Division 8 - Dual Occupancy

7.26 Dual Occupancy Code

The provisions in this division comprise the Dual Occupancy Code. They are:

- Compliance with the Dual Occupancy Code (section 7.27);
- Overall outcomes of the Dual Occupancy Code (section 7.28);
- Specific outcomes and probable solutions for the Dual Occupancy Code (section 7.29).

7.27 Compliance with the Dual Occupancy Code

Development that is consistent with the specific outcomes in section 7.29 complies with the Dual Occupancy Code.

7.28 Overall Outcomes of the Dual Occupancy Code

- (a) The overall outcomes are the purpose of the Dual Occupancy Code.
- (b) The overall outcomes sought for the Dual Occupancy Code are:
 - dual occupancies provide a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the site and adjoining properties; and
 - (ii) dual occupancies contribute to the creation of appealing streetscapes and urban communities with a distinct character and sense of place, consistent with the planning character of the surrounding area;

Note: The stated planning character is described in the overall outcomes contained within the Planning Area Code.

7.29 Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the Dual Occupancy Code

The specific outcomes sought for the Dual Occupancy Code are included in column 1 of table 7.10. Probable solutions for code assessable development are included in column 2 of table 7.10.

Table 7.10		
Dual Occupancy Code (Part 7 Division 8)		
Column 1	Column 2	
Specific outcomes	Probable solutions	
Acoustic Privacy		
SO1 Site layout and building design protects residents and site users from the adverse impacts of internal and external noise sources.	S1.1 The development meets the recommended design sound levels specified in Section 5 of Australian Standard <i>AS2107 – Building Interiors</i> .	
Allotment Size		
SO2 The allotment has an appropriate area and dimensions for the siting of:	S2.1 In the Residential A Zone:	
(a) buildings and structures;	(a) the minimum site area is 1000m ² including any area of normal street truncation; and	
(b) vehicle parking, manoeuvring and circulation; and	(b) the minimum site width at the building alignment of the site is 25.0 metres.	
(c) landscaping and open space, including buffering.	S2.2 In the Residential B Zone:	
	(a) the minimum site area is 500m² including any area of normal street truncation; and	
C 0	(b) the minimum site width at the building alignment of the site is 25.0 metres.	
Building Accessibility		
SO3 Building design and site layout provide:	S3.1 Buildings adjacent to public streets address or face the street.	
(a) entries that are clearly visible to visitors from the street; and	S3.2 Buildings are detailed or articulated to enable building entries to be identified from the street.	
(b) internal driveways, entry points		

Table 7.10			
Du	Dual Occupancy Code (Part 7 Division 8)		
Column 1	Column 2		
Specific outcomes	Probable solutions		
and a circulation system that are accessible to all residents.			
Building Aesthetics			
SO4 Building design provides that:	S4.1 The dwelling units of the dual occupancy have a shared wall.		
(a) living and working environments have a clear character and identity and energy – efficient orientation;	S4.2 The building bulk is reduced by a combination of balconies and recesses, and variations in material and building form.		
(b) existing streetscapes in established areas are respected;	S4.3 Facades show variation in shade, materials, colours and/or textures.		
(c) where a complete streetscape has not yet been established, a high standard of design is introduced; and	S4.4 Windows and balconies overlook the street and any adjoining public places and/or are on the front of the building.		
(d) walls are sited and are of a length and height such that they provide visual interest in design and minimise negative impacts on amenity both internal and external to the site.	 S4.5 Rooflines provide visual interest through the use of pitches, gables, skillions and other features. S4.6 Garages and carports are compatible with the building design and adjacent development in terms of height, roof form, materials and colours. 		
	S4.7 Garages are set back behind the main building line and the maximum width of garage or carport opening that faces a public street is 6.0 metres. S4.8 Services structures and mechanical plant are screened or designed as part of the building. S4.9 Soil waste and vent pipes are concealed inside the external walls of the building.		
	S4.10 The horizontal length of a wall or roofline in one plane irrespective of projections or setbacks is not greater than 15.0 metres in length, provided that: (a) lengths of wall with external faces offset more than 1.0 metre will be		
	measured separately; and- (b) lengths of wall which are separated by a distance of at least 25.0 metres will be measured separately. S4.11 The Dual Occupancy is not created through the relocation of another dwelling unit on to the same site as an existing dwelling unit.		
	Note: Consideration should be given to the use of bay windows, verandas or balconies to assist in adding variation to the building design.		

Parking

SOF

Adequate parking areas and facilities are provided to:

- (a) conveniently and safely serve users, including pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles;
- (b) enable efficient use of car spaces

S5.1

Vehicle parking is not located any closer than 3.0 metres to the road frontage.

S5.2

Vehicle parking is not located any closer than 1.5 metres to any side boundary.

Table 7.10		
Dual Occupancy Code (Part 7 Division 8)		
Column 1	Column 2	
Specific outcomes	Probable solutions	
and access ways including adequate manoeuvrability for vehicles between the street and the lot;		
(c) minimise on street parking caused be development; and		
(d) achieve relevant streetscape objectives.		
Personal Security		
SO6 Building design and site layout provides that personal security is maximised.	S6.1 Building design, layout, landscaping and fencing allows casual surveillance of all outdoor communal open space, and direct surveillance of dwelling unit entries. S6.2 Buildings are designed to minimise access between roofs, balconies and windows of adjoining dwelling units. S6.3	
	Individual entry points of dwelling units and accommodation buildings are clearly identifiable by visitors and emergency vehicles.	
Private Open Space	* 1	
SO7 Private open space areas are: (a) clearly defined for private use; (b) of dimensions to suite the	S7.1 Each dwelling unit has a minimum private open space area of 35m² with a minimum dimension of 5.0 metres. The area is screened and has a predominantly northerly aspect.	
projected requirements of the dwelling occupants, and to accommodate some outdoor recreation needs, as well as providing for open space service functions; (c) capable of serving as an extension of the function of the dwelling for	Within the private open space area, a private courtyard at least 20m² in area with a minimum dimension of 4.0 metres is provided. This area is screened from the adjacent dwelling unit to ensure privacy and has direct access from a main indoor living area of the dwelling unit. 57.3 For above-ground level dwelling units, the principal private open space of the dwelling unit is provided in the form of a balcony having a minimum area of 8m², and a minimum dimension of 3.0 metres with direct access from a main	
relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreation and children's play; and	living room of the dwelling unit.	
(d) directly accessible from a main indoor living area of the dwelling.		
Screening/Fences		
SO8 A high standard of residential amenity and privacy is experienced by residents through careful management of screening.	S8.1 Solid screen fences are provided along side and rear boundaries at a height of 1.8 metres tapering down to 1.2 metres between the main building line and the front property boundary.	
Services		
The dual occupancy is provided with an acceptable standard of services and utilities commensurate with its location within the Shire.	S9.1 No solution provided.	
Note: The level of infrastructure provision for the Dual Occupancy will depend on the urban or rural character of the area in which they are located.		

Table 7.10 Dual Occupancy Code (Part 7 Division 8)		
Specific outcomes	Probable solutions	
Setbacks		
SO10	\$10.1	
Buildings and structures are set back in order to:	In the Residential A Zone, clearances from the closest projection of the building whether it be the roof overhang, balcony, staircase, landing, awning, carport or garage, basement or the like are:	
(a) make efficient use of the site;	(a) To the front property boundary:	
(b) reinforce the character of the street and assist in providing identity;	(i) For Rickman Parade, Woorim – 15.0 metres; or	
(c) provide separation from adjoining	(ii) For all other roads – 6.0 metres	
properties and from frontages to	(b) To the secondary road boundary – 3.0 metres;	
roads;	(c) To the rear boundary – 4.5 metres;	
(d) provide for landscaping and open space;	(d) To the side boundaries:	
(e) provide for the penetration of desirable sunlight and breezes;	(i) For Dual Occupancies that are not more than 4.5 metres in height – 1.5 metres;	
and (f) have minimal impacts on sensitive activities by reason of noise or other environmental nuisance.	 (ii) For Dual Occupancies that are greater than 4.5 metres in height – 2. metres. S10.2 In the Residential B Zone clearances from the closest projection of the buildir whether it be the roof overhang, balcony, staircase, landing, awning, carport or garage, basement or the like are: (a) To the front property boundary: (i) For Rickman Parade, Woorim – 15.0 metres; or 	
	(ii) For all other roads – 6.0 metres	
	(b) To the secondary road boundary – 3.0 metres;	
	(c) To the rear boundary – 4.5 metres;	
• 6	(d) To the side boundaries:	
	(i) 1.5 metres for up to two (2) storeys (and 8.5 metres in height);(ii) for each 3.0 metres above 8.5 metres, the setbacks are increased by	
	a further 0.5 metres.	
	S10.3 Garages and carports are setback 1.5 metres behind the line of the main face of the dwelling unit.	
	S10.4 Carports and pergolas are permitted to be built on the side or rear boundarie	
Site Cover		
SO11 The scale and bulk of the development provides a built form that is compatible with the existing or preferred character	S11.1 For a dual occupancy dwelling not more than 4.5 metres in height, the site cover is not more than 50% of the site.	
of the locality.	S11.2 For a dual occupancy dwelling more than 4.5 metres in height, the site cover is not more than 40% of the site.	
Site Facilities		
SO12 On site facilities are provided and	S12.1 Garbage hips are provided for the storage and easy removal for collection of	

Garbage bins are provided for the storage and easy removal for collection of refuse with such facilities to be screened and landscaped.

On site facilities are provided and designed to blend in with the buildings

	Table 7.10		
Dual Occupancy Code (Part 7 Division 8)			
Column 1	Column 2		
Specific outcomes	Probable solutions		
on the site.	S12.2 Mail boxes are located for convenient access by residents and deliverers and are designed to reinforce the image of the building and the streetscape.		
	S12.3 Clothes drying facilities are provided for each individual dwelling unit and outdoor hanging space is to be visually screened from a public street.		
	S12.4 A lockable storage facility of an area of 8m³ is provided on site for each dwelling unit. This space may be incorporated as part of a garage or carport.		
Site Landscaping			
SO13 Landscaping is provided that contributes to the protection and enhancement of the existing dominant visual features of the locality and personal security.	S13.1 A landscaping strip with an average depth of at least 2.0 metres is provided along any frontage to a principal or secondary road frontage.		
	S13.2 The landscaping design allows for the overlooking of the street and pedestrian entry areas.		
	S13.3 The landscape design emphasises a clear pedestrian entry point.		
Visual Privacy			
SO14 Direct overlooking of the main internal living areas and private open spaces of residential property is minimised through:	S14.1 No dwelling unit has windows in habitable rooms facing directly into a habitable room of another dwelling unit on the same site closer than 9.0 metres except that at ground level such minimum separation may be:		
(a) Sensitive building layout;	(a) 3.0 metres where screen fences or fixed external screens for above ground dwellings are provided or where windows are above 1.6 metres from the floor; or		
(b) Location and design of windows and balconies;	(b) 6.0 metres where landscaped buffers are provided.		
(c) Screening devices and landscaping; and	S14.2 No habitable room window of a dwelling unit faces directly onto the private open space areas of other dwelling units.		
(d) Suitable distance separation.	\$14.3 Screening is provided for habitable room windows where they face directly onto public streets provided that the screening is a maximum height of 1.8 metres and is not within 3.0 metres of the front property boundary.		
	S14.4 Openings (doors, windows and the like) of dwelling units on adjacent allotments are separated by a distance of at least 3.0 metres.		
70	S14.5 Open car parking spaces are not located within 3.0 metres of any door or window opening of a habitable room of any dwelling unit.		