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Report on

Planning Permit Application

Use and development of land for the construction of ten (10) units and associated common property

Version: A

13/12/2023



Document Control				
Version	Date	Author		
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PLANNING REPORT.DOCX

Version No.: 1.0



1. Executive Summary

Site Details

Address 67 Robertson Street, Nathalia

Lot Description Lot 1 PS829016

Area 2417m²

Local Authority Moira Shire Council

Current Use Vacant

Title Lot 1 Plan of Subdivision 829016

Registered Proprietors Wayne & Pamela Limbrick

Kevin & Nina Pell

Planning Authority

State Department of Transport and Planning – Victorian

Government

Local Moira Shire Council

Planning Scheme Provisions

Planning Scheme Moira Planning Scheme

Locality Nathalia

Zone General Residential Zone (GRZ1)

Overlay N/A

Permit Triggers Clause 32.08-6

Construction and extension of two or more dwellings on

a lot, dwellings on common property and residential

buildings.

Application Details

Applicant CAF Consulting Pty Ltd

Proposal Construction of Ten (10) Units and Associated Common

Property

Application Type Use and Development

1



2. Introduction

This report has been prepared in support of a planning permit application to use and develop land at 67 Robertson Street, Nathalia. The planning permit is sought for the construction of ten (10) units and associated common property.

The site is located within the General Residential Zone (GRZ1) of the Moira Planning Scheme.

This report provides an assessment of the proposal against the provisions of the Planning Policy Framework, and other relevant provisions of the Moira Planning Scheme.

This report is to be read in conjunction with the following accompanying documentation:

- Appendix 1 Clause 55 Assessment
- Appendix 2 Certificate of Title
- Appendix 3 Site, Floor & Elevation Plans, Shadow Diagrams, Existing Site Plan & Survey, Site Analysis,
 Landscape Plan, Roof Plan, Site Plan Vehicle Movements in and out.
- Appendix 4 Site & Context Description and Design Response

Through this report, and the enclosed supporting documentation, it is demonstrated that the proposed development represents an appropriate response to the application planning policies of the Moira Planning Scheme and the relevant neighbourhood character objectives of the area.



3. Site Description

The site is legally described as Lot 1 PS829016. The property contains vacant pasture and has no easements or restrictive covenants on the title.

The subject site:

Figure 1: Subject Site



Subject Site



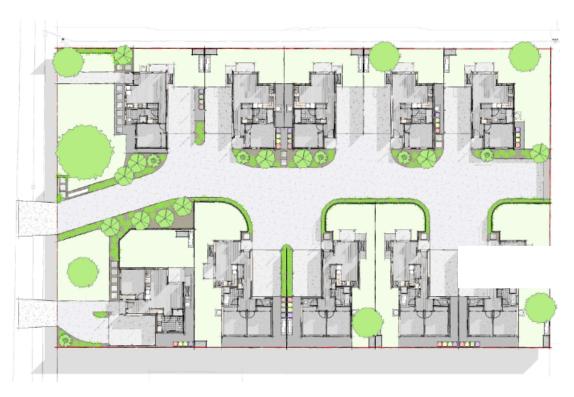
4. Proposal

This application seeks a permit for the construction of ten (10) units and associated common property.

Figure 2: Site Plan



Proposed Site Plan





5. Planning Assessment

5.1 Moira Planning Scheme

The land is governed by the Moira Planning Scheme, with Moira Shire Council being the Responsible Authority. The relevant clauses of the Moira Planning Scheme include:

VPP

- Clause 11.01-1S Settlement
- Clause 11.01-1L-01 Settlement in Moira
- Clause 15.01-1L Urban design
- Clause 15.01-5S Neighbourhood character
- Clause 16.01-1L Housing Supply in Moira

Zones & Overlays

Clause 32.08 General Residential Zone

The permit triggers include:

Clause No.	Clause name	Details
32.08-6	GRZ1	Construction and extension of two or more dwellings on a lot, dwellings on common property and residential buildings.

5.2 Planning Provisions

5.2.1 Planning policy Framework

Clause 11.01-15 Settlement

To facilitate the sustainable growth and development of Victoria and deliver choice and opportunity for all Victorians through a network of settlements.

The proposed unit development is consistent with the settlement objective and supports the strategy for growth within the township of Nathalia.

Clause 11.01-1L-01 Settlement in Moira

Direct the growth of small towns and settlements to those settlements where there are existing community services and facilities.

The infill development implements the settlement strategy by providing affordable housing within close proximity to key urban locations. The additional ten (10) dwellings is consistent with and implements the *Major Towns Strategy Plan Review (Yarrawonga, Cobram, Numurkah and Nathalia June 2018)*.

Clause 15.01-1S Urban design

To create urban environments that are safe, healthy, functional and enjoyable and that contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity.



The proposal has used landscaping within the unit development to provide green space and permeable areas. The design of the dwellings provides a welcoming appearance, with a central outlook from each home into the communal space.

Clause 15.01-5S Neighbourhood character

To recognise, support and protect neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and sense of place.

The site is located in an established residential area where the predominant built form is a combination of single dwellings on single allotments. The proposal has been designed to maximise integration with the surrounding urban environment.

Clause 16.01-1L Housing Supply in Moira

Encourage medium density housing in Cobram and Nathalia within walking distance to:

- The town centre.
- Public open space.
- Public transport.

The proposed development aims to provide for infill housing opportunities through the utilisation of existing vacant land within the township.

5.2.2 Zone & Overlays

Clause 32.08 General Residential Zone

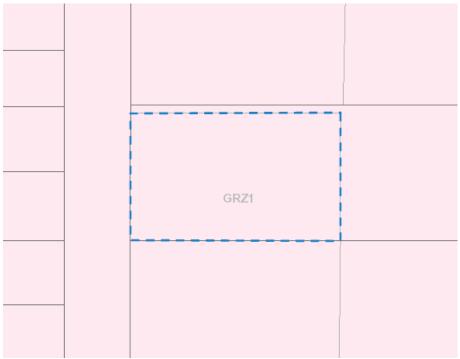
Purpose

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To encourage development that respects the neighbourhood character of the area.
- To encourage a diversity of housing types and housing growth particularly in locations offering good access to services and transport.
- To allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

Comments

A permit is required to use and develop this site for more than one (1) dwelling. The proposal increases the density and provides a diversity of housing types within close proximity to the centre of Nathalia. The additional ten (10) homes will contribute to a diversity of housing types in Nathalia and implement the purpose of the zone for growth in housing affordability. There are no overlays affecting the land.





General Residential Zone 1

5.2.3 General Provisions

Relevant Issues	Response
The matters set out in Section 60 of the Planning & Environment Act 1987.	A review of section 60 did not identify any matters of concern that were considered to prevent this planning application from being approved.
The Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.	The proposal generally meets all of the objectives of the Planning Scheme in relation to the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
The purpose of the zone, overlay or other provision.	The proposal generally meets all of the objectives of the GRZ1.
Any matter required to be considered in the zone, overlay or other provisions.	The proposal generally meets the purpose of the GRZ1.
The orderly planning of the area.	Complies as it provides higher density housing within the Nathalia area.
The effect on the amenity of the area.	The proposed development is not considered to be in a location that will impact on the amenity of the area. The proposed setbacks ensure adequate distance from adjoining properties and the road frontage.
The proximity of the land to any public land.	The land is not abutting any public land.
Factors likely to cause or contribute to land degradation, salinity or reduce water quality.	The proposal has taken into account the need for the protection of soil on the land.
Whether the proposed development is designed to maintain or improve the quality of stormwater within and exiting the site	The stormwater will be managed according to the requirements of the Responsible Authority.



The extent and character of native	No native vegetation will be removed.
vegetation and the Likelihood of its	
destruction.	
Whether native vegetation is to be or	The site does not contain native vegetation.
can be protected, planted or allowed	
to regenerate.	
The degree of flood, erosion or fire	There are no significant environment concerns for the
hazard associated with the location of	subject site.
the land and the use, development or	
management of the land so as to	
minimise any such hazard.	
The adequacy of loading and	This proposal is not considered to be a generator of heavy
unloading facilities and any	traffic.
associated amenity, traffic flow and	
road safety impacts.	

6. Planning Discussion

The proposed multi-unit development is considered to meet the objectives of the General Residential Zone (GRZ1), and other related provisions for infill residential development.

Planning policy seeks to provide a good quality urban environment and encourages adherence to good urban design principles in designing new development. In achieving this outcome, Clause 15.01-15 "Urban Design" aims to create a safe, healthy and functionable sense of place. The dwellings incorporate liveable spaces both inside and outside including open spaces that are suitable for a quality lifestyle. The passive nature of the layout will ensure that social inclusiveness is provided to residents.

7. Conclusion

It is submitted that the above planning submission and supporting documentation demonstrate the application is in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Moira Planning Scheme. In summary the proposal:

- Is well-considered and in accordance with relevant provisions of the Planning Scheme and local policies.
- Is of a scale, design, and siting that respects the established neighbourhood character of the area and environmental landscape values of the land.
- Responds appropriately to the provisions of the General Residential Zone (GRZ1), and other related provisions for a multi-unit development.

It is therefore submitted that a permit should be issued for the development of land for a multi-unit development.



Appendix 1_ CLAUSE 55 ASSESSMENT

55.02-1 Neighbourhood Character	Standard B1	Met	Comments
To ensure that the design respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to neighbourhood character. To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area	The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the site. The proposed design must respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and respond to the features of the site	Yes	The site is located in an established residential area where the predominant built form is a combination of single dwellings on single allotments. The proposal has been designed to maximise integration with the street. The architectural style and built form of the existing residential development in the surrounding area is varied and typically detached dwellings.
			The dwellings are considered to be designed in a site responsive manner with generous site coverage and adequate landscaping opportunities. The dwellings will also feature materials which will be in accord with the streetscape. The predominant materials within the area are brick and tiles for the roof. On balance, the proposed development is site responsive and will make efficient use of the site. There is no preferred character specifically identified in the planning scheme. The existing character has been considered within the immediate locality which is generally
55.02-2 Residential	Standard B2	Met	residential. Comments
Policy To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework,	An application must be accompanied by a written statement to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that describes how the development is consistent with any relevant policy for housing in the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.	Yes	Please refer to the Section 5.2 of the Planning Report submitted. The proximity of the property to available infrastructure and public transport supports the proposed density of housing proposed.



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including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.			
To support medium densities in areas			
where development			
can take advantage			
of public transport			
and community infrastructure and			
services			
55.02-3 Dwelling Diversity	Standard B3	Met?	Comments
To encourage a	Developments of ten or more dwellings	N/A	The application is for ten dwellings.
range of dwelling	should provide a range of dwelling sizes		A variety of 5 housing styles and
sizes and types in	and types, including:		types is being proposed.
developments of ten	Dwellings with a different number		
or more dwellings	of bedrooms.		
	At least one dwelling that contains		
	a kitchen, bath or shower, and a toilet and wash basin at ground		
	floor level.		
55.02-4	Standard B4	Met?	Comments
Infrastructure			
To ensure	Development should be connected to	Yes	The site is connected to all utility
development is	reticulated services, including		services and will not unreasonably
provided with	reticulated sewerage, drainage,		overload the capacity.
appropriate utility services and	electricity and gas, if available.	Voc	
services and infrastructure.	Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services	Yes	
mjrustructure.	and infrastructure, including reticulated		
To ensure	services and roads.		
development does	In areas where utility services or	Yes	
not unreasonably	infrastructure have little or no spare		
overload the	capacity, developments should provide		
capacity of utility	for the upgrading of or mitigation of the		
services and	impact on services or infrastructure.		
infrastructure. 55.02-4 Integration	Standard B5	Met?	Comments
With The Street			
To integrate the	Developments should provide adequate	Yes	Each dwelling is orientated towards
layout of	vehicle and pedestrian links that		proposed vehicle access.
development with	maintain or enhance local accessibility.		
the street	Development should be oriented to front	Yes	Clear pedestrian access is provided
	existing and proposed streets	V = .	to the dwelling entries, with open
	High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable	Yes	landscaped front setbacks.
	Development next to existing public	Yes	
	open space should be laid out to		
	complement the open space.		



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55.03-1 Street Setback	Standard B6	Met?	Comments
To ensure that the	Walls of buildings should be set back	Yes	The front setback is reduced to
setbacks of buildings	from streets the distance specified		accord with neighbouring
from a street respect	below:		properties.
the existing or	There is an existing building on both the		
preferred	abutting allotments facing the same		All setbacks accord with the
neighbourhood	street, and the site is not on a corner.		standards available.
character and make	The average distance of the setbacks of		
efficient use of the	the front walls of the existing buildings		
site	on the abutting allotments facing the		
	front street or 9 metres, whichever is the		
	lesser.		
	There is an existing building on one		
	abutting allotment facing the same		
	street and no existing building on the		
	other abutting allotment facing the		
	same street, and the site is not on a		
	corner:		
	The same distance as the		
	setback of the front wall of the		
	existing building on the		
	abutting allotment facing the		
	front street or 9 metres,		
	whichever is the lesser.		
	There is no existing building on either of		
	the abutting allotments facing the same		
	street, and the site is not on a corner.		
	6 metres for streets in a Road Zone,		
	Category 1, and 4 metres for other streets.		
	The site is on a corner.		
	Min front setback if there is a building on		
	the abutting allotment facing the front		
	street, the same distance as the setback		
	of the front wall of the existing building		
	on the abutting allotment facing the		
	front street or 9 metres, whichever is the		
	lesser.		
	Min front setback if there is no building		
	on the abutting allotment facing the		
	front street, 6 metres for streets in a		
	Road Zone, Category 1, and 4 metres for		
	other streets.		
	Front walls of new development		
	fronting the side street of a corner site		
	should be setback at least the same		
	distance as the setback of the front wall		
	of any existing building on the abutting		
	allotment facing the side street or 3		
	metres, whichever is the lesser.		
	Side walls of new development on a corner site should be setback the same		
	distance as the setback of the front wall		
	of any existing building on the abutting		
	allotment facing the side street or 2		
	metres, whichever is the lesser.		



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	Porches, pergolas and verandahs that	Yes	
	are < 3.6m high and eaves may encroach		
	≤2.5m into the setbacks of this standard		
55.03-2 Building Height	Standard B7	Met?	Comments
To ensure that the height of buildings respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character	The maximum building height should not exceed 9 metres, unless the slope of the natural ground level at any cross section wider than 8 metres of the site of the building is 2.5 degrees or more, in which case the maximum building height should not exceed 10 metres.	Yes	The proposal complies with the maximum height limit of the zone. The maximum height of the five dwellings is less than 9.0 metres.
	Changes of building height between existing buildings and new buildings should be graduated.	N/A	
55.03-3 Site Coverage	Standard B8	Met?	Comments
To ensure that the site coverage respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and responds to the features of the site	The site area covered by buildings should not exceed 60 percent	Yes	The site coverage is 34.51 percent.
55.03-4 Permeability	Standard B9	Met?	Comments
To reduce the impact of increased stormwater run-off on the drainage system To facilitate on-site stormwater infiltration	The site area covered by the permeable surfaces should be at least 20% of the site	Yes	The permeable areas available equate to 45 percent.
	The stormwater management system should be designed to: • Meet the current best practice performance objectives for stormwater quality as contained in the Urban Stormwater - Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Victorian Stormwater Committee, 1999). • Contribute to cooling, improving local habitat and providing attractive and enjoyable spaces.	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan will be approved in accordance with the infrastructure design manual.



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55.03-5 Energy Efficiency	Standard B10	Met?	Comments
To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and residential buildings To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce	Buildings should be: Orientated to make appropriate use of solar energy Sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced	Yes	The open space areas enjoy a northerly aspect ensuring that the dwellings will receive excellent solar access from all open space areas and internal living areas. The proposed dwellings have been sited to ensure that energy efficiency will not be impacted to dwellings on adjoining lots.
fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of	Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of the development if practicable	Yes	Where possible, private open space has been located to the north.
daylight and solar energy	Developments should be designed so that solar access to north-facing windows is maximised	Yes	Where possible, the design provides solar access to the north facing windows.
	The stormwater management system should be designed to: • Meet the current best practice performance objectives for stormwater quality as contained in the Urban Stormwater - Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Victorian Stormwater Committee, 1999). • Contribute to cooling, improving local habitat and providing attractive and enjoyable spaces.	Yes	The stormwater management system will be provided in accordance with the infrastructure design manual.
55.03-6 Open Space	Standard B11	Met?	Comments
To integrate the layout of the development with any public and communal open space provided in or adjacent to the development	 Be substantially fronted by dwellings, where appropriate Provide outlook for as many dwellings as practicable Be designed to protect any natural features on the site Be accessible and useable 	Yes	The unit development includes common property.
55.03-7 Safety	Standard B12	Met?	Comments
To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security	Entrances to dwellings should not be obscured or isolated from the street and internal accessways Planting which creates unsafe spaces	Yes	Each dwelling will have an individual entry point. From the common property access.
of residents and property	along streets and accessways should be avoided		A landscaping plan has been prepared and addresses visibility and
	Developments should be designed to provided good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways	Yes	Safe, secure and convenient access is provided to each dwelling.



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	Private spaces within developments	Yes	
	should be protected from inappropriate		The open frontages and large
	use as public thoroughfares		windows to the street also provide
55.00.01 1 :	C. 1 1040	20.12	for passive surveillance.
55.03-8 Landscaping	Standard B13	Met?	Comments
To encourage development that	The landscape layout and design should:	Yes	The proposal provides adequate
development that respects the	Protect any predominant landscape features of the neighbourhood		areas for landscaping within the front setback to enhance the existing
landscape character	Take into account the soil type and		and proposed neighbourhood
of the	drainage patterns of the site		character.
neighbourhood	Allow for intended vegetation		The front setback landscaping will
neighbourneou	growth and structural protection of		also complement the road reserve
To encourage	buildings		landscaping, contributing to the
development that	 In locations of habitat importance, 		overall landscape character of the
maintains and	maintain existing habitat and		development.
enhances habitat for	provide for new habitat for plants		
plants and animals	and animals		
in locations of	Provide a safe, attractive and		
habitat importance	functional environment for		
	residents		
To provide	Development should provide for the	Yes	
appropriate	retention or planting of trees, where		
landscaping	these are part of the character of the		
	neighbourhood		
To encourage the	Development should provide for the	Yes	
retention of mature vegetation on the	replacement of any significant trees that		
site	have been removed in the 12 months		
Site	prior to the application being made		
	The landscape design should specify	Yes	
	landscape themes, vegetation (location		
	and species), paving and lighting		
55.03-9 Access	Standard B14	Met?	Comments
To ensure the	The width of accessways or car spaces	Yes	The access ways provided allow for
number and design	should not exceed:		safe and efficient vehicle
of vehicle crossovers	• 33% of the street frontage, or		movements to and from the subject
respects the	• if the width of the street frontage is		site.
neighbourhood	less than 20m, 40% of the street		The proposed carports are located
character	frontage		to the side of the dwellings with
	No more than one single-width	Yes	access to the common property
	crossover should be provided for each		driveway.
	dwelling fronting a street		
	The location of crossovers should	Yes	
	maximize the retention of on-street car		
	parking spaces	Ves	
	The number of access point to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised	Yes	
	Developments must provide access for	Yes	
	service, emergency and delivery vehicles	163	
55.03-10 Parking	Standard B15	Met?	Comments
Location	Standard B13	wiet:	Comments
To provide	Car parking facilities should:	Yes	Each dwelling is provided with
convenient parking	Be reasonably close and convenient		covered parking for one vehicle, with
for resident and	to dwellings and residential		vehicle access from common
visitor vehicles	buildings		property access.
	Be secure		



To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments	Be well ventilated if enclosed		All vehicle entry and egress points are designed to allow for safe and efficient vehicle movements.
	Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5m from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1m where there is a fence at least 1.5m high or where window sills are at least 1.4m above the accessway	Yes	

55.04-1 Side And	Standard B17	Met?	Comments
Rear Setback	Standard B17	wict:	Comments
To ensure that the	A new building not on or within 200mm	Yes	The proposal complies with Standard
height and setback	of a boundary should be set back from		B17.
of a building from a	side or rear boundaries 1 metre, plus 0.3		
boundary respects	metres for every metre of height over 3.6		
the existing or	metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for		
preferred	every metre of height over 6.9 metres.		
neighbourhood	A new building not on or within 200mm	Yes	
character and limits	of a boundary should be setback from		
the impact on the	side or rear boundaries 1m, plus 0.3m for		
amenity of existing	every metre of height over 3.6m up to		
dwellings	6.9m, plus 1m for every metre of height		
	over 6.9m		
	Sunblinds, verandahs, porches, eaves,	Yes	
	fascias, gutters, masonry chimneys,		
	flues, pipes, domestic fuel or water		
	tanks, and heating or cooling equipment		
	or other services may encroach not more		
	than 0.5m into the setbacks of this		
	standard		
	Landings having an area of not more	Yes	
	than 2sqm and less than 1m high,		
	stairways, ramps, pergolas, shade sails		
	and carports may encroach into the		
	setbacks of this standard		
55.04-2 Wall On	Standard B18	Met?	Comments
Boundaries			
To ensure that the	A new wall constructed on or within	Yes	A party wall is proposed to external
location, length and	200mm of a side or rear boundary of a		lot boundaries where required.
height of a wall on a	lot or a carport constructed on or within		
boundary respects	1 metre of a side or rear boundary of a		
the existing or	lot should not abut the boundary for a		
preferred	length of more than:		
neighbourhood	10 metres plus 25 per cent of the		
character and limits			
the impact on the	adjoining lot, or		
amenity of existing	Where there are existing or		
dwellings	simultaneously constructed walls or		
	carports abutting the boundary on an		
	abutting lot, the length of the existing or		
	simultaneously constructed walls or		
	carports,		



		l	CONSOLITIO
	whichever is the greater.		
	A new wall constructed on or within	Yes	
	200mm of a side or rear boundary of a		
	lot or a carport constructed on or within		
	1m of a side or rear boundary of a lot		
	should not abut the boundary for a		
	length of more than:		
	10m plus 25% of the remaining length of		
	the boundary of an adjoining lot,or		
	1		
	y		
	simultaneously constructed walls or		
	carports abutting the boundary on an		
	abutting lot, the length of the existing or		
	simultaneously constructed walls or		
	carports,		
	whichever is the greater.		
	A new wall or carport may fully abut a	Yes	
	side or rear boundary where slope and		
	retaining walls or fences would result in		
	the effective height of the wall or carport		
	being less than 2 metres on the abutting		
	property boundary.		
	The height of a new wall constructed on	Yes	
	or within 200mm of a side or rear		
	boundary or a carport constructed on or		
	within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary		
	should not exceed an average of 3.2		
	metres with no part higher than 3.6		
	metres unless abutting a higher existing		
	or simultaneously constructed wall.		
55.04-3 Daylight to	Standard B19	Met?	Comments
• -	Standard D19	WIEL:	Comments
Existing Windows	Duildings apposite an avieting babitable	Vaa	Devilent into evicting hebitable
To allow adequate	Buildings opposite an existing habitable	Yes	Daylight into existing habitable
daylight into existing	room window should provide for a light		windows will be achieved for the
habitable room	court to the existing window that has a		proposed design.
windows	minimum area of 3sqm and minimum		
	dimensions of 1m clear to the sky. The		
	calculation of the area may include land		
	on the abutting lot		
	Walls or carports more than 3m in height	Yes	
	opposite an existing habitable room		
	window should be set back from the		
	window at least 50% of the height of the		
	new wall if the wall is within a 55° arc		
	from the centre of the existing window.		
	The arc may be swung to within 35° of		
	the plane of the wall containing the		
	existing window		
	Where the existing window is above		
	ground floor level, the wall height is		
	measured from the floor level of the		
	room containing the window		
	Refer to Diagram B2		
		<u> </u>	



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55.04-4 North Facing Windows	Standard B20	Met?	Comments
To allow adequate	If a north-facing habitable window of an	Yes	Where possible, adequate solar
solar access to	existing dwelling is within 3m of a		access is available to north facing
existing north-facing	boundary on an abutting lot, a building		windows.
habitable room	should be setback from the boundary		
windows	1m, plus 0.6m for every metre of height		
	over 3.6m up to 6.9m, plus 1m for every		
	metre of height over 6.9m, for a distance		
	of 3m from the edge of each side of the		
	window.		
	A north-facing window is a window with		
	an axis perpendicular to its surface		
	oriented north 20 degrees west to north		
	30 degrees east.		
	Refer to Diagram B3		
55.04-5 Overshadow	Standard B21	Met?	Comments
Open Space			
To ensure buildings	Where sunlight to secluded private open	Yes	The proposal does not result in
do not significantly	space of an existing dwelling is reduced,		overshadowing to neighbouring lots.
overshadow existing	at least 75%, or 40sqm with minimum		
secluded private	dimension of 3m, whichever is the lesser		
open space	area, of the secluded private open space		
	should receive a minimum of five hours		
	of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on 22		
	September		
	If existing sunlight to the secluded	Yes	
	private open space of an existing		
	dwelling is less than the requirements of		
	this standard, the amount of sunlight should not be further reduced		
55.04-6 Overlooking	Standard B22	Met?	Comments
To limit views into	A habitable room window, balcony,	Yes	No overlooking is caused by the
existing secluded	terrace, deck or patio should be located	163	proposed development. All windows
private open space	and designed to avoid direct views into		are screened where required.
and habitable room	1		are screened where required.
windows	existing dwelling within a horizontal		
	distance of 9m (measured at ground		
	level) of the window, balcony, terrace,		
	deck or patio. Views should be measured		
	within a 45° angle from the plane of the		
	window or perimeter of the balcony,		
	terrace, deck or patio, and from a height		
	of 1.7m above the floor level		
	A habitable room window, balcony,	Yes	
	terrace, deck or patio with a direct view		
	into a habitable room window of an		
	existing dwelling within a horizontal		
	distance of 9m (measured at ground		
	level) of the window, balcony, terrace,		
	deck or patio should be either:		
	offset a minimum of 1.5m from the		
	edge of one window to the edge of		
	the other		
	have sill heights of at least 1.7m		
	above floor level		



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	 have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7m above floor level have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7m above floor level and be no more than 25% transparent 		
	Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7m above floor level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard	Yes	
	Screens used to obscure a view should be: • perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25% openings or solid translucent panels • permanent, fixed and durable • designed and coloured to blend with	Yes	
55.04-7 Internal	the development Standard B23	Met?	Comments
Views To limit views into the secluded private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings and residential buildings within a development	Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of more than 50% of the secluded private open space of a lower-level dwelling or residential building directly below and within the same development	Yes	Windows will be screened in accordance with the standard if necessary, as indicated on the elevations to avoid internal view lines.
55.04-8 Noise Impacts Objective	Standard B24	Met?	Comments
To contain noise sources in developments that	should not be located near boundaries of immediately adjacent existing dwellings	Yes	There are no potential noise sources.
may affect existing dwellings To protect residents from external noise	Noise sensitive rooms and secluded private open spaces of new dwellings and residential buildings should take account of noise sources on immediately adjacent properties	Yes	
	Dwellings and residential buildings close to busy roads, railway lines or industry should be designed to limit noise levels in habitable rooms	Yes	

55.05-1 Accessibility	Standard B25	Met?	Comments
To encourage the consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of developments	The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential buildings should be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility.	Yes	All dwelling entries are located on the ground floor.



55.05-2 Dwelling Entry	Standard B26	Met?	Comments
To provide each dwelling or residential building with its own sense of identity	Entries to dwellings and residential buildings should: • be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas • provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry	Yes	Each dwelling entry contains an individual pedestrian accessway, porch and large front door which makes the entries easily identifiable.
55.05-3 Daylight To New Windows	Standard B27	Met?	Comments
To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows	A window in a habitable room should be located to face: an outdoor space or a light court with a minimum area of 3sqm and minimum dimension of 1m clear to the sky, not including land on an abutting lot, or a verandah provided it is open for at least one third its perimeter, or a carport provided it has two or more open sides and is open for at least one third of its perimeter	Yes	All habitable room windows are provided with a light court clear to the sky.
55.05-4 Private Open Space	Standard B28	Met?	Comments
To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents	A dwelling or residential building should have private open space: an area of 40sqm, with one part secluded at the side or rear with a min area of 25sqm, a min dimension of 3m and convenient access from a living room, or a balcony of 8sqm with a min width of 1.6m and convenient access from a living room, or a roof-top area of 10sqm with a min width of 2m and convenient access from a living room	Yes	All dwellings are provided with private open space areas that exceeds the minimum requirement of Standard B28. Please refer to the plans for areas and dimensions.
55.05-5 Solar Access To Open Space	Standard B29	Met?	Comments
To allow solar access into the secluded private open space	The private open space should be located on the north side of the dwelling or residential buildings	Yes	The private open space areas are orientated to the north to allow for maximum solar access to the open
of new dwellings and residential buildings	The southern boundary of secluded private open space should be set back from any wall on the north of the space at least (2 + 0.9h) metres, where 'h' is the height of the wall Refer to Diagram B29	Yes	space area and the internal living areas of the dwellings.
55.05-6 Storage	Standard B30	Met?	Comments
To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling	Each dwelling should have convenient access to at least 6m³ of externally accessible, secure storage space	Yes	Storage is capable of being provided within the garages of each dwelling.



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55.06-1 Design	Standard B31	Met?	Comments
To encourage design detail that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character	The design of buildings, including: • Facade articulation and detailing, • Window and door proportions, • Roof form, and • Verandahs, eaves and parapets, should respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character. Garages and carports should be visually compatible with the development and the existing or preferred neighbourhood character	Yes	The dwellings provide well- articulated facades, utilising quality materials and finishes. The proposal will provide a contemporary High density development which responds to the existing and future character of Shepparton township. The dwellings are visually compatible with the existing approved residential development.
55.06-2 Front Fences	Standard B32	Met?	Comments
To encourage front fence design that respects the existing or preferred	The design of front fences should complement the design of the dwelling and any front fences on adjoining properties	N/A	Timber fencing selected for internal fencing. There is no front fencing proposed to the road frontage.
neighbourhood character	A front fence within 3m of a street should not exceed: Streets in a Road Zone – 2m Other Streets – 1.5m	N/A	
55.06-3 Common Property	Standard B33	Met?	Comments
To ensure that communal open	Developments should clearly delineate public, communal and private areas	Yes	The proposed property boundaries are clearly identified.
space, car parking, access lanes and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership	Common property, should be functional and capable of efficient management	Yes	
55.06-4 Site Service	Standard B34	Met?	Comments
To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained To ensure that site facilities are	The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically	Yes	All site services are provided for and conveniently located.
accessible, adequate and attractive	Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development	Yes	
	Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access	Yes	
	Mailboxes should be provided and located for convenient access	Yes	