Torquay Central Boston Road Residential Precinct Design Guidelines

Prepared for Bangeta Pty Ltd June 2006

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HASSELL Ltd 007 711 435
61 Lt Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia
Telephone 61 3 9654 5744 Facsimile 61 3 9654 1422
Email melbourne@hassell.com.au
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SURF COAST SHIRE

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PLANNING
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1.0 Introduction

The following Dwelling Design Guidelines have been prepared to act as a reference for the design and siting of buildings along Boston Road, Torquay, as well as assist the purchaser in designing for and procuring approval of plans required pursuant to Planning Permit 05/0597 for residential development.



Fig 1.0 Existing Torquay Central Locality Plan



2.0 Design Guidelines Intent and Scope

The purpose of the Boston Road Residential Precinct Design Guidelines is to ensure that the land is developed in a style consistent with contemporary coastal urban living and in a manner that positively contributes to the Boston Road streetscape.

The Guidelines aim to promote the creation of well-positioned and visually attractive built form that both complements the character of Torquay and acts as a transition between the existing residential precinct and the proposed retail development to the north.

05/0597. These Guidelines apply to all residential allotments which have been approved pursuant to Planning Permit



3.0 Design Philosophy

Boston Road Residential Precinct

opportunities that Torquay offers. that meets the aspirations of modern townhouse living and also celebrates the relaxed character and The design philosophy for the Precinct is to provide contemporary coastal living in a compact dwelling type

Road townhouse precinct. The philosophy of the site layout is to provide a contemporary 'unity within diversity' character to the Boston

precinct. a variety of dwellings within a contemporary architectural vocabulary to the benefit of the Boston Road The intention is to provide a series of generally uniform frontages and allotment alignments that in turn allow

that preserves a general 'unity within diversity' philosophy. Diversity of material, colour, height and setback is to be encouraged but within a set of limiting guidelines

3.2 Surf Coast Shire Guide

are not permitted. Contemporary, elegant and layered responses in the architecture are promoted. Precinct. In particular elements such as typical 'suburban' features or period style replicas in housing forms The Surf Coast Style Guide has been used as a reference document in developing the broad concepts for the



4.0 Site Layout

4.1 Orientation and Address

Objective:

To ensure that dwellings promote street interaction.

Requirement:

- Dwellings will be oriented such that front doors address the street (ie. Boston Road)
- Road. Front pedestrian access gates on corner or end allotments may face away from Boston Road if Dwellings on corner allotments or end allotments will be orientated such that front doors address Boston
- that front doors address the Right of Way. Dwellings fronting the Right of Way that do not have direct Boston Road frontage, will be orientated such
- Dwelling entries and front doors should easily be identifiable and not isolated or obscured.

4.2 Site Coverage

Objective:

- To ensure landscaped area is retained within individual allotments
- To minimize built or imperious surfaces with within a allotment

Requirement:

be as follows: The maximum site coverage for each allotment is 80%. A sample maximum site coverage calculation would

Building Area

% Calculation	Allotment area	Total Ground Level Building area	Garage / Carport area	Ground Floor area
80%	163.4m ²	130m ²	40m ²	790m ²

4.3 Setbacks

Objective:

- To create an articulated streetscape and provide visual interest along the Boston Road Townhouse Precinct.
- To minimize any effects of continuous long, unrelieved wall planes fronting Boston Road.
- To ensure adequate setback from non-Boston Road frontages.



4.0 Site Layout

Requirements:

- of 4.5 metres from the allotment boundary. For single storey dwellings, at least 25% of the length of the ground level façade must be set back a minium
- minimum of 4.5 metres from the allotment boundary. For two storey dwellings, at least 30% of the length of the first floor level façade must be set back a
- 1.5 metres from the dominant face of the second storey (first floor level). The building face of a third storey (second floor level) facing Boston Road must be set back a minimum of
- Car ports and Garages may be constructed within the setbacks noted above.

4.4 Open Space

Objective:

- To provide adequate open space for the amenity of a dwelling.
- To encourage a range of permeable surfaces within the landscaped areas of individual allotments
- allotments. To encourage the development of predominantly north-facing outdoor areas or courtyards within individual

Requirements:

- Dwellings must provide a minimum of 25m2 of open area in either ground level open space, decks, terraces or balconies (carports are not permitted to be considered as Open Space).
- patterns, grass-crete pavers or similar in the landscape design within individual allotments. Use alternatives to hard paved areas such as gravels, porous timber deckings, 'hit and miss' type paver



5.0 Building Design

5.1 Allowable Heights

Objective:

To ensure that there is a consistent maximum of three storey height dwellings in the Boston Road Residential Precinct.

Requirements:

- Dwellings must not exceed the height limit prescribed for an individual allotment
- of 1.2m provided it is: primary enclosing element of the building. Plant or equipment may exceed the height limit to a maximum The prescribed height limit for an individual allotment refers to either a ridge line, parapet line or other
- Appropriately screened:
- 0 Does not occupy more than 3.0m2 in area (with the exception of solar panels); and
- c. Is not visible from the street kerbline directly opposite in Boston Road
- plant or equipment). Three storey dwellings shall not exceed 9 metres in overall height above natural ground level (excluding
- plant or equipment) Two storey dwellings shall not exceed 7.5 metres in overall height above natural ground level (excluding

5.2 Detailed Building Envelope

Objective:

suburban character. To encourage Townhouse designs that achieve a contemporary coastal rather than a metropolitan or

Requirement:

- recommended to encourage a lively building modeling and avoids excessive, long uninterrupted wall The strong use of screening, glazing and layering in façade compositions and external elements is
- Reproduction or 'period' type detailing and form is not permitted to the contemporary coastal character

5.3 Roof Design

Objective:

- To ensure that roofs are consistent with the overall design philosophy of the Boston Road Residential
- To ensure roof forms do not limit the opportunity for views



5.0 Building Design

Requirements:

- Simple roof forms such as skillion roofs are encouraged
- Parapet roof forms are encouraged
- Gable roof forms and pitched roofs are acceptable
- facing Boston Road where it is desirable to maintain a degree of uniformity across the dwellings that Extended roof eaves are required to control sun and create shadow on all frontages excepting frontages contribute to streetscape character.
- Simple curved roof forms are acceptable
- Complex roof forms with multiple hips and valleys are not permitted

5.4 Design Repetition

Objective:

is achieved along the streetscape To ensure an appropriate balance between repetition and variety of dwelling designs and façade treatments

Requirements:

- Adjacent dwellings of the same design and façade treatment will be permitted to a maximum of four concurrent allotments
- 'Duplex' type townhouse forms where "pairs" of dwellings may mirror one another are encouraged.



6.1 Overlooking and Visual Privacy

onjective:

- To minimize intrusion into residents' privacy and preserve residents' amenity
- To minimize views into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows of neighbouring

Requirements:

- neighbouring dwelling. where a direct view is available into habitable room windows or onto the private open space of a Outlook from windows, balconies, stairs, landings, terraces and decks should be obscured or screened
- Where the adjoining allotment is unbuilt or empty the above requirements do not apply
- integrate with the dwelling design and have a maximum of 25 per cent of open area Where required, obscuring screens should be permanent and fixed, of durable materials, designed to

6.2 Acoustic Privacy

Objective:

- To protect residents from external noise and minimize noise intrusion
- To contain noise sources which may affect neighbouring dwellings

Requirements:

- Regulations Noise levels produced by residents must comply with the Environmental Protection (residential noise)
- rooms or bedrooms. Air conditioning equipment or gas-fired heating units should not be located adjacent to neighbouring living
- equipment should be located in enclosed spaces such as garages Acoustic screens should be provided around plant and equipment and ducted vacuum motors or similar

6.3 Overshadowing Open Space

objective:

- To ensure buildings do not unreasonably overshadow existing secluded private open space
- windows of unbuilt adjoining allotments To ensure buildings do not significantly overshadow potential secluded private open space and habitable

Requirements

single or multiple residential dwellings will be used to assess compliance with these objectives As a guide, the provisions of clauses 54, or 55 of the Victoria Planning Provisions (VPPs) as they relate to



7.1 Streetscape Character

- To contribute to a street character that is consistent with the philosophy of the Boston Road Residential
- To contribute to a sense of community within the wider Boston Road streetscape

All designs must be contemporary in nature and contribute to the character of the streetscape

7.2 Street Address

Objective:

To ensure that the design of dwellings allows for an interactive frontage with the street

Requirements:

encourage community safety within Boston Road. Entries, windows, balconies that address the street must be designed to increase interaction, activity and

7.3 Corner Allotments

To ensure that design for corner allotments address both street frontages

Requirements:

Street-facing side elevations should be given equal design consideration with the Boston Road elevation to maintain visual interest and amenity of the streetscape.

7.4 Right of Way Access

Objective:

To ensure vehicular and car parking access to an individual allotment is through the Right of Way access

Requirements:

- Way. For lots with frontage to Boston Road only rear vehicle access is permitted Vehicle and car parking access required or associated with an individual dwelling must be from the Right of
- Vehicular access to either an individual dwelling or series of dwellings via Boston Road is not permitted.

7.5 Garages and Carports

Objective:

To encourage a design consistency of garages, garage doors and carports along the Right of Way frontage.

Requirements:

Garages are not mandatory, however vehicles must be concealed from the Right of Way on a long-term



7.0 Streetscape

- Garages or carports must be a maximum of 3.0m high.
- Garage and carport designs must be complementary in materials and forms to the design of the dwelling.
- dwelling. Roller door drums must be concealed from view. Tilting doors in timber panels are preferred. Roller doors are acceptable if appropriate to the style of the
- height 1.8m, maximum open area of 25% to visually conceal vehicles from the Right of Way. Carports must be compatible with the design of the dwelling and have a screening device of minimum

7.6 Letterboxes and Rubbish Bins

Letterbox Objective:

the dwelling design To encourage letterbox design to form part of the overall streetscape boundary treatment and complement

Letterbox Requirements:

- Letterboxes should be integrated within any front fence screening.
- Where stand-alone, letterboxes should be visually unobtrusive, contemporary of design and should comply with Australia Post's location standard.

Rubbish Bin Objective:

To ensure that rubbish bins are not visible from the street or any Right of Way when stored as they can be

Rubbish Bin Requirements:

Storage areas for garbage and recycling bins must be accommodated within the garage or within enclosed and screened storage areas.

7.7 Fencing

Front Fence Objective:

- To improve the visual appearance of the streetscape and encourage the integration of street activity and front gardens and patios whilst retaining reasonable privacy for the dwellings.
- To avoid high, solid fences at the front boundary

Front Fence Requirements:

- Front fences must be a maximum of 1.5m high and have a minimum of 35% open area.
- and have a minimum of 35% of open area. Front fences should be of contemporary, screen-like design and any gates must match the fence in height
- Timber paling or metallic Colorbond fences are not permitted
- Front fences should be of consistent height above ground level and the use of solid plinths, no more than 200mm in height is encouraged.

Side Fence Objective:

To avoid a sense of over-enclosure and to encourage a coastal townhouse character



.0 Streetscape

Side Fence Requirements:

- Side and rear fences should not exceed 1.8m in height
- Side and rear fences may employ elements of rendered masonry in their design provided the proportion of rendered masonry is not greater than 50% of the area of the fence.
- Side and rear fences should be elegant designed elements and in keeping with the design of the dwelling



Objective:

the idea of contemporary coastal townhouse lifestyle. Building materials should support the design philosophy of the Boston Road Residential Precinct and extend

ö. 1 Wall Materials

- boarding, metallic walling such as zinc profile, copper profile or corten steel sheeting are acceptable. Lightweight walls including rendered cement sheet profiled or patterned ply walling, stained timber
- or flush struck. Raked joints are not permitted. Tumbled bricks are not permitted. areas of contrasting timber panelling and screening. Brick mortar joints should be natural in colour in rolled Face finish brickwork treatments are acceptable where used in a smaller proportion and combined with
- stonework are acceptable where combined with areas of contrasting timber panelling and screening Masonry treatments such as double bagged or rendered brick and blockwork, natural stonework and facing
- interest such as expressed joints, surface textures and the like. Precast concrete wall panelling should be render finished and contain elements of surface pattern and visual
- Timber weatherboard panelling is permitted, Hardiplank panelling or similar products are not permitted

8.2 Windows

- Window frames can be timber or aluminium as appropriate to the design
- Clear glazing is required. Colour tinted or reflective glass is not permitted

8.3 Roof Materials

- appearance in unglazed finish and of colour consistent with Section 9.4. Where visible from the street, recommended roof materials are uniform roof tiles in a 'slate' or 'shingle
- Profiled metal deck roofing is acceptable such that colours are consistent with Section 9.4
- All associated roofing materials are to be of the same colour and gutters and downpipes should be considered as part of the design.
- Roof colours are limited to slate greys, stones, browns, charcoals. Blues, reds, beiges and greens are not
- Terracotta roof tiles are not permitted
- Glazed roof lights are acceptable and should be considered as part of the overall design

8.4 Colour Scheme

Objective:

- with collective streetscape To ensure appropriate colours for the Boston Road Residential Precinct that balances individual expression
- To provide colour harmony for the Precinct whilst avoiding colour monotony.

Requirements:

- Limited use of strong and contrasting accent colours are permitted where appropriate
- Heritage colour schemes are not permitted.



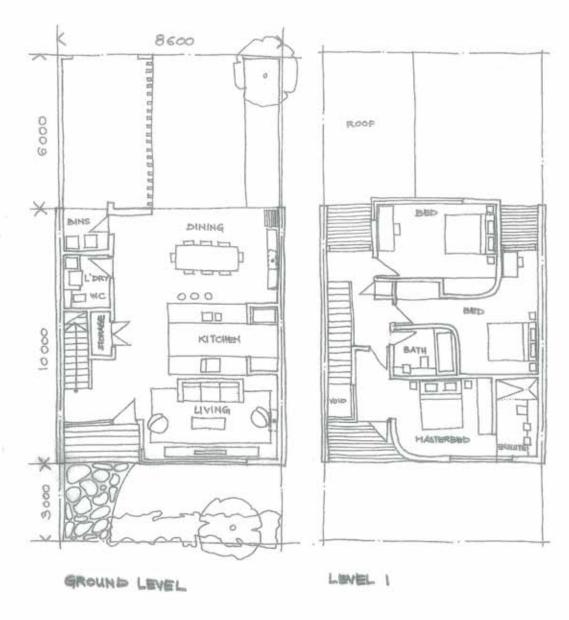
8.0 Building Materials

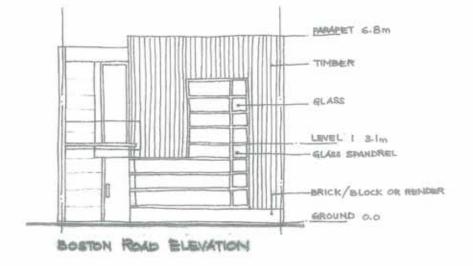
8.4a Encouraged and Discouraged Colours









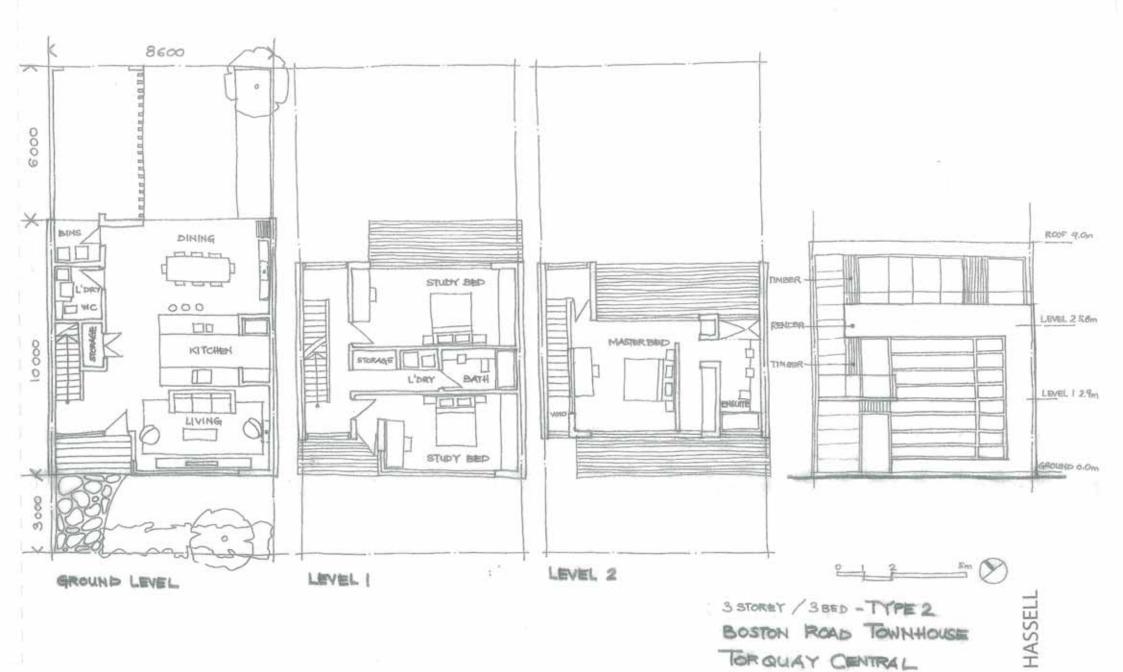




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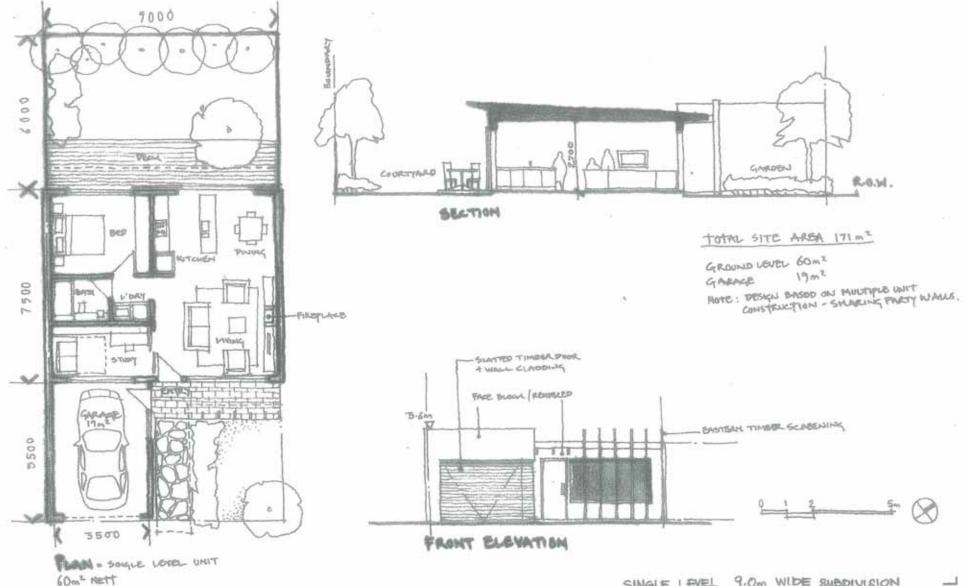
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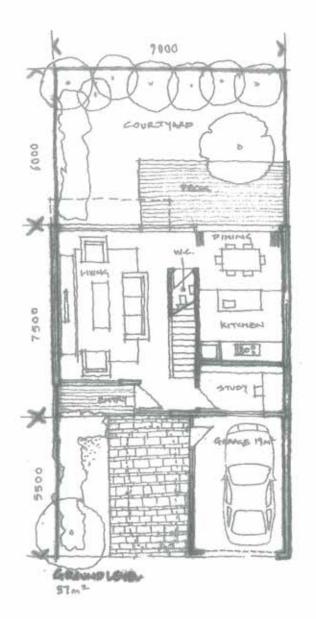


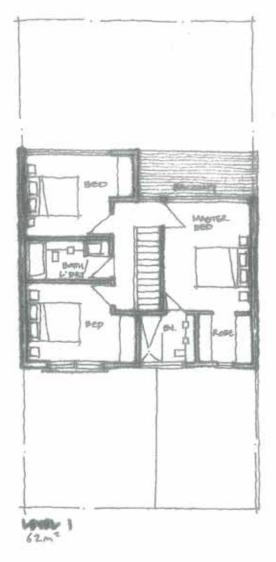


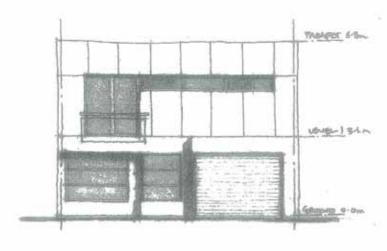
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