

20/07/2006
C3

SCHEDULE 4 TO THE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as **DDO 4**

EAST BEACH BETWEEN RITCHIE AND BOURNE AVENUE – PORT FAIRY DESIGN GUIDELINES CHARACTER AREA 1b

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Design objectives

To protect the beach from visually intrusive development and ensure the beach remains the dominant visual feature.

To protect the sand dunes from excavation.

To protect existing coastal vegetation and to encourage additional appropriate planting.

To encourage a high standard of coastal architecture.

To protect the quality of key viewpoints that make a particular contribution to Port Fairy.

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Buildings and works

A permit is not required to construct a building or to construct or carry out works if either:

- A permit for the development has been granted under the Heritage Act 1995.
- The development is exempt under section 66 of the Heritage Act 1995.

A permit is required for a fence unless:

- The fence is forward of the street-side setback of the building, it is 1.2 metres or less in height.
- The fence is backward of the street-side setback of the building and it is 2.0 metres or less in height.

Requirements

Design guidelines height

Building height should allow an equitable sharing of views with adjacent properties, no dominate the beach front or be detrimental to the visual integrity of the dunes.

A permit must not be granted to construct a building or construct or carry out works, which exceed a Design Guidelines Height of 6.5 metres.

The Design Guidelines Height is the vertical distance between the apex of the building roof and a plane, representing natural ground level directly beneath the apex of the roof. The plane representing natural ground level above which, height is measured is defined by two horizontal lines in line with the average ground level beneath the front and rearmost facades. The only exception is where the ground level beneath the rearmost façade is lower than that of the front façade, in which case the plane is considered to be horizontal at the ground level beneath the front façade. Where the application is for the extension of an existing building, the calculation of height will include the footprint of the existing building and the proposed building.

Excavation of sand dunes should be avoided to achieve the Design Guidelines Height.

Façade height

Building height should allow an equitable sharing of views with adjacent properties, no dominate the beach front or be detrimental to the visual integrity of the dunes.

A permit should not be granted to construct a building or construct or carry out works, which exceed a Façade Height of 3.5 metres.

The Façade Height is the vertical distance between the natural ground level and the point where the façade joins the roof or upper storey decking. Where the application is for the extension of an existing building, the calculation of height will include the footprint of the existing building and the proposed building.

Excavation of sand dunes should be avoided to achieve the Façade Height.

Building bulk and mass

Buildings should be articulated so that the overall bulk and mass of the building does not dominate the beach front, is not detrimental to the visual integrity of the dunes and allow for an equitable sharing of views with adjacent properties.

Setbacks

Building should be setback from front, rear and side boundaries to avoid dominating the beachfront, avoid being perceived as a wall of buildings along the beachfront and allow for an equitable sharing of views with adjacent properties.

Carparking, garages and outbuildings

Garages, outbuildings and areas allocated for the parking of vehicles should be sited to minimise visibility from the street and be designed to be consistent with the character of the area.

Driveways should be development with a permeable surface wherever possible.

Building materials and colours

Materials and colours should minimise visual impact of buildings and reflect the seaside character of the area.

Landscaping and fencing

Front fencing and landscaping should reflect the seaside character of the area and enable passive surveillance to Beach Street and the beach.

Site coverage

The combined site coverage of buildings and impermeable surfaces should not overwhelm the natural qualities of the beach environment.

Frontage

Buildings should provide an attractive and active edge to the beach and provide passive surveillance to Beach Street and the beach.

Roof pitch and alignment

The roof pitch and roof alignment of buildings should be consistent with the predominant roof character of the area.

Application requirements

An application must be accompanied by a report that demonstrates how the application satisfactorily responds to the objectives and requirements of this schedule and the acceptable solutions to meet performance standards contained in the Port Fairy Design Guidelines 2001.

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Subdivision

Requirements

The frontage width of lots abutting the street should be consistent with the typical width of existing lot frontages in the street.

Subdivision should avoid the creation of new crossovers wherever possible.

Application requirements

An application for subdivision should be accompanied by a plan/s that demonstrates how subdivision and associated building envelopes satisfactorily respond to the requirements for subdivision.

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Advertising signs

Requirements

Advertising signs should not be illuminated.

The maximum dimension of an advertising sign should be less than 0.5 metres.

Pole signs should have a maximum height of not more than 2.0 metres and be located entirely within a property boundary.

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Decision guidelines

In addition to the matters listed at Clause 43.02-5, Council will give consideration to the *Port Fairy Design Guidelines (2001)* and the local policies relating to Port Fairy (Clause 22.01-3 and 22.01-4) before deciding on an application.

Reference Documents

Port Fairy Design Guidelines Report 2001

Port Fairy Design Guidelines 2001