### 5.8 OUTCOMES OF ADVERTISING: CHARACTER AREA GUIDELINES

### Attachments: 1. Summary of Submissions

- 2. Local Planning Policy: Character Area Guidelines
- 3. Local Planning Policy: Heritage Area Guidelines
- 4. Local Planning Policy: Character Areas and Heritage Areas

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

### That Council:

### 1. PROCEEDS with:

- 1.1. Local Planning Policy: Character Area Guidelines with modifications, included in Attachment 2, including the Character Area Guidelines for Orange Avenue and Hope Street and Character Area Guidelines for Lacey Street, pursuant to Schedule 2, Part 2, Clause 5 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015;
- 1.2. Local Planning Policy: Heritage Area Guidelines with modifications, included in Attachment 3, pursuant to Schedule 2, Part 2, Clause 5 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*;
- 2. REVOKES Local Planning Policy: Character Areas and Heritage Areas, included in Attachment 4, in accordance with Schedule 2, Part 2, Clause 6 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015; and
- 3. PREPARES a notice of revocation for the following appendicies, persuant to Schedule 2, Part 2, Clause 6 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*:
  - 3.1. Appendix 3 Design Guidelines for Richmond on the Park;
  - 3.2. Appendix 12 Elven on the Park Design Guidelines;
  - 3.3. Appendix 14 Design Guidelines for No. 95 Chelmsford Road;
  - 3.4. Appendix 15 Joel Terrace Design Guidelines;
  - 3.5. Appendix 16 Design Guidelines Perth; and
  - 3.6. Appendix 18 Design Guidelines for William.

### **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To consider the outcomes of public consultation on the draft Character Area Guidelines for Orange Avenue and Hope Street and for Lacey Street.

### **BACKGROUND:**

Since 2015, eight Character Areas have been adopted under the Local Planning Policy: Character Areas and Heritage Areas (Policy).

On 7 April 2022, the City received a nomination for Orange Avenue and Hope Street, Perth. This nomination was supported by 16 landowner signatures of the total of 29 lots in the area, representing 55 percent support for a Character Area.

At its <u>23 August 2022 Meeting</u>, Council endorsed the draft amendment to the Policy, including the draft guidelines for Orange Avenue and Hope Street for the purpose of consultation.

At its <u>4 April 2023 Meeting</u>, Council endorsed the amendment to Appendix 17 Design Guidelines for Lacey Street and for its designation as a Character Area for the purpose of consultation.

At the same meeting, Council endorsed the revocation of the following Design Guidelines for the purpose of consultation.

- Appendix 3 Design Guidelines for Richmond on the Park;
- Appendix 12 Elven on the Park Design Guidelines;
- Appendix 14 Design Guidelines for No. 95 Chelmsford Road;
- Appendix 15 Joel Terrace Design Guidelines;
- Appendix 16 Design Guidelines Perth; and
- Appendix 18 Design Guidelines for William

These appendices were proposed to be revoked as there are suitable planning controls in the existing planning framework, through the City's Built Form Policy and the Residential Design Codes Volume 1 and 2.

### **DETAILS:**

### **Summary of Consultation**

### Orange Avenue and Hope Street

The draft guidelines for Orange Avenue and Hope Street were advertised for a period of 83 days, from 24 August to 24 October 2022 and from 19 May 2023 to 9 June 2023.

Consultation activities included:

- Newspaper advertising;
- Letters sent to owners and occupiers of the proposed Character Area, inviting them to a community forum and directing them to the Imagine Vincent Page;
- A community forum held on 24 October 2022 on the street;
- An Imagine Vincent page with the draft policies and a survey; and
- Two working group meetings with selected community members held in November 2022 and April 2023.

11 submissions were received in support and one submission was received objecting to the draft guidelines. A summary of these submissions is outlined in **Attachment 1**.

Following the initial advertising period, the draft guidelines were modified and readvertised to reflect community feedback with less prescriptive deemed-to-comply criteria and with key concepts of sympathetic design now included.

Following community feedback, the criteria removed included:

- Street walls and fences and associated local housing objectives;
- Roof pitch and street facing window provisions;
- · Carport and garage design provisions; and
- Materiality of new development.

In their place, building height, street setback, streetscape provisions and guiding diagrams were included.

### Lacey Street and Appendices 3, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 18

The draft guidelines for Lacey Street as well as the rescinding of Appendices 3, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 18 were advertised for a period of 21 days, from 8 May to 29 May 2023.

Consultation activities included:

- Newspaper advertising;
- Letters sent to owners and occupiers of each area;
- Imagine Vincent pages; and
- A community forum on Lacey Steet held on 24 May 2023.

Four submissions were received regarding the draft guidelines for Lacey Street. Following the advertising period, the draft guidelines were modified to reflect community feedback with changes to upper floor setbacks and building height limits. A summary of these submission is outlined in **Attachment 1** 

Feedback was received from the community for the formalisation of Lacey Street as a Heritage Area to provide protection for the front two rooms of the existing federation cottages. Administration will engage the services of a qualified heritage consultant to assess Lacey Street for the purposes of its inclusion as a Heritage Area. This will be presented to Council at a later date.

No formal submissions were received for the proposed revocation of the Appendices 3, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 18

### **Policy Structure**

Both Character and Heritage Areas are currently guided by the City's Local Planning Policy: Character Areas and Heritage Areas. Administration proposes to restructure Local Planning Policy: Character Areas and Heritage Areas such that Character Areas and Heritage Areas are within separate policies. This will help to further differentiate between character and heritage.

As this is an administrative change which does not alter the intent of the policy and will not require further advertising.

**Attachment 2** reflects the updated Local Planning Policy: Character Area Guidelines including the updated guidelines relating to Orange Avenue and Hope Street and Lacy Street. **Attachment 3** reflects the updated Local Planning Policy: Heritage Area Guidelines. The formatting of the existing guidelines within these policies will be updated later this year.

### LEGAL/POLICY:

- Planning and Development Act 2005;
- Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (The Regulations);
- City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2; and
- State Planning Policy No. 7.3: Residential Design Codes (R Codes).

### **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

Low: It is low risk for Council to support the designations new Character Area guidelines for Orange Avenue and Hope Street, Perth and Lacey Street, Perth as well as the revocation of Appendices 3, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 18. This allows the City to deal with development issues that may potentially result in undesirable development outcomes and the loss of streetscape character.

### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

### Sensitive Design

Our planning framework supports quality design, sustainable urban built form and is responsive to our community and local context.

Our built form character and heritage is protected and enhanced.

### Innovative and Accountable

We are open and accountable to an engaged community.

### SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

Character Areas help to enable sustainable development outcomes in the future by encouraging the retention and renovation of character.

### **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

This has no impact on the priority health outcomes of the City's Public Health Plan 2020-2025.

### FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

Nil

The tables below summarise the comments received during the advertising period for the character area guidelines, together with Administration's response to each comment.

### Orange Avenue and Hope Street Character Area Guidelines

Submitter Number	Comments Received	Administration Comment
1	The proposed guidelines will not enable the development of a new home and adversely affect the future enjoyment of my property.	These guidelines have been designed in close collaboration with a working group made up of Orange Avenue and Hope Street residents and reflects the community's vision for the precinct.  The Residential Design Codes (and through it, this Character Area policy) provides for two separate pathways for development approval; deemed-to-comply and design principle.  Should a development not meet the relevant deemed-to-comply criteria, a route to development approval can still occur via a performance assessment against the relevant design principles/local housing objectives.
2	Orange Avenue and Hope Street is a unique historical area and it is important to celebrate this history. The guidelines provide a sensible and practical way to achieve this.	Support is noted.
3	We support the proposed guidelines	Support is noted.
4	I support the proposed guidelines	Support is noted.
5	I support the proposed guidelines. It is very important to preserve the character of this precinct and this submission will allow us to do this but still allow development that does not detract from this street character. I hope the City of Vincent will approve the submission to enable Orange Ave and Hope St to be recognised as a Character Area.	Support is noted.

6	I would like to express my support for the Orange	Support is noted.
	Avenue and Hope Street Character Guidelines. This	
	is a unique area of Perth and its character deserves	
	to be protected to retain its uniqueness and history.	
	I appreciate the City of Vincent considering this.	
7	I support the proposed guidelines. I look forward to	Support is noted.
	the character of the area being preserved.	
8	I support the proposed guidelines	Support is noted.
9	I'm writing as resident of Orange Avenue to express	Support is noted.
	my support for the street character guidelines our	
	little community has developed.	
	I'd also like to congratulate the city for having the	
	flexibility and foresight to have a process whereby a	
	little community can establish guidelines like these.	
	Guidelines that come from within the community	
	and from my point of view are widely celebrated by	
40	the residents of these two streets.	
10	I support the proposed guidelines	Support is noted.
11	We support the proposed guidelines. Please	Noted, figure 2 has been modified to bring the new dwelling in line
	consider amending figure 2 as so the new dwelling is	with existing dwellings.
	in line with the existing dwellings. At the moment it's	
	slightly forward of these which is contradictory to the	
12	provision.	Company is noted. Due to their many plants in the many seal above the
12	In principle, I support the document and it's	Support is noted. Due to their prevalence in the proposed character
	objectives but don't necessarily agree with all of the	area, Chinese Tallows have been included in the character statement.
	details and wording of the document.	This statement will not preclude the City planting other tree species.
	I don't support the Chinese tallow trees as the best	
	option for the verges and wonder if it's necessary or	
	appropriate to put that into a character retention	
	document (if anything, in my opinion the peppermint	
	Taccament in any timing, in my opinion the pepperimit	

trees that are in the area are more in character with the history of the precinct)	

### Lacey Street Character Area Guidelines

No.	Comments Received	Administration Comment
1	Lacey St does present a unique context which is well liked	Upper Floor Additions.
	and appreciated by those that live and work in the street.	The proposed guidelines required that second storey additions be
	It contains a good and sustainable mix of residential and	located as so they are not visible from the 'public domain'. Following
	commercial co-existing in a mutually inclusive environment.	consultation, C3.1.1 is to be modified as such:
	A key consideration is to ensure the street remains relevant	
	and attractive for this cohabitation.	"Above ground level extensions should be setback behind the apex of
		the roof, with complimentary roof forms and building massing"
	In relation to the current Design Guidelines for Lacey St,	<del>-</del>
	1. Driveways are not infrequent, more than half the	This new provision, along with the existing local housing objectives
	houses are serviced by driveways	will aid in allowing for second storey additions that are respectful to
	<ul><li>2. The majority of properties are fenced</li><li>3. It is not only a lack of on site parking that results in a</li></ul>	the existing streetscape, whilst also ensuring that green space at the rear of properties is able to be maintained.
	demand for street parking. This street also provides	real of properties is able to be maintained.
	parking for some that work in the area and even	The Built Form Policy currently restricts building height in this precinct
	those that work in the city.	to two storeys, however the new Medium Density Codes will see this
	4. Traffic in the street is 2 way but not at the same time.	height limit increased to four storeys. It is recommended that the
	While sometimes inconvenient the single lane in 2	following clause be added which seeks to maintain the existing height
	directions functions well with general courtesy and	limit:
	consideration.	
		"Development is not to exceed two storeys in height on lots identified
	With respect to future development	as a contributory place"
	a. The scale of the building to the streetscape should	
	be maintained	Given modification to height rquires WAPC approval, the following
	b. Generally retain the front 2 rooms of a building in	note will be added:
	terms of street presentation	
	c. Existing characteristics should be respected but not	Note: Clause 1 Building Height represents a Council adopted policy
	slavishly copied	position. However, this is subject to the Western Australian Planning
	d. 2 stories permitted behind the front 2 rooms	Commission (WAPC) approval in accordance with Clause 3.2.3(b) of
	e. Upper storey rooflines can be visible from the street although in a recessive form.	the R Codes. Unless the WAPC grants approval, the relevant deemed- to-comply provisions of the R Codes apply.
	annough in a recessive form.	to-comply provisions of the K codes apply.

of a Character Area with deliberate consideration of the

demolition provisions.

### Comments Received **Administration Comment** f. Carports to be permitted to the side behind the main building line with sympathetic or non-intrusive roofs With respect to the last comment, because the lots are small it is necessary to retain as much ground area as possible and Garage and Carports: not utilise valuable rear open space for car parking. This is important to maintain outdoor living areas for This is to be modified as follows: occupants and particularly families. If owners are to be constricted with development building line" parameters on their property for the benefit of the general community, then the Council also must be prepared to assist with respect to a. encouraging landscaping on street verges and not infilling concrete roof form of the existing dwelling" b. street trees and particularly with consideration of the scale and detritus of the London Plain Trees Public Realm Improvements: c. the process whereby rubbish is collected by several different trucks on different days. It is an anathema to maintain the scale and aesthetics of this street realm. and then create a situation promoting the proliferation of heavy vehicles. d. Prioritising the street for underground power Lacey Street does not have sufficient significance to be maintained as a Heritage precinct. However, it definitely warrants the designation and controls

Should Lacey Street become a heritage area, the City will be able to modify height provisions without WAPC approval.

The comment is noted, C3.1.4 of the draft guidelines required that garages and carports be located behind the existing building setback.

"Garages and carports are to be located behind the predominant

An additional Local Housing Objective is to be added as follows:

"the roof form of garages and carports are to be sympathetic to the

These comments are noted, however this policy seeks to provide guidance on development within the private realm, not the public

The City's Infrastructure and Environment directorate are currently investigating increased planting in the public realm. As part of this, the community will be consulted on species and locations.

### Heritage Classification:

Character guidelines cannot enforce the protection of dwellings from demolition, only guide against. Nor can a character policy enforce conservation principles. Administration will conduct a review of Lacey Street with a qualified heritage consultant to ascertain if it has the characteristics that would qualify for a heritage area designation. This review will occur after of the adoption of this policy.

No.	Comments Received	Administration Comment
		Clause 1 Demolition will remain; however, the following note will be
		included:
		"Schedule 2, Part 7, Clause 61(1)(e) in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 does not require a development application for the demolition of a single house or grouped dwelling where the structure is not affected by heritage legislation. Clause 1 has been included as to encourage the retention of the character homes on Lacey Street"
		In addition, the deemed to comply criteria for Clause 2 Conservation and Clause 7 Materials and Colours will become local housing objectives.
		Should Lacey Street become a Heritage Area, clauses 1, 2 and 7 will be modified to reflect this.
2	I would like to confirm that I support the proposed Character Area Guidelines proposed for Lacey St with the following	Support for the guidelines is noted.
	qualifications:	Scale and Presentation to the Street:
		As per the comment above, C3.1.1 is to be included as follows
	1. That second story additions be permitted subject to a requirement that they be behind the ridge line of the existing property and that the parts visible to the street be recessive and sympathetic to the character of the original building. The requisite setbacks should be retained so as not	"Above ground level extensions to contributory places should be setback behind the apex of the roof of the retained dwelling, with complimentary roof forms and building massing"
	to create a 'wall' of properties that that would create a visual enclosure and that might impose on the Lacey Street streetscape and on the Pier and Stirling Street properties.	The existing Design Guidelines for Lacey Street included 33 Brisbane Street and 72 Brewer Street as 'gateway properties' as they reflected a building design which is differs from the prevalent federation cottage
	2. That consideration be given to the residence on the corner of Lacey and Brisbane Streets and the Liberal Catholic Church on the corner of Lacey and Brewer Streets being	style of architecture. These guidelines to treat these properties as 'non-contributory' places.

No.	Comments Received	Administration Comment
	deemed to be contributory places, these properties framing	The future heritage assessment of Lacey Street will include these
	the area in a manner that is not inconsistent with its	properties and may see this classification change.
	character.	
	I support the City of Vincent taking steps towards obtaining heritage protection <u>of the street</u> on the basis providing that the dwellings themselves are <u>not</u> Heritage listed but rather Lacey Street itself holding the heritage significance so that for example, the façade and fundamental characteristics of the dwellings on Lacey Street be preserved.	Public Realm Improvements: These comments are noted, however this policy seeks to provide guidance on development within the private realm, not the public realm.  The City's Infrastructure and Environment directorate are currently investigating increased planting in the public realm. As part of this,
	I support the street verges to be restored and for additional tree planting to be provided and further support that the <i>existing</i> plane trees being noted as part of the street heritage significance. I do not necessarily support further planting of the <i>plane trees</i> species unless the council undertook regular street sweeping and cleaning of the verges which is undertaken on other streets (more trafficked) in this area.	the community will be consulted on species and locations.
3	We support the proposed Character Area Guidelines	Scale and Presentation to the Street:
	proposed for Lacey St with the following qualifications:	As per the comment above, C3.1.1 is to be included as follows:
	1. That second story additions be permitted subject to a requirement that they be behind the ridge line of the existing property and that the parts visible to the street be recessive and sympathetic to the character of the original building. The requisite set backs should be retained so as	"Above ground level extensions to contributory places should be setback behind the apex of the roof of the retained dwelling, with complimentary roof forms and building massing"  New Contributory Places
	not to create a 'wall' of properties that that would create a	The existing Design Guidelines for Lacey Street included 33 Brisbane
	visual enclosure and that might impose on the Lacey Street	Street and 72 Brewer Street as 'gateway properties' as they reflected a
	streetscape and on the Pier and Stirling Street properties.	building design which is differs from the prevalent federation cottage style of architecture. These guidelines seek to treat these properties
	2. That consideration be given to the residence on the	in a similar manner and classify them as 'non-contributory' places.
	corner of Lacey and Brisbane Streets and the Liberal Catholic	

No.	Comments Received	Administration Comment
	Church on the corner of Lacey and Brewer Streets being	The future heritage assessment of Lacey Street will include these
	deemed to be contributory places, these properties framing the area in a manner that is not inconsistent with its	properties and may see this classification change.
	character.	Public Realm Improvements:
	We also request that the City of Vincent take steps towards obtaining heritage protection of the street.	These comments are noted, however this policy seeks to provide guidance on development within the private realm, not the public realm.
	Finally, we support other requests made at a recent street consultation for street verges to be restored and for additional tree planting. We also believe that the existing plane trees are worthy of registration as significant trees, being part of the heritage street scape.	The City's Infrastructure and Environment directorate are currently investigating increased planting in the public realm. As part of this, the community will be consulted on species and locations
	In viewing the draft guidelines I was concerned at the graphic and notation which stated that second floor additions should be "not visible from the public realm". If that were the case then both properties at 11 and 26 might fall foul of this design intent.  As you can see from the graphic below, in order the achieve a second storey addition not visible from the public realm is necessitates a reduction in the backroad space of the cottages, and the construction of addition floor space and foundations to accommodate such a dramatically set-back extension.	Scale and Presentation to the Street: As noted above, the provision related to second storey additions to contributory places has now been modified. It will read as such:  "Above ground level extensions to contributory places should be setback behind the apex of the roof of the retained dwelling, with complimentary roof forms and building massing"  This new provision, along with the existing local housing objectives will aid in allowing for second storey additions which are respectful to the existing streetscape, whilst also ensuring that green space at the rear of properties is able to be maintained.
	We had hoped, in the future, to build a moderate second floor addition nestled on top of the back half of our existing floor plan, preserving our precious backyard and established trees and leafy shady outdoor space.	Should a development not meet the deemed-to-comply criteria, then the applicant can undertake a performance assessment against the relevant design principles/local housing objectives.

No.	Comments Received	Administration Comment
	By requiring extensions to be not at all visible from the street, this will encourage landowners to reduce the size of their green space - which is not a desirable outcome for the City in my view.	New Contributory Places The places listed as contributory places in these guidelines were carried over from the existing Design Guidelines for Lacey Street. The property at 26 Brisbane Street was not included in the existing guidelines. These guidelines do not seek to increase the size of the
	I am seeking Council's assurance that in the future, the owners of Lacey street will be allowed to build additions to their properties in a way that is sympathetic to the precinct and makes important improvements to the liveability of the properties without having to ensure that the extensions are entirely hidden from street view.	character area beyond what is existing. The future heritage review of Lacey Street may see this property included in the heritage area.
	Some leeway for commonsense and architectural merit should be afforded to owners - who love their character properties but might want to upgrade their homes as finances allow.	
	Can you please ask that the City's Administration consider what level of flexibility could be applied for design excellence to ensure that these treasured homes can be modernised and extended sympathetically in the years ahead?	
	Do the draft guidelines currently afford some discretion to achieve design excellence, or will they restrict future developments to being invisible from the street, and therefore eradicating our precious already rather small back yards?	
	On another note, though the property is on Brisbane Street, the original neighbourhood Grocer at 26 Brisbane Street provides the visual termination of the Lacey Street Heritage	

Legislation / local law requirements	Planning and Development Act 2005 This policy has been prepared under the provisions of Schedule 2, Part 2 and 3 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
Relevant delegations	16.1.1 Determination of various applications for development approval under the City's Local Planning Scheme
Related policies, procedures and supporting documentation	State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2 Local Planning Policy 7.1.1 Built Form

### **PART 1 - PRELIMINARY**

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of Local Planning Policy: Character Area Guidelines (Policy) is to:

- establish a framework to identify areas within the City of Vincent (City) that contain characteristics that are valued by the community; and
- provide guidance for development in identified character areas.

### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of this Policy are to:

- 1. identify areas within the City that contain characteristics valued by the community to be known as character areas;
- 2. establish a planning and design framework to protect the streetscapes located within character areas;
- ensure that new buildings and additions to existing buildings will be sympathetic to the unique character of the streetscape; and
- 4. distinguish between buildings within each character area that contribute to the integrity of the streetscape, and those which do not.

### SCOPE

This Policy applies to:

- 1. the process used to identify and formally recognise character areas;
- 2. the identification and listing of development standards which will be used in assessing all development applications for properties within those character areas; and
- 3. applications for development approval in the following areas:
  - St Albans Avenue Character Area;
  - · Carr Street Character Area:

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- The Boulevarde and Matlock Street Character Area;
- Florence Street Character Area;
- Prospect Place Character Area;
- Hammond Street Character Area;
- Strathcona Street Character Area:
- Wilberforce Street Character Area:
- Orange Avenue and Hope Street Character Area; and
- · Lacey Street Character Area.

### RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DOCUMENTS

This Policy forms part of the City's local planning policy framework. Where this Policy is inconsistent with the City's operative Local Planning Scheme (Scheme), the Scheme prevails. Where this Policy is inconsistent with an adopted local development plan, activity centre plan or structure plan, the adopted local development plan, activity centre plan or structure plan prevails.

Where this Policy is permitted to amend or replace the Deemed to Comply provisions under Clause 3.2.3(a) of the State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 1 (R-Codes), the provisions of this Policy prevail. Where this Policy augments the Design Principles under Clause 3.2.3(c) of the R-Codes by providing Local Housing Objectives, both the Design Principles of the R-Codes and the Local Housing Objectives of this Policy apply.

Where this Policy is inconsistent with the provisions of another local planning policy, the provisions of this Policy prevail.

### **PART 2 - POLICY PROVISIONS**

### **DEFINITIONS**

All terms used in this Policy are as defined in the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (Regulations), R-Codes and Scheme, unless stated otherwise below.

*character* means the defining features of a place, including form and scale, materiality, style or repetition.

**character area** means a group of properties that are recognised to collectively form a streetscape with defining features and characteristics, which may include form and scale, materiality, style or repetition.

**complementary** or **sympathetic** means a design outcome that respects its context. It would not be identical to historic neighbours, nor would it intrude on their presence in the streetscape. It would be of a similar or lesser scale.

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**predominant building line** is the predominant setback of the front face of the building from the street boundary.

**public domain view** means the sightline from the front property line on the opposite side of the road with a viewing height of 1.65 metres above the level of the pavement.

**statement of character** means a concise and distilled summary of the characteristics of the place. It is a statement summarising each aspect of character, following an assessment of character. It underpins decisions about statutory provisions.

**streetscape** means the collective elements that contribute to a street, including architectural styles, front yards, car parking structures and access, infrastructure, footpaths, signage, street trees and landscaping and fencing and front boundary treatments.

### **POLICY**

### 1. Development Standards

- 1.1 Applications for development that comply with the relevant Deemed to Comply provisions and Local Housing Objectives are considered to meet the objectives of this Policy.
- 1.2 Applications for development that seek departure from the Deemed to Comply provisions may be deemed to be acceptable where:
  - 1.2.1 the applicant applies for assessment, and provides adequate justification, against the relevant Design Principles of the R-Codes, Design Objectives, Local Housing Objectives, objectives of this Policy and the Scheme; and
  - 1.2.2 the application obtains the support of the City's Design Review Panel where the City determines it to be necessary.
- 1.3 The City will assess and determine at its discretion that the same or better outcome will be achieved than would have been provided by the Deemed to Comply criteria.
- 1.4 Applications for development shall include a contextual elevation showing the elevation of the proposed development and the existing development on the adjoining properties either side pursuant to Schedule 2, Part 8, Clause 63(1)(d) of the Regulations.

### 2. Character Area Nomination

- 2.1 A character area may include the following:
  - 2.1.1 a collection of no less than five adjoining buildings;
  - 2.1.2 a street block: or
  - 2.1.3 a part of, or whole suburb.
- 2.2 A character area may be nominated in writing by a member of the public or by the City.
- 2.3 The City will only proceed with the nomination of the character area where it is demonstrated by the nominee that owners of at least 40% of affected properties support proceeding with the nomination.

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### 3. Consultation and Preparation of Guidelines

3.1 Following the successful nomination of a character area, the City will attend and undertake an assessment of the built form within the area. The purpose of this assessment will be to inform the development of character area guidelines.

### 4. Approval of the Guidelines

- 4.1 Once the draft character area guidelines have been prepared, Administration will request that Council initiate formal consultation in accordance with the City's Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy.
- 4.2 Following advertising, Council will be asked to approve, refuse or approve with modifications the character area guidelines to be included as an appendix to this Policy based on the results of assessment and consultation.

### 5. Amendments to the Guidelines

- 5.1 The City may consider amending the character area guidelines where it can be demonstrated that owners of at least 40% of the affected properties support the amendment(s).
- 5.2 Council must initiate formal consultation to advertise any amendment(s) in accordance with the City's Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy.
- 5.3 Following advertising, Council will be asked to determine the amendment(s) on the basis of the submissions received.

### 6. Revocation of a Character Area

- 6.1 The City will only consider revoking an existing character area where it can be demonstrated that owners of at least 70% of the affected properties support the revocation.
- 6.2 If supported, Council must initiate formal consultation to amend the Policy to revoke the character area in accordance with the City's Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy.
- 6.3 Following advertising, Council will be asked to determine the amendment on the basis of the submissions received.

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Urban Design and Strategic Projects
Initial Council Adoption	22/09/2015
Previous Title	Local Planning Policy: Character Areas and Heritage Areas
Reviewed / Amended	12/12/2017; 01/05/2018; 23/03/2021; 14/12/2021; 26/07/2022; 25/07/2023
Next Review Date	07/2027

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### **APPENDIX 1: ST ALBANS AVENUE GUIDELINES**

Table 1: Properties included in St Albans Avenue Character Retention Area

		- Carlotte	Street Number of Non-Contributing Buildings
1	St Albans	6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18,	9, 11A, 17

St Albans Avenue is located in the suburb of Highgate, to the west of Beaufort Street. Many of the residences located within the area were part of the 1890 Chatsworth Estate development, which was a residential development resulting from the Gold Boom. Buildings constructed during this time contribute to the highly intact and visually cohesive area.

### **KEY CHARACTERISTICS**

- The area is a highly intact example of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development comprising fine examples of modest, single storey dwellings constructed in the Federation period of architecture;
- The overall form, style, height, setback and selection of materials of the character dwellings contribute
  to the uniformity of the streetscape, providing a coherent character with a high level of retained
  original detail including street facing verandahs and decorative gables;
- Generally consistent lot widths (where semi-detached residences are considered as one);
- A low number of carports or garages to street fronts; and
- Generally consistent setback of dwellings from the street.

### **DESIRED DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES**

- Retention and conservation of the Federation style dwellings;
- Retention of the visual dominance of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development within the Area.

### 1. DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

	DESIGN OBJECTIVES
1.1	Demolition
1.1.1	Applications for the full demolition of the façade of dwellings will not be supported.
1.1.2	The removal of original character features from a contributing dwelling which, are visible from the street will not be supported. Where original character features have been removed from dwellings, they should be reinstated where possible.
1.2	Building Setbacks
1.2.1	Additions to the building, will only be supported where they are located behind the building.
1.2.2	Additions to the side of the original dwelling maybe supported where the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Council that there are no adverse impacts on the original building façade and the character of the streetscape.
1.2.3	Additions to the side of the original dwelling maybe supported where the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Council that there are no adverse impacts on the original building façade and the character of the streetscape.

1.3	Building Walls
1.3.1	Variations to the building wall height may be supported if the proposed height is a continuation of the existing dwelling, and is in keeping with the rhythm of the existing streetscape.
1.4	Building Height
1.4.1	Where an addition proposes an additional storey, it must not exceed 1 storey above the number of storeys of the original dwelling.
1.4.2	Any additional storey must be setback sufficiently to be in keeping with the rhythm of the streetscape.
1.5	Car Parking, Garages and Carports
1.5.1	Carports or garages are not to be located within the front setback area. Hardstand car parking bays may be supported where it can be demonstrated that there are no visual impacts on the streetscape.
1.5.2	Car ports and garages may be supported where they are located to the side or rear of a dwelling and are set back a minimum of 500mm behind the main building line. The structure must be open or a minimum of 50% visually permeable.
1.6	Street Walls and Fences
1.6.1	Traditional fencing types as illustrated in Figure 1 (Appendix 1) are encouraged. Minor variations to the examples indicated in Figure 1 may be supported.
1.6.2	The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1200mm above the adjacent footpath level
1.6.3	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion (up to 1200mm total height) is to be a minimum of 50% visually permeable.
1.8	External Features and Decorative Treatments
1.7.1	Original and intact unpainted surfaces are not permitted to be rendered or painted.
1.7.2	Removal of paint/render from originally unpainted/non-rendered masonry is supported
1.7.3	Loft additions may be supported where the development is contained wholly within the roof space and where no visible change to the dwellings appearance from the street is made.
1.8	Roof Works
1.8.1	New roofing additions must be sympathetic to the existing roof form.

### 2. DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

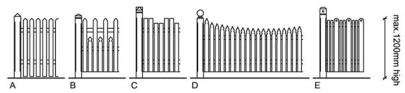
	DESIGN OBJECTIVES					
2.1	Demolition					
2.1.1	Applications for full demolition of dwellings may be supported.					
2.2	Building Setbacks					
2.2.1	Setback variations may be supported where they are in line with existing dwellings on the street and is in keeping with the rhythm of the existing streetscape.					
2.3	Appearance of Additions & New Dwellings					
2.3.1	New dwellings must address the street and be consistent with the bulk and scale of adjacent dwellings.					
2.4	Building Height					
2.4.1	The height of any new development shall not exceed 2 storeys.					

2.5	Street Walls and Fences
2.5.1	The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1200mm above the adjacent footpath level.
1.6.2	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion (up to 1200mm total height) is to be a minimum of 50% visually permeable
1.6.3	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion (up to 1200mm total height) is to be a minimum of 50% visually permeable.

### 3. APPROPRIATE FENCING TYPES FOR CHARACTER RETENTION AREAS

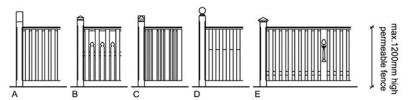
### Open Picket Fencing Examples

- A Simple pointed picket
- В Alternating picket shape and height
- С Castellated
- D Shaped tops
- Alternating picket width (particular example more typical of California Bungalow)



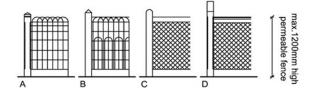
### Closed Picket Fencing Examples

- В Alternating picket shape and height
- С Alternating picket width
- D Closed picket lower, open picket upper. Ε
  - Wider picket with decorative cut out (particular example more typical of California Bungalow)

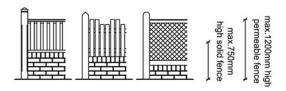


### Wire Fencing Examples

A&B Woven wire with timber posts and rails Timber post, rail and cyclone wire



### Masonry and Timber Fencing Examples



### **APPENDIX 2: CARR STREET GUIDELINES**



### 1. PURPOSE

These guidelines have been adopted for the purpose of preserving and enhancing the established neighbourhood character and amenity of Carr Street, while allowing for new development that meets the changing needs of the community.

### The guidelines:

- 1. Provide a basis for the control of all development within Carr Street including new dwellings and additions/alterations to existing buildings;
- 2. Replace the deemed to comply requirements and/or provide additional deemed to comply requirements in relation to certain elements of the R-Codes.

### 2. CARR STREET LOCAL HOUSING OBJECTIVES

- Retention and conservation the original Federation and Interwar Bungalow style dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for additions to existing buildings and the development of new buildings;
- Additions to existing buildings and new dwellings are appropriately setback so as to maintain the visual prominence of the single storey streetscape when viewed from Carr Street;
- New development is to respond appropriately to the surrounding street context through:
  - Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns;
  - Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings;
- The reinstatement and reconstruction of missing design elements to original building facades such a timber verandah, decorative timber gables and the removal of paint and render from original brickwork;
- Maintain the absence of visually intrusive car storage structures and spaces and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.

### 1. DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR ALL BUILDINGS

Local Housing Objectives
Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (b) of the R-Codes, the following Local Housing Objectives augment or add to the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R- Codes, the following apply as Design Principles.

Deemed to Comply
Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (a) of the R-Codes,
the following provisions replace the Deemed
to Comply requirements in the listed sections
of the R-Codes. For all development that is
not subject to the R-Codes, the following
apply as Deemed-to- Comply provisions.

### **Street Setbacks**

Augment 5.1.2 P2.1	Augment 6.1.3 P3	Dwellings should not detract from the streetscape by being set back too close or too far from the front boundary when compared with adjacent properties or the predominant streetscape character.	Replace 5.1.2 C2.1	Replace 6.1.3 C3.1	Ground floor street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.
New 5.1.2 P2.3	New 6.1.3 P3.1	First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.			First floor development shall not be located within 4 meters of the ground floor primary street setback; or  First floor development shall not be visible from Carr Street when measured in accordance with 'Figure 2 – Line of Sight'.
	Lot Boundar			3	
Augment 5.1.3 P3.1	Augment 6.1.4 P4.1	Reduce impacts of building bulk on adjoining properties by maintaining a setback similar to any adjoining properties or the predominant development context while also complying with relevant overshadowing and visual privacy requirements.			

	Building Height						
Augment 5.1.6 P6	Augment 6.1.2 P2	Building height that creates no adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining properties or the streetscape by maintaining similar features of adjoining properties or the streetscape in terms of scale and proportions.  The plate height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall plate height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	Replace 5.1.6 C6	Replace 6.1.2 C2	Minimum building height fronting primary street: 3m  Maximum building height:  Maximum height of a dwelling sis 2 storeys and comply with the following measurements  Top of external wall (roof above): 7m  Top of external wall (concealed roof): 8m  Top of pitched roof: 10m		
New 5.1.6 P6.1		Windows and gables are consistent with the existing dwellings in the street.	New 5.1.6 C6.1	New 6.1.2 C2.1	Loft additions where the development is contained wholly within the roof space and where there is no visible change to the dwellings appearance from the street.		
	•	Setback of Garag	es and Ca	rports	,		
Augment 5.2.1 P5.1	Augment 6.3.4	Maintaining an absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	Replace 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2 and C1.5		Carports, garages or hardstand car bays are to be located at the rear of the property where ROW access is available.  Carports setback 500mm behind the front setback line where access is from the Primary Street.		
	Street Surveillance						
Augment 5.2.3 P3	Augment 6.2.1 P1.1	Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or Outdoor Living Areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.	Replace 5.2.3 C3.1	Replace 6.2.1 C1.1	A front verandah is incorporated into the façade of new dwellings (at a minimum 50% of the width of the front façade) with a useable minimum depth of 1.8 metres.		

	Street Walls and Fences					
Augment 5.2.4 P4	Augment 6.2.2 P2	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street and are low enough to retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	Replace 5.2.4 C4	Replace 6.2.2 C2	<ol> <li>The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above natural ground level;</li> <li>The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above natural ground level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable; and</li> <li>The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping to be 2.0 metres above natural ground level.</li> </ol>	
		General Build	ling Desig	n		
New 5.4.6 P6.1	New 6.2.4 P4.3	The roof of a building is to be designed so that it is similar to the existing streetscape character.	New 5.4.6 C6.1	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Roof pitch of ground and upper storeys of between 30 and 40 degrees, with 35 - 45 degree pitches to gables where it can be viewed from the street.	
New 5.4.6 P6.2	New 5.4.6 P6.2	New buildings must respond to the prevailing surrounding character and ensure unsympathetic contrasts in scale mass and materials are avoided.	New 5.4.6 C6.2	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	New dwellings' floor levels match, or mediate between, properties on both sides of the proposed dwelling.  Note: Floor levels of the original dwellings in Carr Street are raised approximately 300 - 500mm above footpath level, which assists to define the verandah area and provide additional privacy as views into front rooms are obscured.	

### LOCAL PLANNING POLICY: CHARACTER AREA



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New 5.4.6 P6.3	New 6.2.4 P4.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	New 5.4.6 C6.3	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Street facing windows have a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
New 5.4.6 P6.4	New 6.2.4 P4.6	Additions visible from the street should be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the original dwellings within the street.	New 5.4.6 C6.4	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Additions to existing buildings will only be supported where they are located behind the original façade and set back so that the original building and roof form remains the dominant feature to the street.
		Demoli	tion <sup>2</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Application for development approval should maintain the front façade of the original dwelling.			Application original c		lopment approval retain the

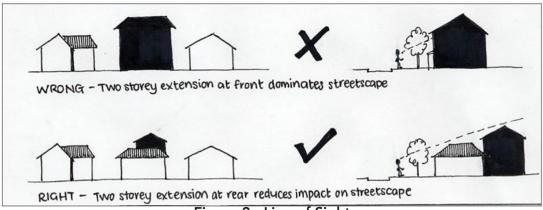


Figure 2 - Line of Sight

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Schedule 2, Part 7, Clause 61(1)(e) in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 does not require a development application for the demolition of a single house, ancillary dwelling, outbuilding, external fixture, boundary wall or fence, patio, pergola, veranda, garage, carport or swimming pool where the structure is not affected by heritage legislation. C7.4 has been included as the requirement in the Regulations may be removed and the provision could then be implemented.

### APPENDIX 3: THE BOULEVARDE AND MATLOCK STREET CHARACTER RETENTION GUIDELINES

These guidelines are to be applied to all development within the following area:

Table 1: Properties included in the Boulevarde and Matlock Street Character Retention Area

	Guideline Area					
1	The Boulevarde – between Scarborough Beach Road and Anzac Road					
2	Matlock Street – between Anzac Road and Britannia Road					

### Application of the Guidelines

The Guidelines apply to development:

- 1. Where the dwelling is fronting the primary street within the guideline area; and
- 2. Is within the area that is visible from the primary street.

These guidelines are to be read in conjunction with the City's Policy Character Retention Areas, the City's Local Planning Scheme No. 2, the Residential Design Codes and Policy 7.1.1 – Built Form.

### Statement of Character

The Guideline Area's prevailing character is summarised as follows:

- Significantly intact examples of early twentieth century residential development comprising modest, single storey dwellings constructed during the Interwar period;
- Development comprising predominately original dwelling form and style with consistent height and selection of materials;
- A high level of retained traditional details including street facing verandas, traditional pitched roof form, chimneys, vertical window articulation and traditional building materials;
- Front setbacks that are generally consistent, reinforcing the building edge and maintaining a consistent pattern of development, allowing view lines along the fronts of dwellings;
- Front gardens are generally low and open and would traditionally have been planted with shrubs and roses, with flowerbeds or low ground cover;
- Front fences are low and or visually permeable, generally with an absence of solid, obtrusive front fences; and
- New development is generally sympathetic to the form, bulk and scale of the original dwellings.

### **Development Objectives:**

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of the original streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of the early twentieth century Interwar styles of architecture;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that is visible from the street responds appropriately and complements and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
  - Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
  - Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements of the prevailing character without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.

- Development to the rear of a dwelling where not visible from the street may be contemporary in style, respecting the scale and bulk of the prevailing character;
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.

Local Housing Objectives Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (b) of the R-Codes, the following Local Housing Objectives augment or add to the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R- Codes, the following apply as Design Principles.	Deemed to Comply Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements in the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all devel- opment that is not subject to the R-Codes, the following apply as Deemed-to- Comply provisions.
1. Street Setbacks	
Augments Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3
O1.1 The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties. O1.2	C1.1 Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.
First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	C1.2 Two storey development is to be setback a minimum of 4m behind the predominant ground floor building line.
2. Lot Boundary Setbacks	
Augments Clause 5.1.3 P3.1	
O2.1 Reduce impacts of building bulk on adjoining properties by maintaining a setback similar to any adjoining properties or the predominant development context while also complying with relevant overshadowing and visual privacy requirements.	
3. Building Height	
Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6	Replaces Clause 5.1.6 C6
O3.1 Building height that creates no adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining properties or the streetscape by upholding similar features in terms of the prevailing bulk, scale and proportions of the existing streetscape.  O3.2	C3.1 Dwellings shall be a maximum of two storeys and comply with the following heights:  Top of external wall: 7 metres Top of pitched roof: 10 metres
The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	C3.2 Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the

street.

4. Garages and Carports	
Augments Clause 5.2.1 P1	Replaces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2 and C1.5
O4.1 Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	C4.1 Carports, garages or hardstand car parking bays are to be located at the rear of the property where right of way access is available.
O4.2 Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.	C4.2 Garages shall be setback a minimum of 500mm behind the front building line where access is from the primary street.
O4.3 Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.	C4.3 Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.
	C4.4 Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.
	C4.5 Garages and carports must respect the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.
	C4.6 Carports and garages shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7m.
	C4.7 Carports located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot,

whichever is the lesser.

5. Street Surveillance	
Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3	Replaces Clause 5.2.3 C3.2
O5.1 Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or outdoor living areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.	C5.1 There must be at least one habitable room incorporated into the front elevation of the dwelling.  C5.2 Each habitable room facing the primary street must have at least one major opening with clear glazing and a clear view of the street and approach to the dwelling.
6. Street Walls and Fences	
Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4	Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4
O6.1 New fences within the front setback area shall enhance the streetscape by being consistent in materials, style and colour of the original fences within the street.	C6.1 The maximum height of new fences within the front setback area is to be 1.2m above the adjacent footpath level;
O6.2 Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.2 The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 500mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum 40% visually permeable;
	C6.3 The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 1.8m above the adjacent footpath level; and
	C6.4 The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.
	C6.5 The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area: i. Timber pickets; or ii. Brick; or iii. Rendered masonry.

OR

### C6.6

The maximum height of new fences within the front setback area is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level;

### C6 7

The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable;

### C6.8

The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 2m above the adjacent footpath level; and

### C6.9

The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.

### C6.10

The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area:

- i. Timber pickets; or
- ii. Brick; or
- iii. Rendered masonry

### 7. General Building Design

New Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes

### 07.1

New development is sympathetic to and complements the prevailing character, avoiding unsympathetic scale, mass and materials.

### 07.2

Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.

### 07.3

Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.

### 07.4

The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing character.

### O7.5

The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or average the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.

### 07.6

The roof pitch for new carports and additions visible from the street is to be consistent and respectful of the existing dwelling's roof pitch and, for new buildings, consistent and respectful of the prevailing character.

### $\bigcirc$ 7

Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.

### 8. Landscaping

New Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes

### 08.1

Existing trees on a site, especially mature trees, to be preserved wherever possible.

### 08.2

The front setback area should be developed as a predominantly soft landscaped garden. The planting of low shrubbery and traditional open garden styles is encouraged.

The Florence Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 4 - 53 Florence Street (excluding No. 42)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



### Statement of Character

The Florence Character Street is generally mixed in terms of built form, with excellent examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century as well as some more recent additions to the streetscape which have included designs typical of that time.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the streetscape is somewhat damaged by inconsistent building typologies within the street, the area to the south of Florence street maintains strong built historic character.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.

# FLORENCE ST

Local Housing Objectives			Deemed to Comply		
Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, the		1	Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the		
following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.		following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.			
1. Stre	eet setbacks	<u> </u>	or the nestachtal besign codes as specifical		
Augments Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2		Repla	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3		
O1.1	The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1	Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.		
01.2	First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	C1.2	Walls on upper floors setback a minimum of 4 metres behind the ground floor predominant building line (excluding any porch or verandah), as determined by the City.		

Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6			Augments Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following		
O3.2	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	C3.2	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.		
4. Set	backs of Garages and Carports				
Augments Clause 5.2.1 P1		Replaces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2			
O4.1 O4.2	the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.  Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.	C4.3	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.		
	Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the				

		C4.4	Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.
		C4.5	Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.
		C4.6	Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.
		C4.7	Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or onethird the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.
5. Stre	eet surveillance		
Augn	nents Clause 5.2.3 P3		
O5.1	Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or outdoor living areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.		
	Habitable Room includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, sitting room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room, sunroom, gymnasium, fully enclosed swimming pool or patio.		

Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2	
O6.1	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street.	C6.5	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.
06.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to		
	retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.6	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new street wall, street fence and gate is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable.
		C6.7	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.
		C6.8	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.
		C6.9	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area: i. Timber pickets; or ii. Brick; or iii. Rendered masonry.

	Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of esidential Design Codes	Criter	ia deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5
07.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.
07.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and	C7.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.
	materials are avoided.	C7.3	complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the
O7.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.		existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.
O7.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing	C7.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.
	streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.
O7.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
	J	C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.

The Prospect Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 2 - 22 Prospect Place (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streets-cape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



#### Statement of Character

The Prospect Character Street is generally mixed in terms of built form, containing both original (pre 1950s) and more contemporary dwellings. While only four original dwellings ar present within the street, they are good examples of mid century development and dwellings which include many character elements which are important to the cultural history of the area.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct as a whole.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.



Local Housing Objectives Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, the following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.		Deemed to Comply Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	
Augments Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2		Repla	ces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3
O1.1	The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1	Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.
O1.2	First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	C1.2	Walls on upper floors setback a minimum of 4 metres behind the ground floor predominant building line (excluding any porch or verandah), as determined by the City.

Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6		Augments Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following		
O3.2	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	C3.2	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.	
4. Set	backs of Garages and Carports	<u> </u>		
Augn	nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Repla	ces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2	
O4.1	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	C4.3	Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.	
O4.2	Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.	C4.4	Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.	
O4.3	Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the			
	presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.	C4.5	Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the fron setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.	
		C4.6	Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.	

Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3		
O5.1 Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verar porches or outdoor living areas and by including habi rooms at the front of the dwelling.  Habitable Room includes a bedroom, living room, lour room, music room, sitting room, television room, kitch	ndahs, cable nge en,	
dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family roos sunroom, gymnasium, fully enclosed swimming pool patio.		

Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Repla	Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2	
O6.1	New fences within the front setback area shall enhance the streetscape by being consistent in materials, style and colour of the original fences within the street.	C6.5	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
O6.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.6	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new street wall, street fence and gate is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable.	
		C6.7	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
		C6.8	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.	
		C6.9	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area: i. Timber pickets; or ii. Brick; or iii. Rendered masonry.	

New Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes		Criter	Criteria deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5		
D7.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.		
07.2	·	C7.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.		
O7.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C7.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.		
O7.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.		
O7.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.		
	aremicetaral style of the proposed aweiling.	C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with-a height of at least 1.6 times their width.		
		C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.		

The Hammond Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 3- 24 Hammond Street (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streets-cape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



#### Statement of Character

The Hammond Character Street, while generally mixed in terms of built form, contains some good examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century as well as some more recent additions to the streetscape which have included designs typical of that time.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the streetscape is somewhat impacted by inconsistent building typologies within the street, original dwellings such as those at 17 and 4 Hammond Street are key to reflecting the historic character of the area.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.



Local Housing Objectives	Deemed to Comply Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the		
Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, the			
following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles	following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements		
of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	of the Residential Design Codes as specified.		
1. Street setbacks			
Augments Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3		
O1.1 The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1 Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.		
O1.2 First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	C1.2 Walls on upper floors setback a minimum of 4 metres behind the ground floor predominant building line (excluding any porch or verandah), as determined by the City.		

Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6		Augments Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following		
O3.2	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	C3.2	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.	
4. Set	backs of Garages and Carports			
Augm	nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Repla	nces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2	
O4.1	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	C4.3	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall	
O4.2	Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.		not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.	
O4.3	Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.			

	C4.4 Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.
	C4.5 Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.
	C4.6 Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.
	C4.7 Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or onethird the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.
5. Street surveillance	
Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3	
O5.1 Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or outdoor living areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.	
Habitable Room includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, sitting room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room, sunroom, gymnasium, fully enclosed swimming pool or patio.	

Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Repla	Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2	
O6.1	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street.	C6.5	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
06.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to			
	retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.6	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new street wall, street fence and gate is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable.	
		C6.7	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
		C6.8	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.	
		C6.9	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area: i. Timber pickets; or	
			ii. Brick; or	
			iii. Rendered masonry.	

	Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of esidential Design Codes	Critei	ia deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5
O7.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.
<b>)</b> 7.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	C7.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.
07.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C7.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.
O7.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.
07.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.
	the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
		C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.

The Strathcona Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 1 - 15 Strathcona Street (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



#### Statement of Character

The Strathcona Character Street is generally consistent in terms of built form, with the majority of the dwellings being original to the street. This includes excellent examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century and are predominately in excellent condition.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the street is impacted by more contemporary designed buildings, the presence of minimal carparking structures within the street setback area and consistent street setbacks enhances the overall built quality to the street.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.



	Local Housing Objectives ursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, the lowing Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	Deemed to Comply Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
1. Stre	eet setbacks	
Augn	nents Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3
O1.1	The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1 Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.
O1.2	First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	

Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6		Augments Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following	
O3.2	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	C3.2	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.
4. Set	backs of Garages and Carports	l	
Augn	nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Repla	ces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2
O4.1 O4.2	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.  Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.	C4.3	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.  Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback
04.3		C-1,-1	areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.
		C4.5	Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.

	C4.6	Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.
	C4.7	Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.
5. Street surveillance  Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3		
O5.1 Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or outdoor living areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.		
Habitable Room includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, sitting room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room, sunroom, gymnasium, fully enclosed swimming pool or patio.		

Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2	
O6.1	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street.	C6.1	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.
06.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to		
	retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.2	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new street wall, street fence and gate is to be 500mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 40% visually permeable.
		C6.3	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.
		C6.4	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.
		C6.5	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area: i. Timber pickets; or ii. Brick; or iii. Rendered masonry.

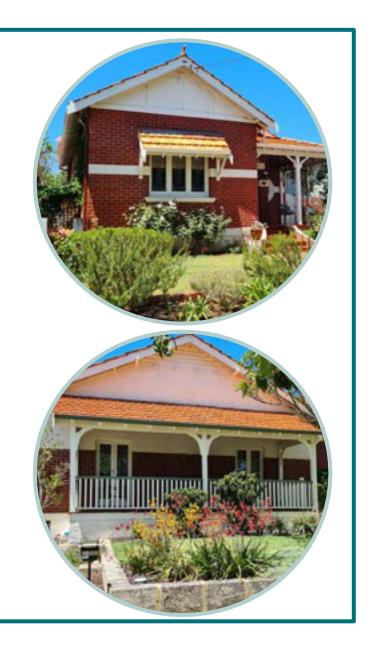
New Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes		Criteria deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5			
O7.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.		
<b>)</b> 7.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	C7.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.		
O7.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C7.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.		
O7.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.		
O7.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.		
	urenitectural style of the proposed awening.	C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with-a height of at least 1.6 times their width.		
		C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.		

The Wilberforce Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 1 - 25 Wilberforce Street (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
  - Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
  - o Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



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#### Statement of Character

The Wilberforce Character Street is generally consistent in terms of built form, with the majority of the dwellings being original to the street. This includes excellent examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century and are predominately in excellent condition.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the street is impacted by more contemporary designed buildings, the presence of minimal carparking structures within the street setback area and consistent street setbacks enhances the overall built quality to the street.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.



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the	Local Housing Objectives rsuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, e following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	f	Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
1. Stree	et setbacks		
Augmei	nts Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Repla	ces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3
1	The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1	Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.
2. Setba	acks of Garages and Carports	.1	
Augme	nts Clause 5.2.1 P1	Repla	ces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2
ı	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	C2.1	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.
	Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.	C2.2	Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.
1	Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.	C2.3	Garages and carports must match the existing dwelling's predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.
		C2.4	Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.
		C2.5	Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.

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	Local Housing Objectives Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, he following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	f	Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the ollowing provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
3. Ge	neral building design		
	Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the ential Design Codes	Criter	ia deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5
03.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C3.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.
03.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	C3.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.
03.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C3.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.
O3.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C3.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.
03.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C3.5	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwelling's windows when viewed from the primary street.

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The Orange Avenue and Hope Street Character Area (Character Area) is recognised for making a positive contribution towards the built character of the City of Vincent (City).

The Orange Avenue and Hope Street Character Area Guidelines (Guidelines) identify the unique characteristics of the Character Area and provide guidance for future development.

The Guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/ or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 1 - 23 Orange Avenue (inclusive) and Nos 2 - 16 Hope Street (inclusive), Perth (refer Figure 1).

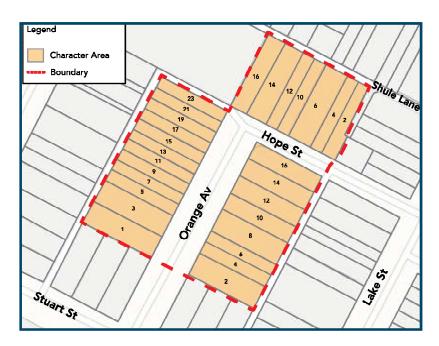


Figure 1: Orange and Hope Street Character Area



#### **Objectives**

The objectives of these guidelines are to:

- 1. retain and conserve original dwellings;
- 2. protect and enhance the existing streetscape character;
- 3. encourage passive surveillance and neighbour and community interaction;
- 4. encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design approaches for new development;
- 5. encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design approaches for alterations and additions to existing development;
- 6. encourage development that acknowledges existing character features and valued streetscape elements;
- 7. ensure development does not visually dominate the streetscape or mimic the style of original dwellings;
- 8. ensure the absence of visually intrusive car parking structures; and
- 9. ensure new development responds appropriately to the rhythm of the streetscape by maintaining:
  - a. front setback patterns; and
  - b. consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original streetscape pattern.



#### **Statement of Character**

Orange Avenue and Hope Street is generally consistent in terms of built form, with the majority of the dwellings being original to the street and in good condition. This includes excellent examples of character dwellings, and alterations and additions from different eras, dating back from the turn of the century.

With the build out of residences within the streets occurring from 1906 onwards, the Character Area reflects early European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, as well as Perth's layered cultural history.

Owing to the unique transection of Orange Avenue and Hope Street and more contemporary development which has occurred on this aspect, the character of the area has been impacted both positively and negatively by development occupying this portion of the streetscape. While contextually responsive alterations and additions have strengthened the character of the area, new development that poorly mimics original dwellings has had a negative impact.

The overall quality of the Character Area is enhanced by the:

- consistent street setbacks;
- consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original streetscape pattern;
- character dwellings with verandahs and original chimneys;
- contextually responsive alterations and additions;
- minimal car parking structures; and
- prevalence of front gardens and chinese tallow street trees.



#### **Additional Requirements for Development Applications**

Applications for development approval within the Character Area are to communicate the development proposition in its context, and be accompanied by:

- an Urban Design Study for any development within the public domain view; and
- elevations showing the proposed development and all existing development on each lot immediately adjoining the land subject to the application.

An application for development approval within the public domain view may be referred to the City's Design Review Panel for advice regarding the proposal. The City may also elect to obtain independent advice to assist in the development application process.

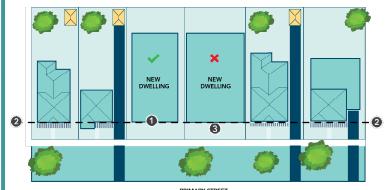


Local Housing Objectives Pursuant to Clause 3.2.3(c) of the Residential Design Codes Volume 1, the following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	<b>Deemed to Comply</b> Pursuant to Clause 73.2.3(a) of the Residential Design Codes Volume 1, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
1. Building Height	
Augments Clause 3.2 P3.2.1 and P3.3.3	Replaces Clause 3.2.1
O1.1 The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the streets typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	<ul><li>C1.1 Development is not to exceed two storeys in height. This excludes roof terraces.</li><li>C1.2 Loft additions to be contained wholly within the roof space.</li></ul>
O1.2 Above ground developments do not visually dominate the streetscape and maintain a single storey appearance to the streetscape.	

relevant deemed-to-comply provisions of the R Codes apply.

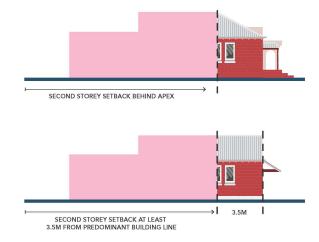
2. Street Setbacks			
Augments Clause 3.3 P3.3.1 and P3.3.2	Replaces C3.3.1 and C3.3.2		
O2.1 The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predomina streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C2.1 Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development (refer Figure 2).		
O2.2 Walls above the ground floor are to be adequately seth to maintain the predominant single storey appearance the streetscape.			

Figure 2: Ground floor street setbacks



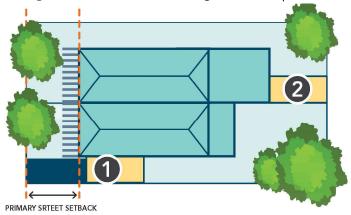
- 1. The siting of the new development matches the prevailing setbacks in the streetscape.
- 2. Predominant building line.
- 3. New development does not intrude into the front setback area. This excludes verandahs, porches and the like.

Figure 3: Upper floor street setbacks



3. Setback of Garages and Carports			
Augments Clause 3.3 P3.3.1-3.3.3	Replaces C3.3.4 and C3.3.6		
O3.1 Garages and carports located to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	C3.1 Garages to be located at the rear of the lot (refer Figure 4).		
O3.2 Car parking facilities located to ensure the predominant character elements of the original dwelling are visible and	C3.2 Carports are to be located behind the primary street setback.		
retained.	C3.3 Carports must provide an unobstructed view to major openings of the dwelling from the street. Gates or doors to carports are required to be visually permeable.		

Figure 4: Locations of Garages and Carports



- 1. Carports are to be located behind the primary street setback
- 2. Garages are to be located at the rear of the lot

#### 4. Streetscape

#### Augments Clause 3.3 P3.3.1 and P3.3.2

- O4.1 New development responds to the context and character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.
- O4.2 New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale and mass are avoided.
- O4.3 Alterations and additions visible from the street shall consider the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.
- O4.4 New development shall consider existing character features and valued streetscape elements, including chimneys and verandahs.

#### Augments Clause 3.6 by adding the following

- C3.1 New dwellings are to incorporate a verandah, porch or the like that is:
  - setback an average of the two directly adjoining verandahs or porches on either side of the proposed development;
  - ii. accessible from the front door of the dwelling; and
  - iii. covers the majority of the front façade of the dwelling with a minimum depth of 2m (refer Figure 5).

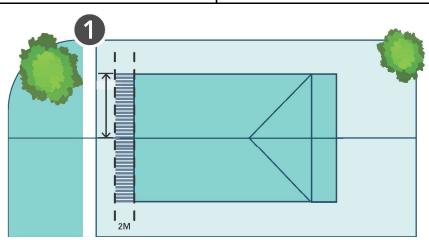


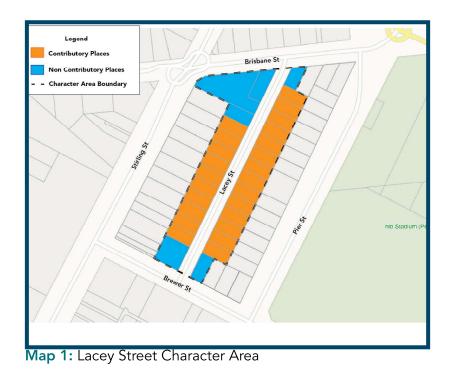
Figure 5: Verandah and Porch requirements

1. Verandah, Porch and the like is to cover the majority of the dwelling's facade with a minimum depth of 2m.

### CITY OF VINCENT CHARACTER AREA GUIDELINES - LACEY STREET, PERTH

Lacey Street is a unique street possessing qualities reminiscent of a time gone by with its narrow road reserve and collection of intact federation-style buildings. Lacey Street is one of few streets with an intact single storey streetscape and given its proximity to the central business district, the growing demand for unfettered land creates a growing pressure on properties in this street for redevelop.

The area is distinctive due to the predominance of dwellings in the Federation Bungalow and Federation Georgian style of architecture. The cohesive streetscape is characterised by small dwellings, with a two room presentation to the street featuring bull nose and skillion verandahs and protruding bays surmounted in gables. The dwellings are constructed of brick with some render detailing and have hipped and pitched roof forms, with highly visible chimneys. Fenestration pattern includes simple window arrangements of single sash and casement windows with centrally located front doors.





APPENDIX 10: Lacey Street Character Area Guidelines |1

### STATEMENT OF CHARACTER

Lacey Street was subdivided in the late 1890s as a residential area and to date, maintains its original housing stock constructed between 1900 and 1920. The use of some of buildings differ from their original residential intention. The street however, maintains a residential amenity and appearance.

The key characteristics of Lacey Street are:

- Narrow road reserve.
- Uniform front setbacks.
- Non-parallel side setbacks.
- Consistent architectural styles.
- Intact single storey streetscape.
- Infrequent driveway interruptions to frontages.
- Uniform lot sizes (average 302m<sup>2</sup>, 24.6 metres deep with a 12.3 metre frontage).
- Majority of properties are unfenced, existing fences are generally low level picket/brick or tubular steel and wire fencing.
- Generally, well kept front private gardens.
- Consistent roof forms many with street facing gables.
- Lack of on-site parking creates a premium for on-street parking.
- On-street parking prohibits two-way traffic.
- Setbacks prohibit garages and carports.
- Gateway properties are inconsistent with the uniformity of Lacey Street properties (No. 25 Brisbane Street, No. 33 Brisbane Street, No. 72 Brewer Street, rear of No. 1/266 Stirling Street, No. 84 Brewer Street and No. 25 Lacey Street).

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of these guidelines are to conserve and enhance the significant and distinctive qualities and characteristics of Lacey Street Character Area. This guidelines identify those contributory buildings are to be retained and that alterations and additions to these buildings are carried out in a way which respects the integrity and aesthetic value of the streetscape, whilst also illustrating innovative architectural and sustainable design excellence.

### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of these guidelines are as follows:

- 1. Retain and conserve the existing contributory dwellings;
- 2. Provide design guidance to ensure new development and alterations and additions to existing buildings conserve and enhance the character significance of the character area whilst not adversely affecting the significance of neighbouring dwellings;
- 3. Retain the uniformity in lot sizes to ensure the rhythm of the traditional streetscape is not eroded;
- 4. Maintaining the absence of interruptions to the streetscape by restricting car storage and driveways in the front setback;
- 5. Ensure front fences, if required, are low height or open style and are consistent with the precinct in terms of materiality and colour; and
- 6. Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable building design for new development and alterations to contributory buildings.



### SCOPE AND CONTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL PLACES

These guidelines apply to all the properties identified in Map 1. The properties that contribute to the streetscape are also depicted.

Level of Significance	Description	Desired Outcome
Contributes	Contributes to the significance of the Character Area.	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any external alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the area, in accordance with the guidelines.
Does not contribute	Does not contribute to the significance of the Character Area.	Existing fabric does not need to be retained. Any new (replacement) development on the site should reinforce the significance of the area, in accordance with the guidelines.

### **Additional Requirements for Development Applications**

Applications for development approval within the Character Area are to communicate the development proposition in its context, and be accompanied by the following documentation:

- An Urban Design Study for any development within the public domain view;
- Elevations showing the proposed development and all existing development on each lot immediately adjoining the land subject to the application; and
- Detailed schedule of all finishes, including materials and colours of the proposed development and how these related to the adjoining developments.

An application for development approval which is within the public domain view may be referred to the City's Design Review Panel for advice regarding the proposal. The City may also elect to obtain independent advice to assist in the development application process.

### 1. DEMOLITION

**Intent:** The loss of a contributory place negatively impacts on the cultural significance and character of the area. Demolition of a contributory place is rarely appropriate, and demolition should not occur to contributory buildings located in state registered heritage places.

It is acknowledged that there will be some circumstances where demolition cannot be avoided. In these circumstances, the obligation rests with the applicant to provide a sound justification for demolition to a Contributory Place.

Local Housing Objectives	Deemed to Comply
O1.1 There is a presumption against demolition of a Contributory Place. In circumstances where demolition approval is sought the onus rests with the applicant to provide a compelling justification for it.	C1.1 Front two rooms of a Contributory Place are to be retained.

Note: Schedule 2, Part 7, Clause 61(1)(e) in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 does not require a development application for the demolition of a single house or grouped dwelling where the structure is not affected by heritage legislation. Clause 1 has been included as to encourage the retention of the character homes on Lacey Street.



### 2. CONSERVATION

**Intent:** Conservation works are essential for ensuring long-term survival and contribution of a property to the significance of the Character Area. Conservation works can include repair, maintenance, restoration and reconstruction. The appropriate conservation approach for individual buildings should be based on an understanding of the significance of that place and in consultation with a qualified heritage professional.

### **Local Housing Objectives**

O2.1 Contributory Places retain their original or most significant stage of appearance and any restoration work to match that appearance is based on photographic, archival and physical evidence.



### 3. NEW DEVELOPMENT

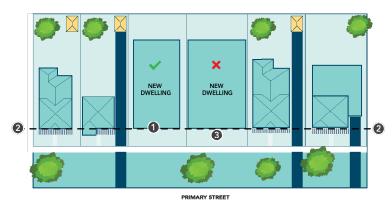
Intent: Most existing buildings can accept some level of alteration or new additions without having a negative impact on the cultural significance and character of Lacey Street. New development should not visually intrude on contributory places or the overall streetscape and are consistent and complement the character of the area in which they are located taking into account style, scale, materiality, form, function and siting.

3.1 Setbacks	
Local Housing Objectives  Pursuant to Clause 3.2.3(c) of the Residential Design Codes Volume 1, the following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	Pursuant to Clause 3.2.3(a) of the Residential Design Codes Volume 1, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
Augments Clause 3.3 P3.3.1 and P3.3.2	C3.1.1 - C3.1.3 replaces Clause 3.3.1, C3.1.4 augments C3.3.4 & C3.3.5
O3.1.1 Alterations and additions to existing buildings do not detract from the physical integrity of the streetscape.	C3.1.1 The front setback is no less or more than the average setback of the adjoining two dwellings on both sides ( <b>Figure 1</b> ).
O3.1.2 Development maintains the rhythm of dwelling spacing; the consistency of building front setbacks; and an open streetscape.	C3.1.2 Above ground level extensions to contributory places should be setback behind the apex of the roof of the retained dwelling, with complimentary roof forms and building massing (see Figures 2
O3.1.3 Those frontages to Lacey Street of non contributory sites shall mass an upper storey as so that it is visually recessive from the	and 3).
sightline of the Lacey Street streetscape.	C3.1.4 Garages and carports are located behind the existing setback (Figure 4).
O3.1.4 Those frontages to Lacey Street of non contributory sites shall be treated in accordance with the intent and principles of these	C3.1.5 Buildings, including outbuildings, garages and carports are
setback requirements to ensure continuity in the rhythm of setbacks in Lacey Street.	setback from at least one side boundary.

Augments P3.2.1 - P3.2.2	C3.2.1 and C3.2.2 replaces C3.2.1 for lots identified as a contributory place.	
O3.2.1 New development does not visually dominate the streetscape and maintains the single storey streetscape.	C3.2.1 Development is not to exceed two storeys in height on lots identified as a contributory place.	
O3.2.2 New development reflects the dominant building forms in the street, including roof forms and building proportions, in the new building design.	C3.2.2 New development is to respect the dominant single storey building height in the street. The height of the dwelling at the front of the dwelling is to match the street's typical single storey wall height.	
O3.2.3 Replacement buildings on the gateway sites are sympathetic to the built form and character of Lacey Street.		

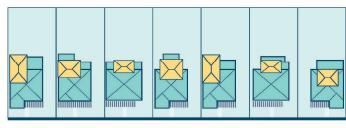
Note: Clause 1 Building Height represents a Council adopted policy position. However this is subject to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) approval in accordance with Clause 3.2.3(b) of the R Codes. Unless the WAPC grants approval, the relevant deemed-to-comply provisions of the R Codes apply.

Figure 1: New development ground floor street setbacks



- 1. The siting of new development matches the prevailing setbacks in the streetscape. This includes street setbacks and lot boundary setbacks.
- 2. Predominant building line.
- New development does not intrude into the front setback area. This excludes verandahs, porches and the like.

Figure 2: Nominal upper floor addition locations in yellow



LACEY STREET

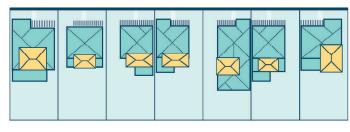
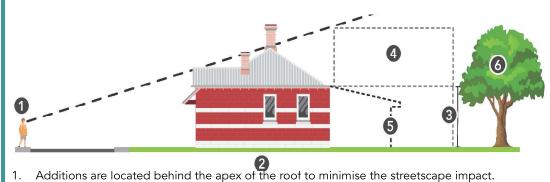
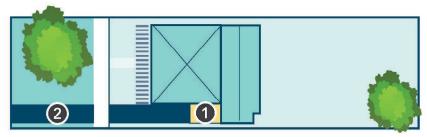


Figure 3: Development Guidelines



- Retention of Federation bungalow.
- Ground floor height to complement existing ceiling height.
- Additions to be complementary/sympathetic to the existing built form.
- Rear extensions allowed to be demolished.
- Retention of mature trees is encouraged.

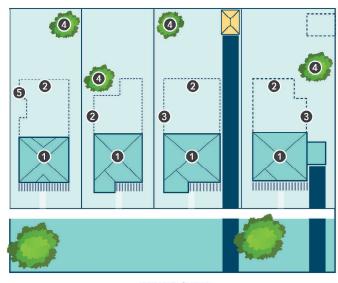
Figure 4: Garage and carport locations



### **EXAMPLE WITH SIDE** GARAGE/CARPORT

- Garages and carports are either incorporated in the existing built form or setback behind the primary building line so as to not be obtrusive to the streetscape.
- Driveways to be a maximum of 3 metres wide.

Figure 5: Potential development locations (not to scale)



PRIMARY STREET

- Retain the front two room of the contributory place.
- Additions to extend behind the primary built form.
- Facades are in line with the contributory place's envelope.
- Retention of any mature vegetation.
- Large expanses of walls visible from neighbouring properties broken up to reduce scale and bulk impact.

### 4. SUBDIVISION

**Intent:** The Lacey Street layout and subdivision pattern are an important part of its character. Subdivision or amalgamation of lots has the potential to irreversibly alter the character of the Lacey Street Character Area and as such is discouraged.

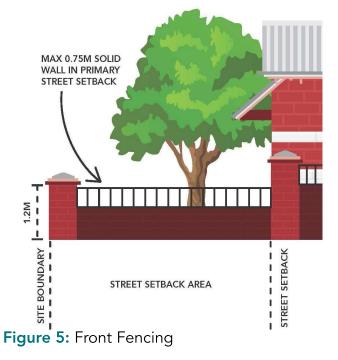
### **Local Housing Objectives**

- O4.1 Subdivision and Amalgamation is to maintain the consistency and regularity of lot sizes on the street and should affect the setting and visual prominence of contributory places in the area.
- O4.2 Original lot sizes remain apparent in the Character Area.
- O4.3 Subdivision or amalgamation of lots shall not increase the number of crossovers for the original lot.

### 5. FENCING

**Intent:** The treatment of fences within the front setback area has a significant impact on the streetscape. Retaining uniformity in scale and proportions of front fences, gates and walls will allow visual transparency between the homes and the streetscape which is critical to maintain the character of Lacey Street.

Augments Clause 3.6 P3.6.1 - 3.6.5	Replaces C3.6.7
O5.1 Fences maintain and enhance the openness of the streetscape.	C5.1 Front fences within the front setback area are to be solid up to 0.75m and visually permeable above to maximum of 1.2m



### 6. LANDSCAPING

**Intent:** Lacey Street is characterised by homes with narrow frontages, where traditional lawn, flowerbed and simple cottage gardens were the norm. Maintaining these garden styles with minimal pavement will ensure for a pleasing outlook to and from the street

Augments Clause 1.2 P1.2.1 and P1.2.2	Augments Clause 1.2
O6.1 Residential amenity is maintained by strengthening the visual connection to front gardens.	C6.1 Driveways are no more than 3 metres wide.
O6.2 Paved areas in front of dwellings are minimised.	
O6.3 Significant landscaping is retained, and new trees are planted wherever possible.	

### 7. MATERIALS AND COLOURS

**Intent:** The materials, their textures, colours and decorative treatments are important elements of character and cultural significance of the character area. These should inform the palette used on new developments.

### **Local Housing Objective**

- C7.1 Materials and colours for new additions should be selected with reference to the prevailing contributory character of the Lacey Street Character Area.
- C7.2 Houses that retain a high proportion of original fabric, or have been conserved and restored, should have traditional colour schemes, preferably based on the evidence of paint scrapes.
- C7.3 Repairs and conservation of contributory places should retain the original materials and colours on a like-for like basis.

### Modification to State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes (Volume 1 Part C)

SPP7.3 VOLUME 1 DESIGN ELEMENT	R-CODE DEEMED-TO-COMPLY REQUIREMENT	LCA EQUIVALENT	
3.3 Street Setbacks	Setbacks  C3.3.1 Table 3.3a  Primary street setback: 2m  Secondary street setback: 1m		
3.2 Building Height	C3.2.1: In accordance with Table 3.2a Top of external wall (roof above): 10m Top of external wall (concealed roof): 11m Top of pitched roof: 13m	3.2 Form and Scale C3.2.1 & C3.2.2	
3.3 Setback of Garages and Carports  C3.3.4 In accordance with table 3.3b  C3.3.5 Carports setback in accordance with the primary street setback under C3.3.5(i) - C3.3.5(iv)		3.1 Setbacks 3.1.4 Garages and carports are located behind the existing setback.	
3.6 Street Walls And Fences	C3.6.7 50% visually-permeable above 1.2m height with pillars maximum height C3.3.8 Pillars to a height of 1.8m with maximum horizontal dimensions 400mm x 400mm	5.0 Street Fences  C5.1 Front fences within the front setback area are to be solid up to 0.75m and visually permeable above to maximum of 1.2m	
5.4.3 Outbuildings	C2.6.1(v) Is set back or built up to lot boundaries in accordance with C3.4.1, C3.4.4 or C3.4.5;	3.1 Setbacks C3.1.1-3.1.5	

The Florence Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 4 - 53 Florence Street (excluding No. 42)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streets-cape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



### Statement of Character

The Florence Character Street is generally mixed in terms of built form, with excellent examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century as well as some more recent additions to the streetscape which have included designs typical of that time.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the streetscape is somewhat damaged by inconsistent building typologies within the street, the area to the south of Florence street maintains strong built historic character.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.

# FLORENCE ST

	Local Housing Objectives		Deemed to Comply
	ursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, the	1	Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the
foll	lowing Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles	fol	lowing provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements
	of the Residential Design Codes as specified.		of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
1. Stre	eet setbacks		
Augm	nents Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Repla	aces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3
O1.1	The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1	Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.
01.2	First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	C1.2	Walls on upper floors setback a minimum of 4 metres behind the ground floor predominant building line (excluding any porch or verandah), as determined by the City.

Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6		Augments Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following	
O3.2	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	C3.2	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.
4. Set	backs of Garages and Carports		
Augn	nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Repla	ces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2
O4.1 O4.2	the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.  Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.	C4.3	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.
	Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the		

		C4.4	Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.
		C4.5	Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.
		C4.6	Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.
		C4.7	Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or onethird the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.
5. Stre	eet surveillance		
Augn	nents Clause 5.2.3 P3		
O5.1	Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or outdoor living areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.		
	Habitable Room includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, sitting room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room, sunroom, gymnasium, fully enclosed swimming pool or patio.		

Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2	
O6.1	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street.	C6.5	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.
06.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to		
	retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.6	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new street wall, street fence and gate is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable.
		C6.7	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.
		C6.8	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.
		C6.9	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area: i. Timber pickets; or ii. Brick; or iii. Rendered masonry.

	Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of esidential Design Codes	Criter	ia deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5
07.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.
07.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and	C7.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.
	materials are avoided.	C7.3	complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the
O7.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.		existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.
07.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing	C7.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.
	streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.
O7.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
	J	C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.

The Prospect Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 2 - 22 Prospect Place (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streets-cape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



### Statement of Character

The Prospect Character Street is generally mixed in terms of built form, containing both original (pre 1950s) and more contemporary dwellings. While only four original dwellings ar present within the street, they are good examples of mid century development and dwellings which include many character elements which are important to the cultural history of the area.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct as a whole.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.



<u>Local Housing Objectives</u> Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, the		Deemed to Comply Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the		
following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.		1	following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	
1. Stre	eet setbacks			
Augments Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2		Repla	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3	
O1.1	The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1	Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.	
O1.2	First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	C1.2	Walls on upper floors setback a minimum of 4 metres behind the ground floor predominant building line (excluding any porch or verandah), as determined by the City.	

Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6		Augments Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following		
O3.2	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	C3.2	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.	
4. Set	backs of Garages and Carports	<u> </u>		
Augn	nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Repla	ces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2	
O4.1	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	C4.3	Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.	
O4.2	Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.	C4.4	Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.	
O4.3	Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the			
	presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.	C4.5	Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the fron setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.	
		C4.6	Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.	

	I
Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3	
O5.1 Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verance porches or outdoor living areas and by including habita rooms at the front of the dwelling.	
Habitable Room includes a bedroom, living room, loung room, music room, sitting room, television room, kitche dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family roor sunroom, gymnasium, fully enclosed swimming pool or patio.	n, n,

Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Repla	Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2	
O6.1	New fences within the front setback area shall enhance the streetscape by being consistent in materials, style and colour of the original fences within the street.	C6.5	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
O6.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.6	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new street wall, street fence and gate is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable.	
		C6.7	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
		C6.8	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.	
		C6.9	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area: i. Timber pickets; or ii. Brick; or iii. Rendered masonry.	

	ocal Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of esidential Design Codes	Criter	ia deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5
D7.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.
07.2	·	C7.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.
O7.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C7.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.
O7.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.
O7.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.
	aremicetaral style of the proposed aweiling.	C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with-a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
		C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.

The Hammond Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 3- 24 Hammond Street (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streets-cape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



### Statement of Character

The Hammond Character Street, while generally mixed in terms of built form, contains some good examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century as well as some more recent additions to the streetscape which have included designs typical of that time.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the streetscape is somewhat impacted by inconsistent building typologies within the street, original dwellings such as those at 17 and 4 Hammond Street are key to reflecting the historic character of the area.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.



Local Housing Objectives	Deemed to Comply		
Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, the	Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the		
following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles	following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements		
of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	of the Residential Design Codes as specified.		
1. Street setbacks			
Augments Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3		
O1.1 The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1 Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.		
O1.2 First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	C1.2 Walls on upper floors setback a minimum of 4 metres behind the ground floor predominant building line (excluding any porch or verandah), as determined by the City.		

Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6		Augments Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following		
O3.2	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	C3.2	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.	
4. Set	backs of Garages and Carports			
Augm	nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Repla	nces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2	
O4.1	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	C4.3	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall	
O4.2	Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.		not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.	
O4.3	Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.			

	C4.4 Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.
	C4.5 Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.
	C4.6 Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.
	C4.7 Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or onethird the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.
5. Street surveillance	
Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3	<del></del>
O5.1 Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or outdoor living areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.	
Habitable Room includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, sitting room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room, sunroom, gymnasium, fully enclosed swimming pool or patio.	

Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Repla	Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2	
O6.1	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street.	C6.5	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
06.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to			
	retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.6	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new street wall, street fence and gate is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable.	
		C6.7	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
		C6.8	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.	
		C6.9	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area: i. Timber pickets; or	
			ii. Brick; or	
			iii. Rendered masonry.	

	Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of esidential Design Codes	Critei	ria deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5
O7.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.
07.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	C7.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.
07.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C7.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.
O7.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.
07.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.
	the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
		C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.

The Strathcona Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 1 - 15 Strathcona Street (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



### Statement of Character

The Strathcona Character Street is generally consistent in terms of built form, with the majority of the dwellings being original to the street. This includes excellent examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century and are predominately in excellent condition.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the street is impacted by more contemporary designed buildings, the presence of minimal carparking structures within the street setback area and consistent street setbacks enhances the overall built quality to the street.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.



	<u>Local Housing Objectives</u> ursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, the lowing Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	Deemed to Comply Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
1. Stre	eet setbacks	
Augn	nents Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3
O1.1	The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1 Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.
O1.2	First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	

Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6		Augn	Augments Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following	
O3.2	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	C3.2	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.	
4. Set	backs of Garages and Carports	l		
Augn	nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Repla	ces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2	
O4.1 O4.2	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.  Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.	C4.3	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.  Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback	
04.3		C-1,-1	areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.	
		C4.5	Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.	

# CITY OF VINCENT CHARACTER STREET GUIDELINES - STRATHCONA STREET, WEST PERTH

	C4.6 Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the free setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.
	C4.7 Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.
5. Street surveillance  Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3	
O5.1 Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or outdoor living areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.	
Habitable Room includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, sitting room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room, sunroom, gymnasium, fully enclosed swimming pool or patio.	

# CITY OF VINCENT CHARACTER STREET GUIDELINES - STRATHCONA STREET, WEST PERTH

Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2	
O6.1	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street.	C6.1	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.
06.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to		
	retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.2	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new street wall, street fence and gate is to be 500mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 40% visually permeable.
		C6.3	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.
		C6.4	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.
		C6.5	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area: i. Timber pickets; or ii. Brick; or iii. Rendered masonry.

# CITY OF VINCENT CHARACTER STREET GUIDELINES - STRATHCONA STREET, WEST PERTH

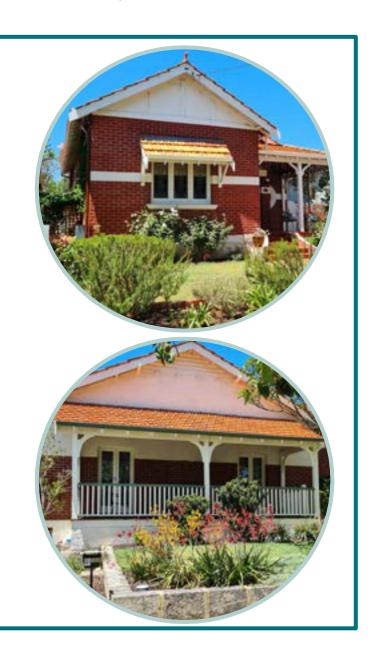
	Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the ential Design Codes	Crite	ia deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5
D7.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.
07.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	C7.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.
O7.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C7.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.
O7.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.
O7.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.
	architectural style of the proposed awelling.	C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with-a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
		C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.

The Wilberforce Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 1 - 25 Wilberforce Street (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
  - Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
  - o Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



### Statement of Character

The Wilberforce Character Street is generally consistent in terms of built form, with the majority of the dwellings being original to the street. This includes excellent examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century and are predominately in excellent condition.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the street is impacted by more contemporary designed buildings, the presence of minimal carparking structures within the street setback area and consistent street setbacks enhances the overall built quality to the street.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.



	Local Housing Objectives Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, he following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	f	Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.		
1. Stre	eet setbacks				
Augm	ents Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Repla	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3		
01.1	The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1	Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.		
2. Set	backs of Garages and Carports				
Augm	nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Repla	ces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2		
02.1	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	C2.1	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.		
	Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.	C2.2	Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.		
O2.3	Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.	C2.3	Garages and carports must match the existing dwelling's predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.		
		C2.4	Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.		
		C2.5	Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.		

	Local Housing Objectives ursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, e following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	f	Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the ollowing provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
3. Gen	eral building design		
	ocal Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the ntial Design Codes	Criteri	ia deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5
03.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C3.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.
O3.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	C3.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.
O3.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C3.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.
O3.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C3.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.
O3.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C3.5	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwelling's windows when viewed from the primary street.

The Orange Avenue and Hope Street Character Area (Character Area) is recognised for making a positive contribution towards the built character of the City of Vincent (City).

The Orange Avenue and Hope Street Character Area Guidelines (Guidelines) identify the unique characteristics of the Character Area and provide guidance for future development.

The Guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/ or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 1 - 23 Orange Avenue (inclusive) and Nos 2 - 16 Hope Street (inclusive), Perth (refer Figure 1).

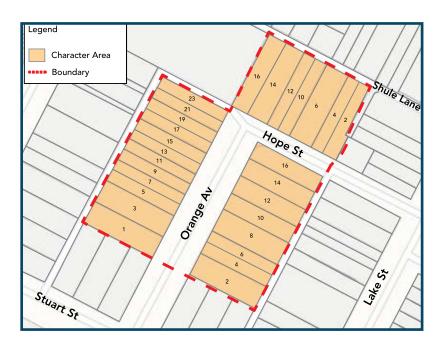


Figure 1: Orange and Hope Street Character Area



### **Objectives**

The objectives of these guidelines are to:

- 1. retain and conserve original dwellings;
- 2. protect and enhance the existing streetscape character;
- 3. encourage passive surveillance and neighbour and community interaction;
- 4. encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design approaches for new development;
- 5. encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design approaches for alterations and additions to existing development;
- 6. encourage development that acknowledges existing character features and valued streetscape elements;
- 7. ensure development does not visually dominate the streetscape or mimic the style of original dwellings;
- 8. ensure the absence of visually intrusive car parking structures; and
- 9. ensure new development responds appropriately to the rhythm of the streetscape by maintaining:
  - a. front setback patterns; and
  - b. consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original streetscape pattern.



#### **Statement of Character**

Orange Avenue and Hope Street is generally consistent in terms of built form, with the majority of the dwellings being original to the street and in good condition. This includes excellent examples of character dwellings, and alterations and additions from different eras, dating back from the turn of the century.

With the build out of residences within the streets occurring from 1906 onwards, the Character Area reflects early European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, as well as Perth's layered cultural history.

Owing to the unique transection of Orange Avenue and Hope Street and more contemporary development which has occurred on this aspect, the character of the area has been impacted both positively and negatively by development occupying this portion of the streetscape. While contextually responsive alterations and additions have strengthened the character of the area, new development that poorly mimics original dwellings has had a negative impact.

The overall quality of the Character Area is enhanced by the:

- consistent street setbacks;
- consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original streetscape pattern;
- character dwellings with verandahs and original chimneys;
- contextually responsive alterations and additions;
- minimal car parking structures; and
- prevalence of front gardens and chinese tallow street trees.

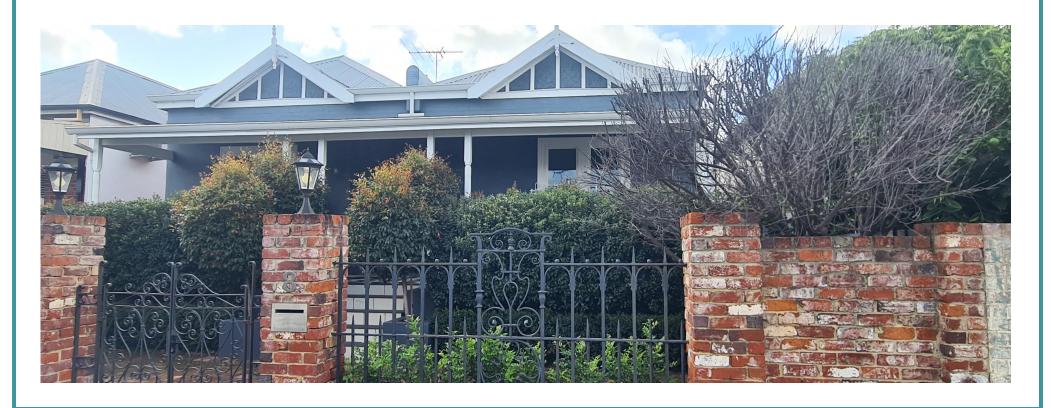


### **Additional Requirements for Development Applications**

Applications for development approval within the Character Area are to communicate the development proposition in its context, and be accompanied by:

- an Urban Design Study for any development within the public domain view; and
- elevations showing the proposed development and all existing development on each lot immediately adjoining the land subject to the application.

An application for development approval within the public domain view may be referred to the City's Design Review Panel for advice regarding the proposal. The City may also elect to obtain independent advice to assist in the development application process.

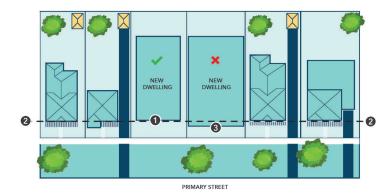


Local Housing Objectives Pursuant to Clause 3.2.3(c) of the Residential Design Codes Volume 1, the following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	Deemed to Comply Pursuant to Clause 3.2.3(a) of the Residential Design Codes Volume 1, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	
1. Building Height		
Augments Clause 3.2 P3.2.1 and P3.3.3	Replaces Clause 3.2.1	
O1.1 The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the streets typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	excludes roof terraces.	
O1.2 Above ground developments do not visually dominate the streetscape and maintain a single storey appearance to the streetscape.	C1.2 Loft additions to be contained wholly within the roof space.	

relevant deemed-to-comply provisions of the R Codes apply.

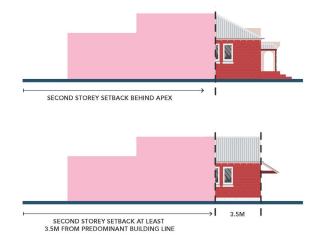
2. Street Setbacks		
Augments Clause 3.3 P3.3.1 and P3.3.2	Replaces C3.3.1 and C3.3.2	
O2.1 The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C2.1 Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development (refer Figure 2).	
O2.2 Walls above the ground floor are to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	C2.2 Walls above the ground floor are to be setback at least 3.5m behind the ground floor predominant building line or behind the apex of the roof (whichever is greater). This excludes any balcony contained within the roof form, which can be located within the setback area (refer Figure 3).	

Figure 2: Ground floor street setbacks



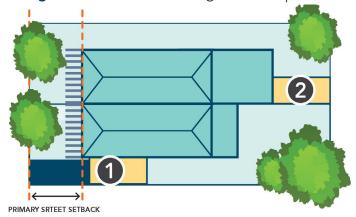
- 1. The siting of the new development matches the prevailing setbacks in the streetscape.
- 2. Predominant building line.
- New development does not intrude into the front setback area. This excludes verandahs, porches and the like.

Figure 3: Upper floor street setbacks



3. Setback of Garages and Carports		
Augments Clause 3.3 P3.3.1-3.3.3	Replaces C3.3.4 and C3.3.6	
O3.1 Garages and carports located to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	C3.1 Garages to be located at the rear of the lot (refer Figure 4).	
O3.2 Car parking facilities located to ensure the predominant character elements of the original dwelling are visible and	C3.2 Carports are to be located behind the primary street setback.	
retained.	C3.3 Carports must provide an unobstructed view to major openings of the dwelling from the street. Gates or doors to carports are required to be visually permeable.	

Figure 4: Locations of Garages and Carports



- 1. Carports are to be located behind the primary street setback
- 2. Garages are to be located at the rear of the lot

### 4. Streetscape

### Augments Clause 3.3 P3.3.1 and P3.3.2

- O4.1 New development responds to the context and character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.
- O4.2 New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale and mass are avoided.
- O4.3 Alterations and additions visible from the street shall consider the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.
- O4.4 New development shall consider existing character features and valued streetscape elements, including chimneys and verandahs.

### Augments Clause 3.6 by adding the following

- C4.1 New dwellings are to incorporate a verandah, porch or the like that is:
  - setback an average of the two directly adjoining verandahs or porches on either side of the proposed development;
  - ii. accessible from the front door of the dwelling; and
  - iii. covers the majority of the front façade of the dwelling with a minimum depth of 2m (refer Figure 5).

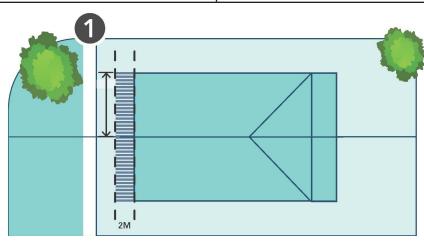
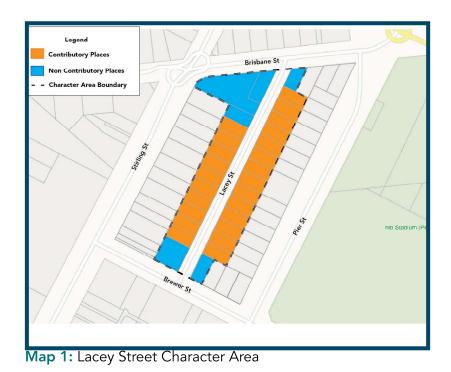


Figure 5: Verandah and Porch requirements

1. Verandah, Porch and the like is to cover the majority of the dwelling's facade with a minimum depth of 2m.

Lacey Street is a unique street possessing qualities reminiscent of a time gone by with its narrow road reserve and collection of intact federation-style buildings. Lacey Street is one of few streets with an intact single storey streetscape given its proximity to the central business district. The growing demand for unfettered land creates pressure on properties in this street to redevelop.

The area is distinctive due to the predominance of dwellings in the Federation Bungalow and Federation Georgian style of architecture. The cohesive streetscape is characterised by small dwellings, with a two room presentation to the street featuring bull nose and skillion verandahs and protruding bays surmounted in gables. The dwellings are constructed of brick with some render detailing and have hipped and pitched roof forms, with highly visible chimneys. Fenestration pattern includes simple window arrangements of single sash and casement windows with centrally located front doors.





#### STATEMENT OF CHARACTER

Lacey Street was subdivided in the late 1890s as a residential area and to date, maintains its original housing stock constructed between 1900 and 1920. The use of some buildings differ from their original residential intention. The street however, maintains a residential amenity and appearance.

The key characteristics of Lacey Street are:

- Narrow road reserve.
- Uniform front setbacks.
- Non-parallel side setbacks.
- Consistent architectural styles.
- Intact single storey streetscape.
- Infrequent driveway interruptions to frontages.
- Uniform lot sizes (average 302m<sup>2</sup>, 24.6 metres deep with a 12.3 metre frontage).
- Majority of properties are unfenced, existing fences are generally low level picket/brick or tubular steel and wire fencing.
- Generally, well kept front private gardens.
- Consistent roof forms many with street facing gables.
- Lack of on-site parking creates a premium for on-street parking.
- On-street parking prohibits two-way traffic.
- Setbacks prohibit garages and carports.
- Gateway properties are inconsistent with the uniformity of Lacey Street properties (No. 25 Brisbane Street, No. 33 Brisbane Street, No. 72 Brewer Street, rear of No. 1/266 Stirling Street, No. 84 Brewer Street and No. 25 Lacey Street).

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of these guidelines are to conserve and enhance the significant and distinctive qualities and characteristics of Lacey Street Character Area. This guidelines identify those contributory buildings are to be retained and that alterations and additions to these buildings are carried out in a way which respects the integrity and aesthetic value of the streetscape, whilst also illustrating innovative architectural and sustainable design excellence.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of these guidelines are as follows:

- 1. Retain and conserve the existing contributory dwellings;
- 2. Provide design guidance to ensure new development and alterations and additions to existing buildings conserve and enhance the character significance of the character area whilst not adversely affecting the significance of neighbouring dwellings;
- 3. Retain the uniformity in lot sizes to ensure the rhythm of the traditional streetscape is not eroded;
- 4. Maintaining the absence of interruptions to the streetscape by restricting car storage and driveways in the front setback;
- 5. Ensure front fences, if required, are low height or open style and are consistent with the precinct in terms of materiality and colour; and
- 6. Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable building design for new development and alterations to contributory buildings.



### SCOPE AND CONTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL PLACES

These guidelines apply to all the properties identified in Map 1. The properties that contribute to the streetscape are also depicted.

Level of Significance	Description	Desired Outcome
Contributes	Contributes to the significance of the Character Area.	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any external alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the area, in accordance with the guidelines.
Does not contribute	Does not contribute to the significance of the Character Area.	Existing fabric does not need to be retained. Any new (replacement) development on the site should reinforce the significance of the area, in accordance with the guidelines.

### **Additional Requirements for Development Applications**

Applications for development approval within the Character Area are to communicate the development proposition in its context, and be accompanied by the following documentation:

- An Urban Design Study for any development within the public domain view;
- Elevations showing the proposed development and all existing development on each lot immediately adjoining the land subject to the application; and
- Detailed schedule of all finishes, including materials and colours of the proposed development and how these related to the adjoining developments.

An application for development approval which is within the public domain view may be referred to the City's Design Review Panel for advice regarding the proposal. The City may also elect to obtain independent advice to assist in the development application process.

### 1. DEMOLITION

**Intent:** The loss of a contributory place negatively impacts on the cultural significance and character of the area. Demolition of a contributory place is rarely appropriate, and demolition should not occur to contributory buildings located in state registered heritage places.

It is acknowledged that there will be some circumstances where demolition cannot be avoided. In these circumstances, the obligation rests with the applicant to provide a sound justification for demolition to a Contributory Place.

Local Housing Objectives	Deemed to Comply
O1.1 There is a presumption against demolition of a Contributory Place. In circumstances where demolition approval is sought the onus rests with the applicant to provide a compelling justification for it.	C1.1 Front two rooms of a Contributory Place are to be retained.

Note: Schedule 2, Part 7, Clause 61(1)(e) in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 does not require a development application for the demolition of a single house or grouped dwelling where the structure is not affected by heritage legislation. Clause 1 has been included as to encourage the retention of the character homes on Lacey Street.



### 2. CONSERVATION

**Intent:** Conservation works are essential for ensuring long-term survival and contribution of a property to the significance of the Character Area. Conservation works can include repair, maintenance, restoration and reconstruction. The appropriate conservation approach for individual buildings should be based on an understanding of the significance of that place and in consultation with a qualified heritage professional.

### **Local Housing Objectives**

O2.1 Contributory Places retain their original or most significant stage of appearance and any restoration work to match that appearance is based on photographic, archival and physical evidence.



### 3. NEW DEVELOPMENT

**Intent:** Most existing buildings can accept some level of alteration or new additions without having a negative impact on the cultural significance and character of Lacey Street. New development should not visually intrude on contributory places or the overall streetscape and are consistent and complement the character of the area in which they are located taking into account style, scale, materiality, form, function and siting.

3.1 Setbacks	
Local Housing Objectives Pursuant to Clause 3.2.3(c) of the Residential Design Codes Volume 1, the following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	<b>Deemed to Comply</b> Pursuant to Clause 3.2.3(a) of the Residential Design Codes Volume 1, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
Augments Clause 3.3 P3.3.1 and P3.3.2	C3.1.1 - C3.1.3 replaces Clause 3.3.1, C3.1.4 augments C3.3.4 & C3.3.5
O3.1.1 Alterations and additions to existing buildings do not detract from the physical integrity of the streetscape.	C3.1.1 The front setback is no less or more than the average setback of the adjoining two dwellings on both sides ( <b>Figure 1</b> ).
O3.1.2 Development maintains the rhythm of dwelling spacing; the consistency of building front setbacks; and an open streetscape.	C3.1.2 Above ground level extensions to contributory places should be setback behind the apex of the roof of the retained dwelling, with complimentary roof forms and building massing (see Figures 2
O3.1.3 Those frontages to Lacey Street of non contributory sites shall mass an upper storey as so that it is visually recessive from the	and 3).
sightline of the Lacey Street streetscape.	C3.1.4 Garages and carports are located behind the existing setback (Figure 4).
O3.1.4 Those frontages to Lacey Street of non contributory sites shall be treated in accordance with the intent and principles of these setback requirements to ensure continuity in the rhythm of setbacks in Lacey Street.	C3.1.5 Buildings, including outbuildings, garages and carports are setback from at least one side boundary.

Augments P3.2.1 - P3.2.2	C3.2.1 and C3.2.2 replaces C3.2.1 for lots identified as a contributory place.
O3.2.1 New development does not visually dominate the streetscape and maintains the single storey streetscape.	C3.2.1 Development is not to exceed two storeys in height on lots identified as a contributory place.
O3.2.2 New development reflects the dominant building forms in the street, including roof forms and building proportions, in the new building design.	C3.2.2 New development is to respect the dominant single storey building height in the street. The height of the dwelling at the front of the dwelling is to match the street's typical single storey wall height.
O3.2.3 Replacement buildings on the gateway sites are sympathetic to the built form and character of Lacey Street.	

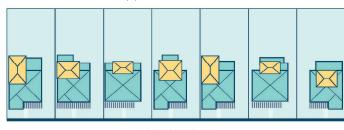
Note: Clause 1 Building Height represents a Council adopted policy position. However this is subject to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) approval in accordance with Clause 3.2.3(b) of the R Codes. Unless the WAPC grants approval, the relevant deemed-to-comply provisions of the R Codes apply.

Figure 1: New development ground floor street setbacks

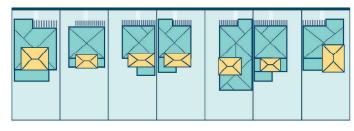


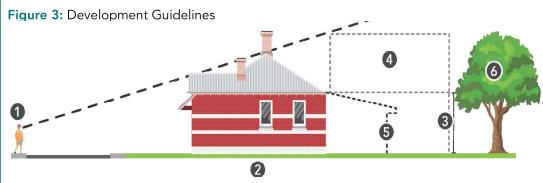
- 1. The siting of new development matches the prevailing setbacks in the streetscape. This includes street setbacks and lot boundary setbacks.
- 2. Predominant building line.
- 3. New development does not intrude into the front setback area. This excludes verandahs, porches and the like.

Figure 2: Nominal upper floor addition locations in yellow



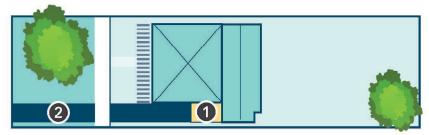
LACEY STREET





- . Additions are located behind the apex of the roof to minimise the streetscape impact.
- 2. Retention of Federation bungalow.
- 3. Ground floor height to complement existing ceiling height.
- 4. Additions to be complementary/sympathetic to the existing built form.
- 5. Rear extensions allowed to be demolished.
- 6. Retention of mature trees encouraged.

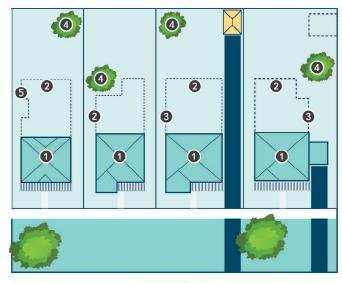
Figure 4: Garage and carport locations



### EXAMPLE WITH SIDE GARAGE/CARPORT

- 1. Garages and carports are either incorporated in the existing built form or setback behind the primary building line so as to not be obtrusive to the streetscape.
- 2. Driveways to be a maximum of 3 metres wide.

Figure 5: Potential development locations (not to scale)



PRIMARY STREET

- 1. Retain the front two room of the contributory place.
- 2. Additions to extend behind the primary built form.
- 3. Facades are in line with the contributory place's envelope.
- 4. Retention of any mature vegetation.
- 5. Large expanses of walls visible from neighbouring properties broken up to reduce scale and bulk impact.

### 4. SUBDIVISION

**Intent:** The Lacey Street layout and subdivision pattern are an important part of its character. Subdivision or amalgamation of lots has the potential to irreversibly alter the character of the Character Area and as such is discouraged.

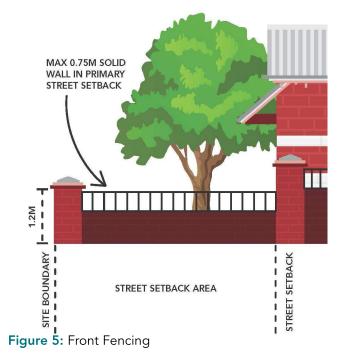
### **Local Housing Objectives**

- O4.1 Subdivision and Amalgamation is to maintain the consistency and regularity of lot sizes on the street and should affect the setting and visual prominence of contributory places in the area.
- O4.2 Original lot sizes remain apparent in the Character Area.
- O4.3 Subdivision or amalgamation of lots shall not increase the number of crossovers for the original lot.

### 5. FENCING

**Intent:** The treatment of fences within the front setback area has a significant impact on the streetscape. Retaining uniformity in scale and proportions of front fences, gates and walls will allow visual transparency between homes and the streetscape which is critical to maintain the character of Lacey Street.

Augments Clause 3.6 P3.6.1 - 3.6.5	Replaces C3.6.7		
O5.1 Fences maintain and enhance the openness of the streetscape.	C5.1 Front fences within the front setback area are to be solid up to 0.75m and visually permeable above to a maximum of 1.2m.		



### 6. LANDSCAPING

**Intent:** Lacey Street is characterised by homes with narrow frontages, where traditional lawn, flowerbed and simple cottage gardens were the norm. Maintaining these garden styles with minimal pavement will ensure for a pleasing outlook to and from the street

Augments Clause 1.2 P1.2.1 and P1.2.2	Augments Clause 1.2
O6.1 Residential amenity is maintained by strengthening the visual connection to front gardens.	C6.1 Driveways are no more than 3 metres wide.
O6.2 Paved areas in front of dwellings are minimised.	
O6.3 Significant landscaping is retained, and new trees are planted wherever possible.	

### 7. MATERIALS AND COLOURS

**Intent:** The materials, their textures, colours and decorative treatments are important elements of character and cultural significance of the character area. These should inform the palette used on new developments.

### **Local Housing Objective**

- C7.1 Materials and colours for new additions should be selected with reference to the prevailing contributory character of the Character Area.
- C7.2 Houses that retain a high proportion of original fabric, or have been conserved and restored, should have traditional colour schemes, preferably based on the evidence of paint scrapes.
- C7.3 Repairs and conservation of contributory places should retain the original materials and colours on a like-for like basis.

### Modification to State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes (Volume 1 Part C)

SPP7.3 VOLUME 1 DESIGN ELEMENT	R-CODE DEEMED-TO-COMPLY REQUIREMENT	LCA EQUIVALENT
3.3 Street Setbacks	C3.3.1 Table 3.3a Primary street setback: 2m Secondary street setback: 1m	3.0 Setbacks C3.1.1-C3.1.3
3.2 Building Height	C3.2.1: In accordance with Table 3.2a Top of external wall (roof above): 10m Top of external wall (concealed roof): 11m Top of pitched roof: 13m	3.2 Form and Scale C3.2.1 & C3.2.2
3.3 Setback of Garages and Carports	C3.3.4 In accordance with table 3.3b  C3.3.5 Carports setback in accordance with the primary street setback under C3.3.5(i) -  C3.3.5(iv)	3.1 Setbacks 3.1.4 Garages and carports are located behind the existing setback
3.6 Street Walls And Fences	C3.6.7 50% visually-permeable above 1.2m height with pillars maximum height C3.3.8 Pillars to a height of 1.8m with maximum horizontal dimensions 400mm x 400mm	5.0 Street Fences  C5.1 Front fences within the front setback area are to be solid up to 0.75m and visually permeable above to maximum of 1.2m
5.4.3 Outbuildings	C2.6.1(v) Is set back or built up to lot boundaries in accordance with C3.4.1, C3.4.4 or C3.4.5	3.1 Setbacks C3.1.1-3.1.5



Legislation / local law requirements	Heritage Act 2018 Planning and Development Act 2005 This policy has been prepared under the provisions of Schedule 2, Part 2 and 3 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
Relevant delegations	16.1.1 Determination of various applications for development approval under the City's Local Planning Scheme
Related policies, procedures and supporting documentation	State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2 Local Planning Policy 7.1.1 Built Form Local Planning Policy 7.6.1 Heritage Management - Development Guidelines for Heritage and Adjacent Properties Local Planning Policy 7.6.2 Heritage Management - Assessment Local Planning Policy: Character Area Guidelines

### **PART 1 - PRELIMINARY**

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of Local Planning Policy: Heritage Area Guidelines (Policy) is to:

- establish a framework to identify areas within the City of Vincent (City) that contain characteristics that are valued by the community; and
- provide guidance on the assessment of proposals for works in identified heritage areas.

### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of this Policy are to:

- 1. identify areas within the City that contain characteristics valued by the community to be known as heritage areas;
- 2. establish a planning and design framework to protect the streetscape located within heritage areas;
- 3. ensure that new buildings and additions to existing buildings will be sympathetic to the unique character of the streetscape; and
- distinguish between buildings within each heritage area that contribute to the integrity of the streetscape, and those which do not.

### **SCOPE**

This Policy applies to:

the process used to identify and formally recognise heritage areas.

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- 2. the identification and listing of development standards which will be used in assessing all development applications for properties within those heritage areas.
- 3. applications for development approval in the following areas:
  - Harley Street Heritage Area; and
  - Janet Street Heritage Area.

### RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DOCUMENTS

This Policy forms part of the City's local planning policy framework. Where this Policy is inconsistent with the City's operative Local Planning Scheme (Scheme), the Scheme prevails. Where this Policy is inconsistent with an adopted local development plan, activity centre plan or structure plan, the adopted local development plan, activity centre plan or structure plan prevails.

Where this Policy is permitted to amend or replace the Deemed to Comply provisions under Clause 3.2.3(a) of the State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 1 (R-Codes), the provisions of this Policy prevail. Where this Policy augments the Design Principles under Clause 3.2.3(c) of the R-Codes by providing Local Housing Objectives, both the Design Principles of the R-Codes and the Local Housing Objectives of this Policy apply.

Where this Policy is inconsistent with the provisions of another local planning policy, the provisions of this Policy prevail.

### **PART 2 - POLICY PROVISIONS**

#### **DEFINITIONS**

All terms used in this Policy are as defined in the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (Regulations), R-Codes and Scheme, unless stated otherwise below.

character means the defining features of a place, including form and scale, materiality, style or repetition.

**character area** means a group of properties that are recognised to collectively form a streetscape with defining features and characteristics, which may include form and scale, materiality, style or repetition.

**complementary** or **sympathetic** means a design outcome that respects its context. It would not be identical to historic neighbours, nor would it intrude on their presence in the streetscape. It would be of a similar or lesser scale.

**heritage area** means a group of properties which are recognised to collectively form a streetscape, townscape or cultural environment with significant heritage characteristics, which may include architectural style, town planning or urban design excellence, landscape qualities, or strong historic associations.

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**heritage assessment** is a systematic assessment that describes a place and its setting and states the cultural heritage significance of the place based on the criteria outlined in the Burra Charter, and in accordance with the HCWA Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places 2022, Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys 2022 and Guidelines for Establishing a Heritage List 2023.

heritage impact statement means a document that evaluates the likely impact of proposed development on the significance of a heritage place and its setting, and any conservation areas within which it is situated. The heritage impact statement should outline measures proposed to minimise any identified impact and any conservation benefits associated with the proposal. It should be prepared in accordance with the HCWA Heritage Impact Statement: A Guide.

**Heritage List** means the City of Vincent's Heritage List. It is a list of places within the City of Vincent, considered by the City to be of identified cultural heritage significance and worthy of built heritage conservation pursuant to the Regulations.

**public domain view** means the sightline from the front property line on the opposite side of the road with a viewing height of 1.65 metres above the level of the pavement.

**statement of significance** means a concise and distilled summary of the cultural significance of the place. It is a statement summarising each aspect of significance, following an assessment of significance. It underpins decisions about statutory protection and conservation.

**streetscape** means the collective elements that contribute to a street, including architectural styles, front yards, car parking structures and access, infrastructure, footpaths, signage, street trees and landscaping and fencing and front boundary treatments.

### **POLICY**

#### 1. Development Standards

- 1.1 Applications for development that comply with the relevant Deemed to Comply provisions and Local Housing Objectives are considered to meet the objectives of this Policy.
- 1.2 Applications for development that seek departure from the Deemed to Comply provisions may be deemed to be acceptable where:
  - 1.2.1 the applicant applies for assessment, and provides adequate justification, against the relevant Design Principles of the R-Codes, Design Objectives, Local Housing Objectives, objectives of this Policy and the Scheme; and
  - 1.2.2 the application obtains the support of the City's Design Review Panel where the City determines it to be necessary.
- 1.3 The City will assess and determine at its discretion that the same or better outcome will be achieved than would have been provided by the Deemed to Comply criteria.
- 1.4 Applications for development shall include a contextual elevation showing the elevation of the proposed development and the existing development on the adjoining properties either side pursuant to Schedule 2, Part 8, Clause 63(1)(d) of the Regulations.

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### 2. Designating Heritage Areas

- 2.1 The City may consider designating a heritage area in accordance with Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations in the following instances:
  - 2.1.1 Where a nomination has been received for a character area in accordance with Local Planning Policy: Character Area Guidelines and the City is satisfied the area is suitably qualified to be designated as a heritage area following a heritage assessment.
  - 2.1.2 Where the City has undertaken a heritage assessment of any area and is satisfied it is suitably qualified to be designated as a heritage area following a heritage assessment.
  - 2.1.3 If an area qualifies as a heritage area, the City will consult with affected landowners on the designation prior to making a recommendation to Council on whether to proceed in accordance with Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Urban Design and Strategic Projects
Initial Council Adoption	22/09/2015
Previous Title	Local Planning Policy: Character Areas and Heritage Areas
Reviewed / Amended	12/12/2017; 01/05/2018; 23/03/2021; 14/12/2021; 26/07/2022; 25/07/2023
Next Review Date	07/2027

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### **APPENDIX 1: HARLEY STREET HERITAGE AREA GUIDELINES**

These guidelines are to be read in conjunction with the City's Local Planning Policy: Heritage Area Guidelines.



Figure 1: Harley Street Heritage Area

#### 1. PURPOSE

These guidelines have been adopted for the purpose of preserving and enhancing the established neighbourhood character and amenity of Harley Street, while allowing for new development that meets the changing needs of the community.

### The guidelines:

- 1. Provide a comprehensive basis for the control of all development within Harley Street including new development and additions/alterations to existing development;
- 2. Replace the deemed to comply requirements and/or provide additional deemed to comply requirements in relation to certain elements of the R-Codes.



#### 2. STATEMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Harley Street has moderate aesthetic value through its dominant display of single storey residences constructed in the Federation style of architecture. Harley Street has moderate historic value as an almost complete example of a 19th century streetscape, with the residences that were predominantly built in the late1890s -1910s. It provides a good and rare historic record of the accommodation of people in this period.

Harley Street demonstrates a unified and cohesive physical form in the public realm. The overall form, style, height, setback and selection of materials of the historic dwellings contribute to the uniformity of the streetscapes, providing a coherent character with varied levels of intactness.

Harley Street contains a good representation of the wide variety of building design applied to the inner city residential areas during the Gold Rush period of 1891 to 1919. This includes substantial single residential dwellings with individual architectural detail, modest single residential dwellings, semi- detached and terraced dwellings. All these styles are represented in Harley Street, and although alterations have been undertaken to some of the dwellings, and some new replacement development has occurred in the 1980s, the streetscape is largely consistent with the styles of the Gold Boom period and construction applied during this time.

Overall, Harley Street is a highly intact example of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development comprising fine examples of modest single storey dwellings constructed in the Federation period of architecture.

### 3. RECORD OF PLACES OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

PROPERTY ADDRESS	CONSTRUCTED (CIRCA)	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE <sup>1</sup>	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
1A - 1C Harley	c.1988	Post-war Conventional Suburban Style	No contribution
2 Harley	c.2017	Contemporary	No contribution
3 Harley	c.1898	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
4 Harley	c.1914	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
6 Harley	c.1900	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
7, 9, 11, & 13 Harley	c.1898	Federation Italianate	Moderate contribution
10 Harley	c.1905	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
14 Harley	c.2017	Contemporary	No contribution
15A & 15B Harley	c.1982	Reproduction of a Federation Terrace	No contribution
16 Harley	c.1908	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
17 Harley	c.1900	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
19 Harley	c.1900	Federation Bungalow Moderate contribution	
20 Harley	c.1898	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution



21 Harley	c.1898	Federation Queen Anne Moderate contribution	
22 Harley	c.1899	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
23 Harley	c.1910	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
24 Harley	c.1898	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
25 Harley	c.1903	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
27 Harley	c.1905	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
28 Harley	c.1898	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
30 Harley	c.1988	Post-war Conventional Suburban Style	No contribution
31 Harley	c.1908	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
32 Harley	c.1900	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
33 Harley	c.1920	Federation Bungalow with Inter War California Bungalow elements  Moderate contributio	
36 Harley	c.1905	Federation Bungalow Moderate contribution	
38 Harley	c.1905	Federation Bungalow Moderate contribution	
39 Harley	c.1898	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution

1 The architectural style applied to dwellings below are based on those outlined in Identifying Australian Architecture by Apperly, Irving and Reynolds and the City of Vincent Housing Style Guide.

### 4. HARLEY STREET LOCAL HOUSING OBJECTIVES

- Retention and conservation of the original Federation style dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- · Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for additions to existing development and new development;
- Additions to existing development and new development is appropriately set back so as to maintain the visual prominence of the single storey streetscape when viewed from Harley Street;
- New development is to respond appropriately to the surrounding street context through:
  - consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns;
  - built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings;
- The reinstatement and reconstruction of missing design elements to original building facades such a timber verandahs, decorative timber gables and the removal of render from original brickwork; and site features such as landscaping and front fences;
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car storage structures and spaces and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



### 5. DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR ALL DEVELOPMENT

### **Local Housing Objectives**

Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (b) of the R-Codes, the following Local Housing Objectives augment or add to the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R- Codes, the following apply as Design Principles.

### **Deemed to Comply**

Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements in the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R-Codes, the following apply as Deemed-to-Comply provisions.

#### Street Setbacks

	Street Setbacks					
Augment 5.1.2 P2.1	Augment 6.1.3 P3	Dwellings should not detract from the streetscape by being set back too close or too far from the front boundary when compared with adjacent properties or the predominant streetscape character.	Replace 5.1.2 C2.1	Replace 6.1.3 C3.1	Ground floor street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.	
New 5.1.2 P2.3	New 6.1.3 P3.1	First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	Replace 5.1.2 C2.1	Replace 6.1.3 C3.1	Ground floor street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.  First floor development shall not be located within 10 meters of the primary street boundary; or  First floor development shall not be visible from Harley Street when measured in accordance with 'Figure 2 – Line of Sight'.	



	Lot Boundary Setbacks					
Augment 5.1.3 P3.1	Augment 6.1.4 P4.1	Reduce impacts of building bulk on adjoining properties by maintaining a setback similar to any adjoining properties or the predominant development context while also complying with relevant overshadowing and visual privacy requirements.	Jetback			
		Building	Height			
Augment 5.1.6 P6	Augment 6.1.2 P2	Building height that creates no adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining properties or the streetscape by maintaining similar features of adjoining properties or the streetscape in terms of scale and proportions.  The plate height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall plate height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	Replace 5.1.6 C6	Replace 6.1.2 C2	Minimum building heightfronting primary street: 3m  Maximum building height:  Maximum height of a dwelling is 2 storeys and comply with the following measurements  Top of external wall (roof above): 7m  Top of external wall (concealed roof): 8m  Top of pitched roof: 10m	
		Note: The plate heights on Harley Street are typically around 40 courses, usually starting above limestone footings equal to the internal floor level.	New 5.1.6 C6.1	New 6.1.2 C2.1	Loft additions will be contained wholly within the roof space and where no visible change is made to the dwelling's appearance from the street.  The addition of front facing dormer windows and gables to lofts will cause lofts to be assessed as a storey for the purpose of this policy.	



		Vehicula	Access		
Augment 5.3.5 P5.1	Augment 6.3.5 P5	No crossovers to Harley Street unless the property has no other vehicular access opportunities.			
		Setback of Garag	es and Ca	rports	
Augment 5.2.1	Augment 6.3.4	Maintain the absence of visually intrusive car storage facilities within the streetscape.	Replace 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2 and C1.5		Carports, garages or hardstand car bays are to be located at the rear of the property where ROW access is available.
Street Surveillance					
Augment 5.2.3 P3	Augment 6.2.1 P1.1	Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or Outdoor Living Areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.	Replace 5.2.3 C3.1	Replace 6.2.1 C1.1	Ensure a front verandah is incorporated into the façade of new dwellings (at a minimum of 50% of the width of the front facade) with a useable minimum depth of 1.8 metres.
			Replace 5.2.3 C3.2	Replace 6.2.1 C1.2	Incorporate habitable rooms to the front of the development with generous openings to provide street engagement and passive surveillance to the street.



	Street Walls and Fences						
Augment 5.2.3 P3	Augment 6.2.2 P2	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street and are low enough	Replace 5.2.4 C4	Replace 6.2.2 C2	a.	The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1.2 metres above the adjacent footpath level;	
		to retain views to dwellings and front gardens.			b.	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 500mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 40% visually permeable; The maximum height of fence piers with	
					d.	decorative capping to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level; and Maximum width of piers to be 470mm;	



OR
e. The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level;
f. The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable; and
g. The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping to be 2.0 metres above the adjacent footpath level;
h. Fencing types as illustrated in the diagrams below are permitted. Variations to the examples indicated below may be supported where it can be demonstrated that they are compatible with the existing fence styles in the street.



		General Build	ling Desig	n	
New 5.4.6 P6.1	New 6.2.4 P4.3	The roof of a building is to be designed so that it is similar to the existing streetscape character.	New 5.4.6 C6.1	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Roof pitch of ground and upper storeys of between 30 and 40 degrees, with 35 to 45 degree pitches to gables where it can be viewed from the street.
New 5.4.6 P6.2	New 6.2.4 P4.4	New buildings must respond to the prevailing surrounding character and ensure unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	New 5.4.6 C6.2	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	New dwellings' floor levels match, or mediate between, properties on both sides of the proposed dwelling. Floor levels of the original dwellings in Harley Street are raised approximately 300 - 500mm above footpath level, which assists to define the verandah area and provide additional privacy as views into front rooms are obscured.
New 5.4.6 P6.3	New 6.2.4 P4.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	New 5.4.6 C6.3	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Street facing windows have a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
New 5.4.6 P6.4	New 6.2.4 P4.6	Additions visible from the street should be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing dwellings within the street.	New 5.4.6 C6.4	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Additions to existing buildings will only be supported where they are located behind the original facade and set back so that the existing front building and roof form remains the dominant feature to the street.
		Demol	ition		
1 ' '	•	ment approval should of a contributing dwelling.	Applications for development approval that retain the original dwelling are considered acceptable.		



### 6. RECOMMENDED FENCING STYLES FOR HARLEY STREET













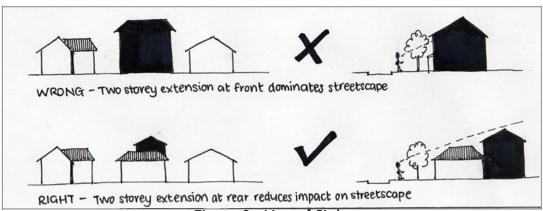


Figure 2 - Line of Sight



### **APPENDIX 2: JANET STREET HERITAGE AREA GUIDELINES**

These guidelines are to be read in conjunction with the City's Local Planning Policy: Heritage Area Guidelines.

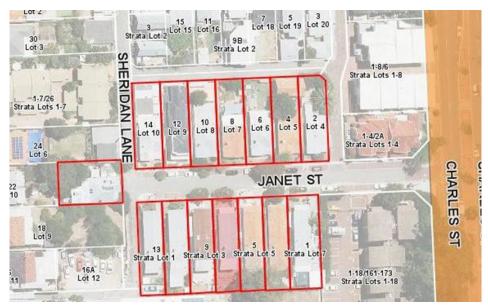


Figure 1: Janet Street Heritage Area

### 1. PURPOSE

These guidelines have been adopted for the purpose of preserving and enhancing the established neighbourhood character and amenity of Janet Street, while allowing for new development that meets the changing needs of the community.

### The guidelines:

- 1. Provide a comprehensive basis for the control of all development within Janet Street Heritage Area including new development and additions/alterations to existing development;
- 2. Replace the deemed to comply requirements and/or provide additional deemed to comply requirements in relation to certain elements of the R Codes.

### 2. STATEMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Janet Street has moderate aesthetic value through its dominant display of single storey residences constructed in the Federation and Interwar style of architecture.

Janet Street has moderate historic value as an almost intact and cohesive example of a 20th century streetscape, with the residences that were predominantly built in the 1920's. It provides a good and rare historic record of the accommodation of people in this period.

Janet Street demonstrates a cohesive physical form in the public realm. The overall form, style, height, setback and selection of materials of the historic dwellings contribute to the uniformity of the streetscapes, providing a coherent character with varied levels of intactness



### 3. RECORD OF PLACES OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

PROPERTY ADDRESS	CONSTRUCTED (CIRCA)	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE <sup>1</sup>	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
1 Janet Street	c.1922	Interwar Bungalow	Moderate contribution
2 Janet Street	c.1924	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
3 Janet Street	c.1922	Interwar Bungalow	Moderate contribution
4 Janet Street	c.1923	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
5 Janet Street	c.1922	Interwar Bungalow	Moderate contribution
6 Janet Street	c.1923	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
7 Janet Street	c.1922	Interwar Bungalow	Moderate contribution
8 Janet Street	c.1923	Interwar Bungalow	Moderate contribution
9 Janet Street	c.1921	Interwar Bungalow	Moderate contribution
10 Janet Street	c.1923	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
11 Janet Street	c.1921	Interwar Bungalow	Moderate contribution
12 Janet Street	c.2009	Contemporary dwelling	No contribution
13 Janet Street	c.1921	Interwar Bungalow	Moderate contribution
14 Janet Street	c.1923	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
15 Janet Street	c.1923	Interwar Bungalow	Moderate contribution

### 4. JANET STREET LOCAL HOUSING OBJECTIVES

- Retention and conservation of the original Federation style dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of the existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encouragement of a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for additions to existing buildings and the development of new buildings;
- Ensuring additions to existing buildings and new dwellings are appropriately setback so as to maintain the visual prominence of the single storey streetscape when viewed from Janet Street;
- New development is appropriate in scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns;
- The reinstatement and reconstruction of missing design elements to original building facades such a timber verandah, decorative timber gables and the removal of render from original brickwork; and site features such as landscaping and front fences;
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car storage structures and spaces, and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



### 5. DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR ALL BUILDINGS

### **Local Housing Objectives**

Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (b) of the R-Codes, the following Local Housing Objectives augment or add to the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R- Codes, the following apply as Design Principles.

### **Deemed to Comply**

Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements in the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R-Codes, the following apply as Deemed-to-Comply provisions.

### **Street Setbacks**

Augment 5.1.2 P2.1 New 5.1.2 P2.3	Augment 6.1.3 P3 New 6.1.3 P3.1	Dwellings should not detract from the streetscape by being set back too close or too far from the front boundary when compared with adjacent properties or the predominant streetscape character.  First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant	Replace 5.1.2 C2.1	Replace 6.1.3 C3.1	Ground floor street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.  First floor development shall not be located within 4 meters of the primary street boundary; or
		single storey appearance of the streetscape.			First floor development shall not be visible from Janet Street when measured in accordance with 'Figure 2 – Line of Sight'.
		Lot Boundary	/ Setbacks	<u>.                                    </u>	
Augment 5.1.3 P3.1	Augment 6.1.4 P4.1	Reduce impacts of building bulk on adjoining properties by maintaining a setback similar to any adjoining properties or the predominant development context while also complying with relevant overshadowing and visual privacy requirements.			



		Building	Height		
Augment 5.1.6 P6	Augment 6.1.2 P2	Building height that creates no adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining properties or the	Replace 5.1.6 C6 New	Replace 6.1.2 C2 New	Minimum building heightfronting primary street: 3m
		streetscape by maintaining similar features of adjoining properties or the streetscape in terms of scale and proportions.	5.1.6 C6.1	6.1.2 C2.1	Maximum height of a dwelling is 2 storeys and comply with the following measurements
		The plate height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall plate height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.			Top of external wall (roof above): 7m  Top of external wall (concealed roof): 8m  Top of pitched roof: 10m Loft additions will be contained wholly within the roof space and where no visible change is made to the dwelling's appearance from the street.
					The addition of front facing dormer windows and gables to lofts will cause lofts to be assessed as a storey for the purpose of this policy.
New 5.1.6 P6.1		Windows and gables are consistent with the existing dwellings in the street.	New C6.1	New 6.1.2 C2.1	Loft additions where the development is contained wholly within the roof space and where there is no visible change to the dwellings appearance from the street.



		Setback of Garag	es and Ca	rports	
Augment 5.2.1	Augment 6.3.4	Maintain the absence of visually intrusive car storage facilities within the streetscape.	Replace 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2 and C1.5		Carports, garages or hardstand car bays are to be located at the rear of the property where ROW access is available.  Carports setback 500mm behind the front setback line where access is from the Primary Street
		Street Sur	veillance	ļ	,
Augment 5.2.3 P3	Augment 6.2.1 P1.1	Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or Outdoor Living Areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.	Replace 5.2.3 C3.1	Replace 6.2.1 C1.1	Ensure a front verandah is incorporated into the façade of new dwellings (at a minimum of 50% of the width of the front facade) with a useable minimum depth of 1.8 metres.
			Replace 5.2.3 C3.2	Replace 6.2.1 C1.2	Incorporate habitable rooms to the front of the development with generous openings to provide street engagement and passive surveillance to the street.



	Street Walls and Fences						
Augment 5.2.3 P3	Augment 6.2.2 P2	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street and are low enough	Replace 5.2.4 C4	Replace 6.2.2 C2	a.	The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1.2 metres above the adjacent footpath level;	
		to retain views to dwellings and front gardens.			b.	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 500mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 40% visually permeable;	
					c.	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level; and Maximum width of piers to be 470mm;	



	1			<u> </u>	OR
					e. The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level; f. The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable; and g. The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping to be 2.0 metres above the adjacent footpath level;
	1	General Build	ing Desig	n	1000,
New 5.4.6 P6.1	New 6.2.4 P4.3	The roof of a building is to be designed so that it is similar to the existing streetscape character.	New 5.4.6 C6.1	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Roof pitch of ground and upper storeys of between 30 and 40 degrees, with 35 to 45 degree pitches to gables where it can be viewed from the street.
New 5.4.6 P6.2	New 6.2.4 P4.4	New buildings must respond to the prevailing surrounding character and ensure unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	New 5.4.6 C6.2	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	New dwellings' floor levels match, or mediate between, properties on both sides of the proposed dwelling. Note: Floor levels of the original dwellings in Janet Street are raised approximately 300mm above footpath level, which assists to define the verandah area and provide additional privacy as views into front rooms are obscured.



New 5.4.6 P6.3	New 6.2.4 P4.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	New 5.4.6 C6.3	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Street facing windows have a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
New 5.4.6 P6.4	New 6.2.4 P4.6	Additions visible from the street should be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing dwellings within the street.	New 5.4.6 C6.4	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Additions to existing buildings will only be supported where they are located behind the original facade and set back so that the existing front building and roof form remains the dominant feature to the street.
		Demoli	ition		
Applications for development approval should maintain the front façade of a contributing dwelling.			Applications for development approval that retain the original dwelling are considered acceptable.		

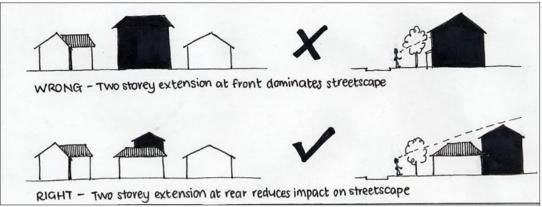


Figure 2: Line of Sight



Legislation / local law requirements	This Policy has been prepared under the provisions of Schedule 2, Part 2 and 3 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.</i>
Relevant delegations	16.1.1 Determination of various applications for development approval under the City's Local Planning Scheme
Related policies, procedures and supporting documentation	Nil

### PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Policy is to:

- Establish a framework to identify areas within the City of Vincent that contain characteristics that are valued by the community; and
- 2. Provide guidance on development in identified Character Areas and Heritage Areas.

### **OBJECTIVE**

- 1. To identify areas within the City that contain characteristics valued by the community to be known as Character Areas and/or Heritage Areas;
- To establish a planning and design framework to protect the streetscapes located within Character Areas and/or Heritage Areas;
- 3. To ensure that new buildings and additions to existing buildings will be sympathetic to the unique character of the streetscape; and
- 4. To distinguish between buildings within each Character Areas and/or Heritage Areas that contribute to the integrity of the streetscape and those which do not.

### SCOPE

This Policy applies to:

- 1. The process used to identify and formally recognise Character Areas and Heritage Areas;
- 2. The identification and listing of development standards which will be used in assessing all development applications for properties within those Character Areas and Heritage Areas;
- 3. Appendix 1 of this Policy applies to applications for development in the St Albans Avenue Character Areas identified in Table 1 in Appendix 1;
- 4. Appendix 2 of this Policy applies to applications for development in the Harley Street Heritage Area identified on Figure 1 in Appendix 2;

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- 5. Appendix 3 of this Policy applies to applications for development in the Carr Street Character Area identified on Figure 1 in Appendix 3;
- 6. Appendix 4 of this Policy applies to applications for development in the Janet Street Character Retention Area identified on Figure 1 in Appendix 4; and
- 7. Appendix 5 of this Policy applies to applications for development in The Boulevarde and Matlock Street Character Area identified in Table 1 in Appendix 5.
- 8. Appendix 6 of this Policy applies to applications for development in the Florence Street Character Area.
- 9. Appendix 7 of this Policy applies to applications for development in the Prospect Place Character Area.
- 10. Appendix 8 of this Policy applies to applications for development in the Hammond Street Character Area.
- 11. Appendix 9 of this Policy applies to applications for development in the Strathcona Street Character Area.
- 12. Appendix 10 of this Policy applies to applications for development in the Wilberforce Street Character Area.

### RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DOCUMENTS

This Local Planning Policy forms part of the City of Vincent local planning policy framework. Where this Policy is inconsistent with the City's local planning scheme, the local planning scheme prevails. Where this Policy is inconsistent with an adopted Local Development Plan, Activity Centre Plan or Structure Plan, the adopted Local Development Plan, Activity Centre Plan or Structure Plan prevails.

Where this Policy is permitted to amend or replace the Deemed to Comply provisions under Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the provisions of this Policy shall prevail. Where this Policy augments the Design Principles under Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes by providing Local Housing Objectives, both the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes and the Local Housing Objectives of this Policy shall apply.

Where this Policy is inconsistent with the provisions of another local planning policy the provisions of this Policy shall prevail.

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### PART 2 - POLICY PROVISIONS

### 1. Development Standards

- 1.1. Applications for development that comply with the relevant 'Deemed to Comply' policy provisions and 'Local Housing Objectives' are considered to meet the Policy Objectives.
- 1.2 Applications for development that seek departure from the 'Deemed to Comply' policy provisions may be deemed to be acceptable where:
  - 1.2.1 The applicant applies for assessment, and provides adequate justification, against the relevant Design Principles of the R-Codes, Design Objectives, Local Housing Objectives, Policy Objectives and Objectives of the local planning scheme; and
  - 1.2.2 The application obtains the support of the City's Design Advisory Committee where the City determines it to be necessary.
- 1.3 The City will assess and determine at its discretion that the same or better outcome will be achieved than would have been provided by the 'Deemed to Comply' criteria.
- 1.4 Applications for development shall include a contextual elevation showing the elevation of the proposed development and the existing development on the adjoining properties either side pursuant to Schedule 2, Part 8, Clause 63(1)(d) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

### 2. Character Area Nomination

- 2.1 A Character Area may include the following:
  - 2.1.1 A collection of no less than five adjoining buildings;
  - 2.1.2 A street block; or
  - 2.1.3 A part of, or whole suburb.
- 2.2 A Character Area may be nominated in writing by a member of the public or by the City.
- 2.3 The City will only proceed with the nomination of the Character Area where it is demonstrated by the nominee that owners of at least 40% of affected properties support proceeding with the nomination.

### 3. Consultation and Preparation of Guidelines

3.1 Following the successful nomination of a Character Area, the City will attend and undertake an assessment of the built form within the Area. The purpose of this assessment will be to inform an advertised Character Area Guidelines.

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### 4. Approval of the Guidelines

- 4.1 Once the draft Guidelines have been prepared, Administration will request that Council initiate formal consultation in accordance with the City's community consultation policy.
- 4.2 Following advertising, Council will be asked to approve, refuse or approve with modifications the Guidelines to be included as an appendix to this policy based on the results of assessment and consultation.

### 5. Amendments to the Guidelines

- 5.1 The City may consider amending the Character Area Guidelines where it can be demonstrated that owners of at least 40% of the affected properties support the amendment(s).
- 5.2 Council must initiate formal consultation to advertise any amendment(s) in accordance with the City's community consultation policy.
- 5.3 Following advertising, Council will be asked to determine the amendment(s) on the basis of the submissions received.

### 6. Rescission of a Character Area

- 6.1 The City will only consider initiating the removal or abandoning a nomination of a Character Area where it can be demonstrated that owners of at least 70% of the affected properties support their removal.
- 6.2 If supported, Council must initiate formal consultation to amend the policy to remove the Character Area in accordance with the City's community consultation policy.
- 6.3 Following advertising, Council will be asked to determine the amendment on the basis of the submissions received.

### 7. Heritage Areas

- 7.1 The City may consider designating a Heritage Area in accordance with Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* in the following instances:
  - 7.1.1 Where a nomination has been received for a Character Area in accordance with (1) of this policy and the City is satisfied the area is suitably qualified to be designated as a Heritage Area following a Heritage Assessment;
  - 7.1.2 Where the City has undertaken a Heritage Assessment of any area and is satisfied it is suitably qualified to be designated as a Heritage Area following a Heritage Assessment.
- 7.2 If an area qualifies as a Heritage Area, the City will consult with affected landowners on the designation prior to making a recommendation to Council on whether to proceed in accordance with Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes)*Regulations 2015.

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### APPENDIX 1: ST ALBANS AVENUE GUIDELINES

Table 1: Properties included in St Albans Avenue Character Retention Area

	Character Retention Areas Name	Street Number of Contributing Buildings	Street Number of Non-Contributing Buildings
1.	St Albans	6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 7, 11, 15	9, 11A, 17

St Albans Avenue is located in the suburb of Highgate, to the west of Beaufort Street. Many of the residences located within the area were part of the 1890 Chatsworth Estate development, which was a residential development resulting from the Gold Boom. Buildings constructed during this time contribute to the highly intact and visually cohesive area.

### **KEY CHARACTERISTICS**

- The area is a highly intact example of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development comprising fine examples of modest, single storey dwellings constructed in the Federation period of architecture:
- The overall form, style, height, setback and selection of materials of the character dwellings contribute to the uniformity of the streetscape, providing a coherent character with a high level of retained original detail including street facing verandahs and decorative gables;
- Generally consistent lot widths (where semi-detached residences are considered as one);
- A low number of carports or garages to street fronts; and
- Generally consistent setback of dwellings from the street.

### **DESIRED DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES**

- Retention and conservation of the Federation style dwellings;
- Retention of the visual dominance of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development within the Area.

### **DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS** 1.

Design Objectives					
1.1	Demolition				
1.1.1 Applications for the full demolition of the facade of dwellings will not be supported.					

- 1.1.2 The removal of original character features from a contributing dwelling which, are visible from the street will not be supported. Where original character features have been removed from dwellings, they should be reinstated where possible.

### 1.2 **Building Setbacks**

**1.2.1** Additions to the building, will only be supported where they are located behind the building.

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### **Design Objectives**

- **1.2.2** Additions to the side of the original dwelling maybe supported where the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Council that there are no adverse impacts on the original building façade and the character of the streetscape.
- **1.2.3** Side setbacks variations may be supported where they are in line with the existing dwelling and is in keeping with the rhythm of the existing streetscape.

### 1.3 Building Walls

**1.3.1** Variations to the building wall height may be supported if the proposed height is a continuation of the existing dwelling, and is in keeping with the rhythm of the existing streetscape.

### 1.4 Building Height

- **1.4.1** Where an addition proposes an additional storey, it must not exceed 1 storey above the number of storeys of the original dwelling.
- **1.4.2** Any additional storey must be setback sufficiently to be in keeping with the rhythm of the streetscape.

### 1.5 Car Parking, Garages and Car Ports

- **1.5.1** Carports or garages are not to be located within the front setback area. Hardstand car parking bays may be supported where it can be demonstrated that there are no visual impacts on the streetscape.
- **1.5.2** Car ports and garages may be supported where they are located to the side or rear of a dwelling and are set back a minimum of 500mm behind the main building line. The structure must be open or a minimum of 50% visually permeable.

### 1.6 Street Walls and Fences

- **1.6.1** Traditional fencing types as illustrated in Figure 1 (Appendix 1) are encouraged. Minor variations to the examples indicated in Figure 1 may be supported.
- **1.6.2** The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1200mm above the adjacent footpath level.
- **1.6.3** The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion (up to 1200mm total height) is to be a minimum of 50% visually permeable.

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### **Design Objectives**

### 1.7 External Features and Decorative Treatments

- 1.7.1 Original and intact unpainted surfaces are not permitted to be rendered or painted.
- **1.7.2** Removal of paint/render from originally unpainted/non-rendered masonry is supported.
- **1.7.3** Loft additions may be supported where the development is contained wholly within the roof space and where no visible change to the dwellings appearance from the street is made.
- 1.8 Roof Works
- **1.8.1** New roofing additions must be sympathetic to the existing roof form.

### 2. DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

### **Design Objectives**

- 2.1 Demolition
- **2.1.1** Applications for full demolition of dwellings may be supported.
- 2.2 Building Setbacks
- **2.2.1** Setback variations may be supported where they are in line with existing dwellings on the street and is in keeping with the rhythm of the existing streetscape.
- 2.3 Appearance of Additions & New Dwellings
- **2.3.1** New dwellings must address the street and be consistent with the bulk and scale of adjacent dwellings.
- 2.4 Building Height
- **2.4.1** The height of any new development shall not exceed 2 storeys.

### 2.5 Street Walls and Fences

- **2.5.1** The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1200mm above the adjacent footpath level.
- **2.5.2** The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion (up to 1200mm total height) is to be a minimum of 50% visually permeable.
- **2.5.3** The use of contemporary style fences that complement the existing streetscape will be supported.

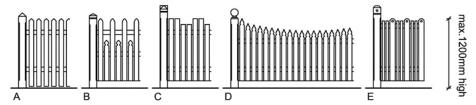
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### 3. APPROPRIATE FENCING TYPES FOR CHARACTER RETENTION AREAS

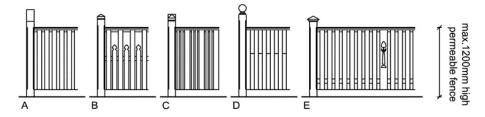
### Open Picket Fencing Examples

- A Simple pointed picket
- B Alternating picket shape and height
- C Castellated
- D Shaped top
- E Alternating picket width (particular example more typical of California Bungalow)



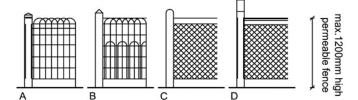
### Closed Picket Fencing Examples

- A Simple
- B Alternating picket shape and height
- C Alternating picket width
- D Closed picket lower, open picket upper.
  - Wider picket with decorative cut out (particular example more typical of California Bungalow)

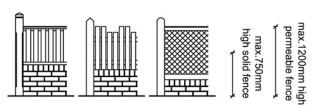


### Wire Fencing Examples

A&B Woven wire with timber posts and rails C&D Timber post, rail and cyclone wire



### Masonry and Timber Fencing Examples



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### **APPENDIX 2: HARLEY STREET HERITAGE AREA GUIDELINES**

These guidelines are to be read in conjunction with the City's Policy 7.5.15 – Character Retention Areas and Heritage Areas.

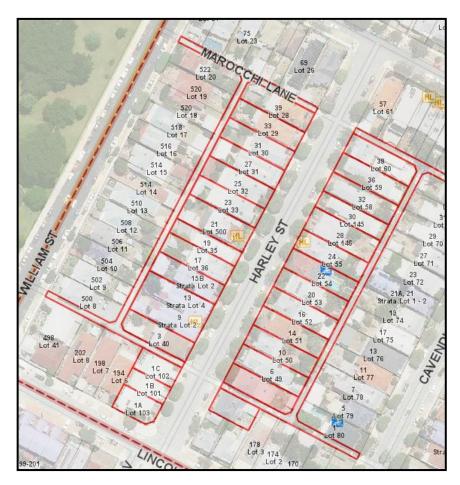


Figure 1: Harley Street Heritage Area

### 1. PURPOSE

These guidelines have been adopted for the purpose of preserving and enhancing the established neighbourhood character and amenity of Harley Street, while allowing for new development that meets the changing needs of the community.

### The guidelines:

- 1. Provide a comprehensive basis for the control of all development within Harley Street including new development and additions/alterations to existing development;
- 2. Replace the deemed to comply requirements and/or provide additional deemed to comply requirements in relation to certain elements of the R-Codes.

### 2. STATEMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Harley Street has moderate aesthetic value through its dominant display of single storey residences constructed in the Federation style of architecture.

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Harley Street has moderate historic value as an almost complete example of a 19th century streetscape, with the residences that were predominantly built in the late1890s -1910s. It provides a good and rare historic record of the accommodation of people in this period.

Harley Street demonstrates a unified and cohesive physical form in the public realm. The overall form, style, height, setback and selection of materials of the historic dwellings contribute to the uniformity of the streetscapes, providing a coherent character with varied levels of intactness.

Harley Street contains a good representation of the wide variety of building design applied to the inner city residential areas during the Gold Rush period of 1891 to 1919. This includes substantial single residential dwellings with individual architectural detail, modest single residential dwellings, semidetached and terraced dwellings. All these styles are represented in Harley Street, and although alterations have been undertaken to some of the dwellings, and some new replacement development has occurred in the 1980s, the streetscape is largely consistent with the styles of the Gold Boom period and construction applied during this time.

Overall, Harley Street is a highly intact example of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development comprising fine examples of modest single storey dwellings constructed in the Federation period of architecture.

### RECORD OF PLACES OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Property Address	Constructed (circa)	Architectural style <sup>1</sup>	Level of Significance
1A-1C Harley	c.1988	Post-war Conventional Suburban Style	No contribution
2 Harley	c.2017	Contemporary	No contribution
3 Harley	c.1898	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
4 Harley	c.1914	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
6 Harley	c.1900	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
7, 9, 11 & 13 Harley	c.1898	Federation Italianate	Moderate contribution
10 Harley	c.1905	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
14 Harley	c.2017	Contemporary	No contribution
15A & 15B Harley	c.1982	Reproduction of Federation Terrace	No contribution
16 Harley	c.1908	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
17 Harley	c.1900	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
19 Harley	c.1900	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
20 Harley	c.1898	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
21 Harley	c.1898	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
22 Harley	c.1899	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
23 Harley	c.1910	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
24 Harley	c.1898	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
25 Harley	c.1903	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
27 Harley	c.1905	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
28 Harley	c.1898	Federation Queen Anne	Moderate contribution
30 Harley	c.1988	Post-war Conventional Suburban Style	No contribution
31 Harley	c.1908	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
32 Harley	c.1900	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
33 Harley	c.1920	Federation Bungalow with Inter War California Bungalow elements	Moderate contribution

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The architectural style applied to dwellings below are based on those outlined in *Identifying Australian Architecture* by *Apperly, Irving and* Reynolds and the City of Vincent Housing Style Guide.

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Property Address	Constructed (circa)	Architectural style <sup>1</sup>	Level of Significance
36 Harley	c.1905	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
38 Harley	c.1905	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution
39 Harley	c.1898	Federation Bungalow	Moderate contribution

### 4. HARLEY STREET LOCAL HOUSING OBJECTIVES

- Retention and conservation of the original Federation style dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for additions to existing development and new development;
- Additions to existing development and new development is appropriately set back so as to maintain the visual prominence of the single storey streetscape when viewed from Harley Street;
- New development is to respond appropriately to the surrounding street context through:
  - consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns;
  - built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings;
- The reinstatement and reconstruction of missing design elements to original building facades such a timber verandahs, decorative timber gables and the removal of render from original brickwork; and site features such as landscaping and front fences;
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car storage structures and spaces and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.

### 5. DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR ALL DEVELOPMENT

Local He sections	ousing Objectives 1 (b) of the R-Codes, the following tives augment or add to the listed es. For all development that is not es, the following apply as Design Principles.	Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements in the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R-Codes, the following apply as Deemed-to-Comply provisions.			
		Street	Setbacks	•	
Augment 5.1.2 P2.1	Augment 6.1.3 P3	Dwellings should not detract from the streetscape by being set back too close or too far from the front boundary when compared with adjacent properties and the predominant streetscape character.	Replace 5.1.2 C2.1	Replace 6.1.3 C3.1	Ground floor street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.  First floor development shall not be located within 10 meters of the
New 5.1.2 P2.3	New 6.1.3 P3.1	First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.			primary street boundary; or  First floor development shall not be visible from Harley Street when measured in accordance with 'Figure 2 – Line of Sight'.

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	- AI ILAU					
Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (b) of the R-Codes, the following  Local Housing Objectives augment or add to the listed provisions replace the sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not listed sections of the						des, the following requirements in the elopment that is not
		Lot Bound	ary Setba	acks		
Augment 5.1.3 P3.1	Augment 6.1.4 P4.1	Reduce impacts of building bulk on adjoining properties by maintaining a setback similar to any adjoining properties or the predominant development context while also complying with relevant overshadowing and visual privacy requirements.				
	<u>'</u>	Buildir	ng Height		I	
Augment 5.1.6 P6	Augment 6.1.2 P2	Building height that creates no adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining properties or the streetscape by maintaining similar features of adjoining properties or the streetscape in terms of scale and proportions.  The plate height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall plate height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.  Note: The plate heights on Harley Street are typically around 40 courses, usually starting above limestone footings equal to the internal floor level.	Replace 5.1.6 C6 5.1.6 C6	New 6.1.2 C2.1	wholly within the where no visible to the dwelling? from the street.  The addition of	Max allowable Heights for Two Storey Dwellings  7 metres  8 meters  10 metres  vill be contained e roof space and e change is made appearance  front facing s and gables to lofts to be storey for the

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Local Housing Objectives  Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (b) of the R-Codes, the following  Local Housing Objectives augment or add to the listed  sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not				Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements in the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not		
		es, the following apply as Design  Principles.		to the R-Cod	les, the following apply as Deemed-to- comply provisions.	
		•	ar Acces			
Augment 5.3.5 P5.1	Augment 6.3.5 P5	No crossovers to Harley Street unless the property has no other vehicular access opportunities.				
	1	Setback of Gara	ages and	Carports	1	
Augment 5.2.1	Augment 6.3.4	Maintain the absence of visually intrusive car storage facilities within the streetscape.	Replace 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2 and C1.5		Carports, garages or hardstand car bays are to be located at the rear of the property where ROW access is available.	
		Street S	urveilland	ce		
Augment 5.2.3 P3	Augment 6.2.1 P1.1	Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or Outdoor Living Areas and by including	Replace 5.2.3 C3.1	Replace 6.2.1 C1.1	Ensure a front verandah is incorporated into the façade of new dwellings (at a minimum of 50% of the width of the front facade) with a useable minimum depth of 1.8 metres.	
		habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.	Replace 5.2.3 C3.2	Replace 6.2.1 C1.2	Incorporate habitable rooms to the front of the development with generous openings to provide street engagement and passive surveillance to the street.	
		Street Wall	s and Fe	nces		
Augment 5.2.4 P4	Augment 6.2.2 P2	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street and are low enough to retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	Replace 5.2.4 C4	Replace 6.2.2 C2	<ul> <li>a) The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1.2 metres above the adjacent footpath level;</li> <li>b) The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 500mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 40% visually permeable;</li> <li>c) The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level; and</li> <li>d) Maximum width of piers to be 470mm;</li> </ul>	
					e) The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to	

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Pursuan Local H sections	t to clause 7.3. lousing Object of the R-Cod	cusing Objectives 1.1 (b) of the R-Codes, the following tives augment or add to the listed es. For all development that is not es, the following apply as Design Principles.	Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements in the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R-Codes, the following apply as Deemed-to-Comply provisions.		
					be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level; f) The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable; and g) The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping to be 2.0 metres above the adjacent footpath level; or
					h) Fencing types as illustrated in the diagrams below are permitted. Variations to the examples indicated below may be supported where it can be demonstrated that they are compatible with the existing fence styles in the street.
		General Bu	ilding De	sign	
New 5.4.6 P6.1	New 6.2.4 P4.3	The roof of a building is to be designed so that it is similar to the existing streetscape character.	New 5.4.6 C6.1	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Roof pitch of ground and upper storeys of between 30 and 40 degrees, with 35 to 45 degree pitches to gables where it can be viewed from the street.
New 5.4.6 P6.2	New 6.2.4 P4.4	New buildings must respond to the prevailing surrounding character and ensure unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	New 5.4.6 C6.2	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	New dwellings' floor levels match, or mediate between, properties on both sides of the proposed dwelling.  Floor levels of the original dwellings in Harley Street are raised approximately 300 - 500mm above footpath level, which assists to define the verandah area and provide additional privacy as views into front rooms are obscured.
New 5.4.6 P6.3	New 6.2.4 P4.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	New 5.4.6 C6.3	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Street facing windows have a height of at least 1.6 times their width.

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Local Housing Objectives  Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (b) of the R-Codes, the following  Local Housing Objectives augment or add to the listed  sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not  subject to the R-Codes, the following apply as Design  Principles.				Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements in the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R-Codes, the following apply as Deemed-to-Comply provisions.		
New 5.4.6 P6.4	New 6.2.4 P4.6	Additions visible from the street should be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing dwellings within the street.	New 5.4.6 C6.4	New Pursuant Additions to existing buildin 5.4.6 to 6.2.4 only be supported where th		
Demolition						
Applications for development approval should maintain the front façade of a contributing dwelling. Applications for development approval that retain the original dwelling are considered acceptable.						

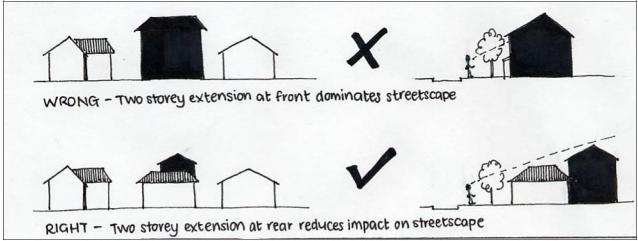


Figure 2 - Line of Sight

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### 6. RECOMMENDED FENCING STYLES FOR HARLEY STREET













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### **APPENDIX 3: CARR STREET GUIDELINES**

These guidelines are to be read in conjunction with the City's Policy 7.5.15 – Character Retention Areas and Heritage Areas.



Figure 1 – Carr Street Character Retention Area

### 1. PURPOSE

These guidelines have been adopted for the purpose of preserving and enhancing the established neighbourhood character and amenity of Carr Street, while allowing for new development that meets the changing needs of the community.

### The guidelines:

- 1. Provide a basis for the control of all development within Carr Street including new dwellings and additions/alterations to existing buildings;
- 2. Replace the deemed to comply requirements and/or provide additional deemed to comply requirements in relation to certain elements of the R-Codes.

### 2. CARR STREET LOCAL HOUSING OBJECTIVES

- Retention and conservation the original Federation and Interwar Bungalow style dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for additions to existing buildings and the development of new buildings;
- Additions to existing buildings and new dwellings are appropriately setback so as to maintain the visual prominence of the single storey streetscape when viewed from Carr Street;
- New development is to respond appropriately to the surrounding street context through:

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- consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns;
- built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings;
- The reinstatement and reconstruction of missing design elements to original building facades such a timber verandah, decorative timber gables and the removal of paint and render from original brickwork;
- Maintain the absence of visually intrusive car storage structures and spaces and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.

### 3. DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR ALL BUILDINGS

Housing Ob the R-Codes	clause 7.3.1 (b) bjectives augm s. For all develo	Sing Objectives of the R-Codes, the following Local ent or add to the listed sections of expense that is not subject to the R- expely as Design Principles.  Street S  Dwellings should not detract from the streetscape by being set back too close or too far from the front boundary when compared with adjacent properties or the predominant streetscape character.  First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	provisions replace listed sections of	ce the Deemed f the R-Codes. R-Codes, the f	o Comply of the R-Codes, the following to Comply requirements in the For all development that is not ollowing apply as Deemed-to- rovisions.  Ground floor street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.  First floor development shall not be located within 4 meters of the ground floor primary street setback; or  First floor development shall not be visible from Carr Street when measured in accordance with 'Figure 2 – Line of Sight'.
		Lot Bounda	ary Setbacks		
Augment 5.1.3 P3.1	Augment 6.1.4 P4.1	Reduce impacts of building bulk on adjoining properties by maintaining a setback similar to any adjoining properties or the predominant development context while also complying with relevant overshadowing and visual privacy requirements.	_		

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Housing C the R-Code	using Objectives b) of the R-Codes, the following Local ment or add to the listed sections of elopment that is not subject to the R- ng apply as Design Principles.	Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements in the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R-Codes, the following apply as Deemed-to-Comply provisions.					
		Buildin	g Height				
Augment 5.1.6 P6	Augment 6.1.2 P2	Building height that creates no adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining properties or the streetscape by maintaining similar features of adjoining properties or the streetscape in terms of scale and proportions.  The plate height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall plate height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	Replace 5.1.6 C6	Replace 6.1.2 C2	Minimum build fronting primar  Maximum build Element  Top of external wall (roof above)  Top of external wall (concealed roof)  Top of pitched roof	y street: 3m	
New 5.1.6 P6.1		Windows and gables are consistent with the existing dwellings in the street.	New 5.1.6 C6.1	New 6.1.2 C2.1	Loft additions where the development is contained wholly within the roof space and where there is no visible change to the dwellings appearance from the street.		е
		Setback of Gara	ges and C	arports			
Augment 5.2.1 P5.1	Augment 6.3.4	Maintaining an absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	Replace 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2 and C1.5		Carports, garages or hardstand car bays are to be located at the rear of the property where ROW access is available.  Carports setback 500mm behind the front setback line where access is from the Primary Street.		s is
		Street Su	ırveillance				
Augment 5.2.3 P3	Augment 6.2.1 P1.1	Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or Outdoor Living Areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.	Replace 5.2.3 C3.1	Replace 6.2.1 C1.1	A front verandal incorporated in new dwellings 50% of the wid façade) with a minimum depth	ito the façade (at a minimur th of the front useable	n t

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Housing C the R-Code	clause 7.3.1 (l Objectives augi es. For all deve	using Objectives b) of the R-Codes, the following Local ment or add to the listed sections of elopment that is not subject to the R- ng apply as Design Principles.	Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements in the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R-Codes, the following apply as Deemed-to-Comply provisions.		
		Street Walls	and Fend	es	
Augment 5.2.4 P4	Augment 6.2.2 P2	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street and are low enough to retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	Replace 5.2.4 C4	Replace 6.2.2 C2	a) The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above natural ground level; b) The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above natural ground level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable; and c) The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping to be 2.0 metres above natural ground level.
		General Bui	Iding Desi	gn	_
New 5.4.6 P6.1	New 6.2.4 P4.3	The roof of a building is to be designed so that it is similar to the existing streetscape character.	New 5.4.6 C6.1	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Roof pitch of ground and upper storeys of between 30 and 40 degrees, with 35 - 45 degree pitches to gables where it can be viewed from the street.
New 5.4.6 P6.2	New 6.2.4 P4.4	New buildings must respond to the prevailing surrounding character and ensure unsympathetic contrasts in scale mass and materials are avoided.	New 5.4.6 C6.2	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	New dwellings' floor levels match, or mediate between, properties on both sides of the proposed dwelling.  Note: Floor levels of the original dwellings in Carr Street are raised approximately 300 - 500mm above footpath level, which assists to define the verandah area and provide additional privacy as views into front rooms are obscured.
New 5.4.6 P6.3	New 6.2.4 P4.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	New 5.4.6 C6.3	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Street facing windows have a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
New 5.4.6 P6.4	New 6.2.4 P4.6	Additions visible from the street should be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the original dwellings within the street.	New 5.4.6 C6.4	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Additions to existing buildings will only be supported where they are located behind the original façade and set back so that the original building and roof form remains the dominant feature to the street.

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Local Housing Objectives
Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (b) of the R-Codes, the following Local
Housing Objectives augment or add to the listed sections of
the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the RCodes, the following apply as Design Principles.

Deemed to Comply

Pursuant to clause 7.3.1 (a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements in the listed sections of the R-Codes. For all development that is not subject to the R-Codes, the following apply as Deemed-to-Comply provisions.

### **Demolition**

Application for development approval should maintain the front façade of the original dwelling.

Applications for development approval retain the original dwelling.2

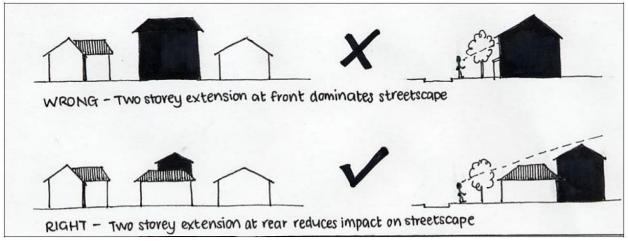


Figure 2 - Line of sight

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Schedule 2, Part 7, Clause 61(1)(e) in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 does not require a development application for the demolition of a single house, ancillary dwelling, outbuilding, external fixture, boundary wall or fence, patio, pergola, veranda, garage, carport or swimming pool where the structure is not affected by heritage legislation. C7.4 has been included as the requirement in the Regulations may be removed and the provision could then be implemented.



### **APPENDIX 4: JANET STREET HERITAGE AREA GUIDELINES**

These guidelines are to be read in conjunction with the City's Policy 7.5.15 – Character Retention Areas and Heritage Areas.



Figure 1 – Janet Street Heritage Area

### 1. PURPOSE

These guidelines have been adopted for the purpose of preserving and enhancing the established neighbourhood character and amenity of Janet Street, while allowing for new development that meets the changing needs of the community.

### The guidelines:

- 1. Provide a basis for the control of all development within the Janet Street Character Retention Area including new buildings and additions/alterations to existing buildings;
- 2. Replace the deemed to comply requirements and/or provide additional deemed to comply requirements in relation to certain elements of the R-Codes.

### 2. STATEMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Janet Street has moderate aesthetic value through its dominant display of single storey residences constructed in the Federation and Interwar style of architecture.

Janet Street has moderate historic value as an almost intact and cohesive example of a 20th century streetscape, with the residences that were predominantly built in the 1920's. It provides a good and rare historic record of the accommodation of people in this period.

Janet Street demonstrates a cohesive physical form in the public realm. The overall form, style, height, setback and selection of materials of the historic dwellings contribute to the uniformity of the streetscapes, providing a coherent character with varied levels of intactness.

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### 3. RECORD OF PLACES

Property Address	Constructed (circa)	Architectural style	Level of Significance
1 Janet St	c1922	Interwar bungalow	Moderate Contribution
2 Janet St	c1924	Federation bungalow	Moderate Contribution
3 Janet St	c1922	Interwar bungalow	Moderate Contribution
4 Janet St	c1923	Federation bungalow	Moderate Contribution
5 Janet St	c1922	Interwar bungalow	Moderate Contribution
6 Janet St	c1923	Federation bungalow	Moderate Contribution
7 Janet St	c1922	Interwar bungalow	Moderate Contribution
8 Janet St	c1923	Interwar bungalow	Moderate Contribution
9 Janet St	c1921	Interwar bungalow	Moderate Contribution
10 Janet St	c1923	Federation bungalow	Moderate Contribution
11 Janet St	c1921	Interwar bungalow	Moderate Contribution
12 Janet St	c2009	Contemporary dwelling	No Contribution
13 Janet St	c1921	Interwar bungalow	Moderate Contribution
14 Janey St	c1923	Federation bungalow	Moderate Contribution
15 Janet St	c1923	Interwar bungalow	Moderate Contribution

### 4. JANET STREET LOCAL HOUSING OBJECTIVES

- Retention and conservation of the original Federation style dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of the existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encouragement of a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for additions to existing buildings and the development of new buildings;
- Ensuring additions to existing buildings and new dwellings are appropriately setback so as to maintain the visual prominence of the single storey streetscape when viewed from Janet Street;
- New development is appropriate in scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns;
- The reinstatement and reconstruction of missing design elements to original building facades such a timber verandah, decorative timber gables and the removal of render from original brickwork; and site features such as landscaping and front fences;
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car storage structures and spaces, and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.

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#### 5. DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR ALL BUILDINGS

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Pursuant to Local Hou sections of	o clause 7.3.1 ( sing Objective f the R-Codes. o the R-Codes,	sing Objectives b) of the R-Codes, the following es augment or add to the listed For all development that is not the following apply as Design inciples.	replace the the the R-Codes	clause 7.3.1 ( Deemed to Co s. For all deve	emed to Comply a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions amply requirements in the listed sections of lopment that is not subject to the R-Codes, y as Deemed-to-Comply provisions.
New 5.1.6 P6.1		Windows and gables are consistent with the existing dwellings in the street.	New C6.1	New 6.1.2 C2.1	Loft additions where the development is contained wholly within the roof space and where there is no visible change to the dwellings appearance from the street.
		Setback of G	arages an	d Carports	S
Augment 5.2.1 P5.1		Maintaining an absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	Replace 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2 and C1.5		Carports, garages or hardstand car bays are to be located at the rear of the property where ROW access is available.  Carports setback 500mm behind the front setback line where access is from the Primary Street.
		Stree	t Surveilla	nce	
Augment 5.2.3 P3	Augment 6.2.1 P1.1	Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or Outdoor Living Areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.	Replace 5.2.3 C3.1	Replace 6.2.1 C1.1	A front verandah is incorporated into the façade of new dwellings (at a minimum 50% of the width of the front façade) with a useable minimum depth of 1.8 metres.
		Street V	Valls and F	ences	
Augment 5.2.4 P4	Augment 6.2.2 P2	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street and are low enough to retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	Replace 5.2.4 C4	Replace 6.2.2 C2	a) The maximum height of new fences facing the street is to be 1.2 metres above the adjacent footpath level; b) The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 500mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 40% visually permeable; c) The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level; and d) Maximum width of piers to be 470mm  or e) The maximum height of new
					fences facing the street is to be

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	to clause 7.3.1	using Objectives (b) of the R-Codes, the following		clause 7.3.1 (	emed to Comply a) of the R-Codes, the following provisions
sections	of the R-Codes to the R-Codes	ves augment or add to the listed s. For all development that is not s, the following apply as Design Principles.	the R-Code	s. For all deve	mply requirements in the listed sections of lopment that is not subject to the R-Codes, y as Deemed-to-Comply provisions.
					1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level; f) The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable; and g) The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping to be 2.0 metres above the adjacent footpath level.
		General	Building [	Design	
New 5.4.6 P6.1	New 6.2.4 P4.3	The roof of a building is to be designed so that it is similar to the existing streetscape character.	New 5.4.6 C6.1	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Roof pitch between 30 and 40 degrees, with 35 - 45 degree pitches to gables where it can be viewed from the street.
New 5.4.6 P6.2	New 6.2.4 P4.4	New buildings must respond to the prevailing surrounding character and ensure unsympathetic contrasts in scale mass and materials are avoided.	New 5.4.6 C6.2	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	New dwellings' floor levels match, or mediate between, properties on both sides of the proposed dwelling.  Note: Floor levels of the original dwellings in Janet Street are raised approximately 300mm above footpath level, which assists to define the verandah area and provide additional privacy as views into front rooms are obscured.
New 5.4.6 P6.3	New 6.2.4 P4.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	New 5.4.6 C6.3	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Street facing windows have a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
New 5.4.6 P6.4	New 6.2.4 P4.6	Additions visible from the street should be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the original dwellings within the street.	New 5.4.6 C6.4	Pursuant to 6.2.4 C4	Additions to existing buildings will only be supported where they are located behind the original façade and set back so that the original building and roof form remains the dominant feature to the street.
		D	emolition		
		velopment approval should ade of a contributing dwelling.			elopment approval that retain the onsidered acceptable.

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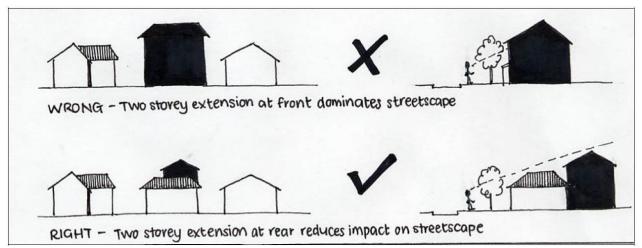


Figure 2 - Line of sight

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#### APPENDIX 5 -THE BOULEVARDE AND MATLOCK STREET CHARACTER RETENTION GUIDELINES

These guidelines are to be applied to all development within the following areas:

	Guideline Area
1.	The Boulevarde – between Scarborough Beach Road and Anzac Road
2.	Matlock Street – between Anzac Road and Britannia Road

Table 1: Properties included in The Boulevarde and Matlock Street Character Retention Area

#### **Application of the Guidelines**

The Guidelines apply to development:

- 1. Where the dwelling is fronting the primary street within the guideline area; and
- 2. Is within the area that is visible from the primary street.

These guidelines are to be read in conjunction with the City's Policy 7.5.15 – Character Retention Areas and Heritage Areas, the City's Local Planning Scheme No. 2, the Residential Design Codes and Policy 7.1.1 – Built Form.

#### **Statement of Character**

The Guideline Area's prevailing character is summarised as follows:

- Significantly intact examples of early twentieth century residential development comprising modest, single storey dwellings constructed during the Interwar period;
- Development comprising predominately original dwelling form and style with consistent height and selection of materials;
- A high level of retained traditional details including street facing verandas, traditional pitched roof form, chimneys, vertical window articulation and traditional building materials;
- Front setbacks that are generally consistent, reinforcing the building edge and maintaining a consistent pattern of development, allowing view lines along the fronts of dwellings;
- Front gardens are generally low and open and would traditionally have been planted with shrubs and roses, with flowerbeds or low ground cover;
- Front fences are low and or visually permeable, generally with an absence of solid, obtrusive front fences; and
- New development is generally sympathetic to the form, bulk and scale of the original dwellings.

#### **Development Objectives:**

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of the original streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of the early twentieth century Interwar styles of architecture;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that is visible from the street responds appropriately and complements and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
  - o consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and

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- built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements of the prevailing character without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Development to the rear of a dwelling where not visible from the street may be contemporary in style, respecting the scale and bulk of the prevailing character;
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.

Local Housing Objectives	Deemed to Comply
Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design	Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design
Codes, the following Local Housing Objectives augment	Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to
the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as	Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes
specified.	as specified.
1. Street Setbacks	
Augments Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3
01.1	C1.1
The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant	Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average
streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent	of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of
properties.	the proposed development.
01.2	C1.2
First floor development is to be adequately setback to	Two storey development is to be setback a minimum of
maintain the predominant single storey appearance of	4m behind the predominant ground floor building line.
the streetscape.	
2. Lot Boundary Setbacks	
Augments Clause 5.1.3 P3.1	
02.1	
Reduce impacts of building bulk on adjoining properties	
by maintaining a setback similar to any adjoining	
properties or the predominant development context while	
also complying with relevant overshadowing and visual	
privacy requirements.	
3. Building Height	T
Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6	Replaces Clause 5.1.6 C6
03.1	C3.1
Building height that creates no adverse impact on the	Dwellings shall be a maximum of two storeys and
amenity of adjoining properties or the streetscape by	comply with the following heights:
upholding similar features in terms of the prevailing bulk,	
scale and proportions of the existing streetscape.	Top of external wall: 7 metres
00.0	Top of pitched roof: 10 metres
O3.2	000
The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's	C3.2
in view from the street, should approximate the street's	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof
typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat	space and shall not result in a visible change to the
appearance.	dwelling's appearance from the street.
4. Garages and Carports	
Augments Clause 5.2.1 P1	Replaces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2 and C1.5
04.1	C4.1
Carports and garages should be located so as to	Carports, garages or hardstand car parking bays are to
maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the	be located at the rear of the property where right of
streetscape.	way access is available.
	1>

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#### 0.42

Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.

#### 04.3

Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.

#### C4.2

Garages shall be setback a minimum of 500mm behind the front building line where access is from the primary street.

#### C4.3

Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.

#### C4.4

Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.

#### C4 5

Garages and carports must respect the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.

#### C4 6

Carports and garages shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7m.

#### C4.7

Carports located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.

#### 5. Street Surveillance

#### Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3

#### 05.1

Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or outdoor living areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.

#### Replaces Clause 5.2.3 C3.2

Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4

#### C5.1

There must be at least one habitable room incorporated into the front elevation of the dwelling.

#### C5.2

Each habitable room facing the primary street must have at least one major opening with clear glazing and a clear view of the street and approach to the dwelling.

#### 6. Street Walls and Fences

#### Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4

#### O6.1

New fences within the front setback area shall enhance the streetscape by being consistent in materials, style and colour of the original fences within the street.

### level;

C6.1

The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 500mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum 40% visually permeable;

The maximum height of new fences within the front

setback area is to be 1.2m above the adjacent footpath

#### O6.2

Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to retain views to dwellings and front gardens.

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#### C6.3

The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 1.8m above the adjacent footpath level; and

#### C6.4

The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.

#### C6 5

The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area:

- i. Timber pickets; or
- ii. Brick; or
- iii. Rendered masonry.

#### OR

#### C6 6

The maximum height of new fences within the front setback area is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level;

#### C6.7

The maximum height of any solid portion of a new fence is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable;

#### C6.8

The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 2m above the adjacent footpath level; and

#### C6.9

The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.

#### C6.10

The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area:

- i. Timber pickets; or
- ii. Brick; or
- iii. Rendered masonry.

#### 7. General Building Design

New Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes

#### O7.1

New development is sympathetic to and complements the prevailing character, avoiding unsympathetic scale, mass and materials.

#### O7.2

Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.

#### 07.3

Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.

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#### 07.4

The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing character.

#### 07.5

The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or average the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.

#### 07.6

The roof pitch for new carports and additions visible from the street is to be consistent and respectful of the existing dwelling's roof pitch and, for new buildings, consistent and respectful of the prevailing character.

#### 07.7

Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.

#### 8. Landscaping

New Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes

#### O<sub>8</sub> 1

Existing trees on a site, especially mature trees, to be preserved wherever possible.

#### 08.2

The front setback area should be developed as a predominantly soft landscaped garden. The planting of low shrubbery and traditional open garden styles is encouraged.

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The Florence Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 4 - 53 Florence Street (excluding No. 42)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



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#### Statement of Character

The Florence Character Street is generally mixed in terms of built form, with excellent examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century as well as some more recent additions to the streetscape which have included designs typical of that time.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the streetscape is somewhat damaged by inconsistent building typologies within the street, the area to the south of Florence street maintains strong built historic character.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.

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f dwellings should reflect the predominant ttern and be consistent with adjacent  C1.1 Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.  C1.2 Walls on upper floors setback a minimum of 4 metres behind the		<u>Local Housing Objectives</u> ursuant to Clause 7.3.1 (b) of the Residential Design Codes, the owing Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	Deemed to Comply Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
tern and be consistent with adjacent  clopment is to be adequately setback to  credominant single storey appearance of the  C1.1 Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.  C1.2 Walls on upper floors setback a minimum of 4 metres behind the ground floor predominant building line (excluding any porch or	1. Stre	et setbacks	15. 27 12. No.
the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.  Comment is to be adequately setback to	Augm	ents Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3
redominant single storey appearance of the ground floor predominant building line (excluding any porch or	01.1	The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the
	01.2	First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	ground floor predominant building line (excluding any porch or

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Augn	nents Clause 5.1.6 P6	Augments Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following		
03.2	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	C3.2	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.	
4. Set	backs of Garages and Carports			
Augn	nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Repla	ces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2	
	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.  Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.  Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the	C4.3	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.	

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	<ul> <li>C4.4 Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.</li> <li>C4.5 Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.</li> <li>C4.6 Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.</li> <li>C4.7 Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.</li> </ul>
5. Street surveillance	
Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3	
O5.1 Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or outdoor living areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.	

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Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2		
O6.1	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street.	C6.5	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
06.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to			
	retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.6	wall, street fence and gate is to be 750mm above the	
			adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable.	
		C6.7	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
		C6.8	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.	
		C6.9	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the	
			following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area:	
			i. Timber pickets; or	
			ii. Brick; or	
			iii. Rendered masonry.	

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New Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes			Criteria deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5		
07.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.  The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be		
07.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and	C7.2	consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.		
	materials are avoided.	C7.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the		
07.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.		existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.		
07.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing	C7.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.		
	streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.		
07.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with a height of at least 1.6 times their width.		
	TO MANAGEMENT CONTROL	C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.		

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The Prospect Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 2 - 22 Prospect Place (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



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#### Statement of Character

The Prospect Character Street is generally mixed in terms of built form, containing both original (pre 1950s) and more contemporary dwellings. While only four original dwellings ar present within the street, they are good examples of mid century development and dwellings which include many character elements which are important to the cultural history of the area.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct as a whole.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.

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1. Street setbacks  Augments Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2 Replaces C	
Augments Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2 Replaces C	
	ause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3
streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent the	and floor primary street setbacks to be an average of wo directly adjoining properties on either side of the osed development.
maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the ground	s on upper floors setback a minimum of 4 metres behind the nd floor predominant building line (excluding any porch or ndah), as determined by the City.

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Διισιν	nents Clause 5.1.6 P6	Auran	nents Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following
	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in	C3.2	
	view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	5001-25-5000	space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.
4. Set	backs of Garages and Carports		
Augn	nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Repla	ces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2
04.1	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	C4.3	Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.
O4.2	Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.	C4.4	Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.
04.3	Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the		
	presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.	C4.5	Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.
		C4.6	Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.

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Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3	
5. Street surveillance  Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3  O5.1 Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including vera porches or outdoor living areas and by including hab rooms at the front of the dwelling.  Habitable Room includes a bedroom, living room, lou room, music room, sitting room, television room, kitc dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family rosunroom, gymnasium, fully enclosed swimming pool patio.	ndahs, itable nge nen, nom,

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Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2		
O6.1	New fences within the front setback area shall enhance the streetscape by being consistent in materials, style and colour of the original fences within the street.	C6.5	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
06.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.6	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new street wall, street fence and gate is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable.	
		C6.7	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
		C6.8	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.	
		C6.9	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area: i. Timber pickets; or ii. Brick; or iii. Rendered masonry.	

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New Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes		Criteria deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5				
07.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.			
07.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	C7.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.			
07.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C7.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.			
07.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.			
07.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.			
		C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with a height of at least 1.6 times their width.			
		C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.			

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The Hammond Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 3-24 Hammond Street (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



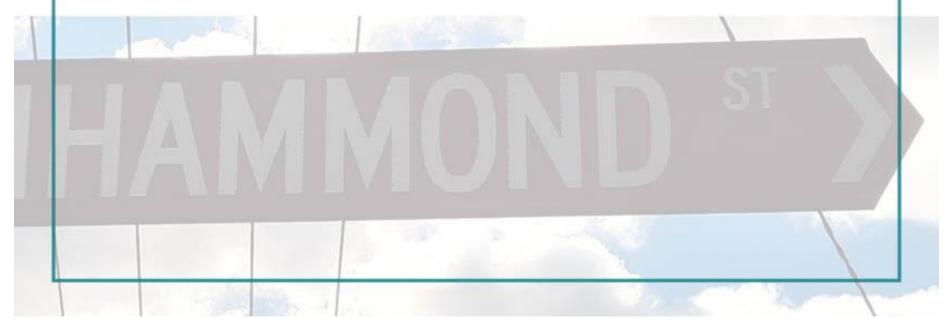
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#### Statement of Character

The Hammond Character Street, while generally mixed in terms of built form, contains some good examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century as well as some more recent additions to the streetscape which have included designs typical of that time.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the streetscape is somewhat impacted by inconsistent building typologies within the street, original dwellings such as those at 17 and 4 Hammond Street are key to reflecting the historic character of the area.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.



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1 . Street set Augments C	backs		of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
Augments C			Attie \$8
	Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3	
stree	etbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant tscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent erties.	C1.1	Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.
main	floor development is to be adequately setback to tain the predominant single storey appearance of the tscape.	C1.2	Walls on upper floors setback a minimum of 4 metres behind the ground floor predominant building line (excluding any porch or verandah), as determined by the City.

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Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6			Augments Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following		
O3.2	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.		Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.		
4. Set	backs of Garages and Carports				
Augm	nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Replaces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2			
	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.  Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of	C4.3	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.		
04.3	the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.  Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.				

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	<ul> <li>C4.4 Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.</li> <li>C4.5 Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.</li> <li>C4.6 Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.</li> <li>C4.7 Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.</li> </ul>
5. Street surveillance	
Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3	
O5.1 Buildings to be designed to encourage active use and actual surveillance of the front yard by including verandahs, porches or outdoor living areas and by including habitable rooms at the front of the dwelling.  Habitable Room includes a bedroom, living room, lounge	

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Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2	
O6.1	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street.	C6.5	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.
06.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to		
	retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.6	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new street wall, street fence and gate is to be 750mm above the adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 80% visually permeable.
		C6.7	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.
		C6.8	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.
		C6.9	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area: i. Timber pickets; or ii. Brick; or iii. Rendered masonry.

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New Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes		Criteria deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5				
07.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.			
07.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	C7.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.			
07.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C7.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.			
07.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.			
07.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.			
	the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with a height of at least 1.6 times their width.			
		C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.			

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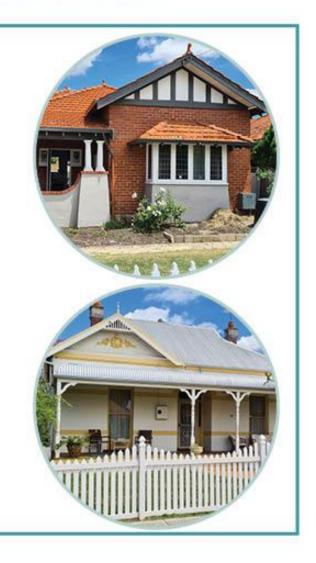
The Strathcona Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area:

Nos. 1 - 15 Strathcona Street (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
- Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
- Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



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#### Statement of Character

The Strathcona Character Street is generally consistent in terms of built form, with the majority of the dwellings being original to the street. This includes excellent examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century and are predominately in excellent condition.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the street is impacted by more contemporary designed buildings, the presence of minimal carparking structures within the street setback area and consistent street setbacks enhances the overall built quality to the street.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.

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	Local Housing Objectives ursuant to Clause 7.3.1 (b) of the Residential Design Codes, the lowing Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	Deemed to Comply Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.
1. Stre	eet setbacks	10. X. V.E. X.
Augm	ents Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2	Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3
01.1	The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1 Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.
01.2	First floor development is to be adequately setback to maintain the predominant single storey appearance of the streetscape.	

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Augments Clause 5.1.6 P6			Augments Clause 5.1.6 by adding the following		
O3.2	The wall height of new dwellings, particularly the portions in view from the street, should approximate the street's typical wall height to avoid an under scaled squat appearance.	C3.2	Loft additions must be contained wholly within the roof space and shall not result in a visible change to the dwelling's appearance from the street.		
-	backs of Garages and Carports nents Clause 5.2.1 P1	Popla	nces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2		
			THE STATE OF THE S		
	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.  Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.  Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.	70	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.  Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.  Garages and carports must match the existing dwellings' predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.		

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	C4.6 Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.  C4.7 Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.
5. Street surveillance	<u>.</u>
Augments Clause 5.2.3 P3	
O5.1 Buildings to be designed to encourage active use actual surveillance of the front yard by including a porches or outdoor living areas and by including a rooms at the front of the dwelling.  Habitable Room includes a bedroom, living room, room, music room, sitting room, television room, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, famil sunroom, gymnasium, fully enclosed swimming patio.	verandahs, habitable , lounge kitchen, ly room,

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Augments Clause 5.2.4 P4		Replaces Clause 5.2.4 C4.1, C4.2		
O6.1	Ensure front boundary fences enhance the streetscape by being designed in the predominant style of the street.	C6.1	The maximum height of new street walls, street fences and gates facing the street is to be 1.2 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
06.2	Front fences that are low and visually permeable in order to			
	retain views to dwellings and front gardens.	C6.2	The maximum height of any solid portion of a new street wall, street fence and gate is to be 500mm above the	
			adjacent footpath level. The remaining portion is to be a minimum of 40% visually permeable.	
		C6.3	The maximum height of fence piers with decorative capping is to be 1.8 metres above the adjacent footpath level.	
		C6.4	The maximum width of piers is to be 470mm.	
		C6.5	The material(s) proposed include one or more of the following selected to reflect the predominate materials of fences within the Guideline Area:  i. Timber pickets; or  ii. Brick; or  iii. Rendered masonry.	

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New Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes		Criteria deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5	
07.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C7.1	scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.
07.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	C7.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.
07.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C7.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.
07.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C7.4	
07.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C7.5	The roof pitch of new dwellings or upper storey additions is to be between 30 degrees and 40 degrees.
		C7.6	Street facing windows include inner sections with a height of at least 1.6 times their width.
		C7.7	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwellings' windows when viewed from the primary street.

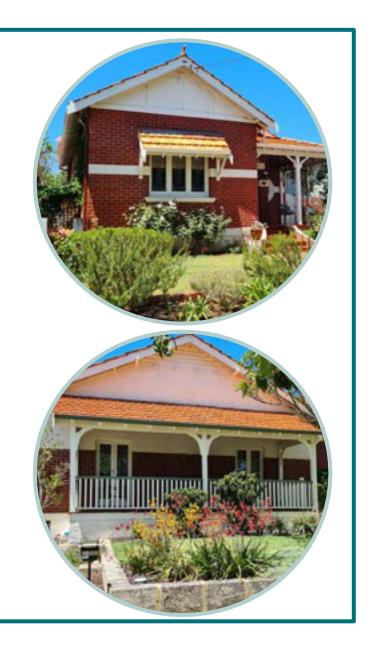
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The Wilberforce Character Street has been recognised by the community and the Council as making a positive contribution towards built character of the City. To help identify and celebrate this unique part of the City, this guideline has been put in place to guide and assist future development.

These guidelines are to be applied to development where the dwelling is fronting the primary street and/or is within an area that is visible from the primary street, within the following area: Nos. 1 - 25 Wilberforce Street (Inclusive)

The general objectives of development the subject of these guidelines are:

- Retention and conservation of original dwellings;
- Protection and enhancement of existing streetscape character;
- Retention of the visual character of late nineteenth to early twentieth century residential development;
- Encourage a high standard of architectural and sustainable design solutions for new development and additions to existing development;
- New development that responds appropriately and complements the surrounding streetscape through:
  - Consistent scale and bulk in relation to the original street pattern, maintaining front and side setback patterns; and
  - o Built form that incorporates consistent physical built form elements without the requirement to mimic the style of the original character dwellings.
- Maintain the absence of and promote the removal of visually intrusive car parking structures and vehicular crossovers to the primary streetscape; and
- Maintain an open atmosphere of street frontage by ensuring front boundary fences are low and/or visually permeable.



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#### Statement of Character

The Wilberforce Character Street is generally consistent in terms of built form, with the majority of the dwellings being original to the street. This includes excellent examples of character dwellings dating back from the turn of the century and are predominately in excellent condition.

With strong ties to the earliest European settlement within the Perth Metropolitan Region, development within this street should enhance the historic dwellings within the street and embrace dwelling designs which support the historic character of the precinct. While the character of the street is impacted by more contemporary designed buildings, the presence of minimal carparking structures within the street setback area and consistent street setbacks enhances the overall built quality to the street.

Redevelopment should respect and complement the predominant character of the street. Additions and alterations that are visible from the street should respond to the key architectural features of the dwelling on the lot and adjoining character dwellings.



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the	Local Housing Objectives rsuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, e following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.	f	Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.			
1. Stree	L. Street setbacks					
Augmei	gments Clause 5.1.2 P2.1 and P2.2		Replaces Clause 5.1.2 C2.1 i and ii and Clause 6.1.3			
1	The setbacks of dwellings should reflect the predominant streetscape pattern and be consistent with adjacent properties.	C1.1	Ground floor primary street setbacks to be an average of the two directly adjoining properties on either side of the proposed development.			
2. Setba	acks of Garages and Carports	.1				
Augme	nts Clause 5.2.1 P1	Replaces Clause 5.2.1 C1.1, C1.2				
ı	Carports and garages should be located so as to maintain the absence of car parking facilities within the streetscape.	C2.1	Carports may be considered in front setback areas but only where no alternative location exists and a minimum setback of 1.5m from the primary street is maintained. Such carports shall not be fitted with any style of roller or tilt up panel door.			
	Car parking facilities located within front setback areas should ensure that the predominant character elements of the dwelling are visible and unobstructed.	C2.2	Where carports are considered appropriate in front setback areas, carports shall be open in style and allow an unobstructed view of the dwelling from the street.			
1	Car parking facilities that do not unduly impact the presentation of the dwelling to the streetscape.	C2.3	Garages and carports must match the existing dwelling's predominant colour, scale and materials and must be complementary and subservient to the dwelling.			
		C2.4	Carports and garages forward of the dwelling or within the front setback area shall have a maximum wall height of 2.7 metres.			
		C2.5	Carports and garages located within front setback areas shall have a maximum width of 5.5 metres (internal) or one-third the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.			

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Local Housing Objectives  Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes, the following Local Housing Objectives augment the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes as specified.		Deemed to Comply  Pursuant to Clause 7.3.1(a) of the Residential Design Codes, the following provisions replace the Deemed to Comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes as specified.				
3. Ge	3. General building design					
	New Local Housing Objectives as per Clause 7.3.1(b) of the Residential Design Codes		Criteria deemed to satisfy Local Housing Objectives 07.1-07.5			
03.1	New development is sympathetic to and complements the character of the existing dwellings within the streetscape.	C3.1	The built form of any new dwellings shall complement the style, scale and form of the dwellings within the existing streetscape.			
03.2	New development shall ensure that unsympathetic contrasts in scale, mass and materials are avoided.	C3.2	The materials of any new dwellings as viewed from the street shall be consistent with the prevailing materials of the streetscape.			
03.3	Additions visible from the street shall be compatible with and respectful of the existing dwelling and the predominant character of the existing streetscape.	C3.3	Additions to an existing dwelling when viewed from the street shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the existing dwelling. In the case that the existing dwelling is not an original dwelling, additions shall complement the architectural style, form, colour and materials of the prevailing streetscape.			
O3.4	The roof of new dwellings is to be consistent with the predominant roof form in the existing streetscape in terms of scale and pitch.	C3.4	The floor levels of new dwellings shall match or mediate between the floor levels of dwellings on either side of the proposed dwelling.			
03.5	Each street facing window should have a style that suits the predominant character of the street and the architectural style of the proposed dwelling.	C3.5	Windows to the front façade of an upper storey addition shall reflect the shape and configuration of the original dwelling's windows when viewed from the primary street.			

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OFFICE USE ONLY					
Responsible Officer	Manager Policy & Place				
Initial Council Adoption	22/09/2015				
Previous Title	Local Planning Policy 7.5.15 – Character Retention Areas and Heritage Areas				
Reviewed / Amended	12/12/2017, 1/05/2018, 23/03/2021, 14/12/2021, 26/7/2022				
Next Review Date	March 2022				

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