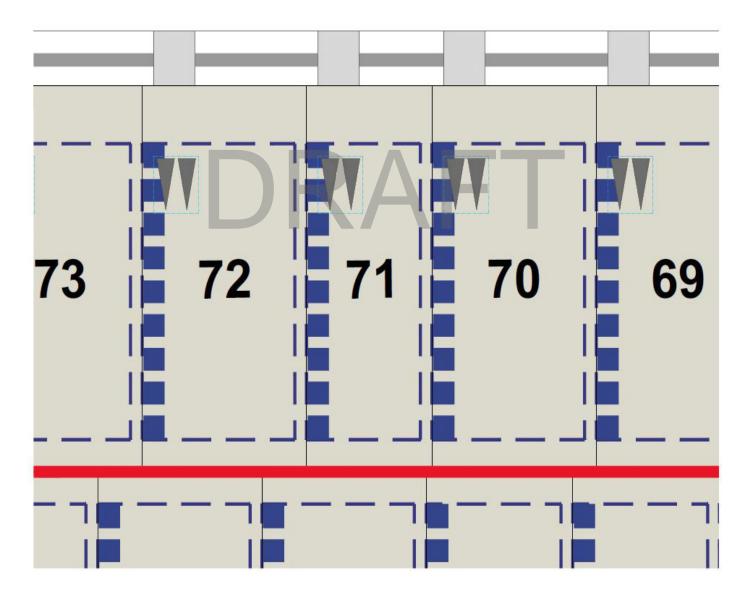
HYDEBERRY BY MIRVAC

BUILDING ENVELOPE GUIDE - LOTS OVER 450m²

GARDNER ROAD, ROCHEDALE

FEBRUARY 2018







HYDEBERRY ROCHEDALE BY MIRVAC

BUILDING ENVELOPE GUIDE FOR LOTS 450M2 AND OVER

For the purposes of this guide, information has been extracted from the following sources:

- Hydeberry Brisbane City Council (BCC) Development Approval – A004645010 (Version 1, dated 3 November 2017)
- Dwelling House Code (Version 09.00/2018)
- Queensland Development Code (QDC) MP1.2 – Design and Siting Standard for Single Detached Housing – On Lots 450m² and Over (Dated 11 March 2010)

Please note there are different requirements for lots under $450m^2$ and for lots $450m^2$ and over.

The information provided within relates to lots <u>450m² and Over</u> as shown on the Approved Plan of Development, reference BRSS7094.000-007 Rev A.

Please note the setback and site cover requirements for lots 450m² and over are set out in the QDC MP1.2 – Design and Siting Standard for Single Detached Housing – on Lots 450m² and over.

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DISCLAIMER: It is important to note that this is not an approved document from a local authority such as the Brisbane City Council or other legislative body and is intended to be used as a guide only. Mirvac recommends you liaise with a professional building certifier to determine if you can construct your desired home on a particular lot

9.3.7 Dwelling house code

9.3.7.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing a material change of use or building work if:
 - (a) accepted development subject to compliance with identified requirements, where acceptable outcomes of this code are identified requirements in a table of assessment for a material change of use (section 5.5), building work (section 5.7), a neighbourhood plan (section 5.9), or an overlay (section 5.10); or
 - (b) assessable development where this code is an applicable code identified in the assessment benchmarks column of a table of assessment for a material change of use (section 5.5), building work (section 5.7), a neighbourhood plan (section 5.9) or an overlay (section 5.10); or
 - (c) impact assessable development for a dwelling house if not on a small lot or a use of a similar nature.
- (2) When using this code, reference should be made to section 1.5 and section 5.3.3.

Note—The following purpose, overall outcomes, performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes comprise the assessment benchmarks of this code.

Note—Where a dwelling house on a small lot, the Dwelling house (small lot) code applies.

Note—Where the land is identified in an overlay such as the Bushfire overlay map, Flood overlay map, Landslide overlay map, Significant landscape trees overlay map or Waterway corridors overlay map, additional provisions relating to that overlay also apply. For example, minimum floor levels for a dwelling house on a site subject to certain types of flooding, are identified in the Flood overlay code.

Note—Where the site is located may be subject to a zone, zone precinct, neighbourhood plan or overlay, these may vary the outcomes identified in this code and to the extent that these vary, those outcomes prevail.

Note—Preliminary approvals or development approval for other aspects of development can vary the outcomes of this code and to the extent that these vary, those outcomes prevail.

Editor's note—Depositing or allowing sediment or other water contaminants to wash or move into roadways, stormwater pipes and waterways without taking appropriate steps to prevent this occurring, is a breach of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994.* Penalties apply including fines and prosecution. Additional information, including best practice guidelines for controlling stormwater pollution from building sites, can be found in the SEQ Healthy Waterways - Water by Design program's Erosion and Sediment Control factsheets.

Editor's note—For a proposal to be accepted development subject to compliance with identified requirements, it must meet all the identified acceptable outcomes of this code and any other applicable code. Where it does not meet all identified acceptable outcomes, the proposal becomes assessable development and a development application is required. Where a development application is triggered, only the specific acceptable outcomes that the proposal fails to meet need to be assessed against the corresponding assessable acceptable outcomes or performance outcomes and relevant overall outcomes. Other identified acceptable outcomes that are met are not assessed as part of the development application.

9.3.7.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Dwelling house code is to assess the suitability of development to which this code applies.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Development ensures that a dwelling house, including a habitable building on the site, is occupied by the same single household.

- (b) Development for a dwelling house, including a secondary dwelling or domestic outbuilding, incorporates design and siting to allow reasonable access to daylight and sunlight for neighbouring dwellings and private open space.
- (c) Development of a dwelling house provides sufficient and safe vehicle access and parking for residents.
- (d) Development ensures that a dwelling house, including a secondary dwelling or domestic outbuilding, does not cause adverse drainage impacts or flooding of upstream, downstream or adjoining land.
- (e) Development ensures that the siting of a dwelling house and any built to boundary walls do not negatively impact on the privacy and amenity of adjoining residents.
- (f) Development for a dwelling house, including a secondary dwelling or domestic outbuilding, is of a height that is appropriate to the strategic and local context and meets community expectations. Development has a building height that is predominately:
 - (i) 1 or 2 storeys in the Low density residential zone, Character residential zone, 2 storey mix zone precinct of the Low-medium density residential zone, 2 or 3 storey mix zone precinct of the Low-medium density residential zone, Rural residential zone, Environmental management zone, Rural zone or the Emerging community zone.
 - (ii) 3 storeys in the Up to 3 storey zone precinct of the Low-medium density residential zone or the Medium density residential zone.

9.3.7.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 9.3.7.3.A—Performance	e outcomes and ac	ceptable outcomes
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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
P01	A01.1
Development ensures that a building other than a dwelling house on the site:	Development comprises not more than one dwelling house and one secondary
 (a) is used for a domestic residential purpose, in conjunction with and 	dwelling, occupied by one household comprising:
subordinate to the dwelling house on the same site;	(a) 1 person maintaining a household; or(b) 2 or more persons related by blood,
 (b) is smaller in size and scale than the dwelling house; (c) has the appearance of a building 	 marriage or adoption; or (c) not more than 5 persons, not necessarily related by blood, marriage
ancillary to the dwelling house; (d) is occupied by members of the same household who occupy the dwelling house.	or adoption; or (d) not more than 5 persons under the age of 18 and not necessarily related by blood, marriage or adoption, together with 1 or 2 adult persons who have care or control of them.
	A01.2
	Any development for a secondary dwelling is:

	 (a) a maximum of 80m² in gross floor area; (b) located within 20m of the dwelling house; (c) occupied by 1 or more members of the same household as the dwelling house.
PO2	A02
 Development has a building height that: (a) does not unduly overshadow adjoining dwelling houses and their associated private open space in terms of access to sunlight and daylight; (b) is consistent with the building height of dwelling houses prevailing in the immediate vicinity; (c) contains a 3 storey component only where necessary to enable a predominately 2 storey dwelling to address the local circumstances of topography (refer to Figure a); (d) may be higher than adjoining properties only to the extent required to achieve the minimum habitable floor levels required for flood immunity. 	 Development in the Low density residential zone, Character residential zone, 2 storey mix zone precinct of the Low-medium density residential zone, 2 or 3 storey mix zone precinct of the Low-medium density residential zone, Rural residential zone, Rural zone or Emerging community zone results in a maximum building height of 9.5m and: (a) 2 storeys; or (b) 1 storey if the development also includes a space that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above that contains only a bathroom, shower room, laundry, water closet, or other sanitary compartment.
Note–In interpreting PO2(b), the term 'prevailing in the immediate vicinity' means the building height of the majority (more than 50%) of all the dwelling houses in the same zone as the subject site and within 35m of any point of the street frontage of the subject site.	Editor's note—This acceptable outcome is only for the maximum building height. Side boundary setbacks are provided in accordance with the Queensland Development Code; which vary according to the height of the building.
PO3	AO3
 Development has a building height that: (a) does not unduly overshadow adjoining dwelling houses and their associated private open space in terms of access to sunlight and daylight; (b) is consistent with the building height of dwelling houses prevailing in the immediate vicinity. Note—In interpreting PO3(b), the term 'prevailing in the immediate vicinity' means the building height of the majority (more than 50%) of all the dwelling houses in the same zone as the subject site and within 35m of any point of the street frontage of the subject site.	 Development in the Up to 3 storeys zone precinct of the Low-medium density residential zone or in the Medium density residential zone results in a maximum building height of 11.5m and: (a) 3 storeys; or (b) 2 storeys if the development also includes a space that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above that contains only a bathroom, shower room, laundry, water closet or other sanitary compartment.
	Editor's note—This acceptable outcome is only for the maximum building height. Side boundary setbacks are provided in accordance with the Queensland Development Code, which vary according to the height of the building.

vehicles are accommodated on site.of on-site parking spaces comprising (a) 1 car parking space for the dwell house;PO5AO5Development ensures that the location and design of a dwelling house, secondary dwelling or domestic outbuilding does not expose surrounding properties to additional adverse impacts of overland flow.Development and associated site work including filling and excavation, are designed and constructed to ensure overland flow is not worsened, impe otherwise diverted to adversely affect other properties.PO6AO6Development for a dwelling house, secondary dwelling or domestic outbuilding, including associated site works such as retaining walls, filling and excavation ensures that if a surface- or roof-water drainage system connection is managed to prevent water seepage, concentration of run-off or ponding on an adjoining property.AO6Note—The Queensland Development Code outlines required through an adjoining property.surface- or rod-water drainage systems for Class 1 buildings and Class 10 buildings and structures where a surface- or roof-water drainage connection is not required through an adjoining property.on exclopment footprint plPO7AO7Development is sited to complement and be consistent with the form and characterAO7	1 A	04
(b) 1 car parking space for any second dwelling on the same site.PO5AO5Development ensures that the location and design of a dwelling house, secondary dwelling or domestic outbuilding does not expose surrounding properties to additional adverse impacts of overland flow.Development and associated site work including filling and excavation, are designed and constructed to ensure overland flow is not worsened, impe otherwise diverted to adversely affe other properties.PO6AO6Development for a dwelling house, secondary dwelling or domestic outbuilding, including associated site works such as retaining walls, filling and excavation ensures that if a surface- or roof-water drainage system connection is required through an adjoining property, the surface or roof-water drainage systems for Class 1 buildings and Class 10 buildings and structures trequired through an adjoining property.AO7Note—The Queensland Development code outling required through an adjoining property.AO7Po7AO7Development is sited to complement and be consistent with the form and character of the local area, having regards to: (a) values of the localing on adjoining sites, ensuring sufficient separation of(b) location of buildings on adjoining sites, ensuring sufficient separation of	icles are accommodated on site. or	a) 1 car parking space for the dwelling
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Development for a dwelling house, secondary dwelling or domestic outbuilding, including associated site works such as retaining walls, filling and excavation ensures that if a surface- or roof-water drainage system connection is required through an adjoining property, the surface- or roof- water drainage system is managed to prevent water seepage, concentration of run-off or ponding on an adjoining property.Development for a dwelling house, secondary dwelling or domestic outbuilding, including associated site such as retaining walls, filling and excavation ensures that if a surface- or required through an adjoining property, the surface- or roof- water drainage system is managed to prevent water seepage, concentration of run-off or ponding on an adjoining property.Development for a diverting property has provided written permission for the connection.Note—The Queensland Development Code outlines required through an adjoining property.Note—The Queensland Development Code outlines required through an adjoining property.Development footprint plPO7 Development is sited to complement and be consistent with the form and character of the local area, having regards to: (a) values of the locality expressed in overlays, neighbourhood plans, zones and infrastructure; (b) location of buildings on adjoining sites, ensuring sufficient separation ofA07(b) location of buildings on adjoining sites, ensuring sufficient separation ofDevelopment footprint pl	velopment ensures that the location and D ign of a dwelling house, secondary in elling or domestic outbuilding does not ose surrounding properties to or itional adverse impacts of overland or	Development and associated site works, including filling and excavation, are designed and constructed to ensure overland flow is not worsened, impeded, or otherwise diverted to adversely affect
 secondary dwelling or domestic outbuilding, including associated site works such as retaining walls, filling and excavation ensures that if a surface- or roof-water drainage system connection is required through an adjoining property, the surface- or roof- water drainage system is managed to prevent water seepage, concentration of run-off or ponding on an adjoining property. Note—The Queensland Development Code outlines required through an adjoining property. Note—The Queensland Development Code outlines required through an adjoining property. If for a site with an approved building envelope plan or development footprint pl po7 Development is sited to complement and be consistent with the form and character of the local area, having regards to: (a) values of the locality expressed in overlays, neighbourhood plans, zones and infrastructure; (b) location of buildings on adjoining sites, ensuring sufficient separation of 	5 А	06
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residential amenity and privacy;	velopment is sited to complement and D consistent with the form and character he local area, having regards to: values of the locality expressed in overlays, neighbourhood plans, zones and infrastructure; location of buildings on adjoining sites, ensuring sufficient separation of buildings to minimise impacts on residential amenity and privacy;	Development has a footprint that fits
(c) the impact of slope.	the impact of slope.	

PO8	A08
Development does not adversely impact on	Development maximum building height is
scenic features.	located a minimum of 15m vertically below
	any ridgeline within 150m horizontal
	distance of the dwelling house.

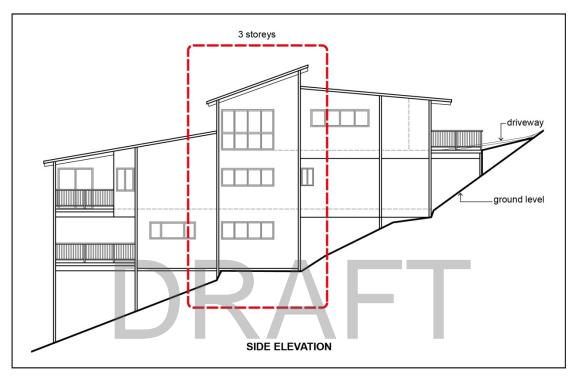


Figure a—Predominantly 2 storey dwelling addressing local circumstances of topography

MP 1.2 – DESIGN AND SITING STANDARD FOR SINGLE DETACHED HOUSING – ON LOTS 450M² AND OVER

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Purpose

To provide good residential design that promotes the efficient use of a *lot*, an acceptable amenity to residents, and to facilitate off street parking.

Commencement

This version of MP1.2 commences on 26 March 2010 and replaces the part published on 16 November 2007.

Application

MP 1.2 applies to new *building* work for single *detached dwellings* (Class 1) and associated Class 10 *buildings* and *structures* on *lots* 450m² and over in *area* including *"community title lots"* having only one *detached dwelling* on a *lot*.

MP 1.2 does not apply to:

- a) Development in an urban development area; or
- b) Except for swimming pools, structures less than 1m above natural ground

Note 1 - Development in an *urban development area* must comply with the requirements of the land use plan for the area and guidelines issued by the Urban Land Development Authority

Referral Agency

The Local Government is a concurrence agency as per items 19 and 21 in schedule 7, table 1 of the *Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009*.

Associated Requirements

Compliance with this standard may not be the only requirement. Local Government planning schemes, local laws, State Acts and other IDAS codes may impose additional or alternative requirements.

Referenced Standards

There are no Australian Standards referenced in this standard.

Definitions

Note 2 - Italicised words within the body of the text are defined.

Acceptable solution has the same meaning as Building solution in the Building Code of Australia – Volume 2.

Area means for enclosed spaces, the *area* including the outside wall; and for unenclosed spaces, the *area* is measured along a line 600mm in from the perimeter of the roof.

MP 1.2 – DESIGN AND SITING STANDARD FOR SINGLE DETACHED HOUSING – ON LOTS 450M² AND OVER

Balcony means any external platform, attached to and accessed from a *building* and 1 metre or more above adjacent finished ground level.

Building has the same meaning as in the Building Act 1975.

Building height means the vertical distance between the highest point of a *building*, excluding any antennae, chimney or flues, and the natural ground surface vertically below that point.

Carport means a class 10a *building*, other than a *garage*, providing covered vehicular parking.

Note 3 - Also refer to open carport and garage.

Community Title refers to title created by subdivision of land by way of a standard format plan of a *community title* scheme given under the provisions of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* (BCCM Act).

Depth of a lot means either the dimension at right angles to the *road* boundary or the average of the relevant dimensions at right angles to an irregular *road* boundary.

Detached dwelling means a single dwelling not attached to another dwelling and on an individual *lot*.

Frontage means the road alignment of a lot.

Garage means an enclosed class 10a *building*, providing covered vehicular parking.

Habitable room has the same meaning as in the Building Code of Australia.

Height of a *building* or *structure* at any point for the purpose of determining its *setback* from a boundary means the vertical distance between the *outermost projection* and the natural ground.

Note 4 - Refer also to mean height and building height.

Lot means a separate, distinct parcel of land on which a *building* is to be built, or is built.

Mean height, of a *building* or *structure*, means the vertical *height* worked out by dividing –

- (a) the total elevational *area* of the wall of a *building* or *structure* facing the boundary; by
- (b) the horizontal length of the *building* or *structure* facing the boundary.

Natural ground surface, for a lot, means -

- (a) the ground level of the *lot* on the day the first plan of survey showing the *lot* was registered; or
- (b) if the ground level on the day mentioned in paragraph (a) is not known, the natural ground surface as determined by the building certifier.

Nominated road frontage means the *road frontage* nominated by the Local Government for the *area*.

Open Carport means a carport with -

- (a) two sides or more open, and a side is also considered open where the roof covering adjacent to that side is not less than 500mm from another *building* or a side or rear allotment boundary; and
- (b) not less than one-third of its perimeter open.

Outermost projection means the *outermost projection* of any part of a *building* or *structure* including, in the case of a roof, the outside face of the fascia, or the roof *structure* where there is no fascia, or attached sunhoods or the like, but does not include retractable blinds, fixed screens, rainwater fittings, or ornamental attachments.

Performance Criteria has the same meaning as "performance requirement" in the Building Code of Australia – Volume 2.

Rear boundary clearance, refer to side and rear boundary clearance.

Road means -

- (a) an *area* of land dedicated to public use as a *road*; or
- (b) an *area* open to , or used by, the public and developed for, or has, as 1 of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles; and
- (c) does not include a pedestrian or bicycle path.

Road boundary clearance, for a *building* or *structure* on a *lot* means the shortest distance measured horizontally from the *outermost projection* of the *building* or *structure* to the vertical projection of the boundary of the *lot* adjacent to the *road*.

Setback means

- (a) for a *building* or *structure* other than a swimming pool, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the *outermost projection* of the *building* or *structure* to the vertical projection of the boundary of the *lot*.
- (b) for a swimming pool, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the water's edge to the vertical projection of a boundary of the *lot*.

Side and rear boundary clearance means:

(a) for a *building* or *structure* other than a swimming pool, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the *outermost projection* of the *building* or *structure* to the vertical projection of the boundary of the *lot*.

(b) for a swimming pool, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the water's edge to the vertical projection of a boundary of the *lot*.

Slope means the gradient of the natural ground of a *lot* measured across a 20m x 20m *area* over the *building* location, or where the *lot* is less than 20m wide - 20m x width of *lot*.

Structure has the same meaning as in the Building Act 1975.

Urban development area has the same meaning as that given in the Urban Land Development Authority Act 2007.

Window has the same meaning as in the Building Code of Australia.

Window/Balcony Screen means a translucent, perforated or slatted barrier, including a fence, constructed of durable material and having –

- (a) if perforated -
 - (i) a maximum 25% openings; and
 - (ii) each opening not more than 50mm square; or
- (b) if slatted or louvred -
 - a maximum of 25% opening with clear vision at 90° to the plane of the window; and
 - (ii) each opening not more than 50mm clear vision at 90° to the plane of the window.

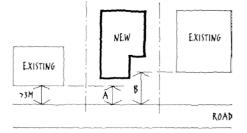
ELEMENT 1- DESIGN AND SITING OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Buildings and Structures

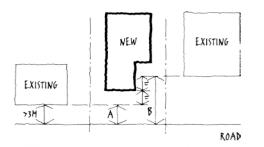
- P1 The location of a *building* or A1 *structure* facilitates an acceptable streetscape, appropriate for –
 - (a) the bulk of the *building* or *structure*; and
 - (b) the *road* boundary setbacks of neighbouring *buildings* or *structures*; and
 - (c) the outlook and views of neighbouring residents; and
 - (d) nuisance and safety to the public.

Figure 1



WHERE B LESS A IS NOT MORE THAN 2M SETBACK = ANY DISTANCE BETWEEN A AND B

Figure 2



WHERE B LESS A IS 2M OR MORE SETBACK = AVERAGE DISTANCE BETWEEN A AND B

ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

- (a) For a *detached dwelling*, *garage* or a *carport* the minimum *road* setback is –
 - (i) 6m; or
 - (ii) where there are existing detached dwellings on both adjoining *lots* and at least one of the detached dwellings is setback from the road between 3m and 6m, and the difference between their road setbacks is-
 - (A) not more than 2ma distance between the two *buildings* (Figure 1); or

 (B) more than 2m- the average of the road setbacks of the adjacent buildings (Figure 2); and



Table A1

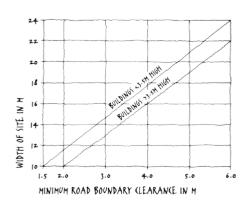


Figure 3

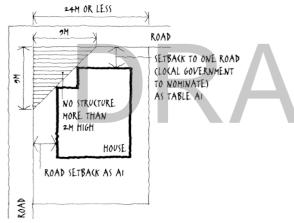
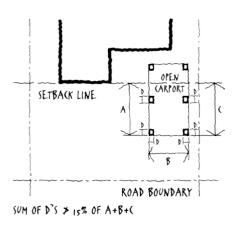


Figure 4



ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

- (b) For a corner *lot*, the minimum *road setbacks* are-
 - (i) as for A1(a)(i); or
 - (ii) where the *lot* has an average depth of 24 m or less
 - (A) for the nominated road frontage as in Table A1; and
 - (B) for the other road frontage - as for A1(a)(i); and
 - (C) no building or structure over 2m high is built within a
 9m by 9m truncation at the corner of the 2 road frontages (Figure 3).
- (c) For open carports, the minimum road setback may be less than required by A(i)(a) if –
 - (i) the aggregate perimeter dimension of walls, solid screens, and supports located within the setback does not exceed 15% of the total perimeter dimension (along the line of supports) of that part of the carport within the same setback (Figure 4); and
 - (ii) there is no alternative on-site location for a garage or carport that –

ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

- (A) complies with A(i)(a); and
- (B) will allow vehicular access having a minimum width of 2.5m; and
- (C) has a maximum gradient of 1 in 5.
- (d) For structures the minimum road setbacks are as for A1(a),(b), and (c) except for
 - (i) **swimming pools**, where the minimum distance from the water to the *road frontage* is –
 - (A) where the vertical distance to the coping above the finished ground level is not more than 1.2m 1.5m; or
 - **(B)** where a solid wall or fence at least 1.8m high above finished ground level is constructed between the water and the road frontage and the top of the wall or fence is at least 1.0m above the top of the coping of the _ pool no requirement; and
 - screens, fences, retaining walls or a combination of screens, fences or retaining walls not more than 2m in *height*, and

DRAF

ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

- (iii) roofed **gatehouses** and **arches** having
 - (A) a maximum *area* of $4m^2$; and
 - (B) not more than 2m wide elevation to street; and
 - (C) not more than 3m in *height*.

A2 (a) The side and rear boundary clearance for a part of the building or structure is –

- (i) where the *height* of that part is 4.5m or less -1.5m; and
- (ii) where the *height* of that part is greater than 4.5m but not more than 7.5m -2m; and
- (iii) where the *height* is greater that 7.5m - 2m plus 0.5m for every 3m or part exceeding 7.5m.
- (b) For a rectangular or near rectangular **narrow** lot with a 15m or less frontage, the minimum side and rear setbacks for that part are –
 - (i) where the *height* is not more than 7.5m – in accordance with **Table A2**; and
 - (ii) where the *height* is more than 7.5m 2m plus 0.5m for every 3m or part of 3m by which the *height* exceeds 7.5m.
- (c) **Structures** may be exempted from A2 (a) and (b) where
 - (i) the *structure* is not a deck, patio, pergola,

P2 Buildings and structures –

- (a) provide adequate daylight and ventilation to *habitable* rooms; and
- (b) allow adequate light and ventilation to *habitable* rooms of *buildings* on adjoining *lots*.
- (c) do not adversely impact on the amenity and privacy of residents on adjoining *lots*.

Table A2

Road Frontage	Side an	d Rear
. loud onlago	Boundary C	
	Hei	
in motroe	in me	
in metres		
	4.5 or less	4.5 to 7.5
14.501 – 15.000	1.425	1.900
14.001 – 14.500	1.350	1.800
13.501 – 14.000	1.275	1.700
13.001 – 13.500	1.200	1.600
12.501 – 13.000	1.125	1.500
12.001 - 12.500	1.050	1.400
11.501 – 12.000	0.975	1.300
11.001 – 11.500	09.00	1.200
10.501 – 11.000	0.825	1.100
10.500 or less	0.750	1.000

1°**4** [

ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

verandah, gazebo or the like other than one permitted under A2 (c) (v)

- (ii) the *structure* is not used for entertainment, recreational purposes or the like
- (iii) a screen, fence or retaining wall or a combination of screens, fences or retaining walls is not more than 2m in *height* or
- (iv) a rainwater tank, including any supporting structure such as a stand, is not more than 2.4m high.
 - subject to (ii), it is a pergola or other structure which is-
 - (A) not enclosed by walls or roofed; and
 - (B) not more than 2.4m in *height* at the boundary; and
 - (C) primarily ornamental or for horticultural purposes.
- (d) Subject to A2(c), class 10a buildings or parts may be within the boundary clearances nominated in A2(a) and (b) where
 - the *height* of a part within the boundary clearance is not more than 4.5m and has a *mean height* of not more than 3.5m; and

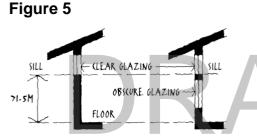
ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

- (ii) the total length of all buildings or parts, of any class, within the boundary clearance is not more than 9m along any one boundary; and
- (iii) the class 10a buildings or parts within the boundary clearance are located no closer than 1.5m to a required window in a habitable room of an adjoining dwelling.
- (e) Swimming pools may be within the boundary clearances nominated in A2(a) and (b) where -
 - (ii) a solid wall or fence, constructed to prevent water entry onto adjoining lots, at least 1.8m high above finished ground level, is erected between the swimming pool and the boundary of the lot; and
 - (ii) the top of the wall or fence is at least 1.0m above the top of the coping of the pool.
- **P3** Adequate open space is a provided for recreation, service facilities and landscaping.
- P4 The *height* of a *building* is not to unduly
 - (a) overshadow adjoining houses; and
 - (b) obstruct the outlook from

- is A3 The maximum *area* covered by all buildings and structures roofed with impervious materials, does not exceed 50% of the *lot area*.
 - A4 For lot slopes -
 - (a) up to 15%, the *building height* is not more than 8.5m; and
 - (b) of 15% or more, the building

adjoining lots.

P5 Buildings are sited and a designed to provide adequate visual privacy for neighbours.



WINDOW OPENINGS FOR VISUAL PRIVACY

P6 The location of a *building* or **A6** *structure* facilitates normal *building* maintenance.

P7 The size and location of *structures* on corner sites provide for adequate sight lines.

Figure 6

ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

height is not more than 10m.

and **A5** Where the distance separating a uate window or balcony of a detached dwelling from the side or rear boundary is less than 1.5 m –

(a) a permanent window and a balcony has a window/balcony screen extending across the line of sight from the sill to at least 1.5m above the adjacent floor level; or

(b) a *window* has a sill *height* more than 1.5m above the adjacent floor level, or

(c) a *window* has obscure glazing below 1.5m (**Figure 5**).

A wall is –

- (a) set back a minimum of 750mm from the side or rear boundary; or
- (b) where less than 750mm to the boundary, maintenance free, such as unpainted or untreated masonry or prefinished steel sheeting.
- of A7 Fences, screens, and retaining walls and other structures are not more than 1m high within a truncation made by 3 equal chords of a 6m radius curve at the corner of the 2 road frontages (Figure 6).

MP 1.2 – DESIGN AND SITING STANDARD FOR SINGLE DETACHED HOUSING – ON LOTS $450 \mbox{M}^2$ AND OVER

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS
6M RADIUS 3 EQUAL (HORDS NO STRUCTURE MORE THAN IM HIGH	

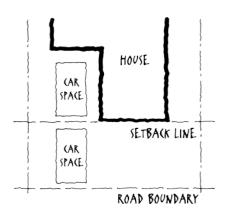
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ELEMENT 2- SPACE FOR ON-SITE CAR PARKING

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- P8 Sufficient space for on-site A8 carparking to satisfy the projected needs of residents and visitors, appropriate for –
 - (a) the availability of public transport; and
 - (b) the availability of on-street parking; and
 - (c) the desirability of onstreet parking in respect to the streetscape; and
 - (d) the residents likelihood to have or need a vehicle.

Figure 7



ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

- B For each detached dwelling, space is provided for parking two vehicles on the *lot* and the space has –
 - (a) minimum dimensions as follows:
 - (i) for a single uncovered parking space- 4.9m by 2.6m wide; and
 - (ii) for a **single covered** parking space- 5m by <u>3m wide;</u> and
 - (iii) for a **double covered** parking space 5 by 5.5m wide; and
 - (iv) for a **single** garage 6m by 3m wide internally; and
 - (v) for a **double** garage- 6m by 5.7m wide internally.
 - (b) Car parking spaces may be in tandem, provided one space is behind the road setback required under Element 1(Figure 7).