

19/04/2018  
C125(Part 1)

## SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 32.09 NEIGHBOURHOOD RESIDENTIAL ZONE

Shown on the planning scheme map as NRZ1.

### HERITAGE PRECINCTS

#### 1.0

19/04/2018  
C125(Part 1)

#### Neighbourhood character objectives

To conserve and enhance the heritage significance of the precinct of which it forms part.

To ensure that scale of new buildings and extensions will continue to reflect the prevailing building scale.

To retain modest building footprints, generous open space provision and front and side boundaries reflecting the prevailing development pattern.

#### 2.0

19/04/2018  
C125(Part 1)

#### Minimum subdivision area

The minimum lot size for subdivision is 300 square metres.

#### 3.0

19/04/2018  
C125(Part 1)

#### Permit requirement for the construction or extension of one dwelling or a fence associated with a dwelling on a lot

	Requirement
Permit requirement for the construction or extension of one dwelling on a lot	500 square metres
Permit requirement to construct or extend a front fence within 3 metres of a street associated with a dwelling on a lot	None specified

#### 4.0

19/04/2018  
C125(Part 1)

#### Requirements of Clause 54 and Clause 55

	Standard	Requirement
Minimum street setback	A3 and B6	Minimum setback from front street – 7.6 metres. Where a new development is located on a corner site the setback to the side street is the same distance as the setback of the front wall of any existing building on the abutting allotment facing the side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser.
Site coverage	A5 and B8	50%
Permeability	A6 and B9	30%
Landscaping	B13	Retain or provide at least one canopy tree plus one canopy tree per 5 metres of site width with a minimum mature height equal to the height of the roof.
Side and rear setbacks	A10 and B17	None specified
Walls on boundaries	A11 and B18	None specified
Private open space	A17	None specified
	B28	An area of 75 square metres, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or the rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 35 square metres, a minimum dimension of 5 metres, convenient access from a living room and clear of all structures and services.
Front fence height	A20 and B32	1.2 metres

**5.0**

19/04/2018  
C125(Part 1)

**Maximum building height requirement for a dwelling or residential building**

None specified.

**6.0**

19/04/2018  
C125(Part 1)

**Application requirements**

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 32.09, in addition to those specified in Clause 32.09 and elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- Plans showing existing vegetation and any trees proposed to be removed.
- Plans showing proposed landscaping works and plating including tree species and mature height.
- A schedule of materials and finishes to be used in the development.
- A plan identifying service areas, such as waste and recycling areas, utilities and services.

**7.0**

19/04/2018  
C125(Part 1)

**Decision guidelines**

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 32.09, in addition to those specified in Clause 32.09 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- Whether development contributes to ‘garden city’ character. Specifically, whether the proposal:
  - Provides sufficient and well located open space, primarily unencumbered by easements, to provide for large trees to be retained or planted within front, side and rear setbacks, and secluded open space areas. Environmental weeds and artificial grass should be avoided.
  - Provides vegetation in the front setback that softens the appearance of built form and contributes to the public realm.
  - Sites buildings to minimise the need to remove significant trees, and protect significant trees on the site and adjoining properties.
  - Minimises hard paving throughout the site by limiting driveway widths and lengths, providing landscaping on both sides of driveways, and restricting the extent of paving within open space areas.
  - Maximises planting opportunities adjacent to the street by excluding hard paving such as car parking, turning circles and driveways, and minimising basement car parking, within the front setback.
- How vehicle crossovers are located and minimised in number to prevent traffic disruption, and preserve nature strips and street trees.
- Whether new buildings include significant breaks and recesses that reflect the prevailing widths of contributory buildings to avoid large block like structures dominating the streetscape.
- Whether the development uses robust and low maintenance materials and finishes that complement the streetscape, can withstand weathering and create minimal adverse impacts (for instance, safe walking surfaces and limited reflective materials).
- Whether the front setback aligns with the front setback of buildings to either side of the site.
- How carports and garages are sited and designed to ensure they do not obscure or detract from the principal facade and are not dominant features as seen from the street.
- Whether the side setbacks respect the prevailing character of side setbacks of buildings within the streetscape.

## MONASH PLANNING SCHEME

- Whether new boundary walls are setback from the principal facade of the building to retain the prominence of the building and conserve the pattern of side setbacks of buildings within the streetscape.
- Whether the footprint of new buildings respects the extent of site coverage of buildings within the streetscape.
- Whether the scale of new buildings and additions respects existing character.
- Where the dimensions of an irregular shaped or corner lot make it difficult to meet side and rear setback standards, variation to these standards will be considered where the development proposal demonstrates that it contributes to 'garden city' character. Specifically, whether the variation or reduction in setback allows the development to:
  - Provide sufficient and well located open space elsewhere on the site, primarily unencumbered by easements, to provide for large trees to be retained or planted within front, side and rear setbacks, and secluded open space areas. Environmental weeds and artificial grass should be avoided.
  - Retain or plant vegetation in the front setback that softens the appearance of built form and contributes to the public realm.
  - Minimise the impact to neighbouring properties, through suitable setbacks from adjacent secluded private open space to enable the provision of screening trees, and scaling down of building form to the adjoining properties.
  - Establish setbacks that are appropriate taking into account the shape of the lot and the setbacks of adjoining properties.