Everleigh

Residential Design Standards and Guidelines Precinct 8.3

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Residential Design Standards and Guidelines

Great design creates a welcoming and attractive streetscape. This not only improves your quality of life but establishes Everleigh as a great place to live and adds value to your home by creating an attractive streetscape.

These standards and guidelines have been prepared to assist Everleigh purchasers (and their builders/designers) to construct well designed, quality homes and to join Mirvac in creating great places for life. The Everleigh Residential Design Standards and Guidelines (Design Standards & Guidelines) sets out:

- Standards which are mandatory compliance elements; and
- Guidelines which are non-mandatory elements that provide further information and suggestions to improve design and quality of life.

The Design Standards and Guidelines are technical in nature and it is recommended that you speak to your builder or an Everleigh sales team representative who will be able to guide you through this process.

Street Appeal

These standards and guidelines will assist in making your home part of an attractive streetscape. This is achieved by using the right materials and colours and including some cost effective design elements to the front façade.

Fencing

Fences which are visible from the street are an important part of the streetscape. So at Everleigh we ask that these are of a higher standard and quality but for most lots this is only a short length and the balance of the fencing can be the neighbour type fence

Landscaping

A great way to make your home unique is through landscaping. We ask that you include landscaping that will grow into an attractive low maintenance front yard that complements the parks and bushland twhat are a great part of Everleigh. This document provides design standards to ensure that cohesive and attractive landscaping is established.

The Design Standards and Guidelines consists of three parts as follows:



AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS

Design and Siting Standards

Directs customers to the Approved Plan of Development – Envelope Plan and Design Criteria documents which include the **mandatory design standards for siting your home** to the specific characteristics of your lot. These documents are available in Annexure A and B.



MIRVAC REQUIREMENTS

Architectural and Landscape Standards

Provides the **mandatory architectural and landscape design standards** to include in all homes in Everleigh which are essential to making Everleigh a place in which you will be proud to live.



GOOD PRACTICE

Sustainable Living Guidelines

Provides **suggestions** to introduce some easy ways to potentially reduce your future ongoing costs and the impact on the environment.

Alternative design solutions may be presented to the Everleigh Design Committee and will be assessed on individual architectural merit. The Design Committee acting reasonably may approve alternative design solutions where it is considered that they achieve the overall intent and desired outcomes of the Design Standards & Guidelines.

Building (a) Everleigh Portal

We understand that keeping track of all this information can be a challenge and have established a web portal to assist.

The **Building @ Everleigh Portal** is a one stop shop for information relating to your lot, including but not limited to the following:

- Residential Design Standards & Guidelines
- Fact Sheets and Manuals
- Approved Plan of Development Envelope Plan
- Approved Plan of Development Design Criteria
- Survey Plans
- Disclosure Plans
- Civil Design Drawings
- Services Location Plan
- As Constructed Drawings
- Compaction Reports
- Acoustic Report
- Bushfire Management Plans

The information available in the **Building @ Everleigh Portal** will help you and your builder make informed decisions regarding the design of your home.

The **Building @ Everleigh Portal** is accessible via **buildingateverleigh.mirvac.com** or speak to an Everleigh sales representative.

The Approval Process

You will need both the Design Approval from the Everleigh Design Committee (Design Committee) and Building Approval from Logan City Council (Council)/ building certifier before you can commence construction.



It may seem daunting but often your builder has plenty of experience with this process.

Your builder will work with

you to design your home to

comply with this document.

happy with your design and

consolidated set of plans.

Proceed to Step 2 once you're

your builder has drawn up the

Design

YOUR STEPS

Please ensure that your builder

attaches all the required documentation listed in the Covenant Application Form as part of the submission.

Submission

Your builder submits your house plans, colour schedules, landscape plans and proof of covenant payment (refer to Step 3) to the Design Committee via the Building @ Everleigh Portal.

Be sure to include the proof of bond payment as part of your covenant application to avoid a delay in the assessment and approval process. The bond will be returned after the final inspection (refer Step 9).

Covenant **Bond Payment**

Your fully refundable **Covenant Bond** is required to be deposited to the following account to be held in trust.

HWL Ebsworth Lawyers Law Practice Trust Account BSB: 034-003 Acc Number: 246634 Description: "Surname & Lot Number" - Covenant Bond Amount: **\$5,000**

Assessment

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The Design Committee will assess your submission for compliance with the Design Standards & Guidelines. Approval can be expected within 21 working days provided all documents have been submitted and they comply with the Everleigh Design Guidelines. In the event of non-compliance, structured feedback will be provided to facilitate approval. If all feedback has been addressed, you should expect approval within 10 working days of resubmitting.



Building Approval

Once the Design Committee approval has been issued, your builder can then make an application to your accredited building certifier/ Council for the **Statutory Building Approval.**

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Construction

Please ensure that your lot is properly maintained to be free of excessive weeds, rubbish or garbage prior to and during the construction phase of your home. This will ensure that the land is safe at all times.

Call for Inspection

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Once your house and landscaping is complete, please touch base with us via the **Building @ Everleigh Portal** to **organise your final inspection.**

9 Inspecti

STEP

Inspection & Refund

The covenant bond will then be refunded once **final compliance approval** is issued by the Design Committee and the **return bond form** is completed on the **Building @ Everleigh Portal**.

issue an approval when your submission has been assessed as complying with the Design Standards & Guidelines. Your

The Design Committee will

STEP

5

Design

Approval

stamped approved plans will be provided to you and your builder via the **Building @ Everleigh Portal**.

> HOT TIP!

Please take care to note any comments on your Everleigh Design Committee stamped approved plans to ensure that all conditions of the Design Committee approval are addressed.



Design & Siting Standards

Approved Plan of Development — Envelope Plan and Design Criteria

We recommend that you speak with your builder or an Everleigh Sales Team representative who will be able to guide you through the Approved Plan of Development – Envelope Plan and the Approved Plan of Development – Design Criteria (PoD documents) and how these relate to your specific lot.

The Approved PoD documents are available in Annexure A and B.

The Design and Siting Standards (Part 1) which includes the approved PoD documents should also be read with the Architectural and Landscape Design Standards (Part 2).

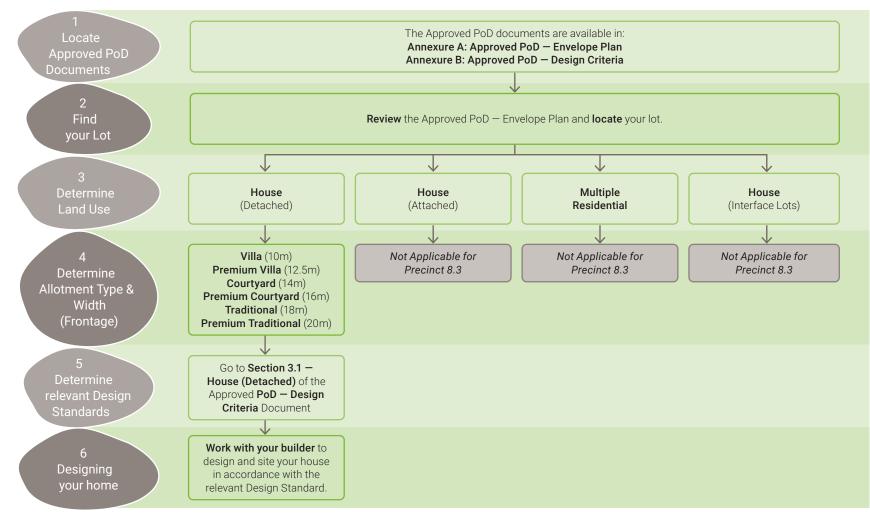
Where compliance with any particular design standard in Part 2 results in non-compliance with Part 1, then the design standard for Part 1 takes precedence. In all other instances, the design standards in Part 2 take precedence.

Provided overleaf is a simple flow chart with instructions on how to navigate the PoD documents should you wish to review and understand these provisions yourself.



Site Coverage When talking to your builder, make sure they design your home according to the relevant design controls. The maximum site cover of all buildings and structures with impervious roofs must not exceed the limit indicated in the PoD Design Criteria. This means ensuring the total site coverage, including eave overhangs, stays within this maximum limit.



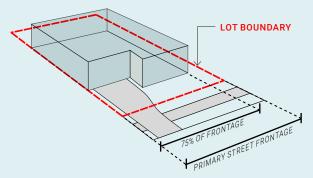




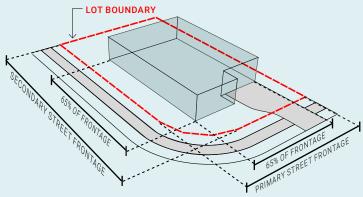
Architectural and Landscape Design Standards

MINIMUM BUILDING SIZE

• For lots with only one street frontage, the minimum width of your home is 75% of the primary street frontage width, measured to the outside of walls.



• For corner lots, the minimum width and length is 65% of the respective frontage.



• Lots with a frontage of 10 metres or less are required to build a double-story home.

ROOFS

- 40 degrees is the maximum pitch for traditional hip and gable roofs.
- Skillion roofs should be proportional to the main body of the home and roof pitches should generally be between 7.5 – 15 degrees.



- All single storey houses are to have a minimum of 450mm eaves to all publicly visible façades with an additional minimum 3m return eave.
- All double storey houses are to have a minimum of 450mm eaves to all publicly visible façades on ground level, and a minimum of 450mm eaves must be provided to all elevations on the upper storey. Variations on this (e.g. inclusion of a parapet) may be approved on merit if it achieves a positive addition to the façade of your home.
- · Your roof materials are limited to:
 - Corrugated pre-finished metal sheets (e.g. Colorbond).
 These are to be of matt finish and non reflective.
 - Low or flat-profile roof tiles.
 - Your roof colour must be of a muted / earthy tone (refer to colour palette below for guidance). Harsh colours such as blue, red and black are not permitted.

Examples of accepted Colorbond colours:

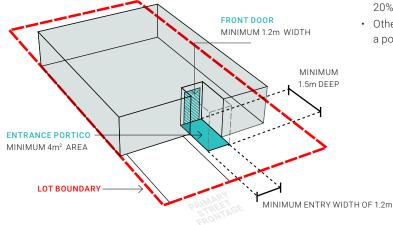


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FAÇADE DESIGN

Primary Street Façade Design

- The residential character of your home must be of a contemporary architectural aesthetic or design. It should reflect the characteristics of Everleigh, embracing the natural bushlands and open spaces, with sympathetic colour tones and material palette. No federation or colonial design elements should be included in the design.
- The façade must have variation in the elevation with at least one substantial projecting feature element such as a portico, verandah or feature wall.
- Unless approved by the Design Committee, the entry feature should protrude forward from the main building line to promote a sense of entry.
- Any entrance portico must be proportional to the façade of the building and is to be a minimum of 4m² (including eave overhangs) and a minimum 1.5m deep.
- At least 1 habitable room must address the primary street frontage.



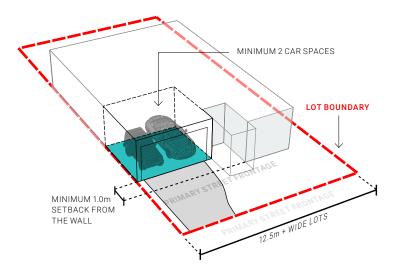
- Your homes façade design must avoid replicating an identical façade to another home within three (3) lots in either direction on the same side of the street or within three (3) lots on the opposite side of the street.
- In the event that more than one application of the same façade design has been submitted for lots within close proximity, consent will be given to the first complete application received.
- Obscure windows or windows to toilets and bathrooms should not front the primary street, unless aesthetically screened.
- Walls over 9m in length without windows or articulation are not permitted.
- No garden sheds, air conditioning condensers or clothes lines, etc. can be located between the primary street façade and boundary.

Front Entry Door

- Your home's front door must be well defined and/or visible from the primary street.
- · The entry must have a minimum width of 1200mm.
- The entry door must be nominal 1200mm wide with minimum 20% glazing.
- Other combinations may be approved on merit if they achieve a positive addition to the façade of your home.

Garages

- Minimum two car (side by side) internal garage must be provided for all lots types.
- Garages must be integrated into the main building and are to be setback 1m behind the front wall of the main building.





Secondary Street Façade Design

- If your home is on a corner lot, it must be designed to address all streets.
- It must have variation in the secondary street façade with at least one substantial projecting feature element such as a portico, verandah or feature wall.
- Walls over 9m in length without windows or articulation are not permitted.
- At least 1 habitable room should address the secondary street frontage. Highlight windows are discouraged.
- The materials used on the front facade must return to cover the full extent of the secondary street frontage and continue to the rear elevation minimum of 3 metres. The use of face brickwork or split block work is permitted only as a limited feature.
- No garden sheds, air conditioning condensers or clothes lines, etc. can be located between the secondary street façade and boundary unless they are screened from view from a Public Area by approved screens or fences.

Glazing to Public Areas

- All façades (excluding the garage door) are to include glazing for a minimum 10% of the façade area to provide surveillance, interest and variation. This includes the upper storey.
- Sliding windows under 1200mm width are not permitted.
- Reflective glass is not permitted.
- Temporary window treatments or vertical blinds are not permitted.

Window Furnishing

- Window furnishings must be in accordance with the following specifications type:
 - Roller Blinds
 - Venetian Blinds
 - Curtains (note: lace curtains are not permitted)
 - Hanging Blinds
 - Timber Venetians
 - Timber Shutters

 The external face of all window furnishings shall be black, charcoal or white, except timber blinds, which shall be clear finished cedar, black, charcoal or white. Other finishes are subject to the approval of the Design Committee.

LETTER BOXES

- Letterbox design is to complement and match the dwelling using the same materials and finishes.
- The letterbox must be installed prior to the occupation of the main building.

Letterboxes that are supported









Clear of obstacles



Letterboxes that will **not** be approved









External Wall Materials and Colours

- To give a sense of variety and interest, a mix of materials or colours must be used to all walls of your home facing a street or park frontage.
- A minimum of 2 and a maximum of 3 variations of colour and/ or materials (excluding windows, doors and garage doors) must be incorporated.
- Colour and/or material change should comprise a minimum 10% of façade wall area. Include a Façade Material Analysis Table on the Front Elevation, ensuring that calculations exclude door and window openings when submitting the Design Application.

External Wall Materials

- Face brickwork or split-face block work is not permitted on primary street, secondary street or public open space façades except as a limited feature only.
- Continuation of materials used on the primary street and/or secondary street facade must return to the side of the home to a minimum length of 3m.
- Finishes to any non-feature masonry on primary street and secondary street façade must be solid render, not 'bag and painting'.
- Double or 1.5 height face brick is not permitted anywhere.
- Finishes to any non-feature masonry on public open space façades may be 'bag and painting' and the finish used on this façade must also be used on the adjoining side and/or rear walls.
- Recycled materials are not permitted unless they are used as highlight architectural elements.



Continuation of materials used on the primary street facade returns to the side of the home minimum 3m.



Render not returned minimum 3m from front facade



External Wall Colours

- The prominent colours of the facade should be light, muted and earthy, with deeper secondary and feature colours to articulate the design elements and help create contrast. The use of outlandish colours is not permitted (this will be subject to the approval of the Design Committee
- Each application is to be accompanied by an External Colour Schedule clearly nominating the location and extent of colours and materials.

DRIVEWAYS & ENTRY PATHS

- Acceptable materials for your driveway include coloured through concrete, exposed aggregate concrete and pavers on a concrete base slab. Stencil or painted finish are also accepted. These must compliment the external colour scheme of your home and are to be completed prior to moving into your home.
- The main pedestrian entry path to your home must be from the primary street frontage and must be constructed from a permanent hard surface such as coloured through concrete, exposed aggregate, natural stone or concrete pavers. Pebble or decorative gravel are not permitted as materials for the main entry path to your home but can be used in conjunction with the permanent hard surface, i.e. around pavers of stepping stones.
- Side paths must be constructed from similar materials to the main entry path or decorative gravel on compacted road base. Material selection must reflect and integrate with the surrounding landscape.
- It is important that you ensure your builder complies with Council's approval requirements for your driveway as Council may require you to remove it and reconstruct it if it is not constructed correctly.

PRIVACY AND CROSS VIEWING

Privacy between your home and your neighbours' homes is to be achieved by one or more of the following measures:

- · Obscure glazing to all bathrooms and toilets.
- 1.7m high sill levels above floor level.
- · External screens.
- 1.8m high dividing fence for ground floor windows.
- Where a direct view from a verandah or deck exists into the Private Open Space of an adjoining home, the outlook must be screened by privacy screens that have openings that make it not more than 25% transparent.

SECURITY AND INSECT SCREENS

- The style of any screen visible from a Public Area must be of a simple profile. Hexagonal, diamond grill or ornate historical styles are not permitted.
- Frames and screens must match the colour of the door or window frames or be dark grey or black in order to reduce their visual impact.
- Security shutters or security blinds over windows are not permitted if visible from a Public Area.

EXTERNAL SERVICES AND WASTE RECYCLING

- If you have a rainwater tank, it must be located away from or screened from view from all Public Areas.
- Meter boxes must be painted to match the wall colour.
- TV aerials are to be installed inside the roof cavity or designed and located so that they are not visible from Public Areas.
- Radio masts or satellite dishes are to be designed and located so that they are not visible from Public Areas.
- Storage tanks for solar hot water systems, roof and wall mounted air conditioning units, clothes drying facilities and service yards are not to be visible from Public Areas.
- Garbage bin pads are mandatory and are to be located so that they are not visible from Public Areas.

CONSTRUCTION OBLIGATIONS

- · Your building site must be clean and safe at all times.
- Your builder must provide a skip bin or enclosure on site to contain rubbish for the duration of the construction period.
- Bins and site facilities must be clear of all neighbouring properties, roads, footpaths, reserves and all other Public Areas at all times.

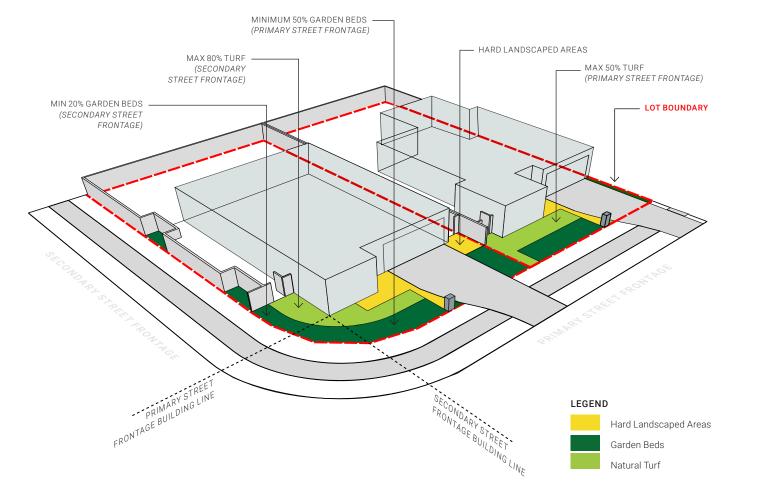
DEVELOPER WORKS

- Where the Developer has constructed a fence, entry statement or retaining wall, it is to be maintained by the owner to the standard to which it was constructed.
- The road and verge in front of your lot including the concrete footpath and services such as water meters, telecommunication boxes, street trees, stormwater drains, manholes, and electrical pillars are assets owned by Council or service authorities. They have been constructed to the required standards and Council and other service authorities have recorded them as correctly constructed prior to your house building commencing.
- These assets cannot be altered, including changing the ground levels, without the correct approval from Council. Mirvac inspects these assets at completion of your home to ensure no damage. Any damage caused during construction of a dwelling to any estate infrastructure (e.g. kerbs, grassed verges, street trees, bollards, etc.) is to be repaired by the owner to the standard to which it was constructed.

Make sure that any damage to these assets are repaired before the final inspection. This will avoid a delay in refunding your covenant bond.

LANDSCAPING

- Your front garden and areas visible on secondary frontages must be completely landscaped in accordance with the guidelines within six(6) months of issue of Certificate of Occupancy for the dwelling.
- The landscaping to areas of your lot visible from Public Areas must be approved by the Design Committee.
- Planted garden beds must be provided to a minimum of 50% of the available soft landscaping area forward of the building line on the primary street frontage and 20% of the available soft landscaping area forward of the building line on the secondary street frontage (if applicable), with high quality turf installed to the remainder of soft landscaping areas.
- Generally, a 50/50 ratio of shrubs to ground covers will establish an appealing look.
- A minimum of two advanced trees (minimum size of 45L stock and 1.8m tall at the time of planting) must be provided to the landscape areas between your house and the verge.
- Gardens are to be edged with concrete, galvanized steel, masonry or rectangular shaped treated timber, but not round timber, logs or plastic edging.
- Garden edges with a height exceeding 200mm are considered to be a retaining wall, therefore must be constructed according to the design requirements of a retaining wall.
- Artificial turf must not be used in the front lot landscaping.
- Any decorative stones, pebbles or mulches used should be in natural colours of grey to brown. Brightly coloured/ dyed wood mulches or pebbles (such as red and white) are not accepted.



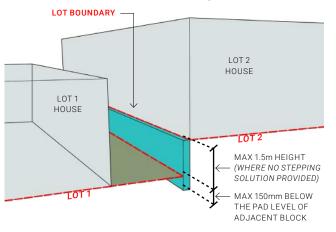
For more information, please visit the Building @ Everleigh Portal.

Retaining Walls

- A retaining wall is defined as any retaining structure higher than 200mm.
- All retaining walls to be approved by the Design Committee and must be constructed as part of the construction of your home.
- Retaining walls must be tiered 1m vertical and 1m horizontal where forward of the building line to any street, park or lane and visible from Public Areas and must be constructed to match the developer's specification or materials such as stone, masonry, steel or quality hardwood timber. The horizontal section is to comprise a planting zone to soften the visual impact of the retaining wall.



• For sloping lots and where a built to boundary wall is permitted, this wall must be projected to at least 150mm below the likely pad level of the adjacent block. The pad level can be assumed to be the average of the four corners of the adjacent block using the As Built levels. The build down of the build to boundary wall must be in a material consistent with the visible section of the wall immediately above it.



- Retaining wall construction must include a suitable drainage system to deliver sub-surface water below the wall to the local storm water system.
- Retaining walls may need to be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer. You are required to meet the Local Authorities requirements with regard to this matter.
- Please refer to the Retaining Wall Fact Sheet and WRB Retaining Wall Warranty in Annexure E for further detail.

- Existing retaining walls cannot be altered without the approval of the Design Committee.
- The installation of any new retaining walls that will structurally
 affect the existing walls, building platforms or batters, and any
 modification of the lot's existing batters and retaining walls,
 is only permitted once you have obtained professional advice
 from a structural engineer and received all relevant approvals.
 A copy of such advice and approvals must be provided to the
 Design Committee.

Sheds

- Must be located behind the front building line and screened from view from a Public Area.
- Must be painted or stained to suit the colour scheme of the home. Reflective materials are not permitted.
- Must be less than 12m².
- Must be less than 2.1m in height.

FENCES GENERAL

- All fences to your lot must be approved by the Design Committee.
- Only fence types shown in Annexure C are allowed. No other materials such as bamboo or colorbond are allowed.
- Fences constructed by Mirvac on any lots cannot be removed or altered without written permission from Mirvac. Any damage to these fences must be repaired to the original standard by the land owner(s).
- Fences visible from Public Areas must be maintained on an ongoing basis including recoating with timber treatment if detailed as part of the fence type.
- All lots are required to have side & back fences.
- Fences are not permitted along road frontages forward of the building line.

Fencing facing the Primary Street

- Fencing can be constructed with rough-sawn or dressed hardwood vertical battens.
- Maximum 1.8m in height.
- Must be located a minimum of 1m behind the adjoining front façade wall.

Fencing facing the Secondary Street or Pedestrian Links

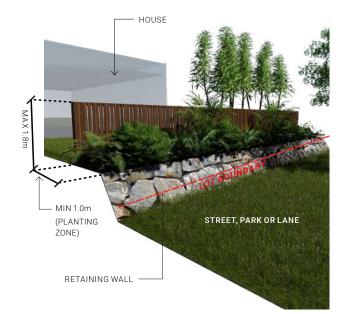
- Fencing can be constructed with rough-sawn or dressed hardwood vertical battens.
- · Maximum 1.8m in height.
- Must not extend past the façade line of the other street frontage.
- Fences more than 10m in length must be articulated further from the boundary, to allow for planting alcoves, by a minimum 1m alignment variation over a minimum length of 3m.
- Appropriate landscaping must be included within the planting alcoves.

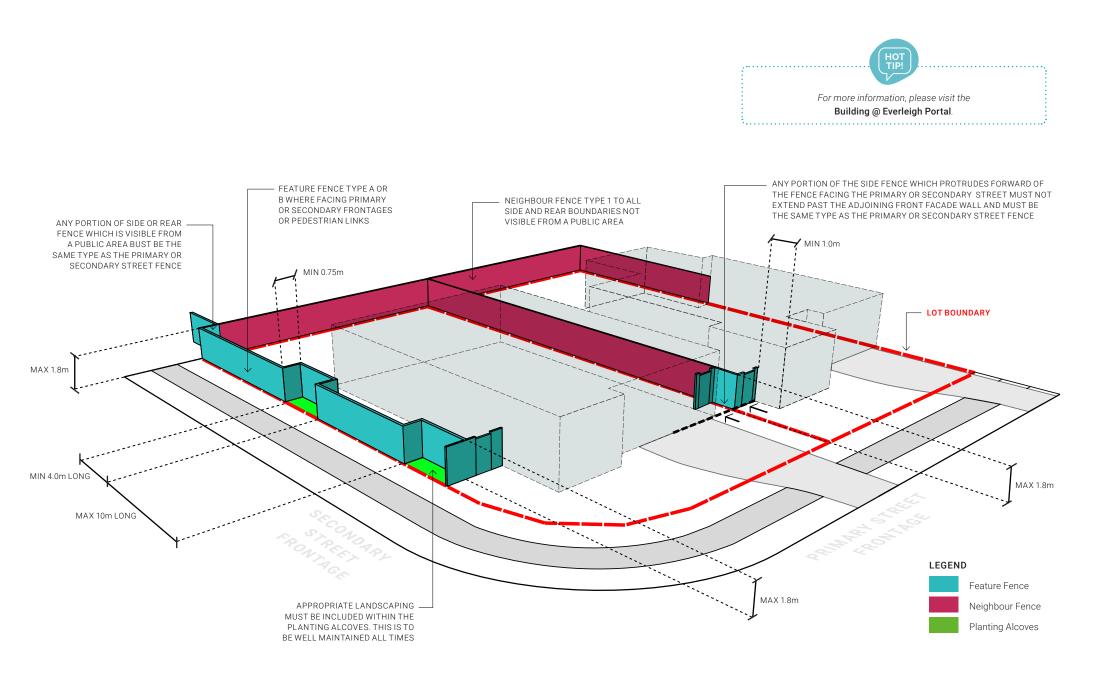
Fencing to Side and Rear Boundaries Not on a Public Open Space Boundary

- Must be a Neighbour Fence Type 1 (except as detailed below).
- Maximum 1.8m in height.
- Must not be visible from Public Areas.
- The portion of the side or rear fence which protrudes forward of the fence facing the primary or secondary street must not extend past the adjoining front façade wall and must be the same type as the primary or secondary street fence.

Fencing to Public Open Space Boundaries

- Fencing can be constructed with rough-sawn or dressed hardwood vertical battens.
- Maximum 1.8m in height.
- Where fencing is required to the top of retaining walls on a street or public open space boundary and where the combined height will be greater than 1.8m then the fence must be tiered / setback 1m from the back of the retaining wall to allow for planting in front of the fence to soften the visual impact.







Sustainable Living Guidelines

Mirvac considers sustainability and innovation to be key components in delivering cohesive communities that are safe, encourage healthy and active lifestyles and result in lower household expenses.

OBJECTIVES

- To set a new benchmark for high-quality sustainable living, and encourage the incorporation of best practice sustainable initiatives.
- To provide and encourage opportunities for residents to reduce their environmental impact.
- To provide and encourage opportunities for residents to reduce household expenses during operation.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND GREENHOUSE GAS-EMISSION REDUCTION

- Mirvac encourages all homes to achieve a 7 Star NatHERS rating. This may be achieved through incorporation of the following elements where necessary –
 - Maximising opportunities for cross ventilation and provide high level operable windows in multi-level homes to allow for heat removal.
 - Shading designed to restrict solar access to the living spaces in summer, whilst allowing beneficial solar access in winter.
 - Increased rating of the wall and ceiling insulation to the required specification.
 - Treated glazing or double glazing where necessary.
 - Draft sealing (weather seals on external doors etc.) where necessary.
 - Sealed exhaust fans where necessary.

- In addition to achieving a 7 Star rating on the building fabric, Mirvac encourage house designs to include the following energy saving features:
 - Gas boosted solar hot water or electric heat pump hot water systems.
 - Gas or induction cook tops.
 - LED light fittings throughout the home.
 - Exterior lighting fitted with motion sensors.
 - Low energy use appliances (aim for energy ratings greater than 4 star).
 - Energy efficient air conditioning systems (aim for a COP greater than 3).
 - Standby 'Green Switch' or Smart home automation to reduce energy whilst the home is unoccupied.
 - Solar photovoltaic electricity systems with battery storage.

WATER CONSERVATION AND REUSE

- To assist in achieving an overall reduction in household water usage, Mirvac recommends that homes incorporate the following measures:
 - Rainwater tanks for toilet flushing and irrigation.
 - Dishwasher and washing machines with a 4 Star or greater WELS rating.
 - Tapware and toilets with a 4 Star or greater WELS rating.
 - Showers with a 3 Star WELS rating.
 - Purchasers are encouraged to consider water efficient landscape design, soil mix, and plant selections, with a target of a minimum of 70% of planted species to be drought tolerant.

MATERIALS AND WASTE

- Maximise the use of standard sizes of materials wherever possible to minimise wastage.
- Mirvac recommends the use of low-impact construction materials
 - For masonry, consider low impact options, such as recycled or carbon neutral bricks.
 - For lightweight construction, consider the use of natural or innovative materials such as timber, structural insulated panels or Hebel for a reduced environmental impact and good thermal performance qualities.
- Internal Finishes
 - Consider the use of flooring, joinery and plasterboard that is environmentally certified by independent certification schemes such as GECA, EcoSpecifier or the Carpet Institute of Australia.
 - Select high quality, durable finishes with long warranty periods.

- To reduce the airborne chemicals within your home consider the following products
- Engineered wood products, such as kitchen cabinetry and wardrobes, with low or zero formaldehyde (rated as E1 or E0).
- Paints, adhesives and carpets rated to have low levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- To reduce waste to landfill during the operation of your home, consider
 - Installing a dual bin in the kitchen joinery to make recycling as easy as disposing of general waste.
 - The use of a worm farm or composing bin to reduce food waste and provide fertiliser for your gardens.

SMART TECHNOLOGY

- Smart monitoring
 - Consider the use of smart meters to help track your energy consumption and reduce your bills even further.
- Smart home automation
 Consider the use of smart home automation to make your life easier and future proof your home.
 Systems available include:
 - Smart Security systems.
 - Smart intercom and access controls
 - Smart controls of lighting, blinds, air conditioning and appliances.
 - Audio Visual systems.
- If solar electricity and/or batteries are installed, consider a fully electric house to avoid the need for a natural gas connection.

LANDSCAPING

- The use of permeable surfaces is encouraged to maximise opportunities for natural infiltration and groundwater recharge.
- The use of waterwise plant species, waterwise irrigation and mulching of garden beds is encouraged to reduce water use.
- The planting of trees offering shade for the house and outdoor living areas and contributing to bird habitat is encouraged.
- The use of locally native plant species is encouraged to increase biodiversity.
- Consider the use of herbs, vegetables and fruit trees to create a productive garden.

Please refer to Annexure D for the Landscaping Design Guidelines including concepts and example planting palettes to help you achieve a high quality landscape outcome.



Definitions

As Constructed Site Level

The existing level of your lot as constructed during the civil works completed by or on behalf of Mirvac.

Built to Boundary Walls (Zero Lot Boundary)

Refer Plan of Development.

Covenant Bond

A Covenant Bond has been incorporated into the land sales contract for all properties within Everleigh. The fully refundable Covenant Bond serves to ensure that well designed, quality homes are brought to life to make this an attractive community to be proud of.

Design Committee

The entity appointed by Mirvac authorised to approve building applications under these Residential Design Standards & Guidelines.

Façade

Elevation of a building visible from a Public Area. The primary façade is the elevation facing the primary street.

Living Areas

The internal part of your home excluding utility areas such as garage, laundry, bathroom, toilet, hallways and storage areas.

Local Authority

Logan City Council or the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning as applicable.

Plan of Development (POD)

The approved Plan of Development — Envelope Plan and Plan of Development — Design Criteria in Annexure A and B.

Primary Street

The street fronting your lot where the lot has only one street frontage; or for lots with two or more street frontages the street which your home's front door is located.

Private Open Space

External areas of your lot with an area and dimensions as required by the Plan of Development. Private Open Space areas are not to contain any service items such as bin store, air conditioning condensers or rainwater tanks, etc. It may be roofed or un-roofed.

Public Area

Any land vested to, or under the control of the Logan City Council. E.g. roads, verges /nature strips, parks, public access ways, etc.

Public Open Space

Public Area excluding roads and verges/nature strips.

Retaining Wall

A retaining wall is defined as any retaining structure higher than 200mm.

Setback

Refer Plan of Development.

Site Coverage

Site coverage is the percentage of the land parcel covered by your building, including the footprint of all structures and overhangs such as eaves. Refer to the Plan of Development for more information.

Secondary Street

Applies to lots with more than one street frontage and is the street(s) which is not the primary street.

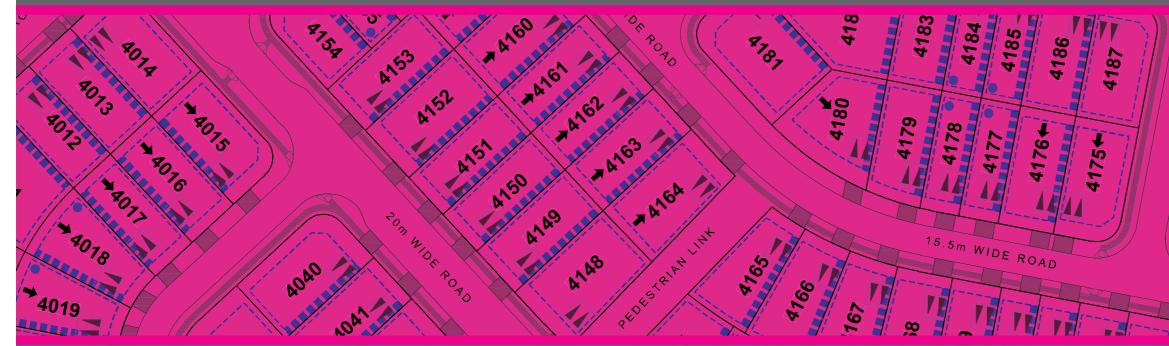
Annexure A

Approved PoD – Envelope Plan

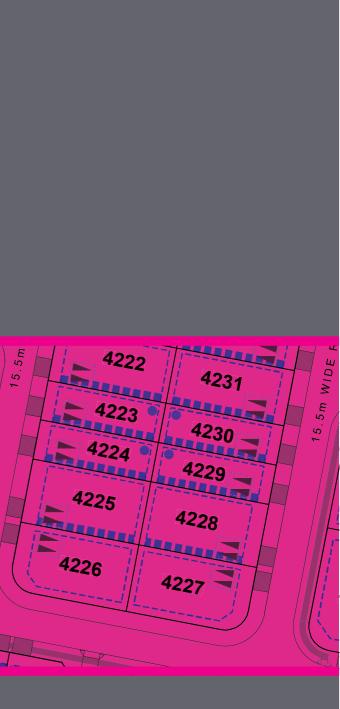
Everleigh ROL 10: PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT ENVELOPE PLANS

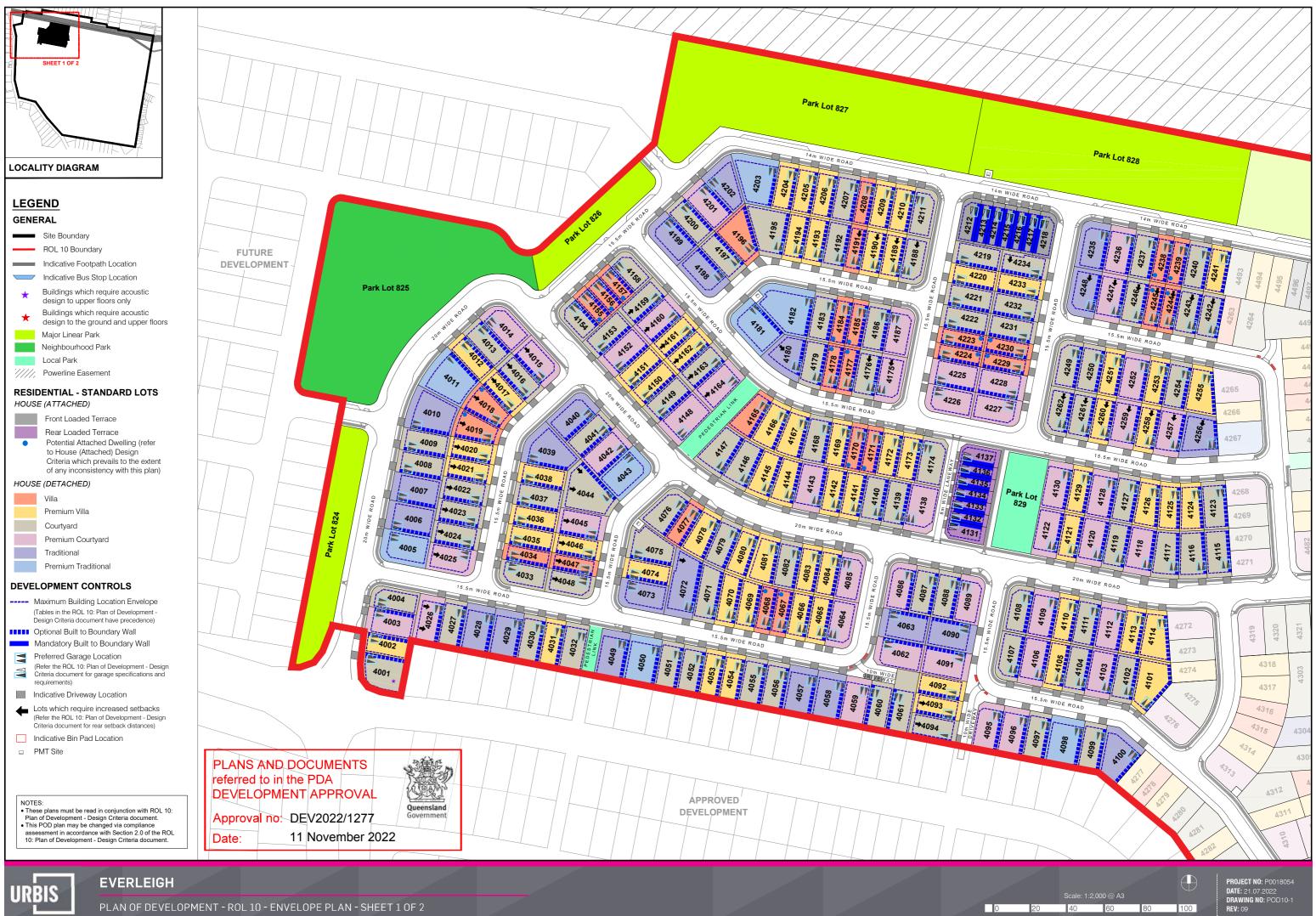
TEVIOT ROAD, EVERLEIGH

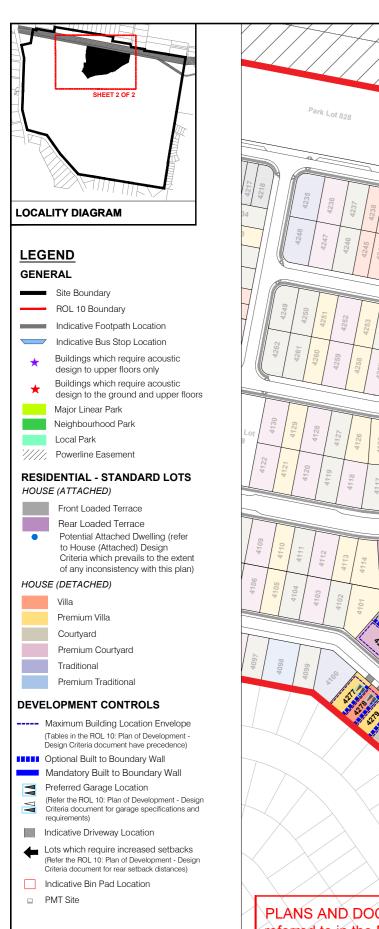
JULY 2022

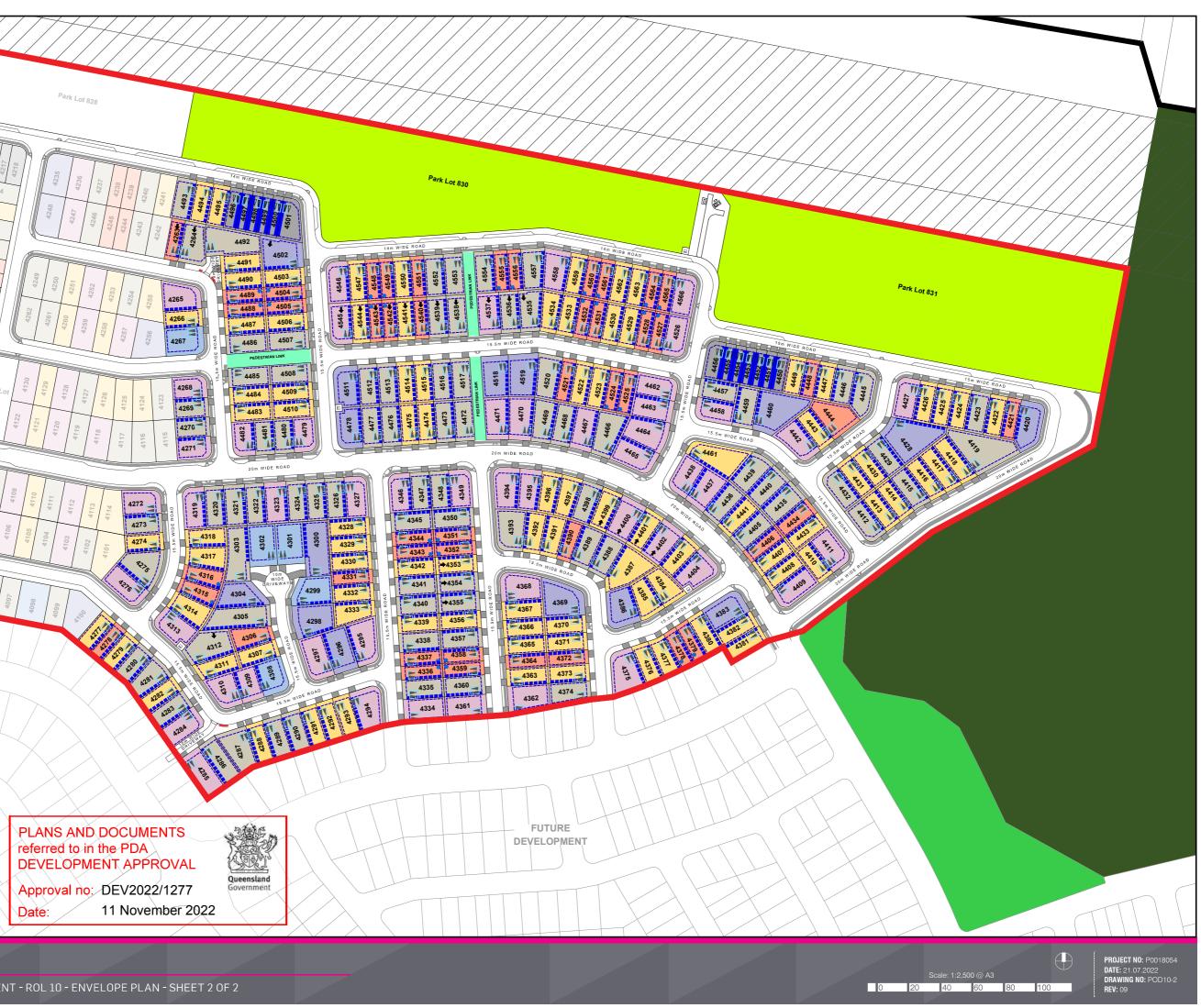












EVERLEIGH

These plans must be read in conjunction with ROL 10: Plan of Development - Design Criteria document.

This POD plan may be changed via compliance assessment in accordance with Section 2.0 of the ROL 10: Plan of Development - Design Criteria document.

NOTES:

URBIS

Annexure B

Approved PoD – Design Criteria

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the PDA DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Approval no: DEV2022/1277/34

Date:

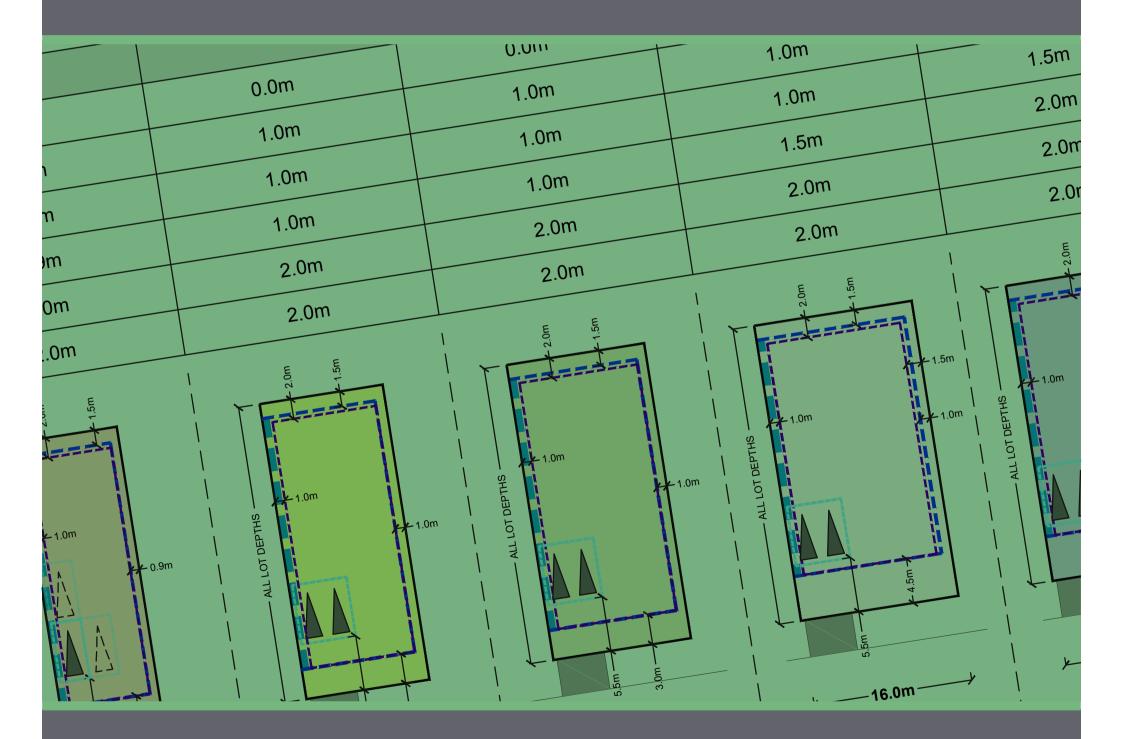
28 February 2025



ROL 10: PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT - DESIGN CRITERIA

TEVIOT ROAD, EVERLEIGH

JANUARY 2025





1.0 APPROVED USES

1.1 USES EXEMPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GREATER FLAGSTONE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME WHERE COMPLYING WITH THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

Uses listed in Table 1 and complying with the relevant Design Criteria (Section 3.0 and Section 4.0) in this Plan of Development and ROL 10: Plan of Development - Envelope Plans document are approved exempt development.

TABLE 1: USES EXEMPT DEVELOPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GREATER FLAGSTONE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME WHERE COMPLYING WITH THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

LAND USES

 Display Home House (detached or attached) Park

Home Based Business

Advertising Device

1.2 USES SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

Uses listed in Table 2 and complying with the relevant Design Criteria (Section 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5) in this Plan of Development and ROL 10: Plan of Development Envelope Plans document are approved development subject to Compliance Assessment.

TABLE 2: LAND USES USES SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT & DESIGN CRITERIA

LAND USES

Sales Office (up to 400m² GFA)

1.3 DEFINED TERMS

The terms used in this document have a particular meaning as stated in the Greater Flagstone UDA Development Scheme (October 2011) (Development Scheme).

The Development Scheme definitions prevail over all other planning instruments to the extent of any inconsistency with the exception of the site cover definition which is as follows:

Site Cover - site cover, of development, means the portion of the site, expressed as a percentage, that will be covered by a building or structure, measured to its outermost projection, after the development is carried out, other than a building or structure, or part of a building or structure, that is-

- a. in a landscaped or open space area, including, for example, a gazebo or shade structure; or
- b. a basement that is completely below ground level and used for car parking; or
- c. the eaves of a building; or

d. a sun shade.

2.0 CRITERIA FOR A CHANGE TO APPROVED LAYOUT FOR EVERLEIGH ROL 10

2.1 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR A CHANGE TO APPROVED RECONFIGURING A LOT LAYOUT AND PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT ENVELOPE PLANS FOR **EVERLEIGH ROL 10**

The following plans and documents can be amended by compliance assessment where generally in accordance with the design standards in Table 3, or as otherwise agreed with the nominated assessing authority

1. ROL 10: Plan of Development - Envelope Plans (Envelope Plans

2. ROL 10: Reconfiguration of a Lot Plans (RoL Plans)

Figure 1 below identifies those fixed elements of the Envelope Plans and RoL Plans that cannot be adversely impacted or changed.

FIGURE 1: FIXED ELEMENTS - ROL 10

TABLE 3: DESIGN STANDARDS

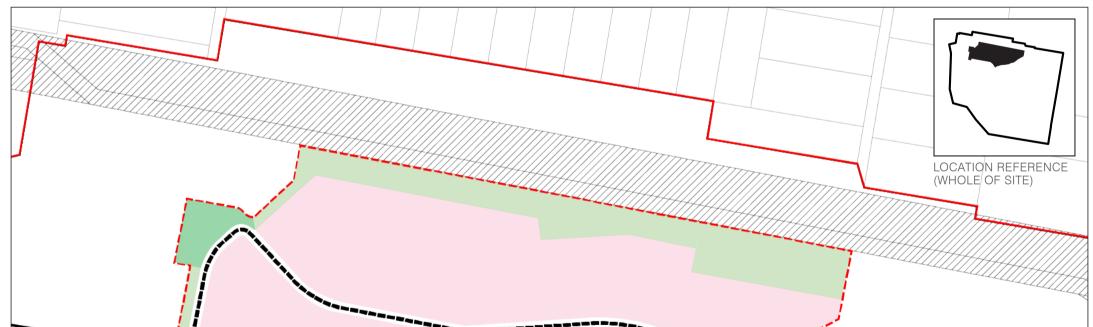
GENERAL	DESIGN STANDARDS
Development Yield	 The total development yield is 566 dwellings (+/- 10%) where not in conflict with the other requirements of Table 3: Design Standards.
Lot Design	 Size & density no minimum lot size For Residential - Standard Lots, development achieves a minimum net residential density of 15 dwellings per hectare for ROL 10
	Shape • Width and depth consistent with typical lot dimensions - refer Section 3.0.
	 Slope Unless constructed in an integrated or attached development, the finished slope on a lot less than 450m² in area does not exceed: 10% side slope 5% lengthwise slope Less, if both figures approach the maximum together.
	 Platform construction required when finished slope on lot is 16% or greater
Block Size	 Length 100-200 metres Mid-block break providing a pedestrian link when blocks are over 130 metres Depth 40-80 metres
Lot Layout	 No more than eight narrow (less than 10.0 metres) frontage lots in a row. No more than six lots with a width of 7.5 metres to 5.0 metres in a row unless serviced by a rear lane.
Access	 90% of dwellings must be within 400m of a Neighbourhood Recreation Park or other park providing equivalent informal recreation opportunities. 90% of Residential - Standard Lots are within 400 metres of an existing or planned public transport stop.
Street Network	 Grid pattern or modified grid responsive to site characteristics. Where slope allows, orientation within 15 degrees of north-south or east-west. To minimise cut & fill, streets follow ridges, gullies, and/or are perpendicular to slope Minimise cul-de-sacs where possible. Where proposed, cul- de-sac length is desirably no greater than 10 lots.
Typical Road Typologies	 Roads are designed generally in accordance with the approved Context Plan. Street network includes (where relevant): A trunk connector providing access to neighbourhood connector streets; Neighbourhood connector streets providing direct access to properties and connections to neighbourhood destinations; Neighbourhood access streets provide direct access to properties and neighbourhood lanes; and Neighbourhood lanes – provide direct property access either at the front or rear of lots.
On-Street Car parking	On-street car parking to be provided at a minimum rate of 0.5 spaces per residential lot.
Total Park Area Required	 Minimum 1.9 ha

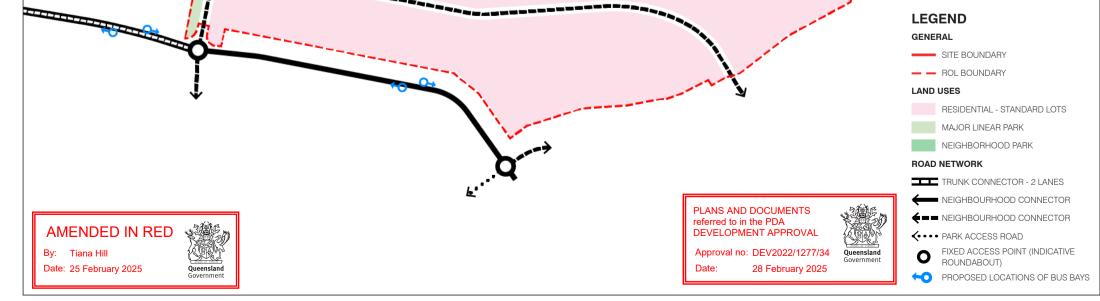
Note: Parks to be provided generally in accordance with the requirements of the Open Space Master Plan Rates of Provision & Accessibility

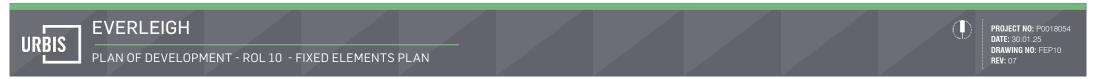
REFERENCE MATERIAL

 Guideline 1 - Residential 30 (May 2015) PDA

- Guidelines and Guideline 5 Neighbourhood Planning and Design (May 2015)
- Guideline 6 Street and Movement Network (April 2012) Practice Notes
 - Guideline 7 Low Rise Buildings (May 2015)
 - Guideline 12 Park Planning and Design (May 2015)
 - Guideline 13 Engineering Standards (May 2015)
 - Guideline 18 Development Interfaces (May 2015)







3.0 DESIGN CRITERIA

3.1 HOUSE (DETACHED)

The following criteria apply to a House (Detached) proposals.

Planning Context

- In accordance with the provisions of the Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area Development Scheme (October 2011) (Development Scheme), building work and operational work are exempt development where in accordance with, or associated with, this Plan of Development (PoD).
- All relevant provisions of this PoD must be satisfied prior to the issuance of a Building Approval.
- The provisions of the Development Scheme will apply where development does not comply with all provisions of the Plan of Development.
- The Development Scheme definitions prevail over all other planning instruments to the extent of any inconsistency

General

- All development is to be undertaken in accordance with the
- Development Approval. Nominated building location envelopes may be constrained 2. by future easements and/or services
- Where allotments are so marked on ROL 10: Plan of 3. Development - Envelope Plans, residential buildings must be designed and constructed to comply with AS3671-1989 Acoustics - Road Traffic Noise Intrusion - Building, Siting and Construction (floor-plan specific acoustic design) or as per acceptable forms of construction from QDC MP4.4 - Buildings in a Transport Noise Corridor. Refer to the approved Noise Impact Assessment for further information.

Setbacks

- Setbacks are as per Table 4: Plan of Development Table -House (Detached) (Table 4), unless specified otherwise on this sheet
- The permitted location of built to boundary walls are indicated on the ROL 10: Plan of Development Envelope 5. Plans
- Built to boundary walls are not mandatory. Where built to 6. boundary walls are not adopted, side setbacks shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Non-Built to Boundary Setbacks nominated in Table 4.
- All boundary setbacks are measured to the wall of the structure
- The dwelling and associated projections (gutters etc.) 8. must be located wholly within the subject lot, unless encroachment rights are secured by way of easement (or other suitable mechanism).
- Other than built to boundary walls, the outside face of the fascia, or the roof structure where there is no fascia, or attached sunhoods or the like (not including retractable blinds, fixed screens, rainwater fittings, or ornamental attachments) is permitted to extend 600mm within the prescribed setback, however cannot encroach closer than 450mm from the boundary.
- The length of the built to boundary wall is not to exceed 50% of the lot depth, or 15.0m, whichever is the greatest.
- 11. For corner lots (excluding a corner intersecting with a laneway), no building or structure over 2m high is built within a 6m x 6m truncation at the corner of two road frontages (refer Table 4).
- 12. The primary street frontage elevation is to be articulated to reduce the mass of the building by one or more of the following
 - a. Windows recessed into the façade
 - b. Balconies, porches or verandahs
 - Window hoods
- Shadow lines created on the building through minor changes in the façade (100mm minimum). d.
- Entrance porticoes may be located closer to the property boundary than stated in Table 4, provided that the porticol a. Is located no less than 1.4m from the front property

TABLE 4: PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT TABLE - HOUSE (DETACHED)

(Primary reference for allotment type is the ROL 10: Plan of Development - Envelope Plans)

b. The primary frontage for a corner lot is as per the ROL 10: Plan of Development – Building Envelope Plan (if nominated)

From a boundary of a lot marked (+) on ROL 10: Plan of Development

on the low side of a retaining wall; and
the total wall height at that part of the side or rear boundary is greater

Note: Where a retaining wall is less than or equal to 2.0m on any part of the side or rear boundary of a lot, standard setback provisions apply for

Rear Setback

- boundary,
- b. Does not exceed maximum height of 4.5m,
- c. Does not exceed a width of 3.0m; and
- The portico remains open and not enclosed. d.

Building Height

FRONT SETBACKS PRIMARY FRONTAGE

SECONDARY FRONTAGE

SIDE / REAR SETBACK

than 2.0m total height.

that part of the side or rear boundary of a lot

- Envelope Plan or

14. The maximum building height is 9.0m. 15. Buildings must have no more than 2 storeys.

INDICATIVE ALLOTMENT WIDTH (FRONTAGE)

Note: A Pedestrian Link is not a secondary frontage

From any part of the side or rear boundary of a lot where:

INDICATIVE ALLOTMENT TYPE

For lots with multiple street frontages

A lot only has one primary frontage

- Site Cover
 - 16. The maximum Site Cover of all buildings and structures roofed with impervious materials, does not exceed the maximum site cover indicated in Table 5.

Private Open Space and Amenity

- Each house / dwelling unit has a clearly defined outdoor living space which:
 - a. Has an area of at least: 12m² with a minimum dimension of 2.4m for a 3 or
 - more bedroom house / dwelling unit;
 - $9m^2$ with a minimum dimension of 2.4m for a 2 bedroom house / dwelling unit; or $5m^2$ with a minimum dimension of 1.2m for a 1 room
 - or 1 bedroom house / dwelling unit. Is accessible from a living area; and
 - b.
 - Has a ground slope of not more than 1 in 10; C. d Provides visual privacy from outdoor living spaces
 - on adjacent lots

Eaves and Roof Pitch

18 Eaves or other architectural features which add visual interest to wall/roof junctions (such as parapets), are required to all walls excluding those built to the boundary

19. The maximum roof pitch is 40 degrees.

- Parking and Driveways 20. A minimum of two on-site car parking spaces must be provided for each dwelling, one of which must be within a
- garage.
- 21. Garages a.
 - A single storey dwelling on a lot with a primary frontage equal to or greater than 10m and less than 12.5m must adhere to the following criteria: The front facing building wall, which comprises the
 - garage door, to not exceed an external width of 5.7m The garage door:
 - Width does not exceed 4.8m; and
 - · Has a minimum 450mm eave above it; and Setback a minimum of 240mm behind
 - the pillar of the garage door; and
 - Has a sectional, tilt or roller door The front façade of the dwelling is to be forward of the alignment of the garage wall, and include the
 - A front entrance door with glass inserts and / or windows or with a sidelight where the front door is solid. If the front facade includes a habitable
 - room with window, a sidelight is not required; or A front verandah, portico or porch located over the front entrance, which extends a minimum of 1600mm forward of the entrance door. The verandah, portico or porch is to include front
 - piers with distinct materials and/or colours.
 - A double storey dwelling on a lot with a primary frontage equal to or greater than 10m and less than 12.5m must adhere to the following criteria: The front facing building wall, which comprises the
 - garage door, to not exceed an external width of 5.7m The garage door:
 - Width does not exceed 4.8m; and
 Setback a minimum of 240mm behind

 - the pillar of the garage door; and Has a sectional, tilt or roller door.
 - The front entrance door is to be visible and
 - identifiable from the street. A dwelling on a lot with a primary frontage of 12.5m С. or greater must adhere to the following criteria
 - Must have a garage door not exceeding 40% of the
 - lot frontage Double garages are to be setback 1.0m behind the
- main face of the dwelling at the ground floor. 22. For a dwelling on a lot with a primary frontage less than 10.0m the garage door width must not exceed 3.0m.
- 23. The maximum width of a driveway at the lot boundary shall be
 - 4.8m for a dwelling with a double garage with a lot a.

To Wall (Ground Floor)

To Wall (Ground Floor)

To Wall (First Floor)

To Wall (First Floor)

To Garage Door

To Garage Door

Ground Floor

First Floor

Ground Floor

frontage of 12.5m or greater; 3.5m for a dwelling with a double garage with a lot b. frontage equal to or greater than 10m and less than

VILLA

10m

3.0m

3.0m

5.0m

1.5m

2.0m

5.0m

2.5m

2.5m

1.5m

- 12.5m : or
- 3.0m for a dwelling with single or tandem garage on С.
- any lot frontage. 24. Garages are to be located as nominated on the ROL 10. Plan of Development - Envelope Plans, or in an alternate location subject to confirmation that there is no conflict with proposed/existing services.
- 25. A maximum of one driveway per dwelling is permitted unless it is a corner lot where a maximum of two drivewavs are permitted (1 per frontage).
- 26. The driveway finish must not be plain concrete.
- 27. Driveways are to be:
 - a. a minimum distance of 6m from an intersection of one street with another street; and b. designed and constructed in accordance with
- approval / permit requirements of Logan City Council. 28. Carports are only permitted where:
 - a. Located behind the facade of the dwelling which faces the primary street frontage; and For corner lots, set back a minimum of 3.0m from the secondary street frontage.
- **Retaining Walls**
- 29. Other than walls erected by the developer, retaining walls: a. must be tiered 1m vertical and 1m horizontal where forward of the building line to any street, park or lane and visible from the public realm; and b. cannot exceed 1.5m in height without stepping
- elements incorporated. 30. For sloping lots:
 - a. Where a built to boundary wall is permitted, this wall must be projected to at least 150mm below the likely pad level of the adjacent block. The pad level can be assumed to be the average of the four corners of the adjacent block using the As Built levels. The build down of the build to boundary wall must be in a material consistent with the visible section of the wall immediately above it.
- 31. Where on a lot with a rear retaining wall exceeding 2.0m above ground level (or where identified on the Plan of Development – Envelope Plans), the Rear Setback is as per Table 4.
- 32. All retaining walls over 1.0m in height must be certified by an RPEQ.

Fencing

- 33. Primary frontage requirements:
 - a. The maximum fence height is 1.8m; Fences are not permitted along road frontages forward of the building; and b.
 - Side boundary fences are to be recessed at least С. 1m behind the wall addressing the primary road frontage (as seen on the right).
- 34. Secondary frontage requirements: a. Fences to Secondary Frontages (Side) of Corner Lots may extend beyond the face of the secondary facade only on the basis the fencing visible from the public area is:
 - A maximum fence height of 1.8m; Solid up to a height of 1.2m with any fencing above 1.2m in height being at least 50% transparent or the fence can be at least 25% transparent overall where the transparency is consistent across the full area of the fence (ie. transparent sections cannot be located solely at ground level); and
 - Does not extend for lengths greater than 10m without a landscaped recess 2m in length and 0.75m deep (as seen on the right).
- 35. Pedestrian link requirements
- a. Fences to pedestrian links:
 - A maximum fence height of 1.8m; and Solid up to a height of 1.2m with any fencing above 1.2m in height being at least 50% transparent or the fence can be at least 25% transparent overall where the transparency is consistent across the full area of the fence (i.e. transparent sections cannot be located solely at ground level).

PREMIUM COURTYARD

16m

4.0m

4.0m

5.0m

2.0m

2.0m

5.0m

2.5m

2.5m

1.5m

COURTYARD

14m

3.0m

3.0m

5.0m

2.0m

2.0m

5.0m

2.5m

2.5m

1.5m



PRIMARY FRONTAGE

PRIMARY FRONTAGE

Structures and Services

face of the dwellings.

public realm

а.

b.

С.

lot.

area

Secondary Dwelling

of this PoD.

36. All ancillary structures (e.g. garden sheds, gazebos, pools) and services are to be suitably located or screened to minimise detrimental visual impact from public spaces or neighboring creditaties and all thereasts with the surgertize of

neighbouring residential allotments, with the exception of solar panels and solar hot water systems which may be located where most efficient.

37. Screened drying areas are to be located behind the main

38. Rubbish bin areas are to be located behind the main face

39. A secondary dwelling is only permitted where:

road/street frontage or within public view.

those of the primary house.

residential dwelling.

Filling and Excavation

Flagstone Development Scheme)

TRADITIONAL

18m

4.5m

4.5m

5.5m

3.0m

3.0m

5.0m

2.5m

2.5m

1.5m

The lot frontage is 12.5m or more; and

The lot is 400m² or more;

of the dwellings or stored so as to not be visible from the

It complies with the applicable self assessable provisions in Schedule 3 of the Development

40. There is to be no more than one secondary dwelling on a

41. Floor area is maximum 45m² GFA (note: GFA excludes the

garage and a 4m² size covered entry porch area only)
42. Design and siting of buildings and structures to be in accordance with this Plan of Development. Where not on a

corner lot, the dwelling/secondary dwelling must have the design effect of one (1) single residential dwelling from the

43. Materials, detailing colours and roof form are consistent with

44. Outdoor living space is a minimum 9m² with a minimum dimension of 3m and directly accessible from a main living

45. Car Parking and Garaging is minimum one space in addition to the primary dwelling requirement - with minimum dimensions of 5m x 3m.

47. If the lot is on a corner the dedicated pedestrian entry and

door are visible from and addressing the secondary street.

48. Street Surveillance - on a single street frontage the secondary dwelling entry must be hidden from view from the

49. Any Secondary Dwelling is not permitted it's own letterbox

50. Any Secondary Dwelling is unable to be separately titled to the primary dwelling.

52. Filling or excavation of a lot is to be a maximum of 50m3 in volume or top dressing of less than 100 vertical millimetres from ground level (ground level definition as per Greater

PREMIUM TRADITIONAL

20m

4.5m

4.5m

5.5m

3.0m

3.0m

5.0m

2.5m

2.5m

1.5m

51. No separate infrastructure servicing to the secondary

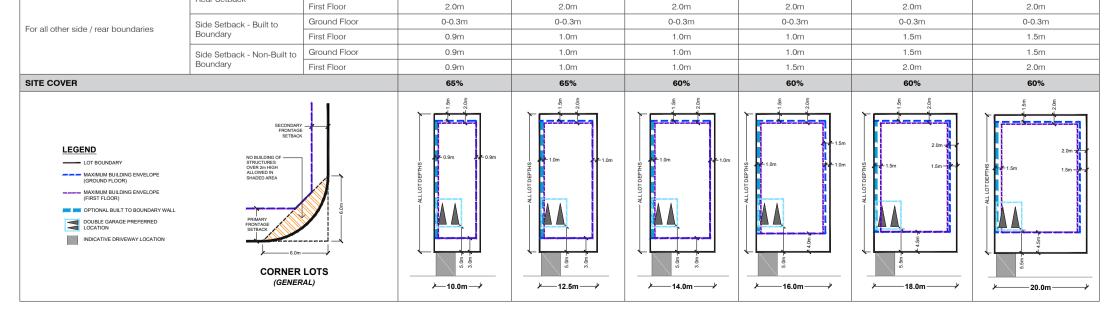
dwelling is permitted (ie. water, gas, electricity).

street so as to give the effect that the home is one (1) single

46. Shared minimum driveway with the primary house

and must be shared with the primary dwelling

Scheme where not inconsistent with the provisions



PREMIUM VILLA

12.5m

3.0m

3.0m

5.0m

2.0m

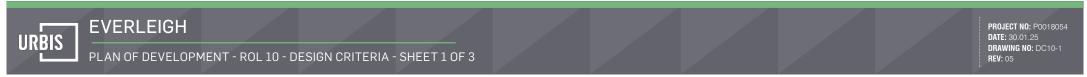
2.0m

5.0m

2.5m

2.5m

1.5m



3.2 HOUSE (ATTACHED)

The following criteria apply to House (attached) proposals.

Planning Context

- In accordance with the provisions of the Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area Development Scheme (October 2011) (Development Scheme), building work and operational work are exempt development where in accordance with, or associated with, this Plan of Development (PoD).All relevant provisions of this PoD must be satisfied prior to
- the issuance of a Building Approval
- The provisions of the Development Scheme will apply where development does not comply with all provisions of the Plan of Development.
- The Development Scheme definitions prevail over all other planning instruments to the extent of any inconsistency.

General

- All development is to be undertaken in accordance with the Development Approval. Nominated building location envelopes may be constrained 2.
- by future easements and/or services. Where allotments are so marked on ROL 10: Plan of 3.
- Development Envelope Plans, residential buildings must be designed and constructed to comply with AS3671-1989 Acoustics - Road Traffic Noise Intrusion - Building, Sting and Construction (floor-plan specific acoustic design) or as per acceptable forms of construction from QDC MP4.4 - Buildings in a Transport Noise Corridor. Refer to the approved Noise Impact Assessment for further information

Setbacks

- Setbacks are as per Table 5: Plan of Development Table -House (Attached) (Table 5), unless specified otherwise on this sheet
- The permitted location of built to boundary walls are indicated on the ROL 10: Plan of Development - Envelope
- Where built to boundary walls are not adopted, side setbacks shall be in accordance with the Non-Built to 6. Boundary Wall setbacks nominated in Table 5.
- Length of Built to Boundary walls shall be no more than: 80% for a house on a lot width of 7.5m or less
 - 75% for a house on a lot width of 7.5m 12.49m 65% for a house on a lot width of 12.5m 14.9m

 - 60% for a house on a lot width of 15m 19.9m 55% for a house on a lot width of 20m or greater
- 8. All boundary setbacks are measured to the wall of the
- structure.
- The dwelling and associated projections (gutters etc.) must be located wholly within the subject lot, unless encroachment rights are secured by way of easement (or other suitable mechanism).
- 10. Other than built to boundary walls, the outside face of the fascia, or the roof structure where there is no fascia, or attached sunhoods or the like (not including retractable blinds, fixed screens, rainwater fittings, or ornamental attachments) of a building is permitted to extend 600mm within the prescribed setback, however cannot encroach closer than 450mm from the boundary.
- 11. For corner lots (excluding a corner intersecting with a laneway), no building or structure over 2m high is built within a 6m x 6m truncation at the corner of two road frontages (refer Table 5).
- 12. The primary street frontage elevation is to be articulated to reduce the mass of the building by one or more of the following:
 - a. Windows recessed into the façade
 - b. Balconies, porches or verandahs
 - c Window hoods

INDICATIVE ALLOTMENT TYPE

For lots with multiple street frontages

FRONT SETBACKS PRIMARY FRONTAGE

SECONDARY FRONTAGE

SIDE / REAR SETBACK

Envelope Plan or

- d. Shadow lines created on the building through minor changes in the façade (100mm minimum).
- 13. Entrance porticoes may be located closer to the property boundary than stated in Table 5 provided that the portico:
- a. Is located no less than 1.4m from the front property boundarv

a. A lot only has one primary frontage. b. The primary frontage for a corner lot is as per the ROL 10: Plan of

From a boundary of a lot marked (+) on ROL 10: Plan of Development -

• the total wall height at that part of the side or rear boundary is greater than 2.0m total height. Note: Where a retaining wall is less than or equal to 2.0m on any part of the

side or rear boundary of a lot, standard setback provisions apply for that part of

Development - Building Envelope Plan (if nominated)

Note: A Pedestrian Link is not a secondary frontage

From any part of the side or rear boundary of a lot where:

• on the low side of a retaining wall; and

the side or rear boundary of a lot.

For all other side / rear boundaries

TABLE 5: PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT TABLE - HOUSE (ATTACHED)

(Primary reference for allotment type is the ROL 10: Plan of Development - Envelope Plans)

b. Does not exceed a maximum height of 4.5m;

- Does not exceed a width of 3.0m; and The portico remains open and not enclosed.

Building Height 14. The maximum building height is 9.0m.

15. Buildings must have no more than 2 storeys. Site Cover

16. The maximum Site Cover of all buildings and structures roofed with impervious materials, does not exceed the maximum site cover indicated in Table 5.

Private Open Space and Amenity

- 17. Buildings must ensure the provision of natural light and ventilation to core living areas.
- 18. Each house / dwelling unit has a clearly defined outdoor living space which:
 - a. Has an area of at least:
 - 12m² with a minimum dimension of 2.4m for a 3 or more bedroom house / dwelling unit;
 - $9m^2$ with a minimum dimension of 2.4m for a 2 bedroom house / dwelling unit; or

 - $5m^2$ with a minimum dimension of 1.2m for a 1 room or 1 bedroom house / dwelling unit; and
 - Is accessible from a living area; and b.
 - Has a ground slope of not more than 1 in 10; and d. Provides visual privacy from outdoor living spaces
 - on adjacent lots.

Eaves and Roof Pitch

- 19. Eaves, or other architectural features which add visual interest to wall/roof junctions (such as parapets), are required to all walls excluding those built to the boundary
- 20. The maximum roof pitch is 40 degrees.

Parking and Driveways

21. A minimum of two on-site car parking spaces must be provided for each dwelling, one of which must be within a garage.

22. Garages

- a. Where single storey on lots less than 10m, single or tandem garages must be used. Where double storey on a lot less than 10m, double garages can be used provided the garage is setback a min 1.0m from the second floor balcony/facade and the main entrance addresses the street
- 23. The maximum width of a driveway at the lot boundary shall be
 - 4.8m for a dwelling with a double garage on a lot with a width of 12.5m or greater. a.
 - 3.5m for a dwelling on a lot with a width between b. 10m to 12.49m C. 3.0m for a dwelling with a single or tandem garage
- on any lot. 24. A maximum of one driveway per dwelling is permitted unless
- it is a corner lot where a maximum of two driveways are permitted (1 per frontage).
- 25. Where accessed from a laneway, garages are to be paired (built to a common boundary where possible).
 - 26. The driveway finish must not be plain concrete

To Wall (Ground Floor)

To Wall (Ground Floor)

To Wall (First Floor)

To Garage Door

Ground Floor

First Floor

Ground Floor

To Garage Door

Ground Floor

First Floor

Rear Setback

Side Setback - Built

To Wall (First Floor)

To Garage Door

- 27. Driveways are to be: a. a minimum distance of 6m from an intersection of one street with another street; and
 - designed and constructed in accordance with b. approval / permit requirements of Logan City Council.

Retaining Walls

- 28. Other than walls erected by the developer, retaining walls: must be tiered 1m vertical and 1m horizontal where forward of the building line to any street, park or lane and visible from the public realm; and
 - cannot exceed 1.5m in height without stepping b. elements incorporated

- 29. For sloping lots:
 - a. Where a built to boundary wall is permitted, this wall must be projected to at least 150mm below the likely pad level of the adjacent block. The pad level can be assumed to be the average of the four corners of the adjacent block using the As Built levels. The build down of the build to boundary wall must be in a material consistent with the visible section of the wall immediately above it.
 - 30. Where on a lot with a rear retaining wall exceeding 2.0m above ground level (or where identified on the Plan of Development Envelope Plans), the Rear Setback is as per Table 5
 - 31. All retaining walls over 1.0m in height must be certified by an RPEQ.

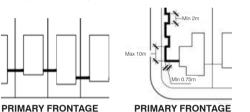
Fencing

- 32. For front loaded lots the Primary Frontage requirements are as follows
 - a. The maximum fence height is 1.8m; Fences are not permitted along road frontages b. forward of the building; and
 - С. Side boundary fences are to be recessed at least 1m behind the wall addressing the primary road
- frontage (as seen on the right) 33. For rear loaded lots the Primary Frontage requirements are as follows
- a. The maximum fence height is 1.2m;
- b. Fences are permitted along the Primary Frontage and the side boundaries forward of the façade facing the Primary Frontage; and c. Fences must be at least 50% transparent.

34. For all lots the Secondary Frontage requirements are as follows

- a. Fences may extend beyond the face of the secondary façade only on the basis the fencing visible from the public area is:

 - A maximum fence height of 1.8m; Solid up to a height of 1.2m with any fencing above 1.2m in height being at least 50% transparent or the fence can be at least 25% transparent overall where the transparency is consistent across the full area of the fence (i.e. transparent sections cannot be located solely at ground level); and Does not extend for lengths greater than 10m without
 - a landscaped recess 2m in length and 0.75m deep (as seen below).



35. Pedestrian link requirements:

- a. Fences to pedestrian links: A maximum fence height of 1.8m; and
- Solid up to a height of 1.2m with any fencing above 1.2m in height being at least 50% transparent or the fence can be at least 25% transparent overall where the transparency is consistent across the full area of the fence (i.e. transparent sections cannot be located solely at ground level). 36. Within laneways, 1.8m high fences are permitted to screen

REAR LOADED

3.0m

3.0m

N/A

1.5m

2.0m

N/A

2.5m

2.5m

1.5m

1.5m

1.5m

0-0.3m

private open space, car parking and servicing areas.

Letterboxes

37. For rear loaded lots, letterboxes for the dwelling shall be located on the primary street or park frontage and not in the laneway

Structures and Services

- All ancillary structures (e.g. garden sheds, gazebos, pools) and services are to be suitably located or screened to minimise detrimental visual impact from public spaces or neighbouring residential allotments, with the exception of solar panels and solar hot water systems which may be located where most efficient.
- Screened drying areas are to be located behind the main face of the dwellings.
- 40. Rubbish bin areas are to be located behind the main face of the dwellings or stored so as to not be visible from the public realm

It complies with the applicable self assessable

42. There is to be no more than one secondary dwelling on a

Floor area is maximum 45m² GFA (note: GFA excludes the garage and a 4m² size covered entry porch area only)

44. Design and stim of buildings and structures to be in accordance with this Plan of Development. Where not on a corner lot, the dwelling/secondary dwelling must have the design effect of one (1) single residential dwelling from the road/street frontage or within public view.

45. Materials, detailing colours and roof form are consistent with

dimension of 3m and directly accessible from a main living

addition to the primary dwelling requirement - with minimum dimensions of 5m x 3m.

49. If the lot is on a corner the dedicated pedestrian entry and

Any Secondary Dwelling is not permitted it's own letterbox and must be shared with the primary dwelling.

52. Any Secondary Dwelling is unable to be separately titled to

54. Filling or excavation of a lot is to be a maximum of 50m3 in

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

Approval no: DEV2022/1277/34

28 February 2025

DUAL LOADED

3.0m

3.0m

5.0m

2.0m

2.0m

5.0m

2.5m

2.5m

1.5m

1.5m

N/A

0-0.3m

Queenslan

referred to in the PDA DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

volume or top dressing of less than 100 vertical millimetres from ground level (ground level definition as per Greater

No separate infrastructure servicing to the secondary dwelling is permitted (ie. water, gas, electricity).

door are visible from and addressing the secondary street.

secondary dwelling entry must be hidden from view from the

street so as to give the effect that the home is one (1) single residential dwelling.

46. Outdoor living space is a minimum 9m² with a minimum

47. Car Parking and Garaging is minimum one space in

48. Shared minimum driveway with the primary house.

50. Street Surveillance - on a single street frontage the

provisions in Schedule 3 of the Development Scheme where not inconsistent with the provisions

Secondary Dwelling

of this PoD.

those of the primary house.

the primary dwelling.

Filling and Excavation

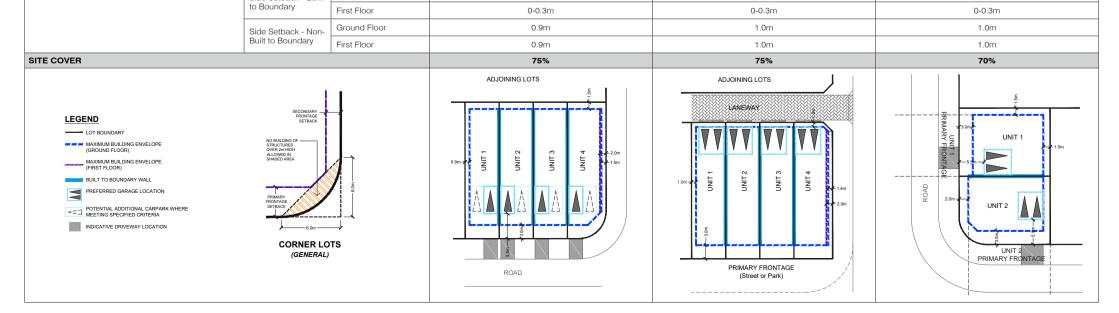
Flagstone Development Scheme)

Date:

С.

area

- 41. A secondary dwelling is only permitted where
 - a. The lot is 400m² or more; The lot frontage is 12.5m or more: and b.



FRONT LOADED

3.0m

3.0m

5.0m

1.5m

2.0m

N/A

2.5m

2.5m

1.5m

1.5m

N/A

0-0.3m



3.3 MULTIPLE RESIDENTIAL

The following criteria apply to Multiple Residential Proposals.

Planning Context

- In accordance with the provisions of the Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area Development Scheme (October 2011) (Development Scheme), building work and operational work are exempt development where in accordance with, or associated with, this Plan of Development (PoD)
- All relevant provisions of this PoD must be satisfied prior to the issuance of a Building Approval.
- The provisions of the Development Scheme will apply where development does not comply with all provisions of the Plan of Development.
- The Development Scheme definitions prevail over all other planning instruments to the extent of any inconsistency.

General

- All development is to be undertaken in accordance with the Development Approval.
- Nominated building location envelopes may be 2.
- constrained by future easements and/or services Where allotments are so marked on ROL 10: Plan of Development - Envelope Plans, residential buildings 3 must be designed and constructed to comply with AS3671-1989 Acoustics - Road Traffic Noise Intrusion - Building, Siting and Construction (floor-plan specific acoustic design) or as per acceptable forms of construction from QDC MP4.4 - Buildings in a Transport Noise Corridor. Refer to the approved Noise Impact Assessment for further information

Setbacks

- Setbacks are as per Table 6: Plan of Development Table - Multiple Residential (Table 6), unless specified otherwise on this sheet.
- 5. All boundary setbacks are measured to the wall of the structure.
- The dwelling and associated projections (gutters etc.) 6. must be located wholly within the subject lot, unless encroachment rights are secured by way of easement (or other suitable mechanism).
- Other than built to boundary walls, the outside face of the fascia, or the roof structure where there is no fascia, or attached sunhoods or the like (not including retractable blinds, fixed screens, rainwater fittings, or ornamental attachments) of a building is permitted to extend 600mm within the prescribed setback, however cannot encroach closer than 450mm from the boundary.
- For corner lots (excluding a corner intersecting with a 8. laneway), no building or structure over 2m high is built within a 6m x 6m truncation at the corner of two road frontages (refer Table 6).
- The primary street frontage elevation is to be articulated to reduce the mass of the building by one or more of the following
 - Windows recessed into the facade
 - Balconies, porches or verandahs b.

INDICATIVE ALLOTMENT TYPE

- Window hoods
- TABLE 6: PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT TABLE MULTIPLE RESIDENTIAL

- d. Shadow lines created on the building through minor changes in the façade (100mm minimum).
- 10. Entrance porticoes may be located closer to the property boundary than stated in the Table 6 provided
 - that the portico: a. Is located no less than 1.4m from the front property
 - boundary; b. Does not exceed a maximum height of 4.5m;
 - Does not exceed a width of 3.0m; and С d. The portico remains open and not enclosed.

Building Height

- 11. The maximum building height is 9.0m.
 - 12. Buildings must have no more than 2 storeys

Site Cover

13. The maximum Site Cover of all buildings and structures roofed with impervious materials, does not exceed the maximum site cover indicated in Table 5

Private Open Space and Amenity

- 14. Each house / dwelling unit has a clearly defined outdoor living space which:
 - a. Has an area of at least:
 - 12m² with a minimum dimension of 2.4m for a 3 or more bedroom house / dwelling unit;
 - 9m² with a minimum dimension of 2.4m for a 2 bedroom house / dwelling unit; or 5m² with a minimum dimension of 1.2m for a 1
 - room or 1 bedroom house / dwelling unit.
 - b. Is accessible from a living area;
 - Has a ground slope of not more than 1 in 10: and
 - Provides visual privacy from outdoor living d. spaces on adjacent lots
- Or communal open space is provided which:
 - a. has an area of at least 25% of the area of the lot; and b. is of a shape which can include a circle with a
 - 4.0m diameter.
- 15. Buildings must ensure the provision of natural light and ventilation to core living areas

Eaves and Roof Pitch

- 16. Eaves, or other architectural features which add visual interest to wall/roof junctions (such as parapets), are required to all walls
- 17. The maximum roof pitch is 40 degrees.

Parking and Driveways

- 18. For all allotments the following applies:
- Double garages will not be permitted on a single storey dwelling;
 - Double garages may be permitted where the dwelling is more than one storey in height, and where the garage is setback at least 1m behind the main facade, excluding balconies, of the dwelling;
 - The maximum width of a driveway at the lot boundary & where crossing the verge

- serving a double garage shall be 4.8m; and
 - serving a single garage shall be 3.0m.
- 19. Parking spaces on driveways do not have to comply with gradients in AS2890.
- 20. A minimum of two on-site car parking spaces must be provided for each dwelling, one of which must be within a garage.
- 21. For all front-loaded attached allotments, garages are not to dominate the streetscape.
- 22. A maximum of one driveway per dwelling permitted.
- 23. Where accessed from a laneway, garages are to be paired where possible.
- 24. The driveway finish must not be plain concrete.
- 25. Driveways are to be:
 - a. a minimum distance of 6m from an intersection of one street with another street; and
 - designed and constructed in accordance with b. approval / permit requirements of Logan City Council.

Retaining Walls

26. Other than walls erected by the developer, retaining walls

- must be tiered 1m vertical and 1m horizontal where forward of the building line to any street, park or lane and visible from the public realm; and cannot exceed 1.5m in height without
- stepping elements incorporated. 27. All retaining walls over 1.0m in height must be certified by
- an RPEQ.

Fencing

- 28. For front loaded dwellings the Primary Frontage requirements are as follows:
 - a. The maximum fence height is 1.8m; Fences are not permitted along road frontages b.
 - forward of the building; and
- Side boundary fences are to be setback at least 1m behind the face of the wall addressing the primary road frontage (as seen on the right). 29. For rear loaded dwellings the Primary Frontage
- requirements are as follows
- a. The maximum fence height is 1.2m;
- b. Fences are permitted along the Primary Frontage and the side boundaries forward of the façade facing the Primary Frontage; and
- c. Fences must be at least 50% transparent 30. For all dwellings the Secondary Frontage requirements are as follows:
 - a. Fences may extend beyond the face of the secondary façade only on the basis the fencing visible from the public area is:
 - A maximum fence height of 1.8m; Solid up to a height of 1.2m with any fencing above 1.2m in height being at least 50% transparent or the fence can be at least 25% transparent overall where the transparency is

consistent across the full area of the fence (i.e. transparent sections cannot be located solely at ground level); and

- Does not extend for lengths greater than 10m without a landscaped recess 2m in length and 0.75m deep (as seen below). 31. Pedestrian link requirements:
 - a. Fences to pedestrian links:

 - A maximum fence height of 1.8m; and
 Solid up to a height of 1.2m with any fencing above 1.2m in height being at least 50% transparent or the fence can be at least 25% transparent overall where the transparency is consistent across the full area of the fence (i.e. transparent sections cannot be located solely at
- ground level). 32. Within laneways, 1.8m high fences are permitted to screen private open space, car parking and servicing areas

Letterboxes

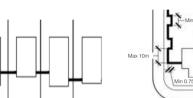
33. For rear loaded dwellings, letterboxes shall be located on the primary street or park frontage and not in the laneway

Structures and Services

- 34. All ancillary structures (e.g. garden sheds, gazebos, pools) and services are to be suitably located or screened to minimise detrimental visual impact from public spaces or neighbouring residential allotments, with the exception of solar panels and solar hot water systems which may be located where most efficient.
- 35. Screened drying areas are to be located behind the main face of the dwellings.
- 36. Rubbish bin areas are to be located behind the main face of the dwellings or stored so as to not be visible from the public realm.

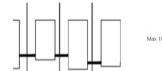
Filling and Excavation

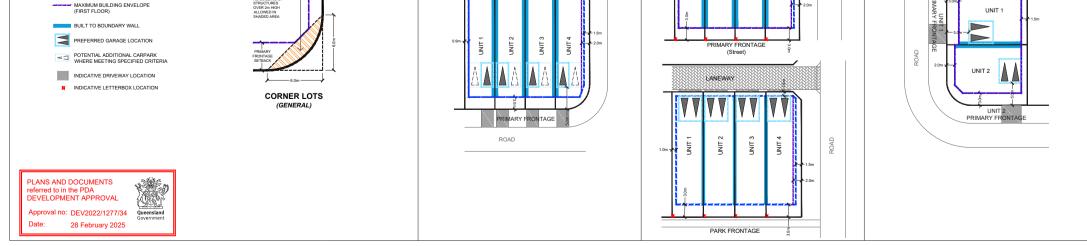
37. Filling or excavation of a lot is to be a maximum of 50m3 in volume or top dressing of less than 100 vertical millimetres from ground level (ground level definition as per Greater Flagstone Development Scheme)



PRIMARY FRONTAGE

- PRIMARY FRONTAGE
- REAR LOADED FRONT LOADED ce for allotment type is the ROL10: Plan of Development - Envelope Plans) FRONT SETBACKS PRIMARY FRONTAGE To Wall (Ground Floor) 3.0m 3.0m 3.0m For lots with multiple street frontages To Wall (First Floor) 3.0m 3.0m 3.0m A lot only has one primary frontage. b. The primary frontage for a corner lot is as per the ROL 10: Plan of Development – Building Envelope Plan (if nominated) To Garage Door 5.0m N/A 5.0m To Wall (Ground Floor) 1.5m 1.5m 2.0m SECONDARY FRONTAGE To Wall (First Floor) 2.0m 2.0m 2.0m Note: A Pedestrian Link is not a secondary frontage To Garage Door N/A N/A 5.0m SIDE / REAR SETBACK From any part of the side or rear boundary of a lot where: Ground Floo 2.5m 2.5m 2.5m on the low side of a retaining wall; and the total wall height at that part of the side or rear boundary is greater than 2.0m total height. Note: Where a retaining wall is less than or equal to 2.0m on any part of the side First Floor or rear boundary of a lot, standard setback provisions apply for that part of the side or rear boundary of a lot. 2.5m 2.5m 2.5m Ground Floor 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m First Floor Rear Setback 1.5m 1.5m 1.5m N/A For all other side / rear boundaries To Garage Door 1.5m N/A Ground Floor 1.0m 1.0m 1.5m Side Setback - Non-Built to Boundar First Floor 1.0m 1.0m 1.5m SITE COVER 75% 75% 70% ADJOINING LOTS LEGEND UNIT 4 ROAD INIT UNIT 3 LOT BOUNDARY UNIT ADJOINING LOTS





3.4 SALES OFFICE

The following criteria apply to a Sales Office:

MAXIMUM BUILDING ENVELOPE (GROUND FLOOR)

The hours of operation of the sales office do not commence before 7am or extend later than 6pm.

Private open space and public frontage are turfed and landscaped.

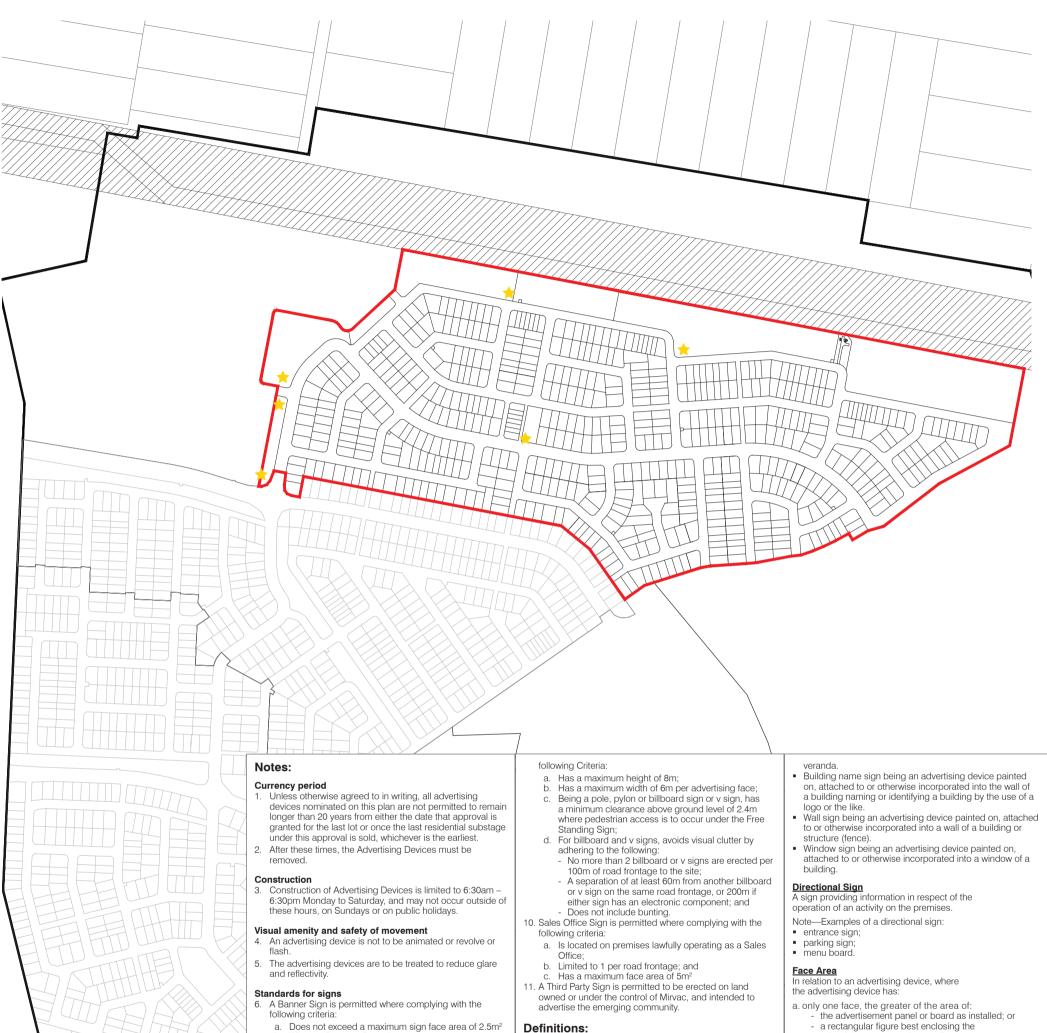
A minimum of 2 on-site car parking spaces are provided.



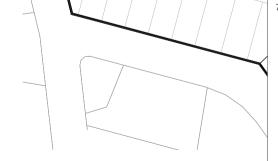
4.0 ADVERTISING DEVICES

Advertising Devices in accordance with the controls on this sheet are exempt in accordance with this Plan of Development.





- advertising message, logo or figure; b. more than one face, the sum of the area of each of the faces where each is calculated separately in accordance with paragraph (a).



Legend

- Site Boundarv
- **ROL** Boundary
 - 6 x 1500mm x 650mm Double Sided Signs

permitted complying with the following criteria:

Where a flag on a flagpole:

b.

a. The sign is painted on, attached to or otherwise incorporated into a wall of a building / structure does not project above the wall of the building / structure; The sign is painted on, attached to or otherwise

Does not exceed a maximum height of 9m;

Is set a minimum of 2.4m from ground level; and Is limited to 1 flag per 10m of street front boundary.

- b. incorporated into a window of a building is limited to a
- window on the ground floor of the building; The sign is painted on, attached to or otherwise
- incorporated into the fascia of a building: Does not prejudice above or below the fascia of the building;
- Has a maximum height of 30% of the height of the building / structure; and
- Has a maximum total face of 25% of the building façade.
- 8. Directional Sign is permitted where complying with the following criteria:
 - a. Has a maximum height of 1.2m above ground level; and
 - b. Has a maximum total face area of 1m²
- 9. Free Standing Sign is permitted where complying with the

supporting structure or building feature that is provided exclusively or mainly as part of the advertisement.

Any permanent structure, device, sign or the like intended for advertising purposes. It includes any framework,

Banner Sign

Advertising Device

- A device that: a. comprises only cloth, paper, flexible plastic, fabric or other non-rigid material; and
- b. is suspended from a structure or pole with or without supporting framework.

Building / Structure Façade Sign A sign which is painted on, attached to or otherwise incorporated into the wall, window, canopy or fascia of a building or structure.

Note—Examples of a building façade sign:

- Awning fascia sign being an advertising device painted on, attached to or incorporated into the fascia of an awning, balcony or veranda.
- Canopy sign being an advertising device painted on or otherwise incorporated into a canopy of a building. Hamper sign being an advertising device painted on,
- attached to or otherwise incorporated into the area between a door head and the underside of an awning, balcony or

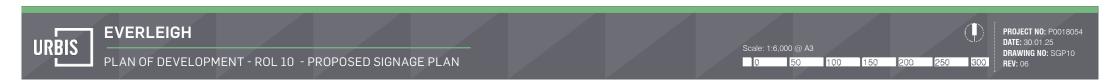
Free Standing Sign

A sign permanently attached to the ground on its supportive structure independent of any building.

Note-Examples of a freestanding sign:

- A billboard sign being an advertising device the width of which is greater than the height and which may be positioned on the ground or mounted on one or many vertical supports;
- A v sign being an advertising device the width of which is greater than the height and which may be positioned on the ground or mounted on one or many vertical supports where the two advertising faces are arranged at an angle to each other addressing the road frontage;
- A ground sign being an advertising device which in effect sits on or rises out of the ground;
- A pole sign being an advertising device which may be positioned on the ground or mounted on one or more supports:
- A vertical banner free standing sign being an advertising device of non-rigid material normally fixed at the top and bottom to brackets extending from a freestanding pole.

FIGURE 2: INDICATIVE LOCATIONS OF PRIMARY ADVERTISING DEVICES





NEIGHBOUR FENCE NEIGHBOUR FENCE TYPE 1 — TIMBER PALING FENCE

FINISHES

- Timber paling fence
- Unpainted
- Pine palings
- Posts and rails to be hardwood, recommended grade F14, durability Class 1
- Any timber in contact with ground to be H4treated minimum



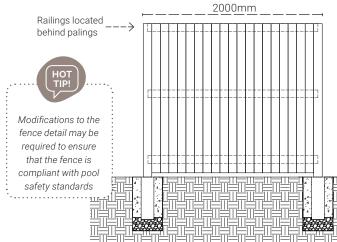
1800mm

FENCE TYPE 1 EXAMPLE

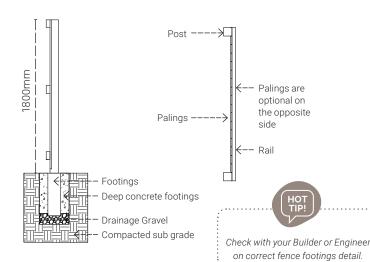
Plan view



Front view



Side view



Specifications:

Posts

- Spacing nominal 2m
- Corner posts/End posts 100x100

HOI

Retaining walls to be constructed by

Mirvac have been designed to allow these fences to be attached using cleats. Speak to the Sales Team or refer to the **Building** @ Everleigh Portal for further detail.

- Intermediate posts 100x75
- Height 1.8m above finished level

Rails

- 3 required
- 90 x 40

Palings

- 100x16
- Nominal 0mm gap between palings

NEIGHBOUR FENCE NEIGHBOUR FENCE TYPE 2 — GOOD NEIGHBOUR PINE FENCE

Retaining walls to be constructed by Mirvac have been designed to allow these fences to be attached using cleats. Speak to the Sales Team or refer to the Building @ Everleigh Portal for further detail.

HOT

FINISHES

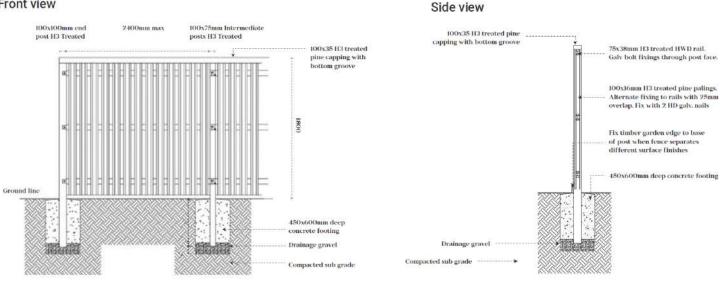
- Good Neighbour Pine Fence
- Painted / Unpainted
- Pine palings
- · Posts and rails to be hardwood, recommended grade F14, durability Class 1
- Any timber in contact with ground to be H4treated minimum



FENCE TYPE 2 EXAMPLE



Front view



FEATURE FENCE DRESSED HARDWOOD OR ROUGH SAWN VERTICAL BATTENS

Retaining walls to be constructed by Mirvac have been designed to allow these fences to be attached using cleats. Speak to the Sales Team or refer to the **Building** @ Everleigh Portal for further detail.

HOT

FINISHES

- All timber to be hardwood, recommended grade F14, durability Class 1.
- Any timber in contact with ground to be H4 treated minimum.
- Vertical battens to be dressed all round or,
- Arris all exposed edges (5mm) on rough sawn vertical battens.
- Rough sawn battens are to be mechanically wire brushed.
- 2 coats of intergrain ultradeck (natural) minimum standard

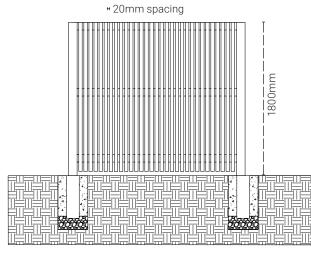


FENCE TYPE A EXAMPLE

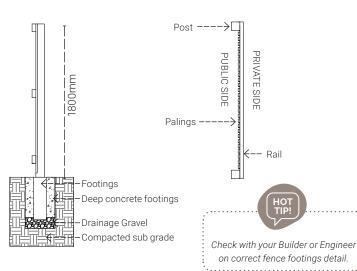
Plan view



Front View



Side view



Specifications:

- Posts
- Spacing nominal 1.5 metres
- Corner posts/End posts 100x100
- Intermediate posts 100x75
- Height 1.8m above finished level

Rails

- 3 required
- 90 x 40

Palings

- 20 x 40
- 20mm gap (minimum) between palings

Annexure D

Landscape Design Guidelines

Everleigh Landscape Design Guidelines

The following planting plans present typical garden layouts.

Plans require customisation to suit the unique site conditions.

Designs must meet requirements outlined in the Part 2: Architectural and Landscape Design Standards of the Everleigh Residential Design Standards & Guidelines.

Your front garden and areas visible on secondary frontages must be completely landscaped in accordance with the guidelines within six(6) months of issue of Certificate of Occupancy for the dwelling.

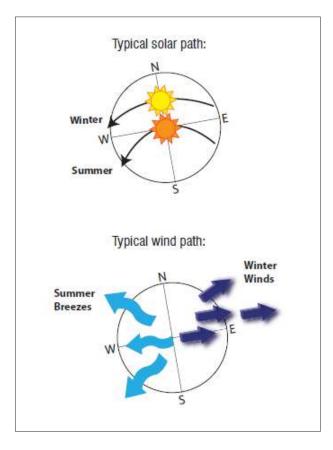
Refer to the example planting palette for recommended species list.



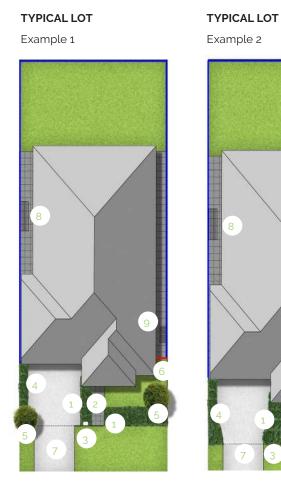
General Landscape Design Notes

Give consideration to the following:

- Protect and enhance favourable existing views and vistas through considerate placement of trees and shrubs
- Locate trees and shrubs to provide adequate privacy between
 neighbours and the public realm
- Provide a balance of sun penetration, shading and wind screening
- Consider the location of windows and the mature heights of shrubs when planting around the house perimeter to preserve views into the garden and prevent overshading of the interior
- Consider service locations and potential conflicts with trees
- · Provide safe and comfortable access to gates and doorways
- Ensure pathways and pavements are stable, even and non-slip in all weather conditions with adequate crossfalls to prevent ponding of water
- Do not plant spiky plants next to pathways
- Maintain adequate sightlines for drivers and pedestrians in the vicinity of driveways and ensure plants with a mature height of under 500mm are chosen for ciritical locations
- Manage site water to ensure stormwater runs off away from buildings and waterlogging is minimised
- Consider the site's aspect and predict the amount of sun and shade plants will likely receive when selecting species from the plant palette



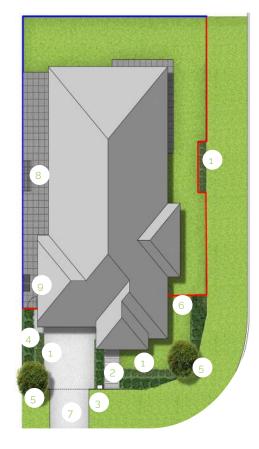
LANDSCAPE DESIGN EXAMPLES



LEGEND

- 1. Shrubs and ground covers
- 2. Entry path constructed from a permanent hard surface
- 3. Information on letterbox style required for approval
- 4. Hedging plants and groundcovers

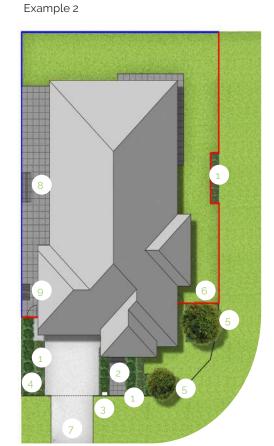




- 5. Advanced Tree
- 6. Feature hardwood fence Type A or B
- 7. Driveway to LCC standards
- 8. Clothesline
- 9. Concrete pads for rubbish bin storage



CORNER LOT



EXAMPLE PLANTING PALETTE: NATIVE





Golden Penda

Claret Tops



Native Gardenia

Swamp Banksia



Flowering Gum



Ivory Curl



Tuckeroo



Syzygiun 'Pinnacles'





Doryanthes Excelsa



Westringia Zena



Cushion Bush



Leaf Flower



Miss Muffet



Native Violet



Tussock Grass



Yellow Buttons



Spider Lily



Wild Iris





Midgen Berry



Callistemon 'Little John'

EXAMPLE PLANTING PALETTE: TROPICAL





Evergreen Frangapani



Macarthur Palm



Dragon tree



Cottonwood Hibiscus



Native Gardenia





Red Cordyline



lady Finger Paml



Mauritius Hemp



Summerscent



Sago Palm





Xanadu



Cordyline'Pink Diamond'







White Empress



Cardboard Palm





Spider Lily



Kangaroo Vine



Dew Plant



African Lily





EXAMPLE PLANTING PALETTE: TRADITIONAL



SHRUBS





Red Robin



Magnolia 'Teddy Bear'



Pink Trumpet Tree



Rosary Tree

Laurustinus



Olive



Lilly Pilly Resilience





Miss Muffet



Gazania 'Treasure Flower'



New Zealand Christmas Bush

Fan Flower

Summerscent



Sweet Viburnum



Star Jasmine



Cape Jasmine

Chinese Wisteria



Dwarf Indian Hawthorn









COVERS

PLANT SPECIES INFORMATION: NATIVE

	PLANT SPECIES			LIGHT REQUIREMENTS			WILDLIFE ATTRACTING			MAINTENANCE TIPS & WATER REQUIREMENTS			FLOWERS				
	Common Name	Scientific Name	MIN. SUPPLY SIZE	Full Sun	Part Sun	Full Shade	Birds	Butterfly	Bees/Insects	Prune for Hedge	Drought Tolerant	Moist Soil – Well Mulched	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	
Feature Trees	Golden Penda	Xanthostemon chrysanthus	45L	Х			Х	Х	х				Х			х	
	Native Gardenia	Atractocarpus fitzalanii	45L	Х	х		х	x	х	Х		Х	Х				
	Corymbia "Summer Red"	Flowering gum	45L	Х	Х		Х				Х			Х			
	Ivory Curl	Buckinghamia celsissima	45L	Х	х		х	x	х		Х						
	Tuckeroo	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	45L	Х	Х		Х				Х		Х		Х		
Tall Shrubs	Claret Tops	Melaleuca 'Claret Tops'	140mm	Х							Х						
	Swamp Banksia	Banksia robur	140mm	Х			х	X	х			Х			Х		
	Midgen Berry	Austromyrtus dulcis	140mm	Х	х		х		Х			Х	Х	Х	Х		
	Callistemon 'Little John'	Callistemon 'LIttle John'	140mm	Х			х							Х	Х		
	Pinnacles	Syzygiun 'Pinnacles'	140mm	Х	х		х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
Shrubs	Gymea Lily	Doryanthes excelsa	140mm	Х			х	x	х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х			
	Native Rosemary	Westringia zena	140mm	Х	х			х	х	х	х		Х				
	Cushion Bush	Leucophyta brownii	140mm	Х					х		Х			х			
	Leaf Flower	Phyllanthus minutiflora	140mm	Х	х		х			Х	Х						
	Miss Muffet	Pittosporum tobira	140mm		х		х			Х	Х		Х				
Ground Covers	Tussock Grass	Poa labillardierei	140mm	Х	х						Х		Х	Х			
	Yellow Buttons	Chrysocephalum apiculatum	140mm	Х	Х				Х				Х	Х	Х	×	
	Spider Lily	Hymenocallis littoralis	140mm	Х	×				х			Х		х			
	Wild Iris	Dietes Grandiflora	140mm	Х			x	x			Х		Х	х			
	Native Voilet	Viola hederacea	140mm		х	х					Х	Х	Х	х	х		

PLANT SPECIES INFORMATION: TROPICAL

	PLANT SPECIES			LIGHT	REQUIRE	MENTS	WILDLI	FE ATTRA	ACTING		TENANCE R REQUIR			FLO\	WERS	
_	Common Name	Scientific Name	MIN. SUPPLY Size	Full Sun	Part Sun	Full Shade	Birds	Butterfly	Bees/Insects	Prune for Hedge	Drought Tolerant	Moist Soil – Well Mulched	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Feature Trees	Evergreen Frangapani	Plumeria obtusa	45L	Х	Х		х		Х		Х		Х	Х		
	Macarthur Palm	Ptychosperma macarthurii	45L	Х	Х		Х									
	Dragon Tree	Dracaena draco	45L	Х	х						Х					
	Cottonwood Hibiscus	Hibiscus tiliaceus 'rubra'	45L	х	Х		х		х		Х		Х			
	Native Gardenia	Atractocarpus fitzalanii	45L	х	х		х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х			
Tall Shrubs	Red Cordyline	Cordyline rubra	140mm	х	х		х	Х			Х		Х	Х		
	Lady Finger Palm	Rhapis excelsa	300mm		х	х										
	Mauritius Hemp	Furcraea foetida 'Veriegata'	140mm	Х	Х						Х	Х				
	Summerscent	Radermachera 'Summerscent'	300mm	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х		
	Sago Palm	Cycas revoluta	300mm		х	х					Х					
Shrubs	Xanadu	Philodendron 'Xanadu'	140mm	х	х		х					Х				
	Cordyline 'Pink Diamond'	Cordyline fruticosa 'Pink Diamond'	140mm	Х	Х		Х	Х			Х		Х	Х		
	Bird of Paradise	Strelitzia reginae	140mm	Х							Х		Х	Х	Х	Х
	White Empress	Alcantarea extensa	140mm	х	х						Х	Х		Х		
	Cardboard Palm	Zamia furfuracea	140mm	х	х						Х					
Ground Covers	Spider Lily	Hymenocallis littoralis	140mm	Х	Х				х		Х			Х		
	Kangaroo Vine	Cissus antarctica	140mm		х	х						Х	Х			
	Dew Plant	Aptenia cordifolia	140mm	х			х		х		Х		Х	Х	Х	
	African Lily	Agapanthus africanus	140mm		х	х	х		х			Х	Х	Х		
	Guinea Flower	Hibbertia scandens	140mm	х	х				х				Х	Х		

PLANT SPECIES INFORMATION: TRADITIONAL

	PLANT SPECIES Common Name Scientific Name			LIGHT	REQUIRE	MENTS	WILDLI	FE ATTRA	ACTING		TENANCE R REQUIRI			FLOV	VERS	
_			MIN. SUPPLY SIZE	Full Sun	Part Sun	Full Shade	Birds	Butterfly	Bees/Insects	Prune for Hedge	Drought Tolerant	Moist Soil – Well Mulched	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Feature Trees	Native Gardenia	Atractocarpus fitzalanii	45L	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	х		Х	Х			
	Magnolia 'Teddy Bear'	Magnolia 'Teddy Bear'	45L		Х					х		Х	Х	Х		
	Pink Trumpet Tree	Tabebuia palmeri	45L	Х			х						х	х		
	Rosary Tree	Melia azedarach	45L	Х												
	Olive	Olea europa	45L	Х							х					
Tall Shrubs	Red Robin	Photinia 'Red Robin'	140mm	Х	х		х		Х	х	х		х			
	Summerscent	Radermachera 'Summerscent'	300mm	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	х	х			Х		
	Sweet Viburnum	Viburnum Odoratissimum	140mm	х	х				х	х			х			
	Laurustinus	Viburnum Tinus	140mm	Х	Х				Х	Х		Х	Х			
	Lilly Pilly Resilience	Syzygium 'Resilience'	140mm	х	х		Х	Х	х	х	х	Х	х			
Shrubs	Miss Muffet	Pittosporum tonira 'Miss Muffet'	140mm		Х		Х			Х	Х		Х			
	New Zealand Christmas Bush	Metrosideros thomasii	140mm	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
	Port Wine Magnolia	Michelia figo	45L	Х	Х					х	х	Х		Х		
	Cape Jasmine	Gardenia radicans	140mm	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х		
	Dwarf Indian Hawthorn	Rhaphiolepis 'Oriental Pearl'	140mm	Х					х	х	Х		х		Х	х
Ground Covers	Treasure Flower	Gazania rigens	140mm	Х			Х	Х	Х		х		х	Х		
	Fan Flower	Scaevola aemula	140mm	Х	х			Х					х	Х	Х	х
	Star Jasmine	Trachelospermum jasminoides	140mm	Х	Х			Х	Х		Х		Х	Х		
	Chinese Wisteria	Wisteria senensis	140mm	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х		х		Х	Х		
	Creeping Fg	Ficus pumila	140mm	Х												

Annexure E

Retaining Wall Fact Sheet & WRB Retaining Wall Warranty

Everleigh

Retaining Wall Fact Sheet and Owner Obligations

The Everleigh team have carefully considered and prepared your land during the civil works to ensure the best outcome for your future build. This fact sheet outlines some key ongoing owner obligations to ensure that your retaining walls are well maintained throughout the life of the property.

When designing retaining walls, Mirvac prefer the use of either:

- Boulders, stone or masonry, usually for areas facing the street areas to maximise street appeal, or
- Concrete sleeper panel walls to minimise the impact the structure has on useable land and to reduce maintenance costs because of the robust nature of concrete.

As these retaining walls are contained within private property the land owner owns them and has a responsibility to monitor and maintain the retaining walls. At Everleigh, retaining walls between private lots are located on the common boundary, and hence adjoining landowners share a responsibility to maintain the wall. The following information is provided to assist all homeowners and their builders. The retaining walls have been designed in accordance with:

- All relevant Australian Standards
- Applicable Logan City Council approvals
- A 5kPa surcharge loading above the retaining wall
- Maximum 1 in 10 back slope above concrete sleeper
 retaining wall
- Existing site soil properties

In order to avoid adversely affecting the structural integrity of the retaining wall, each land owner has a responsibility to ensure the following (including making builders or tenants aware):

- That works adjacent to the retaining wall structure complies with the design parameters noted above
- That no open excavations, alterations or modifications are permitted within the zone of influence without Engineering assessment. Refer to sketch for definition of 'zone of influence'
- That no structures or trees are installed within the zone of influence (both above and below the retaining wall)without Engineering assessment
- Water is not permitted to pond within the zone of influence above or below the wall
- Any site works within any individual allotment must not disrupt the wall drainage including limiting discharge from the retaining wall



- The retaining walls have been constructed with a subsoil drain located on the common boundary between you and your neighbour's property. A non-slotted sub-soil drain outlet has been installed with a marker post labelled 'Retaining Wall Subsoil Outlet' on relevant lots. Your builder should connect this outlet to the yard / roofwater drainage system they install as part of their house contract works. Connecting this drain will mitigate the chance of water ponding in your backyard. Refer to sketch of 'typical retaining wall subsoil outlet to allotments' for further detail.
- No machinery is to be used above the retaining wall where it would result in a load more than the 5kPa limit noted above as this may cause deformation of the wall components
- The wall height is not to be raised by any method, including bolting on or constructing an additional retaining wall above, without obtaining an engineering assessment of the effects on the wall

Installation of a solid 1.8m boundary fence on or adjacent to the wall (depending on boundary location and/or agreement with neighbour) is acceptable provided the consideration given to the items raised above. As with all fences, design and construction of the fence is the owner's responsibility.

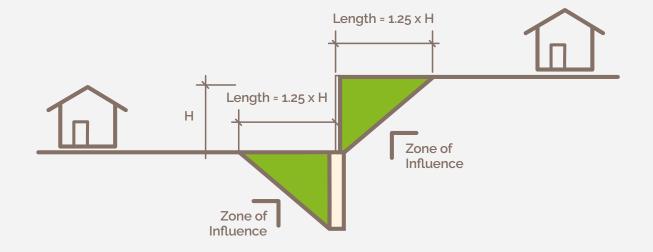
Zone of Influence

The following information is provided as a general guide. If you are unsure you should consult with a suitably qualified engineer to confirm the actual extent of the zone of influence.

For example, if the wall height (H) is 1.6m then:

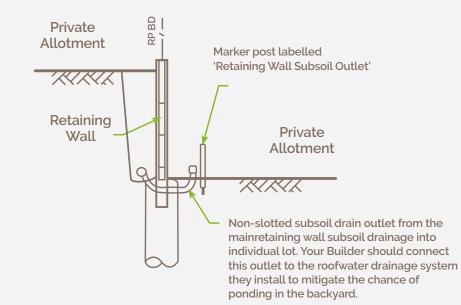
For the Lower Lot the Zone of Influence extends from the base of the wall for H x 1.25 or 1.6m x 1.25 = 2m

For the Upper Lot the Zone of Influence extends from the base of the wall for H x 1.25 or 1.6m x 1.25 = 2m



Typical Retaining Wall Subsoil Outlet on Relevant Low Side Allotments

Installed in the rear corner of relevant allotments located on the low side of a retaining wall.





Annexure F

Cinnamon Release Stage 1: Lots 4199 - 4211 Stage 2: Lots 4235 - 4241, 4493 - 4495 Home Design Guide

Everleigh The Cinnamon Release

Home Design Guide

Stage 1 - Lots 4199 - 4211

Stage 2 - Lots 4235 - 4241 & 4493 - 4495

At Everleigh we focus on delivering quality homes that make the community a highly desirable place to live - that's the Mirvac difference. The Residential Design Standards and Guidelines assist you and your builder to construct well designed homes to ensure the community has a cohesive, harmonious and attractive streetscape. Below is an overview of the key design requirements and specifications for lots 4199 - 4211 in the Cinnamon Release (Stage 1) and lots 4235 - 4241, 4494 & 4495 in the Cinnamon Release (Stage 2).

HOUSE DESIGN

The residential character of your home must be of a contemporary, coastal architectural design including but not limited to the below specifications:

- A mix of 3 variations of colour and materials (excluding windows, doors and garage door) to all public & open space facades
- Entry Door must be 1200mm wide at minimum with 20% glazing (no side lights)
- Ground floor ceiling heights must be minimum 2550mm
- Full render to brick work and/or feature cladding
- No hexagonal / diamond grill security screens
- Services must be screened from public / open space view
- TV aerials must not be visible from the street

LANDSCAPING DESIGN

High quality landscaping softens the facade of your home and forms an integral part of the streetscape.

- Two 1.8m / 100L advanced trees established at time of planting
- 50% garden bed coverage with appropriate planting density
- Retaining walls must be constructed from stone, masonry, concrete or steel -no timber
- Fence visible to the street must be Type 2A or 2B (no pine fence to be visible)
- . Letterboxes must be a modern, contemporary aesthetic constructed from rendered masonry or similar.

Disclaimer: Please note that the items listed above are extracts from the residential Design Standards and Guidelines, designed to give you a high level understanding of the additional covenant requirements for lots 4199 - 4211 in the Cinnamon Release (Stage1) and lots 4235 - 4241, 4494 & 4495 in the Cinnamon Release (Stage 2). Please refer to the full residential Design Standards and Guidelines for a detailed description of the covenant requirements.

FAÇADE EXAMPLES



THE CAULFIELD - MADRID FACADE



THE ARDANA 270 - SKILLION FACADE





THE ASPEN - FORESHORE FACADE



THE BURDEKIN - HAMPTONS FACADE





THE SORRENTO - HAMPTONS FACADE



THE MANDALAY - RESORT FACADE





THE JOY - HAMPTON FACADE



MAJESTIC - CONTEMPORARY FACADE

THE NEVDA - HAMPTON FACADE



THE MONASH - HAMPTONS FACADE

THE HUDSON - KINGSLEY FACADE



THE BAYVILLE - 49A FACADE

Call **07 3859 5960** or visit **everleigh.mirvac.com**

Version 1, May 2025.



Everleigh

Residential Design Standards and Guidelines Precinct 8.3

REVISIONS SCHEDULE

R	EVISION	DATE	CHANGES MADE
1		27.05.2025	The Cinnamon Release: Stage 2