

ALAMORA
Tarneit

Design Guidelines

VERSION 2.11

villawood
properties



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1. PURPOSE OF THE DESIGN GUIDELINES

Welcome to Alamora, the newest in a long list of high quality developments by Villawood that will set a new benchmark for residential living.

The principal aim of these Design Guidelines ("Guidelines") is to create a coherent vision for the Alamora community. Developed to enhance the lifestyle and investment of purchasers, the Guidelines are designed to ensure all homes are built to a high standard whilst encouraging a variety of housing styles which are in harmony with the streetscape.

Each individual house design should contribute to the surrounding environment and to the community in a positive way. The Guidelines encourage home owners to construct innovative and appropriate designs that address sustainability issues and present a cohesive residential image for the community.

We hope you will see the value in Alamora Guidelines and we look forward to working with you through the process of making Alamora your home.

1.1 OPERATION OF THE DESIGN GUIDELINES

The Design Assessment Panel ("DAP") will be formed to oversee the implementation of the Guidelines. The DAP shall comprise an Architect and a representative of the developer. The makeup of the panel may be varied however the panel will always include at least one Architect.

All proposed building works including houses, garages, outbuildings and fencing shall be approved by the DAP prior to seeking a Planning Permit (if required) and a Building Permit.

Swimming pools and timber decks less than 800mm high above natural ground level do not require DAP approval.

In considering designs, the DAP may exercise discretion to waive or relax a requirement. The Guidelines are subject to change by the developer at any time without notice. All decisions regarding these Guidelines are at the discretion of the DAP.

Preliminary designs and enquiries are welcome to ensure compliance with the Guidelines and it is recommended that you provide a copy to your builder at the earliest possible time.

These Guidelines and the building envelopes are noted within the Memorandum of Common Provisions and within the Planning Permit.

1.2 CONSTRUCTION OF YOUR HOME

Incomplete building works must not be left for more than three (3) months without work being carried out and all building works must be completed within twelve months (12) of commencement.



2. APPROVAL PROCESS

2.1 PROCESS FOR APPROVAL

The process for approval of your house design depends on the size of your lot, and the details for your proposed house design.

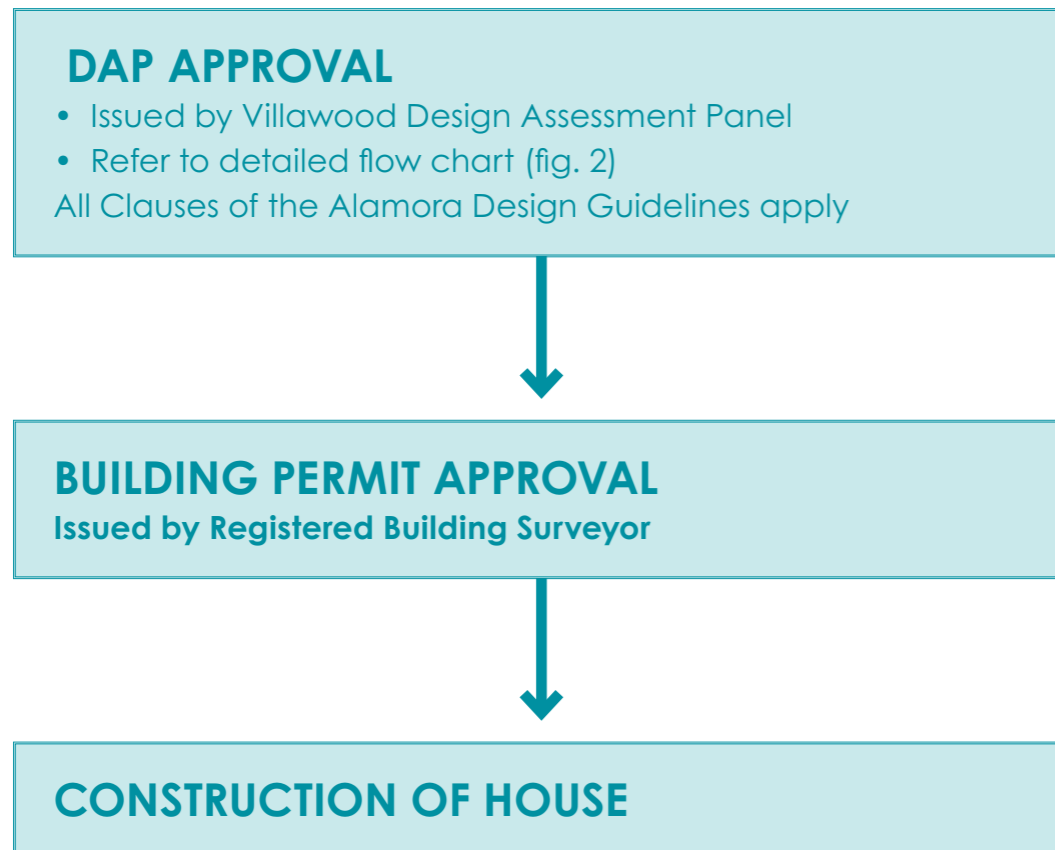
All documents are to be lodged via the Villawood Properties Builders Portal, this can be accessed by visiting the website www.villawoodproperties.com.au/builder-portal

General enquiries should be directed to the DAP via email dap@kosaarchitects.com.au

2.1.1 ALL LOTS

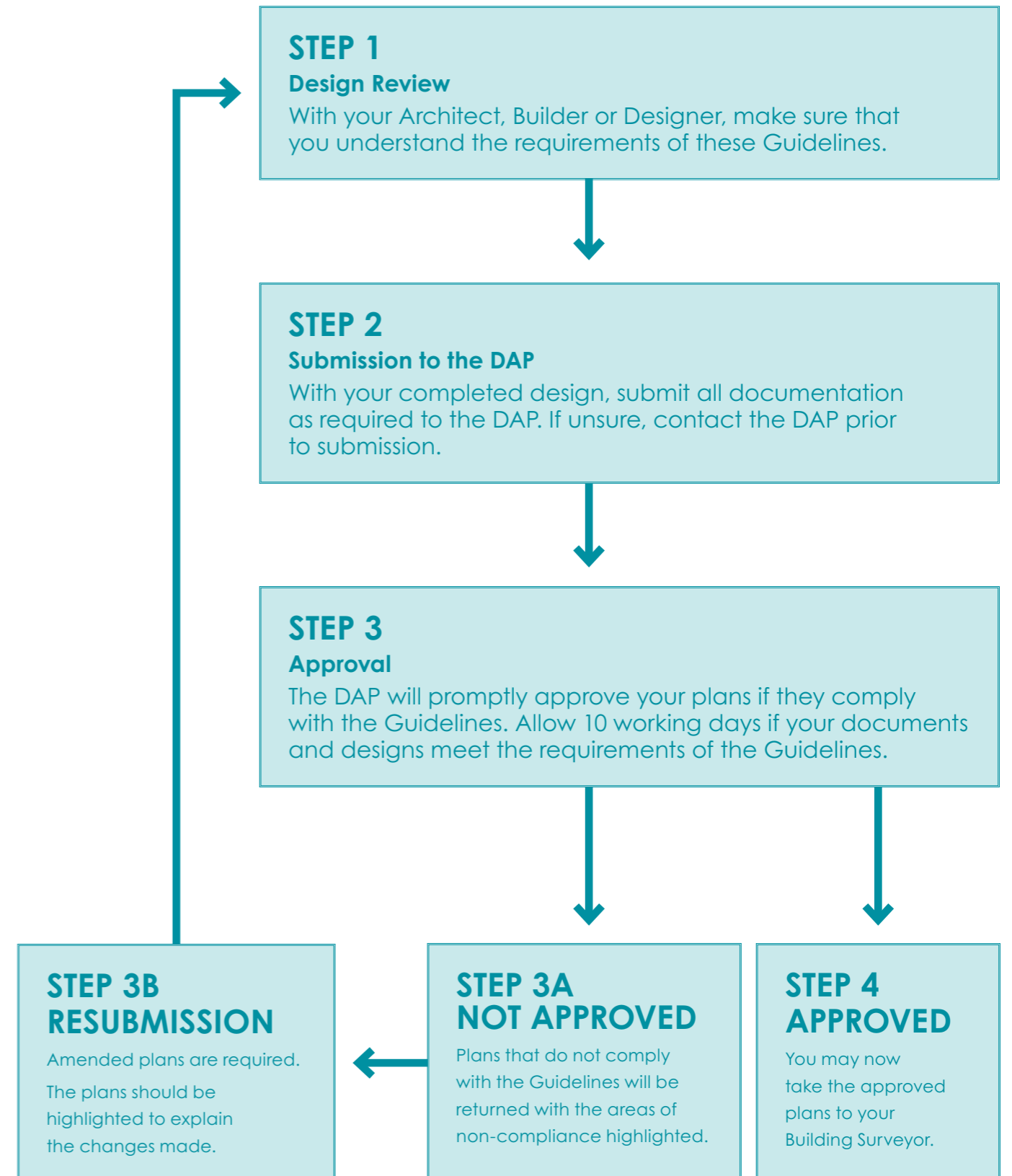
The following approvals process applies:

Figure 1. Approval Process



2.2 DAP PROCESS

Figure 2. DAP Process



2.3 PLAN SUBMISSION

After reviewing and understanding the Guidelines, including discussing with your Architect, Builder and or Designer, you will need to submit the following to the DAP.

Provide PDF copies in A3 format to the DAP for approval as follows:

- Site plan (1:200 scale) showing:
 - Setbacks from all boundaries
 - Building Envelopes
 - Existing contours
 - Proposed finished floor levels and site levels
 - External features including driveways, paths, fencing, outbuildings & water tanks
 - Landscaping
- House floor plans (1:100 scale)
- Elevations from four sides (1:100 scale)
- Schedule of external materials and colours. Colour swatches must be provided.
- **Note: do not include internal fit-out details such as kitchens, electrical plans etc.**

An example of what requires approval from the DAP;

- Building design plans
- External materials and colours
- Landscaping to any area seen from the street domain
- Externally mounted equipment such as evaporative coolers, aerials, satellite dishes and the like
- External garden sheds greater than 10m²
- Pergolas, patios and verandahs
- Extensions and renovations that affect the external part of the home visible from the street
- Fencing

Submit all information via the Builders Portal on the Villawood website:

www.villawoodproperties.com.au/builder-portal/

ALL ENQUIRES TO ALAMORA DESIGN ASSESSMENT PANEL

c/- dap@kosaarchitects.com.au or telephone contact on 03 9853 3513

2.4 RE-SUBMISSION

If the plans and documents are non-compliant you will be advised of the necessary changes. Amended plans need to be resubmitted for approval.

Any alterations made to the resubmission other than the initial non-compliance/s should also be highlighted on the plans or an accompanying letter.

2.5 APPROVAL

The DAP will promptly approve plans that comply with the requirements of these Guidelines. Allow approximately ten (10) working days for approval.

2.6 BUILDING PERMIT

After approval from the DAP, you must then obtain a Building Permit from the Municipal Council or a Private Building Surveyor.

Note: Design approval from the DAP does not exempt the plans from any building or statutory regulations other than the regulations that are superseded by the approved building envelopes and approved profile diagrams.

Approval must be obtained from the relevant authorities for Building Permits, build over easements and connections etc.

Report and consents cannot be requested for regulations that are covered under the approved Building Envelopes.

Approval by the DAP does not infer compliance under the Building Code of Australia, Rescode and other applicable planning or building regulations.

2.7 CONSTRUCTION

Once a Building Permit has been obtained, construction of your house may begin.



3. SITING AND ORIENTATION

3.1 CONSIDERATIONS

The siting of your home will be integral in developing the neighbourhood theme within the community. Consideration must be given to:

- Ensuring best visual presentation from the street;
- Maximising the benefits of solar access;
- Promoting energy efficiency;
- Maximising potential views of each lot owner;
- Minimising overlooking & over shadowing, and
- Respecting the privacy and amenity of neighbours. This includes excavations adjacent or on the side boundary.

3.2 LAND USE

One dwelling only is permitted per allotment. Dual occupancy and further subdivision are not allowed. This does not apply to allotments identified by the developer as medium density allotments.

3.3 HOUSE ORIENTATION

Houses must face the main street frontage and present an identifiable entrance to the street. The front door may face some side street frontages, this should be verified with the DAP. Where possible, houses should be sited so that habitable rooms and private open spaces face northwards to receive maximum solar efficiency.

The site slope must be considered in conjunction with the overall orientation to achieve the best outcome.

3.4 DWELLING ARTICULATION

To ensure that dwellings constructed within the community are designed to a high-quality contemporary standard, they should be designed so that front and secondary street frontage facades are well articulated. Broad flat surfaces extending greater than six (6) metres shall not be permitted.

Articulation can be achieved through a variety of ways and must incorporate at least one of the following features:

- Use of different materials and textures;
- Variable wall setbacks to the front and side street boundaries;
- Introduction of verandahs, porticos and pergolas;
- Feature gable roof, and/or
- Continuation of window styles.

3.5 BUILDING ENVELOPES AND SETBACKS

Building Envelopes

Building Envelopes have been prepared for the lots in each stage at Alamora and are contained within the Memorandum of Common Provisions. The construction of buildings or associated buildings, including garages must be contained within the Building Envelope specified for that allotment and in accordance with the Profile Diagrams.

Setbacks

The following setbacks for houses and garages must be met:

(i) The Front Street

The front street setback is designated on the specified Building Envelope for each allotment. All houses must be set back from the main street frontage by the minimum distance indicated, generally four (4) metres.

Garages must be located or set back behind the front facade of the home.

(ii) Splayed and Curved Street Frontages

Unless noted on the plan, the minimum front setback on a splayed or curved corner between two street frontages is on an arc connecting the front street setback line to the side street setback line commencing at the points that are perpendicular to the points where the street alignment commences to arc.

Front entrances are to be easily accessible from the main street frontage.

(iii) The Side Boundaries

The side setback is designated on the specified Building Envelope for each allotment. As a general rule, a house must be setback one (1) metre from one side boundary.

A building must be setback from a side boundary not less than the distances specified in the Building Envelope Profiles and shown on the Building Envelopes by a setback identifier code. The measurements are taken from the natural surface levels to the top of the wall. Garages may be built to the side boundary if provided for on the Building Envelope and adjacent buildings allow.

(iv) The Side Street Boundary

The side street setback is designated on the specified Building Envelope for each allotment.

(v) The Rear Boundary

Generally, a rear wall of a building not exceeding 3.6 metres in height must be set back from the rear boundary a minimum of 3 metres.

The rear wall of a building exceeding 3.6 metres in height must be set back from the rear boundary a minimum of 5.5 metres for the following Stages:

- Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3, Stage 4, Stage 5, Stage 6, Stage 9, Stage 10, Stage 11

Any Stage not listed above, the rear wall of a building exceeding 3.6 metres in height must be set back from the rear boundary a minimum of 3 metres.

Preceding clause is to be read in conjunction with Building Envelope Profiles and Plan of Subdivision for the relevant stage.



Acceptable articulation



No articulation

(vi) Walls on Boundaries

Unless otherwise noted on the Building Envelopes, walls and associated parts of a building within 1.0 metre of a boundary are restricted to areas within a Building to Boundary Zone (BBZ). The BBZ spans the length of the side boundary between the front and rear setbacks permitted by this Building Envelope. Total length of walls in the BBZ is limited to 60% of the length of the boundary except for terrace style lots where walls are permitted to the extent of the nominated BBZ.

Within the BBZ, the following apply:

- Unless otherwise noted only one side boundary may be built to the boundary, the other side must have a minimum of one (1) metre off the boundary.
- Walls within the Building to Boundary Zone are allowed.
- Carports and verandahs are not permitted to be built to the boundary.
- Maximum height of a wall in the BBZ is restricted to 3.6 metres.
- Walls less than one (1) metre from the boundary must be within 200mm of the boundary.

(vii) Encroachments

Side, Side Street and Rear: The following may encroach into the specified setback distances by not more than 600 mm: For the purposes of these Guidelines, gutters are not a measured item.

- Porches, eaves, verandahs;
- Masonry chimneys;
- Screens, but only to the extent needed to protect a neighbouring property from a direct view;
- Water tanks, and
- Heating and cooling equipment and other services.

The following may encroach into the specified setback distances:

- Landings with an area of not more than two (2) square metres and less than 0.8 metres high;
- Unroofed stairways and ramps;
- Pergolas;
- Shade sails, and
- Eaves, fascia, gutters.

Front: The following may encroach into the specified front street setback distances by no more than 1500 mm: For the purposes of these Guidelines, gutters are not a measured item.

- Porches and verandahs to a maximum height of 4.5 metres.
- Decks and uncovered landings of not more than two (2) square metres and less than 0.8 metres high from natural ground.
- Eaves.

(viii) Edge Boundary

Exemptions relating to side setbacks and relating to siting matters do not apply to an Edge Boundary.

3.6 BUILDING HEIGHT

The maximum building height is nine (9) metres above the natural surface level for sites with a slope of less than 5% and ten (10) metres for sites with a slope of greater than 5%.

For the purpose of the Guidelines, a maximum wall height of 7.2 metres is permitted above natural ground level. Natural ground/surface level is defined as the ground level after engineering works associated with the subdivision have been completed.

Sloping sites which may allow additional built area under the ground floor level will be considered and may be approved depending upon overall design and setback requirements. Large bulk excavations or high retaining walls are not permitted.

Excluding walls constructed by the developer during subdivision works, for the purpose of these Guidelines retaining walls greater than 1.25 metres are considered excessive. Stepped and multiple retaining walls may be required rather than one large retaining wall.

3.7 SITE COVERAGE

Unless otherwise specified in the notations to the Building Envelopes as they apply to particular allotments, buildings must not occupy more than 60% of the lot.

In calculating site coverage, eaves, fascia and gutters not exceeding 600 mm in total width, and unroofed swimming pools, terraces, patios, decks and pergolas should be disregarded. Roofed areas of terraces, patios, decks and pergolas are to be included in overall calculations.

Please be aware of the building regulations with regards to timber framed structures such as pergolas, verandahs and decks.



4. BUILT FORM

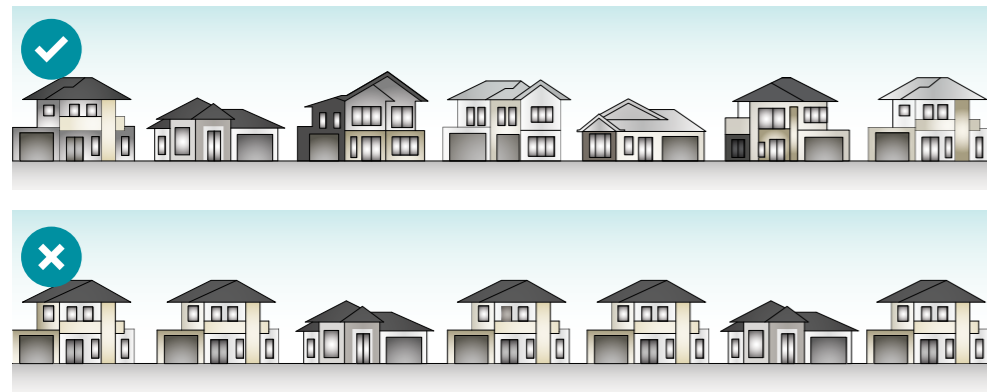
4.1 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

At Alamora, high standards of house design will be required, and a variety of styles are encouraged. Designs should be responsive to the individual attributes of the lot, having regard to any slope or vegetation. Designs that break the front of the dwelling into distinct visual elements will be supported.

Mock period style homes such as French provincial will not be permitted. Big boxy two storey homes with minimal or no articulation between ground and first floors will not be permitted.

The inclusion of projections integral to the design and style of the dwellings such as verandahs are encouraged. Further enhancement can be achieved with detail and shade in the form of pergolas and extended eaves.

Houses with identical facades may not be constructed in proximity and must be separated by a minimum of five (5) houses in any direction. The appearance of dwellings should provide a degree of richness and variety ensuring the creation of pleasant, interesting streetscapes.



Houses which have long uninterrupted expanses of wall are not acceptable. Features that may detract from the appearance of a house from the street, including small windows, obscured glass, window security shields, canvas and metal awnings, are not allowed.

All houses must have a **minimum ceiling height of 2700mm** on the ground floor. This is optional for the second storey.



4.2 MATERIALS AND COLOURS

The materials and colours of the walls and roofs of houses will have a major impact on the visual quality of Alamora. The use of a combination of finishes is encouraged to achieve a degree of individuality and interest.

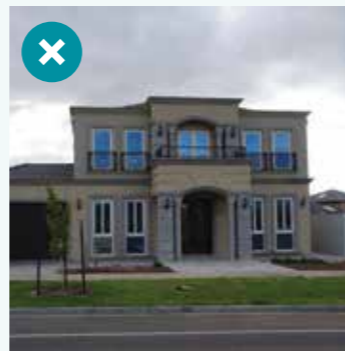
Thoughtful selection of materials and colours will achieve a degree of visual harmony between houses and will avoid colours that are out of character with neighbouring houses. For these reasons, purchasers are requested to submit roof and wall materials and colours for approval. Colours which reflect the natural tones of the environment at Alamora are recommended.

External Walls

- The external walls (excluding windows) are to be constructed of brick, brick veneer, texture coated material, weatherboard or other material as approved by the DAP. Colours of trims should be selected to complement the main body of the house and the natural environment.
- Three (3) or more different materials are to be used on the main façade of the home. A home that is sited on a corner allotment must extend / continue these materials to all surfaces visible from the street. The selection of materials can be varied however different coloured renders will be accepted by the Design Assessment Panel, of up to 2 colours. That is, two different coloured renders will be considered as two different materials, however if three or more different coloured renders are submitted these will only count as two different materials.
- Articulation to the front façade is mandatory, an entry recess is not considered a step in the façade.

Roofs

- The roof is to be constructed of steel or masonry or as approved by the DAP. Roof colours which reflect the natural tones of the environment at Alamora are recommended and the use of Colorbond materials are encouraged. Refer Clause 4.7



Unacceptable mock period style homes

4.3 DWELLING SIZE

The minimum dwelling size is:

- 75 square metres in the case of a lot having an area of less than 300 square metres; or
- 100 square metres in the case of a lot having an area of 300 square metres or greater, but less than 400 square metres; or
- 130 square metres in the case of a lot having an area of 400 square metres or greater, but less than 500 square metres; or
- 160 square metres in the case of a lot having an area of 500 square metres or greater.

4.4 TWO STOREY DWELLINGS

All two storey dwellings must be articulated to the front façade as a minimum, alternate materials are encouraged as a method of providing the visual break from a monotone and bleak façade. Treatments such as pergolas, verandahs etc. are recommended to break the line of sight. Designers must consider that any dwelling is three dimensional and sight lines to side elevations are part of articulation considerations.

It is important to ensure that two-storey houses are designed and sited correctly to minimise overlooking and overshadowing. It is recommended that initial concepts for two-storey houses be discussed with the DAP.

The articulation of the front of the upper level of two-storey houses is encouraged to avoid dominating the streetscape.



4.5 CORNER ALLOTMENTS

The home design must address both the primary and secondary street frontages and be of a consistent architectural design.

Design elements (such as verandahs, detailing, feature windows & materials) used on the primary frontage must continue to that part of the secondary frontage that is visible from the public realm.

Lots siding on to designated green links must provide surveillance via windows, balconies or the like to ensure that passive surveillance is obtained.



2 storey, corner allotment and architectural design



No corner treatment - Not Permitted

4.6 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

An energy smart home takes advantage of the sun's free warmth and light, and with the inclusion of energy efficient appliances and systems will save a great deal of energy.

Well-designed homes reduce the demand on heating and cooling. Any style of house can be energy efficient. Energy smart homes have a combination of features which work together to ensure you achieve the highest degree of comfort with minimum energy use.

Due to changes to the National Construction Code, new homes built after 1 October 2023 may need to achieve a minimum 7-Star rating when using the Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS). You should consider whether these new requirements will apply to you. For information about the new requirements see NCC 2022 (available at <https://ncc.abcb.gov.au/>) and contact your local State building regulator. Achieving a 7-star rating may result in increased build costs.

Any homes built prior to October 2023 must achieve a minimum 6 Star Energy Rating in accordance with the Victoria Home Energy Rating System or greater, as legislated by the building regulations.

An energy rating certificate will not be required prior to DAP approval however a certificate will be required prior to obtaining a Building Permit.

Houses must orientate their open spaces and habitable room windows to the north where possible.

4.7 ROOFS

Articulated roof shapes are preferred with hips and gable roof forms, coastal skillion roof styles and higher degrees of pitch encouraged, although each design will be considered on its merits by the DAP. Flat roofs behind parapets are accepted.

Light coloured roofs are preferred, and colorbond roofs are encouraged.



4.8 GARAGES

The garage and family car (s) have a significant impact on the streetscape. The design and location of garages should endeavour to make them an integral and unobtrusive part of the house. All homes must allow for an enclosed double garage for car accommodation for lots greater than 12.5 metres wide.

Garages must be constructed within the Building Envelope, although they may be set at a different level to the rest of the dwelling. Garages must be setback at least 500 mm behind the main building line of the front of the home. The garage setback also applies for entry to the garage from the side street boundary, unless otherwise noted.

It is preferable for garages to be constructed under the main roof of the house. If garages are free standing and/or visible from the street, they should match the roof form and be constructed of the same materials as the house.

4.8 GARAGES CONT.

The garage may be constructed to the side boundary, depending on the location of adjacent buildings and garages relative to the side boundaries and whether permitted by the Building Envelope. Deep excavations on the boundary will not be permitted. The DAP will need to consider the impacts on adjoining lots of any excavation on or near the boundary. Secondary garages are discouraged. The design for an additional garage would need to be discussed with the DAP and it must be disguised and out of view from the main street frontage. Only one crossover per lot is permitted.

When designing garages, consideration must be given to the screening of boats, caravans and trailers and for 'drive-through' access to the rear yard. The garage door is a major visual element of the streetscape and doors facing the street must be panelled and of a colour which complements the house. The inclusion of windows, recesses or projections in the garage door should be considered to present an interesting and integrated façade.

4.9 OVERSHADOWING

This item is covered within the building envelope plan and profile diagrams. Building Regulation 81, 82 & 83 are superseded by this Guideline.

4.10 PRIVACY AND OVERLOOKING

This item is covered within the building envelope plan and profile diagrams. Building Regulation 84 is superseded by this Guideline.

5. EXTERNAL CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 ACCESS AND DRIVEWAYS

Driveways are a major visual element at Alamora and should be constructed using materials that blend with or complement the dwelling textures and colours. Only one driveway will be permitted for each lot, unless there are special circumstances, if so these need to be discussed and confirmed with the DAP.

Driveways must not be wider than five (5) metres at the street boundary of a lot and planting between the driveway and property boundary is encouraged.

Driveways must be constructed charcoal coloured concrete, saw-cut charcoal coloured concrete, or concrete with dark exposed aggregate. Plain concrete is not permitted.

All driveways must be completed within one (1) month of the Occupancy Permit being issued.

Examples of approved driveway finishes.



Exposed aggregate



Dark (charcoal) coloured concrete

5.2 FENCES

The objective of the DAP is to provide a degree of uniformity throughout the community and thereby avoid an untidy mix of various fence standards, colours and types. To enhance the park-like character of the community, no front fencing will be permitted unless designated under special precinct elements.

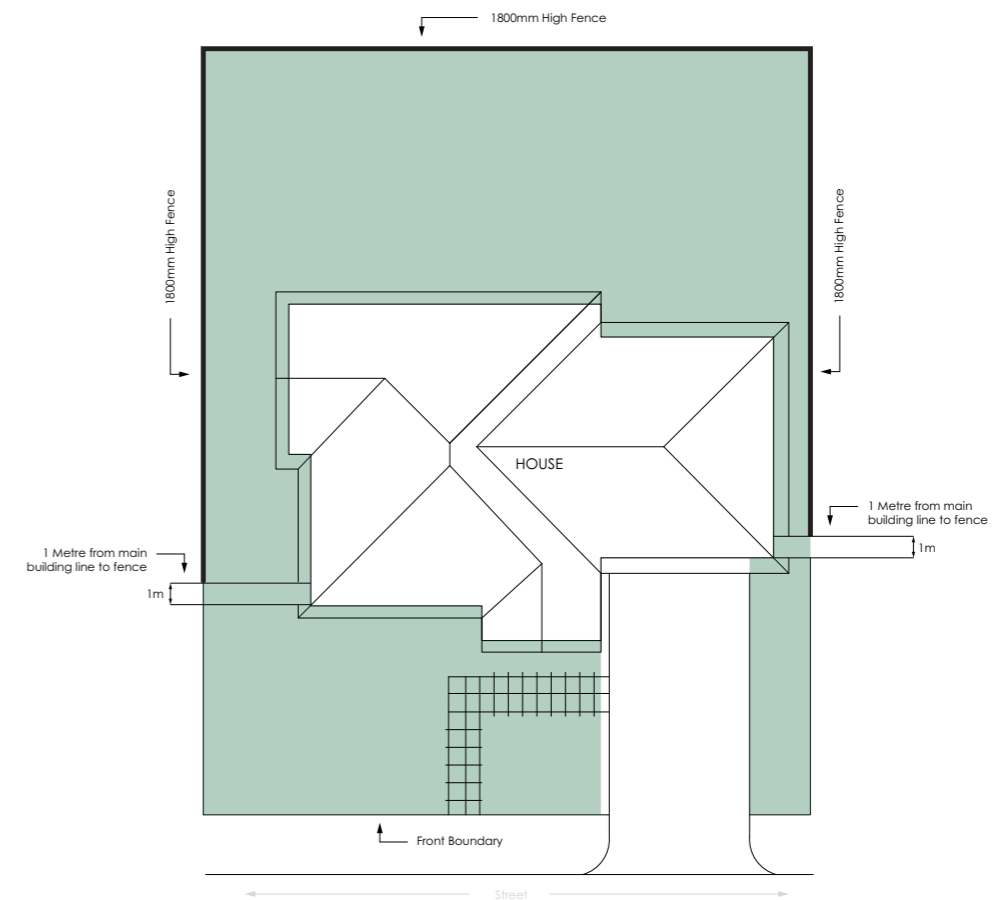
On side boundaries, fencing must commence no closer than one (1) metre behind the building line.

All side and rear fences are to be constructed of timber palings with exposed posts and capped across the top to a maximum height of 1.85 metres (excluding a screen required for overlooking purposes), unless otherwise specified in these Design Guidelines.

All fencing must be approved in writing by the DAP and constructed in accordance with the approval. For the purposes of these Guidelines, the prescribed fence height of 1.85 metres to the side street, side and rear boundaries will be exempt from the provisions of the Building Regulations.

Fences permitted by the Guidelines are not deemed to overshadow the recreational private open space on the adjoining allotment.

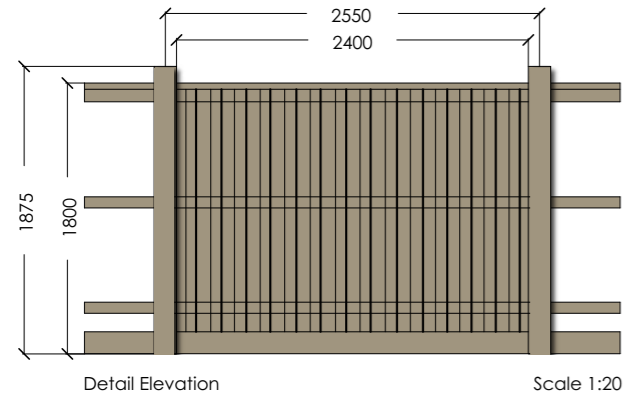
Front fences (low height and defined in precinct guidelines) are permitted to designated large lot sub precincts - these shall be identified in the plan of subdivision.



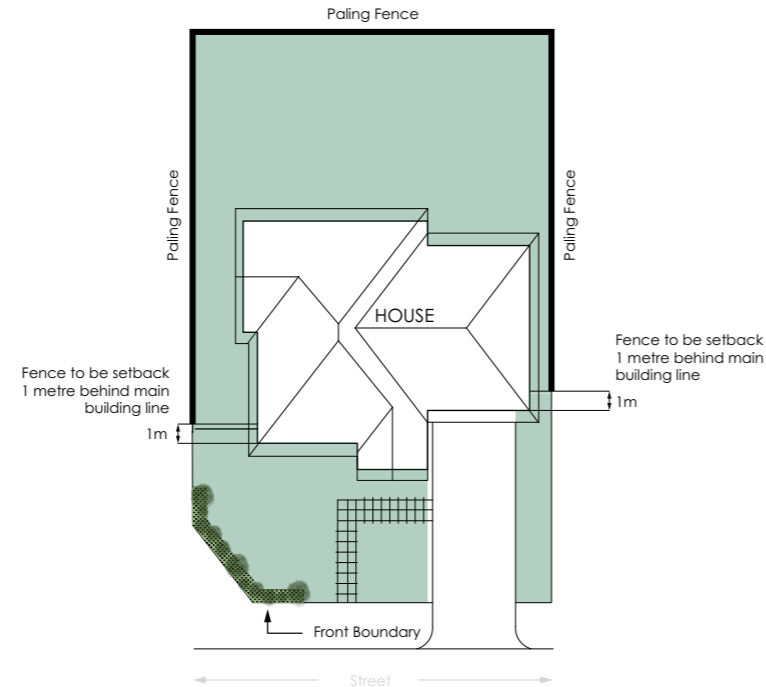
Depiction of typical boundary fencing location

See next page for detail elevation

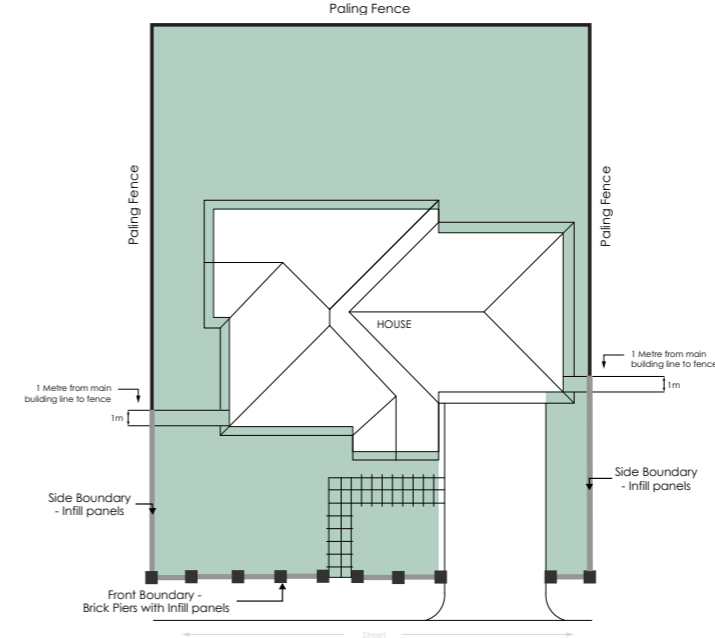
5.2 FENCES CONT.



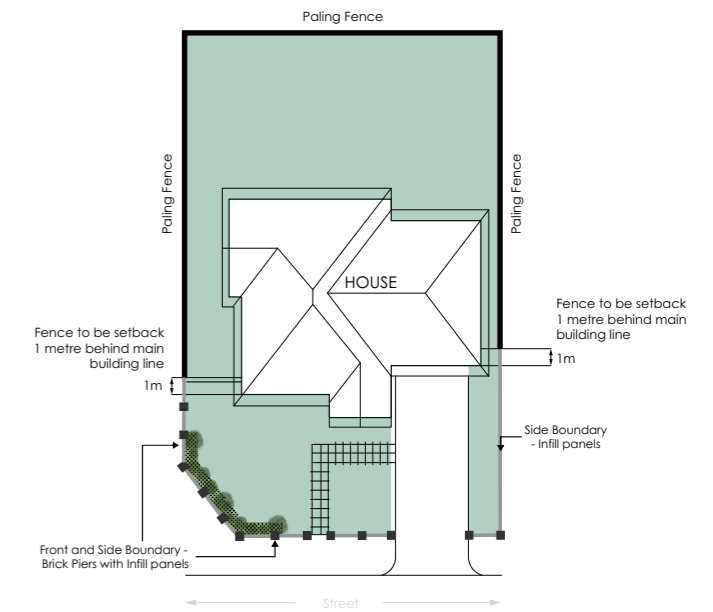
Elevations of typical paling fence



Depiction of corner lot fencing



Depiction of standard lot with front fencing



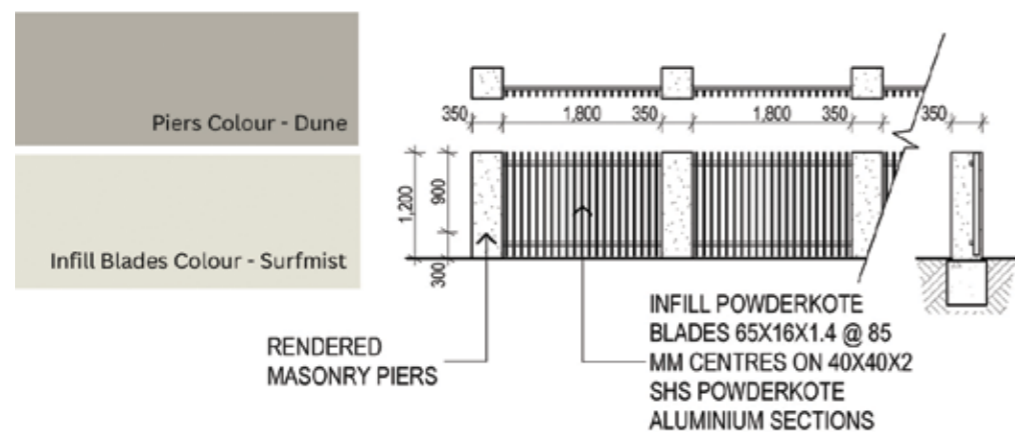
Depiction of corner lot with front fencing

5.3 FRONT FENCES

All homes as specified in Appendix A (see end of document) are required to have a front fence, as per the detail below. The fence will include a built-in letterbox.

It is noted that this is subject to review, and additional lots in future stages may also be subject to the same requirement.

Construction of the fence will be organised by Villawood Properties on behalf of the homeowner upon completion of the home and once the occupancy permit has been issued. All costs relating to lots with mandatory front and side boundary fencing will be the homeowner's responsibility unless otherwise agreed with Villawood Properties.



Depiction of front fence style

5.4 SUSTAINABILITY

Water Tanks

All homes with a lot area equal to or greater than 350m² **must** include a rainwater tank with a minimum capacity of 2,000 litres.

The rainwater tank is to be used in the garden. However, it is encouraged that the rainwater tank is connected to toilets and the laundry.

The rainwater tank must be shown on the plans for approval by the Design Assessment Panel, but may be installed following the Certificate of Occupancy being issued.

A rainwater tank for a dwelling must be installed no later than **8 weeks** following the issue of Certificate of Occupancy for the home.

Photovoltaic Panels

All homes **must** have a minimum of 2.5 kW of solar panels. It is recommended that the home be ready for a battery and that a battery be installed. The location of solar panels (and a battery if installed) must be shown on the plans submitted to the DAP.

Solar Panels must be shown on the plans for approval by the Design Assessment Panel, but may be installed on the roof of the home following the Certificate of Occupancy being issued.

Solar Panels for a dwelling must be installed no later than **8 weeks** following the issue of Certificate of Occupancy for the home.

5.4 SUSTAINABILITY CONT.

Hot Water Systems

The main hot water system **must** be power boosted by a solar panel, via either a: A heat pump unit; or b: A conventional electric hot water system with a power diverter from rooftop solar PV.

Plumbing

All appliances, tapware, shower heads and toilets **must** have a minimum 4 star WELS rating. The star-rating for all of these items is usually displayed at the point of sale.

Recycled Water

Recycled water will be provided to all lots as part of the estate. All homes **must** provide for a connection to the recycled water network for use in garden taps, toilet flushing, car washing and the like at the cost of the lot owner.

Glazing

All homes **must** have double glazed and consideration should be given to the selection of the most efficient glass to be used in the process including low-e glazing and other high-performance types.

Building Materials

Consideration should be given to the choice of light-coloured roofs and materials as they absorb less heat. The choice of muted and natural colours that are not reflective are required.

The design of the home should consider the position of windows and doors to enhance natural ventilation and improve the efficiency of the home.

Electric Vehicle Charger Provision

Homes must be equipped with the 'provision' for electric vehicle (EV) charging. Installing the provision for the EV charger when you build will ensure you are ready should you wish to purchase an electric vehicle and install the charging unit later.

The provision for the charger will require a dedicated circuit from the switchboard to the location of the charger and the install of dedicated cabling required to be coiled within the wall cavity at the intended location.

The logical location is in the garage, and it is important to discuss this with your builder upfront to ensure the requirements for the EV charger provision is captured in your plans.

5.5 LETTERBOXES

Letterboxes should be designed to match the house using similar materials and colours and must be erected prior to occupancy permit.

The size and position of the letterbox must comply with Australia Post requirements. The street number must be clearly identifiable, suitably sized and located and must not interfere with the overall streetscape.



Acceptable



Unacceptable

5.6 GENERAL

External fixtures must achieve the following objectives and the location **must** be noted on plans to be submitted to the DAP: Clothes-lines, Garden Sheds, External Hot Water Services and Ducted Heating Units **must** not be visible from the street.

Solar Water Heaters

Are permitted and, where possible, are to be located out of view from the street frontage. The solar panels shall be located on the roof, not on a separate frame.

Air-Conditioning Units

Evaporative air-conditioners **must** be positioned so that they are not visible from the main frontage of the dwelling. They must be painted to match the colour of the roof, be low profile units and installed as low as possible below the roof ridgeline towards the rear of the house. Wall mounted air-conditioners must be located below the eaves line, screened from public view and suitably baffled to reduce noise.

Television Antennae

Are not permitted as television services are available through the OptiComm Fibre Network.

Satellite Dishes

Will only be approved if located below the roofline of the house and must be screened from public view.

Plumbing

To a dwelling shall not be visible from a street or adjoining dwelling. All plumbing on double-storey houses, except downpipes, must be internal so as not to be visible from the street or neighbouring properties.

External lighting

Including spotlights, flood lights and any lights illuminating any outdoor area are to be approved by the DAP and the use of LED or solar lighting is encouraged.

Rubbish Bins and Recycling

Bins must be stored out of view from the street.

Gas Bottles

Gas bottles must not be visible from the street.

Commercial Vehicles

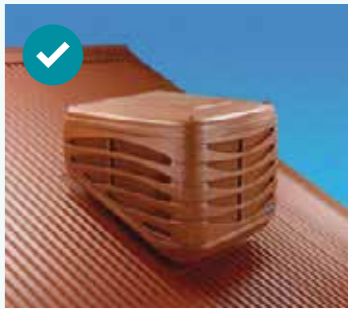
With a carrying capacity of one (1) tonne or more or any boat, caravan or trailer shall not be permitted to be parked on a lot so that it is visible from any street. Unregistered vehicles must be garaged.

Advertising Signage

Signage is not permitted on residential lots with the following exceptions:

- Advertising signs (including a "For Sale" sign) are only permitted to be erected after completion of the dwelling AND the developer has sold all lots in the relevant stage. "For Sale" signs are not permitted on vacant lots.
- Display home signage will be permitted but only with the written approval of the DAP and Wyndham City Council.

Builders or tradespersons identification required during construction of the dwelling to a maximum size of 600mm x 600mm. Such signs must be removed within ten (10) days of the issue of the Occupancy Permit.



Low profile & positioned at rear acceptable



Standard unit in clear view of street not acceptable

Sheds

Sheds should be restricted in size and must be in harmony with the other buildings. Sheds are to have a maximum wall height of 2.4 metres, maximum ridge height of three (3) metres. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to ensure that the requirements relating to location, size and height for all outbuildings adhere to governing authority requirements.

All sheds are to be erected with a muted/earthy tone Colorbond material.

Carports

No carports are permitted to the front of the dwelling.

Pools

Swimming Pools do not require the approval of the DAP.

Window Furnishings

Internal window furnishings which can be viewed by the public must be fitted within one month of occupancy. Sheets, blankets or similar materials for which window furnishing is not their primary use will not be permitted.

5.7 LANDSCAPING AND TREE PROTECTION

General Guidelines

The garden design will require careful thought to ensure that the appropriate plants are selected for the particular lot conditions.

The objective is to achieve a cohesive blend of indigenous, native and exotic vegetation and other landscape elements, integrating street and parkland landscaping with private gardens so that the streetscape presents as a landscaped garden.

Landscape design and plant selection should minimise the need for garden watering. No tree or shrub with a mature height greater than three (3) metres should be planted closer than two (2) metres to the house. Purchasers should make their own enquiries with the Wyndham City Council and obtain a list of appropriate vegetation.

Front Gardens

All landscaped areas to the front of the house must be established within three (3) months of the issuing of the Occupancy Permit to ensure good presentation is achieved for the local community. The front garden should include a variety of plants, lawn, garden beds that incorporate ground covers, small to medium shrubs and at least one advanced feature tree from a 75-litre pot when planted.

Artificial turf is not permitted.

The number of plants per garden varies with the size of the lots. As a guide, lots less than 12.5 metres wide shall have a minimum of 25 plants and one feature tree. Lots 12.5 – 16 metres shall have a minimum of 40 plants and (at least) one feature tree and lots greater than 16 metres to have a minimum of 50 plants and one (preferably two) feature tree(s).

5.8 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

During the construction period, the builder must install a temporary fence and ensure that rubbish and building waste is contained within the building site.

Regular rubbish removal must be carried out and any waste bins must be covered to prevent windblown litter.

Street trees and nature strips must be protected. Damage to nature strips, paths, kerbs & trees during the construction period is solely the responsibility of the landowner and their builder and shall be billed accordingly.

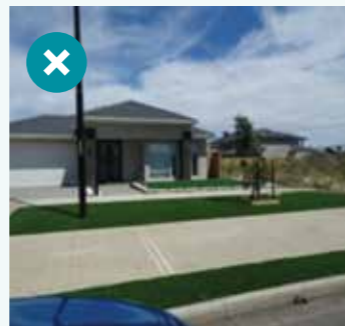
Nature strips must be maintained at all times including weed eradication and mowing.



The use of external roller shutters visible from the street frontages are not permitted



Above - Acceptable landscaping treatments



Above - Unacceptable landscaping treatment - use of artificial turf and lack of planting



Above - Unacceptable - lack of maintenance

5.9 BROADBAND NETWORK

Alamora is an OptiComm fibre connected community. This means that all homes in Alamora will have access to the OptiComm high speed broadband network.

Some benefits of high-speed broadband are:

- Distribution of analogue and digital free to air television;
- Ultra-high-speed internet - even in high usage times and not affected by distance from an exchange;
- Pay TV - choice of providers, and
- External aerials and satellite dishes are not required.

What you need to do to prepare for High Speed Broadband:

Step 1.

Conduit (Pipe) Installation

Ensure your builder has installed a 25mm white telecommunications conduit from the front boundary of your lot to the meter box location on the side of your house.

Your builder will install the conduit, which will need to be installed during the construction of your home.

The OptiComm Customer Connection Information Desk can be contacted on 1300 137 800.

Step 2.

Prepare your home to be able to distribute the Internet, Telephone, TV and other services throughout your rooms

Structured cabling of your home is optional, but highly recommended, as it will enable you to take advantage of all features the Alamora Optical Fibre Network has to offer.

It is recommended that you arrange a quote to cable your new home from your builder or OptiComm's contractors early in your construction phase or at contract negotiation as the wiring should be done at the frame stage of construction.

Structured Cabling is an additional cost to the conduit and customer connection.

Step 3.

Connection to the Optical Fibre Network

When you have received your Certificate of Occupancy or are about two (2) weeks before you move in, call OptiComm's Customer Connection Information Desk on 1300 137 800 to arrange the connection to the optical fibre network.

The typical customer connection cost is \$550.00 incl. GST and includes the following services:

- Installation of optical network terminal and the power supply unit (back-up battery not included);
- Access to Free-to-Air digital and analogue (if available) TV signals, and
- Access to Foxtel Pay TV signals (resident to arrange for Foxtel connection at their cost).

Step 4.

Contact a Retail Internet and Telephone Service Provider

Finally, the last step involves contacting a retail service provider to arrange the connection of your retail Internet and telephone services.

You will be contracting the retail service provider to provide the Internet and telephone services over the OptiComm wholesale network.

Suggestions when discussing your requirements:

- Tell them you are in an OptiComm fibre community
- Make sure you tell them you are at Alamora
- Make sure you give them your full address
- Tell them whether you have moved in yet
- Advise them whether you have had OptiComm install the optic fibre and hardware in the enclosure near your meter box - this will affect the time it takes to connect services
- If speaking with Foxtel, make sure you tell them you are in an OptiComm fibre community and the "ONT" (Optical Network Terminal) is installed

For further information please refer to:

<http://www.opticomm.net.au/>

6. NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

6.1 NOTES ON RESTRICTIONS

- Ground level after engineering works associated with the subdivision is to be regarded as natural ground level.
- In the case of a conflict between the Building Envelope plan or Profile Diagrams and these written notations, the specifications in the written notations prevail.
- Buildings must not cover registered easements unless provided for by the easement.

6.2 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

If not defined above, the words below shall have the meaning attributed to them in the document identified:

In the Building Act 1993:

- Building
- Lot

In Part 5 of Building Regulations 2018:

- Clear to the sky
- Height
- Private open space
- Recreational private open space
- Raised open space
- Setback
- Site coverage
- Window
- Single dwelling
- North (true north)

In the Victoria Planning Provisions, 31 October 2002:

- Frontage (Clause 72)
- Dwelling (Clause 74)
- Habitable room (Clause 72)
- Storey (Clause 72)

6.3 ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS

Edge Boundary

Edge Boundary means the boundary or part of a boundary of a lot on the Plan of Subdivision that abuts a lot, which is not shown on the Plan of Subdivision. An Edge Boundary lot is marked "E" on the Building Envelope plan.

Front Street or Main Street Frontage

Front Street means the street or road that forms the frontage to the lot concerned. Where there is more than one road which adjoins a lot or where it may be otherwise unclear, the Front Street may be identified by the letter "F" in the Building Envelope Plan or will be as agreed in writing by the DAP.

Side Boundary

A boundary of a lot that runs between and connects the street frontage of the lot to the rear boundary of the lot.

Street

For the purposes of determining street setbacks, street means any road other than a lane, footway, alley or right of way.

Standard Lot

A single lot that accommodates a freestanding house detached from adjoining houses and of an individual style.

6.4 MEDIUM DENSITY - REAR LOADED LOTS

The following should be considered in the design of rear loaded lots:

- The design of buildings must have the main frontage of the dwelling to positively address the local park or local access street;
- The use of studios above the rear garages of proposed, including a deck or balcony is encouraged;
- The design of buildings/fencing must allow for passive surveillance (windows or doors) of the local park or local access street;
- Buildings must be designed with articulation to provide visual interest; Existing landscape feature, either located on site or within surrounding areas should be considered and incorporated into the landscape treatment of the property.

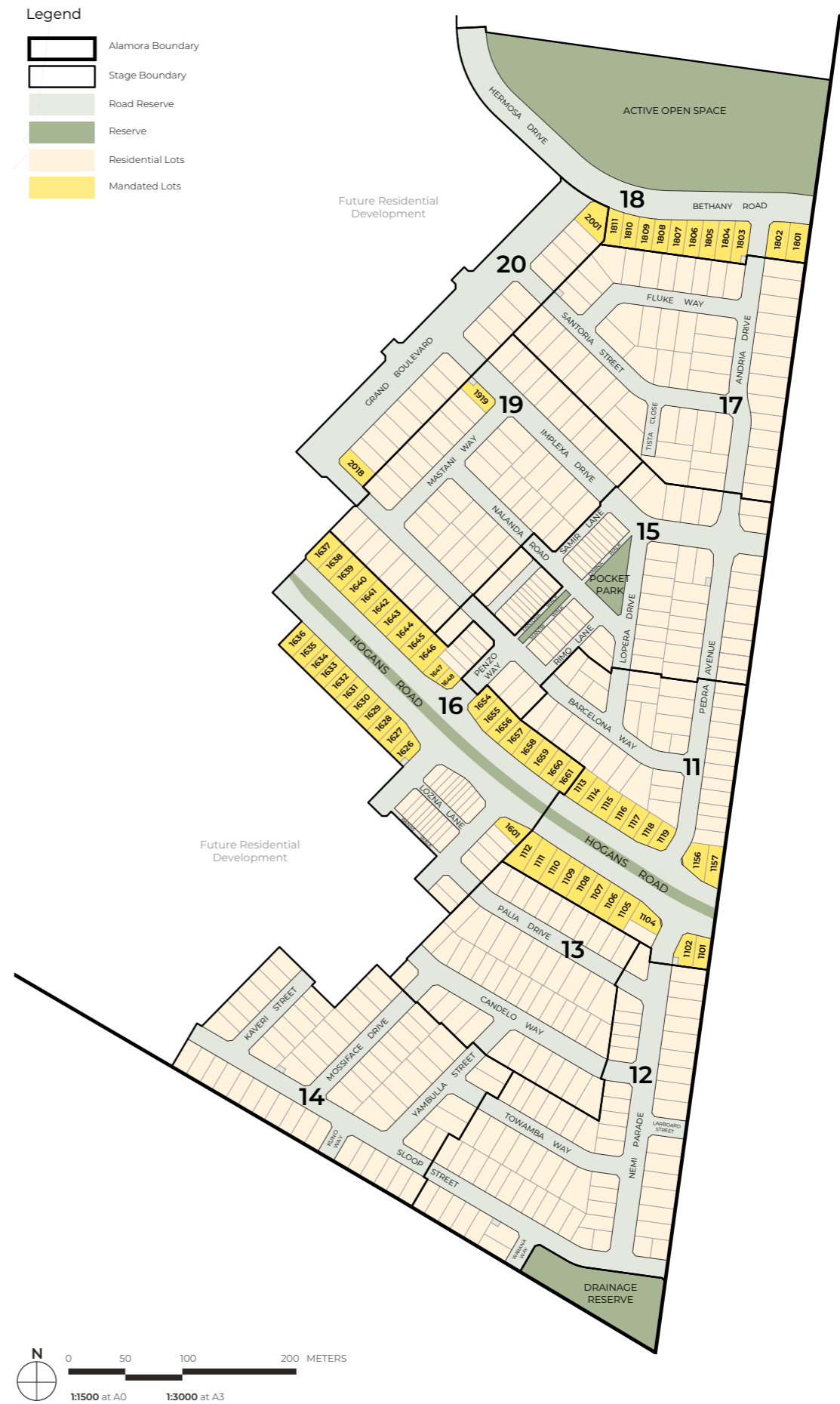
7. BUILDING ENVELOPES AND REGULATIONS

Building regulations 73, 74, 75, 76, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 85 are superseded by the Approved Building Envelopes.

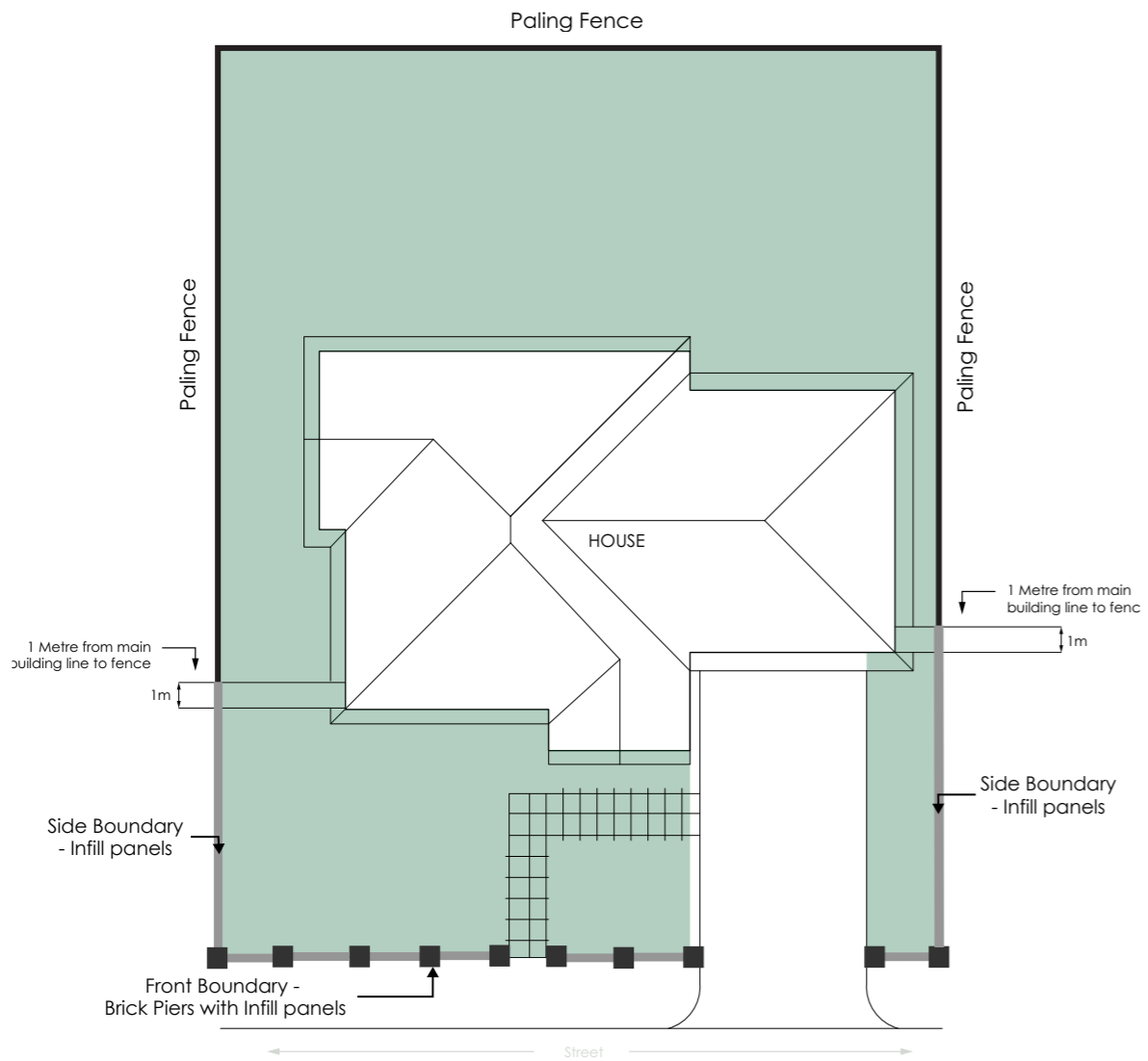
Building regulations 76, 77, 78, 80 & 86 are superseded for the VillaRange product only and is covered by a town planning permit.

To be read in conjunction with Building Envelope Profiles and Plan of Subdivision for relevant stage.

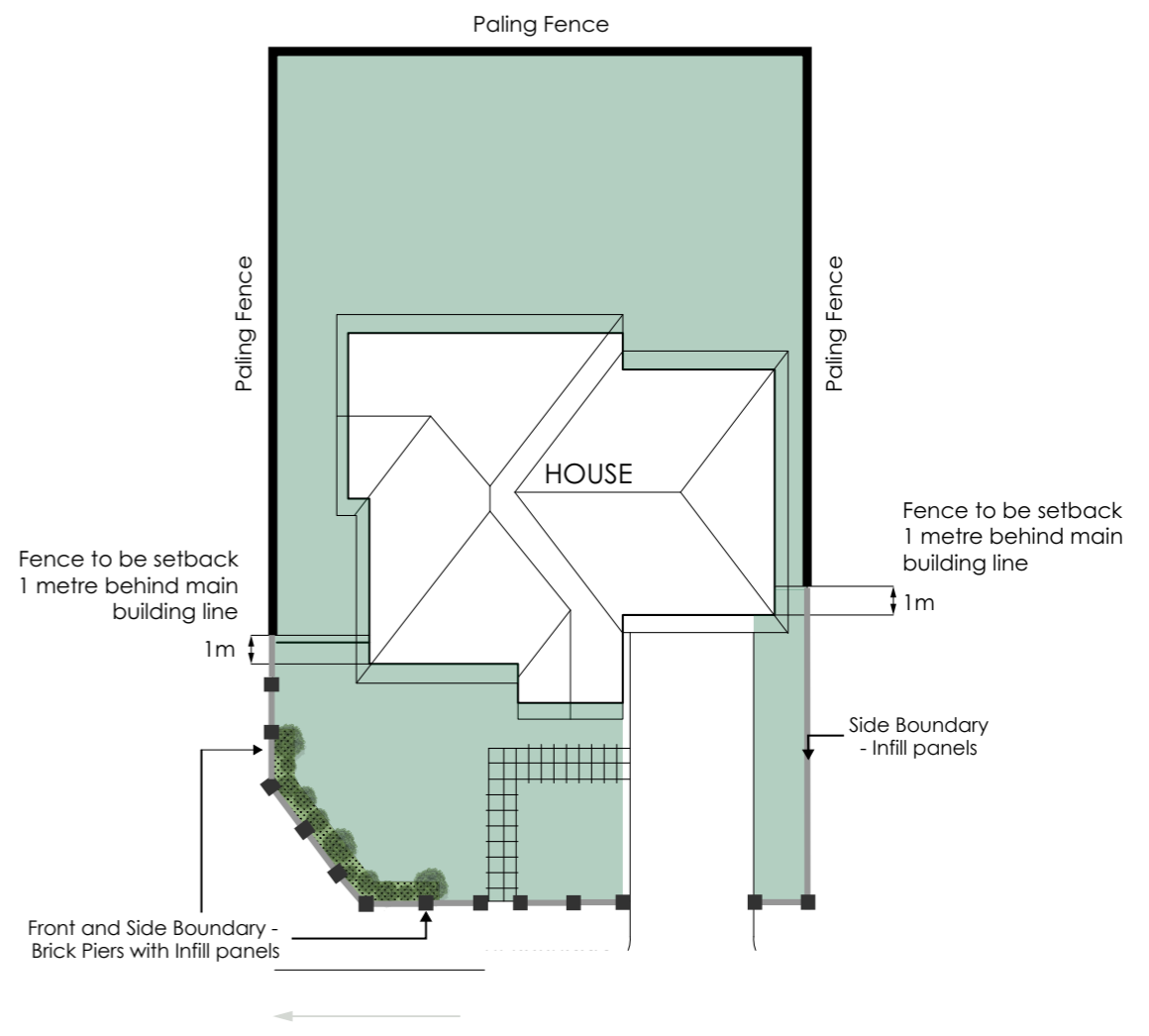
8. APPENDIX A – FRONT FENCE PLAN



8. APPENDIX A – FRONT FENCE PLAN



Depiction of standard lot with front fencing



Depiction of corner lot with front fencing

Alamora.com.au
9684 8121

Sales Centre
1071 Sayers Rd, Tarneit

villawood
properties

Selling Agent



●LIVER UME

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