





SITE CONTEXT ENTRY STATEMENTS

- The site is identified in the Nagambie Structure Plan and is based on the Nagambie Growth Management Strategy for the sequencing of future residential growth to accommodate the growth in
- The subject site is located in the Strathbogie Shire in central northern Rural Victoria and traversed between two major roads - Hume Freeway and Goulburn Valley Highway approximately 140kms from
- The Goulburn River supported a population of members of the Taungurung (Daung wurrung) Aboriginal people which participate widely as cultural heritage advisors for the area.
- The proposed Box Grove development is located approximately 3.3kms from the Nagambie City
- The current land use around the site is primarily agricultural purposed (land grazing).
- The site is zoned for low density residential with the surrounding areas zoned as future rural residential, existing general residential and potential urban extent.
- The existing Homestead site (including all existing vegetation) will be protected and retained and is nominated as the future adaptive residential site to be re-landscaped
- The relevant Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVC's), particularly along the Goulburn River are characterised by Plains Grassy Woodland interspersed with Plains Grassy Wetland, Grassy Woodland, Box Ironbark Forest, and a large section of Floodplain Riparian Woodland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic to the western shore, south of Kirwans Bridge.

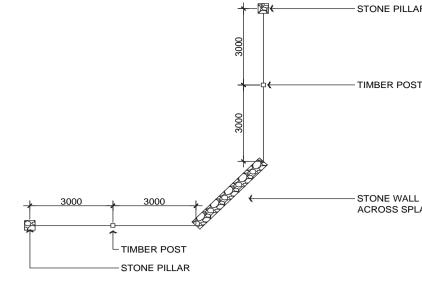






The primary gateways throughout the site are to enforce the main aspect of the estate and the clients brand in a rural setting

- The gateways are to have a more subtle rural character and framed around the existing lot design
- The gateways are to be set into the lot splay and reflect the aspect of the site through the direction of pillars/fencing
- Figure 1 indicates an indicative example of a subtle corner splay entry statement with a stone wall across splay (possibly with estate lettering for place making) and timber post and stone pillar wall



SUGGESTED PLANTING PALETTE & TYPICAL LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Figure 1 | Indicative splay entry wall statement







DESIGN INTENT & PRINCIPLES

- The design intent for Box Grove estate will be to thoughtfully design the large extent of Open Space and Streetscapes to enhance the character of Nagambie for the existing and future residents. The landscape masterplan highlights the landscape species choices and other landscape elements.
- The key landscape principles of Box Grove are as follows:
- The aim is for the Landscape Masterplan to frame the approach of design to integrate the features of the development together sinuously and create a sense of place relevant to the sites location.
- The sites context is situated to highlight views toward the Goulburn River and backwater by framing linear landscape reserves adjacent the main roads and entry gateways.





DESIGN RESPONSE/CHARACTER

- The site's character is currently a rural setting with existing remnant native vegetation framing views to the Goulburn River.
- The site will encompass an overall indigenous/native vegetation character throughout and avenue planting along local streets
- The local street network will be distinguished by different indigenous/native tree species with feature drought tolerant deciduous tree species proposed along internal roads (not abutting open space/river interfaces)
- Key native vegetation is to be protected and retained where possible in landscape pockets to enhance pedestrian permeability
- The existing Homestead site will be retained and protected (including all existing remnant vegetation where possible) and involve future landscape design
- Pedestrian/cycle networks will be provided to link open space areas for safe public enjoyment and accessibility across the site with through to the indicative waterside accessway
- Provide gateway entry statements reflective of the landscape and local site character
- Key areas of public space activation/intervention otherwise retaining the natural setting
- Design intervention with consultation with the Taungurung (Daung wurrung) Aboriginal people and
- Environmentally sustainability principles such as use of appropriate vegetation and permeable
- Use recycled and renewable resources where possible and consideration of drought tolerant species for water requirements







Size at maturity (HxW) ACA imp Acacia implexa Lightwood 8m x 7m ACA pyc Acacia pycnantha Golden Wattle 3-8m x 2-5m ACE bue Acer buergerianum ALL ver Allocasuarina verticillata Drooping Sheoak 9m x 5m BRA pop Brachychiton populneus Kurrajong 0-20m x 3-6n COR cit Corymbia citriodora Lemon-scented Gums 20m x 8m COR mac Cormbia maculata Spotted Gum 30m x 10m EUC cam Eucalyptus camaldulensis River Red Gum 30m x 15m EUC leu Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Rosea' Red Flowering Yellow Gum 12-15m x 7m **EUC ova** Eucalyptus ovata Swamp Gum 10m x 5m ULM par Ulmus parvifolia Chinese Elm 13m x 10m

SHRUBS/TUFTS				
ATR sem	Atriplex semibaccata	Berry Saltbush	0.8m x 1.5-2m	
BUR spi	Bursaria spinosa	Sweet Bursaria	1.5-4m x 2-3m	
CAS arc	Cassinia arcuata	Drooping Cassinia	2m x 0.3-0.5m	
DIA rev	Dianella revoluta s.s.	Black-anther Flax-lily	0.3-0.9m x 0.5m	
DIC rep	Dichondra repens	Kidney-weed	0.1-0.15m x 0.5m	
GOO pin	Goodenia pinnatifida	Cut-leaf Goodenia	0.3m x 0.2-0.3m	
LOM fil	Lomandra filiformis	Wattle Mat-rush	0.5m x 0.3m	
LOM Ion	Lomandra longifolia	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	0.7m x 0.7m	
PIM hum	Pimelea humilis	Common Rice-flower	0.5-0.6m x 0.5-1m	
POA lab	Poa labillardieri	Common Tussock-grass	0.6m x 0.5m	
THE tri	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	0.2-0.5m x 0.4-0.6n	
WES fru	Westringia fruticosa	Native Rosemary	1-2.2m x 1.5m	

GROUNDCOVERS				
CAS mel	Cassytha melantha	Coarse Dodder-laurel	climbing/spreading	
CAR mod	Carpobrotus modestus	Inland Pigface	spreading	
DRO mac	Drosera macrantha	Climbing Sundew	climbing/spreading	
THY pat	Thysanotus patersonii	Twining Fringe-lily	climbing/spreading	

(1) Proposed plants are derived from the Strathbogie Shire Urban Tree Management Plan and

TYPICAL TREE PLANTING DETAIL







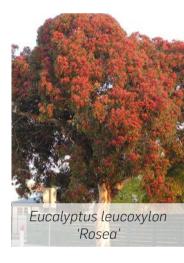














Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) line as per AS4970-2009.. Protection of Trees or **Building Sites**

Existing tree canopy drip line

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)

According to the Australian Standard AS 4970-2009, Protection of Trees on Building Sites the "TPZ is the principal means of protecting tree on development sites. It is a combination of the roarea and crown area requiring protection. It is an area isolated from construction disturbance, so tha the tree remains viable. The radius of the TPZ is calculated by multiplying the DBH by 12. The radius is measured from the centre of the stem at ground level. An area of 10% of the TPZ is deemed acceptable to violate if 10% of the area of the TPZ made up in other directions. Thus if encroachmer is from one side only, encroachment to as close as approximately 8 times the DBH is permissible.

used in this statement because various local authorities now demand it in their assessments o development applications. Many factors such as the type of encroachment on the TPZ, species tolerance, age, presence of spiral grain, soil type, soil depth, tree lean, the existence of onsite structures or root directional impediments, irrigation and ongoing tree care and maintenance are each highly influential on the size and success of the TP2 estimation, therefore the figures derived from the Standard and provided in this report must be

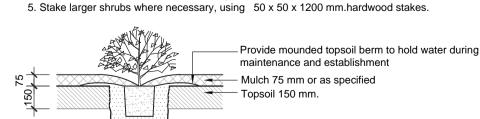
reated as rough guides only.

The AS 4970-2009 is a rough guide only. It is only

3 TREE PROTECTION ZONE DIAGRAM

Shrub Planting Notes:

1. Dig hole twice as deep as rootball and allow at least 200 mm around sides for backfilling with topsoil. 2. Apply fertiliser in base of hole, cover with topsoil (type & rate as per spec). Avoid root contact. 3. Place plant in centre of hole, backfill with approved topsoil, firming progressively 4. Water well into saucer around crown of plant



300 mm cultivated subgrade Break up sides and base of hole



- The site open space typologies aim to reinforce the local character of the site and guide design of the open space and streetscape
- Historic: Heritage elements, particularly referencing the Taungurung (Daung wurrung) Aboriginal people.
- Existing fabric of the Homestead to be the adaptive residential area
- Materiality choices to reference the history and character of the existing site
- Linear Parks and Streetscapes
- Linear parks to highlight views to the Goulburn River and create aspect from the main road entries
- Streetscape design can create views and a sense of entry and space such. Deciduous trees can be used to create a colourful avenue and evergreen native trees can be used to form a larger boulevard avenue experience. Open Space
- Elements in parkland open space are to be carefully thought out to create intimate recreational spaces for viewing and relaxation while maintaining a element of rural and open native areas.
- Where possible native remnant vegetation is to be retained and used to frame views and areas of congregation - Open space areas and streetscapes to be maintained regularly and maintenance access/fire appliances to be considered in detailed
- Key interface setbacks are to be considered to account for defendable zones particularly in the open space areas and land outside in
- the north, flooding areas and interface between open space and unmanaged areas. The public amenity will enhance the future residents and their needs and safe enjoyment of the site, they are as follows:
- Furniture and fencing elements to enhance the history of Nagambie and make reference to the rural character of the site - Public lighting of the site in public open space areas and linear reserves to allow for public suveillance through the night Shared pathways and meeting/congregation/relaxation areas to be provided for access through site and to consider safe surveillance
- through site meeting CPTED principles.
- Fire Safety Requirements

 Shared paths are to be a standard minimum trafficable width of 3.5m and be substantially clear of encroachments for at least 0.5m

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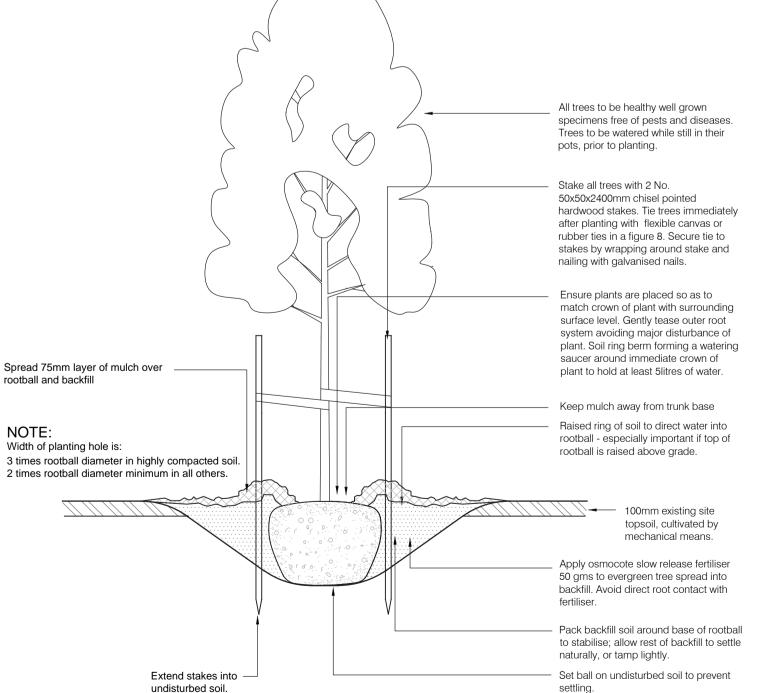
 Shared paths are to be a standard minimum trafficable width of 3.5m and be substantially clear of encroachments for at least 0.5m
- Slashing to 100mm in the area during fire season is to be completed during the Construction Phase to at least 100m from the lots.
- Vegetation within the site boundary should be low threat where possible. This includes glasslands managed in a minimal fuel condition, maintained lawns, golf courses, maintained public reserves and parklands, vineyards, orchards, cultivated gardens, commercial nurseries, nature strips and windbreaks (as defined in AS3959)









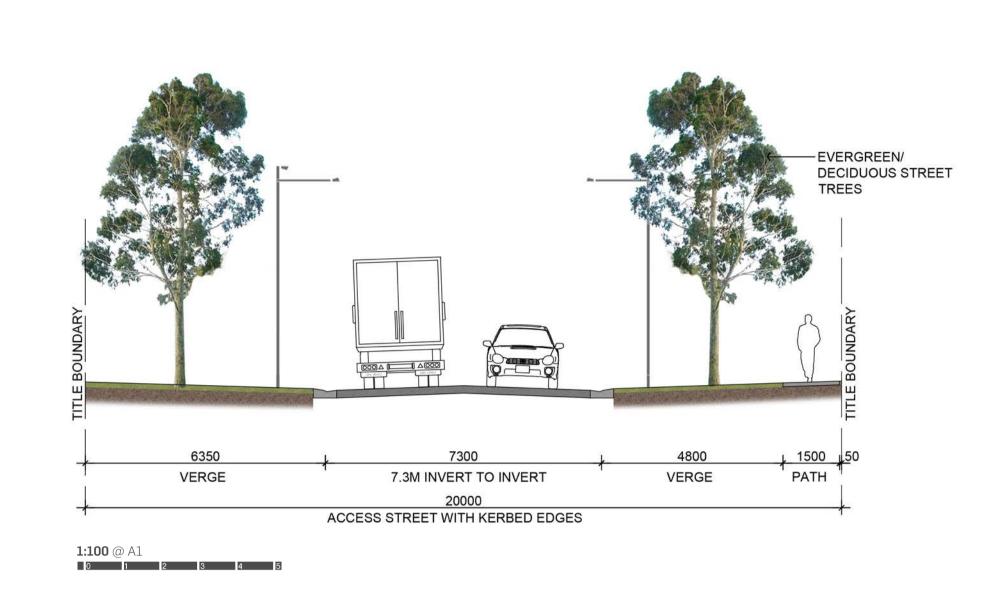


TYPICAL SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL **DATE:** 09/12/2020 **JOB NO:** P0004244 **DWG NO:** LMP-02 REV: C

TYPICAL LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ACCESS STREET

TYPICAL URBAN ACCESS STREET

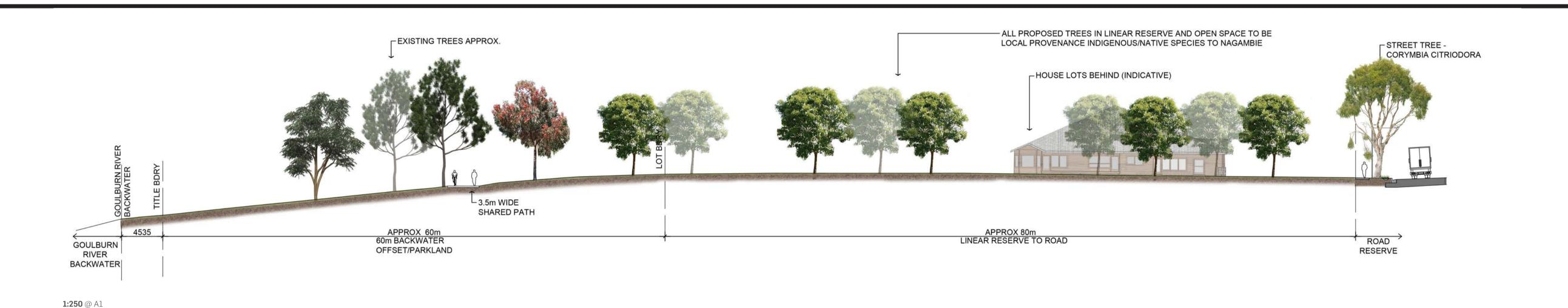






CROSS SECTION C

GOULBURN RIVER BACK WATER



CROSS SECTION D

GOULBURN RIVER TO OPEN SPACE



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