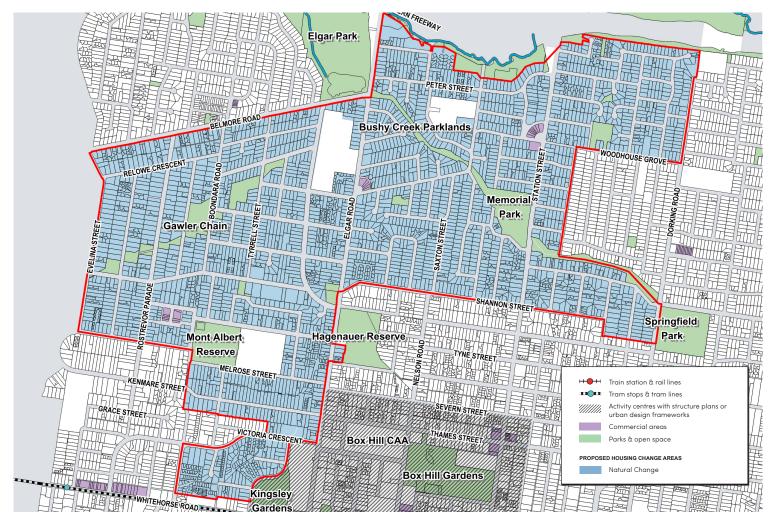
## **KEY EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS**

- Architecture is predominantly post war, 1950s to 1960s era dwellings with contemporary infill.
- Building materials are predominantly brick or timber with tiled roofs.
- The area is predominantly 1 to 2 storey detached dwellings with semi-detached and some attached infill (units, townhouses and apartments).
- Front setbacks generally range from 5-9m with 1-2m side setbacks from both side boundaries. New developments usually have smaller front and side setbacks.
- Garages or carports are sited behind dwellings and hidden from the front setback with single crossovers.
- Front fences are nonexistent or low (up to 1.2m in height) and constructed of brick or timber.
- Gardens are generally exotic and formally landscaped with established vegetation, lawn areas, garden beds, shrubs and canopy trees.
- Road treatments are sealed, with upstanding kerbs and footpaths on both sides.
- Street trees are mixed, including avenues of large exotic or native trees, and some areas of mixed species with regular spacing in mixed sizes.
- Topography is predominantly rolling with gentle slopes.
- Interface with Box Hill Central Activities Area and Koonung Creek, Bushy Creek and Gawler Chain parklands.

## PREFERRED CHARACTER STATEMENT

A variety of well articulated dwelling styles will sit within open garden settings incorporating a mixture of native and exotic vegetation and large trees. The established pattern of front and side setbacks will be maintained, allowing sufficient space for planting and growth of new vegetation. Infill development will be common, however new buildings and additions will be setback at upper levels to minimise dominance in the streetscape.

Properties abutting and close to the Koonung Creek, Bushy Creek and Gawler Chain parklands will contribute to the bushy landscape character of the public realm, incorporating large native / indigenous canopy trees and native / indigenous vegetation. The openness and informality of the streetscape will be further enhanced by low open style front fences that allow for views into front gardens.



## GARDEN SUBURBAN PRECINCT 8 GUIDELINES

CHARACTER ELEMENT	OBJECTIVE	DESIGN RESPONSE	AVOID
GARDENS & LANDSCAPING	To maintain and strengthen the garden setting of the dwellings and the tree canopy of the neighbourhood.  To minimise the loss of front garden space and the dominance of car parking structures.	<ul> <li>Retain established or mature trees and provide for the planting of new canopy trees and substantial vegetation.</li> <li>Locate footings and paved areas outside the root zone of established trees</li> <li>Prepare and implement a landscape plan that includes substantial trees and vegetation.</li> <li>Site coverage should not exceed 50%.</li> <li>Provide at least 30% of the site as permeable surface.</li> <li>Provide for one ground level area with minimum dimensions of 5m x 5m, for open space to accommodate at least one canopy tree.</li> <li>Plant at least two canopy trees with a minimum mature height of 8 metres per dwelling.</li> <li>Open space areas should be oriented to the north wherever possible.</li> <li>Provide only one vehicular crossover per typical site frontage.</li> </ul>	Removal of large, established trees.  Loss of established vegetation.  Inadequate space for trees/planting around buildings.  Use of an easement or service area for the provision of space for a canopy tree.  Car parking structures that dominate the façade or view of the dwelling from the street.  Creation of new crossovers and driveways, or wide crossovers.  Excessive areas of hard paving and
	To ensure the provision of permeable and useable private open space for new dwellings.	<ul> <li>In addition to any new balconies or rooftops, private open space with a minimum dimension of 5m x 5m for each dwelling should be provided.</li> <li>Private open space should be oriented to the north wherever possible and accommodate garden planting.</li> </ul>	driveways.  Inadequate permeable private open space.
MINIMUM LOT SIZE	To ensure the spacing and density of dwellings is managed to accord with housing objectives.	<ul> <li>A permit is required for the construction or extension of one dwelling on a lot that is less than 300 sq. m. Development of single dwellings on lots smaller than 300 sq. m. should only be approved if all other quidelines are satisfied.</li> </ul>	Lot sizes and development that does not meet the other neighbourhood character Guidelines.
SITING	To maintain and reinforce the rhythm of spacing between and around buildings, and the alignment of buildings along the street.	<ul> <li>New buildings should be setback to reflect the prevailing front setbacks.</li> <li>Set back buildings a minimum of 3m from at least one side boundary.</li> <li>Any walls on boundaries should be setback 3m from the front facade of the dwelling fronting the street.</li> <li>Carports, garages or outbuildings may be located on one side boundary, where it is setback a minimum of 3m from the front facade of a dwelling fronting the street.</li> </ul>	Inconsistent siting patterns and a lack of space around buildings.
SENSITIVE LANDSCAPE ENVIRONS	To ensure buildings make a positive contribution to adjacent Koonung Creek reservation and Bushy Creek and Gawler Chain Parklands.	<ul> <li>Minimise the visual impact of development on the adjacent sensitive landscape area.</li> <li>Building design should respond to the topography and minimise the need for cut and fill.</li> <li>Provide landscape plans that incorporate substantial use of indigenous and native trees and vegetation to reflect that in the adjacent sensitive landscape area.</li> <li>Minimise site coverage and hard surfaces on sites adjoining sensitive landscape environs.</li> </ul>	Buildings that are visually dominant when viewed from within the sensitive landscape.  Buildings that do not respond to the topography.  Excessive site coverage and hard surfaces that leave inadequate space for trees and vegetation to complement the
PARK INTERFACE	To ensure that new development provides a positive interface with any adjoining parks or open space.	<ul> <li>Design new buildings to provide a façade to any adjacent parkland to enable casual passive surveillance of the public space.</li> <li>Building should be setback from the interface boundary so as not to dominate or appear overbearing from within the parkland.</li> </ul>	sensitive landscape environs.  Blank walls fronting parkland spaces.
BUILDING HEIGHT & FORM	To ensure that buildings and extensions do not dominate the streetscape.	Buildings should not exceed two storeys in height.     Roof forms should incorporate eaves.	Buildings that appear to exceed the predominant height of buildings in the street by more than one storey.  Lack of eaves.
MATERIALS & DESIGN DETAIL	To encourage building detailing that reflects, without mimicking, the details of buildings in the area.	Articulate the facades of buildings with the use of recesses, verandahs, balconies, window openings and variations in materials and colours.	Blank walls and facades.  Mock historical styles and 'reproduction' detailing.
FRONT FENCING	To retain views to dwellings and gardens, and complement the predominant style of front boundary delineation in the street.	<ul> <li>Provide a low or open style front fence up to 1.2m in height, and constructed of materials appropriate to the dwelling style.</li> <li>On main roads, higher front fences (up to 1.8m) may be constructed where they provide at least 20% permeability.</li> </ul>	High, solid front fencing.