

Notes:

General

- 1. All development is to be undertaken in accordance with the Development Approval, and Queensland Development Code (QDC), except as varied below.
- 2. The maximum height of buildings shall not exceed two (2) storeys.
- 3. Maximum building location envelopes are subject to future proposed easements and/or other underground services.
- 4. All lots subject to an acoustic assessment to determine level of acoustic treatments.
- 5. Buildings shall be constructed in accordance with Bushfire AS3959.
- 6. Secondary dwellings are not permitted on lots less than 400m².
- 7. Provisions in this POD do not relate to the following allotments: the District Centre allotment (lot 50032); the Ambulance allotment (lot 50033); the Child Care Allotments (lot 50036, 50037); the State Primary School allotment (lot 30015); the Local Centre Allotments (lots 50038 and 50040); the Community Facility Allotment (lot 50039); or Medium Density Allotments (lot 50041, 50042 and 50043). A separate MCU application will need to be submitted for development on these lots.
- 8. Approved uses are House, Multiple Residential, Home Based Business, Display Home and Sales Office.
- 9. Approved uses also includes 'Other Residential' - where limited to accommodation for disadvantaged persons, accommodation for persons who are being nursed, require ongoing supervision/support or are convalescing or crisis accommodation (including persons escaping domestic violence). A separate MCU application will need to be submitted for Residential care facility or retirement facility uses.
- 10. Advertising Devices, where associated with a display home/village and temporary in nature, are Exempt Development.

Setbacks

- 11. Setbacks are as per the Plan of Development Table unless otherwise dimensioned. If a lot is not developed for a Multiple Residential (MR) site, then the equivalent size detached lot setbacks will apply.
- 12. The location of the built to boundary walls are indicated on the Plan of Development. Where built to boundary walls are not adopted side setbacks shall be in accordance with the Plan of Development Table.
- 13. Boundary setbacks are measured to the outermost projection of the structure.
- 14. Front verandah and covered areas to the front door are permitted to extend into the front setback on the condition that the roofed area is not enclosed. For front setbacks, this roofed area can extend to 1.0m from the front property line.
- 15. Eaves to be provided at a minimum depth of 450mm (other than where a building or building component is built to boundary). If no eave is adopted, the setback must be increased by 450mm.
- 16. If a retaining wall which exceeds 2.0m in height is present along the rear boundary of an allotment (single face wall construction), a 2.05m rear setback must be adopted (on the low side) on lots greater than 25m in depth within Stages 10 and 12 only.
- 17. If a terraced retaining wall is adopted at the rear boundary of a property, the lower face is to be a maximum of 1.0m from the property boundary, and a 2.05m rear setback must be adopted (on the low side).
- 18. A corner lot, for the purposes of determining setbacks, is a lot that adjoins the intersection of two streets. This excludes those lots that abut a shared access driveway, laneway or a pedestrian link/ landscape buffer and therefore in these cases a secondary frontage setback does not apply.
- 19. In the case of corner allotments an additional setback from the street corner is applicable. The setback applies to any building or structure greater than 2m high as follows:
 - In the case of Terrace and Villa Corner Lots, the setback is measured as the line that joins the points on the front and side street boundaries of the lot that are located 6m back from the point of intersection of these two boundaries.
 - In the case of Premium Villa, Courtyard, Premium Courtyard, Traditional, Premium Traditional, Ridgetop Allotments and Multiple Residential Corner Lots, the setback is measured as the line that joins the points on the front and side street boundaries of the lot that are located 9m back from the point of intersection of these two boundaries.

Private Open Space

- 20. Private open space must measure a minimum of 10m² with a minimum dimension in any direction of 2.4 metres.
- 21. Private open space must be directly accessible from a living space.

On-site car parking and driveways

- 22. On-site car parking is to be provided in accordance with the following minimum requirements:
 - For lots <12.5 metres wide - 1 covered space per dwelling;
 - For lots 12.5 metres wide or greater - 2 covered spaces per dwelling;
 - For Multiple Residential sites, at least 1 covered space per dwelling, plus 0.5 spaces per dwelling (can be uncovered).
- 23. Garages for any single storey dwelling on a Lot between 10.0m and 12.49m in width must adhere to the following design criteria:
 - a. The front facing building wall, which comprises the garage door, must not exceed an external width of 5.7m
 - b. The garage door:
 - i. Width must not exceed 4.8m
 - ii. Must have a minimum 450mm eave above it
 - iii. Must be setback a minimum of 240mm behind the pillar of the garage door, and
 - iv. Must have a sectional, tilt or roller door.
 - c. The front façade of the dwelling must be forward of the alignment of the garage wall, and must include the following:
 - i. A front entrance door with glass inserts and / or windows or with a sidelight where the front door is solid. If the front facade includes a habitable room with window, a sidelight is not required.
 - ii. A front verandah, portico or porch located over the front entrance, which extends a minimum of 1600mm forward of the entrance door
 - iii. The verandah, portico or porch is to include front piers with distinct materials and/or colours.
 - d. Driveways cannot exceed 3.0m across the verge on Lots between 10.0m and 12.49m wide.
- 24. Double car garages are permitted on any double storey dwelling built on a Lot between 10.0m and 12.49m or a laneway dwelling.
- 25. Driveways are to accord with Logan City Council's (LCC) standards. Prior to construction, approval from LCC for Vehicular Access to Residential Premises is required.
- 26. The maximum width of a driveway at the lot boundary shall be 4.8 metres for a lot with a double car width garage and 3.0 metres for a lot with a single car width garage.
- 27. Garages and carports accessed from a Laneway must be built setback 0.45m to the eave / 0.9m to the wall from the laneway boundary, unless otherwise dimensioned on the Plan of Development. Ingress/egress must be achieved for a B99 Vehicle.
- 28. Maximum of one driveway per dwelling unless it is a MR lot.
- 29. Minimum distance of a driveway from an intersection of one street with another street is 6.0 metres. The Driveway must be laid at the grade of the adjacent verge area. No grade changes to the verge for the driveway will be allowed.
- 30. Where there is a footpath within the verge, the footpath should be cut at the nearest joint and the footpath reinstated to the driveway without compromising the structural integrity of the footpath.
- 31. Driveways must be completed prior to occupation of the dwelling.

Fencing

- 32. Fencing erected by Peet must not be altered, modified or removed without prior written approval from Peet.
- 33. 1.8m high solid side fencing (good neighbour style) must not protrude forward of the front building line.
- 34. Fencing on side boundaries that extends forward of the building line has a maximum height of 1.2 metres where solid or has a maximum height of 1.8 metres where containing openings that make the fence more than 50% transparent.
- 35. Fencing on all open space and/or street frontages has a maximum height of 1.2 metres where solid or has a maximum height of 1.8 metres where containing openings that make the fence more than 50% transparent. This does not apply to side boundary fencing that abuts open space.
- 36. Fencing on all park or street frontages is constructed with visible posts, which are at least 120mm x 120mm and 100mm higher than the infill palings or panels.
- 37. Fencing on lanes can be screen fencing at 1.8m high where along private open space, carparking and service areas.
- 38. Fencing on corner lots is to be designed as front fences addressing both streets (rather than a front and a side fence).

- 39. Notwithstanding the above, solid front fences and walls may be 1.8 metres in height if the dwelling has a frontage to a street with traffic volumes in excess of, or projected to exceed, 10,000 vehicles per day.
- 40. Fencing on shared side boundaries of lots 4134-4138, 4189-4202, 4145-4146, and 4227-4228 to comply with the following:
 - 1.8m high solid side fencing (good neighbour style) is permitted for the first 30 metres of the side boundary to ensure privacy between dwellings, measured from the primary street frontage. Good neighbour style fencing must not protrude forward of the front building line.
 - No side fencing or timber post and rail rural style fencing for the remainder of the side boundary.
 - Timber post and rail rural style fencing is to be 1200mm high sanded and stained hard wood posts at 2400mm intervals with rails at 600mm and 1100mm. Both rails must be level. Transparent infill panels of chainmesh are permitted - if adopted, a bottom rail must be incorporated which follows the angle of the ground and spaced 50mm above ground level.
- 41. Fencing on the rear boundaries of lots 4111-4115, 4125-4133, 4139-4144 and 4147-4188, must be 1.8m high good neighbour style fencing and adopt one consistent and uniform design to ensure allotments with multiple neighbours have consistent fencing.

Retaining Walls

- 42. For retaining walls **not** constructed by the developer:
 - a. Retaining walls must not exceed more than 1.0m where fronted to a public street or park. Retaining walls to side and rear boundaries (which are not adjoining a public street or park) can be up to 2.0m. Retaining in excess of this must use terraced retaining.
 - b. Where retaining walls are terraced, the lower face is to be a maximum of 1.0m from the property boundary.
- 43. No timber retaining walls over 1.0m or adjoining parks or public streets.
- 44. Walls over 1.0m require RPEQ certification.

Building Articulation

- 45. All buildings with a width of more than 10 metres that are visible from a street or park are to include articulation to reduce the mass of the building by one or more of the following:
 - Windows recessed into the façade or bay windows;
 - Balconies, porches or verandahs;
 - Articulation of roof lines
 - Window hoods; and/or
 - Use of multiple cladding materials
- 46. Where adjoining an area of open space, housing design must facilitate passive surveillance of the open space, which can be achieved through the incorporation of at least one (1) habitable room orientated towards the open space.
- 47. Carports and garages are to be compatible with the main building design in terms of height, roof form, detailing, materials and colours.
- 48. All building materials must be suitably coloured, stained or painted, including retaining, fences, walls and roofs. Untreated materials, such as zinc coated steel, bare metal, concrete block or masonry panels are not permitted.
- 49. Air-conditioners, gas bottles, hot water systems, clothes lines and other household services must be screened and/or located to minimise visual impact to public streets or parks.
- 50. Homes must include a clearly identifiable and addressed front door and undercover point of entry.
- 51. Screened drying and rubbish bins area must be behind the main face of the dwelling.
- 52. At least two openings to all habitable rooms to facilitate cross flow ventilation are required.

Slope and Building Footings

- 53. Buildings on sloping sites must be built to the boundary on the low side of the lot and the footing must be projected deep enough to be below the adjoining property building pad level.
- 54. If the nominated pad level is not provided, the pad level is to be assumed as the average of the four corners of the adjacent block, using the as constructed levels.
- 55. Building footings are to be designed in accordance with the appropriate Australian Standard. Building footings are to be designed to ensure that there are no adverse impacts (functional, financial or construction limitations) on adjoining allotments, particularly in relation to retaining walls.

Electric Vehicle Readiness

- 56. All dwellings are to have a dedicated electrical circuit from the circuit board to the garage for at least one Basic (slow) EVSE charger per home, in accordance with the Australian Wiring Rules AS/NZS 3000: 2018. The circuit is to be fitted with a minimum 20 Amp GPO outlet which can be replaced by a dedicated 7kW EVSE of the occupant's choice. Where not used for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment, the circuit is to be terminated at an isolator.

Additional Criteria for Steep Residential Allotments

- 57. Steep Residential Allotments controls relate to all allotments within Stages 13A, 13B,13C, 13G and 13H.
- 58. Building design and construction techniques are to minimise cut and fill of sloping sites through site responsive home designs that consider:
 - Stepped floor levels to take up the site slope withing the building;
 - Split level home designs; and/or
 - Part slab / part posts and been construction; and/or
 - Pole home construction.
- 59. Building design, cut and/or fill on site must not negatively impact the conveyance of stormwater or adversely affect neighbouring properties
- 60. Building design should consider the retention of existing vegetation outside of the BLE.
- 61. Any views into the undercroft of the home from the public street or park must be screened through architectural elements, such as vertical or horizontal battens or alttice screening that complements the aesthetic of the home.
- 62. Class 10 buildings or structures are permitted within the prescribed building envelope and contribute towards site cover percentage.
- 63. Refer to POD Note 38 and 39 for additional fencing controls.

Additional Criteria for Multiple Residential Allotments (excluding Lots 50041, 50042 & 50043)

- 64. Buildings must address all street frontages with driveways, pedestrian entries or both.
- 65. All dwellings must have a clearly identifiable front door, which is undercover.
- 66. Drying and rubbish bin areas must be located behind the main face of the dwelling or suitably screen from public streets and park frontages.
- 67. Maximum number of dwellings on each multiple residential lot is annotated on the Plan of Development.

Additional Criteria for Secondary Dwellings

- 68. Floor area must be between a minimum of 45m² and 75m².
- 69. Materials, detailing, colours and roof form are consistent with those of the primary house.
- 70. Outdoor living space must measure a minimum of 9m² with a minimum dimension in any direction of 3 metres.
- 71. Outdoor living space must be directly accessible from the main living space and can be combined with the primary dwelling outdoor space.
- 72. Outdoor living space on a corner allotment must be suitably screened if located within the secondary street boundary setback.
- 73. A minimum of one (5m x 3m) car parking space must be provided for the secondary dwelling, in addition to parking for the primary dwelling.
- 74. The driveway must be shared with the primary house, however on corner allotments a separate driveway may be provided with a minimum width of 3 metres and a maximum width of 5 metres.
- 75. Corner allotments must provide dedicated pedestrian entry and a visible door from and addressing the secondary street to the secondary dwelling.
- 76. Corner allotments must provide a minimum of one habitable room, with large windows or balconies, fronting the secondary street.
- 77. Subdivision of Secondary Dwellings is not permitted.

Definitions

Laneway Allotment - Allotments serviced by a laneway.
Site Cover - Site cover, of development, means the portion of the site, expressed as a percentage, that will be covered by a building or structure, measured to its outermost projection, after the development is carried out, other than a building or structure, or part of a building or structure, that is -

- a. in a landscaped or open space area, including, for example, a gazebo or shade structure; or
- b. a basement that is completely below ground level and used for car parking; or
- c. the eaves of a building; or
- d. a sun shade.

Notes:

General

- All development is to be undertaken in accordance with the Development Approval, and Queensland Development Code (QDC), except as varied below.
- The maximum height of buildings shall not exceed two (2) storeys.
- Maximum building location envelopes are subject to future proposed easements and/or other underground services.
- All lots subject to an acoustic assessment to determine level of acoustic treatments.
- Buildings shall be constructed in accordance with Bushfire AS3959.
- Secondary dwellings are not permitted on lots less than 400m².
- Provisions in this POD do not relate to the following allotments: the District Centre allotment (lot 50032); the Ambulance allotment (lot 50033); the Child Care Allotments (lot 50036, 50037); the State Primary School allotment (lot 30015); the Local Centre Allotments (lots 50038 and 50040); the Community Facility Allotment (lot 50039); or Medium Density Allotments (lot 50041, 50042 and 50043). A separate MCU application will need to be submitted for development on these lots.
- Approved uses are House, Multiple Residential, Home Based Business, Display Home and Sales Office.
- Approved uses also includes 'Other Residential' - where limited to accommodation for disadvantaged persons, accommodation for persons who are being nursed, require ongoing supervision/support or are convalescing or crisis accommodation (including persons escaping domestic violence). A separate MCU application will need to be submitted for Residential care facility or retirement facility uses.
- Advertising Devices, where associated with a display home/village and temporary in nature, are Exempt Development.

Setbacks

- Setbacks are as per the Plan of Development Table unless otherwise dimensioned. If a lot is not developed for a Multiple Residential (MR) site, then the equivalent size detached lot setbacks will apply.
- The location of the built to boundary walls are indicated on the Plan of Development. Where built to boundary walls are not adopted side setbacks shall be in accordance with the Plan of Development Table.
- Boundary setbacks are measured to the outermost projection of the structure.
- Front verandah and covered areas to the front door are permitted to extend into the front setback on the condition that the roofed area is not enclosed. For front setbacks, this roofed area can extend to 1.0m from the front property line.
- Eaves to be provided at a minimum depth of 450mm (other than where a building or building component is built to boundary). If no eave is adopted, the setback must be increased by 450mm.
- If a retaining wall which exceeds 2.0m in height is present along the rear boundary of an allotment (single face wall construction), a 2.05m rear setback must be adopted (on the low side) on lots greater than 25m in depth within Stages 10 and 12 only.
- If a terraced retaining wall is adopted at the rear boundary of a property, the lower face is to be a maximum of 1.0m from the property boundary, and a 2.05m rear setback must be adopted (on the low side).
- A corner lot, for the purposes of determining setbacks, is a lot that adjoins the intersection of two streets. This excludes those lots that abut a shared access driveway, laneway or a pedestrian link/ landscape buffer and therefore in these cases a secondary frontage setback does not apply.
- In the case of corner allotments an additional setback from the street corner is applicable. The setback applies to any building or structure greater than 2m high as follows:
 - In the case of Terrace and Villa Corner Lots, the setback is measured as the line that joins the points on the front and side street boundaries of the lot that are located 6m back from the point of intersection of these two boundaries.
 - In the case of Premium Villa, Courtyard, Premium Courtyard, Traditional, Premium Traditional, Ridgetop Allotments and Multiple Residential Corner Lots, the setback is measured as the line that joins the points on the front and side street boundaries of the lot that are located 9m back from the point of intersection of these two boundaries.

Private Open Space

- Private open space must measure a minimum of 10m² with a minimum dimension in any direction of 2.4 metres.
- Private open space must be directly accessible from a living space.

On-site car parking and driveways

- On-site car parking is to be provided in accordance with the following minimum requirements:
 - For lots <12.5 metres wide - 1 covered space per dwelling;
 - For lots 12.5 metres wide or greater - 2 covered spaces per dwelling;
 - For Multiple Residential sites, at least 1 covered space per dwelling, plus 0.5 spaces per dwelling (can be uncovered).
- Garages for any single storey dwelling on a Lot between 10.0m and 12.49m in width must adhere to the following design criteria:
 - The front facing building wall, which comprises the garage door, must not exceed an external width of 5.7m
 - The garage door:
 - Width must not exceed 4.8m
 - Must have a minimum 450mm eave above it
 - Must be setback a minimum of 240mm behind the pillar of the garage door, and
 - Must have a sectional, tilt or roller door.
- The front façade of the dwelling must be forward of the alignment of the garage wall, and must include the following:
 - A front entrance door with glass inserts and / or windows or with a sidelight where the front door is solid. If the front facade includes a habitable room with window, a sidelight is not required.
 - A front verandah, portico or porch located over the front entrance, which extends a minimum of 1600mm forward of the entrance door
 - The verandah, portico or porch is to include front piers with distinct materials and/or colours.
- Driveways cannot exceed 3.0m across the verge on Lots between 10.0m and 12.49m wide.
- Double car garages are permitted on any double storey dwelling built on a Lot between 10.0m and 12.49m or a laneway dwelling.
- Driveways are to accord with Logan City Council's (LCC) standards. Prior to construction, approval from LCC for Vehicular Access to Residential Premises is required.
- The maximum width of a driveway at the lot boundary shall be 4.8 metres for a lot with a double car width garage and 3.0 metres for a lot with a single car width garage.
- Garages and carports accessed from a Laneway must be built setback 0.45m to the eave / 0.9m to the wall from the laneway boundary, unless otherwise dimensioned on the Plan of Development. Ingress/egress must be achieved for a B99 Vehicle.
- Maximum of one driveway per dwelling unless it is a MR lot.
- Minimum distance of a driveway from an intersection of one street with another street is 6.0 metres. The Driveway must be laid at the grade of the adjacent verge area. No grade changes to the verge for the driveway will be allowed.
- Where there is a footpath within the verge, the footpath should be cut at the nearest joint and the footpath reinstated to the driveway without compromising the structural integrity of the footpath.
- Driveways must be completed prior to occupation of the dwelling.

Fencing

- Fencing erected by Peet must not be altered, modified or removed without prior written approval from Peet.
- 1.8m high solid side fencing (good neighbour style) must not protrude forward of the front building line.
- Fencing on side boundaries that extends forward of the building line has a maximum height of 1.2 metres where solid or has a maximum height of 1.8 metres where containing openings that make the fence more than 50% transparent.
- Fencing on all open space and/or street frontages has a maximum height of 1.2 metres where solid or has a maximum height of 1.8 metres where containing openings that make the fence more than 50% transparent. This does not apply to side boundary fencing that abuts open space.
- Fencing on all park or street frontages is constructed with visible posts, which are at least 120mm x 120mm and 100mm higher than the infill palings or panels.
- Fencing on lanes can be screen fencing at 1.8m high where along private open space, carparking and service areas.
- Fencing on corner lots is to be designed as front fences addressing both streets (rather than a front and a side fence).

- Notwithstanding the above, solid front fences and walls may be 1.8 metres in height if the dwelling has a frontage to a street with traffic volumes in excess of, or projected to exceed, 10,000 vehicles per day.
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 - 1.8m high solid side fencing (good neighbour style) is permitted for the first 30 metres of the side boundary to ensure privacy between dwellings, measured from the primary street frontage. Good neighbour style fencing must not protrude forward of the front building line.
 - No side fencing or timber post and rail rural style fencing for the remainder of the side boundary.
 - Timber post and rail rural style fencing is to be 1200mm high sanded and stained hard wood posts at 2400mm intervals with rails at 600mm and 1100mm. Both rails must be level. Transparent infill panels of chainmesh are permitted - if adopted, a bottom rail must be incorporated which follows the angle of the ground and spaced 50mm above ground level.
- Fencing on the rear boundaries of lots 4111-4115, 4125-4133, 4139-4144 and 4147-4188, must be 1.8m high good neighbour style fencing and adopt one consistent and uniform design to ensure allotments with multiple neighbours have consistent fencing.

Retaining Walls

- For retaining walls **not** constructed by the developer:
 - Retaining walls must not exceed more than 1.0m where fronted to a public street or park. Retaining walls to side and rear boundaries (which are not adjoining a public street or park) can be up to 2.0m. Retaining in excess of this must use terraced retaining.
 - Where retaining walls are terraced, the lower face is to be a maximum of 1.0m from the property boundary.
- No timber retaining walls over 1.0m or adjoining parks or public streets.
- Walls over 1.0m require RPEQ certification.

Building Articulation

- All buildings with a width of more than 10 metres that are visible from a street or park are to include articulation to reduce the mass of the building by one or more of the following:
 - Windows recessed into the façade or bay windows;
 - Balconies, porches or verandahs;
 - Articulation of roof lines
 - Window hoods; and/or
 - Use of multiple cladding materials
- Where adjoining an area of open space, housing design must facilitate passive surveillance of the open space, which can be achieved through the incorporation of at least one (1) habitable room orientated towards the open space.
- Carports and garages are to be compatible with the main building design in terms of height, roof form, detailing, materials and colours.
- All building materials must be suitably coloured, stained or painted, including retaining, fences, walls and roofs. Untreated materials, such as zinc coated steel, bare metal, concrete block or masonry panels are not permitted.
- Air-conditioners, gas bottles, hot water systems, clothes lines and other household services must be screened and/or located to minimise visual impact to public streets or parks.
- Homes must include a clearly identifiable and addressed front door and undercover point of entry.
- Screened drying and rubbish bins area must be behind the main face of the dwelling.
- At least two openings to all habitable rooms to facilitate cross flow ventilation are required.

Slope and Building Footings

- Buildings on sloping sites must be built to the boundary on the low side of the lot and the footing must be projected deep enough to be below the adjoining property building pad level.
- If the nominated pad level is not provided, the pad level is to be assumed as the average of the four corners of the adjacent block, using the as constructed levels.
- Building footings are to be designed in accordance with the appropriate Australian Standard. Building footings are to be designed to ensure that there are no adverse impacts (functional, financial or construction limitations) on adjoining allotments, particularly in relation to retaining walls.

Electric Vehicle Readiness

- All dwellings are to have a dedicated electrical circuit from the circuit board to the garage for at least one Basic (slow) EVSE charger per home, in accordance with the Australian Wiring Rules AS/NZS 3000: 2018. The circuit is to be fitted with a minimum 20 Amp GPO outlet which can be replaced by a dedicated 7kW EVSE of the occupant's choice. Where not used for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment, the circuit is to be terminated at an isolator.

Additional Criteria for Steep Residential Allotments

- Steep Residential Allotments controls relate to all allotments within Stages 13A, 13B,13C, 13G and 13H.
- Building design and construction techniques are to minimise cut and fill of sloping sites through site responsive home designs that consider:
 - Stepped floor levels to take up the site slope withing the building;
 - Split level home designs; and/or
 - Part slab / part posts and been construction; and/or
 - Pole home construction.
- Building design, cut and/or fill on site must not negatively impact the conveyance of stormwater or adversely affect neighbouring properties
- Building design should consider the retention of existing vegetation outside of the BLE.
- Any views into the undercroft of the home from the public street or park must be screened through architectural elements, such as vertical or horizontal battens or alttice screening that complements the aesthetic of the home.
- Class 10 buildings or structures are permitted within the prescribed building envelope and contribute towards site cover percentage.
- Refer to POD Note 38 and 39 for additional fencing controls.

Additional Criteria for Multiple Residential Allotments (excluding Lots 50041, 50042 & 50043)

- Buildings must address all street frontages with driveways, pedestrian entries or both.
- All dwellings must have a clearly identifiable front door, which is undercover.
- Drying and rubbish bin areas must be located behind the main face of the dwelling or suitably screen from public streets and park frontages.
- Maximum number of dwellings on each multiple residential lot is annotated on the Plan of Development.

Additional Criteria for Secondary Dwellings

- Floor area must be between a minimum of 45m² and 75m².
- Materials, detailing, colours and roof form are consistent with those of the primary house.
- Outdoor living space must measure a minimum of 9m² with a minimum dimension in any direction of 3 metres.
- Outdoor living space must be directly accessible from the main living space and can be combined with the primary dwelling outdoor space.
- Outdoor living space on a corner allotment must be suitably screened if located within the secondary street boundary setback.
- A minimum of one (5m x 3m) car parking space must be provided for the secondary dwelling, in addition to parking for the primary dwelling.
- The driveway must be shared with the primary house, however on corner allotments a separate driveway may be provided with a minimum width of 3 metres and a maximum width of 5 metres.
- Corner allotments must provide dedicated pedestrian entry and a visible door from and addressing the secondary street to the secondary dwelling.
- Corner allotments must provide a minimum of one habitable room, with large windows or balconies, fronting the secondary street.
- Subdivision of Secondary Dwellings is not permitted.

Definitions

Laneway Allotment - Allotments serviced by a laneway.
Site Cover - Site cover, of development, means the portion of the site, expressed as a percentage, that will be covered by a building or structure, measured to its outermost projection, after the development is carried out, other than a building or structure, or part of a building or structure, that is -

- in a landscaped or open space area, including, for example, a gazebo or shade structure; or
- a basement that is completely below ground level and used for car parking; or
- the eaves of a building; or
- a sun shade.

PLAN REF: 110056 – 602

Rev No: H-1
DATE: 06 JULY 2026
CLIENT: PEET
DRAWN BY: CK
CHECKED BY: CK



FLAGSTONE CA3 SOUTH
STAGE 12 OVERALL
PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT NOTES



URBAN DESIGN
Level 8
31 Duncan Street
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