MP 1.1 - DESIGN AND SITING STANDARD FOR SINGLE DETACHED HOUSING - ON LOTS UNDER 450M²

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Purpose

To provide good residential design that promotes the efficient use of a lot, an acceptable amenity to residents, and to facilitate off street parking.

Commencement

This version of MP 1.1 commences on 1 January 2008 and replaces part 11 published on 1 March 2006.

Application

This standard applies to new building work for single detached dwellings (Class 1) and associated Class 10 buildings and structures on lots less than 450m² in area including "community title lots" having only one dwelling on a lot.

There are no requirements for *structures*, other than swimming pools, less than 1m above natural ground in this standard.

Referral Agency

The local government is a concurrence agency as per items 17 and 19 in schedule 2 of the Integrated Planning Regulation 1998.

Associated Requirements

Compliance with this standard may not be the only requirement. Planning schemes, local laws, State Acts and other IDAS codes may impose additional requirements.

Referenced Standards

There are no Australian Standards referenced by this standard.

Definitions

Note: Italicised words within the body of the text are defined.

Acceptable solution has the same meaning as Building solution in the Building Code of Australia – Volume 2.

Access place means a minor cul-de-sac street providing local residential access, with shared traffic, pedestrian and recreation use.

Access street means a street providing local residential access with shared traffic, pedestrian and recreation use with local traffic access priority.

Area means for enclosed spaces, the area including the outside wall; and for unenclosed spaces, the area is measured along a line 600mm in from the perimeter of the roof.

Balcony means any external platform, attached to and accessed from a *building* and 1 metre or more above adjacent finished ground level.

Building has the same meaning as in the Building Act 1975.

Building height means the vertical distance between natural surface level of the ground and the apex of a *building*'s roof, but not including any receiving antennae, chimneys or flues.

Carport means a class 10a *building*, other than a *garage*, providing covered vehicular parking. Also refer to *Open carport* and *Garage*.

Collector Street means a street providing for local residential access and local traffic movement within performance limits defined in Queensland Streets.

Community Title refers to title created by subdivision of land by way of a standard format plan of a *community title* scheme given under the provisions of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* (BCCM Act).

Depth of a lot means either the dimension at right angles to the *road* boundary or the average of the relevant dimensions at right angles to an irregular *road* boundary.

Detached dwelling means a single dwelling not attached to another dwelling and on an individual *lot*.

Frontage means the *road* alignment of a *lot*.

Garage means an enclosed class 10a *building*, providing covered vehicular parking.

Habitable room has the same meaning as in the *Building* Code of Australia.

Height of a *building* or *structure* at any point for the purpose of determining its *setback* from a boundary means the vertical distance between the *outermost* projection and the natural ground. Refer also to *Mean height* and *Building height*.

Lot means a separate, distinct parcel of land on which a *building* is to be built, or is built.

Mean height, of a *building* or *structure*, means the vertical *height* worked out by dividing –

- (a) the total elevational *area* of the wall of a *building* or *structure* facing the boundary; by
- (b) the horizontal length of the *building* or *structure* facing the boundary.

Natural ground surface, for a *lot*, means

- (c) the ground level of the *lot* on the day the first plan of survey showing the *lot* was registered; or
- (d) if the ground level on the day mentioned in paragraph (a) is not known, the *natural ground surface* as determined by the *building* certifier.

Nominated road frontage means the *road frontage* nominated by the local government for the *area*.

Open Carport means a carport with -

- (a) two sides or more open, and a side is also considered open where the roof covering adjacent to that side is not less than 500mm from another *building* or a side or rear allotment boundary; and
- (b) not less than one-third of its perimeter open.

Outermost projection means the *outermost projection* of any part of a *building* or *structure* including, in the case of a roof, the outside face of the fascia, or the roof *structure* where there is no fascia, or attached sunhoods or the like, but does not include retractable blinds, fixed screens, rainwater fittings, or ornamental attachments.

Performance Criteria has the same meaning as "performance requirement" in the *Building* Code of Australia – Volume 2

Rear boundary clearance, refer to side and rear boundary clearance.

Road means -

- (a) an area of land dedicated to public use as a road; or
- (b) an *area* open to , or used by, the public and developed for, or has, as 1 of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles; and
- (c) does not include a pedestrian or bicycle path.

Road boundary clearance, for a building or structure on a lot means the shortest distance measured horizontally from the outermost projection of the building or structure to the vertical projection of the boundary of the lot adjacent to the road.

Secondary frontage means the *road frontage* of a *lot* as determined by the local government.

Setback means:

- a) for a building or structure other than a swimming pool, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the *outermost projection* of the *building* or *structure* to the vertical projection of the boundary of the *lot*.
- b) for a swimming pool, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the water's edge to the vertical projection of a boundary of the *lot*

Side and rear boundary clearance means:

- a) for a building or structure other than a swimming pool, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the *outermost projection* of the *building* or *structure* to the vertical projection of the boundary of the *lot*
- b) for a swimming pool, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the water's edge to the vertical projection of a boundary of the *lot*

Slope means the gradient of the natural ground of a *lot* measured across a 20m x 20m *area* over the *building* location, or where the *lot* is less than 20m wide – 20m x width of *lot*.

Structure has the same meaning as in the *Building Act 1975*.

Window has the same meaning as in the *Building* Code of Australia.

Window/Balcony Screen means a translucent, perforated or slatted barrier, including a fence, constructed of durable material and having –

- (a) if perforated -
 - (i) a maximum 25% openings; and
 - (ii) each opening not more than 50mm square; or
- (b) if slattered or louvred -
 - (i) a maximum of 25% opening with clear vision at 90° to the plane of the window; and
 - (ii) each opening not more than 50mm clear vision at 90° to the plane of the window.

ELEMENT 1 – DESIGN AND SITING OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

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Buildings and structure

- P1 The location of a *building* or A1 structure facilitates an acceptable streetscape, appropriate for
 - (a) the bulk of the *building* or *structure*; and
 - (b) the road boundary setbacks of neighbouring buildings or structure; and
 - (c) the outlook and views of neighbouring residents; and
 - (d) nuisance and safety to the public.

- (a) For a **dwelling** the minimum road setback is:
 - (i) as in **Table A1**; or

TABLE A1		
Street Type	Minimum Frontage setback (m) ¹	Minimum side to corner street (m)
Access place and Access street	3.0	1.0
Collector street	4.0	2.0

- (ii) where there are existing dwellings on both adjoining lots and at least one of the dwellings is setback from the road between 3m and 6m, and the difference between their road setbacks is-
 - (A) not more than 2m a distance
 between the two
 dwellings (Figure
 1); or

Figure 1

EXISTING

73M

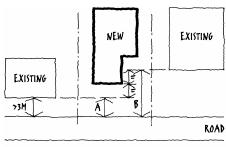
A

B

ROAD

WHERE B LESS A IS NOT MORE THAN 2M SETBACK = ANY DISTANCE BETWEEN A AND B

Figure 2

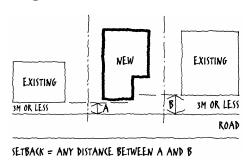


WHERE B LESS A IS 2M OR MORE SETBACK = AVERAGE DISTANCE BETWEEN A AND B

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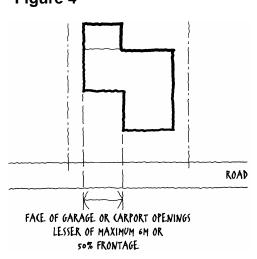
(B) more than 2m- the average of the road setbacks of the adjacent dwellings (Figure 2); and

Figure 3



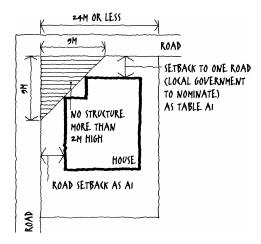
(iii) where adjacent buildings have road setbacks of 3m or less – any distance between the setbacks (Figure 3)

Figure 4



- (b) For a *garagel carport* the minimum *road setback* is-
 - (i) as for A1(a); and
 - (ii) for a rectangular or near rectangular *lot*, the elevational dimension of openings facing the street is the lesser of 6m and 50% of the street *frontage*. (**Figure** 4)

Figure 5



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- (c) For a corner lot, the minimum road setback is-
 - (i) as for A1(a); and (b) (i) and (ii); except
 - (ii) where the average depth of the lot is 24m or less:
 - (A) for the nominated road frontage –as Table A1(Figure 5); and
 - (B) for the other road frontage – as for A1; provided
 - (C) no building or structure over 2m high is built within a 9m by 9m truncation at the corner of the 2 road frontages.
- (d) For **structures** minimum road setbacks are as for A1(a), (b), and (c) except for
 - (i) **swimming pools** where the minimum distance from the water to the *road frontage* is
 - (A) where the vertical distance to the coping above the finished ground level is not more than 1.2m 1.5m; or

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- (B) where a solid wall or fence at least 1.8m high above finished ground level is constructed between the water and the road frontage and the top of the wall or fence is at least 1.0m above the top of the coping of the pool, - no requirement; and
- (ii) screens/fences not more than 2m high; and
- (iii) roofed **gatehouses** and arches having a
 - (A) maximum area of 4m²; and
 - (B) not more than 2m wide elevation to street; and
 - (C) not more than 3m in *height*.

- P2 Buildings and structures -
 - (a) provide adequate daylight and ventilation to habitable rooms; and
 - (b) allow adequate light and ventilation to *habitable* rooms of *buildings* on adjoining *lot*s.
 - (c) do not adversely impact on the amenity and privacy of residents on adjoining lots.

- (a) The side and rear boundary clearance for a part of the building or structure is
 - (i) where the *height* of that part is 4.5m or less 1.5m; and
 - (ii) where the *height* of that part is greater than 4.5m but not more than 7.5m 2m; and
 - (iii) where the height is

A2

Table A2

Road Frontage	Side and <i>Rear</i>	
	boundary clearances	
	eight	
in metres	in metres	
	4.5 or less	4.5 to 7.5
14.501 – 15.000	1.425	1.900
14.001 – 14.500	1.350	1.800
13.501 – 14.000	1.275	1.700
13.001 - 13.500	1.200	1.600
12.501 - 13.000	1.125	1.500
12.001 - 12.500	1.050	1.400
11.501 – 12.000	0.975	1.300
11.001 – 11.500	09.00	1.200
10.501 – 11.000	0.825	1.100
10.500 or less	0.750	1 000

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greater that 7.5m - 2m plus 0.5m for every 3m or part exceeding 7.5m.

- (b) For a rectangular or near rectangular narrow lot with a 15m or less frontage, the minimum side and rear setbacks for that part are –
 - (i) where the height is not more than 7.5m in accordance with Table A2; and
 - (ii) where the height is more than 7.5 m 2m plus 0.5 m for every 3 m or part of 3m by which the height exceeds 7.5m.
- (c) **Structures** may be exempted from A2 (a) and (b) where
 - a screen or fence not more than 2m high; or
 - (ii) a rainwater tank, including any supporting structure such as a stand, is not more than 2..4m high.
 - (iii) a pergola or other structure which is-
 - (A) not enclosed by walls or roofed;and
 - (B) not more than 2.4m in *height* at the boundary; and
 - (C) primarily ornamental or for horticultural purposes.
- (d) Class 10a buildings or parts

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may be within the boundary clearances nominated in A2 (a) and (b) where-

- (i) the height of a part within the boundary clearance is not more than 4.5m and has a mean height of not more than 3.5m; and
- (ii) the total length of all buildings or parts, of any class, within the boundary clearance is not more than 9m along any one boundary; and;
- (iii) the class 10a buildings or parts within the boundary clearance are located no closer than 1.5m to a required window in a habitable room of an adjoining dwelling.
- (e) **Swimming pools** may be within the boundary clearances nominated in A2(a) and (b) where -
 - i. a solid wall or fence, constructed to prevent water entry onto adjoining lots, at least 1.8m high above finished ground level, is erected between the swimming pool and the boundary of the lot; and
 - ii. The top of the wall or fence is at least 1.0m above the top of the coping of the pool.

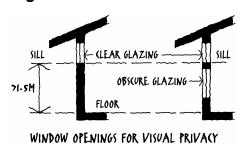
P3 Adequate open space is A3 The maximum area covered by

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provided for recreation, service facilities and landscaping.

- P4 The *height* of a *building* is not to unduly
 - (a) overshadow adjoining houses; and
 - (b) obstruct the outlook from adjoining *lot*s.
- P5 Buildings are sited and designed A5 to provide adequate visual privacy for neighbours.

Figure 6



P6 The location of a *building* or A6 *structure* facilitates normal *building* maintenance.

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all buildings and structures roofed with impervious materials, does not exceed 50% of the lot area.

For lot slopes-

- (a) up to 15%, the **building height** is not more than 8.5m; and
- (b) of 15% or more, the *building* height is not more than 10m.

Where the distance separating a window or balcony of a Class 1 building from the side or rear boundary is less than 1.5 m –

- (c) a permanent window and a balcony has a window/balcony screen extending across the line of sight from the sill to at least 1.5m above the adjacent floor level; or
- (d) a window has a sill height more than 1.5m above the adjacent floor level, or
- (e) a window has obscure glazing below 1.5m (**Figure 6**).
- A wall is -
- (a) set back a minimum of 750mm from the side or rear boundary; or
- (b) where less than 750mm to the boundary, maintenance free.

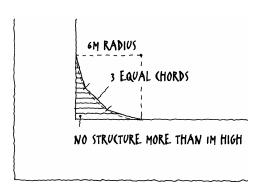
Examples of maintenance free:

- 1. Unpainted or unprotected masonry.
- 2. Prefinished steel sheeting.

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P7 The size and location of **A7** structures on corner sites provide for adequate sight lines.

Figure 7



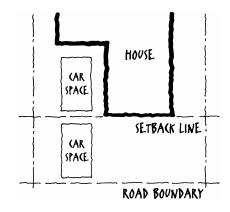
Fences, screens, and retaining walls and other structures are not more than 1m high within a truncation made by 3 equal chords of a 6m radius curve at the corner of the 2 road frontages (Figure 7).

ELEMENT 2 – SPACE FOR ON-SITE CAR PARKING

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- P8 Sufficient space for on-site A8 carparking to satisfy the projected needs of residents and visitors, appropriate for
 - (a) the availability of public transport; and
 - (b) the availability of on-street parking; and
 - (c) the desirability of on-street parking in respect to the streetscape; and
 - (d) the residents likelihood to have or need a vehicle.

Figure 8



ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

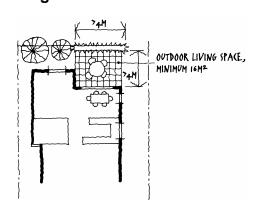
- (a) Space is provided for parking two vehicles on the *lot* and the space has –
 - (i) minimum dimensions as follows:
 - (A) for a **single uncovered** parking space- 4.9m by 2.6m wide; and
 - (B) for a **single covered** parking space- 5m by 3m wide; and
 - (C) for a **double covered** parking
 space 5 by 5.5m
 wide; and
 - (D) for a **single garage** 6m by 3m wide internally; and
 - (E) for a **double garage** 6m by 5.7m wide internally.
 - iii. Car parking spaces maybe in tandem, provided one space is behind the road setback required under Element 1 (Figure 8).

ELEMENT 3 – OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

P9 Outdoor living space having A9 suitable size and slope is available to allow residents to extend their living activities outdoors.

Figure 9



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- (a) A dwelling has a clearly defined outdoor living space having
 - (i) an area of at least 16m²; and
 - (ii) no dimension less than 4m; and
 - (iii) access from a living *area* (**Figure 9**); and
- (b) the *slope* of the outdoor living open space is not more than 1 in 10.