

G O L D E N B A Y

# DESIGN GUIDELINES



*DevelopmentWA*

**PEET**





# CONTENTS

## INTRODUCTION AND VISION

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### 1.0 GENERAL

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1.1	AREA COVERED BY THE DESIGN GUIDELINES	07
1.2	DESIGN OBJECTIVES	07
1.3	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL CONTEXT	07
1.4	DEVELOPER'S APPROVAL PROCESS	07
1.5	DOCUMENTATION	07

### 2.0 SITE DESIGN

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2.1	LOT TYPES AND DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS	10
2.1.1	TRADITIONAL LOTS	10
2.1.2	COTTAGE LOTS – FRONT LOADED	10
2.1.3	COTTAGE LOTS – REAR LOADED	11
2.1.4	DUPLEX / GROUPED / MULTIPLE DWELLING LOTS	11

### 3.0 COASTAL DESIGN CHARACTER

---

3.1	DWELLING DESIGN – APPLICATION OF CONTROLS	13
3.1.1	ELEVATIONS	13
3.1.2	MAIN ROOF	14
3.1.3	CAR PARKING STRUCTURES	14
3.1.4	MATERIALS AND COLOURS	14

### 4.0 SERVICES

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4.1	SERVICES	16
4.2	OUTBUILDINGS	16

### 5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

---

5.1	SOLAR DESIGN	17
5.2	ENERGY EFFICIENCY	17
5.3	WATER CONSERVATION	

### 6.0 LANDSCAPING

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6.1	LANDSCAPE FOR TRADITIONAL LOTS AND COTTAGE LOTS – FRONT LOADED	17
6.2	LANDSCAPE FOR COTTAGE LOTS – REAR LOADED	17
6.3	WATERWISE GUIDELINES	17
6.4	FENCING	18
6.5	PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS	18

### 7.0 APPENDICES

---

7.1	CHECKLIST OF DESIGN GUIDELINES MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS	20
7.2	COLOUR PALETTE	24
7.3	RECOMMENDED PLANTING	25



# Introduction and Vision

**GOLDEN BAY IS A COASTAL COMMUNITY LOCATED IN PERTH'S SOUTHERN CORRIDOR. THE DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN CAREFULLY PLANNED TO DELIVER:**

- A publicly accessible beach and foreshore of great natural beauty just a short walk away.
- Quality community facilities that include Golden Bay Primary School, Rhonda Scarrott Oval and Sports Pavilion, childcare centres and various specialty stores.
- Attractive residential neighbourhoods with a variety of lot sizes and housing opportunities.
- Various public open spaces including the award winning Golden Bay's Shipwreck Cove, Treehouse Cove and Golden Bay's Ladder.
- An accessible and walkable network of tree-lined streets.
- Three distinct precincts to choose from – Sunset Rise, Reserve and Walk.



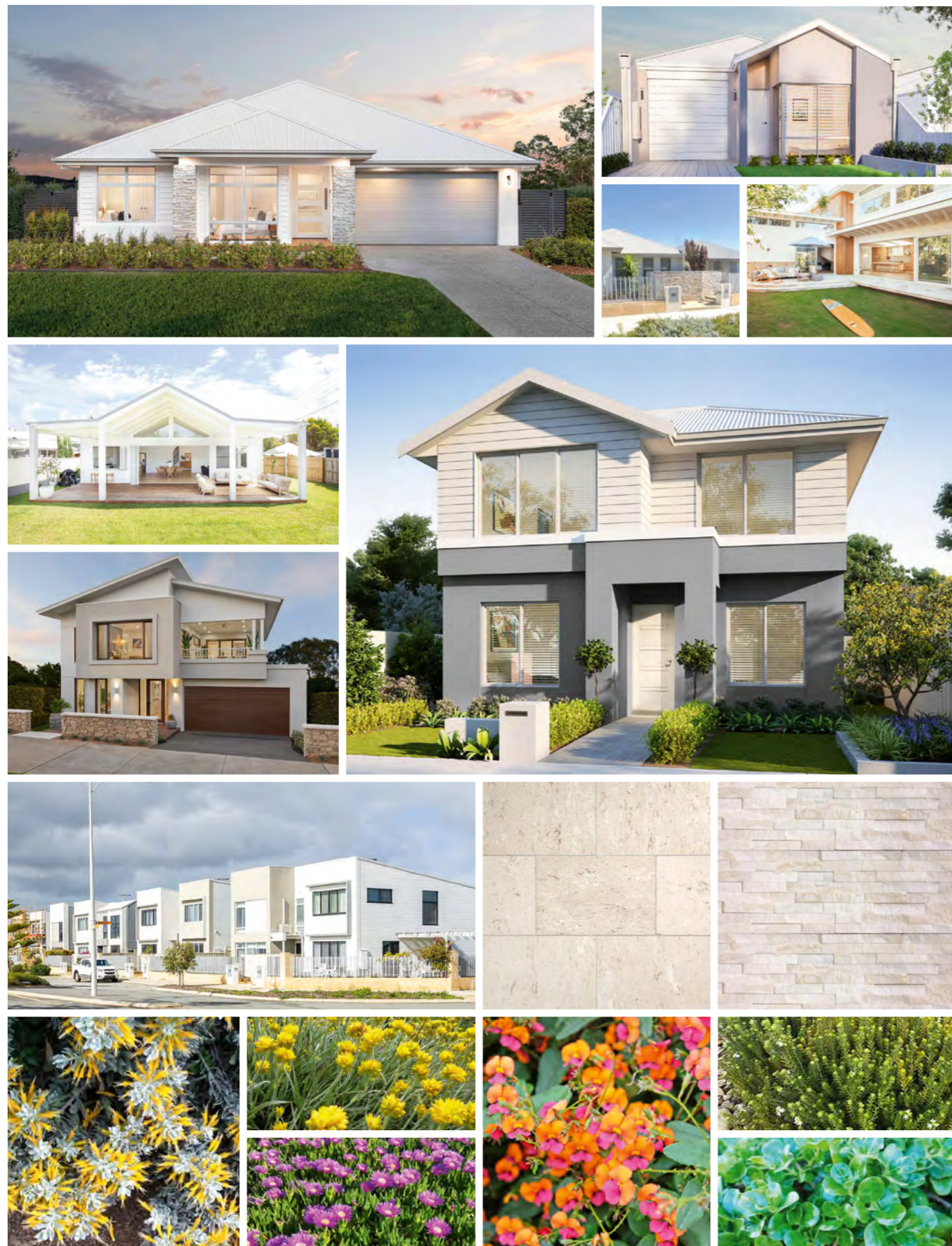
GOLDEN BAY'S SHIPWRECK COVE

**These Design Guidelines are inspired by an acknowledgment of an informal coastal lifestyle, the landscape at Golden Bay and the general characteristics of beachside residential design that are evolving in Perth. The Vision for the built form and site planning at Golden Bay is to reflect:**

- Informality and neighbourliness created by open and interesting streetscapes, effective use of sheltered outdoor spaces, and different building scales and varieties in close proximity to each other.
- Architectural interest created through the considered use of a compatible mix of materials, colours and detailing.
- Response to sea breezes and bright sunlight through the use of shade and filter devices.
- A close integration between the street landscape and front garden planting of native and coastal vegetation.
- Combinations of simple and effective architectural elements to produce an attractive overall design.
- Swathes of softer, lighter colour schemes with highlights of impactful materials and colours, with an overarching coastal theme.
- Simple proportions where strong vertical or horizontal elements are expressed.
- Contrast of hard and soft forms, heavy and lightweight materials, rough and smooth textures.
- Landscaping initiatives that promote environmentally sustainable principles.

The images on the next page assist in visually defining the coastal vision for Golden Bay.





# 1.0 General

## 1.1 AREA COVERED BY THE DESIGN GUIDELINES

These Design Guidelines are applicable to all new residential developments at Golden Bay. The aim of Design Guidelines is to ensure a high standard of streetscape and to ensure the delivery of a coastal character that is distinct from other more inland areas.

Through the use of these Design Guidelines, residents at Golden Bay will benefit from:

- A clearly articulated contemporary coastal design vision.
- Consistency of coastal character for different building and lot types.
- A baseline coastal design quality that will uphold the estate's value.
- Affordability and buildability at different price points.

## 1.2 DESIGN OBJECTIVES

The Design Guidelines for Golden Bay focus on the integration of site planning, built form, landscape and environmental performance in the following ways:

- Climate – particularly through the orientation of the dwelling and principal outdoor living space, and building details such as shade-giving eaves and generous sized verandahs.
- A contemporary coastal architectural style and use of a palette of appropriate materials and colours to create a built form that is distinctive and attractive in appearance; contributes to the streetscape and reflects different dwelling types and modern lifestyles.
- Existing - all landscape is natural and planned maritime and native landscape. Local character is strengthened particularly in publicly visible areas through the careful selection of robust coastal plants and outdoor structures that provide climate protection.
- The amenity and safe use of public areas, such as parks and streets, particularly through the orientation of habitable rooms and openings to allow opportunities for casual overlooking.
- The promotion of sustainability initiatives to help reduce power and water use, encourage efficient use of materials and support recycling.

## 1.3 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL CONTEXT

These Design Guidelines form part of the Contract of Sale and are administered by the Developer. The Design Guidelines complement and shall be read in conjunction with all other relevant statutory planning and building construction requirements. The Design Guidelines may be updated without notice.

The Applicant (lot owner or lot owner's representative who submits the design for Developer's approval) shall meet the mandatory requirements of these Design Guidelines and consider incorporating the recommendations (refer Appendix 7.1 Checklist of Design Guidelines Mandatory Requirements). The Developer may consider an application that varies from the specific requirements of the Design Guidelines if, in its opinion, the design has architectural merit; supports the objectives for the development (refer Section 1.2 Design Objectives) and a written justification is provided. Approval of a variation shall not be deemed to set precedence.

A Local Development Plan only applies to particular lots and allows for a particular design outcome without prior knowledge of the building plan (refer Section 2.0 Site Design).

This is particularly important for:

- Narrower frontage cottage lots with vehicular access from a rear laneway.
- Lots where a particular orientation to the public realm is required.
- Complex duplex / grouped / multiple dwelling sites.

The Local Development Plan indicates approved variations to the Residential Design Codes or requirements for specific design outcomes.



## 1.4 DEVELOPER'S APPROVAL PROCESS

The flow chart below explains the steps the Applicant shall take in the Developer's approval process prior to the Council's statutory approval process:



## 1.5 DOCUMENTATION

The Applicant shall email PDF documents of the following information to the Developer for assessment against the mandatory requirements of the Design Guidelines (refer Appendix 7.1 for the Checklist and email address for an application):

- Site plan, 1:200 minimum scale (showing levels; location of dwelling and garage/carport; boundary setback dimensions; location of services such as solar panels and air conditioner compressor units; any new retaining walls and any other structures). Drawings shall include a north point and annotation.
- Floor plan, 1:100 scale.
- Elevations, 1:100 scale.
- Indicative materials and colours schedule (walls, roof, car parking structure door/gate, window frames and details).
- If a front boundary or side boundary fence on a corner lot is to be installed, details are required of the fence design, materials and colours.

The Developer may request additional information from the Applicant to help clarify the proposal.

Note that the Applicant is responsible for checking the site conditions prior to design work, particularly the location and design of any existing infrastructure such as retaining walls, fences and utilities.



## 2.0 Site Design

### 2.1 LOT TYPES AND DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Golden Bay has a number of distinct residential lot types with associated R-Coding and RMD Coding according to the approved Local Structure Plan. A Local Development Plan may also be applicable to a lot. The mandatory requirements of the Design Guidelines apply to all lots. Please refer to your Contract of Sale for all applicable information.

#### 2.1.1 TRADITIONAL LOTS

Traditional lots have frontage widths of 12.5m minimum. Design characteristics include a wider frontage dwelling that is orientated to address the street with habitable rooms and openings. Vehicular access to the garage is from the primary street or, if a corner lot, may be from the secondary street.



#### 2.1.2 COTTAGE LOTS – FRONT LOADED

Front loaded cottage lots have frontage widths of typically 7.5m to 12m. Design characteristics include a narrower frontage dwelling that is orientated to address the street with habitable rooms and openings. Vehicular access is from the primary street. A tandem garage with a single garage door is preferred for the 10m wide lots to ensure an attractive streetscape not dominated by garage doors.



#### 2.1.4 DUPLEX / GROUPED / MULTIPLE DWELLING LOTS

##### Duplex

Design characteristics include a lot area suitable for two dwellings, preferably as two-storey. Dwellings shall be orientated to address the street with openings and habitable rooms.



#### 2.1.3 COTTAGE LOTS – REAR LOADED

Rear loaded cottage lots have frontage widths of 4.5m to 7.5m minimum and vehicular access to the car parking structure from a rear laneway. Design characteristics include a narrower frontage dwelling that is orientated to address the street with habitable rooms and openings. Building on both side boundaries for lot efficiency is encouraged.



#### Grouped/Multiple Dwelling Lots

Design characteristics include a lot area suitable for grouped dwellings in a cluster or a row of townhouses. Dwellings shall be orientated to address the street with openings and habitable rooms. Grouped or multiple dwelling lots may also apply for design and colour outcomes outside the standard Design Guidelines, to be assessed and approved by the Developer on a case by case basis.



## 3.0 Coastal Design Character

This section describes the mandatory requirements that will ensure the dwelling reflects the coastal character desired at Golden Bay.

### 3.1 DWELLING DESIGN – APPLICATION OF CONTROLS

These controls apply to the publicly visible front elevation of a single storey dwelling from the street or, if a corner lot, the front elevation and the length of the side elevation visible to the secondary street (see image below).

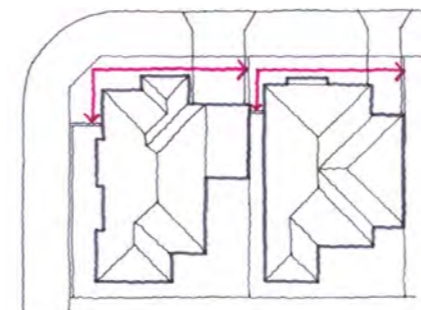
These controls apply to both publicly visible elevations (both floors) of a two-storey dwelling on a corner lot.

It is recommended, however, that the single or two-storey dwelling is consistent in style throughout.

#### Corner Lot

The front elevation and a length of the side elevation, at the front of the dwelling, prior to any side boundary fence, should be publicly visible.

The coastal design character shall be represented on these publicly visible elevations, although it is recommended that the style be continued throughout the dwelling.



#### Mid-Block Lot

The front and side elevations, in front of dividing and any wing fences on the lot, shall be publicly visible.

The coastal design character shall be represented on these publicly visible elevations, although it is recommended that the style be continued throughout the dwelling.

### 3.1.1 ELEVATIONS

The following mandatory requirements will assist in achieving an overall high quality built form outcome and streetscape (refer Vision images on p.6 for guidance):

- The front elevation shall be visible from the public realm and include at least one major opening to a habitable room. For a dwelling on a corner lot, the front elevation and the length of the side elevation, prior to any side boundary fence, shall be visible from the public realm and include openings on both walls of a corner habitable room.
- Publicly visible openings shall be of a vertical proportion and be consistent in shape and style. Horizontal and square windows may be acceptable for minor openings and if integral to the overall design. Solar tinted glass is acceptable, however curved or mirror glass shall not face the public realm.
- The front elevation shall be articulated through the inclusion of at least one feature.

A feature is defined as a substantial entry porch or tower, gallery, verandah, bay window, balcony, pergola or room with a roof gable end. A substantial feature material or colour that is in contrast to the main wall colour or material and that projects forward shall be permitted (refer Appendix 7.2 Colour Palette).

In the event of one applicant purchasing and developing dwelling designs for two or more lots on one streetscape, the requirement shall be for designs that clearly demonstrate the desired coastal design character through diversity in building form, materials and colours.



### 3.1.2 MAIN ROOF

On single-storey dwellings, the primary roof of a dwelling shall be pitched and comply with the mandatory configuration requirements as follows:

- 24 degrees minimum hipped roof.
- 350mm minimum roof eaves overhang (flush eaves are acceptable for non-habitable areas such as a garage, store room, verandah or porch). Where eaves are not possible, install a shade cover such as a canopy or horizontal louvre over an opening.
- 300mm minimum gable overhang.
- 5 degrees minimum skillion roof. Some portions of flat roof may be accepted upon review.

Minor areas of flat roof, a completely flat, wave or barrel vaulted roof may be considered for approval based on architectural merit.

### 3.1.3 CAR PARKING STRUCTURES

#### Traditional Lots and Cottage Lots — Front Loaded

The mandatory requirements are as follows:

- At minimum, a garage or carport for two cars shall be provided. (Note: The Residential Design Codes applicable to the lot should be referenced for the minimum number of car bays required on the lot).  
Optional only: A tandem car bay garage secured by a single width garage door at the frontage is strongly encouraged.
- The carport/garage, when accessed from the primary street, shall not be forward of the dwelling elevation (the 'dwelling elevation' includes 'open' elements such as a porch or verandah).

### 3.1.4 MATERIALS AND COLOURS

Coastal conditions require durable materials that weather well. The colours selected shall be lighter and a softer hue to those in more urban areas and reflect the tones and character of the native coastal landscape at Golden Bay.

Refer Appendix 7.2 Colour Palette

#### Walls

Material	Colour
— Rendered and painted masonry block	— A wide variety of light / soft base colours (refer Appendix 7.2 Colour Palette). Please note the example 'colour palette' included is intended to guide purchasers as to the appropriate colour spectrum desired. It is not limited to the colours displayed.
— Limestone or reconstituted limestone block	
— Rammed earth	
— Painted brickwork	
— Lightweight cladding	
— Standard size face brick in a cream, buff, mottled light brown or mottled light red only (red, brown, black and other dark colours and tones are unacceptable)	— Red, purple, black and darker "urban" colours (no darker than charcoal) are not permitted.

- The carport/garage shall be integrated with the dwelling and match its style, materials and colours. For a triple car bay garage, the single garage door element shall be setback 500mm minimum behind the double garage door. One triple width garage door shall not be permitted.

Optional only: A garage designed for tandem car bays is strongly encouraged to present a double garage door only at the dwelling frontage.

- A garage with car parking bays parallel to the street shall not be permitted.

#### Cottage Lots — Rear Loaded

Various types of car parking structures are permitted to allow for increased affordability and choice. The Residential Design Codes applicable to the lot should be referenced to determine the minimum number of car bays required on the lot. The mandatory requirements are as follows for the three different types:

1. A single garage with an attached single carport – both structures shall be secured by doors/gates at the rear laneway.
2. A double garage or double carport secured by a door/gate at the rear laneway.
3. A single carport and second car bay both secured by a door/gate at the rear laneway. A single car bay enclosed plus a single car bay arrangement possible on narrow 7.5m frontage lots subject to approval.

Optional only: A room above the car parking structure with an opening or a balcony that is oriented towards the rear laneway to provide passive surveillance opportunities is strongly encouraged.

### ROOF

#### Permitted Colorbond Metal Roof Colour Range

Surfmist, Southerly, Shale Grey, Classic Cream, Paperbark, Evening Haze, Dune, Windspray, Gully, Basalt and Wallaby (refer Appendix 7.2 Colour Palette). Zincolume is not permitted.

#### Roof Tile Profile and Colour

Flat or shingle style interlocking tiles in a light to mid-grey colour only (note that tiles coloured orange, charcoal and black are not permitted due to being an inappropriate aesthetic and highly heat absorbent).

#### Car Parking Structure Door/Gate

- Metal and in a colour selected from the permitted Colorbond roof colour range (refer Appendix 7.2 Colour Palette).
- Natural timber or timber style.

#### Window Frames and Details (Such as Posts, Frames of Openings or Attachments)

- Window frames and details shall be white or a colour selected to match one of the permitted Colorbond range roof colours (refer Appendix 7.2 Colour Palette). The darkest permitted window frame and detail colour is to match the Colorbond roof colour Basalt.

Note: Other materials and colours are subject to Developer's approval.







GOLDEN BAY'S SHIPWRECK COVE

## 4.0 Services

Services, utility areas and any outbuildings shall be carefully incorporated into the dwelling and site design. Services, as outlined below, shall be screened or located in the least visually obtrusive position from the neighbour's view and the public realm. The following are mandatory requirements:

### 4.1 SERVICES

- All pipes, wired services, clothes drying areas, hot water storage tanks and other such service items shall be screened from the public realm.
- Electricity and gas meter boxes shall be located where they are visually unobtrusive from the public realm yet accessible for readings. The best location is usually on the side wall of the dwelling with the boxes matching the wall colour.
- Where a solar hot water system is visible from the public realm (a rear laneway is exempt), a split system (tank is separate and located elsewhere) shall be installed.

If a system is installed on a hipped roof, the panels shall be at the same pitch as the roof.

Where the solar panels are concealed from public view, a combined system (tank and panels together) may be installed.

- An air conditioning unit shall be visually screened from the primary and any secondary street of the lot.

The compressor unit should preferably be screened at ground level.

If the compressor unit is roof mounted, it shall be colour matched with the roof, located at the rear of the dwelling and, preferably, below the highest roof ridge line. When viewed from the neighbour's property, the unit shall be in the least visually obtrusive location.

### 4.2 OUTBUILDINGS

- Any publicly visible outbuildings more than 2m in height (i.e. 0.2m above a permitted boundary fence) or greater than 16sqm in footprint shall match the materials, colours and style of the residence.

## 5.0 Environmental Performance



The lot owner should take into account sustainable living practices in the design of the home and landscape.

Listed below are recommendations to assist with solar design and to reduce the consumption of energy and water.

### 5.1 SOLAR DESIGN

- West and east facing openings of the dwelling should be minimised and shaded from the summer sun. For example, through the use of extended eaves overhang, canopy or a horizontal louvred panel.
- The principal outdoor living area should be orientated to the north to maximise solar access during the cooler months.
- Appropriate shade and breeze protection measures, such as screens, awnings, pergolas and shutters, should be included to enable use of the outdoor living area throughout the year.

### 5.2 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- At least one bathroom should include an openable window for natural ventilation.
- Openings should be located to promote breeze access and cross ventilation through the dwelling to passively cool the dwelling and reduce reliance on mechanical heating.
- High star-rated appliances (such as the fridge, freezer, washing machine etc) should be installed.
- A heat pump or roof mounted solar hot water system should be installed (refer Section 4.0 Services for advice on the type of system and permitted location).
- An array of roof mounted photo voltaic cells should be installed; these panels may be visible from the public realm.

### 5.3 WATER CONSERVATION

- A rainwater tank to collect stormwater and to assist with landscape irrigation should be installed. The rainwater tank may be visible from the public realm if the colour complements the dwelling.
- Waterwise landscape and fixtures (timers and irrigation systems) should be installed.



# 6.0 Landscaping

## 6.1 LANDSCAPE FOR TRADITIONAL LOTS AND COTTAGE LOTS – FRONT LOADED

For front loaded traditional and cottage lots, the points listed below should be adopted for open space areas within the lot:

- A minimum of 50% of the open area should be planted with native or water wise plants. This should include potted plants, trees or edible species (refer Appendix 7.3 Recommended Planting).
- A maximum of 30% of the open area should be treated with hard paving, gravels, timber decking or mulches.
- A maximum of 20% of the open area should be treated with turf.
- Micro-climates should be created in gardens to improve the amenity of the garden as well as improving the growing conditions for plants.
- Gardens planted with native species should help to create habitats for native wildlife, including small birds, insects, frogs and small lizards.

## 6.2 LANDSCAPE FOR COTTAGE LOTS – REAR LOADED

For rear loaded cottage lots, the points listed below should be adopted for open space areas within the lot:

- A minimum of 50% of the open area should be planted with native or water wise plants. This should include potted plants, trees or edible species (refer Appendix 7.3 Recommended Planting).
- A maximum of 50% of the open area should be treated with hard paving, gravels, timber decking or mulches. These treatments should be applied to any outdoor or entertainment areas and be connected to the front access point from the street. The design of outdoor areas should flow from the internal spaces of your home and link to any existing access points on the lot.

## 6.3 WATERWISE GUIDELINES

The Water Corporation has developed guidelines for the design, construction and maintenance of 'Waterwise' gardens. These guidelines can be accessed at [www.watercorporation.com.au](http://www.watercorporation.com.au)

## 6.4 FENCING

### Front Boundary Fence and Gate Types

Where front boundary fencing is to be installed by the lot owner (and not already provided by the Developer), it shall be a maximum of 1.2m in height and the style shall be selected from the following:

- Open style timber slat.
- Open style galvanised or powder coated pool type with treatment suitable for within 1km of the coast.
- Reconstituted limestone block work.
- Concrete block work in shades of limestone, grey or charcoal.

### Side Boundary Fence for a Corner Lot

Fencing installed by a lot owner along a corner truncation shall be a maximum of 1.2m in height and shall extend along the side boundary for a minimum length of 15% of the length of the side boundary. This fence shall be constructed of the same material and colour as any front boundary fencing.

Fencing for the remainder of the side boundary shall be in a maximum of 1.8m standard Colorbond in the colour of 'Evening Haze'.

## 6.5 PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS

The design and location of any proposed retaining wall that is publicly visible on the lot shall be provided to the Developer for approval. Any new retaining wall shall be constructed in natural limestone or reconstituted limestone blocks to match the appearance of the existing Estate retaining walls.

No existing Estate retaining wall shall be altered without first applying for consideration and approval from the Developer.





# 7.0 Appendices

## 7.1 CHECKLIST OF DESIGN GUIDELINES MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

Refer to the relevant section in the Design Guidelines for a full explanation of the mandatory requirements.

Design Guidelines Section and Summary of Requirement	Applicable to Lot Types				Compliance Tick ✓	Justification provided if non-compliant Tick ✓
	Traditional	Cottage – Front Loaded	Cottage – Rear Loaded	Duplex / Grouped / Multiple		
<b>3.1.1 Elevations – Appendix 7.2 Colour Palette</b>						
Front elevation and publicly visible side elevation of a dwelling on a corner lot, includes at least one major opening to a habitable room.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Front elevation and publicly visible side elevation of a dwelling on a corner lot, includes openings of a vertical proportion and consistency of shape and style.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Front elevation articulated through the inclusion of at least one feature.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>3.1.2 Main Roof</b>						
24 degrees minimum hipped roof.	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Design Guidelines Section and Summary of Requirement	Applicable to Lot Types				Compliance Tick ✓	Justification provided if non-compliant Tick ✓
	Traditional	Cottage – Front Loaded	Cottage – Rear Loaded	Duplex / Grouped / Multiple		
350mm minimum eaves (flush eaves acceptable for specific areas) horizontal louvres may also be accepted over alternative openings.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
300mm minimum gable overhang.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
5 degrees minimum skillion roof.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>3.1.3 Car Parking Structure</b>						
A two-car garage or carport.	✓	✓	—	—		
Carport/garage not forward of the dwelling elevation when accessed from the primary street.	✓	✓	—	—		
Carport/garage integrated with the dwelling and matching its' style, materials and colours.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
For a triple frontage garage, single garage door element setback 500mm minimum behind the double door.	✓	—	—	—		
Triple garage door and garage with car parking bays parallel to street not permitted.	✓	—	—	—		
Single garage with an attached carport — both structures secured by a door/gate.	—	—	✓	—		
Double garage or carport secured by a door/gate.	—	—	✓	—		



Design Guidelines Section and Summary of Requirement	Applicable to Lot Types				Compliance Tick ✓	Justification provided if non-compliant Tick ✓
	Traditional	Cottage – Front Loaded	Cottage – Rear Loaded	Duplex / Grouped / Multiple		
Single carport and second car bay both secured by a door/gate. A single car bay enclosed plus a single car bay arrangement possible on narrow 7.5m frontage (rear loaded) lots subject to approval.	—	—	✓	—		
<b>3.1.4 Materials and Colours – Appendix 7.2 Colour Palette</b>						
Main wall material and colour to comply with colour palette (Please note example 'colour palette' included is intended to guide purchasers as to the appropriate colour spectrum desired. It is not limited to the colours displayed).	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Flat profile versions of grey/brown/creams roof tile type or metal roof colour to comply with colour palette.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Car parking structure metal roller door to comply with colour palette.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>4.1 Services</b>						
Services screened from public view (rear laneway exempt).	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Utility meter boxes in least visually obtrusive location from the public realm.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Split solar hot water system if visible from public view (rear laneway exempt), otherwise combined system may be installed.	✓	✓	✓	✓		

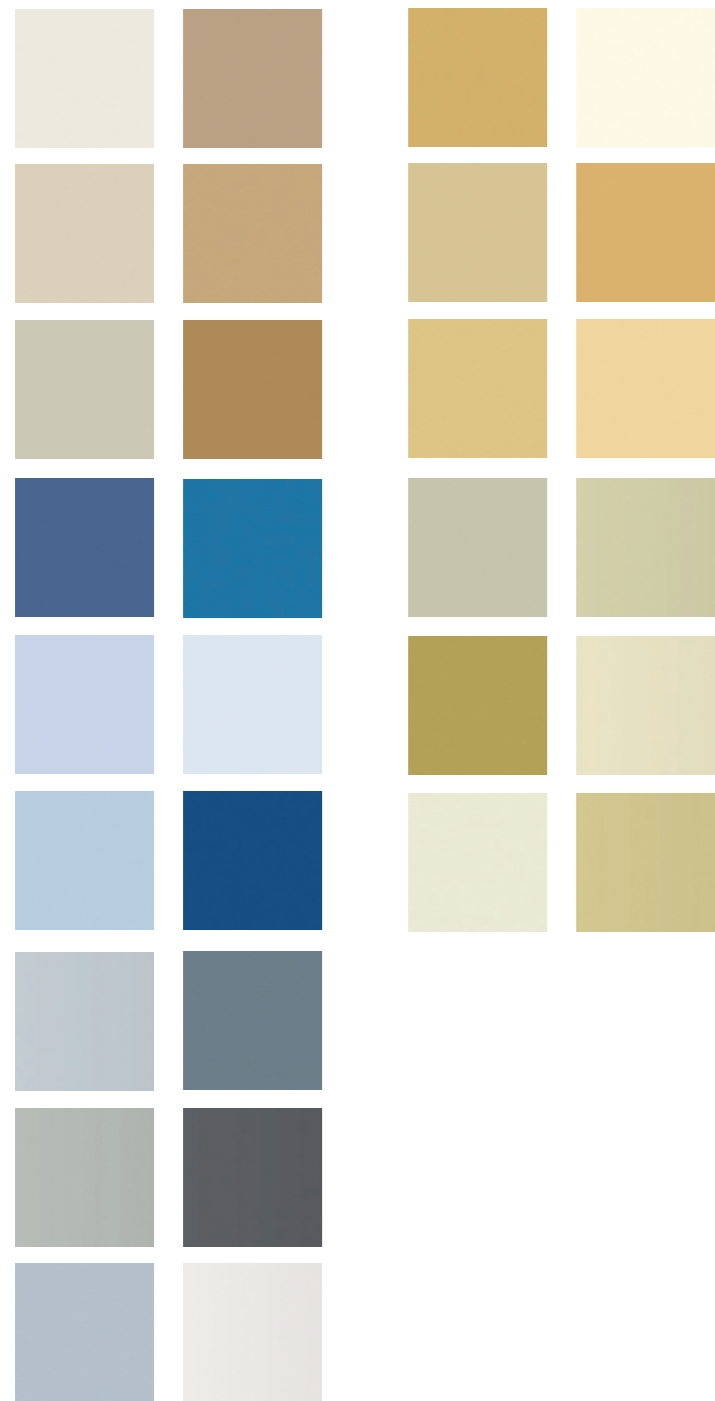
Design Guidelines Section and Summary of Requirement	Applicable to Lot Types				Compliance Tick ✓	Justification provided if non-compliant Tick ✓
	Traditional	Cottage – Front Loaded	Cottage – Rear Loaded	Duplex / Grouped / Multiple		
Air conditioning unit visually screened from public view (rear laneway exempt). Compressor unit at ground level or, if roof mounted, at dwelling's rear, colour matched with roof and below highest roof ridge line.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>4.2 Outbuildings</b>						
Publicly visible outbuilding > 2m in height or > 16sqm in footprint matches dwelling's materials, colours and style.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>6.4 Fencing – Appendix 7.2 Colour Palette</b>						
Any side boundary fence design and colour to comply with the colour palette.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>6.5 Proposed Retaining Walls</b>						
Any new retaining wall shall be constructed of natural limestone or reconstituted limestone blocks.	✓	✓	✓	✓		

The Applicant shall email the plans/drawings/schedules (refer Section 1.5 Documentation) for Developer's Approval.  
Any enquiries on the Design Guidelines to be sent through to mmackay@ozemail.com.au.

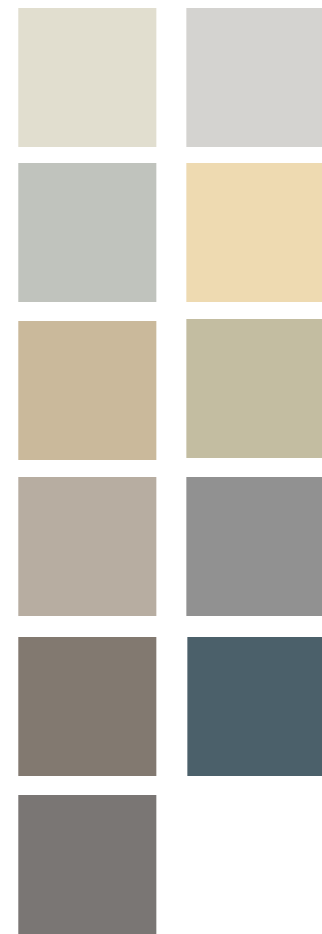


## 7.2 COLOUR PALETTE

Examples of main wall colours:



Examples of permitted Colorbond roof colours:



## 7.3 RECOMMENDED PLANTING

### Native / Waterwise Species

Tree Species	Common Name	Height
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Willow Myrtle	10m
<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	Local Sheoak	8m
<i>Callitris preissii</i>	Rottneest Island Pine	10m
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Horsetail Sheoak	6m-9m
<i>Casuarina obesa</i>	Swamp Sheoak	8m
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Red Flowering Gum	6m
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	6m
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	Rottneest Tea Tree	4m-6m
<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>	Swamp Paperbark	3m-6m
<i>Pittosporum ligustrifolium</i>	Pittosporum	5m
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	Quandong	8m
<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	Grass Tree	0.5m-3m

### Large Shrubs

Common Name	Height
Rigid Wattle	3m
Red Eyed Wattle	2m
Woolly Bush	3m
Winged Boronia	2m
Weeping Bottlebrush	5m
One Sided Bottlebrush	3m
Geraldton Wax	2m
Dampier's Rose	2m
Carramar Gold	2.5m
Lemon Supreme	2m
Spotted Emu Bush	2.5m
Silky Kunzea	2m
Tea Tree	3m-4m
Coast Tea Tree	3m
Grey Honey Myrtle	2m
Chenille Honey Myrtle	3m
Wedding Bush	2m



Small Shrubs / Groundcovers	Common Name	Height
Acacia lasiocarpa	Dune Moses	0.5m
Anigozanthos flavidus	Kangaroo Paw	1.5m
Atriplex cinera	Grey Saltbush	1.5m
Boronia heterophylla	Red Boronia	1.5m
Calothamnus quadrifidus	One Sided Bottlebrush	0.5m-2m
Carprobrotus viriscens	Pigface	0.5m
Chorizema cordatum	Heart Leafed Flame Pea	1m
Conostylis candicans	Grey Cottonheads	0.5m
Coprosma	Mirror Bush	1m
Dianella divaricata	Dianella	0.5m-1m
Eremophila glabra	Poverty Bush	1.5m
Gremophila 'Kalbarri Carpet'	Emu Bush	0.5m-1m
Grevillea crithmifolia	Warty Grevillea	0.5m-1.5m
Grevillea obtusifolia	Gingin Gem	0.5m-1.5m
Guichenotia ledifolia	Guichenotia	1.5m
Hardenbergia comptoniana	Native Wisteria	climber
Hemiandra pungens	Snake Bush	0.5m-1.5m
Hibbertia species	Hibbertia	0.5m-1.5m
Leucophyta brownii	Cushion Bush	0.5m-1m
Lomandra taniki	Taniki	0.5m
Macropidia fuliginosa	Black Kangaroo Paw	1m
Olearia axillaris	Coastal Daisy	1.5m
Pattersonia occidentalis	Native Iris	0.5m
Pimelea ferruginea	Rice Flower	0.5m-1m
Trachymene coerulea	Rottnest Island Daisy	1m
Westringea dampierii	Native Rosemary	1m
Verticordia chrysantha	Yellow Fanflower	1m
Verticordia monadelpha	Woolly Feather Flower	1m







### Sales and Information Centre

4 Glenburgh Drive, Golden Bay

### Opening Hours

Monday – Wednesday: 1pm – 5pm

Saturday – Sunday: 1pm – 5pm

### Contact

0428 053 186

 **Golden Bay Estate**