followed and adhered to the subject trees will not be negatively impacted by this proposal.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this report. Should you have any questions or require further information, please contact me and I will be happy to be of assistance.

Yours sincerely,

JASON WILLIAMS Consulting Arboriculturist Graduate Certificate in Arboriculture Diploma of Arboriculture International Society of Arboriculture – Tree Risk Assessment (TRAQ) Arboriculture Australia - Registered Consulting Arborist Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) Licensee – 5775



Glossary	
Size:	approximate height and width of tree in metres.
Age:	identification of the maturity of the subject tree.
Useful Life Expectancy:	expected number of the years that the subject specimen will remain alive and sound in its current location and/or continues to achieve the relevant Principles of Development Control.
Health:	visual assessment of tree health.
Structure:	visual assessment of tree structure.
Circumference:	trunk circumference measured at one metre above ground level. This measurement is used to determine the status of the tree in relation to the <i>Development Act 1993</i> .
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH):	trunk diameter measured at 1.4 metres above ground level used to determine the Tree Protection Zone as described in Australian Standard AS4970-2009 <i>Protection of trees on development sites.</i>
Diameter at Root Buttress (DRB):	trunk diameter measured just above the root buttress as described in Australian Standard AS4970-2009 <i>Protection of trees on development sites</i> and is used to determine the Structural Root Zone.
Tree Damaging Activity	Tree damaging activity includes those activities described within the <i>Development Act 1993</i> such as removal, killing, lopping, ringbarking or topping or any other substantial damage such as mechanical or chemical damage, filling or cutting of soil within the TPZ. Can also include forms of pruning above and below the ground.
Tree Protection Zone:	area of root zone that should be protected to prevent substantial damage to the tree's health.
Structural Root Zone:	calculated area within the tree's root zone that is considered essential to maintain tree stability.
Project Arborist	A person with the responsibility for carrying out a tree assessment, report preparation, consultation with designers, specifying tree protection measures, monitoring and certification. The Project Arborist must be competent in arboriculture, having acquired through training, minimum Australian Qualification Framework (AQTF) Level 5, Diploma of Horticulture (Arboriculture) and/or equivalent experience, the knowledge and skills enabling that person to perform the tasks required by this standard.
Important:	When assessing trees against the <i>Development Act 1993</i> and local Development Plan the term "Important" is used when assessing a tree's amenity, aesthetic and environmental contribution. Commissioner Nolan of the Environment, Resource and Development Court in the case of <i>Savoy Developments Pty Ltd v Town of Gawler</i> [2013] SAERDC 32 defined "Important" in the following manner:
	"In my view, for habitat to be raised to the level of 'important' (as sought by Objective 2(d)), it must be beyond that likely to be expected in any mature tree of indigenous origins – that is, it is beyond the normal level that might be expected or that it is so unique or special that it may be considered important."
	Whilst this definition relates to Habitat Value this definition has been considered and applied when assessing all Objectives that use the term " <i>Important</i> ".

References

Australian Standard AS4970–2009 *Protection of trees on development sites*: Standards Australia.

Matheny N. Clark J. 1998: *Trees and Development a Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development*. International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign, Illinois, USA.



Appendix A - Tree Assessment Methodology



Tree Assessment Form (TAF©)

Record	Description				
Tree	In botanical science, a tree is a perennial plant which consists of one or multiple trunks which supports branches and leaves. Trees are generally taller than 5 metres and will live for more than ten seasons, with some species that live for hundreds or thousands of seasons.				
Genus and Species	Botanical taxonomy of trees uses the binominal system of a genus and species, often there are subspecies and subgenus as well as cultivars. When identifying tree species, identification techniques such as assessing the tree's form, flower, stem, fruit and location are used. Identifying the right species is critical in assessing the tree's legalisation and environmental benefit. All efforts are made to correctly identify each tree to species level, where possible. Genus is the broader group to which the tree belongs e.g. <i>Eucalyptus, Fraxinus</i> and <i>Melaleuca</i> . Species identifies the specific tree within the genus e.g. <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Fraxinus griffithi</i> or <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> . Trees will also be assigned the most commonly used Common Name. Common Names are not generally used for identification due to their nonspecific use, i.e. <i>Melia azedarach</i> is commonly known as White Cedar in South Australia but is also called Chinaberry Tree, Pride of India, Beadtree, Cape Lilac, Syringa Berrytree, Persian Lilac, and Indian Lilac; equally similar common names can refer to trees from completely different Genus e.g. Swamp Oak, Tasmanian Oak and English Oak are from the <i>Casuarina, Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> genus's respectively.				
Height	Tree height is estimated by the arborist at the time of assessment. Tree height is observed and recorded in the following ranges; <5m, 5-10m, 10-15m and >20m.				
Spread	Tree crown spread is estimated by the arborist at the time of assessment and recorded in the following ranges <5m, 5-10m, 10-15m, 15-20m, >20m.				
Health	Tree health is assessed using the Arborman Tree Solutions - Tree Health Assessment Method that is based on international best practice.				
Structure	Tree structure is assessed using Arborman Tree Solutions - Tree Structure Assessment Method that is based on international best practice.				
Tree Risk Assessment	Tree Risk is assessed using Tree Risk Assessment methodology. The person conducting the assessment has been trained in the International Society of Arboriculture Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ), Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) and/or VALID Tree Risk Assessment (VALID). Refer to the Methodology within the report for additional information.				
Legislative Status	Legislation status is identified through the interpretation of the <i>Development Act 1993</i> , the <i>Natural Resource Management Act 2004</i> , the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> and/or any other legislation that may apply.				
Mitigation	Measures to reduce tree risk, improve tree condition, remove structural flaws, manage other conditions as appropriate may be recommended in the form of pruning and is listed in the Tree Assessment Findings (Appendix B). Tree pruning is recommended in accordance with AS4373-2007 <i>Pruning amenity trees</i> where practicable. Where measures to mitigate risk is not possible and the risk is unacceptable, then tree removal or further investigation is recommended.				



Useful Life Expectancy (ULE)

ULE Rating	Definition
Surpassed	The tree has surpassed its Useful Life Expectancy. Trees that achieve a surpassed ULE may do so due to poor health, structure or form. Additionally, trees that are poorly located such as under high voltage powerlines or too close to structures may also achieve a surpassed ULE. Trees that achieve this status will be recommended for removal as there are no reasonable options to retain them.
<10 years	The tree displays either or both Poor Health and/or Structure and is considered to have a short Useful Life Expectancy of less than ten years. Some short-lived species such as <i>Acacia sp.</i> may naturally achieve a short ULE.
>10 years	The tree displays Fair Health or Structure and Good Health or Structure and is considered to have a Useful Life Expectancy of ten years or more. Trees identified as having a ULE of >10, will require mitigation such as pruning, stem injections or soil amelioration to increase their ULE.
>20 years	The tree displays Good Health and Structure and is considered to have an extended Useful Life Expectancy of more than twenty years.

Maturity (Age)

Age Class	Definition
Senescent	The tree has surpassed its optimum growing period and is declining and/or reducing in size. May be considered as a veteran in relation to its ongoing management. Tree will have generally reached greater than 80% of its expected life expectancy.
Mature	A mature tree is one that has reached its expected overall size, although the tree's trunk is still expected to continue growing. Tree maturity is also assessed based on species; as some trees are much longer lived than others. Tree will have generally reached 20-80% of its expected life expectancy.
Semi Mature	A tree which has established but has not yet reached maturity. Normally tree establishment practices such as watering will have ceased. Tree will generally not have reached 20% of its expected life expectancy.
Juvenile	A newly planted tree or one which is not yet established in the landscape. Tree establishment practices such as regular watering will still be in place. Tree will generally be a newly planted specimen up to five years old; this may be species dependant.

Tree Health Assessment (THA©)

Category	Description
Good	Tree displays normal vigour, uniform leaf colour, no or minor dieback (<5%), crown density (>90%). When a tree is deciduous, healthy axillary buds and typical internode length is used to determine its health. A tree with good health would show no sign of disease and no or minor pest infestation was identified. The tree has little to no pest and/or disease infestation.
Fair	Tree displays reduced vigour abnormal leaf colour, a moderate level of dieback (<15%), crown density (>70%) and in deciduous trees, reduced axillary buds and internode length. Minor pest and/or disease infestation potentially impacting on tree health. Trees with fair health have the potential to recover with reasonable remedial treatments.
Poor	Tree displays an advanced state of decline with low or no vigour, chlorotic or dull leaf colour, with high crown dieback (>15%), low crown density (<70%) and/or in deciduous trees, few or small axillary buds and shortened internode length. Pest and or disease infestation is evident and/or widespread. Trees with poor health are highly unlikely to recover with any remedial treatments; these trees have declined beyond the point of reversal.
Dead	The tree has died and has no opportunity for recovery.



Tree Structural Assessment (TSA©)

Category	Description			
Good	Little to no branch failure observed within the crown, well-formed unions, no included bark, good branch and trunk taper present, root buttressing and root plate are typical. Trees that are identified as having good health display expected condition for their age, species and location.			
Fair	The tree may display one or more of the following a history of minor branch failure, included bark unions may be present however, are stable at this time, acceptable branch and trunk taper present, root buttressing and root plate are typical. Trees with fair structure will generally require reasonable remediation methods to ensure the tree's structure remains viable.			
Poor	History of significant branch failure observed in the crown, poorly formed unions, unstable included bark unions present, branch and/or trunk taper is abnormal, root buttressing and/or root plate are atypical.			
Failed	The structure of the tree has or is in the process of collapsing.			

Tree Form Assessment (TFA©)

Category	Description
Good	Form is typical of the species and has not been altered by structures, the environment or other trees.
Fair	The form has minor impacts from structures, the environment or adjacent trees which has altered its shape. There may be slight phototropic response noted or moderate pruning which has altered the tree's form.
Poor	The tree's form has been substantially impacted by structures, the environment, pruning or other trees. Phototropic response is evident and unlikely to be corrected.
Atypical	Tree form is highly irregular due to structures or other trees impacting its ability to correctly mature. Extreme phototropic response is evident; or the tree has had a substantially failure resulting in its poor condition, or extensive pruning has altered the tree's form irreversibly.

Priority

Category	Description		
Low	Identified works within this priority should be carried out within 12 months.		
Medium	Identified works within this priority should be carried out within 6 months.		
High	Identified works within this priority should be carried out within 3 months.		
Urgent	Identified works within this priority should be carried out immediately. Works within this priority rating will be brought to attention of the responsible person at the time of assessment.		



Tree Retention Rating (TRR)

The Tree Retention Rating is based on a number of factors that are identified as part of the standard tree assessment criteria including Condition, Size, Environmental, Amenity and Special Values. These factors are combined in a number of matrices to provide a Preliminary Tree Retention Rating and a Tree Retention Rating Modifier which combine to provide a Tree Retention Rating that is measurable, consistent and repeatable.

Preliminary Tree Retention Rating

The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating is conducted assessing Tree Health and Structure to give an overall Condition Rating and Height and Spread to give an overall Size Rating. The following matrices identify how these are derived.

Condition Matrix							
Structure	Health						
Structure	Good	Fair	Poor	Dead			
Good	C1 C2 C3 C4						
Fair	C2	C2 C2 C3 C4					
Poor	C3 C3 C4 C4						
Failed							

Size Matrix								
Cramad	Height							
Spread	>20							
>20	S1	S1	S1	S2	S3			
15-20	S1	S1	S2	S3	S3			
10-15	S1	S1 S2 S2 S3 S4						
5-10	S2	S3	S3	S4	S5			
<5	S 3	S3	S4	S5	S5			

The results from the Condition and Size Matrices are then placed in the Preliminary Tree Retention Rating Matrix.

Preliminary Tree Retention Rating					
Sine		Condition			
Size	C1	C2	C3	C4	
S1	High	Moderate	Low	Low	
S2	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	
S3	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	
S4	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	
S5	Low	Low	Low	Low	

The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating gives a base rating for all trees regardless of other environmental and/or amenity factors and any Special Value considerations. The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating can only be modified if these factors are considered to be of high or low enough importance to warrant increasing or, in a few cases, lowering the original rating.



Tree Retention Rating Modifier

The Preliminary Tree Retention Rating is then qualified against the recognised Environmental and Amenity benefits that trees present to the community thereby providing a quantitative measure to determine the overall Tree Retention Rating. Data is collected in relation to Environmental and Amenity attributes which are compared through a set of matrices to produce a Tree Retention Rating Modifier.

Environmental Matrix							
Habitat							
Origin	Active	Inactive	Potential	No Habitat			
Indigenous	E1 E1 E2 E3						
Native	E1	E2	E3	E3			
Exotic	E2 E3 E3 E4						
Weed	E3	E3	E4	E4			

Amenity Matrix						
Character	Aesthetics					
Character	High	Moderate	Low	None		
Important	P1 P1 P2 P3					
Moderate	P1 P2 P3 P3					
Low	P2 P3 P3 P4					
None	P3 P3 P4 P4					

	Tree Retention Rating Modifier			
Environment				
Amenity	E1	E2	E3	E4
P1	High	High	Moderate	Moderate
P2	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
P3	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
P4	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low

Tree Retention Rating

The results of the Preliminary Tree Retention Rating and the Tree Retention Rating Modifier matrices are combined in a final matrix to give the actual Tree Retention Rating.

Tree Retention Rating Matrix			
Tree Retention Rating	Prelimina	ary Tree Retention	on Rating
Modifier	High	Moderate	Low
High	Important	High	Moderate
Moderate	High	Moderate	Low
Low	Moderate	Low	Low



Special Value Trees

There are potentially trees that have Special Value for reasons outside of normal Arboricultural assessment protocols and therefore would not have been considered in the assessment to this point; to allow for this a Special Value characteristic that can override the Tree Retention Rating can be selected. Special Value characteristics that could override the Tree Retention Rating would include factors such as the following:

Cultural Values

Memorial Trees, Avenue of Honour Trees, Aboriginal Heritage Trees, Trees planted by Dignitaries and various other potential categories.

Environmental Values

Rare or Endangered species, Remnant Vegetation, Important Habitat for rare or endangered wildlife, substantial habitat value in an important biodiversity area and various other potential categories.

Where a tree achieves one or more Special Value characteristics the Tree Retention Rating will automatically be overridden and assigned the value of Important.

Tree Retention Rating Definitions

- **Important** These trees are considered to be important and will in almost all instances be required to be retained within any future development/redevelopment. It is highly unlikely that trees that achieve this rating would be approved for removal or any other tree damaging activity. Protection of these trees should as a minimum be consistent with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites* however given the level of importance additional considerations may be required.
- **High** These trees are considered to be important and will in most instances be required to be retained within any future development/redevelopment. It is unlikely that trees that achieve this rating would be approved for removal or any other tree damaging activity. Protection of these trees should be consistent with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites*.
- **Moderate** These trees are considered to be suitable for retention however they achieve less positive attributes than the trees rated as Important or High and as such their removal or other tree damaging activity is more likely to be considered to be acceptable in an otherwise reasonable and expected development. The design process should where possible look to retain trees with a Moderate Retention Rating. Protection of these trees, where they are identified to be retained, should be consistent with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites*.
- Low These trees are not considered to be suitable for retention in any future development/redevelopment; trees in this category do not warrant special works or design modifications to allow for their retention. Trees in this category are likely to be approved for removal and/or other tree damaging activity in an otherwise reasonable and expected development. Protection of these trees, where they are identified to be retained, should be consistent with Australian Standard AS4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites*.



Development Impact Assessment

Potential development impacts were determined in accordance with Australian Standard 4970-2009 *Protection of trees on development sites.* The identification of the impact of development considers a number of factors including the following:

- a. The extent of encroachment into a tree's Tree Protection Zone by the proposed development as a percentage of the area.
- b. Results of any non-destructive exploratory investigations that may have occurred to determine root activity.
- c. Any required pruning that may be needed to accommodate the proposed development.
- d. Tree species and tolerance to root disturbance.
- e. Age, vigour and size of the tree.
- f. Lean and stability of the tree.
- g. Soil characteristics and volume, topography and drainage.
- h. The presence of existing or past structures or obstacles potentially affecting root growth.
- i. Design factors incorporated into the proposed development to minimise impact.

Impacts were classified into the following categories:

- **None** The proposed development does not impact on the tree.
- **Low** The proposed development is unlikely to impact the health of the tree.
- **Moderate** The proposed development is expected to impact the health of the tree however mitigation strategies are available to maintain tree condition.
- **High** The proposed development is expected to substantially the health and potentially the stability of the tree.
- **Conflicted** The proposed development substantially affects the tree including the Structural Root and/ the trunk.

Trees with an impact identified as 'Low' require general Tree Protection Zone management.

Trees with Low Retention Ratings and High or Conflicted impacts are recommended for removal as alternative designs or installation methods are not warranted.

Trees with a Moderate Retention Rating and High or Conflicted impacts are recommended for further investigation such as minor design alteration, other considerations or removal.

Trees with a High Retention Rating and High or Conflicted impacts are recommended for alternative installation methods, alternative designs or if these are not practicable or are unreasonable, tree removal may be recommended.



Appendix B - Tree Assessment Findings

Eucalyptus cladocalyx 'Nana'

Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Low

1

Dwarf Sugar Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>5 metres	
Spread:	>10 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	-
Form:	Fair	
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	7.92 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.83 metres	



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

Recommendation	Apply TPZ

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



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Eucalyptus steedmanii

Tree No:

Exempt

Low

Conflicted

2

Steedman's Mallet

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>5 metres	
Spread:	<5 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	- Hard Markenson
Form:	Fair	
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	2.88 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	1.88 metres	with the second second



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

	Recommendation	Remove
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Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Eucalyptus spathulata

Tree No:

Exempt

Low

Low

Remove

3

Swamp Mallet

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	>5 metres
Spread:	>5 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Poor
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	4.32 metres
Structural Root Zone:	2.23 metres



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

There is extensive decay within the primary structure.

Recommendation

Tree removal is recommended.



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Eucalyptus salubris

Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Low

Apply TPZ

4

Gimlet Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>10 metres	
Spread:	>5 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Fair	Secto
		A DEC
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	4.68 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.34 metres	



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

Recommendation

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



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Eucalyptus socialis

Tree No:

Exempt

Low

Low

Apply TPZ

5

Red Mallee

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	>5 metres
Spread:	<5 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Good
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	2.64 metres
Structural Root Zone:	1.85 metres



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.

Recommendation

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



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Eucalyptus cladocalyx 'Nana'

Dwarf Sugar Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>10 metres	
Spread:	>10 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Poor	
Form:	Fair	
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	7.80 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.81 metres	

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the existing or past structures in the root zone would minimise root activity in this area.

Observations

There is extensive decay within the primary structure.

Recommendation

Tree removal is recommended.



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Tree No:

Exempt

Low

Low

Remove

6

Corymbia ficifolia

Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Low

Apply TPZ

7

Red Flowering Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	>15 metres
Spread:	>15 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Good
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	9.96 metres
Structural Root Zone:	3.14 metres



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the existing or past structures in the root zone would minimise root activity in this area.

Observations

There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.

Recommendation

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Grevillea robusta

Exempt

Moderate

Low

Apply TPZ

8

Silky Oak

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	>15 metres
Spread:	>5 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Good
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	5.04 metres
Structural Root Zone:	2.37 metres



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.

Recommendation

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



Published 9/07/2019

Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus campaspe

Tree No:

Exempt

Low

Conflicted

Remove

9

Silver Gimlet

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>20 metres	State Constant
Spread:	>15 metres	
Health:	Poor	
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Good	
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	5.16 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.37 metres	Loal of the second

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

There is dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.

Recommendation

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Angophora costata

Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Low

Apply TPZ

10

Brittle Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>10 metres	
Spread:	>5 metres	
Health:	Good	-
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Fair	
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	1000
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	4.80 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.32 metres	officiation it in a little of



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

Recommendation

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



Published 9/07/2019

Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

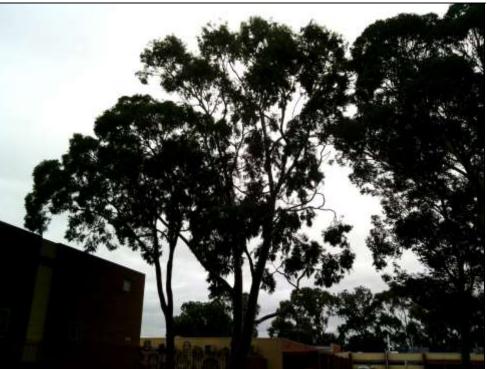
Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Corymbia citriodora

Lemon Scented Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>20 metres	
Spread:	>15 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Fair	
Trunk Circumference:	>3 metres	-
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	11.76 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	3.42 metres	



Tree No:

Exempt

High

Low

Apply TPZ

11

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a High Retention Rating and should be protected in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

Recommendation

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



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Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus gardneri

Tree No:

Exempt

Low

Remove

12

Blue Mallet

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>10 metres	
Spread:	>5 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Poor	-
Form:	Fair	Cont.
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	5.04 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.39 metres	-



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact	No Impact

No encroachment into the TPZ area has been identified.

Observations

There is extensive decay within the primary structure.

Recommendation

Tree removal is recommended.



Published 9/07/2019

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Eucalyptus polyanthemos

Red Box

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	>15 metres
Spread:	>10 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years
Tree Protection Zone:	9.00 metres
Structural Root Zone:	3.03 metres



Tree No:

Exempt

High

Conflicted

13

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a High Retention Rating and should be protected in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

	Recommendation	Remove
--	----------------	--------

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

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Eucalyptus crebra

Narrow-leaved Ironbark

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	>10 metres
Spread:	>5 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years
Tree Protection Zone:	6.00 metres
Structural Root Zone:	2.55 metres



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is less than 10% of the TPZ area and the proposed development is not expected to have a noticeable impact on the viability of the tree.

Observations

Recommendation

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

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Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Low

Apply TPZ

Eucalyptus calycogona

Square-fruited Mallee

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	>5 metres
Spread:	>5 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Good
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	3.66 metres
Structural Root Zone: 2.30 metre	



Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Low

Apply TPZ

15

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.

Recommendation

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



Published 9/07/2019

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Eucalyptus gracillis

Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Conflicted

16

White Mallee

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>10 metres	43.00
Spread:	>10 metres	14.3
Health:	Good	-
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Fair	1A
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	6.82 metres	1 1
Structural Root Zone:	3.22 metres	11



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

Recommendation	Remove

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



Published 9/07/2019

Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

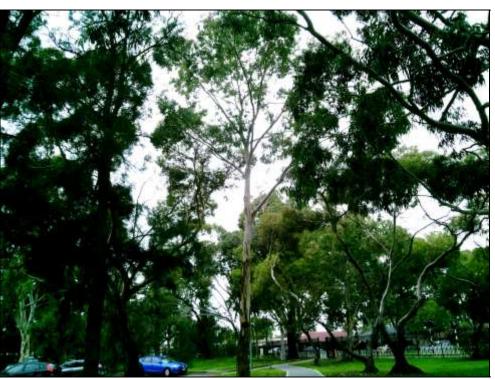
Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus polyanthemos

Red Box

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	>15 metres
Spread:	>5 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years
Tree Protection Zone:	5.64 metres
Structural Root Zone:	2.47 metres



Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Conflicted

emove

17

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Casuarina cunninghamiana

River She Oak

Inspected:	2 July 2019		· Sector	A. S. Para a
Height:	>10 metres	10 A.	AL.	
Spread:	>5 metres	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		
Health:	Fair			
Structure:	Good		The second	
Form:	Good	A STATE	June Brand	1 miles
			and the second	
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	and the second		
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years	L MASS		
Tree Protection Zone:	4.08 metres			2.1.1
Structural Root Zone:	2.20 metres		1. 6 2 21	A Star Walt
				- 1. A 18

1

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.

Recommendation

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Conflicted

Remove

18

Casuarina cunninghamiana

River She Oak

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>10 metres	6
Spread:	>5 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Good	nan an an a
		Mart in
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	3.96 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.15 metres	Sec.



Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Conflicted

19

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

Recommendation Remove

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Corymbia maculata

Tree No:

Exempt

High

Low

20

Spotted Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019	States States
Height:	>15 metres	
Spread:	>15 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Good	and the second
		A State of
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	and the second s
Tree Protection Zone:	7.44 metres	JE BEL AS
Structural Root Zone:	2.78 metres	in the second



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a High Retention Rating and should be protected in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

Recommendation	Apply TPZ

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



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Eucalyptus odorata

Peppermint Box

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>5 metres	
Spread:	>5 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Fair	
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	5.28 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.49 metres	

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

Recommendation	
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Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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21

Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

-

Conflicted

Remove

Eucalyptus odorata

Exempt

Moderate

Conflicted

22

Peppermint Box

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>5 metres	X
Spread:	>5 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	3
Form:	Fair	
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	4.83 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.30 metres	



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

Recommendation	Remove
----------------	--------

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus odorata

Exempt

Moderate

Conflicted

Peppermint Box

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>5 metres	
Spread:	>5 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Good	
		the second the second sec
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	3.96 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.15 metres	

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

Recommendation	Remove

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

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Eucalyptus polyanthemos

Red Box

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>10 metres	
Spread:	>10 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Good	-
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years	-
Tree Protection Zone:	5.76 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.51 metres	



Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Low

Apply TPZ

24

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

Recommendation

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus oleosa

Exempt

Low

Remove

Acorn Mallee

Inspected:	2 July 2019	1 A 2
Height:	<5 metres	10 A
Spread:	<5 metres	
Health:	Poor	
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Poor	
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	2.28 metres	ţ
Structural Root Zone:	1.68 metres	



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact	No Impact
Ne serve shows that the TDZ are a back have identified	

No encroachment into the TPZ area has been identified.

Observations

There is dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.

Recommendation

Tree removal is recommended.



Published 9/07/2019

Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus porosa

Tree No:

Exempt

Low

Low

Apply TPZ

26

Mallee Box

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	<5 metres
Spread:	<5 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	3.00 metres
Structural Root Zone:	1.91 metres



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown. There is minor decay within the primary structure.

Recommendation

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus leucoxylon

Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Low

Apply TPZ

27

South Australian Blue Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>10 metres	
Spread:	>5 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Fair	
Form:	Good	
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	5.64 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.49 metres	

Moore rest if it is an and it is a state of the state of the second

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

There is minor decay within the primary structure.

Recommendation

This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



Published 9/07/2019

Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus leucoxylon

Tree No:

Exempt

Moderate

Conflicted

Remove

28

South Australian Blue Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	>10 metres
Spread:	>5 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Good
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>20 years
Tree Protection Zone:	3.36 metres
Structural Root Zone:	2.02 metres



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

Recommendation	
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Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus sideroxylon

Tree No:

Exempt

Low

Conflicted

Remove

29

Mugga or Red Ironbark

Inspected:	2 July 2019	Charles Marticle Aller
Height:	>10 metres	
Spread:	>5 metres	
Health:	Poor	
Structure:	Good	
Form:	Poor	
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years	
Tree Protection Zone:	6.03 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.56 metres	The stand with the second stands

147

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

There is dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.

Recommendation

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus intertexta

Tree No:

Exempt

Low

Conflicted

Remove

30

Smooth Barked Coolibah

Inspected:	2 July 2019	A State of the second s
Height:	>15 metres	
Spread:	>15 metres	
Health:	Poor	
Structure:	Poor	
Form:	Fair	A DEALER SALVALLES
		TOTAL SALES OF STATES
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	Surpassed	
Tree Protection Zone:	9.48 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	3.09 metres	

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

There is dieback of branch ends throughout the crown. There is an unstable union in the primary structure.

Recommendation

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus leucoxylon

South Australian Blue Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	>15 metres
Spread:	>5 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Poor
Form:	Fair
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	6.48 metres
Structural Root Zone:	2.65 metres



Tree No:

Exempt

Low

Low

Remove

31

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment is greater than 10% of the TPZ area however the proposed development incorporates features that minimise the impact on the tree.

Observations

There is extensive decay within the primary structure.

Recommendation

Tree removal is recommended.



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Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Acacia pendula

Exempt

Low

Conflicted

Remove

Weeping Myall

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	<5 metres
Spread:	>5 metres
Health:	Fair
Structure:	Good
Form:	Poor
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	3.00 metres
Structural Root Zone:	1.91 metres



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.

Recommendation

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



Published 9/07/2019

Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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Eucalyptus camaldulensis

River Red Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>15 metres	
Spread:	>10 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Poor	-
Form:	Poor	1
		NA
Trunk Circumference:	>2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	<10 years	5
Tree Protection Zone:	8.16 metres	÷ł
Structural Root Zone:	2.88 metres	



Tree No:

Exempt

Low

Conflicted

Remove

33

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

The tree appears to have been pollarded previously.

Recommendation

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



Published 9/07/2019

Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

Eucalyptus camaldulensis

River Red Gum

Exempt

Moderate

Conflicted

Remove

Inspected:	2 July 2019	
Height:	>10 metres	
Spread:	<5 metres	
Health:	Good	
Structure:	Fair	
Form:	Fair	
Trunk Circumference:	<2 metres	
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years	The second of the second second
Tree Protection Zone:	5.04 metres	
Structural Root Zone:	2.34 metres	

Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Moderate Retention Rating and could be considered for retention in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

There is minor decay within the primary structure.

Recommendation

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



Published 9/07/2019

Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

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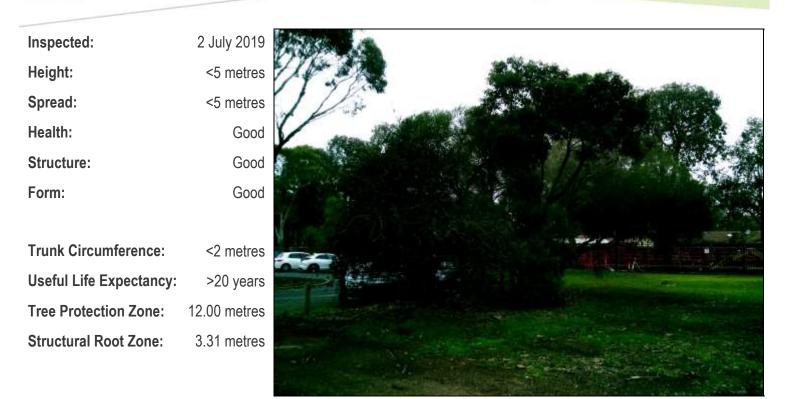
Group - Native

Exempt

Low

Conflicted

Remove



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a Low Retention Rating and should not form a material constraint to any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

Small group of immature native trees.

Recommendation

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



Published 9/07/2019

Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

Eucalyptus camaldulensis

Tree No:

Exempt

High

Conflicted

Remove

36

River Red Gum

Inspected:	2 July 2019
Height:	>20 metres
Spread:	>20 metres
Health:	Good
Structure:	Fair
Form:	Good
Trunk Circumference:	>3 metres
Useful Life Expectancy:	>10 years
Tree Protection Zone:	15.00 metres
Structural Root Zone:	3.82 metres



Legislative Status

This tree is exempt from control under the Development Act 1993.

Retention Rating

This tree has a High Retention Rating and should be protected in any future development.

Development Impact

The identified encroachment impacts the SRZ or the trunk.

Observations

There is minor decay within the primary structure.

Recommendation

Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



Published 9/07/2019

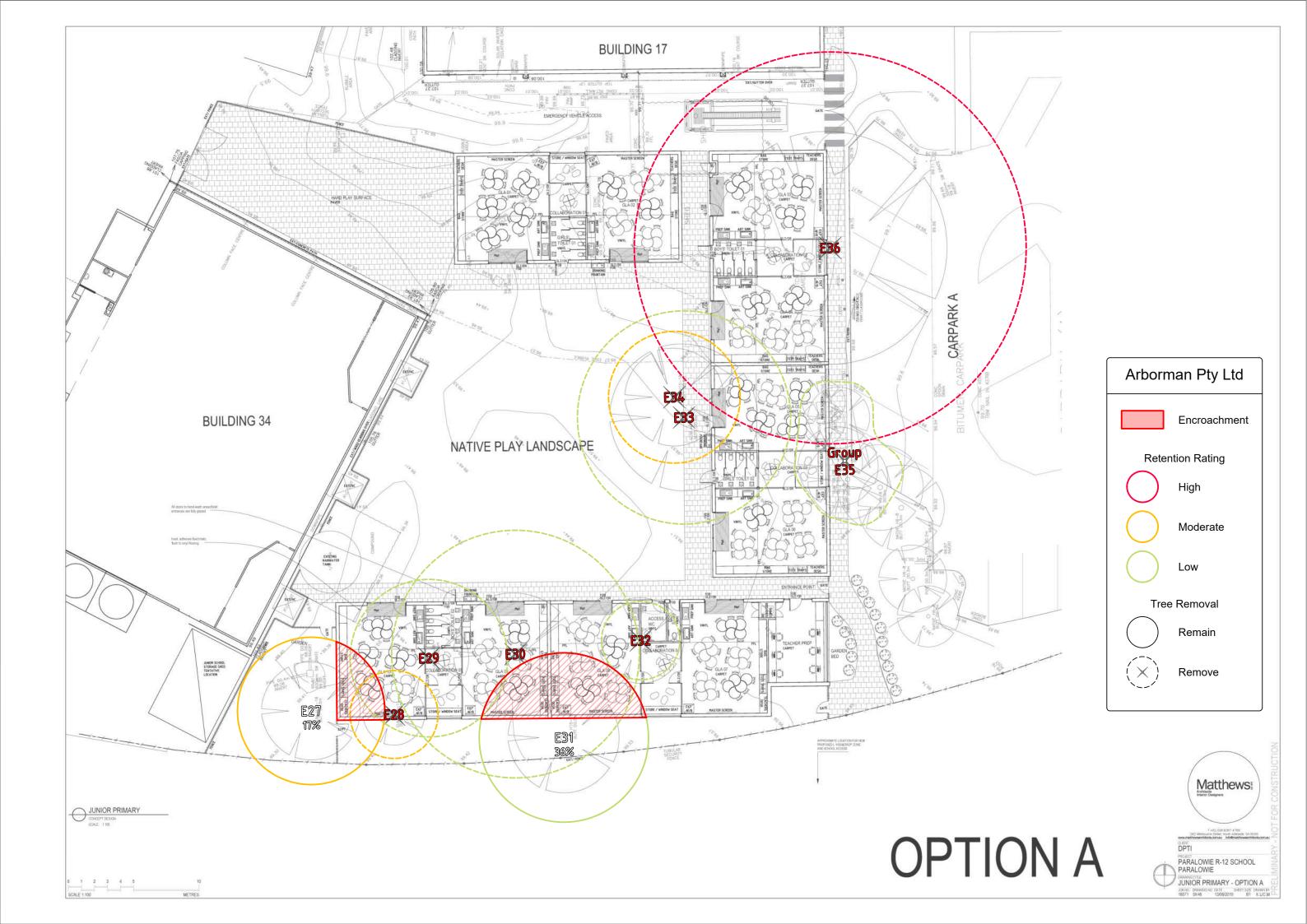
Development Impact Report - ATS5541-ParalowieR-12DIR

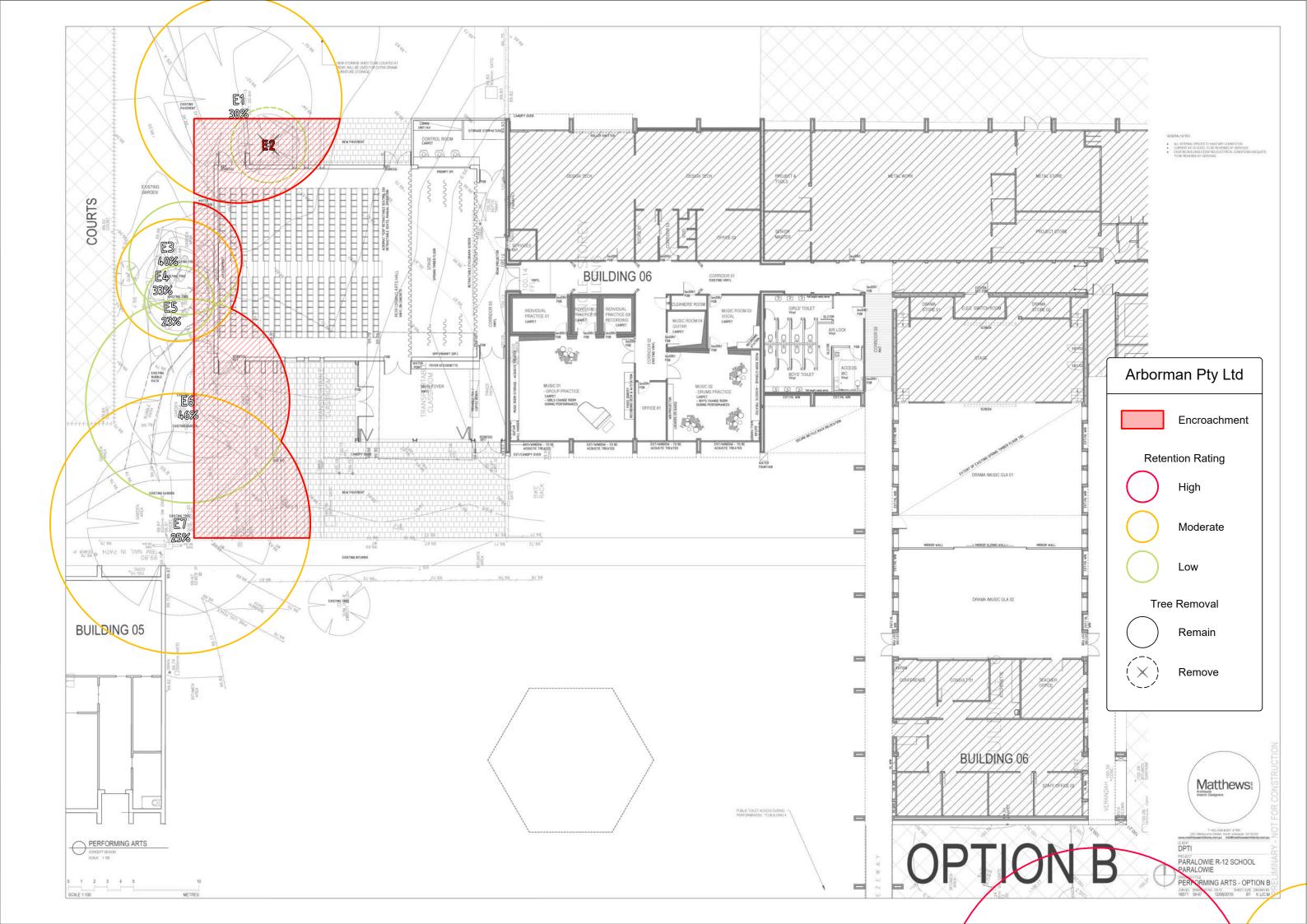
Paralowie R-12 School. Whites Road, Paralowie

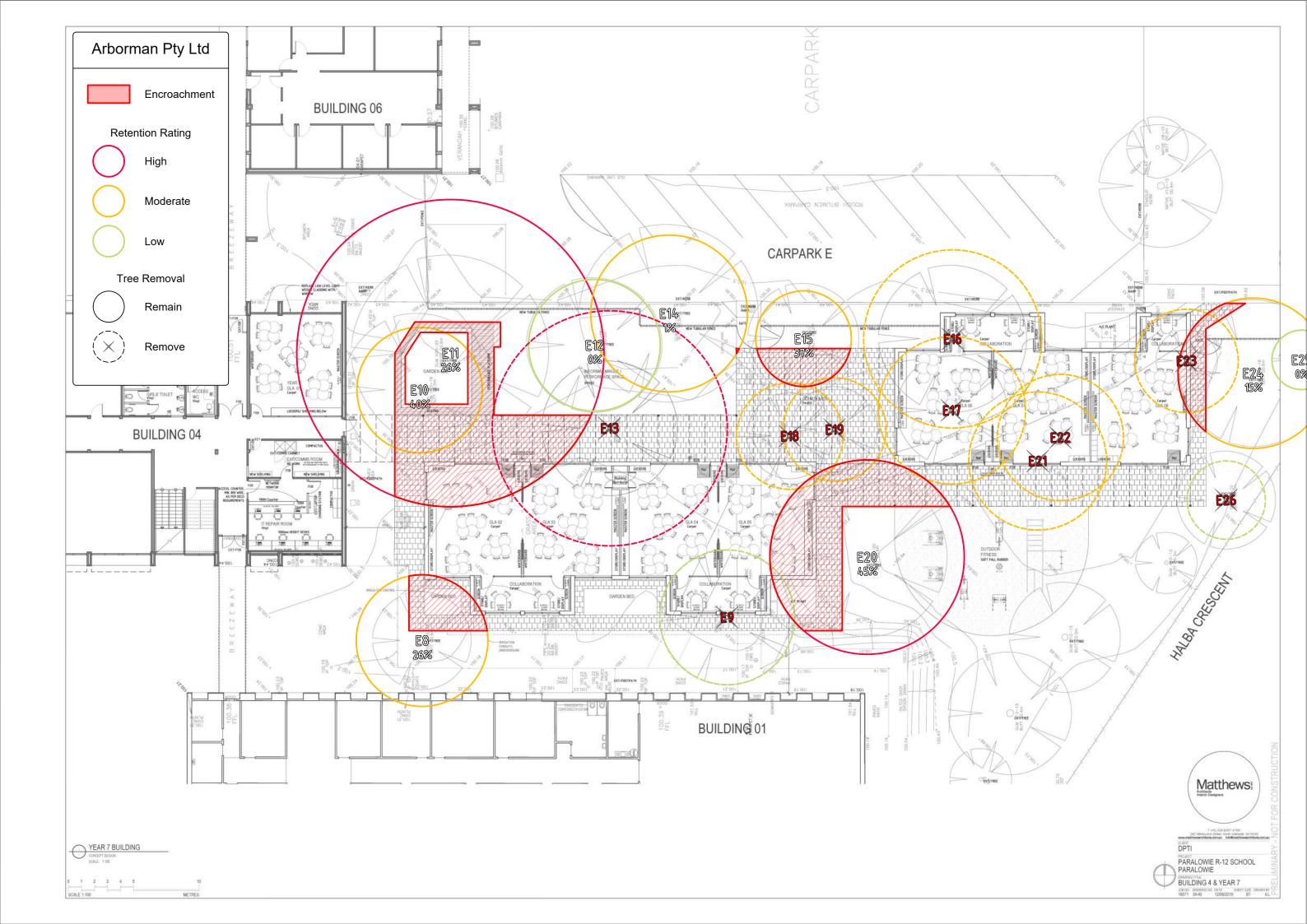
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Appendix C - Mapping









Appendix D - Tree Assessment Summary



Tree No.	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	Development Impact	TPZ Radius	Observations	Recommendations
1	Eucalyptus cladocalyx 'Nana'	Exempt	Moderate	Low	7.92 metres		This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
2	Eucalyptus steedmanii	Exempt	Low	Conflicted	2.88 metres		Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
3	Eucalyptus spathulata	Exempt	Low	Low	4.32 metres	There is extensive decay within the primary structure.	Tree removal is recommended.
4	Eucalyptus salubris	Exempt	Moderate	Low	4.68 metres		This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
5	Eucalyptus socialis	Exempt	Low	Low	2.64 metres	There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.	This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
6	Eucalyptus cladocalyx 'Nana'	Exempt	Low	Low	7.80 metres	There is extensive decay within the primary structure.	Tree removal is recommended.
7	Corymbia ficifolia	Exempt	Moderate	Low	9.96 metres	There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.	This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
8	Grevillea robusta	Exempt	Moderate	Low	5.04 metres	There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.	This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
9	Eucalyptus campaspe	Exempt	Low	Conflicted	5.16 metres	There is dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.	Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
10	Angophora costata	Exempt	Moderate	Low	4.80 metres		This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
11	Corymbia citriodora	Exempt	High	Low	11.76 metres		This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
12	Eucalyptus gardneri	Exempt	Low	No Impact	5.04 metres	There is extensive decay within the primary structure.	Tree removal is recommended.



Tree No.	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	Development Impact	TPZ Radius	Observations	Recommendations
13	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Exempt	High	Conflicted	9.00 metres		Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
14	Eucalyptus crebra	Exempt	Moderate	Low	6.00 metres		This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
15	Eucalyptus calycogona	Exempt	Moderate	Low	3.66 metres	There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.	This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
16	Eucalyptus gracillis	Exempt	Moderate	Conflicted	6.82 metres		Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
17	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Exempt	Moderate	Conflicted	5.64 metres		Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
18	Casuarina cunninghamiana	Exempt	Moderate	Conflicted	4.08 metres	There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.	Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
19	Casuarina cunninghamiana	Exempt	Moderate	Conflicted	3.96 metres		Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
20	Corymbia maculata	Exempt	High	Low	7.44 metres		This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
21	Eucalyptus odorata	Exempt	Moderate	Conflicted	5.28 metres		Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
22	Eucalyptus odorata	Exempt	Moderate	Conflicted	4.83 metres		Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
23	Eucalyptus odorata	Exempt	Moderate	Conflicted	3.96 metres		Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
24	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Exempt	Moderate	Low	5.76 metres		This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.



Tree No.	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	Development Impact	TPZ Radius	Observations	Recommendations
25	Eucalyptus oleosa	Exempt	Low	No Impact	2.28 metres	There is dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.	Tree removal is recommended.
26	Eucalyptus porosa	Exempt	Low	Low	3.00 metres	There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown. There is minor decay within the primary structure.	This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
27	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Exempt	Moderate	Low	5.64 metres	There is minor decay within the primary structure.	This tree should be protected in accordance with AS4970-2009.
28	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Exempt	Moderate	Conflicted	3.36 metres		Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
29	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Exempt	Low	Conflicted	6.03 metres	There is dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.	Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
30	Eucalyptus intertexta	Exempt	Low	Conflicted	9.48 metres	There is dieback of branch ends throughout the crown. There is an unstable union in the primary structure.	Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
31	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Exempt	Low	Low	6.48 metres	There is extensive decay within the primary structure.	Tree removal is recommended.
32	Acacia pendula	Exempt	Low	Conflicted	3.00 metres	There is minor dieback of branch ends throughout the crown.	Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
33	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Exempt	Low	Conflicted	8.16 metres	The tree appears to have been pollarded previously.	Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
34	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Exempt	Moderate	Conflicted	5.04 metres	There is minor decay within the primary structure.	Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.
35	Group - Native	Exempt	Low	Conflicted	12.00 metres	Small group of immature native trees.	Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



Tree No.	Botanic Name	Legislative Status	Retention Rating	Development Impact	TPZ Radius	Observations	Recommendations
36	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Exempt	High	Conflicted	15.00 metres	There is minor decay within the primary structure.	Tree removal is required to support the proposed development.



Appendix E - Tree Protection Zone Guidelines

Tree Protection Zone General Specifications and Guidelines

The Tree Protection Zone(s) is identified on the site plan. The TPZ is an area where construction activities are regulated for the purposes of protecting tree viability. The TPZ should be established so that it clearly identifies and precludes development/construction activities including personnel.

If development activities are required within the TPZ then these activities must be reviewed and approved by the Project Arborist. Prior to approval, the Project Arborist must be certain that the tree(s) will remain viable as a result of this activity.

Work Activities Excluded from the Tree Protection Zone:

- a) Machine excavation including trenching;
- b) Excavation for silt fencing;
- c) Cultivation;
- d) Storage;
- e) Preparation of chemicals, including preparation of cement products;
- f) Parking of vehicles and plant;
- g) Refuelling;
- h) Dumping of waste;
- i) Wash down and cleaning of equipment;
- j) Placement of fill;
- k) Lighting of fires;
- I) Soil level changes;
- m) Temporary or permanent installation of utilities and signs, and
- n) Physical damage to the tree.

Protective Fencing

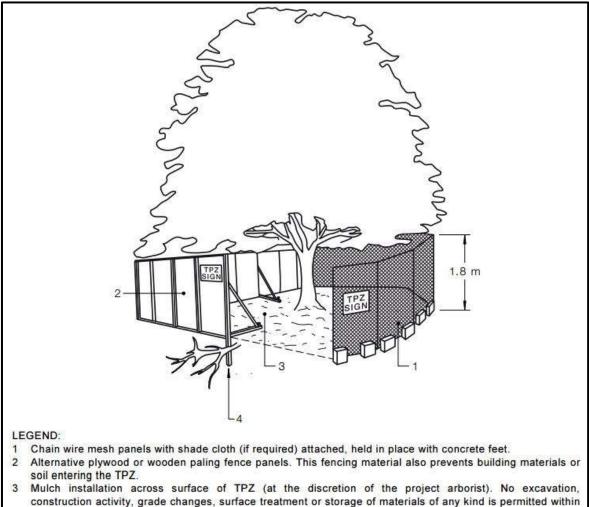
Protective fencing must be installed around the identified Tree Protection Zone (See Figure1). The fencing should by chain wire panels and compliant with AS4687 - 2007 *Temporary fencing and hoardings*. Shade cloth or similar material should be attached around the fence to reduce dust, other particulates and liquids entering the protected area.

Temporary fencing on 28kg bases are recommended for use as this eliminates any excavation requirements to install fencing. Excavation increase the likelihood of root damage therefore should be avoided where possible throughout the project.

Existing perimeter fencing and other structures may be utilised as part of the protective fencing.

Any permanent fencing should be post and rail with the set out determined in consultation with the Project Arborist.

Where the erection of the fence is not practical the Project Arborist is to approve alternative measures.



- the TPZ.
- 4 Bracing is permissible within the TPZ. Installation of supports should avoid damaging roots.

Figure 1 Showing example of protection fencing measures suitable.

Other Protection Measures

General

When a TPZ exclusion area cannot be established due to practical reasons or the area needs to be entered to undertake construction activities then additional tree protection measures may need to be adopted. Protection measures should be compliant with AS4970-2009 and approved by the Project Arborist

Installation of Scaffolding within Tree Protection Area.

Where scaffolding is required within the TPZ branch removal should be minimised. Any branch removal required should be approved by the Project Arborist and performed by a certified Arborist and performed in accordance with AS4373-2007. Approval to prune branches must be documented and maintained.

Ground below scaffold should be protected by boarding (e.g. scaffold board or plywood sheeting) as shown in Figure below. The boarding should be left in place until scaffolding is removed.

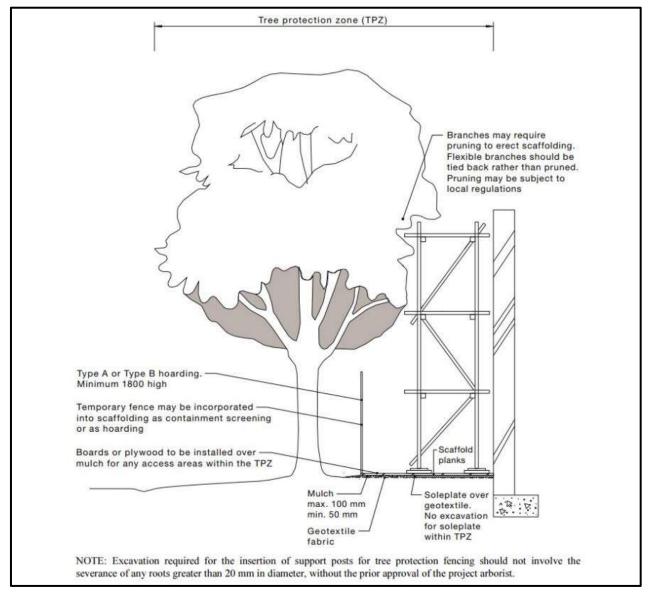


Figure 2 – Showing scaffold constructed within TPZ.

Ground Protection

Where access is required within the TPZ ground protection measures are required. Ground protection is to be designed to prevent both damage to the roots and soil compaction.

Ground protection methods include the placement of a permeable membrane beneath a layer of noncompactable material such as mulch or a no fines gravel which is in turn covered with rumble boards or steel plates.

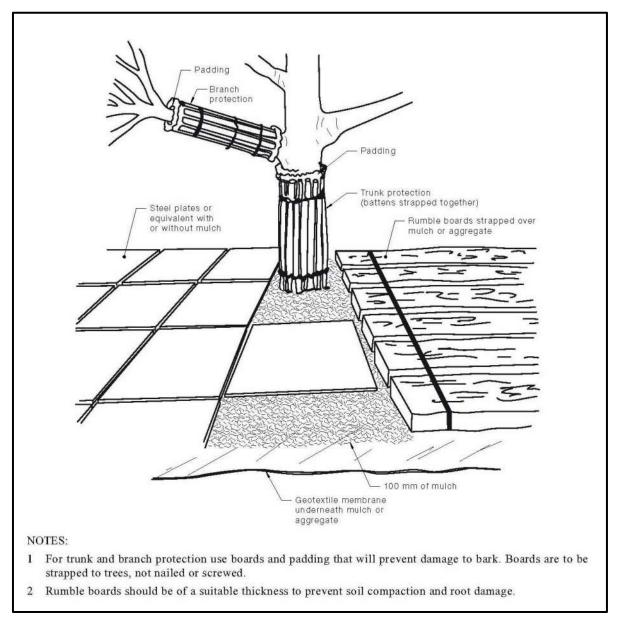


Figure 3 – Ground protection methods.

Document Source:

Diagrams in this document are sourced from AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites. Further information and guidelines are available in within that document.

Paving Construction within a Tree Protection Zone

Paving within any Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) must be carried out above natural ground level unless it can be shown with non-destructive excavation (AirSpade® or similar) that no or insignificant root growth occupies the proposed construction area.

Due to the adverse effect filling over a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) can have on tree health; alternative mediums other than soil must be used. Available alternative mediums include structural soils or the use of a cellular confinement system such as *Ecocell*®.

Ecocell®

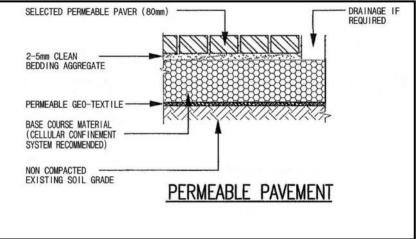
Ecocell® systems are a cellular confinement system that can be filled with large particle sized gravels as a sub-base for paving systems to reduce compaction to the existing grade.

Site preparation

- Clearly outline to all contracting staff entering the site the purpose of the TPZ's and the contractors' responsibilities. No fence is to be moved and no person or machinery is to access the TPZ's without consent from the City of Unley and/or the Project Arborist.
- Fence off the unaffected area of the TPZ with a temporary fence leaving a 1.5 metre gap between the work area and the fence; this will prevent machinery access to the remaining root zone.

Installation of Ecocell® and EcoTrihex Paving®

- Install a non-woven geotextile fabric for drainage and separation from sub base with a minimum of 600mm overlap on all fabric seams as required.
- > Add Ecocell®, fill compartments with gravel and compact to desired compaction rate.
- If excessive groundwater is expected incorporate an appropriate drainage system within the bedding sand level.
- > Add paving sand to required depth and compact to paving manufacturer's specifications.
- Lay EcoTrihex Paving® as per manufactures specifications and fill gaps between pavers with no fines gravel.
- Remove all debris, vegetation cover and unacceptable in-situ soils. No excavation or soil level change of the sub base is allowable for the installation of the paving.
- Where the finished soil level is uneven, gullies shall be filled with 20 millimetre coarse gravel to achieve the desired level.



This construction method if implemented correctly can significantly reduce and potentially eliminated the risk of tree decline and/or structural failure and effectively increase the size of the Tree Protection Zone to include the area of the paving.

Certificates of Control

Stage in development	Tree management process						
Stage in development	Matters for consideration	Actions and certification					
Development submission	Identify trees for retention through comprehensive arboricultural impact assessment of proposed construction. Determine tree protection measures Landscape design	Provide arboricultural impact assessment including tree protection plan (drawing) and specification					
Development approval	Development controls Conditions of consent	Review consent conditions relating to trees					
Pre-construction (Section	ns 4 and 5)						
Initial site preparation	State based OHS requirements for tree work	Compliance with conditions of consent					
	Approved retention/removal	Tree removal/tree retention/transplanting					
	Refer to AS 4373 for the requirements on the pruning of amenity trees	Tree pruning Certification of tree removal and pruning					
	Specifications for tree protection measures	Establish/delineate TPZ Install protective measures					
		Certification of tree protection measures					
Construction (Sections 4	and 5)						
Site establishment	Temporary infrastructure Demolition, bulk earthworks, hydrology	Locate temporary infrastructure to minimize impact on retained trees Maintain protective measures Certification of tree protection measures					
Construction work	Liaison with site manager, compliance Deviation from approved plan	Maintain or amend protective measures Supervision and monitoring					
Implement hard and soft landscape works	Installation of irrigation services Control of compaction work Installation of pavement and retaining walls	Remove selected protective measures as necessary Remedial tree works Supervision and monitoring					
Practical completion	Tree vigour and structure	Remove all remaining tree protection measures Certification of tree protection					
Post construction (Sectio	n 5)						
Defects liability/ maintenance period	Tree vigour and structure	Maintenance and monitoring Final remedial tree works Final certification of tree condition					

Document Source:

This table has been sourced from AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites. Further information and guidelines are available in within that document.

Tree Protection Zone



Contact: Arborman Tree Solutions

ons Ph. 8240 5555 m: 0418 812 967 e: arborman@arborman.com.au





Appendix F - Root Pruning



Root Pruning

Tree roots are responsible for the uptake of nutrients and water as well as anchoring the plant in the ground. Root pruning may cause tree stress, allow for pathogen attack or/and could cause instability. AS4373-2007 *Pruning of amenity trees* identifies the following; 'Specialist advice from a person with a minimum of AQF level 4 in arboriculture should be sought before any root pruning occurs.

When is Root Pruning Required?

Whether it is to trench for services, a swimming pool, or make way for a building addition, tree roots may likely need to be cut and pruned to accommodate these additions. The key to Root Pruning is using the right equipment. Backhoes and heavy machinery are intended for large scale excavation, not Root Pruning. Heavy machinery can rip roots and tear them all the way back to the trunk, which can lead to decay, health decline and possible destabilisation of the tree. All cuts shall be clean cuts made with sharp tools such as secateurs, pruners, handsaws, chainsaws or specialised root pruning equipment. This helps prevent root damage and aids in root regeneration.

The impact from Root Pruning depends on several factors (see below). Damage may occur when more cuts or bigger cuts are made or when the cuts are within close proximity to the trunk of the tree.

Factors to consider when Root Pruning

- Root size: larger roots may generate fewer new roots once cut.
- Number of roots cut: if too many roots are cut this could result in tree stress.
- Proximity of the cuts to the tree's trunk; cutting roots close to the trunk could result in substantial impacts to tree health and stability.
- Tree Species: some species tolerate Root Pruning more than others.
- Tree Age: trees that are old or senescent are more likely to stress and could decline or die.
- Tree Condition: trees in poor health or with poor structure should not have Root Pruning undertaken.
- Tree Lean: leaning trees should not have root pruning undertaken.
- Soil type and site drainage: shallow soils require root pruning to be undertaken further from the tree's trunk.

Root Pruning Recommended Practice

- 1) Root pruning is undertaken when tree roots are cleanly severed from the tree in order to prevent damage which would normally be caused by excavation.
- 2) The soil around the roots is removed by hand or non-destructive excavations, the roots can be seen before pruning. This is called making a "root pruning trench".
- 3) Once exposed, the roots are cleanly cut, then top soil is put into the root pruning trench to encourage root regrowth in that area.
- 4) This system prevents future problems with the tree by minimizing damage to its roots.