#### 09/05/2013 C102

### SCHEDULE 8 TO THE NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as **NCO8** 

### **LOLLER STREET, BRIGHTON**

#### 1.0 09/05/2013 C102

## Statement of neighbourhood character

The character of this section of Loller Street is shaped by the presence of low scale Victorian cottages and Federation style dwellings. There is an 'inner urban' feel to this area which is distinct from surrounding neighbourhoods, owing to the small lot sizes, the compact nature of the dwellings, building detailing such as verandahs and chimneys and minimal setbacks. Fences are predominantly timber picket and are of a colour and style that is suited to the dwelling. While building form and materials are varied, the neighbourhood character is derived from the consistent building scale, pitched roofs, small front setbacks, compact form, detailed façade articulation and open fencing style.

The preferred neighbourhood character of this area is formed by the continued presence of the mixed older styles, and new buildings that reflect the key characteristics in a contemporary way. New development will reflect the compact scale of the existing built form, incorporate facade articulation and maintain the existing pattern of small front and side setbacks. Front yards will remain unencumbered by driveways, car ports and garages. New development will respect the single storey scale of the overall streetscape by recessing second storey development. Front fences will generally be picket style that suits the era, materials and colours of the dwelling, and allows views to the dwelling and garden from the street.

## 2.0 Neighbourhood character objectives

09/05/2013 C102

To ensure that new buildings and works reflect the preferred neighbourhood character of the area.

To encourage retention of older dwellings that contribute to the valued character of the

To maintain the established pattern of small front setbacks and the appearance of small side setbacks in the street.

To ensure that new dwellings or extensions to existing dwellings respect the dominant building scale and height, façade articulation, roof form of the streetscape.

To ensure that the use of design detail in new buildings complements, while not mimicking, that of the predominant building styles in the street.

To maintain the pattern of open or permeable front fencing that creates a sense of openness in the streetscape and allows views into front gardens.

To minimise the loss of front garden space due to car parking and driveways, and minimise the dominance of car parking structures in the streetscape.

## 3.0 Permit requirement

09/05/2013 C102

A permit is required to:

- Construct or extend an outbuilding normal to a dwelling.
- Demolish or remove a building.

Where there is conflict between this schedule and the Residential 1 Zone (R1Z) schedule or schedule 11 to the Design and Development Overlay (DDO11) the provisions of this schedule prevail.

# 4.0 Modification to Clause 54 and Clause 55 standards

09/05/2013 C102

Standard	Modified requirement		
Street setback	Walls of buildings should be set back from streets the distance specified in Street Setback Table below.		
A3 and B6	Street Setback Table		
	Development context	Minimum setback from front street (metres)	Minimum setback from a side street (metres)
	All buildings	Equal to the prevailing setback from the front street of all dwellings within the same Overlay area.	Equal to the prevailing setback from the side street of all dwellings on a corner allotment within the same Overlay area.
Side and rear setbacks	The provisions of Clause 54.04-1 and Clause 55.04-1 apply.		
A10 and B17			
Walls on boundaries	A wall may be constructed on a boundary where:		
A11 and B18	<ul> <li>It is a carport, garage or outbuilding set back behind the froi wall of the dwelling, and located on one side boundary only; or</li> </ul>		
	minimum of 1 me metres from the from th	t of the dwelling and the tre from the side bound ont wall of the building (s	ary for a distance of 8 see sketch).
Design detail	The design of buildings, including:		
A19 and B31	<ul> <li>Scale and form,</li> </ul>	-	
	<ul> <li>Roof form and pitc</li> </ul>	h,	
	<ul><li>Number of storeys</li></ul>	,	
	<ul> <li>Materials and finis</li> </ul>	hes,	
	<ul> <li>Façade articulation</li> </ul>	٦,	

Standard	Modified requirement		
	Building siting, and		
	Siting and design of driveways, garages or carports,		
	should respect the preferred neighbourhood character of the area.		
	New buildings should interpret the detailed elements of old dwellings that contribute to the neighbourhood charact significance of the area in an innovative and contemporary mann that complements, rather than replicates, period dwelling styles.  Second storey elements of new dwellings, and second store additions to existing dwellings, should be sited and designed so the the single storey part of the building, including its roof form, is the dominant visual element when viewed from the street. This we require second storey elements to be:		
	<ul> <li>Set back a substantial distance from the front building façade and generally located behind the main ridgeline or highest point of the roof over the ground floor, and</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Designed to complement the form and proportions of the existing dwelling or, if a new dwelling, other dwellings in the street.</li> </ul>		
	A garage, carport or car space constrained by walls should be:		
	<ul> <li>Visually unobtrusive and compatible with the development and the preferred neighbourhood character.</li> </ul>		
	A maximum width of 4 metres where visible from the street.		
	Located behind the front wall of the dwelling.		
	All other requirements of standards A19 and B31 continue to apply.		
Front fences A20 and B32	The design of front fences should complement the era and design of dwellings in the street, and be of an open or picket style.		
	A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed a height of 1.2 metres.		

# 5.0 Decision guidelines

09/05/2013 C102

Before deciding on an application, the Responsible Authority must consider as appropriate:

- The extent to which the proposed buildings or works assist in reflecting and protecting the preferred neighbourhood character of the area.
- The extent to which any building to be demolished, extended or otherwise modified, contributes to the preferred neighbourhood character of the area.