

55.05 ON-SITE AMENITY AND FACILITIES

55.05-1 Accessibility objective

To encourage the consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of developments.

Standard B25

The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential buildings should be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility.

55.05-2 Dwelling entry objective

To provide each dwelling or residential building with its own sense of identity.

Standard B26

Entries to dwellings and residential buildings should:

- Be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas.
- Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry.

55.05-3 Daylight to new windows objective

To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows.

Standard B27

A window in a habitable room should be located to face:

- An outdoor space clear to the sky or a light court with a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky, not including land on an abutting lot, or
- A verandah provided it is open for at least one third of its perimeter, or
- A carport provided it has two or more open sides and is open for at least one third of its perimeter.

Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider:

- The design response.
- Whether there are other windows in the habitable room which have access to daylight.

55.05-4 Private open space objective

To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents.

Standard B28

A dwelling or residential building should have private open space of an area and dimensions specified in the schedule to the zone.

If no area or dimensions are specified in the schedule to the zone, a dwelling or residential building should have private open space consisting of:

- An area of 40 square metres, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 25 square metres, a minimum dimension of 3 metres and convenient access from a living room, or
- A balcony of 8 square metres with a minimum width of 1.6 metres and convenient access from a living room, or
- A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room.

Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider:

- The design response.
- The useability of the private open space, including its size and accessibility.
- The availability of and access to public or communal open space.
- The orientation of the lot to the street and the sun.

55.05-5 Solar access to open space objective

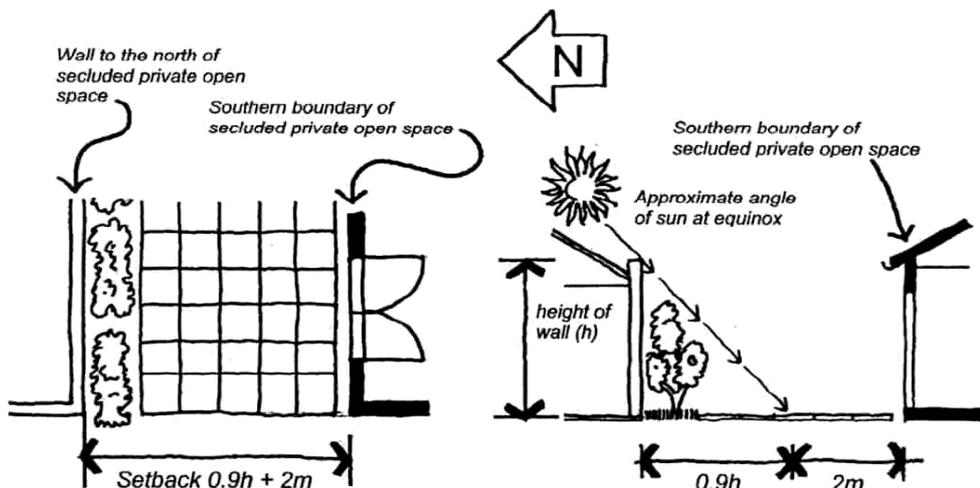
To allow solar access into the secluded private open space of new dwellings and residential buildings.

Standard B29

The private open space should be located on the north side of the dwelling or residential building, if appropriate.

The southern boundary of secluded private open space should be set back from any wall on the north of the space at least $(2 + 0.9h)$ metres, where 'h' is the height of the wall.

Diagram B5 Solar access to open space



Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider:

- The design response.
- The useability and amenity of the secluded private open space based on the sunlight it will receive.

55.05-6 Storage objective

To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling.

Standard B30

Each dwelling should have convenient access to at least 6 cubic metres of externally accessible, secure storage space.