

## Clause 56 Residential Subdivision (2 Lots)

Refer to Clause 56 of the Planning Scheme for objectives, decision guidelines and a full description of standards.

Title & Objective	Standard	Complies / Does Not Comply / Variation Required
B1 Neighbourhood Character To design subdivisions that respond to neighbourhood character.	Subdivision should:  Respect the existing neighbourhood character or achieve a preferred neighbourhood character consistent with any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out.  Respond to and integrate with the surrounding urban environment.  Protect significant vegetation and site features.	<ul> <li>N/A</li> <li>Complies</li> <li>Does not comply</li> <li>Variation required</li> </ul>
C8 Lot Area and Building Envelopes To provide lots with areas and dimensions that enable the appropriate siting and construction of a dwelling, solar access, private open space, vehicle access and parking, water management, easements and the retention of significant vegetation and site features.	To subdivide land that creates lots less than 300sqm should be accompanied by information that shows:  That the lots are consistent or contain building envelope that is consistent with a development approved under this scheme; or  That a dwelling may be constructed on each lot in accordance with the requirements of this scheme.  Lots of between 300sqm and 500sqm should:  Contain a building envelope that is consistent with a development of the lot approved; or  If no development of the lot has been approved under this scheme, contain a building envelope and be able to contain a rectangle measuring 10 metres by 15 metres, or 9 metres by 15 metres if a boundary wall is nominated as part of the building envelope.  If lots between 300sqm and 500sqm are proposed to contain dwellings that are built to the boundary, the long axis of the lots should be within 30 degrees east and 20 degrees west of north unless there are significant physical constraints that make this difficult to achieve.  Lots greater than 500sqm should be able to contain a rectangle measuring 10 metres by 15 metres, and may contain a building envelope.  A building envelope may specify or incorporate any relevant siting and design requirement. Any requirement should meet the relevant standards of Clause 54, unless:  The objectives of the relevant standards are met; and  The building envelope is shown as a restriction on a plan of subdivision registered under the Subdivision Act 1988, or is specified as a covenant in an agreement under Section 173 of the Act.  Where a lot with a building envelope adjoins a lot that is not on the same plan of subdivision or is not subject to the same agreement relating to the relevant building envelope:	- N/A - Complies - Does not comply Variation required

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	<ul> <li>The building envelope must meet Standards A10 and A11 of Clause 54 in relation to the adjoining lot, and</li> <li>The building envelope must not regulate siting matters covered by Standards A12 to A15 (inclusive) of Clause 54 in relation to the adjoining lot. This should be specified in the relevant plan of subdivision or agreement.</li> <li>Lot dimensions and building envelopes should protect:</li> <li>Solar access for future dwellings and support the siting and design of dwellings that achieve the energy rating requirements of the Building Regulations.</li> <li>Existing or proposed easements on lots.</li> <li>Significant vegetation and site features.</li> </ul>	
C9 Solar Orientation of Lots To provide good solar orientation of lots and solar access for future dwellings.	Unless the site is constrained by topography or other site conditions, at least 70% of lots should have appropriate solar orientation.  Lots have appropriate solar orientation when:  The long axis of lots are within the range north 20 degrees west to north 30 degrees east, or east 20 degrees north to north east 30 degrees south.  Lots between 300sqm and 500sqm are proposed to contain dwellings that are built to the boundary, the long axis of the lots should be within 30 degrees east and 20 degrees west of north.  Dimensions of lots are adequate to protect solar access to the lot, taking into account likely dwelling size and the relationship of each lot to the street.	<ul> <li>N/A</li> <li>Complies</li> <li>Does not comply</li> <li>Variation required</li> </ul>
C11 Common Area To identify common areas and the purpose for which the area is commonly held. To ensure the provision of common area is appropriate and that necessary management arrangements are in place. To maintain direct public access throughout the neighbourhood street network.	To subdivide land that creates common land must be accompanied by a plan and report identifying:  The common area to be owned by the body corporate, including any streets and open space.  The reasons why the area should be commonly held.  Lots participating in the body corporate.  The proposed management arrangements including maintenance standards for streets and open spaces to be commonly held.	- N/A - Complies - Does not comply Variation required
C21 Lot Access To provide for safe vehicle access between roads and lots.	Vehicle access to lots abutting arterial roads should be provided from service roads, side or rear access lanes, access places or access streets where appropriate and in accordance with the access management requirements of the relevant roads authority.  Vehicle access to lots of 300sqm or less in area and lots with a frontage of 7.5 metres or less should be provided via rear or side access lanes, places or streets.  The design and construction of a crossover should meet the requirements of the relevant road authority.  Refer to tables of this clause – Table C1.	<ul> <li>N/A</li> <li>Complies</li> <li>Does not comply         Variation required     </li> </ul>

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C22 Drinking Water Supply To reduce the use of drinking water. To provide an adequate, cost effective supply of drinking water.	The supply of drinking water must be:  Designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority.  Provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority.	- N/A - Complies - Does not comply Variation required
C23 Reused and Recycled Water To provide for the substitution of drinking water for non-drinking purposes with reused and recycled water.	Reused and recycled water supply systems must be:  • Designed, constructed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant water authority, Environment Protection Authority and Department of Human Services.	- N/A - Complies - Does not comply Variation required
C24 Waste Water Management To provide a waste water system that is adequate for the maintenance of public health and the management of effluent in an environmentally friendly manner.	Waste water systems must be:  Designed, constructed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction go the relevant water authority and the Environment Protection Authority.  Consistent with any relevant approved domestic waste water management plan.  Reticulated waste water systems must be provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision where required by the relevant water authority.	- N/A - Complies - Does not comply Variation required
Urban Run-off Management To minimise damage to properties and inconvenience to residents from urban run-off.  To ensure that the street operates adequately during major storm events and provides for public safety.  To minimise increases in stormwater run-off and protect the environmental values and physical characteristics of receiving waters from degradation by urban run-off.	The urban stormwater management system must be:  Designed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the relevant drainage authority.  Designed and managed in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the water authority where reuse of urban run-off is proposed.  Designed to meet the current best practice performance objectives for stormwater quality as contained in the Urban Stormwater — Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Victorian Stormwater Committee 1999) as amended.  Designed to ensure that flows downstream of the subdivision site are restricted to pre-development levels unless increased flows are approved by the relevant drainage authority and there are no detrimental downstream impacts.  The stormwater management system should be integrated with the overall development plan including the street and public open space networks and landscape design.  For all storm events up to and including the 20% Average Exceedence Probability (AEP) standard:  Stormwater flows should be contained within the drainage system to the requirements of the relevant authority.  Ponding on roads should not occur for longer than 1 hour after the cessation of rainfall.  For storm events greater than 20% AEP and up to and including 1% AEP standard:  Provision must be made for the safe and effective passage of stormwater flows.  All new lots should be free from inundation or to a lesser standard of flood protection where agreed by the relevant floodplain management authority.  Ensure that streets, footpaths and cycle paths that are subject to flooding meet the safety criteria (average depth in metres and average velocity in metres per second <0.35m²/s.  The design of the local drainage network should:	- N/A - Complies - Does not comply Variation required

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	<ul> <li>Ensure run-off is retarded to a standard required by the responsible drainage authority.</li> <li>Ensure every lot is provided with drainage to a standard acceptable to the relevant drainage authority. Wherever possible, run-off should be directed to the front of the lot and discharged into the street drainage system or legal point of discharge.</li> <li>Ensure that inlet and outlet structures take into account the effects of obstructions and debris build up. Any surcharge drainage pit should discharge into an overland flow in a safe and predetermined manner.</li> <li>Include water sensitive urban design features to manage run-off in streets and public open space. Where such features are provided, an application must describe maintenance responsibilities, requirements and costs.</li> <li>Any flood mitigation works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant floodplain management authority.</li> </ul>	
C26 Site Management To protect drainage infrastructure and receiving waters from sedimentation and contamination. To protect the site and surrounding area from environmental degradation or nuisance prior to and during construction of subdivision works. To encourage the re-use of materials from the site and recycled materials in the construction of subdivisions where practicable.	A subdivision application must describe how the site will be managed prior to and during the construction period and may set out requirements for managing:  Erosion and sediment.  Dust.  Run-off.  Litter, concrete and other construction wastes.  Chemical contamination.  Vegetation and natural features planned for retention.  Recycled material should be used for the construction of streets, shared paths and other infrastructure where practicable.	<ul> <li>N/A</li> <li>Complies</li> <li>Does not comply         Variation required     </li> </ul>
C27 Shared Trenching To maximize the opportunities for shared trenching. To minimise constraints on landscaping within street reserves.	Reticulated services for water, gas, electricity and telecommunications should be provided in shared trenching to minimise construction costs and land allocation for underground services.	<ul> <li>N/A</li> <li>Complies</li> <li>Does not comply Variation required</li> </ul>

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Electricity, Telecommunications and Gas To provide public utilities to each lot in a timely, efficient and cost effective manner.  To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by supporting generation and use of electricity from renewable sources.	The electricity supply system must be designed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant electricity supply agency and be provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision to the satisfaction of the relevant electricity authority.  Arrangements that support the generation or use of renewable energy at a lot or neighbourhood level are encouraged.  The telecommunication system must be designed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant telecommunications servicing agency and should be consistent with any approved strategy, policy or plan for the provision of advanced telecommunications infrastructure, including fibre optic technology.  The telecommunications system must be provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision to the satisfaction of the relevant telecommunications servicing authority.  Where available, the reticulated gas supply system must be designed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant gas supply agency and be provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision to the satisfaction of the relevant gas supply agency and be provided to the boundary of all lots in the subdivision to the satisfaction of the relevant gas supply agency.	<ul> <li>N/A</li> <li>Complies</li> <li>Does not comply         Variation required     </li> </ul>