The rise of the ‘pre-designed home’ is resulting in houses that can be cheaper to build, but more expensive to live in over a longer period. These houses can also be less private and have little to no yard space for children to play or for outdoor entertaining.

Whilst ‘pre-designed homes’ can exhibit good internal layouts and design features, not all ‘pre-designed homes’ are suited to every block’s direction, size, shape, slope, breezes, and consider your neighbour’s house from a privacy perspective. However, with some small, simple tweaks a standard ‘pre-designed home’ can become ‘your home’.

You don’t always need a customised home, and for many this can be an unaffordable option, but with the help of this guideline you can build a better home -

A HOME THAT’S BETTER FOR YOU AND BETTER FOR THE CITY OF MORETON BAY.

Most backyard and outdoor spaces can be designed and completed by you, however, it is recommended to engage licensed contractors and landscape architects and designers to undertake work where necessary. Retaining walls, fences and drainage may require permits and must adhere to regulation.

If you are asking yourself the following, then the Reshaping our Region’s Planning guidelines are for you:
- Is my house designed with my privacy in mind?
- Will my air conditioning and heating costs be very high, or will my windows let in cooling breezes and warming natural light?
- Is there space so I can plant a tree or grow some vegetables?
- Is there enough space for me to have my friends over for a BBQ and where will they park their cars?
- Will my backyard be close to shops, cafes, parks, schools and my workplace or will it become expensive to drive my car all the time?

These are great questions to ask your builder or house designer.

OUTSIDE FIRST

When moving into a new or existing home think about working on your outdoor spaces first as these can take the longest time to establish.
THE MORETON BAY CLIMATE

The City of Moreton Bay is located in the “humid subtropical zone”. Our subtropical climate means that we experience hot and humid summers, mild winters, and plenty of sun all year round.

Our climate allows us to spend a lot of time outdoors comfortably, which means we can have more access to nature, water and green plant life.

You can design your house to make the most of the natural daylight, cooling breezes and the dappled shade of native trees and shrubs, allowing you to make the most of the beautiful City we live in.

STAY COOL

Neighbourhoods with trees and shrubs are proven to be cooler. You can contribute to the local climate of your suburb by keeping existing large trees, planting new trees and shrubs, and minimising concrete and hard pavement.

All trees and shrubs contribute to the cooling of your home and neighbourhood.

- They slow down cars on your street [1].
- They improve air quality [2].
- They can increase the resale value of your home [3, 4].
- They shade people when they walk, creating a comfortable environment.

Look after your street tree to get the benefits.

2. Moore, G 2020 ‘It Isn’t Rocket Science: Street Trees Can Make a Difference in Climate Change’, TREENET Proceedings of the 22nd National Street Tree Symposium 2021, University of Melbourne

YOUR BACKYARD CAN BE THE PRIDE OF YOUR HOME.

Somewhere you can sit in quiet and reflect under a tree, a place of beauty, a place of child-like adventure, a place to share outdoor meals, a place to connect to nature...

Spending time outside has been proven to help with your mental health. Creating a useable and loveable backyard area encourages occupants to spend more time outdoors, reducing air conditioning and internal lighting costs.
TIPS FOR DESIGNING YOUR BACKYARD

1 WHERE TO START?
Start by writing down all of the possible uses, activities and goals you would like to accommodate in your backyard, now and in the future. Would you like a trampoline for your children or grass to kick a ball? Do you need space for your pets? What about outdoor entertaining or a shed for storage? Where should your clothes line go? Would you like to be more sustainable and self-sufficient?

Draw up a rough plan to help work out whether everything will fit and if it’s in the right place.

2 HERE COMES THE SUN
Get to know where the sun is in your backyard. Plan for your veggie patch in the sun. Think about shading trees and shrubs on the Western side of your backyard to shade from the hot afternoon sun. Facing North is the best orientation for outdoor entertainment spaces.

For more tips on orienting your home and living spaces read Reshaping Our Region’s Planning: Your Climate Smart Living Guideline and Your Next Generation Home Guideline.

3 THIS IS (SUBLTROPICAL) LIVIN’
Create outdoor entertainment spaces such as patios, alfresco areas and outdoor kitchens that feel like an extension of your home and are easy to walk to from your back door. They’re great entertaining spaces. Insulating your patio roof, including a fan and providing shelter from the sun and rain will help you enjoy Moreton Bay's comfortable climate all year round. Vegetation, trees and grass will also contribute to the cooling of your outdoor area and home reducing your air conditioning costs.

4 CREATING CONNECTIONS
Dividing up the garden into different sections can actually make the space feel bigger. Once you’ve planned for all of your uses and activities, consider how to move between these spaces by creating connections and paths. Don’t forget to think about how you move between your laundry and clothes line. Pathway connections can also help people who are not as mobile move around safely in your backyard.
SOFTEN THE HARD SURFACES
Avoid large areas of open pavement and concrete. Instead consider paving that absorbs water (known as ‘permeable paving’ and ‘porous surfaces’). This sort of paving can assist with water drainage.

FIND A FOCUS
Consider creating a “focal point” in your backyard. A focal point is any place or feature in your yard that seems more interesting than any other that draws your attention. This could be a beautiful tree, a sculpture or ornament, or even an outdoor kitchen. Your connections can emphasise this focal point.

PROMOTE PRIVACY
Your garden can help create privacy in your home. Consider creating a vine trellis or planting shrubs or trees that can provide privacy from your neighbours.

EASY MODE
Make sure you consider how much time you would like to spend on the maintenance and care of your garden. You can make it easier by selecting drought-tolerant plants that require less water and pruning. Use mulch to suppress weeds. There are even low maintenance and no-mow natural alternatives to grass. No more mowing!

KEY TO SUCCESS
Soil, mulch, fertilizer and good irrigation is key to the success of your plantings. To flatten the ground, in new developments, “top soil” is often removed, so if you are looking to create a garden in your new home, you might need to bring in new nutrient rich top soil for your plants to have the best chance of growing.

SMART IDEA
Check whether your block has retaining walls or easements; these can reduce the size of your backyard space and change what you can do.

ASK YOUR LOCAL NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE SUPPLIER
Think about the soil conditions and amount of light and water required for different types of plants in your garden. You can speak to your local plant or community nursery to help identify the plants that will grow best in your conditions. Work with a reputable landscaper and use a good landscape supply yard to make sure you get good soil.

Note: Plants may have a variety of common names, check the scientific names with your local plant or community nursery.
YOUR FRONT YARD

Grow your own privacy screen

Shade your home and driveway

Choose pale colours for your driveway, concrete areas and roof to reduce heat

YOUR VIEW TO THE STREET

Create a welcoming experience with a pathway to your front door. Wheelchair and pram accessible pathways will make sure everyone can visit. A shade tree means you can talk to guests in the shade; a front porch is great space to shelter in poor weather, and provides somewhere for deliveries.

MORE THAN A LAWN

Your front yard space can be more than just a lawn. Consider whether you need a lawn at all! Garden beds, trees, and sculptures are great front yard ideas. You could even start a veggie garden on your front lawn. You’d be surprised how much a veggie garden can be a talking point between you and your neighbours.

WELCOME HOME

Stand inside your home and look out through windows and doors. Design your garden and outdoor spaces to create beautiful views to look at. You can also consider screening your front windows with shrubs and trees, so that you can look out and see people approaching your home, but it’s harder for people to see in.

YOU CAN CREATE A GREAT FIRST IMPRESSION OF YOUR HOME WITH YOUR FRONT YARD.

Your front yard can do more than ‘wow’, it can be a useful space. Spending time in your front yard is a great way to meet your neighbours and interact with the street.
FRIENDLY FENCES
A low front fence, with plenty of space between palings (like a traditional white picket fence), can actually make your front yard more usable and can let breezes through. Creating a boundary between you and the verge means that your front yard will feel more like “your space”. It can also make the space usable for children to play safely.

SCREENING
Plan a screened spot behind the main building line and out of view from the street to hide bins, power boxes and air conditioning condensers. You could screen these items using a fence and planting or other forms of cover.

EXTEND YOUR GARDEN
Did you know that in the Moreton Bay you can plant in the Council verge? The verge is the space between your front property boundary and the street. Generally, this space is grassed and may have a street tree. You need to maintain this space, but it doesn’t have to be grass. You can apply to plant in this area. Search “Verge Garden” on Council’s website.

SMART IDEA
On sloping blocks, use split level garden beds to reduce the need for a retaining wall and create a prominent planted area.
Your home may only have a small yard or courtyard. It may have a narrow area between your house and your neighbour. These spaces may be small, but they can be mighty. You might be surprised at how functional and beautiful they can be.

Front Yard Planting Suggestions

Coastal

Small

Coastal Rosemary
Shrub that can be pruned into a short hedge. It can be grown from cuttings. Although it is a ‘rosemary’ it’s not for cooking use.

Blue Flax Lily
Grow purple berries which are safe to eat. Ideally to be planted near rocks, as an edge and in large numbers.

Common Waxflower
Screening vine or a groundcover with fragrant flowers. It can have invasive roots, so consider your neighbours when planting.

Medium

Banksia ‘Birthday Candles’
Small very hardy dwarf banksia, grows to 1 m high and wide. Covered in candle like flowers, comes in red, orange or yellow.

Rice Flower
Compact shrub that flowers all year round. Makes a great feature plant or a screening plant. Can be grown in pots.

Palm Lilly (Cordyline)
A sub-tropical plant that grows in full sun or part shade. Striking colourful red berries red and pink colours make it stand out in garden of green.

Large

Tuckeroo
Often used as street trees, this native tree is sea spray tolerant.

Lemon Myrtle
Small growing native tree with leaves that release a strong lemon scent, abundant creamy white flowers which are loved by butterflies.

Eumundi Quandong
Slow growing, narrow tree with attractive glossy dense foliage and bronze new growth.

Urban

Ground Cover, Flower or Vine

Hinterland

Your small spaces

Plants for Impact

Interesting gardens have plants of all sizes, different textures, and colours. One way to create an interesting garden is to start planting from big to small. Start with trees, then shrubs, smaller plants, grasses and ground covers. You can also repeat some of your favourite plants or colours for a great effect.
TIPS FOR DESIGNING YOUR SMALL OUTDOOR SPACES

WORK WITH WHAT YOU’VE GOT
If space is limited, making your outdoor areas practical is even more important! But you don’t need to compromise between entertainment space and green space. You can create narrow planting areas with vertical gardens and use pots to move plants around your patio or backyard or between rental houses.

GROW UP
You can turn your retaining walls and fences into green spaces through ‘vertical gardening’. For affordable options, you can use vines on a trellis or wire and other hanging plants to add greenery to blank walls. Vertical gardening systems can also be purchased or made to attach plants to create lush green walls.

SAVE THE SIDE YARD
Turn your side yards into functional spaces by planting screening vegetation for privacy, to cool your home or shelter from wind. Don’t forget to keep space clear for your wheelie bin, mower, wheelbarrow, wheelchair and for emergency access. Your side yards may also be used for your hot water system, electrical switch box, solar inverter, battery and air conditioning unit. If you are building a new house consider a services court to house all of these bulky items together.

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Did you know?
You can extend the size of your garden into your home by adding indoor plants!

Small space planting suggestions

- **LILLY TURF**
  - Ground cover, flower or vine
  - Grows in sun or shade. Not native, but easy to maintain and drought tolerant. Good to use on slopes. Looks great planted in groups.

- **NO-MOW GRASS**
  - No mow grass! It can form into little bumps and look quite sculptural.

- **GAZANIA**
  - Colourful and hardy, low groundcover or potted colour
  - Gazanias bloom in vivid shades of red, yellow, orange & purple.

- **DWARF PALMS**
  - Dwarf palm varieties typically adapt well to moderate or low light. Also commonly grown as an indoor plant.

- **CROTON**
  - Drought tolerant, shade, part shade, full sun. tolerates most soils. Heights ranges from 0.5m to 2m. Diverse range of foliage & colours.

- **STAR JASMINE VINE**
  - Highly fragrant easy to train vine that climbs well on a trellis. Blooms stunning pure white flowers in spring. Good in full sun or part shade.

- **SONG OF INDIA (DRACAENA)**
  - A good small shade tree that can be grown in full sun or light shade.

- **MAGNOLIA LITTLE GEM**
  - A good small shade tree that can be grown in full sun or light shade.

**Small space planting suggestions**

**Coastal**

**Urban**

**Hinterland**

**Small**

**Medium**

**Larger**

ASK YOUR FRIENDS OR NEIGHBOURS:
If you can take cuttings from their garden. You can grow or propagate many plants from a small cutting or by dividing clumping plants when they need thinning out. Start easy with succulents and then see what else you can grow! This can save you money.

Note: Non-native plant species should be disposed of appropriately by transporting them safety to a waste disposal facility.
**TIPS FOR DESIGNING YOUR SMART GARDEN**

**NO MATTER THE SIZE OF YOUR GARDEN YOU CAN GROW YOUR OWN FOOD, COMPOST YOUR FOOD WASTE, AND COLLECT WATER. THINK ABOUT ADDING SOME SMART GARDEN FEATURES.**

1. **GROW IT LOCAL**
   Growing your own food is a fantastic way to reduce your living costs, be more sustainable and reap a physical benefit from your garden! When planning your vegetable garden think about how much sun the area will receive. A northern aspect and at least 4-5 hours of full sun is ideal for most fruit and vegetables. If you don’t have room for a separate vegetable garden you can incorporate edible plants and herbs amongst other plants throughout your landscape design.

2. **WORM WEE IS KEY!**
   A worm farm is a compact and low maintenance composting solution that allows you to turn your organic waste (kitchen scraps) into natural and nutrient rich fertiliser for your garden. Choose a well shaded cool spot to set up your worm farm.

3. **KEEP IT ECO-FRIENDLY**
   Think about your impact on the environment with everything you do. There are eco-friendly alternatives to most domestic household products such as natural cleaning products and pesticides. Visit Council’s Environment Centres for more information!

**DID YOU KNOW?**

Half of what is thrown into general waste bins is organic waste. Composting worms can consume approximately their own body weight in food each day which can greatly reduce the amount of organic waste heading to landfill. Other less wormy alternatives to managing organic waste include composting and bokashi bins.

You don’t need a large space to grow your own veggies at home.
TIPS FOR DESIGNING YOUR SMART GARDEN

4 COLLECT RAINWATER
Rainwater tanks come in many shapes and sizes allowing you to choose a tank that will suit your storage and water usage needs. Slimline tanks are designed to fit up the side of your house, you can even store water underneath your driveway or patio! Rainwater is ideal to use on the garden due to its high nutrient and mineral composition.

5 SMART IRRIGATION
You can reduce wasted water by fitting water efficient taps and fittings such as drip irrigation and setting timers for watering in the mornings and afternoons to reduce evaporation. You can also water your garden remotely or adjust to specific weather conditions using technology.

6 HARVEST ENERGY FROM THE SUN
Consider adding solar panels to your roof to offset the cost of electricity for your home, especially if you intend to run energy intensive air conditioning units or pool pumps. You can also use solar on a small scale to power garden lights, pond pumps and other small electronics.

7 BE A GOOD NEIGHBOUR
Think about the way water flows in your outdoor spaces. Make sure that it flows away from your neighbour’s property and towards the street or into an existing stormwater drain (with approval). Talk to your neighbours if you have any issues, noting that water flow issues between neighbours is not something Council can intervene in.

8 SMART FROM THE START
When building a new home you have an opportunity to start off smart by considering increasing the size of your stormwater pipes and installing drains in low lying areas to direct water to the street.

SMART IDEA
Do not dig unless you know what’s underground. There could be pipes and cables. Avoid planting where roots could do damage to these services. Contact your builder for a plan and consider using a service like ‘Before you dig Australia’.

NO MATTER HOW SMALL YOUR YARD SPACE IS, YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE TO A GREENER NEIGHBOURHOOD - WE CALL THIS A ‘NATUREHOOD’.

Not only are naturehoods cooler and greener, they can also improve air quality, promote better mental and physical health, and create homes for all forms of native wildlife. Creating naturehoods starts with your home.
TIPS FOR BEING A PART OF YOUR NATUREHOOD

RESPECT WILDLIFE
Your open spaces are part of a local ecosystem, and you can make choices to help them. Did you know that most of our native wildlife are nocturnal, and bright lights at night can interfere with their natural behaviours? Consider turning off bright outdoor lights at night. The plants you choose can also create shelters for animals. Birds require a mix of trees, smaller shrubs, grasses and ground covers to forage for food.

GROW NATIVE PLANTS
Get in touch with your local community nursery or the nearest Landcare or Bushcare group to identify native and indigenous plants that will grow well in our climate. Try to get a mix of plants that will flower in different seasons and provide food to local wildlife all year-round. The best food for wildlife is the food they find themselves from nature.

Council offers one free native plant voucher per financial year to property owners of residential properties. The voucher can be redeemed from council listed community nurseries around the City for one of the following options:

• four x tube stock; or
• two medium sized pots; or
• one large pot.

BUSY BEES
Native bees pollinate native plants, many of which can’t be pollinated by introduced bees. You can make your backyard bee friendly by planting a variety of pollen-rich plants that flower at different times of the year. Bees will make their nests in existing environments like hollow logs, holes in trees, burrows in the ground and hollows in dead plants.

WATER FOR WILDLIFE
Ponds, fountains and bird baths attract birds, frogs and other insects to your yard. A pump will help circulate the water so it doesn’t become stagnant. Add fish and encourage frogs to naturally keep mosquitoes under control. As an added bonus the sound of water can reduce stress for humans too!
Native plants can provide different kinds of food, such as nectar, fruits or berries, and seeds. Try to include species that will provide a range of foods for native wildlife. Grevilleas, Banksias, Hakeas, and Eucalyptus trees will provide lots of nectar, as will Correas and Kangaroo Paws.

Note: When choosing plants for your garden consider your bushfire risk. You may wish to choose low flammability plants and keep larger plants an appropriate distance from buildings.

Locally native plants are not only indigenous to South East Queensland, but they are plants that occur naturally in your area. These plants are an important food source for local fauna and they are unique because they are perfectly suited to your local environment. This means these plants should survive on local weather patterns and in the soil already in your yard, meaning less cost and maintenance. Speak to local nurseries and community garden groups to find out what plants are locally native to your area.

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WANT MORE TIPS?

CHECK OUT:

1. GROW IT LOCAL
   Council has partnered with Grow It Local to provide a free platform to learn about growing fresh produce and connect with other local green thumbs.

2. RETHINK WASTE FACT SHEETS
   Council has prepared a number of fact sheets to help you rethink waste and reduce, reuse and recycle. See the Waste Education page on Council's website.

3. COUNCIL’S ENVIRONMENT CENTRES AND COMMUNITY PLANT NURSERIES
   Visit one of our environment centres or community plant nurseries to discover the City’s natural ecosystems and learn about local fauna and flora.
   - Bribie Island Community Nursery (Bongaree)
   - Caboolture Region Environmental Education Centre & Community Nursery (Burpengary)
   - Friends of Lagoon Creek Community Nursery (Caboolture)
   - Osprey House Environment Centre (Griffin)
   - Kumbartcho Sanctuary Environment Centre & Pine Rivers Community Nursery (Eatons Hill)
   - Redcliffe Botanic Gardens Community Nursery (Redcliffe)

4. FIND PROFESSIONALS TO HELP
   - Landscape Queensland
   - Australian Institute of Landscape Architects
   - Landscape Design Institute
   - Master Plumbers Queensland
   - Queensland Building & Construction Commission
   - Before You Dig Australia
   - Nursery & Garden Industry Queensland

YOUR HOME AND LIVING GUIDELINES

Other guidelines in the series are available to download on the Moreton Bay City Council website.
Visit mbrc.link/your-home-and-living

1. RESHAPING OUR REGION’S PLANNING – YOUR CLIMATE SMART LIVING GUIDELINE
   Council’s guide to our local climate containing detailed information about designing for comfort, shade, style, materials and more.

2. RESHAPING OUR REGION’S PLANNING – YOUR NEXT GENERATION HOME GUIDELINE
   Council’s guide to building an affordable home on a block sized under 600m².

3. RESHAPING OUR REGION’S PLANNING – YOUR FLOOD SMART BUILDING GUIDELINE
   Council’s guide to rebuilding your home or building after it has been affected by flood or is located in an area prone to flooding.
The term ‘naturehoods’ came from students of Caboolture State School at a ‘Child Friendly Cities Forum’ in early 2020. The children were talking about their dream neighbourhood for Caboolture.