DECI ARATION FOR		PLANNING PERMIT NO:
	J <u>/</u> HUME	Office Use Only:
PLANNING PERMIT		DATE RECEIVED:
APPLICATION		FEE PAID: \$

Planning and Environment Act 1987. Council must make a copy of this application available for any person to inspect free of charge in accordance with Section 51 of the Act. Please print clearly. Please read the notes on the back before completing this form process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

THE APPLICANT:	Who is making this amendring the transformed by must not be used for any other purpose.	_
Name	- Pezzimenti Designserse note that the plan may not be to scale.	
Tel.:		

THE LAND: Give the address and title particulars of the land.

35 Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn VIC 3064

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS: what changes are being requested since lodging the original application for planning permit (attach letter if required)

SDA assessment provided

Energy Report provided

POS clearly nomaited for Unit 1

Garden Area calcualtions for entire lot

All council RFI items have been actioned and attended to

THE OWNER: The owner must be notified of these proposed changes

	DECLARATION TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL APPLICATIONS		
A	I declare that I am the Application and Owner of this land that all information given is true and correct		
В	I am the Owner of the land. I have seen this application		
	I/We the Applicant declare that all information given is true and correct		
С	I/We the Applicant declare that I/We have notified the owner about this application and that all information given is true and correct		

This form is only to be used for changes made to a current planning permit application HOW TO AMEND AN APPLICATION FOR A PLANNING PERMIT

Section 50. Amendment to application at request of applicant before notice

(1) An applicant may ask the responsible authority to amend an application before notice of the application is first given under section 52.

- (2) An amendment to an application may include-
 - (a) an amendment to the use or development mentioned in the application; and
 - (b) an amendment to the description of land to which the application applies; and
 - (c) an amendment to any plans and other documents forming part of or accompanying the application.
- (3) A request under this section must-
 - (a) be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any); and
 - (b) be accompanied by any information or document referred to in section 47(1)(c) to 47(1)(e) that relates to the proposed amendment to the application and that was not provided with the original application; and
 - (c) if the applicant is not the owner of the land to while the applied the capple attain signable by the land to while the applied the capple attained by the land to while the applied the capple attained by the land to while the applied the capple attained by the land to while the capple attained by the land to while the capple attained by the capped by the c

(c) If the applicant is not the owner of the faile to which applicant is the provided application by the applicant, that the applicant of a planning (4) Subject to subsection (5), the responsible authority must amend the application in accordance with the request. Act 1987.
 (b) The responsible authority may refuse to amend the application if it considers that the amend the application if a consider that a application for a permit should be made.

(6) The responsible authority must make a note in the reference in the ref section.

(7) On the amendment of an application under this section, the amended application is to be taken-

- (a) to be the application for the purposes of this Act; and
- (b) to have been received on the day that the request for amendment was received by the responsible authority.

Amendment of application by responsible authority before notice 50A

(1) With the agreement of the applicant and after giving notice to the owner, the responsible authority may make any amendments to an application that it thinks necessary before notice of the application is first given under section 52. (2) An amendment to an application may include-

- (a) an amendment to the use or development mentioned in the application; and
- (b) an amendment to the description of land to which the application applies; and
- (c) an amendment to any plans and other documents forming part of or accompanying the application.
- (3) The responsible authority may require the applicant-
 - (a) to notify the owner under subsection (1); and
 - (b) to make a declaration that that notice has been given.

(4) The responsible authority must make a note in the register if any amendment is made to an application under this section.

(5) On the amendment of an application under this section, the amended application is to be taken-

- (a) to be the application for the purposes of this Act; and
- (b) to have been received on the day that the applicant agreed to the amendment.

57A. Amendments to application after notice of application is given

(1) An applicant may ask the responsible authority to amend an application after notice of the application is given under section 52.

(2) An amendment to an application may include-

- (a) an amendment to the use or development mentioned in the application; and
- (b) an amendment to the description of land to which the application applies; and
- (c) an amendment to any plans and other documents forming part of or accompanying the application.
- (3) A request under this section must-
 - (a) be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any); and
 - (b) be accompanied by any information or document referred to in section 47(1)(c) to 47(1)(e) that relates to the proposed amendment to the application and that was not provided with the original application; and
 - if the applicant is not the owner of the land to which the application applies, be signed by the owner or include a (c)declaration by the applicant that the applicant has notified the owner about the request.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5), the responsible authority must amend the application in accordance with the request.

(5) The responsible authority may refuse to amend the application if it considers that the amendment is so substantial that a new application for a permit should be made.

(6) The responsible authority must make a note in the register if any amendment is made to an application under this section.

(7) On the amendment of an application under this section—

- (a) the amended application is to be taken-
 - (i) to be the application for the purposes of this Act; and

(ii) to have been received on the day that the request for amendment was received by the responsible authority; and

(b) all objections made in relation to the original application are to be taken to be objections to the amended application.

(8) Nothing in this section affects any right a person may have to make a request under section 87 or 89 in respect of anything done or not done in relation to the original application.

(9) Sections 52 and 55 do not apply to an amended application.

Send your completed form and all documents to the Responsible Authority: HUME CITY COUNCIL - STATUTORY PLANNING P O Box 119, DALLAS 3047 **1079 PASCOE VALE RD. BROADMEADOWS**

H:\ADMIN TEAM\Documents\Declaration for Amendment to a Planning Permit Application09.doc

*	Office Use Only		
HIME	Application No.:	Date Lodged:	/ /
CITYCOUNCIL	Application for		
	Planning Pe	rmit	
Planning Enquiries	If you need help to complete this form, re	ead <u>How to complete the Application for F</u>	lanning Permit form.
Phone: 03 9205 2200 Web: <u>http://www.hume.vic.gov.au</u>	Any material submitted with this ap available for public viewing, includir the purpose of enabling considerati and Environment Act 1987. If you h	plication, including plans and personal info ing electronically, and copies may be made on and review as part of a planning proce ave any concerns, please contact Counci	ormation, will be made e for interested parties for ss under the <i>Planning</i> I's planning department.
Clear Form	A Questions marked with ar Thissic A If the space provided on the formation proces	pied document is made avail Ning its consideration and re s under the Planning and En	able for the sole purpose view as part of a planning vironment Act 1987.
The Land 1 Addre	ss of the land. Complete the Street Addre	py must not be used for any (iss and one of the Formal Land Descrip note that the plan may not be	other purpose. ^{Tions.} e to scale.
Street Address *	Unit No.: St. No.: 35	St. Name: Hothlyn Drive	
	Suburb/Locality: Craigieburn	Post	code:3064
Formal Land Description * Complete either A or B.	A Lot No.: 230 OLodged Plan	○Title Plan ○Plan of Subdivision	No.: 115133
This information can be found on the certificate of	B Crown Allotment No	Section No :	
title.	Parish/Township Name:		
If this application relates	to more than one address, please click th	is button and enter relevant details.	Add Address
The Proposal A You mu	ust give full details of your proposal and atta ient or unclear information will delay your ar	ch the information required to assess the	application.
 For what use, development or other matter do you require a permit? * If you need help about the proposal, read: How to Complete the Application for Planning 	This planning application proposes the d Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn 3064 into a C crossover. It also proposes the construct property, utilising the existing crossover	conversion of an Alfresco area for the exis Carport, along with the addition of a concre tion of a second double-storey dwelling a & driveway.	ting dwelling at 35 ete driveway and t the rear of the
<u>Permit Form</u>	Provide additional information on the by the planning scheme, requested by required, a description of the likely effective.	proposal, including: plans and elevations; an y Council or outlined in a Council planning pe ect of the proposal.	iy information required ermit checklist; and if
3 Estimated cost of development for which the	Cost \$300,000.00	You may be required to verify this estimat	e.
i permit is required *	If the application is for land within metropolitan and the estimated cost of the development excer be paid to the State Revenue Office and a currer Visit <u>www.sro.vic.gov.au</u> for information.	Melbourne (as defined in section 3 of the <i>Planning</i> eds \$1 million (adjusted annually by CPI) the Metro nt levy certificate must be submitted with the applic	and Environment Act 1987) politan Planning Levy must ation.
Existing Conditions			
(4) Describe how the land is used and developed now *	Single Storey Dwelling with detached C	olorbond ShedGarage.	
eg. vacant, three dwellings, medical centre with two practitioners, licensed			
restaurant with 80 seats, grazing.	Provide a plan of the existing condition	ns. Photos are also helpful.	

Title Information

5 Encumbrances on title *

If you need help about the title, read: <u>How to complete the</u> <u>Application for Planning Permit</u> form Does the proposal breach, in any way, an encumbrance on title such as a restrictrive covenant, section 173 agreement or other obligation such as an easement or building envelope?

O Yes. (If 'yes' contact Council for advice on how to proceed before continuing with this application.)

🔿 No

Name:

Postal Address:

Suburb/Localit

Contact person's details *

Unit No.:

Name:

Not applicable (no such encumbrance applies).

Organisation (if applicable): Pezzimenti Designs

Provide a full, current copy of the title for each individual parcel of land forming the subject site. (The title includes: the covering 'register search statement', the title diagram and the associated title documents, known as 'instruments', eg. restrictive covenants.)

Applicant and Owner Details

6 Provide details of the applicant and the owner of the land.

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Same as applicant (if so, go to 'contact information')

Please note that the plan may not be to scale.

If it is a P.O. Box, enter the details here:

The person who wants the permit.

Applicant *

Where the professed contest
where the preferred contact
person for the application is
different from the applicant,
provide the details of that
person.

Please provide at least one contact phone number *

Unit No.:	
Suburb/Locality:	
Contact information	
Business Phone:	Email: info@pezzimentidesigns.com.au
Mobile Phone:	Fax:
Name:	Same as applicant

Owner*

The person or organisation who owns the land

Where the owner is different from the applicant, provide the details of that person or organisation.

Declaration 1

(7) This form must be signed by the applicant *

Remember it is against the law to provide false or misleading information, which could result in a heavy fine and cancellation of the permit.

I declare that I am the applicant; and that all the information in this application is true and			
correct; and the owner (if not myself) has been notified of the perm	it a	application.	
	1		

Signature:

Date:

Need help with the Application?

If you need help to complete this form, read <u>How to complete the Application for Planning Permit form</u> General information about the planning process is available at <u>www.delwp.vic.gov.au/planning</u>

Contact Council's planning department to discuss the specific requirements for this application and obtain a planning permit checklist. Insufficient or unclear information may delay your application.

8 Has there been a pre-application meeting with a Council planning officer?	● No ○ Yes
Checklist 👔	
9 Have you:	✓ Filled in the form completed femabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. Paid or included the apple to fee to
	 A full, current copy of title information for each individual parcel of land forming the subject site A plan of existing conditions. Plans showing the layout and details of the proposal Any information required by the planning scheme, requested by council or outlined in a council planning permit checklist. If required, a description of the likely effect of the proposal (eg traffic, noise, environmental impacts). If applicable, a current Metropolitan Planning Levy certificate (a levy certificate expires 90 days after the day on which it is issued by the State Revenue Office and then cannot be used). Failure to comply means the application is void.
	 Completed the relevant Council planning permit checklist? ✓ Signed the declaration (section 7)?

Lodgement 1

Lodge the completed and signed form, the fee payment and all documents with:

Hume City Council PO Box 119 Dallas VIC 3047 Pascoe Vale Road Broadmeadows VIC 3047

Contact information:

Telephone: 61 03 9205 2200 Email: <u>email@hume.vic.gov.au</u> DX: 94718 Translation: 03 9205 2200 for connection to Hume Link's multilingual telephone information service

Deliver application in person, by fax, or by post:



Make sure you deliver any required supporting information and necessary payment when you deliver this form to the above mentioned address. This is usually your local council but can sometimes be the Minister for Planning or another body.

Save Form:

Save Form To Your Computer You can save this application form to your computer to complete or review later or email it to others to complete relevant sections.

General Notes - Residential Works: (NCC 2022 BCA Vol 2):

1- All materials and work practices shall comply with, but not limited to the Building Regulations 2018, National Construction Code Series 2022 Building Code of Australia Vol 2 and all relevant current Australian Standards (as amended) referred to therein

2- Unless otherwise specified, the term BCA shall refer to National Construction Code Series 2022 Building Code of Australia Volume 2.

3- All materials and construction practice shall meet the Performance Requirements of the BCA. Where a performance solution is proposed then, prior to implementation or installation, it first must be assessed and approved by the Relevant Building Surveyor as meeting the Performance Requirements of the BCA.

4- Glazing, including safety glazing, shall be installed to a size, type and thickness so as to comply with: - BCA Part 3.6 for Class 1 and 10 Buildings within a design wind speed of not more than N3; and - BCA Vol 1 Part B1.4 for Class 2 and 9 Buildings.

5- Waterproofing and water resistance of wet areas, being bathrooms, showers, shower rooms, laundries, sanitary compartments and the like shall be provided in accordance with AS 3740-2010: Waterproofing of Domestic Wet Areas.

6- These Drawings shall be read in conjunction with any House Energy Rating (HERS) report and shall be constructed in accordance with the stamped plans endorsed by the accredited Thermal Performance Assessor without alteration. - Risers (R) 190mm maximum and 115mm minimum - Going (G) 355mm maximum and 240mm minimum - 2R + 1G = 700mm maximum and 550mm minimum

- with less than 125mm gap between open treads.

7- All treads, landings and the like to have a slip-resistance classification of P4 or R10 for dry surface conditions and P4 or R11 for wet surface conditions, or a nosing strip with a slipresistance classification of P3 for dry surface conditions and P4 for wet surface conditions.

8- Provide barriers where change in level exceeds 1000mm above the surface beneath landings, ramps and/or treads. Barriers (other than tensioned wire barriers) to be: - 1000mm min. above finished surface level of balconies,

landinas or the like, and

- 865mm min. above finished surface level of stair nosing or ramp, and

- vertical with less than 125mm gap between, and - any horizontal element within the barrier between 150mm and 760mm above the floor must not facilitate climbing where changes in level exceeds 4000mm above the surface beneath landings, ramps and/or treads.

9- Wire barrier construction to comply with NCC 2022 BCA Part 3.9.2.3 for Class 1 and 10 Buildings and NCC 2022 BCA Volume 1 Part D2.16 for other Classes of Buildings.

10-Top of hand rails to be minimum 865mm vertically above stair nosing and floor surface of ramps.

11- Window sizes nominated are nominal only. Actual size may vary according to manufacturer. Windows to be flashed all around.

12-Where the building (excludes a detached Class 10) is located in a termite prone area the building is to be provided with a termite management system.

13- Concrete stumps: - up to 1400mm long to be 100mm x 100mm (1 No. H.D. Wire) - 1401mm to 1800mm long to be 100mm x 100mm (2 No. H.D. Wire) - 1801mm to 3000mm long to be 125mm x 125mm (2 No. H.D. Wire)

14-100mm x 100mm stumps exceeding 1200mm above ground level to be braced where no perimeter base brickwork provided.

15-Buildings in marine or other exposure environments shall have masonry units, mortar and all built in components and the like complying with the durability requirements of Table 4.1 of AS 4773.1-2015 'Masonry in small buildings Part 1: Design.

16- All stormwater to be taken to the legal point of discharge to the Relevant Authorities approval.

17- These drawings shall be read in conjunction with all relevant structural and all other consultants drawings/details and with any other written instructions issued in the course of the contract.

18- Site plan measurements in metres - all other measurements in millimetres unless noted otherwise.

19- Figured dimensions take precedence over scaled dimensions.

20- The Builder shall take all steps necessary to ensure the stability and general water tightness of all new and/or existing structures during all works.

21- The Builder and Subcontractors shall check and verify all dimensions, setbacks, levels and specifications and all other relevant documentation prior to the commencement of any works. Report all discrepancies to this office for clarification.

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22-Installation of all services shall comply with the respective supply authority requirements.

23- The Builder and Subcontractor shall ensure that all stormwater drains, sewer pipes and the like are located at a sufficient distance from any buildings footing and/or slab edge beams so as to prevent general moisture penetration, dampness, weakening and undermining of any building and its footing system.

24- These plans have been prepared for the exclusive use by the Client of PEZZIMENTI DESIGNS ('The Designer') for the purpose expressly notified to the Designer. Any other person who uses or relies on these plans without the Designer's written consent does so at their own risk and no responsibility is accepted by the Designer for such use and/or reliance. No part of the design can be copied in part or in whole, if so legal proceedings will follow.

25- A building Permit is required prior to the commencement of these works. The release of these documents is conditional to the Owner obtaining the required Building Permit.

26- The Client and/or the Client's Builder shall not modify or amend the plans without the knowledge and consent of PEZZIMENTI DESIGNS except where a Registered Building Surveyor makes minor necessary changes to facilitate the Building Permit application and that such changes are promptly reported back to PEZZIMENTI DESIGNS.

27- The approval by this office of a substitute material, work practice, variation or the like is not an authorisation for its use or a contract variation. All variations must be accepted by all parties to the agreement and where applicable the Relevant Building Surveyor prior to implementing any variation. (soil classification relocated)

STORMWATER

-100 mm DIA. Class 6 UPVC stormwater line laid to a minimum grade of 1:100 and connected to the legal point of stormwater discharge. Provide inspection openings at 9000mm C/C and at each change of direction.

-The cover to underground stormwater drains shall be not less than

- 100mm under soil
- 50mm under paved or concrete areas
- 100mm under unreinforced concrete or paved driveways

- 75mm - under reinforced concrete driveways Provide 100mm x 50mm downpipes at 12000mm max. ctrs connected to legal point of discharge.

PROPOSED BUILDING WORKS FOR

SALVA HOLDINGS PTY LTD, AT,

LOT 230, 35 HOTHLYN DRIVE, CRAIGIEBURN, VIC 3064

No.	DATE	AMENDMENTS	
6	29.05.2024	SP - AMENDME	NTS
7	07.08.2024	SP - COUNCIL F	RFI
8	27.09.2024	SP - CLIENT AMENDMENTS	
9	15.10.2024	SP - COUNCIL RFI (COMBINED GARDEN AREA	
10	25.10.2024	SP - COUNCIL RFI	
CONTRACT DATE: 08.02.2024		W. DRWG DATE: 12.03.	



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General Notes - Demolition of Residential Works (NCC 2022 BCA Vol 2):

1- All materials and work practices shall comply with, but not limited to, the Building Regulations 2018, the National Construction Code Series 2022 Building Code of Australia Vol 2 and all relevant current Australian standards (as amended) referred to therein. These specifications specify only the minimum standard of work for the demolition works on residential projects, and all workmanship and precautions shall be to best trade practice.

2- Precautions must be taken before and during demolition in accordance with AS 2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures.

3- During the progress of the demolition the works shall be under the continuous supervision of the Demolisher or of an experienced foreman, and demolition shall be executed storey by storey commencing at the roof and working downwards.

4- The demolition must not be commenced until the precautionary measures have been inspected and approved by the Relevant Building Surveyor.

5- The Demolisher shall construct a temporary crossing placed over the footpath, as required by the Council.

6- No part of any external wall on or within 3.00m of a street alignment may be pulled down, except during the hours that the Relevant Building Surveyor directs.

7- Protective outriggers, fences, awnings, hoarding, barricades and the like must be installed where necessary to guard against danger to life or property or when required by the Relevant Building Surveyor.

8- Dust creating material, unless thoroughly dampened down, shall not be thrown or dropped from the building but shall be lowered by hoisting apparatus or removed by material chutes. All chutes shall be completely enclosed and a danger sign shall be at the discharge end of every chute.

9- All practicable precautions shall be taken to avoid danger from collapse of a building when any part of a framed or partly framed building is removed.

10- Demolished material shall not be allowed to remain on any floor or structure if the weight of the material exceeds the safe carrying capacity of the floor or structure, and such material shall not be so piled or stacked that it will endanger workmen or other persons, and shall be removed as soon as practicable from the site.

11- No wall, chimney or other structure or part of a structure shall be left unattended or unsupported in such a condition that it may collapse due to wind or vibration or other-wise become dangerous.

12-Before demolition is commenced, and also during the progress of such works, all electrical cable or apparatus which are liable to be a source of danger - other than cable or apparatus used for the demolition works - shall be disconnected.

13- Arrangements shall be made with the Relevant Electrical Supply Authority for the disconnection of electrical mains supply except that, where partial demolition is proposed, the licensed Electrical Contractor shall satisfy the Relevant Electrical Supply Authority that the portion of the building to be demolished has been isolated.

14- The Demolisher shall be responsible for the disconnection of all telecommunication supplies.

15- The Demolisher shall be responsible to cut and seal any storm water, sewer pipes, water services, gas services and the like.

16- The position of capped sewer and storm water drains, sealed-off water supply lines, gas supply lines and the like are to be clearly marked on the site.

17- Any septic tank(s) on the demolition site shall be emptied and filled with clean sand, or removed entirely, and any soak wells, leach drains or similar apparatus shall be removed or filled with clean sand.

18- Any swimming pools, ponds or the like either on the demolition site or on the neighbouring allotments where affected by the demolition works shall be adequately fenced and made safe, so as to comply with 'AS 1926 Swimming Pool Safety' Parts 1 & 2 prior to commencement of any demolition works

19- Materials removed or displaced from the building shall not be placed in any street, road or right of way and, before commencing, where required, shall be kept sprayed with water so as to prevent any nuisance from dust.

20- Materials removed or displaced from the building being demolished or materials left standing shall not be burned on the demolition site.

21- Removal of buildings by road must be approved by Relevant Councils Traffic Engineer.

22- A site management plan is to be implemented during demolition works to control sediment run-off in accordance with EPA Victoria publication #275: Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control. Provide 'propex' or equivalent silt fences to the low side of the allotment and around all soil stockpiles and storm water inlet pits/sumps and install 'silt stop' filter bags over all storm water entry pits during demolition works. 'Supergro' or equivalent erosion control fabric to be placed over garden beds to prevent surface erosion during revegitation period.

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23- It is the builder's responsibility to carry out an audit prior to the commencement of any works to determine if asbestos is present in the existing works. Where any asbestos product is found in the proposed works area during initial inspection or during the course of the demolition works the builder shall engage an authorised and registered contractor for safe removal and lawful disposal.

24- A building Permit is required prior to the commencement of these works. The release of these documents is conditional to the Owner obtaining the required Building Permit.

PROPOSED BUILDING WORKS FOR SALVA HOLDINGS PTY LTD, AT,

LOT 230, 35 HOTHLYN DRIVE, CRAIGIEBURN, VIC 3064

AMENDMENTS	
SP - AMENDMENTS	
SP - COUNCIL RFI	
SP - CLIENT AMENDMENTS	
SP - COUNCIL RFI (COMBINED GARDEN AREA)	
SP - COUNCIL RFI	
02.2024 W. DRWG DATE: 12.03.	





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SITE AND FLOOR PLAN NOTES

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

CLASS 'P'- AS PER SOIL TEST REPORT PROVIDED BY " E2E DESIGN GROUP CONSULTING ENGINEERS' FILE NO. 6319

DATED: 28/02/2024

<u>G E N E R A L</u>

-CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDING: 1

- CONSTRUCTION TYPE: DOMESTIC

-DESIGN OF ALL SERVICES ARE TO COMPLY WITH THE RELEVANT A.S. STANDARDS, CODES, B.C.A, NCC & LOCAL COUNCIL AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS.

-ALL LEVELS ARE ARBITRARY DATUM, & MUST BE CHECKED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

-CONTRACTORS MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING OF ANY WORK OR PRODUCING SHOP DRAWINGS.

-USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY. DO NOT SCALE OR GUESS DRAWINGS. IF IN DOUBT ASK. -ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH STRUCTURAL ENG'S DRAWINGS & SPECIFICATIONS -BUILDER MUST COMPLY WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS, BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS, VICTORIAN REGULATIONS. THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA (BCA) & NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE (NCC)

This copied documentus name as a series of the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as parts of a planning process under the planning and Environment Act 1987. The copy muscle planning and Environment Act 1987. The copy muscle planning are to be located notes than supernaway from star performance when this is not The copy muscle planning are to be placed as close to the subername with the supername of the supername Please hote that the plan may not be torscale.

EXCAVATION

-EXCAVATE FOOTINGS AND DRAINS AS INDICATED ON PLANS. KEEP EXCAVATIONS DRY AND BACKFILL WITH APPROVED MATERIALS FREE OF ANY BUILDING DEBRIS.

-STORM WATER & AG LINE LAYOUT IS INDICATIVE ONLY & MAY BE REDIRECTED ON SITE BY DRAINAGE CONTRACTOR STORM WATER

-ALL PIPE WORK SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL AUTHORITIES, CODES & APPROVALS. THESE DRAWINGS ARE SCHEMATIC & DO NOT SHOW BENDS, FITTINGS, PIPE RUNS, INSPECTION POINTS ETC BUT DO INDICATE THE INTENT OF THE PROJECT. IT'S THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES & CODES.

INSTALL 100 DIAM UPVC STORM WATER DRAIN TO MIN FALL OF 1 IN 100 WITH 300mm COVER TO LEGAL POINT OF DISCHARGE AS INDICATED ON PLAN

-STORM WATER & AG LINE LAYOUT IS INDICATIVE ONLY & MAY BE REDIRECTED ON SITE BY DRAINAGE CONTRACTOR -PROVIDE 100 DIAM SEWER GRADE SW DRAIN UNDER SLARS & DRIVEWAYS

-PROVIDE 100x50 COLORBOND DOWNPIPES AT 12m MAX CTRS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

-SPREADERS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 3500.3 & AS/NZS 3500.5 AND SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO A LOWER ROOF AREA SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

- FOR A TILED ROOF THE LOWER SECTION SHALL BE SARKED A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1800MM, EITHER SIDE FROM THE POINT OF DISCHARGE, AND EXTENDED DOWN TO THE EAVES GUTTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 2050
- FOR A CORRUGATED METAL ROOF A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1800MM ON EITHER SIDE OF THE POINT OF b) DISCHARGE SHALL BE SEALED FOR FULL LENGTH OF SIDE LAPS
- TEMPORARY DOWNPIPES TO BE INSTALLED (WHERE REQUIRED AND SUBJECT TO SITE CONDITIONS) NOTE PRIOR TO DOWNPIPES BEING CONNECTED TO PREVENT PONDING NEXT TO THE SLAB GUTTER & DRAINAGE SYSTEMS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3500

NOTE:

FIRE RATINGS

DRAWN:

EXTERNAL WALLS ON BOUNDARY - FRL 60-60-60 THERMAL INSULATION TO COMPLY WITH ENERGY REPORT

NOTE :

THIS SURVEY IS NOT A RE-ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY OF TITLE. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES ARE UNFENCED UNLESSS NOTED. TREES UNDER 3m HIGH UNI ESS NOTED ONLY ADJACENT FEATURES TO 9m LOCATED

EXISTING SITE COVERAGE			
	m²	%	
NON-COVERED SURFACES	411.28 m ²	63.21 %	
COVERED SURFACES	239.39 m ²	36.79 %	
TOTAL	650.67 m ²	100.00 %	

EXISTING OVERALL AREA PERMEABILITY

	m²	%
PERMEABLE SURFACES	310.28 m ²	47.69 %
NON-PERMEABLE SURFACI	ES 340.39 m ²	52.31 %
TOTAL	650.67 m ²	100.00 %

DRAWINGS PRODUCED BY:
Pezzimenti Designs

SP MEL. REF.: 387 B1

SHEET No:

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SITE AND FLOOR PLAN NOTES

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

CLASS 'P'- AS PER SOIL TEST REPORT PROVIDED BY " E2E DESIGN GROUP CONSULTING ENGINEERS" FILE NO. 6319

DATED: 28/02/2024

<u>G E N E R A L</u>

-CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDING: 1

- CONSTRUCTION TYPE: DOMESTIC

-DESIGN OF ALL SERVICES ARE TO COMPLY WITH THE RELEVANT A.S. STANDARDS, CODES, B.C.A, NCC & LOCAL COUNCIL AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS.

-ALL LEVELS ARE ARBITRARY DATUM, & MUST BE CHECKED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

-CONTRACTORS MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING OF ANY WORK OR PRODUCING SHOP DRAWINGS.

-USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY. DO NOT SCALE OR GUESS DRAWINGS. IF IN DOUBT ASK. -ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH STRUCTURAL ENG'S DRAWINGS & SPECIFICATIONS -BUILDER MUST COMPLY WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS, BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS, VICTORIAN REGULATIONS. THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA (BCA) & NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE (NCC)

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EXCAVATION

-EXCAVATE FOOTINGS AND DRAINS AS INDICATED ON PLANS. KEEP EXCAVATIONS DRY AND BACKFILL WITH APPROVED MATERIALS FREE OF ANY BUILDING DEBRIS.

-STORM WATER & AG LINE LAYOUT IS INDICATIVE ONLY & MAY BE REDIRECTED ON SITE BY DRAINAGE CONTRACTOR STORM WATER

-ALL PIPE WORK SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL AUTHORITIES, CODES & APPROVALS. THESE DRAWINGS ARE SCHEMATIC & DO NOT SHOW BENDS, FITTINGS, PIPE RUNS, INSPECTION POINTS ETC BUT DO INDICATE THE INTENT OF THE PROJECT. IT'S THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES & CODES.

-INSTALL 100 DIAM UPVC STORM WATER DRAIN TO MIN FALL OF 1 IN 100 WITH 300mm COVER TO LEGAL POINT OF DISCHARGE AS INDICATED ON PLAN

-STORM WATER & AG LINE LAYOUT IS INDICATIVE ONLY & MAY BE REDIRECTED ON SITE BY DRAINAGE CONTRACTOR -PROVIDE 100 DIAM SEWER GRADE SW DRAIN UNDER SLARS & DRIVEWAYS

-PROVIDE 100x50 COLORBOND DOWNPIPES AT 12m MAX CTRS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

-SPREADERS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 3500.3 & AS/NZS 3500.5 AND SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO A LOWER ROOF AREA SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

- FOR A TILED ROOF THE LOWER SECTION SHALL BE SARKED A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1800MM, EITHER SIDE FROM THE POINT OF DISCHARGE, AND EXTENDED DOWN TO THE EAVES GUTTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 2050
- FOR A CORRUGATED METAL ROOF A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1800MM ON EITHER SIDE OF THE POINT OF b) DISCHARGE SHALL BE SEALED FOR FULL LENGTH OF SIDE LAPS
- TEMPORARY DOWNPIPES TO BE INSTALLED (WHERE REQUIRED AND SUBJECT TO SITE CONDITIONS) NOTE PRIOR TO DOWNPIPES BEING CONNECTED TO PREVENT PONDING NEXT TO THE SLAB GUTTER & DRAINAGE SYSTEMS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3500

NOTE:

FIRE RATINGS

EXTERNAL WALLS ON BOUNDARY - FRL 60-60-60 THERMAL INSULATION TO COMPLY WITH ENERGY REPORT

NOTE :

THIS SURVEY IS NOT A RE-ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY OF TITLE. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES ARE UNFENCED UNLESSS NOTED. TREES UNDER 3m HIGH UNI ESS NOTED ONLY ADJACENT FEATURES TO 9m LOCATED

EXISTING SITE (COVERAGE	
	m ²	%
NON-COVERED SURFACES	411.28 m ²	63.21 %
COVERED SURFACES	239.39 m ²	36.79 %
TOTAL	650.67 m ²	100.00 %

EXISTING OVERALL AREA PERMEABILITY

	m²	%
PERMEABLE SURFACES	310.28 m ²	47.69 %
NON-PERMEABLE SURFACE	S 340.39 m ²	52.31 %
TOTAL	650.67 m ²	100.00 %

	_
DRAWINGS PRODUCED BY:	

Pezzimenti Designs

2024	DRA

SP AWN:

MEL. REF.: 387 B1 SHEET No:

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SITE AND FLOOR PLAN NOTES

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

CLASS 'P- AS PER SOIL TEST REPORT PROVIDED BY " E2E DESIGN GROUP CONSULTING ENGINEERS" FILE NO. 6319

DATED: 28/02/2024

<u>GENERAL</u>

-CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDING: 1

- CONSTRUCTION TYPE: DOMESTIC

-DESIGN OF ALL SERVICES ARE TO COMPLY WITH THE RELEVANT A.S. STANDARDS, CODES, B.C.A, NCC & LOCAL COUNCIL AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS.

-ALL LEVELS ARE ARBITRARY DATUM, & MUST BE CHECKED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

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-USE FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY. DO NOT SCALE OR GUESS DRAWINGS. IF IN DOUBT ASK. -ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH STRUCTURAL ENG'S DRAWINGS & SPECIFICATIONS. -BUILDER MUST COMPLY WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS, BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS, VICTORIAN REGULATIONS, THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA (BCA) & NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE (NCC). -ALL WORK SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN A TRADESMAN LIKE MANNER & COMPLY WITH RELEVANT CODES & TO THE

-ALL WORK SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN A TRADESMAN LIKE MANNER & COMPLY WITH RELEVANT CODES & TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE BUILDING SURVEYOR. - SMOKE DETECTORS TO BE PLACED ON CELLING IN PART OF DWELLING THAT CONTAINS BEDROOMS IN

Sandok Del Letons to de l'Enced dir celting in part de directilité final domaine beneding in Accordance with NCC 9.5.1 & Be directly wired to power supply with battery back up & INTERCONNECTED.

-DRAINS ARE TO BE LOCATED NO LESS THAN 800mm AWAY FROM SLAB REBATE. <u>NOTE:</u> WHEN THIS IS NOT ACHIEVABLE, DRAINS ARE TO BE PLACED AS CLOSE TO THE 800mm MINIMUM SETBACK AS POSSIBLE. -NO STAR PICKETS ARE TO BE PLACED OVER 600mm FROM SLAB REBATE.

EXCAVATION

-EXCAVATE FOOTINGS AND DRAINS AS INDICATED ON PLANS. KEEP EXCAVATIONS DRY AND BACKFILL WITH APPROVED MATERIALS FREE OF ANY BUILDING DEBRIS.

-STORM WATER & AG LINE LAYOUT IS INDICATIVE ONLY & MAY BE REDIRECTED ON SITE BY DRAINAGE CONTRACTOR STORM WATER

ALL PIPE WORK SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL AUTHORITIES, CODES & APPROVALS. THESE DRAWINGS ARE SCHEMATIC & DO NOT SHOW BENDS, FITTINGS, PIPE RUNS, INSPECTION POINTS ETC BUT DO INDICATE THE INTENT OF THE PROJECT. IT'S THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES & CODES.

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-PROVIDE 100x50 COLORBOND DOWNPIPES AT 12m MAX CTRS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

-SPREADERS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 3500.3 & AS/NZS 3500.5 AND SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO A LOWER ROOF AREA SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:

- a) FOR A TILED ROOF THE LOWER SECTION SHALL BE SARKED A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1800MM, EITHER SIDE FROM THE POINT OF DISCHARGE, AND EXTENDED DOWN TO THE EAVES GUTTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 2050
- b) FOR A CORRUGATED METAL ROOF A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1800MM ON EITHER SIDE OF THE POINT OF DISCHARGE SHALL BE SEALED FOR FULL LENGTH OF SIDE LAPS
- NOTE: TEMPORARY DOWNPIPES TO BE INSTALLED (WHERE REQUIRED AND SUBJECT TO SITE CONDITIONS) PRIOR TO DOWNPIPES BEING CONNECTED TO PREVENT PONDING NEXT TO THE SLAB NOTE: GUTTER & DRAINAGE SYSTEMS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3500

FIRE RATINGS

EXTERNAL WALLS ON BOUNDARY - FRL 60-60-60

THERMAL INSULATION TO COMPLY WITH ENERGY REPORT

NOTE :

THIS SURVEY IS NOT A RE-ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY OF TITLE. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES ARE UNFENCED UNLESSS NOTED. TREES UNDER 3m HIGH UNLESS NOTED. ONLY ADJACENT FEATURES TO 9m LOCATED.

PROPOSED GARDEN	AREA - UNIT 1	& 2
	m²	%
IMPERVIOUS SURFACES	114.05 m ²	50.62 %
NON-IMPERVIOUS SURFACES	111.25 m ²	49.38 %
TOTAL	225.30 m ²	100.00 %

	DRAWINGS PRODUCED BY:							
)			Pe	ezzi esiç	mer jns	nti		
3.2024	DRAWN:	SP	MEL. REF.:	387 B1	SHEET No:	5	of	25













PROPOSED UNIT 2 - GROUND FLOOR PLAN SCA

SCALE 1:100



	NOTE: FIRST FLOOR R2.5 BETWEEN POSI-TRUSSES	S
	EXTERNAL WALLS R2.5 (EXCLUDING GARAGE) INTERNAL WALLS R2.5 (GARAGE, LAUNDRY AND BATHROOM) ROOF R5.0	
	NOTE: GARAGE ACCESS DOOR INTO DWELLING TO BE FITTED WITH SEAL TO RESTRICT AIR INFILTRATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 13.4.4 OF THE NCC 2022 VOL.2.)
,	NOTE: ALL GLAZING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1288 & AS2047	
	NOTE: A VAPOR PERMEABLE MEMBRANE TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4200.2 TO EXTERNAL WALLS	
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der the Planning ar	d Envwatersept Aster \$35440	"
nust not be used for e that the plan may		
<u></u>	LINEN AND PANTRY SHELFING TO HAVE NOGGINS INSTALLED IN INCREMENTS AS PER SHELVING DETAILS.	
	LEGEND:	
	FLOOR BOARDS	
	FLOOR TILES	
	GROUND FLOOR: EXTERNAL FRAME - 43LM	
	INTERNAL FRAME - 23LM	_
	EXTERNAL FRAME - 40LM INTERNAL FRAME - 38LM	
	WET AREAS: TO HAVE IMPERVIOUS FLOOR & WALL TILE FINISH AS PER PLAN	
	SMOKE ALARMS: TO BE INSTALLED ADJACENT TO THE BEDROOMS & TO BE HARDWIRED. SMOKE ALARMS TO BE INTERCONNECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCC	
	CLAUSE 9.5.1) DOWNPIPES: TO BE PROVIDED AT 1 PER 60m2 OF ROOF AREA	
	& NO MORE THAN 12m CENTRES MAX. EXCLUDING BOX GUTTER AND RAINHEADS. TEMPORARY DOWNIPIES TO BE INSTALLED BEFORE DOWNPIPES ARE CONNECTED (TO PREVENT DOWNPIPES ARE CONNECTED (TO PREVENT	
	PONDING NEXT TO THE SLAB). TIMBER FRAME: REFER TO TABLE	
	DOORS & WINDOWS: ALL GROUND FLOOR INTERNAL DOORS TO BE 2040mm HIGH HOLLOW CORE.	
	2040mm HIGH HOLLOW CORE. DOORS BY WIDTH AS INDICATED ON PLAN. FRONT ENTRY DOORS TO BE HOLLOW CORE	
	ALL WATER CLOSETS TO HAVE REMOVABLE HINGES TO DOORS IF LESS THAN 1.2m CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE CLOSET PAN &	
	THE DOOR SWING. PROVIDE RESTRICTIVE WINDERS 125mm MAX. TO FULL OPENABLE WINDOWS WHICH ARE 2.0m ABOVE N.G.L.	
	STEPS & STAIRS: ALL INTERNAL & EXTERNAL STEPS SHALL BE A MIN. OF 250mm WIDE WITH A MAX RISER OF	
	190mm HIGH. TIMBER STAIR WITH NON-SLIP TREADS OR NOSING IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 11.2.4 OF THE NCC.	
	CARPET STAIR WITH NON-SLIP TREADS OR NOSING IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 11.2.4 OF THE NCC. PORCH STEPDOWN TO BE 190mm MAX. AFTER INSTALL ATION OF PAVING THING & PERCORD	
	OCCUPANCY PERMIT. STAIRS TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS BELOW: TREAD WIDTH: 250 00mm	
	RISER HEIGHT: 162.29mm BALUSTRADING REQUIRED TO A CHANGE OF LEVEL GREATER THAN 1000mm & TO BE A MIN	
	OF 865mm HIGH AT TREAD NOSING & 1000mm HIGH AT LANDINGS WITH NO GAPS IN BALUSTRADING GREATER THAN 125mm	
	ALL WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED DIMENSIONS	
	NOTE: REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS, DETAILS & COMPUTATIONS FOR ALL STRUCTURAL MEMBER LOCATIONS & SIZES	
DRA	AWINGS PRODUCED BY:	
	Pezzimenti	
	Designs	
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PROPOSED UNIT 2 - FIRST FLOOR PLAN SCA

SCALE 1:100



			NOTE: FI	RST FLOOR R	2.5 BETWEEN	POSI-TRUSSES
			EXTER INTERN	NAL WALLS F AL WALLS R2 BATHRC	R2.5 (EXCLUDIN 1.5 (GARAGE, L OM) ROOF R5.	NG GARAGE) AUNDRY AND 0
			NOTE: G BE INFILTR	ARAGE ACCE FITTED WITH ATION IN ACC OF THE 1	SS DOOR INTC SEAL TO REST ORDANCE WIT	DWELLING TO IRICT AIR TH PART 13.4.4 2.
/			ACC	NOTE: ALL CORDANCE \	GLAZING TO I WITH AS1288	BE IN & AS2047
			NOTE BE	: A VAPOR PE	RMEABLE MEI	MBRANE TO E WITH AS
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its col	nsidera Dianni	tion a	and rev	ieŵ°as		planning
nust no	e Planni It he use	ing a ed fo	rianwe	NATERISFO EDECLIDATE	PSASPER A	\$3740
e that t	he plan	may	not be		mm ABOVE FL	TO SIDE OF
			NOGG	EN AND PANT INS INSTALLE SHELV	ET IN INCREME ING DETAILS.	TO HAVE NTS AS PER
			LEGE	ND:		
				FLOOR	BOARDS	
				FLOOR	TILES	
			GROUN	ID FLOOR:		
			INTER	NAL FRAME	- 43LM - 23LM	
			FIRST	FLOOR: NAL FRAME	- 40LM	
				AS:	- 38LM	
			AS PER I	LAN ALARMS:	LOOR & WALL I	ILE FINISH
			TO BE IN BE HARD INTERCO CLAUSE	STALLED ADJA WIRED. SMOKI NNECTED IN A 9.5.1)	CENT TO THE BE E ALARMS TO BE CCORDANCE WI	EDROOMS & TO TH NCC
			DOWNPI TO BE PI & NO MO	PES: ROVIDED AT 1 F RE THAN 12m (PER 60m2 OF RO CENTRES MAX. E	OF AREA XCLUDING
			BOX GUT TEMPOR DOWNPI PONDING	TER AND RAIN ARY DOWNPIP PES ARE CONN S NEXT TO THE	HEADS. ES TO BE INSTAL ECTED (TO PRE SLAB).	LED BEFORE
				FRAME: REFER	R TO TABLE	
			ALL GRO	UND FLOOR IN HIGH HOLLOW	TERNAL DOORS CORE.	TO BE
			2040mm DOORS I	HIGH HOLLOW	CORE.	AN.
			FRONT E ALL WAT HINGES	N I KY DOORS ER CLOSETS T TO DOORS IF L	O BE HOLLOW (O HAVE REMOV) ESS THAN 1.2m	ABLE
			CLEARA THE DOO PROVIDE	NCE BETWEEN OR SWING. RESTRICTIVE	THE CLOSET PA	N & n MAX. TO FULL
			OPENAB	STAIRS:	VHICH ARE 2.0m	ABOVE N.G.L.
			MIN. OF 190mm H	250mm WIDE W	ITH A MAX RISEF	
			ACCORD	ANCE WITH NO	BLE 11.2.4 OF TH N-SLIP TREADS	IE NCC. OR NOSING IN
			ACCORD PORCH S INSTALL	ANCE WITH TA STEPDOWN TO ATION OF PAVI	BLE 11.2.4 OF TH BE 190mm MAX. NG/TILING & BEF	AFTER ORE
			OCCUPA STAIRS TREAD V	NCY PERMIT. 10 BE CONSTR /IDTH: 250.00m	UCTED AS BELC m	W:
			RISER H BALUSTE LEVEL G	EIGHT: 162.29m RADING REQUIP REATER THAN	m RED TO A CHANC 1000mm & TO RF	GE OF
			OF 865m AT LAND GREATE	m HIGH AT TRE INGS WITH NO R THAN 125mm	AD NOSING & 10 GAPS IN BALUST	00mm HIGH FRADING
			ALL WR PRECED	TTEN DIMENS	IONS TAKE	SIONS
			NOTE: REFER T DETAILS		AL DRAWINGS, TIONS FOR ALL	2 01750
		DR	AWINGS		JCED BY:	x 312E3.
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A SET W	NOTE: FIRST FLOOR R2.5 BETWEEN POSI-TRUSSES EXTERNAL WALLS R2.5 (EXCLUDING GARAGE) INTERNAL WALLS R2.5 (GARAGE, LAUNDRY AND BATHROOM) ROOF R5.0
NASO W	NOTE: GARAGE ACCESS DOOR INTO DWELLING TO BE FITTED WITH SEAL TO RESTRICT AIR INFILTRATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 13.4.4 OF THE NCC 2022 VOL.2.
CETINUM RANCE PANEL RANCE	NOTE: ALL GLAZING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1288 & AS2047
- N	NOTE: A VAPOR PERMEABLE MEMBRANE TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS
d document is made	AZUUZ TO EXTERNAL WALLS AWALLADIA HOD BIACIS OLGODUKDOSA
its consideration a	hd review as part of a planning
nust not be used for	an VNOTER IS TOPS AS PER 453740
e that the plan may	not be toward for the fix shelving.
	LINEN AND PANTRY SHELFING TO HAVE NOGGINS INSTALLED IN INCREMENTS AS PER SHELVING DETAILS.
	LEGEND:
	FLOOR BOARDS
	FLOOR TILES
	GROUND FLOOR: EXTERNAL FRAMF - 431 M
	INTERNAL FRAME - 23LM
	EXTERNAL FRAME - 40LM
	WET AREAS: TO HAVE IMPERVIOUS FLOOR & WALL TILE FINISH
	AS PER PLAN SMOKE ALARMS: TO BE INSTALLED ADJACENT TO THE BEDROOMS & TO
	BE HARDWIRED. SMOKE ALARMS TO BE INTERCONNECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCC CLAUSE 9.5.1)
	DOWNPIPES: TO BE PROVIDED AT 1 PER 60m2 OF ROOF AREA & NO MORE THAN 12m CENTRES MAX. EXCLUDING BOX GUTTER AND RAINHEADS. TEMPORARY DOWNPIPES TO BE INSTALLED BEFORE DOWNPIPES ARE CONNECTED (TO PREVENT PONDING NEXT TO THE SLAB). TIMBRE FRAME: BEFER TO TABLE
	DORS & WINDOWS: ALL GROUND FLOOR INTERNAL DOORS TO BE 2040mm HIGH HOLLOW CORE. FIRST FLOOR INTERNAL DOORS TO BE 2040mm HIGH HOLLOW CORE. DOORS BY WIDTH AS INDICATED ON PLAN. FRONT ENTRY DOORS TO BE HOLLOW CORE. ALL WATER CLOSETS TO HAVE REMOVABLE HINGES TO DOORS IF LESS THAN 1.2m CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE CLOSET PAN & THE DOOR SWING. PROVIDE RESTRICTIVE WINDERS 125mm MAX. TO FULL OPENABLE WINDOWS WHICH ARE 2.0m ABOVE N.G.L
	STEPS & STAIRS: ALL INTERNAL & EXTERNAL STEPS SHALL BE A MIN. OF 250mm WIDE WITH A MAX RISER OF 190mm HIGH. TIMBER STAIR WITH NON-SLIP TREADS OR NOSING IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 11.2.4 OF THE NCC. CARPET STAIR WITH NON-SLIP TREADS OR NOSING IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 11.2.4 OF THE NCC. PORCH STEPDOWN TO BE 190mm MAX. AFTER INSTALLATION OF PAVING/TILING & BEFORE OCCUPANCY PERMIT. STAIRS TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS BELOW: TREAD WIDTH: 250.00mm RISER HEIGHT: 162.29mm
	BALUSTRADING REQUIRED TO A CHANGE OF LEVEL GREATER THAN 1000mm & TO BE A MIN. OF 865mm HIGH AT TREAD NOSING & 1000mm HIGH AT LANDINGS WITH NO GAPS IN BALUSTRADING GREATER THAN 125mm.
	ALL WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED DIMENSIONS NOTE: REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS, DETAILS & COMPUTATIONS FOR ALL
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	Designs
.2024 DRAWN: SP	MEL. REF.: 387 B1 SHEET No: 12 of 25













	ENTRA	NCE DOOR SCHE	DULE	
ID	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4
Outside View	XX			
Height	2,110	2,110	2,110	2,040
Width	1,045	865	865	820
Туре	Feature Timber Entry Door With Clear Glass	Timber door with Single Glazing	Timber	Timber
Head Option	Brick	Brick	Brick	Plastered Studwall
Location	Entry	Laundry	Garage	Garage/Laundry

SLIDING DOOR SCHEDULE					
ID	SD-1				
Outside View					
Height	2,110				
Width	1,810				
Head Height	2,110				
Туре	Sliding				
Head Option	Brick				
Location	Kitchen/Alfresco				

	GROUND FLOOR WINDOW SCHEDULE							
ID	Wind-1	Wind-2	Wind-3	Wind-4	Wind-5			
Outside View			$\boxed{\rightarrow}$					
Height	2,057	580	1,543	1,543	580			
Width	610	1,810	1,810	2,410	2,100			
Head Height	2,110	2,110	2,110	2,110	1,550			
Туре	Awning (Double Glazed)	Fixed (Double Glazed)	Sliding (Double Glazed)	Sliding (Double Glazed)	Fixed (Double Glazed)			
Head Option	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick			
Location	ENTRY	FAMILY	MEALS	MEALS	KITCHEN			

				FIRST FLOOR W	INDOW SCHEDULE				
ID	Wind-6	Wind-7	Wind-8	Wind-9	Wind-10	Wind-11	Wind-12	Wind-13	Wind-14
Outside View									
Height	1,200	1,200	1,200	514	1,200	1,027	1,027	1,200	514
Width	1,410	1,210	1,410	1,450	1,410	610	610	1,450	1,450
Head Height	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310
Туре	Overlooking (Double Glazed)Awning Window With Translucent Glazing	Fixed Window (Double Glazed)	Overlooking(Double Glazed)Awning Window With Translucent Glazing	Awning (Double Glazed)	Overlooking (Double Glazed) Awning Window With Translucent Glazing	Sliding (Single Glazed)	Sliding (Single Glazed)	Overlooking (Double Glazed) Awning Window With Translucent Glazing	Awning (Double Glazed)
Head Option	N/A STAIF	N/A RCASE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Location	BED 3		BED 2	MASTER BED	MASTER BED	ENS	BATH	STUDY	BED 3



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Melbourne Water	STOR	M Rating R	leport					
TransactionID:	0							
Municipality:	HUME							
Rainfall Station:	HUME							
Address:	35 Hothlyn Drive			This copied document is made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning				
	Craigieburn			proce	ess under the F	Planning and E	nvironment Act 19	87.
	VIC	3064		Pleas	e note that the	e plan may not	be to scale.	
Assessor:								
Development Type:	Residential - Dwel	lling						
Allotment Site (m2):	650.67							
STORM Rating %:	101							
Description	Impervious Area (m2)	Treatment Type	Treatm Area/Vol (m2 or	ient lume L)	Occupants / Number Of Bedrooms	Treatment %	Tank Water Supply Reliability (%)	
Unit 1 Non-Permeable Surfaces	226.06	Rainwater Tank	5,000.00		3	98.20	100.00	
Unit 2 Non-Permeable Surfaces	205.20	Rainwater Tank	5,000.00		3	105.00	99.70	



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SUSTAINABLE DESIGN ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

35 HOTHLYN DRIVE, CRAIGIEBURN

SEPTEMBER 2024

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Pezzimenti Designs ABN 49 608 427 290

W: pezzimentidesigns.com.au E: info@pezzimentidesigns.com.au

1. SUMMARY

This Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) is intended to support the planning application.

A detailed sustainability review and assessment of the project has been undertaken in accordance with the Hume Council Sustainable Design Assessment in the Planning Process (SDAPP).

The following Key Sustainable Building Categories have been addressed:

- 1. Indoor Environment Quality
- 2. Energy Efficiency
- 3. Water Efficiency
- 4. Stormwater Management
- 5. Building Materials
- 6. Transport
- 7. Waste Management
- 8. Urban Ecology
- 9. Innovation
- 10. Construction & Building Management

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The proposed residential unit will meet the Planning Scheme requirements for Hume. This will ensure an appropriate level of sustainability for the unit and, in doing so, will help manage environmental impact, create benefits for the urban realm and provide occupants with a good level of risk reduction against rising utility costs.

The unit are within an area already well serviced by infrastructure (community, transport, etc.) and will also provide significant sustainability benefits such as the following:

- Efficient lighting.
- Provisions to correctly dispose of recyclable and other waste from the site.
- Ready access to available public transport and cycling.

2. INTRODUCTION

Pezzimenti Designs has been engaged by Salva Holdings to identify and provide sustainability advice in relation to the proposed residential dwellings at 35 Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn.

This report was based on plans produced by Pezzimenti Designs:

Drawing No.	Description	า	Revision	Date	
1-2	General Notes	This copied doc	ument ⁷ is ma	le available for the se	ole purpose
3-9	Site & Landscape plans	of enabling its c	onsideration	anolorevuig vasa 2012 art o	f a planning
10-12	Proposed Ground Floor Plan	The copy must r	he Planning ot be used f	and Environment Act or any other pulpose	1987.
13-15	Elevations	Please note that	the pl an ma	v not-bautgusf 2024	
16	Overlooking Diagrams		7	07 August 2024	
17	Window & Door Schedules		7	07 August 2024	
18-24	Shadow Diagrams		7	07 August 2024	

2.1. SITE DESCRIPTION

The current development site contains a dwelling. The total site is approximately 650 m².



An aerial photo showing the location of the site and surrounding is presented above

2.2. BUILDING ELEMENTS

The proposed development comprises of an additional dwelling to the rear of the existing one.

Level	Use
Ground floor	Garage, Kitchen, Family, Laundry & Powder Room
First floor	Bedrooms, Study, Bath & Ensuite
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3. KEY ESD INITIATIVES

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The following key ESD initiatives have been incorporated into this project

- Efficient air conditioning
- Materials selections to be in accordance with ESD principles.
- Rainwater harvesting for toilet flushing and irrigation.
- Renewable energy system: solar hot water system.

An assessment of sustainable design outcomes of the proposed development has been undertaken with BESS, STORM and FirstRate (Version 5) benchmarking tools.

The BESS results are summarized below:

3.1. BESS

BESS scores for the development are summarized in the following chart.



Please refer to Appendix 3 for details of the BESS results.

4. ESD CATEGORIES

Design criteria	Design response/Performance Commitments	
	Additional Notes	
	Indoor Environmental Quality	
Daylight / Solar exposure	All habitable rooms have excellent access to natural daylight.	
Thermal Comfort	Thermal comfort for other and a declarated by the apecification of bigthe sole purpor performance glazing and adequate insulation consideration with high efforts of a plann drive air conditioning units process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.	ing
Natural Ventilation	All living rooms and be proved to the part of the part of any other purpose. Operable windows are located in all habitable rooms and exceed BCA windows opening sizes requirement. There will be cross-flow ventilation. Ventilation openings	
	are located in opposite of the unit with no more than 1 doorway between the ventilation openings.	
Noise Attenuation	The inclusion of adequate insulation to external and internal walls/floors and double glazing windows to the unit will buffer excessive noise generated by traffic, neighbours and hard surfaces.	
Volatile Organic Compounds	At least 95% of all internal painted surfaces will meet the Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) Content.	
	Low VOC paints will be specified in accordance with the VOC limits set out in the requirements of Credit IEQ-13.1 Indoor Pollutant of the Green Star Design & As Built Version 1.1.	
	Energy Efficiency	
Building Design	 The following sustainable design features have been integrated into the design of the development: Specification of high performance glazing to all new windows/glazed door to reduce excessive summer heat gain and winter heat loss. 	
Energy Rating	The proposed residential unit has achieved an average energy rating of 6.0 stars.	
	The development preliminary energy rating achieved meets the NCC 2022 energy efficiency requirements for Class 1 dwellings.	
	Refer to Appendix 2 for details of preliminary energy rating details.	
Heating & Cooling	Reverse cycle split systems within a star of the best available will be installed in the unit to provide heating and cooling. Non star-rated unit will have performance co-efficient with similar relative efficiency within the range of products commercially available.	
	Product listings and energy efficiency performance information is located at www.energyrating.gov.au	
Domestic Hot Water	Domestic hot water will be provided by a heat pump hot water system with highly insulated pipe work to minimise parasitic heat loss.	
Lighting	Energy efficient lighting systems will be installed throughout including:	
------------------------------	--	------
	• LED lighting (within 4W/m ²).	
	 An energy efficient external lighting system comprising LED or compact fluorescent lighting. 	
	An energy efficient car space lighting system comprising LED or compact fluorescent lighting.	
	All external area lighting will be controlled through motion/daylight sensor.	
	Also external lighting will be designed to avoid light spill to the night sky.	
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Clothes Line	Private outdoor clothes line will be provided of enabling its consideration and review as part of a plan process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.	ning
Garage Ventilation	All garages are natura lithentions of the used for any other purpose. Please note that the plan may not be to scale.	
	Water Management	
Rainwater Harvesting	Details about rainwater harvesting system proposed for the unit are listed below:	
	Collection area: All roof areas	
	5,000 litres tank to dwelling	
	Re-use of water for toilet flushing.	
	Re-use of water for irrigation.	
Water Efficient Appliance	Water efficient appliances (where appliances are provided by the developer) will be specified within 1 WELS star of the best available at the time of specification.	
	This includes dishwashers and any other appliances using water.	
Water Efficient fittings	Water efficient fittings will be specified in accordance with the following minimum performance standard as rated by the Water Efficiency Labeling Scheme (WELS)	
	Toilets minimum 4 stars WELS rated.	
	Tap minimum 5 star WELS rated.	
	Showers minimum 3 star WELS rated (maximum 7.5L/min).	
	Stormwater Management	
Stormwater Quality	The development achieves a STORM score of 101%.	
	Rainwater tanks connected to toilets are required to meet the STORM requirement.	
	The STORM score attained demonstrates that the development meets the Best Practice Standard for Urban Stormwater.	
	Refer to Appendix 2 for the STORM report.	
	Building Materials	

Concrete	Concrete used to construct the dwellings will be specified so that it has reduced the absolute quantity of Portland cement as an average across all concrete mixes, which at the same time will reduce embodied energy by substituting it with industrial waste product(s) or oversized aggregate as follows: • 30% for in situ concrete									
	20% for precast concrete									
	10% for stressed concrete									
	Non-structural concrete will not use natural aggregate.									
	Note that this is subject to meeting structural requirements and project management constraints is copied document is made available for the sole pu of enabling its consideration and review as part of a pl	urpose anning								
Timber	All feature timber used in the extension will be recycled or from accredited All feature timber used in the extension will be recycled or from accredited sustainably harvested plantation sources. (FSC or FS) Please note that the plan may not be to scale.									
	Note that this is subject to meeting structural requirements and project management constraints.									
Flooring	Flooring will be selected from Ecospecifier or will have GECA or ISO14001 Certification.									
	Note that this is subject to meeting structural requirements and project management constraints.									
Paint	All interior paints will be low VOC type.									
	Low VOC paints will be specified in accordance with the VOC limits set out in the requirements of Credit IEQ-13.1 Indoor Pollutant of the Green Star Design & As Built Version 1.1.									
Sustainable Transport										
Bicycle Racks	Adequate facilities to promote cycling to residents will be provided within the dwellings.									
	Sufficient storage area for 1 bicycle within garages.									
Public Transport Access	This site is well serviced by various forms of public transport including rail. These provide access to a number of various places throughout the Hume municipality as well as the CBD and outer suburbs.									
	 Closest train station: Craigieburn train station, which is within 1.0 km of the development. 									
	Urban Ecology									
Topsoil Retention	During construction, topsoil on the site will be removed and re-used beneficially on site.									
Landscape	Landscaping has been integrated into the building design.									
	This feature will enhance the ecological value of the development.									
	Drought tolerant plants will be used.									

	Waste Management	
Operational Waste Management	 The following waste management facilities is provided for each dwelling: 1 x 120 litre bin for general waste. 1 x 240 litre bin for recyclables. Recyclables and general wastes are collected by the regular Council collection services. 	
Construction Waste Minimisation	 A target recycling rate of 80% of construction and demolition waste has been adopted for the construction phase of the development to minimise the volume of a plann of enabling its consideration and review as part of a plann process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. This will be achieved by the development of a comprehensive waste. This will be achieved by the development of a comprehensive waste. Separation of all commercially viable recyclable waste streams. Training in waste minimisation for all site staff and contractors to form part of site induction training. Record keeping of landfill waste and recyclable stream volumes to track performance against the 80% recyclable target. A dedicated recycling contractor will be engaged to facilitate separation of commercially viable recyclable waste streams in accordance with the target adopted. 	ose ling

5. CONCLUSION

This report presents the environmentally sustainable design (ESD) principles, strategies and mechanism of proposed residential dwellings at 35 Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn. Integrated passive and active sustainable design will aid in the delivery of an energy efficient, water efficient and healthy building.

In terms of performance outcomes, the analysis presented in this report demonstrates that the proposed development meets the standard of residential building envelope energy efficiency required to satisfy the Building Code of Australia. Furthermore, the combination of design features and services initiatives meets all the standards of the BESS assessment.

This copied document is made available for the sole purpose Accordingly the sustainable design outcomes detailed in this inepits are residentiation cateloconsistent support current industry practice for a residential development of the sole purpose. The copy must not be used for any other purpose.

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Yours faithfully,

Director PEZZIMENTI DESIGNS

Appendix 1: STORM Result

Melbourne Water	STOR	M Rating	Report						
TransactionID:	0								
Municipality:	HUME								
Rainfall Station:	HUME								
Address:	35 Hothlyn Drive								
		_							
	Craigieburn	-	This copied do	ocument is	s made ava	ailable for t	he sole purpose		
	VIC	3064	of enabling its	considera	ation and I	revie <mark>w</mark> as p	art of a planning		
Assessor:			process under	the Planr	ning and E	nvironmen	t Act 1987.		
Development Type:	Residential - Dwe	lling	The copy mus [.]	t not be us	sed for any	v other puri	oose.		
Allotment Site (m2):	650.67		Please note that the plan may not be to scale.						
STORM Rating %:	101	Ľ			· · · · · · · · ·		-		
Description	Impervious Area (m2)	Treatment Type	e Treatment Area/Volume (m2 or L)	Occupants / Number Of Bedrooms	Treatment %	Tank Water Supply Reliability (%)			
Unit 1 Non-Permeable Surfaces	226.06	Rainwater Tank	5,000.00	3	98.20	100.00			
Unit 2 Non-Permeable Surfaces	205.20	Rainwater Tank	5,000.00	3	105.00	99.70			

Date Generated:

07-Aug-2024

1.0.0 Program Version:

6 Star Energy Rating Report

6.0 Stars

19th September 2024

New Residence

Un	it 2, 35 Hothlyn I	Dhis copie of the prime of is made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning
Revisio	n	process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.
A:	18 th September 2024	The copy must not be used for any other purpose.
B:	19 th September 2024	Pleaseinote that the plan may not be to scale.

Job Details Rating Achieved: Date: Project: Client: Plan Reference: Assessor: Job Number:

Climate Region	Location Region	Max Heating load limit (MJ/m ² annum)	Max Cooling load limit (MJ/m ² annum)	Total (MJ/m ² annum)
Assessor: Job Number:	Rob lac 240811	cono L		
Plan Reference	: 387 B1	prepared by Design Mat	ters	
Client:	Salva H	loldings Pty Ltd		

Region	Region	(MJ/m ² annum)	(MJ/m ² annum)	(MJ/m² anı
60	Tullamarine	126	31	138
Project Values		115.5	20.9	136.4

Heating and cooling values are representative of Waffle Pod construction

Insulation Requirements

 Ground Floor:
 Waffle Pod, no additional insulation required

 First Floor:
 R2.5 insulation installed between all posi-trusses

 External Walls:
 R2.5 (excluding garage) + foil

 Internal Walls:
 R2.5 to all garage, laundry and bathroom internal walls

 External Roof:
 R5.0 (excluding garage)

Glazing Requirements

Aluminium framed singled-glazed Hinged Door U-Value: 6.7 SHGC: 0.57 - D2 Sliding Window U-Value: 6.7 SHGC: 0.7 - W11, W12

Aluminium framed double-glazed Awning U-Value: 4.5 SHGC: 0.50 - W01, W06, W08, W09, W10, W13, W14 Sliding Window & Door/Fixed U-Value: 4.5 SHGC: 0.61 - W02, W03, W04, W05, W07, SD1

> w: www.passivenergy.com.au e: info@passivenergy.com.au p: 1300 248 348 a: Level 2, Office 207, 28 Riddell Parade, Elsterwick 3185

BESS Report



Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard

This BESS report outlin report and accompany Sustainability Manager	This BESS report outlines the sustainable design commitments of the proposed development at 35 Hothlyn Dr Craigieburn Victoria 3064. The BESS report and accompanying documents and evidence are submitted in response to the requirement for a Sustainable Design Assessment or Sustainability Management Plan at Hume City Council.																			
Note that where a Sus development's potenti outcomes can be achi	tainability M ial to achiev ieved.	lanager e the re	nent Pla levant er	n is require wironment	d, the BES al perform	S report ance out O	his c f ena	opie abling	d doo j its o	cume consi the P	nt is idera	ma	de av and	/ailak revie	ble ew	for t as p	the soart	sole of a	purp plan	ose ning
Your BESS Score	e			Best prac	lice	р Т В	he c	opy n	nust	not b	be us	ed f	or ar	iy oth	her	pur	pos	е.		
							icas						/0	i de i	.0 5	cale				
0% 10% 20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%				_								
Project details									\top						1					
Address Project no BESS Version	35 Hothly 6DE47C7 BESS-9	yn Dr Ci 77-R2	raigiebur	n Victoria 3	064					Ģ		č,	▣							
Site type Account Application no. Site area Building floor area Date Software version	Single dw michael.c P26024 300.00 m 117.00 m 19 Septe 2.0.0-B.5	velling dalgleisl ¹² ¹² ¹² mber 21 59	h15@gm 024	ail.com																
Performance by o	category			• You	r develop	ment (Maxir	mum ava	ilable											
Category	w	eight S	core Pas	s																
Management		5%	40% ·																	
Integrated Water Man	agement	23%	85% 🗸																	
Operational Energy		28%	52% ×									,	_							
Indoor Environment Q	Juality	17%	80% 🗸						_					·						
Transport		9%	50% ·						-											
Waste & Resource Re	covery	6%	0%																	
Urban Ecology		6%	71%																	
Innovation		9%	0% '																	

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Dwellings & Non Res Spaces

Dwellings				
Name	Quantity	Area	% of total area	
Detached dwelling				
Dwelling	1	117 m ²	100%	
Total	1	117 m ²	100%	
Supporting infor	rmation		This copied document is ma of enabling its consideration process under the Planning The copy must not be used Please note that the plan ma	ade available for the sole purpose n and review as part of a planning and Environment Act 1987. for any other purpose. ay not be to scale.
			L	*

Floorplans & elevation notes

Requirement	Response	Status
Location of any stormwater management systems (rainwater tanks, raingardens, buffer strips)	To be printed	~
Annotation: External lighting controlled by motion sensors	To be printed	~
Location of clothes line (if proposed)	To be printed	× .
Annotation: Dwellings designed for 'natural cross flow ventilation' (If not all dwellings, include a list of compliant dwellings)	To be printed	~
Annotation: Glazing specification (U-value, SHGC)	To be printed	~
Shading devices	To be printed	~
Location of residential bicycle parking spaces	To be printed	× .
Location and size of vegetated areas	To be printed	× .
Location of food production areas	To be printed	
	Requirement Location of any stormwater management systems (rainwater tanks, raingardens, buffer strips) Annotation: External lighting controlled by motion sensors Location of clothes line (if proposed) Annotation: Dwellings designed for 'natural cross flow ventilation' (if not all dwellings, include a list of compliant dwellings) Annotation: Glazing specification (U-value, SHGC) Shading devices Location of residential bicycle parking spaces Location and size of vegetated areas Location of food production areas	Requirement Response Location of any stormwater management systems (rainwater tanks, raingardens, buffer strips) To be printed Annotation: External lighting controlled by motion sensors To be printed Location of clothes line (if proposed) To be printed Annotation: Dwellings designed for 'natural cross flow ventilation' (if not all dwellings, include a list of compliant dwellings) To be printed Annotation: Glazing specification (U-value, SHGC) To be printed Shading devices To be printed Location of residential bicycle parking spaces To be printed Location of food production areas To be printed

Supporting evidence

Credit	Requirement	Response	Status
Management 2.1	Preliminary NatHERS assessment	To be printed Energy Rating Report	× .
Integrated Water Management 2.1	STORM report or MUSIC model	To be printed Storm Calculations	× .
Operational Energy 3.5	Average lighting power density and lighting type(s) to be used	To be printed Working Drawings	×
Indoor Environment Quality 2.2	A list of dwellings with natural cross flow ventilation	To be printed Working Drawings	×
Indoor Environment Quality 3.1	Reference to floor plans or energy modelling showing the glazing specification (U-value and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, SHGC)	To be printed Working Drawings	×
Indoor Environment Quality 3.2	Reference to floor plans and elevations showing shading devices	To be printed Working Drawings	×

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Credit summary

м	anagement Overall contribution 4.5%						
		40%					
	1.1 Pre-Application Meeting	0%					
	2.1 Thermal Performance Modelling - Single Dwelling	100%					
IV	VM Overall contribution 22.5%	This copied document is made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning					
		process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The copy must not be used for any other purpose.					
	1.1 Potable Water Use	Please note that the plan may not be to scale.					
	2.1 Stormwater Treatment	100% V Achieved					
	3.1 Water Efficient Landscaping	0%					

Energy Overall contribution 27.5%

	Minimum required 50%	52%	✓ Pass
1.2 Thermal Performance Rating - Residential		0%	× Not Achieved
2.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions		100%	
2.6 Electrification		0%	Ø Disabled
Credit is	available when the energy	/ supply is set to all-ele	ctric (no gas or wood).
2.7 Energy consumption		100%	
3.3 External Lighting		100%	
3.4 Clothes Drying		100%	
3.5 Internal Lighting - Houses and Townhouses		100%	
4.4 Renewable Energy Systems - Other		N/A	Scoped Out
	No ot	her (non-solar PV) rene	wable energy is in use.
4.5 Solar PV - Houses and Townhouses		0%	Ø Disabled
		No solar PV rene	wable energy is in use.

IEQ Overall contribution 16.5%

	Minimum requ	aired 50% 80%	✓ Pass
2.2 Cross Flow Ventilation		100%	
3.1 Thermal comfort - Double Glazing		100%	
3.2 Thermal Comfort - External Shading		100%	
3.3 Thermal Comfort - Orientation		0%	

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Transport Overall contribution 9.0%

	50%
1.1 Bicycle Parking - Residential	100%
2.1 Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	0%

Waste Overall contribution 5.5%

Г		0%	
5		This copied document is made availab	le for the sole purpose
	1.1 Construction Waste - Building Re-Use	of enabling its consideration and revie	w as part of a planning
	2.1 Operational Waste - Food & Garden Waste	process under the Planning and Enviro	onment Act 1987.
		The copy must not be used for any oth	er purpose.
U	rban Ecology Overall contribution 5.5%	Please note that the plan may not be to	scale.

	/1%	
2.1 Vegetation	100%	
2.2 Green Roofs	0%	
2.3 Green Walls and Facades	0%	
3.1 Food Production - Residential	100%	

Innovation Overall contribution 9.0%

		0%	
1.1 Innovation		0%	

Credit breakdown

Management Overall contribution 2%

1.1 Pre-Application Meeting		0%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 60% towards the	category score.	
Criteria	Has an ESD professional been engaged to provide sustainability advice from schem		
	design to construction? AND Has the ESI	D professional been involved in a pre-	
	application meeting with Council?		
Question	Criteria Achieved ?		
Project	No		
2.1 Thermal Performance Me	odelling - Single Dwelling	100%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 40% towards the	category score.	
Criteria	Has a preliminary NatHERS rating been u	indertaken?	
Question	Criteria Achieved ?		
Detached dwelling	Yes		

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Int	egrated Water Management Overall contribution	19% Minimum required 0%	
	Do you have a reticulated third pipe or an on-site water recycling system?:	No	
	Are you installing a swimming pool?:	No	
	Stormwater profile		
	Which stormwater modelling software are you using?:	Melbourne Water STORM tool	
	STORM score achieved:	101	
	Flow:	This copied document is made available	e for the sole purpose
	Total Suspended Solids:	of enabling its consideration and review	as part of a planning
	Total Phosphorus:	process under the Planning and Enviror	nment Act 1987.
	Total Nitrogen:	The copy must not be used for any othe	r purpose.
	Rainwater tank profile	Please note that the plan may not be to	scale.
	What is the total roof area connected to the rainwater tank?: Rainwater Tank 1	118 m²	
	Tank Size: Rainwater Tank 1	5,000 Litres	
	Irrigation area connected to tank: Rainwater Tank 1	52.8 m²	
	Is connected irrigation area a water efficient garden?: Rainwater Tank 1	Yes	
	Other external water demand connected to tank?: Rainwater Tank 1	50.0 Litres/Day	
	Fixtures, fittings & connections profile		
	Showerhead:	4 Star WELS (>= 4.5 but <= 6.0)	
	Bath:	Medium Sized Contemporary Bath	
	Kitchen Taps:	>= 5 Star WELS rating	
	Bathroom Taps:	>= 5 Star WELS rating	
	Dishwashers:	>= 5 Star WELS rating	
	WC:	>= 5 Star WELS rating	
	Urinals:	Scope out	
	Washing Machine Water Efficiency:	>= 5 Star WELS rating	
	Which non-potable water source is the dwelling/space connected to?:	Rainwater Tank 1	
	Non-potable water source connected to Toilets:	Yes	
	Non-potable water source connected to Laundry (washing machine):	Yes	
	Non-potable water source connected to Hot Water System:	No	

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1.1 Potable Water Use		76% 🗸 Achieved	
Score Contribution	This credit contribute	s 33.3% towards the category score.	
Criteria	What is the reduction	in total potable water use due to efficient fixtures, appliances,	
	rainwater use and rec	ycled water use? To achieve points in this credit there must be	
	>25% potable water	reduction.	
Output	Reference		
Project	220 kL	This copied document is made available	e for the sole purpose
Output	Proposed (excluding	of enabling its consideration and review	<i>i</i> as part of a planning
Project	163 kL	process under the Planning and Enviror	nment Act 1987.
Output	Proposed (including r	The copy must not be used for any othe	r purpose.
Project	104 kL	Please note that the plan may not be to a	scale.
Output	% Reduction in Potal	ble Water Consumption	
Project	52 %		
Output	% of connected dem	and met by rainwater	
Project	90 %		
Output	How often does the ta	ank overflow?	
Project	Very Often		
Output	Opportunity for additi	onal rainwater connection	
Project	31 kL		
2.1 Stormwater Treatment		100% V Achieved	
Score Contribution	This credit contribute	s 60% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Has best practice sto	rmwater management been demonstrated?	
Output	Min STORM Score		
Project	100		
Output	STORM Score		
Project	101		
3.1 Water Efficient Landscaping		0%	
Score Contribution	This credit contribute	s 6.7% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Will water efficient lar	dscaping be installed?	
Question	Criteria Achieved ?		
Project	No		

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Operational Energy Overa	Il contribution 15% Minimur	n required 50%	
Are you installing any renewable solar photovoltaic)?:	e energy system(s) (other than	No	
Energy Supply:		Electricity & Natural Gas	
Dwellings profile			
Below the floor is:		Ground or Carpark	
Above the ceiling is:		Outside	
Exposed sides:		This copied document is made available	for the sole purpose
NatHERS Annual Energy Loads	- Heat:	of enabling its consideration and review	as part of a planning
NatHERS Annual Energy Loads	- Cool:	process under the Planning and Enviror	ment Act 1987.
NatHERS star rating:		The copy must not be used for any other	r purpose.
Type of Heating System:		Please note that the plan may not be to s	scale.
Heating System Efficiency:		3 Stars (2019 MEPS)	
Type of Cooling System:		No air conditioning	
Cooling System Efficiency:		Current Default / MEPS	
Type of Hot Water System:		Electric Heat Pump Band 1	
% Contribution from solar hot w	vater system:	< 1 %	
Clothes Line:		Private outdoor clothesline	
Clothes Dryer:		Occupant to install	
1.2 Thermal Performance Rati	ing - Residential	0% × Not Achieved	
Score Contribution	This credit contribute	es 17.6% towards the category score.	
Criteria	What is the average	NatHERS rating?	
Output	Average NATHERS F	Rating (Weighted)	
Detached dwelling	6.0 Stars		
2.1 Greenhouse Gas Emission	15	100%	
Score Contribution	This credit contribute	es 17.6% towards the category score.	
Criteria	What is the % reduc	tion in annual greenhouse gas emissions against the benchmark?	
Output	Reference Building v	with Reference Services (BCA only)	
Detached dwelling	2,735 kg CO2		
Output	Proposed Building w	vith Proposed Services (Actual Building)	
Detached dwelling	1,752 kg CO2		
Output	% Reduction in GH0	a Emissions	
Detached dwelling	35 %		
2.6 Electrification		0% Ø Disabled	
This credit is disabled	Credit is available wi	hen the energy supply is set to all-electric (no gas or wood)	

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2.7 Energy consumption	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 23.5% towards the category score.
Criteria	What is the % reduction in annual energy consumption against the benchmark?
Output	Reference Building with Reference Services (BCA only)
Detached dwelling	24,443 MJ
Output	Proposed Building with Proposed Services (Actual Building)
Detached dwelling	7,983 MJ
Output	% Reduction in total a This copied document is made available for the sole purpose
Detached dwelling	67 % of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning
3.3 External Lighting	process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 29% towards the category score.
Criteria	Is the external lighting controlled by a motion detector?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Detached dwelling	Yes
3.4 Clothes Drying	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 5.9% towards the category score.
Criteria	What is the % reduction in annual energy consumption (gas and electricity) from a
	combination of clothes lines and efficient driers against the benchmark?
Output	Reference
Detached dwelling	509 kWh
Output	Proposed
Detached dwelling	102 kWh
Output	Improvement
Detached dwelling	80 %
3.5 Internal Lighting - Houses and To	wnhouses 100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 2.9% towards the category score.
Criteria	Does the development achieve a maximum illumination power density of 4W/sqm or
	less?
Question	Criteria Achieved?
Detached dwelling	Tes
4.4 Henewable Energy Systems - Oth	ner N/A 📀 Scoped Out
This credit was scoped out	No other (non-solar PV) renewable energy is in use.
4.5 Solar PV - Houses and Townhous	es 0% Obisabled
This credit is disabled	No solar PV renewable energy is in use.

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Indoor	Environment (Quality	Overall contribution 13%	Minimum required 50%
--------	---------------	---------	--------------------------	----------------------

2.2 Cross Flow Ventilation		100%
Score Contribution	This credit contribute	s 20% towards the category score.
Criteria	Are all habitable room	is designed to achieve natural cross flow ventilation?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	
Detached dwelling	Yes	
3.1 Thermal comfort - Double Glazing		This copied document is made available for the sole purpose
Score Contribution	This credit contribute	of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning
Criteria	Is double glazing (or t	process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	The copy must not be used for any other purpose.
Detached dwelling	Yes	Please note that the plan may not be to scale.
3.2 Thermal Comfort - External Shadin	ng	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contribute	s 20% towards the category score.
Criteria	Is appropriate externa	al shading provided to east, west and north facing glazing?
Criteria Question	Is appropriate externa Criteria Achieved ?	al shading provided to east, west and north facing glazing?
Criteria Question Detached dwelling	Is appropriate externa Criteria Achieved ? Yes	al shading provided to east, west and north facing glazing?
Criteria Question Detached dwelling 3.3 Thermal Comfort - Orientation	Is appropriate externa Criteria Achieved ? Yes	al shading provided to east, west and north facing glazing?
Criteria Question Detached dwelling 3.3 Thermal Comfort - Orientation Score Contribution	Is appropriate externa Criteria Achieved ? Yes This credit contribute	al shading provided to east, west and north facing glazing? 0% s 20% towards the category score.
Criteria Question Detached dwelling 3.3 Thermal Comfort - Orientation Score Contribution Criteria	Is appropriate externs Criteria Achieved ? Yes This credit contributes Are at least 50% of m	al shading provided to east, west and north facing glazing? 0% s 20% towards the category score. sain living areas orientated to the north?
Criteria Question Detached dwelling 3.3 Thermal Comfort - Orientation Score Contribution Criteria Question	Is appropriate externa Criteria Achieved ? Yes This credit contributer Are at least 50% of m Criteria Achieved ?	0% s 20% towards the category score. ain living areas orientated to the north?

Transport Overall contribution 4%

1.1 Bicycle Parking - Residential	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 50% towards the category score.
Criteria	How many secure and undercover bicycle spaces are there for residents?
Question	Bicycle Spaces Provided ?
Detached dwelling	2
Output	Min Bicycle Spaces Required
Detached dwelling	1
2.1 Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	۵%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 50% towards the category score.
Criteria	Are facilities provided for the charging of electric vehicles?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Project	No

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Waste & Resource Recovery Overall contribution 0%

1.1 Construction Waste - Buildin	g Re-Use	0%
Score Contribution	This credit contribute	s 50% towards the category score.
Criteria	If the development is	on a site that has been previously developed, has at least 30% of
	the existing building	been re-used?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	This conied document is made quailable for the cole purpose
Project	No	of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning
2.1 Operational Waste - Food & O	Sarden Waste	process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.
Score Contribution	This credit contribute	The copy must not be used for any other purpose.
Criteria	Are facilities provided	Please note that the plan may not be to scale.
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	
Project	No	

Urban Ecology Overall contribution 4%

2.1 Vegetation	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 57.1% towards the category score.
Criteria	How much of the site is covered with vegetation, expressed as a percentage of the
	total site area?
Question	Percentage Achieved ?
Project	31 %
2.2 Green Roofs	0%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 14.3% towards the category score.
Criteria	Does the development incorporate a green roof?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Project	No
2.3 Green Walls and Facades	0%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 14.3% towards the category score.
Criteria	Does the development incorporate a green wall or green façade?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Project	No
3.1 Food Production - Residential	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 14.3% towards the category score.
Criteria	What area of space per resident is dedicated to food production?
Question	Food Production Area
Detached dwelling	4.0 m ²
Output	Min Food Production Area
Detached dwelling	1 m²

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Innovation Overall contribution 0%

1.1 Innovation	0%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 100% towards the category score.
Criteria	What percentage of the Innovation points have been claimed (10 points maximum)?

Disclaimer

The Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard (BESS) has been provided for t to ensure that material is accurate and up to date (except where denoted as 'a or specific advice. You should seek appropriate, independent, professional adv

The Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) and CASBE (Council Alliance for a accept no legal liability whatsbever arising from or connected to, the accuracy this website or any linked sites

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PLANNING REPORT

ALTERATION TO EXISTING AND PROPOSED SECOND DWELLING

35 HOTHLYN DRIVE, CRAIGIEBURN

MAY 2024

1. INTRODUCTION

This planning application proposes the conversion of an Alfresco area for the existing dwelling at 35 Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn 3064 into a Carport, along with the addition of a concrete driveway and crossover. It also proposes the construction of a second double-storey dwelling at the rear of the property, utilising the existing crossover & driveway.

Attached with this application are the follow

- Site Plan,
- Existing Plans,
- Proposed Plans,
- Elevations.
- Overlooking Diagrams
- Overshadowing Diagrams

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This application has been assessed against the Hume Planning Scheme and is appropriate to the site.

2. SITE CONTEXT

The subject site is at 35 Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn 3064, and is on the east side of the street. The property is regular in shape comprising an area of 650.67m2, with its frontage being 17.60m and a depth of 36.97m.



Figure 1: Locality Map (Source: Melways)

The site is located 40km from Melbourne Central Business District & 770m to the Hume Highway. The title description is Lot 230 LP 115133. The site features a 2m wide drainage & sewer easement along the rear boundary. This easement is not impacted by the proposed works.

The site comprises a bungalow-style single-storey brick dwelling with a side-facing entrance, an undercover porch, and a tiled roof. It has a concrete driveway running along the west boundary with a detached metal shed/garage to the rear of the site. The dwelling has a 7.05m front setback and is located on the south side boundary.

Neighbourhood Description

The street is comprised of brick dwellings of various eras with a mix of single and double-storey homes. Some properties on the street are already comprised of subdivided lots and dual dwellings, as per this proposal.

Adjacent Buildings and Outbuildings

The area is primarily residential. Build form, site access and car parking conditions within neighbouring properties are consistent with the prevailing style.

No 33 to the west and No 37 to the east are of a similar size as the subject land, each with double crossover and driveway access.



Figure 2: No 35 Hothlyn Drive Craigieburn (Source: Nearmap)



Figure 3: No 35 Hothlyn Drive Craigieburn (Source: Google Maps)

3. THE PROPOSAL

This permit application proposes the addition of a formed concrete vehicle crossover and driveway along the east boundary of the property, along with the conversion of an existing Alfresco area into a Carport.

It also proposes the addition of a second double-storey dwelling to the rear of the site, accessed via the existing formed concrete vehicle crossover and driveway. This addition is largely in the location of an existing metal site. The additional dwelling comprises an Bathrooms, a Study Nook, Laundry, Open Front Porch & Alfresco. Hease note that the plan may not be to scale.

The existing dwelling comprising of 3 Bedrooms, 2.5 Bathrooms, Laundry, Kitchen, Dining, Living & Family with Verandah remains as is with the only alteration of the introduction of a Carport to suit the existing Alfresco structure.

The Pezzimenti Designs drawings sheet 5 includes a site summary that outlines the site coverage of the existing & proposed dwelling being under 50% of the total site.

The proposed dwelling comprises a Ground Floor brick veneer with rendered brick pillars to the Entry and a composite of James Hardie lightweight claddings to the First Floor with colorbond roofing.

4. HUME PLANNING SCHEME

4.1 Zone & Overlays

Zoned General Residential; schedule 1 applies (GRZ1).

The site is zoned General Residential Zone, Schedule 1: "Minimal Change Areas". The key Purpose of the Zone affecting this application is:

- •
- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy For the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning To achieve residential development that especie the Planning and the plann • character or which contributes to a preferred neighbour beaused are carry other purpose.
- To encourage residential developmentation to the splant material states and the splant to the splant • for existing and new residents.
- To encourage residential development that is responsive to the site and the • neighbourhood.



Figure 4: Hume Planning Scheme Zone Map (Source: Vicplan) A permit is required for the construction of a dwelling if there is at least one dwelling existing on the lot.

5. PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

The Carport Conversion to the existing dwelling will have minimal impact on the street given that the structure exists with a 7.05m front setback with no neighbourhood character implications.

The planning considerations are limited to that of an amenity assessment under Clause 55 of the Planning Scheme.
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Standard	Ref	Description T	besign response used for any other purpose.	,,,
Minimum Street Setback	B6	None Specified	Not applicable	
Building Height	B7	None Specified	In Compliance with B7	
Site Coverage	B8	None Specified	48.72% site coverage (Unit 1 & Unit 2)	
Permeability	B9	None Specified	31.55% Permeability (Unit 1 & Unit 2)	
Side & Rear Setback	B17	None Specified	In Compliance with B17	
Walls On Boundaries	B18	None Specified	In Compliance with B18	
Daylight to existing windows	B19	None Specified	In compliance with B19	
North Facing Windows	B20	None Specified	In compliance with B20	
Overshadowing	B21	None Specified	In Compliance with B21	
Overlooking	B22	None Specified	In Compliance with B22	
Daylight to New Windows	B27	None Specified	In Compliance with B27	
Private Open Space	B28	None Specified	Unit 1 36.50m2 / Unit 2 52.80m2	
Front Fence Height	B32	None Specified	Not Applicable	

Clause 55 is applicable for two or more dwellings on a der and review as part of a planning

4.2 Clause 52.06 Car Parking

Both units are in compliance with Clause 52.06

6. CONCLUSION

This proposal has been assessed against the relevant sections of the Hume Planning Scheme, and represents minor impacts on the existing and surrounding dwellings that will be in keeping with the site and adjoining land.

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Report produced by: Michael & Jessica Dalgleish

Yours faithfully,

Sam Pezzimenti Director PEZZIMENTI DESIGNS



The Victorian Government acknowledges the Traditional Owners of Victoria and pays respects to their ongoing connection to their Country, History and Culture. The Victorian Government extends this respect to their Elders,

REGISTER SEARCH STATEMENT (Title Search) Transfer of Land Act 1958

Page 1 of 1

VOLUME 09233 FOLIO 073

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LAND DESCRIPTION

Lot 230 on Plan of Subdivision 115133. This copied document is made available for the sole purpose PARENT TITLE Volume 09175 Folio 337 of-enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning Created by instrument LP115133 27/09/1 process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The copy must not be used for any other purpose. Please note that the plan may not be to scale.

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR



ENCUMBRANCES, CAVEATS AND NOTICES



DIAGRAM LOCATION

SEE LP115133 FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND BOUNDARIES

ACTIVITY IN THE LAST 125 DAYS

NIL

Additional information: (not part of the Register Search Statement)

Street Address: 35 HOTHLYN DRIVE CRAIGIEBURN VIC 3064

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICES

NIL



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6 Star Energy Rating Report Unit 2, 35 Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn

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A:	18 th September 2024	Preliminary for review
В:	19 th September 20 24 This co	Final Report opied document is made available for the sole purpose
Job Details	of ena	bling its consideration and review as part of a planning
Rating Achieved:	6.0 Stars The co	by must not be used for any other purpose.
Date:	19 th September 20	note that the plan may not be to scale.
Project:	New Residence	,, _,, _
Client:	Salva Holdings Pty Ltd	
Plan Reference:	387 B1 prepared by Desig	n Matters
Assessor:	Rob Iacono	
Job Number:	240811	

Climate	Location	Max Heating load limit	iviax Cooling load limit	lotal
Region	Region	(MJ/m ² annum)	(MJ/m ² annum)	(MJ/m ² annum)
60	Tullamarine	126	31	138
Project Values		115.5	20.9	136.4
11 + ¹			Deal as wet weet is a	

Heating and cooling values are representative of Waffle Pod construction

Insulation Requirements

Ground Floor:	Waffle Pod, no additional insulation required
First Floor:	R2.5 insulation installed between all posi-trusses
External Walls:	R2.5 (excluding garage) + foil
Internal Walls:	R2.5 to all garage, laundry and bathroom internal walls
External Roof:	R5.0 (excluding garage)

Glazing Requirements

Aluminium framed singled-glazed **Hinged Door** U-Value: 6.7 SHGC: 0.57 - D2 **Sliding Window** U-Value: 6.7 SHGC: 0.7 - W11, W12

Aluminium framed double-glazed **Awning** U-Value: 4.5 SHGC: 0.50 - W01, W06, W08, W09, W10, W13, W14 **Sliding Window & Door/Fixed** U-Value: 4.5 SHGC: 0.61 - W02, W03, W04, W05, W07, SD1

Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme NatHERS Certificate No. M8QYD968ZQ

2, 35 Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn, VIC, 3064

Generated on 18 Sep 2024 using FirstRate5: 5.3.2b (3.21)

Property

Address Lot/DP NCC Class* Type

Class 1a New Home

Plans

Main plan Prepared by 387 B1 / 07.08.2024 Design Matters

Construction and environment

Assessed floor area (m²)*Conditioned*106.8Unconditioned*45.5Total152.3Garage32.8



Accredited assessor

NameRob IBusiness namePassEmailrob@Phone0401Accreditation No.DMNAssessor Accrediting OrganisationDesign Matters NationalDeclaration of interestDeclaration

Rob lacono PassivEnergy rob@passivenergy.com.au 0401 248 348 DMN/11/1259

Exposure type

60 Tullamarine

NatHERS climate zone

suburban

Declaration completed: no conflicts

your dwelling's rating see: www.nathers.gov.au Thermal performance

process under the Planning an**d 5 ovigonwent A**st 1987 The copy must not be used for any other purpose.

Please note that the plan may hot be com stated on standard

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of enabling its consideration and

the more energy efficient

NATIONWIDE

ENERGY RATING SCHEME

occupancy assumptions

For more information on

ole p@pose

of a planning

Heating	Cooling
115.5	20.9
MJ/m²	MJ/m ²

About the rating

NatHERS software models the expected thermal energy loads using information about the design and construction, climate and common patterns of household use. The software does not take into account appliances, apart from the airflow impacts from ceiling fans.

Verification

To verify this certificate, scan the QR code or visit https://www.fr5.com.au /QRCodeLanding?PublicId= M8QYD968ZQ When using either link, ensure you are visiting www.FR5.com.au.



National Construction Code (NCC) requirements

The NCC's requirements for NatHERS-rated houses are detailed in 3.12.0(a)(i) and 3.12.5 of the NCC Volume Two. For apartments the requirements are detailed in J0.2 and J5 to J8 of the NCC Volume One.

In NCC 2019, these requirements include minimum star ratings and separate heating and cooling load limits that need to be met by buildings and apartments through the NatHERS assessment. Requirements additional to the NatHERS assessment that must also be satisfied include, but are not limited to: insulation installation methods, thermal breaks, building sealing, water heating and pumping, and artificial lighting requirements. The NCC and NatHERS Heating and Cooling Load Limits (Australian Building Codes Board Standard) are available at www.abcb.gov.au.

State and territory variations and additions to the NCC may also apply.

* Refer to glossary.



Certificate Check

Ensure the dwelling is designed and then built as per the NatHERS Certificate. While you need to check the accuracy of the whole Certificate, the following spot check covers some important items impacting the dwelling's rating.

Genuine certificate

Does this Certificate match the one available at the web address or QR code in the verification box on the front page? Does the set of NatHERS-stamped plans for the dwelling have a Certificate number on the stamp that matches this Certificate?

Ceiling penetrations*

installed, match what is shown in this Certificate?

Windows

This copied document is made available for the sole purpose Does the 'number' and 'type' of ceiling penetrations (e.g. downeights in the state of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The copy must not be used for any other purpose. Please note that the plan may not be to scale.

Does the installed window meet the substitution tolerances on this Certificate? Substituted values must be based on the Australian Fenestration Rating Council (AFRC) protocol.

Apartment entrance doors

Does the 'External Door Schedule' show apartment entrance doors? Please note that an "external door" between the modelled dwelling and a shared space, such as an enclosed corridor or foyer, should not be included in the assessment (because it overstates the possible ventilation) and would invalidate the Certificate.

Exposure*

Has the appropriate exposure level (terrain) been applied? For example, it is unlikely that a ground-floor apartment is "exposed" or a top floor high-rise apartment is "protected".

Provisional* values

Have provisional values been used in the assessment and, if so, noted in "additional notes" below?

Additional Notes

Window and glazed door type and performance

Default* windows

				Substitution tolerance ranges			
Window ID	Window description	Maximum U-value*	SHGC*	SHGC lower limit	SHGC upper limit		
ALM-006-01 A	Aluminium B DG Argon Fill Clear-Clear	4.5	0.61	0.58	0.64		
ALM-005-01 A	Aluminium A DG Argon Fill Clear-Clear	4.5	0.5	0.48	0.53		
ALM-001-01 A	Aluminium A SG Clear	6.7	0.57	0.54	0.6		
ALM-002-01 A	Aluminium B SG Clear	6.7	0.7	0.66	0.74		

Custom* windows

				oubstitution to	lerance ranges
Window ID	Window description	Maximum U-value*	SHGC*	SHGC lower limit	SHGC upper limit
No Data Availabl	e				

Window and glazed door Schedule

Location	Window ID	Window no.	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Window type	Opening %	Orientation	shading device*	
Kitchen/Family/- Meals	ALM-006-01 A	W03	1543	1810	sliding	45.0	NW	No	

* Refer to glossary.

Generated on 18 Sep 2024 using FirstRate5: 5.3.2b (3.21) for U 2, 35 Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn, VIC,

Window

Substitution toloranco ranges

M8QYD968ZQ NatHERS Certificate

6 Star Rating as of 18 Sep 2024

HOUSE	

Kitchen/Family/- Meals	ALM-006-01 A	W02	580	1810	fixed	0.0	NW	No
Kitchen/Family/- Meals	ALM-006-01 A	W04	1543	2410	sliding	45.0	SW	No
Kitchen/Family/- Meals	ALM-006-01 A	SD1	2110	1810	sliding	45.0	SW	No
Kitchen/Family/- Meals	ALM-006-01 A	W05	580	2110	fixed	0.0	SE	No
Entry/Stairs	ALM-005-01 A	W01	201975 c	oĥled	document	t is made avai	ilabhe fo	or the sole purpose
Laundry	ALM-001-01 A	D2	<u>∕</u> qfi e na	bling	itsasons id	eration ₉₈₀₀ d re	evģe≞wa	s part of a planning
Ensuite	ALM-002-01 A	W11	proces	ss und 610 ppv mi	ler the Pla ^{sliding} ust not be	nning and En	other p	ent Act 1987. purpose
Master Bed	ALM-005-01 A	W09	Pléase	e 1145 t e	thatithe p	lan maŷ0nîot b	eNtø/sc	ale. No
Master Bed	ALM-005-01 A	W10	1200	1450	awning	45.0	SW	No
Bed 2	ALM-005-01 A	W08	1200	1450	awning	45.0	NW	No
Study/Passage/S- tairs	ALM-005-01 A	W13	1200	1450	awning	45.0	SE	No
Study/Passage/S- tairs	ALM-006-01 A	W07	1200	1210	fixed	0.0	NW	No
Bed 3	ALM-005-01 A	W14	514	1450	awning	90.0	SE	No
Bed 3	ALM-005-01 A	W06	1200	1450	awning	45.0	NW	No
Bath	ALM-002-01 A	W12	1027	610	sliding	10.0	SE	No

Roof window type and performance value

Default* roof windows

					Substit	tution to	lerance ranges
Window ID	Window description		Maximum U-value*	SHGC*	SHGC low	ver limit	SHGC upper limit
No Data Available							
Custom* roof windo	WS						
					Substit	tution to	lerance ranges
Window ID	Window description		Maximum U-value*	SHGC*	SHGC low	ver limit	SHGC upper limit
No Data Available							
Roof window	<i>Schedule</i> Window ID	Window no.	Opening %	Area (m²)	Orientation	Outdoo shade	or Indoor shade
No Data Available							
Skylight <i>type</i> Skylight ID	and performance		Skylight desc	ription			
No Data Available							
Skylight sche	edule	Skylight	Skylight shaft A	vrea Orie	nt- Outdoor		Skylight shaft
Location	Skylight ID	No.	length (mm) (m²) atio	n shade	Diffuse	er reflectance

* Refer to glossary.



No Data Available

External door schedule

Location	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Opening %	Orientation	
Entry/Stairs	2110	1045	100.0	NE	
Laundry	2110	410	100.0	SE	
Garage	2300	4800	100.0	NW	

2110

External wall type

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Wall ID Wall type

Garage

wwall ID	wan type	absorptance	(001001)	Buik insulation (it-value)	wan wrap
1	FR5 - Brick Veneer	0.73	Dark	Wool/polyester batt 80/20: R2.5 (R2.5)	No
2	FR5 - Brick Veneer	0.73	Dark		No
3	FR5 - Fibro Clad Framed	0.5	Medium	Wool/polyester batt 80/20: R2.5 (R2.5)	No
4	FR5 - Fibro Clad Framed	0.73	Dark	Wool/polyester batt 80/20: R2.5 (R2.5)	No

External wall schedule

					Horizontal shading	Vertical
	Wall	Height	Width		feature* maximum	shading feature
Location	ID	(mm)	(mm)	Orientation	projection (mm)	(yes/no)
Kitchen/Family/Meals	1	2740	6490	NW	0	Yes
Kitchen/Family/Meals	1	2740	3919	SW	0	No
Kitchen/Family/Meals	1	2740	2293	SE	3100	Yes
Kitchen/Family/Meals	1	2740	3003	SW	2390	Yes
Kitchen/Family/Meals	1	2740	4196	SE	0	Yes
Entry/Stairs	1	2740	2395	NW	2400	Yes
Entry/Stairs	1	2740	1853	NE	2550	Yes
Entry/Stairs	1	2740	1328	NW	0	Yes
Laundry	1	2740	3721	SE	0	Yes
Garage	2	2866	5980	NE	0	Yes
Garage	2	2866	5481	NW	0	Yes
Garage	2	2866	921	SW	2591	Yes
Garage	2	2866	5481	SE	0	Yes
Ensuite	3	2590	2165	SW	548	No
Ensuite	3	2590	2710	SE	534	No
Master Bed	4	2590	3769	NW	550	Yes
Master Bed	3	2590	3933	SW	550	No
Bed 2	4	2160	1408	NE	550	Yes
Bed 2	4	2590	600	NW	550	Yes
Bed 2	4	2590	450	NE	1150	Yes

* Refer to glossary.

M8QYD968ZQ NatHERS Certificate

6 Star Rating as of 18 Sep 2024



Bed 2	4	2590	2736	NW	0	No
Bed 2	4	2590	448	SW	4418	Yes
Study/Passage/Stairs	3	2590	2840	SE	550	No
Study/Passage/Stairs	3	2130	1165	NE	550	Yes
Study/Passage/Stairs	3	2180	2484	NW	550	Yes
Bed 3	3	2590	4252	SE	550	No
Bed 3	3	2020	3609	NE	550	No
Bed 3	3	Thiseco	piezold	ogument	is made ayajlable fo	r the sole purpo
Bath	3	of enab	ling its	sconside	eration and review as	part of a plann

process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The copy must not be used for any other purpose. Please note that the plan may not be to scale.

Internal wall type

Wall ID	Wall type	Area (m²) Bulk insulation
1	FR5 - Internal Plasterboard Stud Wall	65.3
2	FR5 - Brick Veneer	2.7 Wool/polyester batt 80/20: R2.5 (R2.5)
3	FR5 - Internal Plasterboard Stud Wall	50.9 Wool/polyester batt 80/20: R2.5 (R2.5)

Floor type

Location	Construction	Area (m²)	Sub-floor ventilation	Added insulation (R-value)	Covering
Kitchen/Family/M- eals	FR5 - 300mm waffle pod, 85mm concrete (R0.63)	34.4	Enclosed	R0.0	Timber
Kitchen/Family/M- eals	FR5 - 300mm waffle pod, 85mm concrete (R0.63)	2.9	Enclosed	R0.0	Timber
Kitchen/Family/M- eals	FR5 - 300mm waffle pod, 85mm concrete (R0.63)	0.8	Enclosed	R0.0	Timber
Entry/Stairs	FR5 - 300mm waffle pod, 85mm concrete (R0.63)	0.3	Enclosed	R0.0	Timber
Entry/Stairs	FR5 - 300mm waffle pod, 85mm concrete (R0.63)	11	Enclosed	R0.0	Timber
Laundry	FR5 - 300mm waffle pod, 85mm concrete (R0.63)	0.7	Enclosed	R0.0	Tiles
Laundry	FR5 - 300mm waffle pod, 85mm concrete (R0.63)	5.6	Enclosed	R0.0	Tiles
Powder	FR5 - 300mm waffle pod, 85mm concrete (R0.63)	2.9	Enclosed	R0.0	Tiles
Garage	FR5 - 300mm waffle pod, 85mm concrete (R0.63)	12.7	Enclosed	R0.0	none
Garage	FR5 - 300mm waffle pod, 85mm concrete (R0.63)	20.1	Enclosed	R0.0	none
Ensuite	FR5 - Timber Lined	3.3	Elevated	R2.5	Tiles
Ensuite	FR5 - Timber Lined	2.5	Enclosed	R2.5	Tiles
Master Bed	FR5 - Timber Lined	14.5	Enclosed	R2.5	Carpet
Master Bed	FR5 - Timber Lined	0.3	Elevated	R2.5	Carpet
Bed 2	FR5 - Timber Lined	10.3	Enclosed	R2.5	Carpet
Study/Passage/St- airs	FR5 - Timber Lined	16	Enclosed	R2.5	Carpet
Bed 3	FR5 - Timber Lined	14.3	Enclosed	R2.5	Carpet
Bath	FR5 - Timber Lined	6.4	Enclosed	R2.5	Tiles

Ceiling type

* Refer to glossary.

M8QYD968ZQ NatHERS Certificate

6 Star Rating as of 18 Sep 2024



Location	Construction material/type	Bulk insulation R-value (may include edge batt values)	Reflective wrap*
Kitchen/Family/M- eals	FR5 - Timber Lined	R2.5	No
Kitchen/Family/M- eals	Plasterboard	R5.0	No
Kitchen/Family/M- eals	Plasterboard	R5.0	No
Entry/Stairs	FR5 - Timber Lined	This copied document is made available for	n the sole purpos
Laundry	Plasterboard	of enabling its consideration 5 and review a	sphert of a plannin
Laundry	FR5 - Timber Lined	process under the Planning and Environm	ent Act 1987.
Powder	FR5 - Timber Lined	Please note that the plan may not be to sc	ale ^{No}
Garage	FR5 - Timber Lined	R2.5	No
Garage	Plasterboard	R0.0	No
Ensuite	Plasterboard	R5.0	No
Ensuite	Plasterboard	R5.0	No
Master Bed	Plasterboard	R5.0	No
Bed 2	Plasterboard	R5.0	No
Study/Passage/St- airs	Plasterboard	R5.0	No
Bed 3	Plasterboard	R5.0	No
Bath	Plasterboard	R5.0	No

Ceiling penetrations*

Location	Quantity	Туре	Diameter (mm)	Sealed/unsealed
Kitchen/Family/Meals	1	Exhaust Fans	100	Sealed
Ensuite	1	Exhaust Fans	300	Sealed
Bath	1	Exhaust Fans	300	Sealed

Ceiling fans

Location	Quantity	Diameter (mm)
No Data Available		

Roof type

Construction	Added insulation (R-value)	Solar absorptance	Roof shade
Cont:Attic-Continuous	0.0	0.73	Dark

* Refer to glossary.



Explanatory Notes

About this report

A NatHERS rating is a comprehensive, dynamic computer modelling evaluation of a home, using the floorplans, elevations and specifications to estimate an energy load. It addresses the building layout, orientation and fabric (i.e. walls, windows, floors, roofs and ceilings), but does not cover the water or energy use of appliances or energy production of solar panels.

Ratings are based on a unique climate zone where the home is located patterns and thermostat settings. The actual energy consumption of a home may vary significantly from the predicted energy load, as the assumptions used in the rating will not match actual usage patterns. For example, the number of occupants and personal heating or coolir preferences will vary.

While the figures are an indicative guide to energy use, they can be used as a reliable guide for comparing different dwelling designs and to demonstrate that the design meets the energy efficiency requirements in the National Construction Code. Homes that are energy efficient use less energy, are warmer on cool days, cooler on hot days and cost less to run. The higher the star rating the more thermally efficient the dwelling is.

Accredited assessors

To ensure the NatHERS Certificate is of a high quality, always use an accredited or licenced assessor. NatHERS accredited assessors are members of a professional body called an Assessor Accrediting Organisation (AAO).

Australian Capital Territory (ACT) licensed assessors may only produce assessments for regulatory purposes using software for which they have a licence endorsement. Licence endorsements can be confirmed on the ACT licensing register

AAOs have specific guality assurance processes in place, and continuing professional development requirements, to maintain a high and consistent standard of assessments across the country. Non-accredited assessors do not have this level of quality assurance or any ongoing training requirements.

Any questions or concerns about this report should be directed to the assessor in the first instance. If the assessor is unable to address these questions or concerns, the AAO specified on the front of this certificate should be contacted.

and are generated using standard assumptions, including occupancy This copied document is made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning proceess and the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The COPY must not be used for any other purpose . certificate is entered and created by the assessor to create a NatHERS Please note that the plan may not be to scale

certificate to use NatHERS accredited software correctly and follow the NatHERS Technical Notes to produce a NatHERS Certificate.

The predicted annual energy load in this NatHERS Certificate is an estimate based on an assessment of the building by the assessor. It is not a prediction of actual energy use, but may be used to compare how other buildings are likely to perform when used in a similar way. Information presented in this report relies on a range of standard assumptions (both embedded in NatHERS accredited software and made by the assessor who prepared this report), including assumptions about occupancy, indoor air temperature and local climate.

Not all assumptions that may have been made by the assessor while using the NatHERS accredited software tool are presented in this report and further details or data files may be available from the assessor

Glossary

Annual energy load	the predicted amount of energy required for heating and cooling, based on standard occupancy assumptions.
Assessed floor area	the floor area modelled in the software for the purpose of the NatHERS assessment. Note, this may not be consistent with the floor area in the design documents.
Ceiling penetrations	features that require a penetration to the ceiling, including downlights, vents, exhaust fans, rangehoods, chimneys and flues. Excludes fixtures attached to the ceiling with small holes through the ceiling for wiring, e.g. ceiling fans; pendant lights, and heating and cooling ducts.
Conditioned	a zone within a dwelling that is expected to require heating and cooling based on standard occupancy assumptions. In some circumstances it will include garages.
Custom windows	windows listed in NatHERS software that are available on the market in Australia and have a WERS (Window Energy Rating Scheme) rating.
Default windows	windows that are representative of a specific type of window product and whose properties have been derived by statistical methods.
Entrance door	these signify ventilation benefits in the modelling software and must not be modelled as a door when opening to a minimally ventilated corridor in a Class 2 building.
Exposure category - exposed	terrain with no obstructions e.g. flat grazing land, ocean-frontage, desert, exposed high-rise unit (usually above 10 floors).
Exposure category - open	terrain with few obstructions at a similar height e.g. grasslands with few well scattered obstructions below 10m, farmland with scattered sheds, lightly vegetated bush blocks, elevated units (e.g. above 3 floors).
Exposure category - suburban	terrain with numerous, closely spaced obstructions below 10m e.g. suburban housing, heavily vegetated bushland areas.
Exposure category - protected	terrain with numerous, closely spaced obstructions over 10 m e.g. city and industrial areas.
Horizontal shading feature	provides shading to the building in the horizontal plane, e.g. eaves, verandahs, pergolas, carports, or overhangs or balconies from upper levels.
M8QYD968ZQ NatHERS Certificate

6 Star Rating as of 18 Sep 2024



National Construction Code (NCC) Class	the NCC groups buildings by their function and use, and assigns a classification code. NatHERS software models NCC C Class 1, 2 or 4 buildings and attached Class 10a buildings. Definitions can be found at www.abcb.gov.au.				
Opening Percentage	he openability percentage or operable (moveable) area of doors or windows that is used in ventilation calculations.				
Provisional value	an assumed value that does not represent an actual value. For example, if the wall colour is unspecified in the documentation, a provisional value of 'medium' must be modelled. Acceptable provisional values are outlined in the NatHERS Technical Note and can be found at www.nathers.gov.au				
Reflective wrap (also known as foil)	can be applied to walls, roofs and ceilings. When combined with an appropriate airgap and emissivity value, it provides insulative properties.				
Roof window	for NatHERS this is typically an operable window (i.e. can be opened), will have a plaster or similar light well if there is an attic space, and generally does not have a diffuser.				
Shading device	a device fixed to windows that provides shallings sopied documente is made available for the sole purp	ose			
Shading features	includes neighbouring buildings, fences, and wing walls, building its consideration and review as part of a plann	ning			
Solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC)	the fraction of incident solar radiation admitted through a window, both directly transmitted as well as absorbed and subsequently released inward. SHGC is expressed as a number between 0 and 1. The lower a windows SHGC, the less solar heat it transmits.				
Skylight (also known as roof lights)	for NatHERS this is typically a moulded unit with flexible reflective tubing (light well) and a diffuser at ceiling level.				
U-value	the rate of heat transfer through a window. The lower the U-value, the better the insulating ability.				
Unconditioned	a zone within a dwelling that is assumed to not require heating and cooling based on standard occupancy assumptions.				
Vertical shading features	provides shading to the building in the vertical plane and can be parallel or perpendicular to the subject wall/window. Includes privacy screens, other walls in the building (wing walls), fences, other buildings, vegetation (protected or listed heritage trees).				





LOT 230, NO. 35, HOTHLYN DRIVE, CRAIGIEBURN Reference Number: 6319 Date: 28 February 2024

SUMMARY OF RESULTS					
Site Classification CLASS P in accordance with AS2870-2011					
Climatic Zone	3 in accordance with AS2870-2011				
Wind Rating	N1 in accordance with A\$4055-2021				
Bushfire Attack Level	Low in accordance with A\$3959:2018				



Report Limitations & Conditions of Use

- 1. The recommendations within this report have been formulated from the following;

 - c. Visual tactile assessment Please note that the plan may not be to scale.
- 2. This investigation is not capable of locating all soil conditions. The advice given in this report is based upon the assumption that the test results are representative of the overall soil conditions. However, the reader must be made aware that the actual conditions of the site may vary in certain locations than as depicted in this report.
- This report is not intended to be used for the bases of buying or selling property.
 A detailed geotechnical report may be required for such purpose.
- 4. The soil report is based upon the information gathered during the site investigation, therefore the site classification provided does not take into account any past, or future abnormal moisture conditions.
 - a. Should the client supply us with further information relevant to the site including but not limited to past effects relating to abnormal moisture conditions, or present site changes (removal of trees, structures, or changes to proposed building locations etc.) this report may be rendered useless/irrelevant or unsuitable.
- 5. The descriptions of the soil uncovered are described in accordance with AS 1726-2017. The reader should note that colour descriptions may differ than those found on site due to changes in moisture conditions and/or individual interpretations.
- 6. Soil and drilling depths are provided to a tolerance of +/- 200mm. spot levels or feature survey heights are given to a tolerance of +/- 200mm.
- 7. If site conditions are found to be different to that which are described in this report, this office must be contacted immediately.



- 8. E2E Design Group's assessment of flooding is based upon Government/Council planning information available at the time. Site specific analysis of hydrological and rainfall data does not form part of this assessment.
- 9. As every effort is made to identify the depth of fill material on this site, there are circumstances where fill material for this consideration and review as part of a planning derived material. E2E Design Group will so there the plan may not be to scale.
 Ioss, consequential or otherwise of fill material across the site.
- 10. The reader must be made aware that although every effort is made by this office to identify the presence of organic material within the soil profile situations may arise on developed sites where original organic matter has not been adequately removed prior to development. E2E Design Group will not accept any responsibility for any financial loss, consequential or otherwise that may occur as a result of inadequate removal of organic matter.
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- 12. This report does not assess the potential for land slide, undermining or aggressive soils.
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DATE	REVISION	ENGINEER	COMMENTS
28.02.2024	-	Feri Alipour	Initial submission.

Revision history



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1.0 Preliminaries

1.1 Scope of Investigation

The purpose of the investigation was to complete a visual tactile assessment of the soil conditions at Lot 230, No. 35, Hot This Dipped Goigin Dwins Thate does the sole purpose advanced via the use of a hand auge of tethabiling its to be sidely and any independent of a planning a representation of the soil profile at the proper shunderethe Blaoning and Empirorate Act 1987. The copy must not be used for any other purpose. The report provides geotechnical representations at the proposed structure/development.

1.2 Project Description

It is the understanding of this office that the proposed development will consist of a proposed new dwelling to the rear of the existing dwelling.

1.3 Site Conditions

The development is situated to the southeast side of Hothlyn Drive, within an established area. This site is currently occupied with dwellings surrounding it.

The proposed site considered to be flat, and the site drainage is considered to be poor. It has been noted that are trees on site and adjoining sites.

2.0 Investigation Methodology

2.1 Fieldwork

The site was drilled using a hand auger. Three (3) boreholes were drilled to a minimum depth of 0.9m below the existing surface level prior refusal. The sub-surface soil profile was logged and visually classified by a representative of this office in accordance with the Australian Standard AS1726 – 2017, Geotechnical Site Investigations.



3.0 Investigation Results

3.1 Sub Surface Soil Profile & Conditions

The fieldwork has revealed that the sub-surface soil profile consisted of the subsequent soil strata. For further detail and variation coprese to the subsequent of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning

- FILL CLAY.
- SILT.
- CLAY.

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3.2 Ground Water

No permanent free draining ground water was encountered during the time of the investigation conducted by this office. It is noted that ground water would not normally be expected within the depths investigated; however, after prolonged periods of rainfall, any fill material and surface layers may be susceptible to moisture ingress. This in turn may lead to reduced strength in shallow soil layers and reduce workability on site.

3.3 Desktop Study

The site geology for the abovementioned address consists of Quaternary Aged Basalt.

4.0 Investigation Results

4.1 Site Classification

This site has been classified as **"Class P"** due to abnormal moisture condition – existing structure and trees on site and, trees on adjacent sites. This classification is provided in accordance with **AS2870 – 2011**, **Residential Slabs & Footings**. The reader is to be aware that other abnormal moisture conditions may be present on site that the author on this report is not aware of. Should other abnormal moisture conditions be discovered or arise prior to construction this office should be notified for further advice.

It is noted that the underlying natural soils present on this site are considered to be classified as **"Class H2"** in the absence of any abnormal moisture conditions. The estimated characteristic surface movement **"Ys"** is considered to be in the range of **60mm to 75mm**. The design engineer should allow additional movement for abnormal moisture conditions present on this site.

Should other geotechnical investigations (by others) be available, E2E Design Group should be provided with this information. It is a condition of this report that all information with regards to site history must be provided to this office for review.



Specific recommendations for footing depths and allowable bearing capacities are noted within this report herein.

4.2 Proposed Building Foundations

Shallow basalt rock/ basalt floaters was encountered on this site as indicated in the bore logs. Due to the shallow depth of **Toiskappinkedon water floaters** and **control of a planning** encountered when undertaking exca planned at this site, it is possible that rock breaking equipment and control of a planning be required.

A new residential dwelling to the rear of the existing dwelling is proposed for the subject site. Footings are to be proportioned in accordance with the below recommendations and founded into respective strata.

Note: Moisture/root barrier(s) and/or deepening of footings may be required if existing trees on the site and on adjacent sites are to remain. Moisture/root barrier(s) and/or deepened footings must be founded onto natural continuous rock or extend to at least 2400mm to 3500mm below surface level depending on proximity of the tree(s) and the climate zone, in accordance with AS2780-2011, of the site. Additional reinforcement may also be required.

4.3 Bored Piers

Bored piers may be required for the purpose of designing in abnormal moisture conditions, building on fill material, and mitigating angle of repose issues. In the event that bored piers are required a 450mm diameter bored pier is to be founded a minimum of **900mm** into natural **CLAY** as indicated on bore logs. At this depth, an allowable end bearing pressure of **200 kPa** can be achieved.

Bored piers may be founded on solid continuous rock and alternatively bulk/slotted piers are a suitable option. The design engineer is to be made aware that the depth stated are suitable depths for achieving sufficient end bearing capacity, however, deeper founding depths may be required for moderating the abnormal moisture effects describe above (section 4.1).

The base of the pier must be clean and free of all loose material, and concrete poured without delay at the completion of boring/excavation.

The contractor should be briefed and should supply means of insuring that the bore pier bases are clean and free of disturbed and fallen material. An auger with a single cutting blade (i.e. no tines) may be an option to cleaning the bases of piers.



4.4 Stiffened Raft Slab

It is recommended that a stiffened raft slab is designed to Engineering Principles

as outlined within AS2870 - 2011. However, should provisions be made to adequately remove abnormal moisture conditions on this site prior to construction; the design engineer may adopt a deemed-to-co proportioned to that of a "Class H2" c afsinability its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. All edge and internal load bearing bearing

4.5 Stiffened Waffle Raft Slab

A stiffened waffle raft slab construction is recommended to be designed to Engineering Principles as outlined within AS2870 - 2011. However, should provisions be made to adequately remove abnormal moisture conditions on this site prior to construction; the design engineer may adopt a deemed-to-comply design to that of a "Class H2" classification, where the slab is proportioned with minimum basic dimensions and reinforcement stipulated within AS2870 – 2011. The design engineer can expect an allowable bearing capacity of 100 kPa 200mm into the natural Clay layer. Where fill material exceeds 400mm in depth, a fully suspended slab over drilled piles may be adopted.

4.6 Wind Rating

During the site investigation, an analysis of the site and the surrounding terrain was conducted for the purpose of identifying the wind classification design speed. The design engineer should note that the maximum design gust speed for this site is **34m/s** this is based on wind speed calculations (Vh) for use in ultimate limit state design only, and in accordance within the confines as in AS4055 Section 1.2.

The Wind Rating for this site has been evaluated as N1.

4.7 Climatic Zone & Soil Suction Profile

In accordance with AS2870-2011 Figure D1/D2 & Table 2.5, this site located within climatic zone:

• Zone 3 – Depth of design suction change (Hs) is 2.3m.

4.8 Hold Points & Inspections

A representative of E2E Design Group <u>must</u> undertake inspections at the following stages and be notified at the subsequent hold points.



- Excavation Stage Footings are to be inspected where site conditions differ to that described within this report to verify founding material and bearing capacities.
- Should benching/levelling works exceed 400mm in depth from the existing surface level, this office should be available for the sole purpose investigation is required.
 Should benching/levelling works exceed 400mm in depth from the existing of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

The copy must not be used for any other purpose.

5.0 Construction & Maintenance Concerns for Footing Systems

- 1. Where additional filling material is required for the purpose of levelling/benching works, the fill material should be of equal or lesser reactivity to site derived material if foreign material to this site is utilised. Any fill shall be either controlled or rolled fill in accordance with AS2870 2011. If the total fill material exceeds 400mm or is un-controlled fill, the design engineer shall make the necessary provisions to ensure performance of the structure is maintained.
- 2. All loose surface fill, tree roots and all organic material should be removed from the proposed building area.
- 3. Site drainage must be considered particularly on sites that are highly reactive. Excessive wetting and drying cycles may induce significant differential foundation movement. This office recommends that the ground surface is graded away from the dwelling. This office can be contacted for further advice. The drainage system must be completed and in accordance with AS2870-2011. To assist mitigating foundation movement the following considerations should be made;
 - a. No moisture should be allowed to pond adjacent to the building foundations during and post construction.
 - b. The ground surface immediately adjacent to the building perimeter should be sloped away at a minimum grade of 1:20 over the first 1.0m minimum; however, ideally this would be 1.5m where site conditions permit.
- 4. Plumbing pipes are to be laid below ground at the minimum grade, rises are to be firmly staked.
- 5. E2E Design Group recommends a second soil test is undertaken in the following scenarios;
 - a. Greater than 400mm site cut for CLAY sites.
 - b. Fill placement of greater than 400mm for CLAY fill and greater than 800mm for SAND fill.



- c. Removal of existing dwellings.
- d. Removal of existing trees on site and on adjoining sites.
- e. Planting of trees on site or on adjoining sites.
- 6. Footings placed in the vicinity of any existing excavations or easements must be deepened to a depth that places the base of the proposed footing of an angle not exceeding 30 degrees for the base of the proposed footing of an (measured from the horizontal) process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The copy must not be used for any other purpose.
- 7. Trees and shrubs should not be **Bleased with at the plan may patients by soluting** foundations unless the design engineer is provided with specific landscaping information prior to the commencement of design. It is recommended that vegetation be restricted to a minimum of 1.5 x the mature height away from the building perimeter.
- 8. This office must be notified if any trees have been planted or removed after the date of fieldwork identified on this document. E2E Design will not take any responsibility for design if this has not occurred.
- 9. Masonry walls shall be articulated in accordance with Technical Note TN61 to ensure flexibility of the structure and minimise visible cracking.
- 10. In line with AS 2870-2011 Appendices B, the owner, future owner, any stakeholder, and any consultant, have a duty of care to ensure that future landscaping will not contribute to an adverse impact on the footing system. Reference should be made to CSIRO's Guide to Home Owners on Foundation Maintenance and Footing (Appendix D).

6.0 Site Specific Considerations

- 1. The soils encountered on-site could develop a localised perched groundwater during periods of high rainfall which may lead to construction difficulties associated with excavations on this site.
- Demolition of the existing structure and the removal of existing foundations is likely to leave isolated pockets of loose fill and/or disturbed ground conditions. Proposed foundations must extend a minimum of 200mm below the level of disturbed or loose soil material and into the naturally occurring soil material as indicated by the bore logs.
- 3. An engineer designed footing system in accordance with AS2870 2011 is recommended for this site with consideration of the effect of the trees in relation to the final house siting.



- 4. The design engineer is to consider the impacts footings placed against other existing footings. Any soft or unsuitable soil is to be removed until a firm base is achieved, resulting undermining of footings will require further engineering consideration.
- 5. This site contains significant trees which may affect the foundations of the sole purpose proposed residence. Remove proposed building area. Footin proposed building area footing proposed building area footing proposed building area. Footin proposed building area footing proposed building area footing proposed building area. Footin proposed building area footing prop
- 6. Local experience and bore logs confirm that there is a high likelihood of basalt floaters in this area. The design engineer and the builder should observe that basalt floaters are difficult to excavate or break with standard excavation equipment. In some instances blasting may be required.

REFERENCED STANDARDS:

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Standards Australia (2018), *Construction of buildings in bushfire prone area,* AS 3059:2018, Standards Australia, Sydney, Retrieved from SAI Global.

Standards Australia (2021), *Wind loads for housing,* AS 4055-2021, Standards Australia, Sydney, Retrieved from SAI Global.

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Hothlyn Drive



Appendix B Borehole Logs



Roreho			
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Client:	Pezzimenti Designs	Drill type:	of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.
Address:	Lot 230, No. 35, Hothlyn Drive, Craigieburn	Logged by:	The dopy must not be used for any other purpose.
Job No.:	6319	Checked by:	Please note that the plan may not be to scale.
Date:	28/02/2024	FW Date	28/02/2024

Description	Moisture Condition	Consistency Relative Density	Borehole 1	Borehole 2	Borehole 3
Existing surface level			0	0	0
FILL CLAY with Sand – (CH), brown. - Root material <2mm	W <pl< td=""><td>Firm</td><td>0 - 200</td><td>0 - 200</td><td>0 - 200</td></pl<>	Firm	0 - 200	0 - 200	0 - 200
SILT with Gravel – (MH), light grey.	W <pl< td=""><td>Firm</td><td>-</td><td>200 - 400</td><td>-</td></pl<>	Firm	-	200 - 400	-
CLAY trace Gravel – (CH), brown.	W <pl< td=""><td>Stiff</td><td>200 - 900</td><td>400 - 1400</td><td>200 - 900</td></pl<>	Stiff	200 - 900	400 - 1400	200 - 900
			End of test refusal on Basalt Rock/Basalt Floaters	End of test refusal on Basalt Rock/Basalt Floaters	End of test refusal on Basalt Rock/Basalt Floaters







Bushfire Attack Level Assessment

The Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) for this site has been calculated using method 1 within the requirements of AS3959: 2018 (construction of buildings in bushfire prone area). For this particular site and in conjunction with the house siting supplied the BAL has been recognised at Low.

do not apply.

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Land Vic Image of Bushfire Prone Area



Below table illustrate classifiable vegetation within 100m of the proposed development accordance with AS3959:2018.

Fire Danger Index (FDI)			10	00		
Directio	on T I	Northern his copied do	Southern	Fostern ade available	Western for the sole	purpose
Classifiable Vegetation within 100m from Proposed	Excluded/Lov ⁰¹ threat pi Grassland	f enabling its o rocess under he copy must	consideratio the Planning not be used	n and review and Enviror for any othe	as part of a ment Act 19	planning 87.
building	Non-Grassland	lease note tha	it the plan m	ay not be to -	scale.	
Effective slope of land (Under the classified vegetation within 100mm)		-	-	-	-	
Distance to classified vegetation		-	-	-	-	
Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)			Lc	W		

Notes: The above BAL rating is measured based on the condition of the vegetation at the time of assessment and it is valid on the condition that the vegetation is maintained as such.



Appendix D Foundation Maintenance

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Foundation Maintenance and Footing Performance: A Homeowner's Guide



BTF 18 replaces Information Sheet 10/91

Buildings can and often do move. This movement can be up, down, lateral or rotational. The fundamental cause of movement in buildings can usually be related to one or more problems in the foundation soil. It is important for the homeowner to identify the soil type in order to ascertain the measures that should be put in place in order to ensure that problems in the foundation soil can be prevented, thus protecting against building movement. This copied document is made available for the sole purpose

methods of prevention of resultant cracking in buildings.

Soil Types

The types of soils usually present under the topsoil in land zoned for residential buildings can be split into two approximate groups granular and clay. Quite often, foundation soil is a mixture of both types. The general problems associated with soils having granular content are usually caused by erosion. Clay soils are subject to saturation and swell/shrink problems.

Classifications for a given area can generally be obtained by application to the local authority, but these are sometimes unreliable and if there is doubt, a geotechnical report should be commissioned. As most buildings suffering movement problems are founded on clay soils, there is an emphasis on classification of soils according to the amount of swell and shrinkage they experience with variations of water content. The table below is Table 2.1 from AS 2870, the Residential Slab and Footing Code.

Causes of Movement

Settlement due to construction

There are two types of settlement that occur as a result of construction:

- · Immediate settlement occurs when a building is first placed on its foundation soil, as a result of compaction of the soil under the weight of the structure. The cohesive quality of clay soil mitigates against this, but granular (particularly sandy) soil is susceptible.
- Consolidation settlement is a feature of clay soil and may take place because of the expulsion of moisture from the soil or because of the soil's lack of resistance to local compressive or shear stresses. This will usually take place during the first few months after construction, but has been known to take many years in exceptional cases.

These problems are the province of the builder and should be taken into consideration as part of the preparation of the site for construction. Building Technology File 19 (BTF 19) deals with these problems.

This Building Technology File is designed to identify causes en aphrophility consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The copy must not be used for any other purpose. Please note that the plan may not be to scale. Erosion

All soils are prone to erosion, but sandy soil is particularly susceptible to being washed away. Even clay with a sand component of say 10% or more can suffer from erosion.

Saturation

This is particularly a problem in clay soils. Saturation creates a boglike suspension of the soil that causes it to lose virtually all of its bearing capacity. To a lesser degree, sand is affected by saturation because saturated sand may undergo a reduction in volume particularly imported sand fill for bedding and blinding layers. However, this usually occurs as immediate settlement and should normally be the province of the builder.

Seasonal swelling and shrinkage of soil

All clays react to the presence of water by slowly absorbing it, making the soil increase in volume (see table below). The degree of increase varies considerably between different clays, as does the degree of decrease during the subsequent drying out caused by fair weather periods. Because of the low absorption and expulsion rate, this phenomenon will not usually be noticeable unless there are prolonged rainy or dry periods, usually of weeks or months, depending on the land and soil characteristics.

The swelling of soil creates an upward force on the footings of the building, and shrinkage creates subsidence that takes away the support needed by the footing to retain equilibrium.

Shear failure

This phenomenon occurs when the foundation soil does not have sufficient strength to support the weight of the footing. There are two major post-construction causes:

- Significant load increase.
- Reduction of lateral support of the soil under the footing due to erosion or excavation.
- In clay soil, shear failure can be caused by saturation of the soil adjacent to or under the footing.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS OF SITE CLASSES				
Class	Foundation			
А	Most sand and rock sites with little or no ground movement from moisture changes			
S	Slightly reactive clay sites with only slight ground movement from moisture changes			
М	Moderately reactive clay or silt sites, which can experience moderate ground movement from moisture changes			
Н	Highly reactive clay sites, which can experience high ground movement from moisture changes			
Е	Extremely reactive sites, which can experience extreme ground movement from moisture changes			
A to P	Filled sites			
Р	Sites which include soft soils, such as soft clay or silt or loose sands; landslip; mine subsidence; collapsing soils; soils subject to erosion; reactive sites subject to abnormal moisture conditions or sites which cannot be classified otherwise			

Tree root growth

Trees and shrubs that are allowed to grow in the vicinity of footings can cause foundation soil movement in two ways:

- Roots that grow under footings may increase in cross-sectional size, exerting upward pressure on footings.
- Roots in the vicinity of footings will absorb much of the moisture in the foundation soil, causing shrinkage or subsidence.

Unevenness of Movement

The types of ground movement described above usually occur unevenly throughout the building's foundation soil. Settlement due to construction tends to be uneven because of:

- Differing compaction of foundation soil prior to construction.
- Differing moisture content of foundation soil prior to construction.

Movement due to non-construction causes is usually more uneven still. Erosion can undermine a footing that traverses the flow or can create the conditions for shear failure by eroding soil adjacent to a footing that runs in the same direction as the flow.

Saturation of clay foundation soil may occur where subfloor walls create a dam that makes water pond. It can also occur wherever there is a source of water near footings in clay soil. This leads to a severe reduction in the strength of the soil which may create local shear failure.

Seasonal swelling and shrinkage of clay soil affects the perimeter of the building first, then gradually spreads to the interior. The swelling process will usually begin at the uphill extreme of the building, or on the weather side where the land is flat. Swelling gradually reaches the interior soil as absorption continues. Shrinkage usually begins where the sun's heat is greatest.

Effects of Uneven Soil Movement on Structures

Erosion and saturation

Erosion removes the support from under footings, tending to create subsidence of the part of the structure under which it occurs. Brickwork walls will resist the stress created by this removal of support by bridging the gap or cantilevering until the bricks or the mortar bedding fail. Older masonry has little resistance. Evidence of failure varies according to circumstances and symptoms may include:

- Step cracking in the mortar beds in the body of the wall or above/below openings such as doors or windows.
- Vertical cracking in the bricks (usually but not necessarily in line with the vertical beds or perpends).

Isolated piers affected by erosion or saturation of foundations will eventually lose contact with the bearers they support and may tilt or fall over. The floors that have lost this support will become bouncy, sometimes rattling ornaments etc.

Seasonal swelling/shrinkage in clay

Swelling foundation soil due to rainy periods first lifts the most exposed extremities of the footing system, then the remainder of the perimeter footings while gradually permeating inside the building footprint to lift internal footings. This swelling first tends to create a dish effect, because the external footings are pushed higher than the internal ones.

The first noticeable symptom may be that the floor appears slightly dished. This is often accompanied by some doors binding on the floor or the door head, together with some cracking of cornice mitres. In buildings with timber flooring supported by bearers and joists, the floor can be bouncy. Externally there may be visible dishing of the hip or ridge lines.

As the moisture absorption process completes its journey to the innermost areas of the building, the internal footings will rise. If the spread of moisture is roughly even, it may be that the symptoms will temporarily disappear, but it is more likely that swelling will be uneven, creating a difference rather than a disappearance in symptoms. In buildings with timber flooring supported by bearers and joists, the isolated piers will rise more easily than the strip footings or piers under walls, creating noticeable doming of flooring.

Trees can cause shrinkage and damage

Wall cracking due to uneven footing settlement

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open up. The roof lines may become convex.

Doming and dishing are also affected by weather in other ways. In areas where warm, wet summers and cooler dry winters prevail, water migration tends to be toward the interior and doming will be accentuated, whereas where summers are dry and winters are cold and wet, migration tends to be toward the exterior and the underlying propensity is toward dishing.

Movement caused by tree roots

In general, growing roots will exert an upward pressure on footings, whereas soil subject to drying because of tree or shrub roots will tend to remove support from under footings by inducing shrinkage.

Complications caused by the structure itself

Most forces that the soil causes to be exerted on structures are vertical - i.e. either up or down. However, because these forces are seldom spread evenly around the footings, and because the building resists uneven movement because of its rigidity, forces are exerted from one part of the building to another. The net result of all these forces is usually rotational. This resultant force often complicates the diagnosis because the visible symptoms do not simply reflect the original cause. A common symptom is binding of doors on the vertical member of the frame.

Effects on full masonry structures

Brickwork will resist cracking where it can. It will attempt to span areas that lose support because of subsided foundations or raised points. It is therefore usual to see cracking at weak points, such as openings for windows or doors.

In the event of construction settlement, cracking will usually remain unchanged after the process of settlement has ceased.

With local shear or erosion, cracking will usually continue to develop until the original cause has been remedied, or until the subsidence has completely neutralised the affected portion of footing and the structure has stabilised on other footings that remain effective.

In the case of swell/shrink effects, the brickwork will in some cases return to its original position after completion of a cycle, however it is more likely that the rotational effect will not be exactly reversed, and it is also usual that brickwork will settle in its new position and will resist the forces trying to return it to its original position. This means that in a case where swelling takes place after construction and cracking occurs, the cracking is likely to at least partly remain after the shrink segment of the cycle is complete. Thus, each time the cycle is repeated, the likelihood is that the cracking will become wider until the sections of brickwork become virtually independent.

With repeated cycles, once the cracking is established, if there is no other complication, it is normal for the incidence of cracking to stabilise, as the building has the articulation it needs to cope with the problem. This is by no means always the case, however, and monitoring of cracks in walls and floors should always be treated seriously.

Upheaval caused by growth of tree roots under footings is not a simple vertical shear stress. There is a tendency for the root to also exert lateral forces that attempt to separate sections of brickwork after initial cracking has occurred. The normal structural arrangement is that the inner leaf of brickwork in the external walls and at least some of the internal walls (depending on the roof type) comprise the load-bearing structure on which any upper floors, ceilings and the roof are supported. In these cases, it is internally visible cracking that should be the main focus of attention, however there are a few examples of dwellings whose external leaf of masonry plays some supporting role, so this should be checked if there is any doubt. In any case, externally visible cracking is important as a guide to stresses on the structure generally, and it should also be remembered that the external walls must be capable of supporting themselves.

Effects on framed structures

Timber or steel framed buildings are less likely to exhibit cracking due to swell/shrink than masonry buildings because of their flexibility. Also, the doming/dishing effects tend to be lower because of the lighter weight of walls. The main risks to framed buildings are encountered because of the isolated pier footings used under walls. Where erosion or saturation cause a footing to fall away, this can double the span which a wall must bridge. This additional stress can create cracking in wall linings, particularly where there is a weak point in the structure caused by a door or window opening. It is, however, unlikely that framed structures will be so stressed as to suffer serious damage without first exhibiting some or all of the above symptoms for a considerable period. The same warning period should apply in the case of upheaval. It should be noted, however, that where framed buildings are supported by strip footings there is only one leaf of brickwork and therefore the externally visible walls are the supporting structure for the building. In this case, the subfloor masonry walls can be expected to behave as full brickwork walls.

Effects on brick veneer structures

Because the load-bearing structure of a brick veneer building is the frame that makes up the interior leaf of the external walls plus perhaps the internal walls, depending on the type of roof, the building can be expected to behave as a framed structure, except that the external masonry will behave in a similar way to the external leaf of a full masonry structure.

Water Service and Drainage

Where a water service pipe, a sewer or stormwater drainage pipe is in the vicinity of a building, a water leak can cause erosion, swelling or saturation of susceptible soil. Even a minuscule leak can be enough to saturate a clay foundation. A leaking tap near a building can have the same effect. In addition, trenches containing pipes can become watercourses even though backfilled, particularly where broken rubble is used as fill. Water that runs along these trenches can be responsible for serious erosion, interstrata seepage into subfloor areas and saturation.

Pipe leakage and trench water flows also encourage tree and shrub roots to the source of water, complicating and exacerbating the problem.

Poor roof plumbing can result in large volumes of rainwater being concentrated in a small area of soil:

 Incorrect falls in roof guttering may result in overflows, as may gutters blocked with leaves etc.

- Corroded guttering or downpipes can spill water to ground.
- Downpipes not positively connected to a proper stormwater collection system will direct a concentration of water to soil that is directly adjacent to footings, sometimes causing large-scale problems such as erosion, saturation and migration of water under the building.

Seriousness of Cracking

In general, most cracking found in masonry walls is a cosmetic nuisance only and can be kept in repair or even ignored. The table below is a reproduction of Table C1 of AS 2870.

AS 2870 also publishes figures relating to cracking in concrete floors, however because wall cracking will usually reach the critical point

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Where building movement is caused by water service, roof plumbing, sewer or stormwater failure, the remedy is to repair the problem. It is prudent, however, to consider also rerouting pipes away from the building where possible, and relocating taps to positions where any leakage will not direct water to the building vicinity. Even where gully traps are present, there is sometimes sufficient spill to create erosion or saturation, particularly in modern installations using smaller diameter PVC fixtures. Indeed, some gully traps are not situated directly under the taps that are installed to charge them, with the result that water from the tap may enter the backfilled trench that houses the sewer piping. If the trench has been poorly backfilled, the water will either pond or flow along the bottom of the trench. As these trenches usually run alongside the footings and can be at a similar depth, it is not hard to see how any water that is thus directed into a trench can easily affect the foundation's ability to support footings or even gain entry to the subfloor area.

Ground drainage

In all soils there is the capacity for water to travel on the surface and below it. Surface water flows can be established by inspection during and after heavy or prolonged rain. If necessary, a grated drain system connected to the stormwater collection system is usually an easy solution.

It is, however, sometimes necessary when attempting to prevent water migration that testing be carried out to establish watertable height and subsoil water flows. This subject is referred to in BTF 19 and may properly be regarded as an area for an expert consultant.

Protection of the building perimeter

It is essential to remember that the soil that affects footings extends well beyond the actual building line. Watering of garden plants, shrubs and trees causes some of the most serious water problems.

For this reason, particularly where problems exist or are likely to occur, it is recommended that an apron of paving be installed around as much of the building perimeter as necessary. This paving

CLASSIFICATION OF DAMAGE WITH REFERENCE TO WALLS					
Description of typical damage and required repair	Approximate crack width limit (see Note 3)	Damage category			
Hairline cracks	<0.1 mm	0			
Fine cracks which do not need repair	<1 mm	1			
Cracks noticeable but easily filled. Doors and windows stick slightly	<5 mm	2			
Cracks can be repaired and possibly a small amount of wall will need to be replaced. Doors and windows stick. Service pipes can fracture. Weathertightness often impaired	5–15 mm (or a number of cracks 3 mm or more in one group)	3			
Extensive repair work involving breaking-out and replacing sections of walls, especially over doors and windows. Window and door frames distort. Walls lean or bulge noticeably, some loss of bearing in beams. Service pipes disrupted	15–25 mm but also depend on number of cracks	4			



should extend outwards a minimum of 900 mm (more in highly reactive soil) and should have a minimum fall away from the building of 1:60. The finished paving should be no less than 100 mm below brick vent bases.

It is prudent to relocate drainage pipes away from this paving, if possible, to avoid complications from future leakage. If this is not practical, earthenware pipes should be replaced by PVC and backfilling should be of the same soil type as the surrounding soil and compacted to the same density.

Except in areas where freezing of water is an issue, it is wise to remove taps in the building area and relocate them well away from the building – preferably not uphill from it (see BTF 19).

It may be desirable to install a grated drain at the outside edge of the paving on the uphill side of the building. If subsoil drainage is needed this can be installed under the surface drain.

Condensation

In buildings with a subfloor void such as where bearers and joists support flooring, insufficient ventilation creates ideal conditions for condensation, particularly where there is little clearance between the floor and the ground. Condensation adds to the moisture already present in the subfloor and significantly slows the process of drying out. Installation of an adequate subfloor ventilation system, either natural or mechanical, is desirable.

Warning: Although this Building Technology File deals with cracking in buildings, it should be said that subfloor moisture can result in the development of other problems, notably:

- Water that is transmitted into masonry, metal or timber building elements causes damage and/or decay to those elements.
- High subfloor humidity and moisture content create an ideal environment for various pests, including termites and spiders.
- Where high moisture levels are transmitted to the flooring and walls, an increase in the dust mite count can ensue within the living areas. Dust mites, as well as dampness in general, can be a health hazard to inhabitants, particularly those who are abnormally susceptible to respiratory ailments.

The garden

The ideal vegetation layout is to have lawn or plants that require only light watering immediately adjacent to the drainage or paving edge, then more demanding plants, shrubs and trees spread out in that order.

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existence or threat of upheaval of footings, if the offending roots are subsidiary and their removal will not significantly damage the tree, they should be severed and a concrete or metal barrier placed vertically in the soil to prevent future root growth in the direction of the building. If it is not possible to remove the relevant roots without damage to the tree, an application to remove the tree should be made to the local authority. A prudent plan is to transplant likely offenders before they become a problem.

Information on trees, plants and shrubs

State departments overseeing agriculture can give information regarding root patterns, volume of water needed and safe distance from buildings of most species. Botanic gardens are also sources of information. For information on plant roots and drains, see Building Technology File 17.

Excavation

Excavation around footings must be properly engineered. Soil supporting footings can only be safely excavated at an angle that allows the soil under the footing to remain stable. This angle is called the angle of repose (or friction) and varies significantly between soil types and conditions. Removal of soil within the angle of repose will cause subsidence.

Remediation

Where erosion has occurred that has washed away soil adjacent to footings, soil of the same classification should be introduced and compacted to the same density. Where footings have been undermined, augmentation or other specialist work may be required. Remediation of footings and foundations is generally the realm of a specialist consultant.

Where isolated footings rise and fall because of swell/shrink effect, the homeowner may be tempted to alleviate floor bounce by filling the gap that has appeared between the bearer and the pier with blocking. The danger here is that when the next swell segment of the cycle occurs, the extra blocking will push the floor up into an accentuated dome and may also cause local shear failure in the soil. If it is necessary to use blocking, it should be by a pair of fine wedges and monitoring should be carried out fortnightly.

This BTF was prepared by John Lewer FAIB, MIAMA, Partner, Construction Diagnosis.

The information in this and other issues in the series was derived from various sources and was believed to be correct when published.

The information is advisory. It is provided in good faith and not claimed to be an exhaustive treatment of the relevant subject.

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