

28/05/2015  
C107**SCHEDULE 2 TO THE NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER OVERLAY**

Shown on the planning scheme map as **NCO2**.

**EDWARDIAN ERA SIGNIFICANT CHARACTER AREAS****1.0**31/01/2013  
C87**Statement of neighbourhood character**

The Edwardian Era Significant Character Areas are distinct streetscapes of Edwardian era dwellings, set in established landscape surrounds. The character of these areas is defined by the consistency of the single storey building scale, use of timber construction and pitched roof forms. The streets have a strong landscape character due to mature street planting and well established gardens. In some streets the Edwardian era character is complemented by later Californian Bungalow style dwellings that retain the sense of dwelling form and spacing of earlier development.

Derby Crescent, Caulfield East and the Prentice Street Area in Elsternwick are significant as substantially intact streetscapes of small Edwardian era cottages. The buildings are highly consistent in terms of their scale, form and siting, with most buildings presenting a single storey height to the street, regular front and side setbacks and pitched roofs. Most original buildings are constructed of timber and finished in a light colour, with many appearing to be almost identical in design. Front fences are generally moderate height timber picket, allowing views into the gardens.

Chestnut Street and the McPherson Avenue Area, Carnegie are characterised by their many larger scale Edwardian era dwellings and several early California Bungalows. The key components of the character of these areas are the consistency of building forms and materials, the spacing between dwellings and the established planting themes.

The preferred future neighbourhood character of the Edwardian Era Significant Character Areas will be defined by the intact Edwardian era dwellings with their highly consistent building scale, form and setbacks. New dwellings will complement the key characteristics of the streetscape, comprising of:

- A single storey scale of buildings, with upper levels well recessed from the front façade.
- Articulated building form and façade achieved through use of an asymmetrical plan form with a projecting front room with recessed verandah, or a front porch to the street.
- Pitched roof forms with eaves and a gable end to the street to reinforce existing built form.
- Simple design detail typical of the era of development.
- Consistent front and side setbacks that reinforce the distinct spatial rhythm of the street.
- Use of timber or light coloured materials to reflect the existing pattern of development.
- Low scale timber picket fencing to reflect the established style and retain the sense of openness in the streetscape.

**2.0**31/01/2013  
C87**Neighbourhood character objectives**

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

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

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

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

To ensure that the use of design detail in new buildings complements, rather than mimics, that of the predominant building styles in the street.

To maintain the pattern of low timber picket front fencing that creates a sense of openness in the streetscape and allows views of dwellings and into front gardens, and complements the building era and style.

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**

31/01/2013  
C87

**Permit requirement**

A permit is required to:

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

**4.0**

31/01/2013  
C87

**Modification to Clause 54 and Clause 55 standards**

Standard	Modified requirement		
<b>Street setback</b>  <b>A3 and B6</b>	Walls of buildings should be setback from streets the distance specified in Street Setback Table below.		
	<b>Street Setback Table</b>		
	Development context	Minimum setback from front street (metres)	Minimum setback from a side street (metres)
All buildings	Equal to the greater setback from the front street of adjacent dwellings within the same Overlay area.	Equal to the greater setback from the side street of all dwellings on a corner allotment within the same Overlay area.	

Standard	Modified requirement
<p><b>Walls on boundaries</b></p> <p><b>A11 and B18</b></p>	<p>A wall may be constructed on a boundary where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ It is a carport, garage or outbuilding set back at least 2 metres behind the front wall of the dwelling, and located on one side boundary only; or</li> <li>▪ It is any other part of the dwelling and the building is setback a minimum of 1 metre from the side boundary for a distance of 8 metres from the front wall of the building (see sketch)</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="687 551 1342 835" data-label="Diagram"> </div> <p>All other requirements of Standards A11 and B18 continue to apply.</p>
<p><b>Design detail</b></p> <p><b>A19 and B31</b></p>	<p>The design of buildings should respect the preferred neighbourhood character of the area, specifically in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Scale and form,</li> <li>▪ Roof form and pitch,</li> <li>▪ Number of storeys,</li> <li>▪ Materials and finishes,</li> <li>▪ Façade articulation,</li> <li>▪ Building siting, and</li> <li>▪ Siting and design of driveways, garages or carports.</li> </ul> <p>New buildings should interpret the detailed elements of older dwellings that contribute to the neighbourhood character significance of the area in an innovative and contemporary manner that complements, rather than replicates, period dwelling styles.</p> <p>Second storey elements of new dwellings, and second storey additions to existing dwellings should be sited and designed so that the single storey part of the building, including its roof form, is the dominant visual element when viewed from the street. This will require second storey elements to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Set back at least 8 metres from the front building façade where the main ridgeline of the roof is perpendicular to the street, or located at least 1m behind the main ridgeline of the roof where this is parallel to the street, and</li> <li>▪ Designed to complement the form and proportions of the existing dwelling or, if a new dwelling, other dwellings in the street.</li> </ul> <p>A garage, carport or car space constrained by walls should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Visually unobtrusive and compatible with the development and the preferred neighbourhood character,</li> <li>▪ A maximum width of 4 metres where visible from the street,</li> </ul>

Standard	Modified requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Located at least 2 metres behind the front wall of the dwelling.</li> </ul> <p>Hard paving surfaces within the front setback should be limited to maximise landscaping.</p> <p>All other requirements of Standards A19 and B31 continue to apply.</p>
<p><b>Front fences A20 and B32</b></p>	<p>The design of front fences within 3 metres of a street, in Derby Crescent Caulfield East, Prentice Street Elsternwick and Chestnut Street Carnegie should meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ complement the era and design of dwellings in the street, and be of an open timber picket style, and</li> <li>▪ not exceed a height of 1.2 metres and</li> <li>▪ have at least 25% permeability.</li> </ul> <p>The design of front fences within 3 metres of a street in the McPherson Avenue Area should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ not exceed a height of 1.2 metres and 25% permeability, or</li> <li>▪ not exceed a height of 0.8 metres if constructed in brick/masonry.</li> </ul>

**5.0**

28/05/2015  
C107

**Decision guidelines**

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

- The extent to which the proposed buildings or works assist in respecting 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.

**Reference**

Glen Eira Neighbourhood Character Review 2006 (2014 Update) Final Report November 2014, Planisphere.