

Design Guidelines.

Oakebella



Introduction.

The Design Guidelines and Restrictive Covenants form Annexure 'A' under the Contract of Sale. All Buyers must comply with the conditions set out in this Annexure 'A'.

The Design Guidelines define the criteria the Seller will use in order to assess building plans for Design Approval.

The "Restrictive Covenants" (Annexure A) are the various restrictions placed on the title for the benefit of all landowners in Oakebella.

The "Building Requirements & Special Conditions" (Annexure B) are the criteria the Seller uses to implement building time restrictions and other special conditions of sale.

These Design Guidelines are in addition to existing statutory or other local authority requirements. LWP does not warrant that the City of Kwinana will approve or refuse any house plan, even if it satisfies these Design Guidelines.

LWP encourages innovation in built form and variety in architectural expression in the design of homes at Oakebella. LWP reserves the right to amend the conditions outlined in Annexure 'A' and approve designs which do not strictly comply with these guidelines but are considered by LWP to be of merit.

**Buyers
must
comply.**

The Buyer warrants and undertakes that any building and other improvements shall be constructed on the property in accordance with:

1. The Design Guidelines; and
2. Plans and Specifications firstly approved in writing by LWP Property Group Pty Ltd; and
3. The additional provisions in this Annexure 'A'

The Buyer acknowledges that they are in receipt of a copy of the Design Guidelines.

Approval process.

Before you lodge your new home plans with the City of Kwinana, you are required to obtain Design Approval from LWP. The process to obtain Design Approval is as follows:

1. Ensure when designing your home you refer to the requirements outlined in this document, Contract of Sale, individual lot plan and Local Development Plan if applicable.
2. Upon completion of your design, submit in PDF format to the LWP Online Approval Submissions and Information System (OASIS) at www.lwpoasis.com.au:
 - One A3 set of plans including site plan, floor plan/s and elevations including setbacks, levels, key dimensions, roof pitches and materials.
 - A completed Schedule of External Materials (Annexure "C").
3. LWP will issue a Design Approval where plans appropriately comply or provide comments where a design may not comply (allow 7-10 working days).
4. Upon receipt of an approval from LWP, seek relevant approval from the City of Kwinana.



Design guidelines.

1. Objective

LWP's aim is to create a strategy for ensuring Oakebella presents a high quality appearance in its built form, landscaping and overall streetscape.

2. Site Considerations

2.1 Local Development Plans

- Designers should refer to applicable Local Development Plans to identify any special requirements with particular reference to primary frontages, setbacks, minimum open space and permissible site coverage.

2.2 Orientation

- Unless varied by a Local Development Plan, the nominated primary elevation for homes directly abutting a public reserve is as follows:
 1. Laneway Lots: the public reserve is considered as the primary elevation.
 2. Street or Mews Lots: the public reserve is considered as the secondary elevation, however homes will be required to provide a habitable room and/or outdoor living area overlooking the public reserve.
- Homes nominated as "Dual Frontage" will provide primary elevation requirements to both street and public reserve elevations.
- Unless varied by a Local Development Plan, homes are required to provide at least one main living area with access to north/north east or eastern sun. Exceptions may be granted for homes facing north or homes on lots less than 13m frontage.

2.3 Site Classification

- Purchasers are advised to consult their builder to obtain an accurate geotechnical classification of the lot.
- Geotechnical classification testing cannot be performed until the civil works are completed.

Architectural character statement.



Oakebella will be an exciting new community where residents can enjoy a modern, healthy and connected lifestyle, yet have access to the little things that truly matter.

The rich history of Oakebella as a fertile market garden, its agricultural and equestrian roots and the connection with Bollard Bulrush Wetland will be woven into the heart of the community.

The visual inspiration for Oakebella is drawn from a combination of elements present in its previous life, as well as modern design features to ensure homes contribute to a high quality streetscape.

Creating a social environment where interaction with the streets, parks and Wetland is achieved is key for getting to know your neighbours and maintaining a thriving community and, therefore, the incorporation of indoor and outdoor living areas towards the front of the home is important.

To ensure your home achieves the character of Oakebella, elements such as articulation, large windows, verandahs, pergolas, balconies, metal-deck roofs, gable-ends and dormer windows, as well as materials like weathered timbers, recycled face brick, stone, steel and mini-orb shall be incorporated into the design.

3. Streetscape and Building Design

3.1 Streetscape

- Where more than two dwellings are adjacent and constructed by the same Purchaser, diversity in the front façade is required; in colour, material and architectural features. Substantial repetition of the same façade treatment will not be permitted.
- Homes shall incorporate at least one habitable room window overlooking the primary street and/or public reserve where the public reserve is deemed the primary elevation.
- Windows to bathrooms, w/c and wardrobes should not be located within the primary or secondary street elevations. Consideration may be granted where windows are minor, setback and are not obscurely glazed.
- All elevations or portions of elevations visible from public view shall be finished in the same manner as the primary elevation.

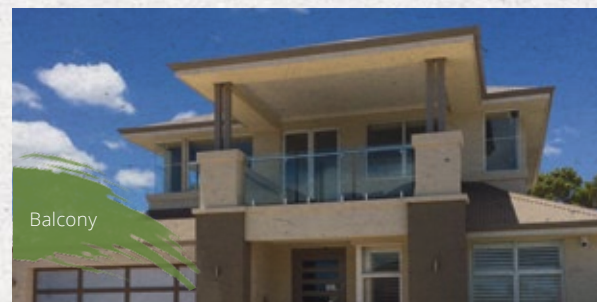
3.2 Building Design

3.2.1 Primary/Front Elevation

- Homes shall have well articulated façades by providing indentations and projections to the main building line, as well as to the roof design. Steps within the floor plan shall be at least 450mm deep (excludes garages).
- A minimum of two (2) wall materials or colours is required (excludes doors & windows). Choose from: painted render, face brick, Corten steel, timber, mini-orb, stone or light-weight cladding such as weatherboard. Where face brick is the main material it must be of the single course variety. Recycled materials are strongly encouraged to be used as highlight materials. Please refer to the applicable colour and material palette on page 14 for paint, material and face brick colours.



- To ensure that architectural character is incorporated into the design of homes, a minimum of 3 of the following character features shall be used in the primary elevation:
 1. A verandah or balcony which is a minimum 30% of the width of the façade (excluding garage or carport) x 1.5m deep with the longest portion parallel to the street;
 2. A substantial entrance feature to pronounce the main entry to the dwelling.
Choose from: portico, open pergola, arbor, gate house or attached feature wall;
 3. A roof feature for example, but not limited to: gable-end; gambrel; dormer windows, window hood or architectural beams i.e. to define gable-ends to verandahs, balconies etc (pelmet/ beams to porches/porticos will not be considered);
 4. Inclusion of a feature material such as recycled face brick (or replica to be selected from approved list), Corten steel, recycled/weathered timber, mini-orb, stone or light-weight cladding such as weatherboard;
 5. Living area with substantial glazing (i.e. full height) overlooking the street or public reserve;
 6. Features which provide articulation and interest such as, but not limited to: chimney, feature blade wall or substantially sized planter box (min 4c in height);
 7. Metal deck roof with a Building Code of Australia (BCA) classified solar absorptance of light or medium. Select from the following Colorbond colours (or similar where an alternative supplier is used): Surfmist, Paperbark, Evening Haze, Shale Grey, Dune, Windspray or Cove;
 8. Other features which add character and that are considered to be consistent with the theme may also be accepted.
- For lots along Tamblyn Place and Lattuga Drive, a minimum of 2 different wall materials and 4 architectural character features are required.
- Parapet walls to side boundaries must not protrude forward of the fascia or above the soffit line of the roof (unless covering off the eaves line of the front façade).



3.2.2 Secondary Elevations

- Homes located on a corner or with the side boundary adjacent a street, park or public access way shall provide a secondary elevation.
- Secondary elevations are to be an extension of the primary elevation's features such as windows, architectural elements, colours/materials and must include a habitable room addressing the street.
- The treatment of the secondary elevation shall continue back from the corner of the home (nearest the secondary street/park/PAW) for a minimum of 3m or up to 3m behind the corner truncation, whichever is furthest.
- Where open fencing is proposed for the full length of the secondary elevation, front elevation materials and finishes shall be continued for the full length of the secondary elevation or to all areas visible from public view.
- Meter boxes must be located so they are not visible from public spaces, however if this is unavoidable they must be placed so not to create a negative impact from the street. Meter boxes must be painted the same or similar colours to the wall material.
- Secondary elevations are not mandatory where a home abuts a laneway to the side boundary.



3.2.3 Roof

- Pitched roofs such as hipped or gable end roofs should be a minimum of 24 degrees pitch.
- Skillion roofs are generally not encouraged, however portions of skillion roofs will be permitted and must have a minimum pitch of 5 degrees and a maximum of 15 degrees.
- Sections of flat roof are permitted provided that the roof and gutter are concealed behind parapet walls.
- Eaves to a minimum of 400mm depth on all visible areas. Exclusions permitted for terrace homes, zero lot walls, non habitable rooms, elevations facing true south, walls which do not include windows, gable-ends or where alternative shading is provided i.e. awnings, verandahs etc.
- The following roofing materials are permitted:
 1. Corrugated metal deck;
 2. Low profile roof tiles e.g. shingle style or others such as Vienna or Marseille.

- Roofs shall be consistent with the following Colorbond colours (or similar where an alternative supplier is used): Surfmist, Evening Haze, Paperbark, Shale Grey, Dune, Windspray, Cove, Gully, Wallaby, Jasper, Basalt, Woodland Grey and Ironstone.

3.2.4 Height

- For lots with a frontage of 10.5m or less a vertical emphasis is encouraged to offset the reduced width of the home. A minimum wall plate height of 31 courses must be achieved to the majority of the primary elevation.
- All homes must have an internal ceiling height of no less than 28c.

3.2.5 Garages & Carports

- The roof and design features of garages and carports must be consistent with the main dwelling.
- Unless varied by a Local Development Plan, the size and location of garages is as follows:
 1. Garages must be located for access from the rear laneway where one is provided.
Note: the below requirements do not apply where a laneway is provided.
 2. Garages must not be forward of the main building line.
 3. Where lots have a frontage between 10.1m and 12m, garages may exceed 50% of the primary lot frontage to a maximum of 60% of the primary lot frontage. Where garages exceed 50% of the primary lot frontage, they shall comply with the following:
 - A clear indication of the dwelling entrance.
 - The dwelling entrance shall be the dominant feature of the facade, and shall include a projecting portico or verandah with a minimum depth of 1.5m.
 - Garages are to be set back at least 0.5m behind the main building line.
 - The primary elevation must sit higher than the garage to reduce visual dominance.
 4. For any single storey dwelling on a lot with a frontage of 10m or less where vehicle access is gained solely from the primary street, only a single width garage/carport (including tandem) is permitted.
 5. Double garages are permitted on lots with a frontage of 10m or less where dwellings are two storey and where major openings to habitable rooms are provided on the primary street frontage.
 6. Triple garages are permitted, however may not exceed more than 50% of the lot frontage in width and must ensure that the third garage component is set back from the double garage to lessen the impact from the street. (Note: the removal of retaining walls constructed by the seller to accommodate a triple driveway may not be permitted).
- For front and rear loaded homes on corner lots the crossover (garage/carport) is to be located as close to the lot boundary opposite the corner truncation as possible (subject to engineering constraints).

- For front and rear loaded homes, carports may be permitted, however shall be fitted with a remote controlled sectional door.

3.2.6 Driveways, Crossovers & Footpaths

- Driveways and crossovers should be constructed from clay/concrete block paving, exposed aggregate or liquid limestone. Plain grey or coloured concrete, gravel or asphalt is not permitted.
- Driveways and crossovers shall be constructed prior to occupancy and shall be coloured to complement the dwelling.
- Footpaths should match driveways/crossovers in material and colour or compliment the landscape design i.e. railway sleepers or recycled brick.
- All crossovers in verges that contain trees installed or retained by LWP shall be constructed so that the trees are not damaged or removed unless approved in writing by LWP or the City of Kwinana.
- A 90mm diameter stormwater pipe must be provided under the driveway to allow for future irrigation installation by LWP.
- Rear driveways are permitted to be constructed from coloured concrete in muted, earthy tones.



4. Ancillary Building Works

These are building works generally undertaken in addition to the primary building contract by the developer and/or Buyer. All ancillary works shall comply with the requirements set out below and Buyers must submit plans to LWP for approval prior to the commencement of any ancillary building works.

4.1 Ancillary Works

4.1.1 Developer Works

- Existing site levels shall not be altered by more than 200mm. Any retaining walls required as a result of building will not be the responsibility of LWP. Retaining walls visible from the street shall match the Estate materials.
- Where a fence, entry statement or retaining wall has been constructed by LWP it must not be removed, altered or the structural integrity be compromised in any way and must be maintained to the standard by which it was constructed.

4.1.2 Side and Rear Fencing

- Side and rear fencing as prescribed by the Seller will be installed by LWP to a maximum height of 1.8m.
- Side dividing fencing will extend up to 1 metre behind the front building line.
- Secondary street fencing as prescribed by the Seller will be installed to a maximum height of 1.8m. Secondary street fencing will be located up to the extent of the secondary elevation (i.e. at least 3m from the corner of the home or 3m behind the corner truncation, whichever is furthest).
- Rear fencing for lots on laneways as prescribed by the Seller will have a maximum height of 1.8m.
- The Buyer will be responsible for installing any return panels or gates which are to be complete prior to the installation of the front yard landscape package.
- Please contact LWP 6 weeks prior to the completion of your home to arrange an installation date for the side and rear fencing.

4.1.3 Front Fencing

- Front fencing is generally not encouraged, however if a front fence is installed, the following conditions apply:
 1. Front fencing within the primary street set back must be visually permeable above 900mm to a maximum height of 1.2m.
 2. For secondary street boundaries, fencing shall be visually permeable above 1.2m behind the primary street set back, for a minimum length of 3m behind the corner truncation.
 3. Materials and colours must be consistent or complementary with the primary street elevation colours and finishes.

4.1.4 Letterboxes

- Where letterboxes are provided by LWP they must not be removed or altered in anyway.
- Freestanding letterboxes constructed at the front of homes shall be consistent with the materials and colours of the primary elevation.

4.1.5 Telecommunication and Entertainment Services

- LWP has provided access to the National Broadband Network. Refer to your contract for specifications required by your builder.
- If required, TV antennas must be located within the roof space or concealed from public view. Satellite dishes must be approved first in writing from LWP.

4.1.6 Plant and Equipment

- All service elements such as hot water units (including solar), rain water tanks, clothes drying areas and downpipes should be hidden from public view. It is recommended that roof mounted items such as air conditioners are placed as far away as possible from the street front.
- Where downpipes are unavoidably positioned on the front elevation, these shall be concealed, painted to match the wall colour or treated as an architectural element e.g. with rain heads.
- Solar panel collectors are the exception to this standard and should be located to maximize their effectiveness.
- Air conditioning units must match the colour of the roof.
- Meter boxes must match the wall colour.
- The installation of security shutters is discouraged. To reduce impact on the streetscape, alternatives such as security mesh or protective film to glazing should be considered.

4.1.7 Outbuildings

- All outbuildings shall be constructed behind the front or secondary elevation building line.
- For lots under 1,000m²:
 1. Outbuildings less than 24m² shall be in materials and colours compatible with the main dwelling.
 2. Outbuildings greater than 24m² shall be constructed of the same materials, colours and finishes of the main dwelling.
- For lots over 1,000m²:
 1. Outbuildings less than 36m² shall be in materials and colours compatible with the main dwelling.
 2. Outbuildings greater than 36m² shall be constructed of the same materials, colours and finishes of the main dwelling.

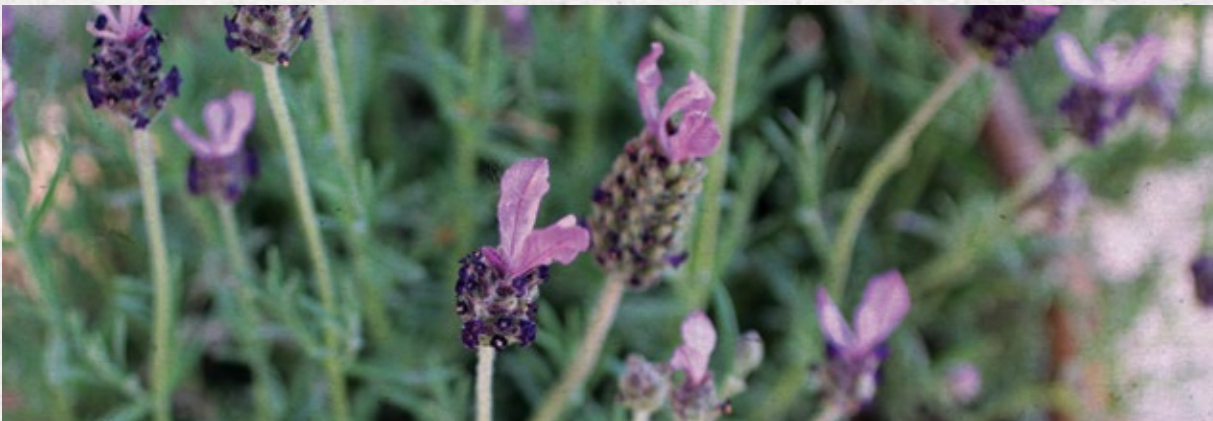
4.1.8 Landscaping

Unless otherwise stipulated in the Contract of Sale, all homes approved by LWP and built in accordance with the approved plans, will receive front yard landscaping and irrigation installation at the cost of LWP. Your front garden will be designed in consultation with a landscape architect who specialises in current landscape trends and low water usage Western Australian plants. Please contact LWP 6 weeks prior to the completion of your home to arrange an installation date.

Landscaping will only be installed once:

- Side fencing panels and/or side gates are installed by the owner;
- The driveway, crossover and any paths are completed;
- All excess soil & debris is removed from the site and the lot is restored to the as constructed level prior to building commencement;
- All retaining walls and hardstands are completed by the owner.

Please refer to the Oakebella Front Landscape Package Brochure for design styles and further information.



5. Glossary of Terms

An alphabetical collection of specialist building and planning terms and their meanings.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Architectural Element | A structure designed as a separate identifiable part of a building. |
| Articulation | Variation in the elevation through projections and indentations in the floor plan (main building line) and roof design to create shadows and add visual interest to the façade. |
| Awning/ Canopy | A roof structure supported by a frame and located over a window to provide sun shading. |
| Corner Lots | A lot which is located at the junction of two streets or at the junction of a street and public reserve. |
| Façade | The face of the building which is oriented towards the primary street. The façade shows the building's most prominent architectural or design features. |
| Front Fencing | All fencing forward of the main building line. |
| Gable | The triangular top section of an end wall that fills the space beneath where the slopes of a two sided pitched roof meet. Gables can be in the wall material or another feature material i.e. weatherboard cladding or timber. |
| Gambrel | A triangular feature within a hipped roof structure most commonly finished in a lightweight cladding such as painted weatherboard or timber. |
| Habitable/ Non- Habitable Room | All bedrooms, kitchens or living rooms. Non habitable rooms include bathrooms, laundry, stairs or circulation spaces. |
| Hip Roof | A roof with sloping ends as well as sides. |
| Laneway | A narrow road located at the rear or side boundary of the property for the chief purpose of vehicle access. |
| Living Areas | Rooms designed for living in especially for relaxation, social and recreational activities. |
| Main Building Line | The main building line is classed as the forward most habitable room(s) in the primary façade (this excludes features such as porches, porticos and verandahs). |
| Mews | A narrow street with no verge. A mews usually contains small houses with the main entry and vehicle access both facing the mews. |
| Porch | A covered shelter at the front of the home located adjacent the entry. |
| Portico | A covered walkway leading to the main entrance that consists of a separate roof structure to the main dwelling and is supported by piers or pillars. |
| Primary Elevation | The elevation of the home which is usually inclusive of the main entry and the majority of architectural features. |
| Public View | An area in view from common spaces such as public reserves or streets. |
| Public Reserve | A public reserve is any parkland, bushland, wetland, public access way or any other space designated for public purposes within the residential community. |
| Secondary Elevation | The elevation of the home which is exposed to public view but does not usually consist of the main entry or majority of architectural features. |
| Skillion Roof | A mono pitch roof of gentle slope generally between 50-150 pitch. |
| Verandah | A covered shelter at the front of the home which usually has its own separate roof and is supported by pillars, posts or piers. Verandahs shall be designed to facilitate outdoor seating and not be entirely obstructed i.e. by the entry way. |

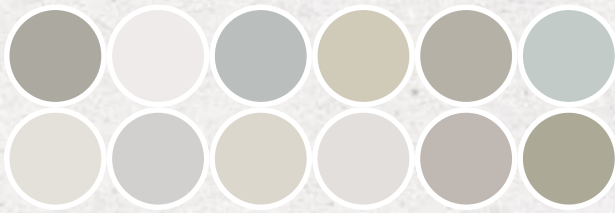
Oakebella colours & materials.



A mix of colours and materials create texture, depth and individuality to façades which enhances the streetscape outcome.

Colour palette

The colour palette has been inspired by the rich history of Oakebella as a fertile market garden, its agricultural and equestrian roots and to be harmonious with the Bollard Bulrush Wetland. Selected colours should be consistent with the below.



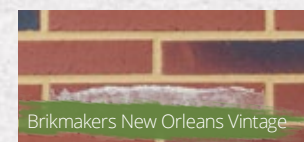
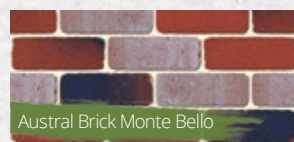
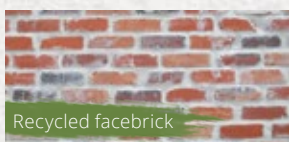
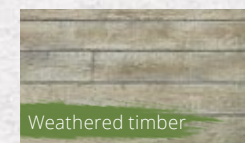
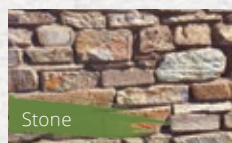
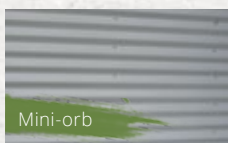
Roof colours

Roof colours for both metal deck and roof tiles shall be consistent with the below.

| | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------|------------|
| Surfmist | Evening Haze | Paperbark | Dune | Shale Grey |
| Windspray | Basalt | Cove | Wallaby | Gully |
| Ironstone | Woodland Grey | Jasper | | |

Feature materials

Feature materials such as recycled facebrick (or acceptable replicas), Corten steel, recycled/ weathered timber, mini-orb, stone or light weight cladding such as weatherboard are strongly encouraged to help create Oakebella's sense of style.



Information and Sales Centre.

Corner Bertram Road and
Tamblyn Place, Wellard

9297 9977



oakebella.com.au

