

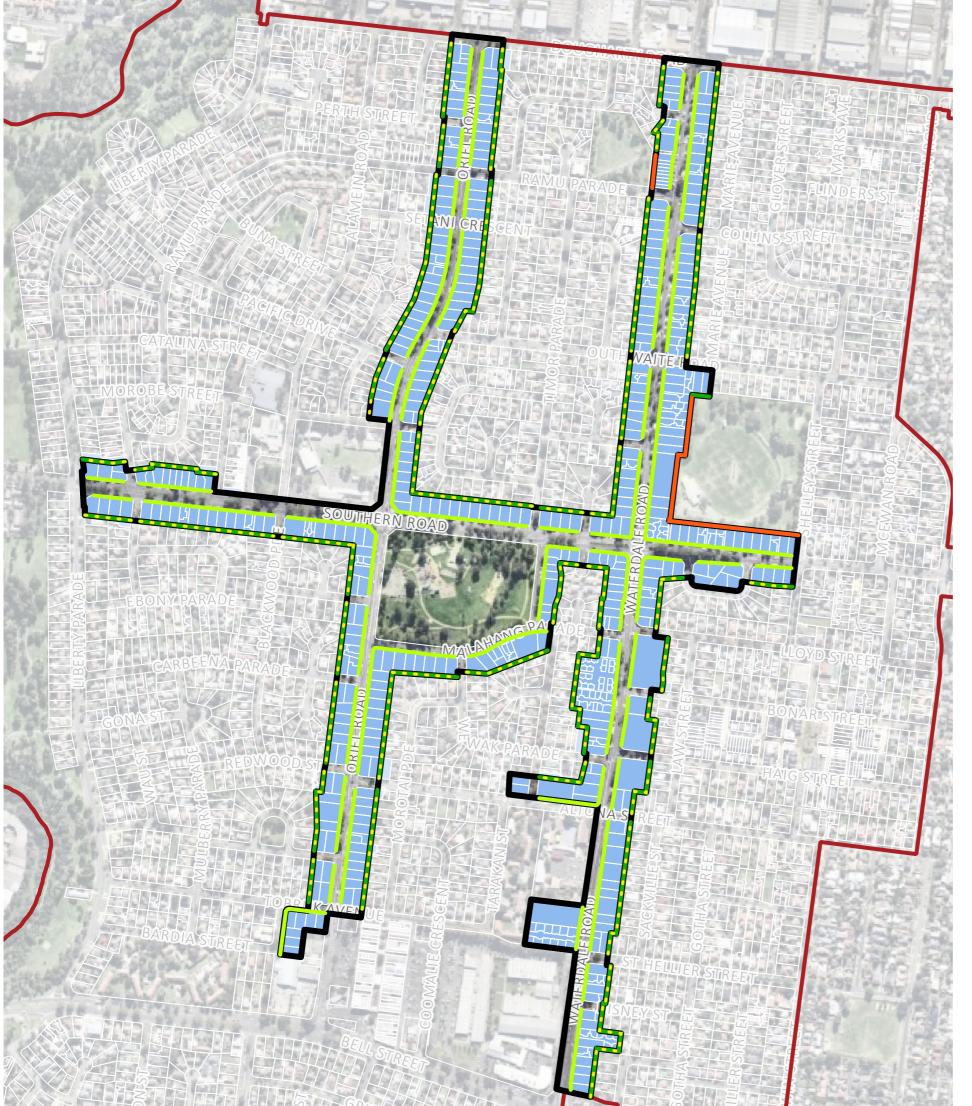
Area 2: Main Roads

Design Objectives

- To enhance legibility by increasing height along main roads.
- To maintain the landscape character of the area.
- To ensure that upper levels are visually recessive.
- To ensure development is designed to respond to the grain, rhythm and materiality of the existing character.
- To protect the amenity and backyard character of adjoining residential properties.
- To contribute to the safety and protect the solar access of public open space.
- To manage the built form character transition.

LEGEND STUDY AREA AREA 2 - MAIN ROADS MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 6 STOREYS 4M LANDSCAPED FRONT SETBACK LANDSCAPE ZONE (5M MINIMUM DEPTH) SETBACK IN ACCORDANCE WITH CLAUSE 55.04-1, 04.4 & 04.5 (B17) PROVIDE ACTIVE FRONTAGE, LOW FENCE AND 3M SETBACK TO PARK FRONTAGE

Figure 13 Area 2: Main Roads



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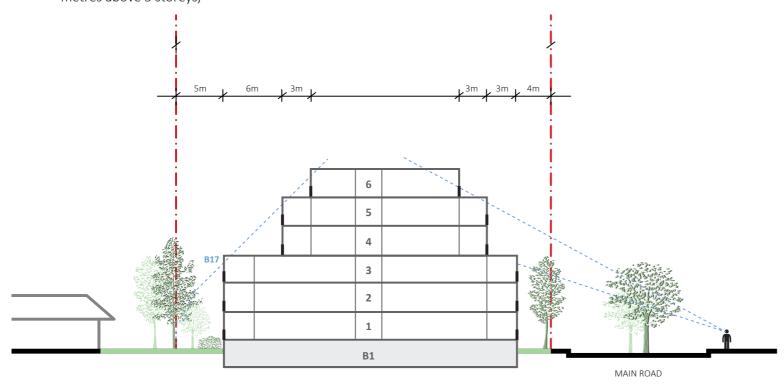
Design Guidelines

(These guidelines are designed to encourage consolidation of 2 or more lots to facilitate higher quality development and more efficient use of land)

- 1. Building heights should not exceed 6 storeys (this height is only likely to be achieved with an amalgamation of 3 lots or more see Figure 14).
- 2. Buildings should be setback from a direct interface with residentially-zoned properties in accordance with Clause 55.04-1, Clauses 55.04-4 and 55.04-5.
- 3. Development should incorporate a minimum front setback of 4 metres to respond to the existing residential character and protect existing trees (and root protection zones) (see Figures 14 and 15).
- 4. Development should have a side setback of 2 metres to respond to the existing landscape character (see Figure 15).
- 5. Development should incorporate a rear landscaped setback of 5 metres including at least one large canopy tree per lot, except where the rear boundary abuts public open space.
- 6. Any part of the building above 3 storeys should be:
 - Setback at least 3 metres from the front building line, and a further 3 metres above 5 storeys;

- Setback beyond a 45 degree plane from the sides of the level below;
 and
- Have a lightweight appearance.
- 7. The architectural expression of the upper levels and base of the building should be complementary.
- 8. Balconies may encroach into the upper level setbacks provided they are lightweight and discontinuous.
- 9. Parking provided above ground should be hidden behind habitable accommodation in views from the public realm.
- 10. Development on lots interfacing directly with a park should:
 - Be designed to address the public open space to provide passive surveillance, and take advantage of views;
 - Include a 3 metre setback from the common boundary with the park;
 - Include a low to moderate height fence to clearly define the public

- realm while retaining the potential for visual interaction;
- Contribute to the cost of a public path in the open space adjacent to the lot boundary to clearly define the public and private realms; and
- Ensure that at least two-thirds of the public open space will continue to receive sunlight between 11am and 2pm at the winter solstice.
- 11. Street facades should be articulated to respond to the prevailing 'rhythm' of buildings.
- 12. Natural external materials and muted colours are encouraged.



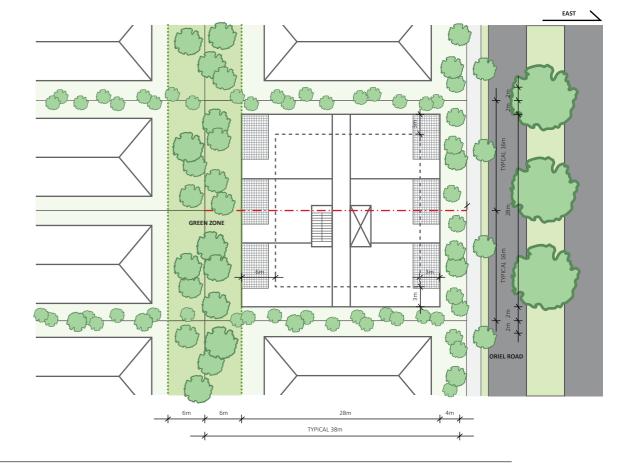


Figure 15 Typical Upper Floor Plan - Main Roads with two lots consolidated