

YOUR MAJESTIC WEST VILLAGE

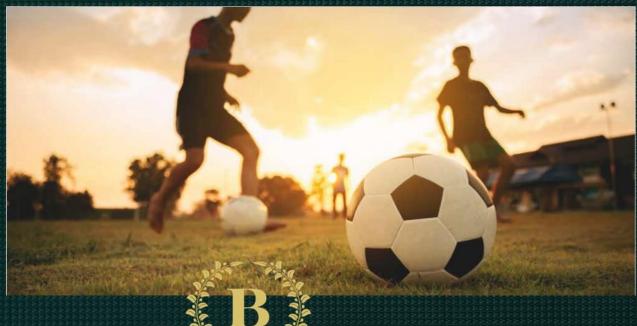
Balmoral Estate

NOVEMBER 2021, VERSION 8
PREPARED BY REEDS CONSULTING PTY LTD









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1. Vision

Balmoral Estate, which is anchored within the deep-rooted heritage of Strathtulloh, gives residents a premium offering to live in a prestigious and majestic neighbourhood. The Estate provides a multitude of lifestyle options to suit everyone whilst maintaining a high-quality setting.

Balmoral Estate will be an aspirational community of significant difference which provides residents with the opportunity to blossom and create their own majestic village.

2. Purpose of Guidelines

The developer of the Balmoral Estate has put together the follow Design Guidelines to provide direction for new residents moving into the Estate. The Guidelines provide design standards for your new home so as to create a harmonious and consistent environment in the Estate.

The Guidelines are simply set out so that every homeowner can follow. The Guidelines are also flexible to accommodate for variation of design, subject to the approval of the Design Guidelines Panel. These guidelines will be placed as a restriction on all resulting Plans of Subdivision.

These Guidelines apply to all single dwelling lots, including lots less than 300sqm identified on the Plan of Subdivision as being subject to the Small Lot Housing Code (SLHC). In the event of any conflict between the SLHC requirements and these Guidelines, the SLHC shall take precedence unless in the case where specific lots have been nominated for either variations to front or side setbacks.

3. Approval Process

For approval of your housing design, you must follow the process outlined below to obtain Certificate of Occupancy. Purchasers and builders should be mindful of the standards and requirements outlined in the Guidelines when drawing up plans. We recommend that you take the time to thoroughly go through these Guidelines to ensure that additional time and expense is not incurred by having to revise and resubmit plans.

The approval process is as follows:

Once you are satisfied, that your design meets all requirements in the Guidelines, your application can be submitted to:

Balmoral Estate Design Guidelines Panel

Email Address: guidelines@balmoralestate.com.au

The Guidelines Manager will assess all designs and either provide a Notice of Approval or specify how the design does not adhere with the Guidelines. Please note that a design proposal may be approved that is not strictly in accordance with the Guidelines, if the Guidelines Manager deems that the design is in accordance with the general objectives and vision of Balmoral Estate.

You will be notified when the Panel has assessed your application and will inform you if your proposal has been accepted. If the proposal does not adhere to the Guidelines, residents will be advised of the required amendments.

1. Design your home

Work through the Guidelines with your selected builder or architect to ensure your designs are in accordance with the requirements.

2. Submission of plans for Approval

Complete the checklist and Design Approval Form in Section 9 and submit it with your plans to the Design Guidelines Panel.

4. Building Permit

Purchaser and builder must obtain Building Permit Approval

3. Approval of the plans by the Design Panel

The Design Guidelines Panel will provide their approval once all standards are met. Plans tha do not comply with the Guidelines will be returned with the areas of non-compliance highligted. Amended plans will need to be resubmitted for approval.

5. Construction

Once a Building Permit has been obtained, construction of your dwelling may begin.

6. Certificate of Occupancy

Once your dwellings is complete and a Certificate of Occupancy has been obtained, you can move into your new house.

4. Siting of Dwelling

STREETSCAPE CONSISTENCY

To ensure streetscape consistency, front setback variations apply to some blocks which have a mix of medium density and conventional lots. Refer to Appendix A to check if front setback variations apply to your lot.

STANDARD LOTS (LOTS 300SQM AND ABOVE)

Front Setback

- Front wall line of the dwelling is to be set back a minimum of 4 metres. Refer to **Figures 2-4.**
- Porches, verandahs and porticos less than 3.5 metres in height may encroach up to 1.5 metres into the minimum front setback.
- Garages are to be setback a minimum of 5.0m from the front boundary of the lot. Garages should be setback behind the front wall of the dwelling.

Side and Rear Setbacks

- The dwelling must be setback from the rear boundary by 2m.
- Eaves, fascias, gutters, chimneys, flue pipes, water tanks, heating, cooling or any other services may encroach no more than 0.5m into the setback around the whole dwelling excluding garage walls on the boundary.
- Easements running along the rear or side boundary are not to be built over

• Refer to Figure 1 for the required setbacks.

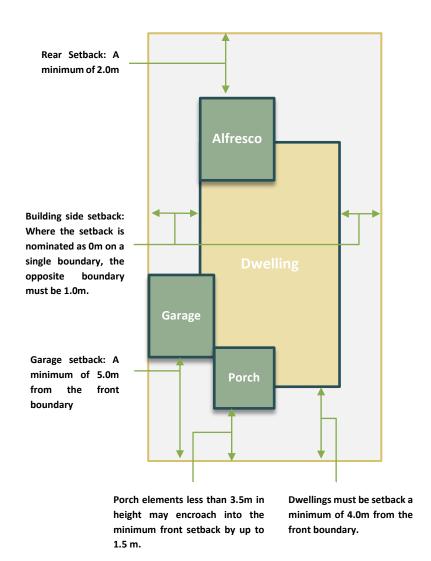


Figure 1

CORNER LOTS

- Dwellings on corner lots must be setback a minimum of 2 metres from secondary street frontage.
- Where facing the secondary street frontage, the garage must be setback a minimum of 5m from the secondary street frontage. An easement running along the rear of the lot cannot be built over and the garage may have to be setback from the rear boundary to accommodate the easement. Garages must be located adjacent to the lot boundary but are not permitted adjacent to boundaries abutting open space.

SMALL LOTS (LOTS LESS THAN 300SQM)

- For lots less than 300sqm, the Small Lot Housing Code (SLHC) applies. The SLHC was introduced in 2011 to encourage the development of smaller houses.
- Where your lot is under 300sqm and meets the relevant housing design and standards of the SLHC, there is no need for a planning permit.
- In the event of a clash between the SLHC requirements and these Design Guidelines, the SLHC shall take precedence.
- Lots less than 300sqm must comply to the setbacks outlined in the SLHC.



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

5. Dwelling Design

FAÇADE DESIGN

- Front entries should be clearly visible from the street and should include protruding elements such as a verandah.
 This reinforces the dwelling's sense of address. Refer to
 Figures 2-4.
- Habitable rooms such as a kitchen, bedroom, living room, study or dining room should be located on the primary façade to provide a clear view to the primary streetscape.
- If the dwelling has a masonry façade, all window and door lintels and surrounds must be finished in the same masonry to provide a cohesive front. Light weight in fill panels will not be accepted.
- Facades should be articulated along both the primary and secondary frontages through the use of openings, balconies, variation of materials etc.
- For lots of 300sqm and over, a dwelling must avoid replicating an identical façade of neighbouring dwellings, within three lots on either direction on the same side of the street or the three lots on the opposite side of the street.
- Garages should be setback from the front façade so that the garage is not a dominating feature.

CORNER DWELLINGS

- Both the primary and secondary frontages must be addressed through the use of wrap around verandahs, windowing and detailing.
- Corner dwellings should include a habitable room with a clear view to the secondary landscapes.
- Materials and articulation treatments used on a corner dwelling's front façade should continue onto other facades facing the secondary streetscape for a minimum of 3 metres. Refer to Figure 5.



Figure 5

DWELLINGS ADJOINING LINEAR RESERVES

- Lots adjoining linear reserves must contain double storey dwellings.
- A habitable room window must provide a clear view to the adjoining linear reserve which must be located on part of the dwelling that is exposed to the linear reserve and not behind fencing.
- A balcony must be provided on the upper floor area adjacent to the linear reserve and must be a minimum area of 8sqm, with a minimum depth of 1.8m. Where the Design Approval Panel considers that the dwelling design does not properly or adequately address the linear reserve, additional treatments may be required before approval is provided to the dwelling design.

EAVES

- All pitched roofs to dwellings must incorporate a minimum eave of 450mm to the front façade and a return to the point of the first habitable room window or three metres, whichever is greater.
- Corner dwellings with a pitched roof must incorporate a continuous eave with a minimum of 450mm overhang on the primary and secondary street frontages.

BUILDING AND CEILING HEIGHTS

• The maximum building height of dwellings, inclusive of the roof structure should not exceed 9m.

Examples of acceptable roof types



Figure 6



Figure 7

COLOUR, MATERIALS AND FINISHES

The following only applies to lots over 300sqm:

- Walls that are visible from the street must be constructed of brickwork, weatherboard, exposed timber, Hardiplank, render, slate tiles or lightweight cladding.
- Plain cement sheeting, plain concrete blocks, corrugated cement sheeting, zinc or aluminum coated steel and brick bagging are not permitted on walls visible from the street.
- Bright or fluorescent colours are not supported, unless they are deemed complementary to the design and palette of the dwelling.
- All ancillary items such as balconies, posts, verandahs, porticos, pergolas, balustrades, down pipes and gutters and other minor architectural detailing items must be of a similar colour to one of the selected façade colours.
- Dwelling facades must incorporate a maximum of 75% total wall coverage (excluding windows and openings) of any one material or colour.

ROOFS

- Roofs must be either concrete tiles or colourbond corrugated finish.
- Roof forms must generally be pitched with some flat elements permitted where box guttering is hidden from the street view. Alternative roof forms can be considered on subject to design assessment.

- If a dwelling incorporates pitched (gabled/hipped) roofs, the roof pitch must be a minimum of 22 degrees. Refer to Figure 7.
- If a dwelling incorporates skillion roofs, the roof pitch must be 10 degrees (standalone) and 22 degrees where the skillion presents to the front of the roof line that is majority pitched. Refer to **Figure 6.**

GARAGES AND CARPORTS

- For single storey homes on front loaded allotments with a frontage under 12.5m, a single garage is required with a maximum garage door width of 2.6m.
- For two storey homes on front loaded allotments with a frontage of 10.5-12.5m, a double garage with a maximum door width of 6m may be permitted where the majority (minimum 70%) of the upper floor area directly above the garage area is comprised of a habitable room with windows or a balcony that provide a clear view to the streetscape.
- For lots with frontages less than 8.5m that are front loaded, refer to the Small Lot Housing Code.
- Triple garages are strongly discouraged. They will only be permitted on lots with primary frontages of 18m and above or on corner lots with primary frontages 20m and over.
 Triple garages must comprise of either one double and one single garage element or three single garage elements with a column or pillar dividing at least two elements.
- Each dwelling should have a single crossover.
- The driveway should not exceed the width of the garage opening.
- For corner dwellings, garages should not be located on the corner where the primary and secondary frontages meet.
- The architectural character of garages should adopt the same roofline as the dwelling. Refer to Figure 8.

- Carports should not be visible from the street. Pergolas and verandahs will require a building permit.
- The ancillary storage of boats, commercial vehicles, caravans or alike must not be visible from the street and must be contained solely within the rear of the dwelling.



Figure 8

FENCING

Front Fencing

- Front fencing is permissible. Front fencing shall be at least 50% transparent and not exceed a height of 1.2m.
- Front fence design must complement the dwelling in relation to architectural style, material and colours.
- Front fencing must be constructed of masonry or render finishing, such as **Figure 9**.

Corner Fencing

- Where a front fence is to be constructed on a corner lot, it must turn extend to meet the side fence.
- High quality fencing treatments should be employed on secondary frontages.
- Secondary street frontage fencing is to be set back a minimum of 4m from the dwelling's front façade.
- No timber fencing is permitted.
- Balmoral Estate to have universal colorbond fencing in the colour 'Monument', as seen in Figure 10. The panel, posts and rails must be constructed in this shade.



Figure 9



Figure 10

SERVICES/ PLANT EQUIPMENT

- Water tanks must be located behind the main street address of the dwelling and not readily visible by the public realm. Refer to Figure 11. Homeowners are to screen water tanks by front or side fencing, subject to the appropriate regulatory requirements.
- Meter boxes and gas meters shall be located in the least visually obtrusive location from public view.
- Satellite dishes, television antennae, clothes lines, hot water services, evaporative units must be located away from direct view lines from the street or public realm.
- Roof mounted building services must be located away from the streetscape or appropriately concealed by a parapet or roof structure that is a part of the overall dwelling design.
- If garbage bins are stored in the front of the property, they should be screened from view from the street by an enclosed or screened storage area. Refer to Figure 12.
- North facing solar panels should follow the roof pitch to minimize visibility from the street.
- Detached garages and sheds must not be visible from the street. Maximum size of shed permitted is nine square metres.



Figure 11



Figure 12

6. Landscape

FRONT AND SIDE LANDSCAPE AREA

- There should be a minimum of one (1) canopy tree in the front garden area combined with lower scale planting. The canopy tree should have a minimum mature height of 4m. At the time of planting, the canopy tree should have a minimum height of 1.8m.
- Impermeable hard surface materials must not exceed 40% of the front garden area including the driveway and front path.
- For lots over 300sqm, a minimum softscape area of 60% of the total front garden area is to be installed. The softscape should consist of turf, garden beds and permeable surface materials which includes decorative stone aggregate or pebbles. Refer to Figures 13 & 14.
- At least 30% of the softscape area must consist of planted garden bed.
- Avoid the use of prohibited invasive weed species.
- Removal of trees in the nature strip is not permitted.



Figure 13



Figure 14

LANDSCAPE MATERIALS

- Grass Lawn (pre-grown turf) must be a warm season turf variety. The lawn should be maintained and regularly edged to present neatly. Grass is to be installed on a minimum 100mm depth of suitable topsoil.
- Minimum 200mm depth of suitable topsoil is to be installed to all garden bed areas. Garden bed areas are to include an 80mm depth of mulch to retain moisture within the soil and suppress weed growth.

PLANT SPECIES

- All plants are to be selected from the plant species derived from the Landscape Guidelines for the Shire of Melton 2010 or as updated from time to time. Refer to Figures 15-20 for some examples of permitted plant species.
- Plant species to be used in front garden areas are to be hardy, appropriate to the site and have reasonable drought tolerance to reduce the need for irrigation.





Figure 15

Figure 16





Figure 17

Figure 18





Figure 19

Figure 20

7. ESD/ Sustainability

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND LIGHT

- All dwellings are encouraged to be designed and built to achieve a 10-20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in line with the relevant rating tools such as Green Star (GBCA), NABERs and AccuRate.
- It is encouraged that all internal light fittings such as down lights, pendants, wall mounts etc. allow for compact fluorescents or LED light bulbs.
- External light fittings must not result in excessive light spill.

PASSIVE DESIGN

- Living spaces should be located in the north of the dwelling where possible to facilitate solar access in winter months.
- Where possible, provide adequate shading such as retractable shading devices, trees, tinted glass etc. to prevent summer solar access.
- If possible, zone dwelling layout to enable main living areas to be separately heated and cooled.

WATER EFFICIENCY

- All dwellings on lots 300m² or greater must install a rainwater tank to provide a viable alternative water supply option. The rainwater tank should be connected to your toilet flushing as a minimum. Additional rainwater tank uses such as connection to the laundry and irrigation reuse may also be considered.
- The following table outlines the minimum size rainwater tank in accordance with lot sizes:

Lot Size	Recommended Rainwater Tank Size	Minimum Rainwater Tank Size		
Less than 300m ²	Small Lot Housing Code Applies			
301m ² to 350m ²	2.5KL	2KL		
Greater than 351m ²	3KL	2KL		

 The use of water efficient fittings and appliances using Water Efficient Labelling and Standards is encouraged.



Figure 21

8. Miscellaneous

DRIVEWAYS

- Driveway must be finished in either coloured concrete or exposed aggregate concrete. Refer to Figure 22 & 23 for examples.
- Only one driveway is permitted per allotment.



Figure 22



Figure 23

LETTER BOXES

- Letter boxes must be located at the front of the property, positioned on the boundary next to the driveway.
- Letter boxes to compliment the architectural style and material palette of the dwelling.

9. Timing of Completion

- All residents must comply with the requirements of the Memorandum of Common Provisions and sales contracts with regard to construction commencement and completion timing.
- All landscaping must be completed within 3 months of construction of the dwelling, measured from the Certificate of Occupancy Date
- All window coverings and blinds are to be installed within eight weeks from the Certificate of Occupancy date.
- All fencing must be completed prior to occupation.

10. Checklist

This checklist has been prepared to ensure that your proposed dwelling complies with the Balmoral Estate vision and Design Guidelines. When submitting your approval form and plans, please enclose this checklist completed for approval by the Design Approval Panel.

HOUSING SETBACKS		Does your front fencing extend to meet the side fence, where your dwelling is on a corner lot?	Yes No
Are the required setbacks for your home achieved?	Yes No	SERVICES/ PLANT EQUIPMENT/ MISCELLANEOUS	
CORNER LOT DWELLINGS		Are all services such as meter boxes, hot water heaters, solar panels located away from the front	Yes No
Are the required setbacks from the secondary street frontage achieved?	Yes No	elevation of the dwelling? Are all structures such as sheds, rainwater tanks	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are the materials used on the primary façade	Yes No	and antennas concealed from the street?	YesNo
continued on the other visible facades?		LANDSCAPING	
ROOFS		Are the majority of the plant species proposed	Yes No
Does the maximum building height of your	Yes No	drought tolerant, indigenous species?	L les Livo
dwelling comply with the 9m limit?	163 [100	Does your landscape design include no more than 40% impermeable hard surface materials?	Yes No
Is a concrete finish or colourbond corrugated finish achieved for your roof?	Yes No	·	
·		ENERGY EFFICIENCY/ SUSTAINABILITY	
GARAGES AND CARPORTS		Does your house meet the required energy rating?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Is your garage/carport located behind the front	Yes No	, , , , ,	
wall of your dwelling?		Have you implemented energy efficient and water efficient appliances where possible?	Yes No
Does the style of your garage/carport complement the architectural style and material palette of your	Yes No	Have you proposed a rainwater tank that is	
dwelling?		adequate size to provide for your dwelling?	Yes No
FENCING		DRIVEWAY	
Is your front fencing masonry or render finish?	Yes No	Is your driveway finished in coloured concrete or exposed aggregate concrete?	Yes No

11. Design Guidelines Approval Form

This form must be completed and be included with the lodgment of the plans.

Lot Number: -		
Owner's Name:		
Builder:		
Applicant's name:		
Postal Address:		
Contact number:		
Email address:		

The submission of plans must include:

1. Siting Plan

Including dimensions, setback from all boundaries, proposed fencing and driveway location.

2. Floor Plan

Showing the layout of the home indicating all rooms, windows, external doors, external fixtures and nominated floor levels.

3. Elevations

Including wall heights and all external finishes.

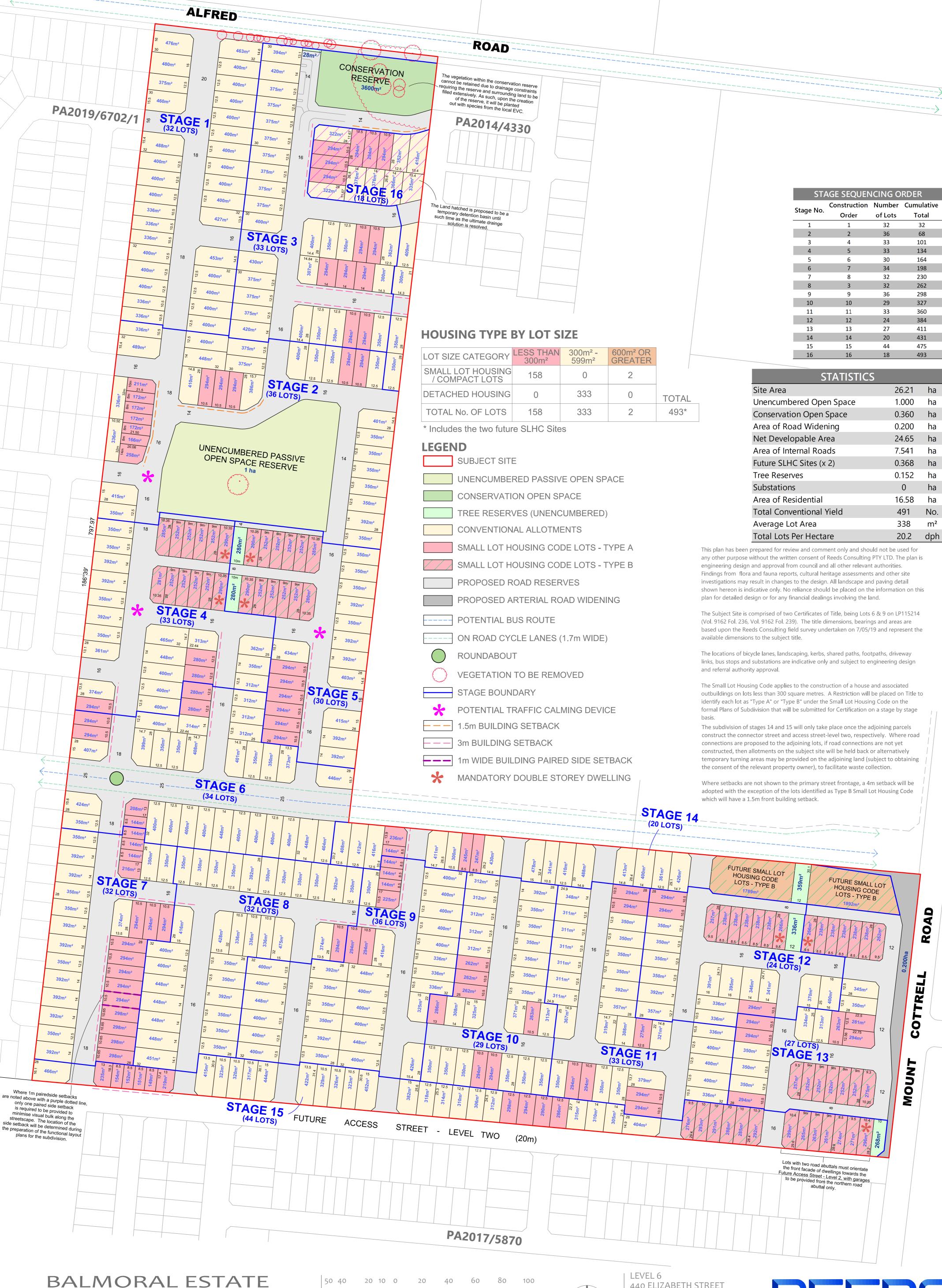
4. Relevant Cross Sections

Showing roof pitches, eaves depth and height of walls along the boundaries.

Please submit this form, the required plans and the checklist on the previous page to: guidelines@balmoralestate.com.au

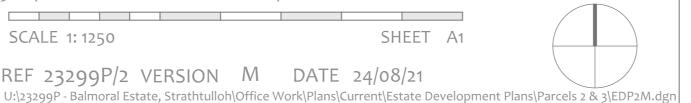
Balmoral Estate Design Approval Panel

Appendix A. Front Setback Variation Guide



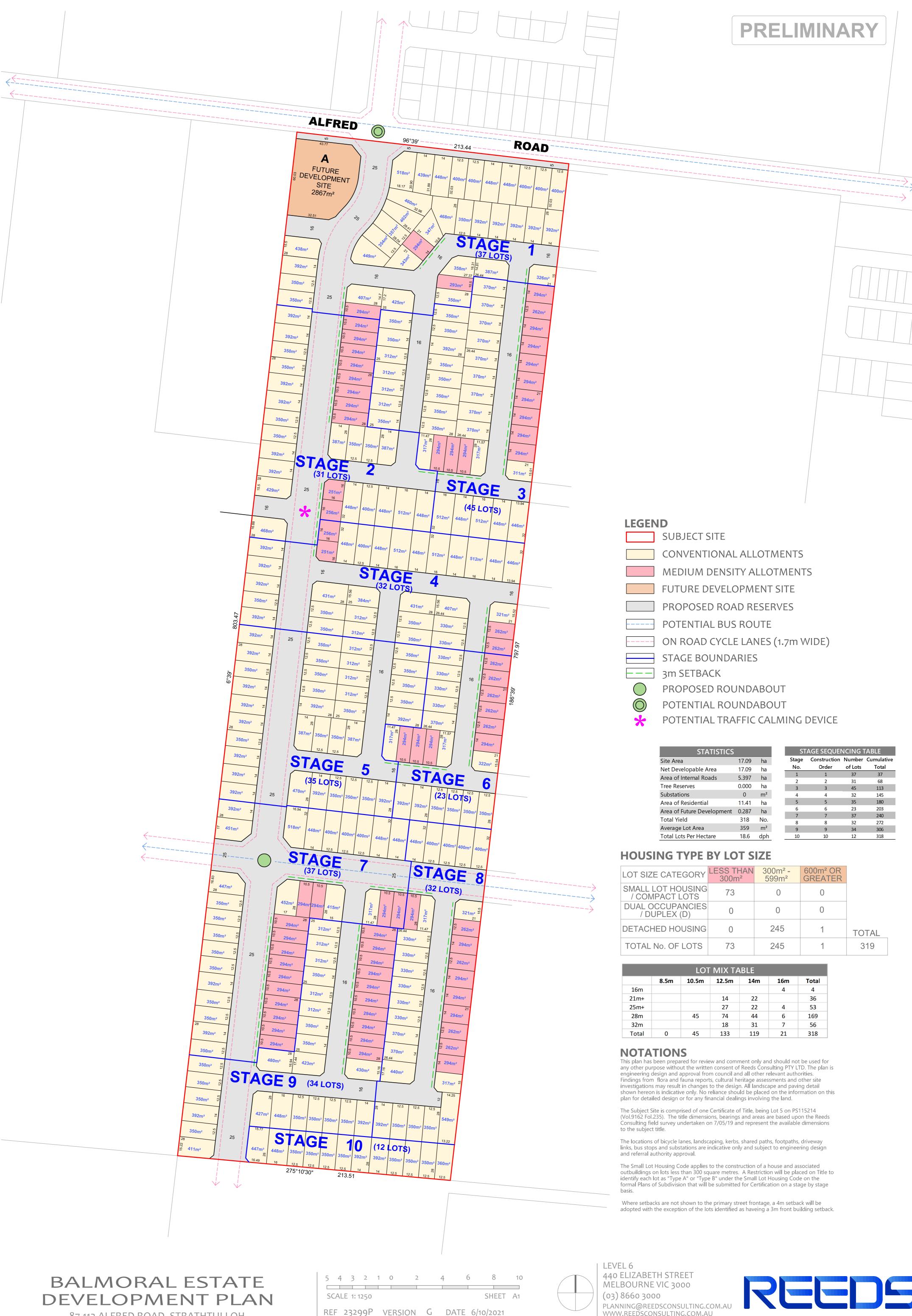
DEVELOPMENT PLAN 59-85 ALFRED ROAD, 1124-1150 MOUNT COTTRELL ROAD, STRATHTULLOH

SCALE 1: 1250 SHEET A1 REF 23299P/2 VERSION M DATE 24/08/21



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87-113 ALFRED ROAD, STRATHTULLOH

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