

30/06/2011  
C50(Part 2)**SCHEDULE 15 TO THE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY**Shown on the planning scheme map as **DDO15****Seaspray****1.0****Design objectives**30/06/2011  
C50(Part 2)

To protect and enhance the coastal township character of Seaspray.

To ensure that the height and visual bulk of new dwellings and extensions are acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.

To encourage the design of new buildings in residential areas that minimise their visual impact on the prevailing natural landscape.

To ensure that new buildings reflect and extend the principles of good design in terms of sustainability.

To ensure that buildings are designed and sited to avoid being visually obtrusive, particularly in terms of creating a silhouette above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed from surrounding streets, properties, lakes or coastal areas.

To recognise where substantial vegetation cover is a dominant visual and environmental feature of the local area by ensuring that site areas are large enough to accommodate development while retaining natural or established vegetation cover.

To ensure that subdivision proposals will enable new buildings to be integrated with their site and the surrounding area in terms of the relationship to existing buildings, open space areas and the coastal landscape.

**2.0****Buildings and works**30/06/2011  
C50(Part 2)

A permit is not required to construct a building or construct or carry out works if the following requirements are met:

- The maximum building height does not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level.
- Side boundary setbacks are a minimum of 2 metres.

**3.0****Design Standards**30/06/2011  
50(Part 2)**Requirements**

Any permit issued in respect of the construction of buildings or works or subdivision:

- must respond to the design objectives in Clause 1.0; and
- must have regard to the following design standards:

**Building Height**

- New buildings should not be visually obtrusive, particularly in terms of creating a silhouette above a skyline or existing tree canopy line when viewed from surrounding streets, properties, lakes or coastal areas. The preferred height of new buildings should not exceed 7.5 metres above natural ground level

## Setbacks

- Front setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping and be consistent with existing residential development.
- Side setbacks should provide opportunities for landscaping.

## Site Coverage and Site Excavation

- New buildings should minimise their impact on the prevailing natural landscape from both visual and ecological perspectives. Buildings and works should be sited to minimise excavation and building footprint.

## Landscaping

- Existing indigenous vegetation and in particular coastal banksias should be retained wherever possible. New buildings should be complementary and subservient within the landscape.
- Where trees or ground flora are removed, they should be replaced with new indigenous trees or ground flora planting.

## 4.0

30/06/2011  
C50(Part 2)

### Application requirements

An application for buildings and works must include the following information where relevant and to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority:

- The location of any proposed building and works clearly dimensioned on a site plan drawn to scale.
- The height of any proposed building above natural ground level clearly dimensioned on each elevation drawn to scale.
- The location type and size of any indigenous trees or mature native vegetation to be removed.
- The location, dimensions and depth of any proposed excavations or fill.
- The location, height and form of any existing dwellings (on abutting and adjacent land).
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, a report from a suitably qualified person to demonstrate whether effluent can be retained and treated on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

## 5.0

30/06/2011  
C50(Part 2)

### Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider where relevant:

In relation to buildings and works:

- The design objectives and design standards of this schedule.
- The Seaspray Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines, March 2007.
- Any siting and design guidelines prepared by the Victorian Coastal Council or Gippsland Coastal Board.

- The effect of any proposed development on the environmental and landscape values of the site and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant vegetation or areas prone to erosion.
- The extent of any vegetation to be cleared and the impact of that clearance on the landscape setting of the locality.
- The extent of earthworks proposed and the means required to ensure site stability, prevent erosion and control storm water flows within the site.
- The impact of any new development on adjoining public land.
- Whether any loss of amenity to residents of existing dwellings on surrounding land will result from a variation to the requirements of this schedule.
- The effect of the bulk, siting and design of any proposed building on the general appearance of the area, particularly when viewed from adjacent waterways, beaches, tourist routes or viewpoints.
- Whether opportunities exist to avoid a building being visually obtrusive by the use of alternative building designs, including split level and staggered building forms that follow the natural slope of the land and reduce the need for site excavation and filling.
- In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

In relation to a proposed subdivision:

- The effect of any proposed subdivision on the environmental and landscape values of the site and of the local area, including the effect on streamlines, foreshores, wetlands, areas of remnant vegetation or areas prone to erosion.
- The need to contribute, where practicable, to the development of pedestrian walkways, to link residential areas and to provide access to community focal points, public land and activity areas such as commercial or community precincts, recreation areas or foreshore areas.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout provides for the protection of existing natural vegetation, drainage lines, wetland areas and sites of cultural or heritage significance.
- The provision for water sensitive urban design.
- Whether the allotment frontage width is consistent with the typical width of existing allotments in the locality.
- Whether the proposed subdivision layout relates sympathetically to the topography of the site and the surrounding land uses.
- Whether reticulated sewerage is available or in areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, whether effluent can be retained and treated on-site, without contaminating groundwater, in accordance with State Environmental Protection Policies.

## 6.0

### Policy Reference

30/06/2011  
C50(Part 2)

The Seaspray Urban Design Framework - Coastal Towns Design Framework, Volume 3 Design Guidelines, March 2007.