23 ELVIN STREET, MANSFIELD – SEVEN NO. UNIT/DWELINGS Clause 55 – Rescode Assessment

Clause 55.02-1

Neighbourhood character objectives

To ensure that the design respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.

To ensure that the design responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area.

Standard B1

The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the site.

The proposed design must respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and respond to the features of the site.

COMPLIES

Neighbourhood Character assessment has been addressed in the submission lodged with the application.

Photographs of the street and surrounding land uses are also included.

No there is no preferred neighbourhood character or Neighbourhood Character Overlay for the area included in the Mansfield Planning Scheme

Elvin Street is evolving with new modern dwellings replacing older housing stock and has a mix of single and double storey dwellings.

The new design responds to the features of the site, comments from submitters and takes advantage of surrounding open space areas and recreational facilities.

It is close the Mansfield Townships commercial centre, services, and facilities.

Clause 55.02-2

Residential policy objectives

To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.

To support medium densities in areas where development can take advantage of public transport and community infrastructure and services.

Standard B2

An application must be accompanied by a written statement to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that describes how the development is consistent with any relevant policy for housing in the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.

COMPLIES

This information has been addressed in the submission lodged with the application.

The proposal can meet the objectives for residential development in the Mansfield Township, will add to the current limited housing stock, particularly medium density housing in an appropriate location within easy walking distance to all social and commercial services and activities

The proposal provides for an alternative in medium density housing in the Residential area of the Mansfield Township and can satisfy relevant policies associated with settlement contained in the Mansfield Planning Scheme.

Clause 55.02-3	Standard B3	N/A
Dwelling diversity objective To encourage a range of dwelling sizes	Developments of ten or more dwellings should provide a range of dwelling sizes and types, including:	
and types in developments of ten or	 Dwellings with a different number of bedrooms. 	
more dwellings.	 At least one dwelling that contains a kitchen, bath or shower, and a toilet and wash basin at ground floor level. 	
Clause 55.02-4	Standard B4	COMPIES
Infrastructure objectives	Development should be connected to reticulated services,	All services such as reticulated sewerage, water and electricity
To ensure development is provided with appropriate utility services and	including reticulated sewerage, drainage, electricity and gas, if available.	can be provided to each of the dwelling/units.
infrastructure. To ensure development does not	Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and infrastructure, including reticulated	Elvin Street is a sealed local access road.
unreasonably overload the capacity of utility services and infrastructure.	services and roads. In areas where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare capacity, developments should provide for the upgrading of or mitigation of the impact on services or	Upgrades to services will be required as part of the development and subdivision at the direction of service providers.
	infrastructure.	Stormwater and services plans are included with this application
Clause 55.02-5	Standard B5	COMPLIES
Integration with the street objectives To integrate the layout of development	Developments should provide adequate vehicle and pedestrian links that maintain or enhance local accessibility.	A common property road will provide access into each of the dwelling/units.
with the street.	Development should be oriented to front existing and proposed streets. High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if	There are no made footpaths in Elvin Street but the site is located close to a walking path that leads to High Street and the Commercial centre of Mansfield.
	practicable.	Pedestrian access to the main centre is also via Curia Street
	Development next to existing public open space should be	Both front dwelling/units are orientated to face Elvin Street
	laid out to complement the open space.	Front fencing has been included to match existing fencing in the area as most homes have front fencing. (wooden paling)
		The site is located adjacent to the Mansfield Golf Course and opposite the Tennis Club.

Clause 55.03-1	Standard B6	COMPLIES
Street setback objective To ensure that the setbacks of buildings	Walls of buildings should be set back from streets the distance specified below:	The proposed setback from Elvins Street for the units is 7.2 metres to the closest point.
from a street respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and make efficient use of the site.	 Walls of buildings should be set back from streets the distance specified below: There is an existing building on both the abutting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner. The average distance of the setbacks of the front walls of the existing buildings on the abutting allotments facing the front street or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser. Porches, pergolas and verandahs that are less than 3.6 metres high and eaves may encroach not more than 2.5 metres into the setbacks of this standard. 	Setback to the adjoining dwelling to the north is 8.835 metres whilst the dwelling to the south is 5.525 (Plan A001) The average setback in this instance is 7.1 metres. The development has been setback 7.8 metres to match existing setbacks and the setback pattern in the area.
Clause 55.03-2	Standard B7	COMPLIES
Building height objectives To ensure that the height of buildings respects the existing or preferred	The maximum building height should not exceed the maximum height specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay that applies to the land.	The maximum building height in the Residential 1 Zone is 11 metres
neighbourhood character.	If no maximum height is specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay, the maximum building height should not exceed 9 metres, unless the slope of the natural ground	There is no maximum building height included in the Schedule to the R1Z.
	level at any cross section wider than 8 metres of the site of the building is 2.5 degrees or more, in which case the maximum building height should not exceed 10 metres.	Clause 55.03-2 provides that the maximum height should not exceed 9 metres.
	Changes of building height between existing buildings and new buildings should be graduated.	The roof pitch at its highest point is 7.6 metres on the section drawings for each unit. See Plan A010 for heights on various elevations.
Clause 55.03-3	Standard B8	COMPLIES
Site coverage objective To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the neighbourhood.	The site area covered by buildings should not exceed 60 per cent.	The site coverage is 38%

To encourage the retention of significant trees on the site.		
Clause 55.03-4	Standard B9	COMPLIES
Permeability objectives	At least 20 per cent of the site should not be covered by	36.4% of the site will be retained for permeability.
To reduce the impact of increased stormwater run-off on the drainage system.	impervious surfaces.	An on-site stormwater system will be installed as part of the development at the front of the site. See stormwater plans attached.
To facilitate on-site stormwater infiltration.		
Clause 55.03-5	Standard B10	COMPLIES
Energy efficiency objectives To achieve and protect energy efficient	Buildings should be: Oriented to make appropriate use of solar energy.	Solar efficiency is achieved with the layout of the units due to the east west orientation of the allotment.
dwellings and residential buildings. To ensure the orientation and layout of		All units have north facing living areas with contemporary open plan living to achieve energy efficiency.
development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy.	unreasonably reduced. Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of the development, if practicable.	Units 6 – 8 (located on the north side of the site) have ample north facing private open areas that lead directly to open plan living areas.
	Developments should be designed so that solar access to north-facing windows is maximised.	Units 1 to 4 (located on the south side of the site) are orientated to achieve solar efficiencies with living/kitchen areas facing directly north. Each of these units also have increased balcony areas on the second level to maximise energy efficiency.
Clause 55.03-6	Standard B11	N/A
Open space objective To integrate the layout of development with any public and communal open space provided in or adjacent to the development.	 If any public or communal open space is provided on site, it should: Be substantially fronted by dwellings, where appropriate. Provide outlook for as many dwellings as practicable. Be designed to protect any natural features on the site. Be accessible and useable. 	
Clause 55.03-7	Standard B12	COMPLIES
Safety objective To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of	Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings should not be obscured or isolated from the street and internal accessways.	Both dwellings fronting Elvin Street have entry points that are easily accessible from Elvin Street.

residents and property.	Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and accessways should be avoided. Developments should be designed to provide good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protected from inappropriate use as public thoroughfares.	All other units have direct frontage to the common property driveway and are easily accessible. The layout will provide lighting, visibility, and surveillance of car parks and the internal accessway The layout will create a sense of place within the development where entries and garages are visible to adjoining and opposite dwelling/units providing surveillance and a sense of security.
Clause 55.03-8	Standard B13	COMPLIES
Landscaping objectives	The landscape layout and design should:	
To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the	 Protect any predominant landscape features of the neighbourhood. 	Landscaping plans are included.
neighbourhood. To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance. To provide appropriate landscaping. To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site.	 Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site. Allow for intended vegetation growth and structural protection of buildings. In locations of habitat importance, maintain existing habitat and provide for new habitat for plants and animals. Provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents. Development should provide for the retention or planting of trees, where these are part of the character of the neighbourhood. Development should provide for the replacement of any significant trees that have been removed in the 12 months prior to the application being made. The landscape design should specify landscape themes, vegetation (location and species), paving and lighting. 	The garden area equates to approximately 516m2 of the site or 36.4% enabling ample space for garden areas around all units.
Clause 55.03-9	Standard B14	COMPLIES
Access objectives	Accessways should:	There will be one only double crossover to the site to the
To ensure vehicle access to and from a development is safe, manageable and	Be designed to allow convenient, safe and efficient vehicle movements and connections within the	common property entrance off Elvins Street. This will also have a shared pedestrian access.

convenient.
To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the
neighbourhood character.

development and to the street network.

- Be designed to ensure vehicles can exit a development in a forwards direction if the access way serves five or more car spaces, three or more dwellings, or connects to a road in a Road Zone.
- Be at least 3 metres wide.
- Have an internal radius of at least 4 metres at changes of direction.
- Provide a passing area at the entrance that is at least 5 metres wide and 7 metres long I the access way serves ten or more spaces and connects to a road in a Road Zone.

The width of accessways or car spaces should not exceed:

- 33 per cent of the street frontage, or
- if the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres,
 40 per cent of the street frontage.

No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each dwelling fronting a street.

The location of crossovers should maximise the retention of on-street car parking spaces.

The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised.

Developments must provide for access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles.

All vehicles will be able to exit the site in a forward direction. The accessway will be 5.4 metres wide at kerbside.

The access will be 6.26 metres from the internal buildings on the north and south.

Landscaping throughout will reduce speed but not impact moveability.

The accessway will be shared with pedestrian pathways.

The one accessway does not exceed 33 per cent of the street frontage.

The location of the entrance maximises the retention of kerb side for on-street car parking.

Vehicle turning templates are included on Plan

Clause 55.03-10

Parking location objectives

To provide convenient parking for resident and visitor vehicles.

To avoid parking and traffic difficulties in the development and the neighbourhood.

To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.

Standard B15

Car parking facilities should:

- Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential buildings.
- Be secure.
- Be designed to allow safe and efficient movements within the development.
- Be well ventilated if enclosed.

Large parking areas should be broken up with trees,

COMPLIES

Each dwelling/unit will have either a double garage (Units 6-8) or for units 1-4 a garage and an extra space for parking.

Two guest or service vehicle car parks are to be located in the middle of the development enabling easier access and moveability.

Clause 55.04-1	buildings or different surface treatments. Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway. Standard B17	COMPLIES EXCEPT FOR UNIT 4
Side and rear setbacks objective	A new building not on or within 200mm of a boundary	There are no new buildings proposed on or within 200mm of
To ensure that the height and setback of	should be set back from side or rear boundaries:	any of the boundaries.
a building from a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	 At least the distance specified in a schedule to the zone, or If no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, 1 metre, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres. Sunblinds, verandahs, porches, eaves, fascias, gutters, masonry chimneys, flues, pipes, domestic fuel or water tanks, and heating or cooling equipment or other services may encroach not more than 0.5 metres into the setbacks of this standard. Landings having an area of not more than 2 square metres and less than 1 metre high, stairways, ramps, pergolas, shade sails and carports may encroach into the setbacks of this standard. 	There are no setbacks specified in a schedule to the zone. Unit 4 has the closest setback to boundary and is located at the rear of the subject site adjacent to the golf course. This setback is 1 metre. This unit has its open space located on the north side. This unit encroaches 750mm outside the Rescode setback. It is in this location where is a large shed on the neighbouring in the back corner of the site and backs onto the gold course. See aerial photograph below and all elevation plans (including internal elevations) that demonstrate the Rescode requirement for setbacks.
	trio Standard.	All other setbacks on the southern boundary are 2.9 metres providing extra private open space at the rear of each and comply.
		Setbacks on the north boundary comply.
		Rear setbacks are 1.1 metres for unit 7 and 1.9 metres for Unit 4
Clause 55.04-2	Standard B18	N/A

Walls on boundaries objective To ensure that the location, length and height of a wall on a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	A new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary of a lot or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary of lot should not abut the boundary: •	There are no walls on boundaries proposed under this development.
Clause 55.04-3	Standard B19	COMPLIES
Daylight to windows objective To allow adequate daylight into existing habitable room windows.	Buildings opposite an existing habitable room window should provide for a light court to the existing window that has a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky. The calculation of the area may include land on the abutting lot. Walls or carports more than 3 metres in height opposite an existing habitable room window should be set back from the window at least 50 per cent of the height of the new wall if the wall is within a 55 degree arc from the centre of the existing window. The arc may be swung to within 35 degrees of the plane of the wall containing the existing window. Where the existing window is above ground floor level, the wall height is measured from the floor level of the room containing the window.	All units comply with the Clause – daylight to habitable room windows
Clause 55.04-4	Standard B20	COMPLIES
North facing windows objective To allow adequate solar access to existing north-facing habitable room windows.	If a north-facing habitable room window of an existing dwelling is within 3 metres of a boundary on an abutting lot, a building should be setback from the boundary 1 metre, plus 0.6 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres, for a distance of 3 metres from the edge of each side of the window. A north-facing window is a window with an axis perpendicular to its surface oriented north 20 degrees west to north 30 degrees east.	All dwellings meet the objections of the setbacks to north facing windows – see elevation plans that highlight the Rescode setbacks associated with the height of the buildings. Unit 4 is located more than 3 metres from the rear of the dwelling on the adjoining allotment (No. 25)

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Overshadowing open space objective

To ensure buildings do not significantly overshadow existing secluded private open space.

Standard B21

Where sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is reduced, at least 75 per cent, or 40 square metres with minimum dimension of 3 metres, whichever is the lesser area, of the secluded private open space should receive a minimum of five hours of sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm on 22 September.

If existing sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is less than the requirements of this standard, the amount of sunlight should not be further reduced.

COMPLIES

Overshadowing diagrams are included indicating the overshadowing of the private open space of the adjoining property to the south.

The adjoining private open space to the south will have minimal impact between 9 am and 3 pm on 22 September.

A shed is located at the rear of the site on the neighbour property (25) in the location of Unit 4. See aerial below.

Clause 55.04-6

Overlooking objective

To limit views into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows.

Standard B22

A habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be located and designed to avoid direct views into the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling within a horizontal distance of 9 metres (measured at ground level) of the window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio. Views should be measured within a 45 degree angle from the plane of the window or perimeter of the balcony, terrace, deck or patio, and from a height of 1.7 metres above floor level.

A habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio with a direct view into a habitable room window of existing dwelling within a horizontal distance of 9 metres (measured at ground level) of the window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be either:

- Offset a minimum of 1.5 metres from the edge of one window to the edge of the other.
- Have sill heights of at least 1.7 metres above floor level.
- Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level.
- Have permanently fixed external screens to at least
 1.7 metres above floor level and be no more than 25 per cent transparent.

COMPLIES

To avoid overlooking on upper floors sill heights less than 1700mm (1.7m) have obscure glazing to reduce any overlooking into private open space and habitable room windows on both adjoining allotments to the north and south. See elevation drawings obscure glass coloured blue. See elevation plans attached.

Clause 55.04-7 Internal views objective	Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard. Screens used to obscure a view should be: Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent panels. Permanent, fixed and durable. Designed and coloured to blend in with the development. This standard does not apply to a new habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio which faces a property boundary where there is a visual barrier at least 1.8 metres high and the floor level of the habitable room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary. Standard B23 Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent	COMPLIES This requirement can be achieved as there is very limited
To limit views into the secluded private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings and residential buildings within a development.	overlooking of more than 50 per cent of the secluded private open space of a lower-level dwelling or residential building directly below and within the same development.	opportunity to view the private open space and habitable room windows of other units within the development area. This has also been achieved by using obscure glass above 1700mm high on all units. All balconies are 1700mm for privacy to avoid overlooking and provide private open space for the users. All internal dividing fences will be 1.8 metres tall to provide privacy
Clause 55.04-8	Standard B24	COMPLIES
Noise impacts objective To contain noise sources in developments that may affect existing dwellings. To protect residents from external noise.	Noise sources, such as mechanical plant, should not be located near bedrooms of immediately adjacent existing dwellings. Noise sensitive rooms and secluded private open spaces of new dwellings and residential buildings should take account of noise sources on immediately adjacent properties. Dwellings and residential buildings close to busy roads, railway lines or industry should be designed to limit noise levels in habitable rooms.	Noise should be guided by noise limits set for residential purposes under the Environment Protection Authority

Clause 55.05-1	Standard B25	COMPLIES
Accessibility objective	The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and	All entries are located on ground are easily accessible at the
To encourage the consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of developments.	residential buildings should be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility.	front of each dwelling/unit.
Clause 55.05-2	Standard B26	COMPLIES
Dwelling entry objective	Entries to dwellings and residential buildings should:	All entry ways are easily identifiable from the common property
To provide each dwelling or residential building with its own sense of identity.	 Be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas. 	road and Elvin Street
	 Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry. 	
Clause 55.05-3	Standard B27	COMPLIES
Daylight to new windows objective	A window in a habitable room should be located to face:	All new habitable room windows have adequate daylight
To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows.	 An outdoor space clear to the sky or a light court with a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky, not including land on an abutting lot, or 	
	 A verandah provided it is open for at least one third of its perimeter, or 	
	 A carport provided it has two or more open sides and is open for at least one third of its perimeter. 	
Clause 55.05-4	Standard B28	COMPLIES
Private open space objective To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and	A dwelling or residential building should have private open space of an area and dimensions specified in the schedule to the zone.	
service needs of residents.	If no area or dimensions are specified in the schedule to the zone, a dwelling or residential building should have private open space consisting of:	
	An area of 40 square metres, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 25 square metres, a minimum dimension of 3 metres and convenient access from a living room, or	

	 A balcony of 8 square metres with a minimum width of 1.6 metres and convenient access from a living room, or A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room. 	UNIT No. UNIT 1 35m² 26.5m² 61.5m² UNIT 2 41m² 27m² 68m² UNIT 3 53m² 27m² 80m² UNIT 4 83.5m² 27m² 110.5m² UNIT 6 34m² 9.4m² 43.4m² UNIT 6 35m² 8m² 43.4m² UNIT 7 44.5m² 12m² 56.5m²
Clause 55.05-5	Standard B29	COMPLIES
Solar Access to Open Space To allow solar access into the secluded private open space of new dwellings and residential buildings.	The private open space should be located on the north side of the dwelling or residential building, if appropriate. The southern boundary of secluded private open space should be set back from any wall on the north of the space at least (2+0.9h) metres, where 'h' is the height of the wall.	The private open space areas including balconies have a northerly aspect. Units 1, 2 & 4 have large open space areas taking advantage of front and rear garden areas.
Clause 55.05-6	Standard B30	COMPLIES
Storage To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling.	Each dwelling should have convenient access to at least 6 cubic metres of externally accessible, secure storage space.	Each unit has the required amount of storage facilities as indicated on the plans.
Clause 55.06-1	Standard B31	COMPLIES
Design Detail To encourage design detail that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	 The design of buildings, including: Façade articulation and detailing, Window and door proportions, Roof form, and Verandahs, eaves and parapets, should respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character. Garages and carports should be visually compatible with the development and the existing or preferred neighbourhood character. 	The design respects the neighbourhood character with articulated facades and detailing with different building materials. The pitched room form is in keeping with both old and new dwellings in Elvin Street. Windows and doors will be proportionate. Garages will not be visually prominent from Elvin Street

Clause 55.06-2	Standard B32	COMPLIES
Front Fences To encourage front fence design that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	The design of front fences should complement the design of the dwelling or residential building and any front fences on adjoining properties. A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed: Streets in a Road Zone, Category 1: 2 metres. Other streets: 1.5 metres.	Front fencing has been included as most of Elvin Street has front fencing of various styles. This will keep the preferred character for front fencing
Clause 55.06-3	Standard B33	COMPLIES
Common Property To ensure that communal open space, car parking, access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained. To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership.	Development should clearly delineate public, communal, and private areas. Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable of efficient management.	Common property area will be well defined with two extra car parking spaces located in the middle of the site for ease of access and moveability. The common property area can easily be managed and maintained
Clause 55.06-4	Standard B34	COMPLIES
Site Services To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained. To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.	The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically. Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development. Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access by residents.	A variation to the easement located on Lot 1 LP22036 will be required to accommodate a relocated stormwater easement in the common property area as per information submitted with this application There is ample space at the front of the site for rubbish bins and mail boxes and they have been indicated on the plans attached.
	Mailboxes should be provided and located for convenient access as required by Australia Post.	Bin collection days can be staggered to reduce the number of bins in the street on anyone pick up day.

23 AND 25 ELVIN STREET, MANSFIELD



Sheds at rear of No 25 Elvins Street __