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Introduction

The Design Guidelines and Restrictive Covenants form Annexure 'A' under the contract of sale. All Buyers must comply with the conditions set our 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 Trinity.

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 Shire will approve or refuse any house plan, even if it satisfies these Design Guidelines for Trinity.

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



Design Guidelines

Architectural Character Statement

Homes at Trinity "Agora" are nestled in a protected valley, surrounded by coastal dunes. This valley is dominated by a backdrop of shading trees with olive leaves and rich brown trunks punctuated by bursts of red, warm yellow and orange flora. Homes should be inspired by this colour palette as well as signature elements from traditional coastal architecture such as wide verandahs, iron roofs, weatherboard and render finishes which will assist in the creation of a cohesive neighborhood. All homes should be consistent with the principles outlined in the character statement. In keeping with the character of Trinity, mock historical architectural styles and reproductions as well as arches, ornate and overly decorative features are not permitted.



1. Objective

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

2. Site Considerations

2.1 Detailed Area Plans

 Designers should refer to applicable Detailed Area 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 Detailed Area 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 Detailed Area 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.

3. Streetscape and Building Design

3.1 Streetscape

- Where more than two dwellings are adjacent and constructed by the same purchaser/builder, diversity in the front façade is required; in colour, material or texture. 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.
- No bathroom, ensuite or laundry windows are to face the primary street unless they are well disguised and located behind the main building line.

Agora colour palette



3.2 Building Design

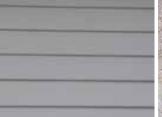
3.2.1 Primary/Front Elevation





Natural timber

Stone cladding





Painted weatherboard

Rammed earth

- Homes should have well articulated façades by providing at least one indentation or projection reflected in the floor plan which is mirrored in roof plan. The projection or indentation should be at least 450mm deep (excludes garages).
- A minimum of two (2) wall materials or colours from the guiding "Agora" colour palette (excludes doors, windows, sills or 2c bands). Choose from: painted render, weatherboard, stone cladding, rammed earth/ limestone; concrete; face brick in predominately earthy tones. No one material or colour can exceed 90% of wall treatment to the façade. Splashes of red, warm yellow or orange colours on feature elements are encouraged (maximum 10% of façade).
- All rear access lots must include a seating area to the front of homes, overlooking a street, mews or public reserve. The seating area must be located away from the door access and consist of a hardstand forward of the main building line with a minimum dimension of 1.5m depth x 2.0m width.





Gable



Blade wall



Portico

Gate house



Verandah

- To ensure the architectural character is incorporated into the design of homes, a minimum of 2 of the following character features must be used in the primary elevation:
 - 1. A substantial front entry feature to pronounce the main entry to the dwelling. An entry feature may include but is not limited to; a portico, gate house, arbor, open pergola, extended pillars or blade wall. Highlight glazing, sidelights, fanlights, lighting, double entry doors or similar will not be considered as substantial features.
 - 2. A verandah, balcony or porch which is a minimum 30% of the width of the façade (excluding garage or carport) x 1.5m deep located parallel to the street or public reserve.
 - 3. Three or more indentations or projections in the floor plan which are mirrored in the roof plan (excludes garages).
 - 4. A roof feature for example, but is not limited to: gable; gambrel; extended height with recessed feature; pitch over 270; dormer windows or a separate roof line or gable to a porch, verandah or balcony.
 - 5. A protruding wall (such as a blade wall or a wall which extends above the gutter line) in a feature material or colour.
 - 6. Inclusion of a traditional hip, gable or skillion roof in a metal deck finish such as colorbond in the recommended colours outlined in Section 3.2.3.
- 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).
- Round columns are not permitted in building façades or window treatments.

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 shall be an extension of the primary elevation building features (i.e. colours, materials and other building design features such as windows, verandahs etc). The treatment of the secondary elevation shall continue back from the corner of the home (nearest the secondary street/park/PAW) for at least 3m.
- 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.
- Avoid placing meter boxes on secondary corner elevations.
 Where this is unavoidable, ensure the meter box is set back from the corner of the house at least 2m.
- Secondary Elevations are not mandatory where a home abuts a laneway to the side boundary.



Articulation of continuation of materials



Corner window



Low profile tiles



Corrugated metal deck roof



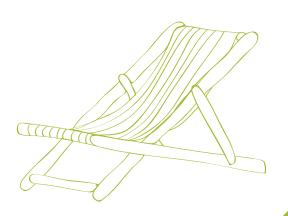
Skillion roof

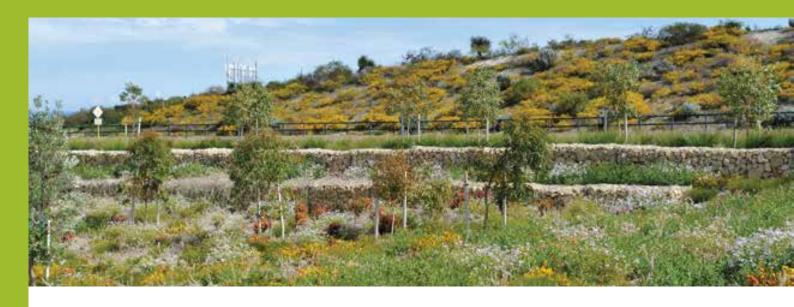
3.2.3 Roof

- A range of roof types are permitted (i.e. hip, gable, skillion, partly flat).
- Pitched roofs such as hipped or gable end roofs should be a minimum of 24 degrees pitch.
- Skillion roofs to have a minimum pitch of 5 degrees, maximum pitch 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 (e.g. awnings, verandahs etc).
- The following roofing materials are permitted:
 - 1. Corrugated Metal deck.
 - 2. Low profile roof tiles e.g. shingle style or other low profile such as Bristile Marseille.
- In keeping with the overall theme, additional roof colours of Cream, Red, Terracotta, Black and Blue are not permitted for tiles or metal deck.
- Zincalume is not permitted.
- Other low profile roof tiles may also be considered.

3.2.4 Height

- For lots less than 10m wide, a vertical emphasis is encouraged to offset the reduced width of the home. Internally through the use of shaped ceilings and skylights; and externally by utilising additional parapet height or changes in the roof line.
- All homes on lot widths less than 10m shall have a minimum ground floor plate height of 30c. Homes on corner lots should extend the minimum height for walls back from the corner of the home (nearest the secondary street/park/PAW) for at least 3m and/or where a projection or indentation in the floor plan permits a logical change in wall height.



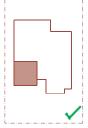


3.2.5 Garages & Carports

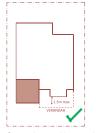
- The roof and design features of garages and carports must be consistent with the main dwelling.
- The height and scale of garages must not dominate the primary elevation. Where the plate height of a garage is increased the remainder of the elevation must be taken into consideration.
- Unless varied by a Detailed Area 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.
 - 2. Single storey homes on lots sized less than 12.5m wide and accessed from a street or mews must contain a garage not greater than 50% of the width of the lot (excluding truncation).
 - 3. Double garages are permitted on lots sized less than 12.5m provided the home is two storey with a minimum of 30% of the upper storey (including a balcony) aligned with, or forward of the garage.
 - 4. For front access lots greater than 12.5m width, garages may not protrude forward of the main building line by more than 1 metre. This may be extended up to 1.5 metre for homes on corner lots, or where an element is located forward of the garage e.g. portico, verandah etc.
 - 5. For front access lots 12.5m width or less, garages may not protrude forward of the main building line. This may be extended up to 1 metre for homes on corner lots, or where an element is located forward of the garage e.g. portico, verandah etc.
 - 6. Triple garages are permitted, however may not exceed more than 50% of the lot frontage and must ensure that the third garage component is set back from the double garage to lessen the impact from the street.
- Carports may be permitted, however shall be fitted with a remote controlled sectional door.

3.2.6 Driveways

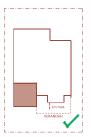
- Driveways and crossovers may not be constructed of plain grey concrete, gravel or asphalt.
- Driveways and footpath crossovers shall be constructed prior to occupancy and shall be coloured to complement the dwelling.
- All crossovers in verges that contain trees installed or retained by LWP shall be constructed so that the trees are not damaged or removed unless approved by The City of Wanneroo.
- A 90mm diameter stormwater pipe must be provided under the driveway to allow for future irrigation installation by LWP.
- Depending on where your driveway is located in relation to the telecommunications pit a conduit from the telecommunications pit to the area near the meter box must be provided (including drawstring). Please refer to the Opticomm Cable Entry guide for further details.



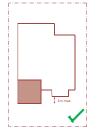
Garage is recessed



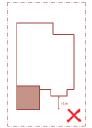
Garage is proud by max 1.5m however verandah/portico sits further forward (lots greater than 12.5m in width)



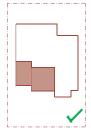
Garage is proud by max 1m however verandah/portico sits further forward (lots 12.5m or less in width)



Garage is proud by less than or equal to 1m (lots greater than 12.5m in width)



Garage is proud by more than 1m



Triple garage (not permitted on lots 12.5m or less in width)

4. Ancillary Works

These are building works generally undertaken in addition to the primary building contract by the developer and/or purchaser. 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.

4.1.1 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.
- 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.
- If a building is positioned where a retaining wall may be compromised, a report will be required from a structural engineer confirming that the structural integrity of the wall will be maintained. For further information, please contact the City of Wanneroo Approvals Services Unit (9405 5444).

4.1.2 Side and Rear Fencing

- All side, rear and secondary street fencing as prescribed by the seller will be installed by LWP to a maximum of 1.8m high.
- Side dividing fencing will extend up to the front building line. 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). The purchaser will be responsible for installing the return panels of the fences.
- All side return panels or gates between the side boundary and the home must be installed at the cost of the owner prior to the installation of front yard landscape packages.



4.1.3 Front Fencing

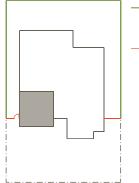
- Front fencing is generally not encouraged, however if a front fence is installed, the following conditions apply:
 - 1. Front fencing as viewed from the primary street or public reserve shall be a maximum of 1.8m and must be at least visually permeable above 900mm.
 - 2. Materials and colours must be consistent or complementary with the primary street elevation colours and finishes.

4.1.4 Letterboxes

- Letterboxes installed by LWP 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 underground telecommunications cable to your home, eliminating the need for TV antennas and satellite dishes. 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.



- INTERNAL BOUNDARY FENCING (Provided by LWP.)
- GATES AND SIDE RETURN PANELS
 (To be completed by owner prior to the installation of the front garden package.)

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. LWP recommends placing roof mounted items such as air conditioners as far as possible away 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 1000m²:
 - 1. Outbuildings less than 24sqm shall be in materials and colours compatible with the main dwelling.
 - 2. Outbuildings greater than 24sqm shall be constructed of the same materials, colours and finishes of the main dwelling.
- For lots over 1000m²:
 - 1. Outbuildings less than 36sqm shall be in materials and colours compatible with the main dwelling.
 - 2. Outbuildings greater than 36sqm shall be constructed of the same materials, colours and finishes of the main dwelling.

4.1.8 Landscaping

Unless otherwise stipulated in the land sales contract, 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 or completed.
- The driveway crossover is 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.



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 and mirrored in the 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 orientated to the primary street. The façade shows the buildings 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 pitch roof meet. Gables can be in the wall material or another feature material eg: 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 measured from the front most habitable room on the primary façade (this excludes minor projections or features).
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 5°-15° pitch.
Verandah	A covered shelter at the front of the home which has its own separate roof and is supported by pillars, posts or piers.

Restrictive Covenants

- 1. The Buyer acknowledges that the Seller has agreed to sell and transfer the Property to the Buyer on the condition that the Buyer enters into certain covenants relating to the use of the Property for the purpose of enhancing the amenity of all other lots within the Trinity development including lots on the Plan of Subdivision of which the Property forms part.
- 2. In these covenants, unless the contrary intention appears:
 - (a) "Plan of Subdivision" means the Plan of Subdivision or proposed Plan of Subdivision annexed to this Contract which is intended to be lodged for approval at the Land Titles Office;
 - (b) "Land" means the lot on the Plan of Subdivision which is sold by the Seller to the Buyer pursuant to this Contract;
 - (c) "Transferor" means the Seller;
 - (d) "Transferee" means the Buyer.
- 3. The Buyer hereby covenants and agrees with the Seller that the following covenants shall be included in the transfer of the Land to be prepared pursuant to this Contract and the Buyer hereby agrees to incorporate these covenants in the transfer of land to be prepared by the Buyer and submitted to the Seller as required by this Contract in the following form:
 - (a) The Transferee HEREBY ACK-NOWLEDGES that the Transferor has agreed to sell and transfer the Land hereby transferred to the Transferee on the condition that the Transferee enters into certain covenants relating to the use of the Land for the purpose of enhancing the amenity of all other lots on the Plan of Subdivision of which this Land forms part ("Plan of Subdivision") and HEREBY COVENANTS and AGREES on behalf of itself, its successors in title, transferees and assigns, with the Transferor, its successors in title, transferees and assigns as follows:
 - (i) Not to construct or erect or externally renovate any building or structure or appendage or improvement of any kind on the Land (including but not limited to outbuildings, car parking areas, structures, landscaping, spaces, undercover and open storage areas, fences, walls, air conditioning units, television, radio or other antennae on the Land) without the prior written consent of the Transferor which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld;
 - (ii) Not to erect or display any sign, boarding or advertisement of any description whatsoever on the Land without the prior written consent of the Transferor provided that such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld;
 - (iii) Not to permit or authorise any part of a residence constructed on the Land to be used in

- any way directly or indirectly for any business, commercial, manufacturing, mercantile storage, vending or any non-residential purpose other than a business purpose which in the opinion of the Transferor is quiet and unobtrusive and which does not in any way detract from the general amenity of the Land;
- (iv) Not to park, store or keep or permit to be parked, stored or kept on the Land any vehicle of a commercial type which is used in the ordinary course of any business other than in accordance with the Trinity Design Guidelines issued by the Transferor from time to time:
- (v) Not to conduct or permit to be conducted any repairs or restorations of any motor vehicle, boat, trailer, aircraft, or any other vehicle on the Land other than wholly within a garage on the Land;
- (vi) Not to raise, breed or keep, permit to be raised, bred or kept any insects, reptiles, animals, livestock or poultry on the Land provided that this restriction shall not operate to prevent the Transferee from keeping two domestic pets on the Land;
- (vii) Not to accumulate or permit to accumulate any rubbish, trash or garbage or other waste material on the Land or keep or permit the same to be kept on the Land except in containers located in areas of the land which are not visible from any street adjoining the land;
- 4. The land subject to the burden of these covenants is the Land hereby transferred.
- 5. The land having the benefit of these covenants are all the lots on the Plan of Subdivision of which the Land forms part.
- 6. The covenants and restrictions herein contained or implied shall run with and bind the Land and shall endure for the benefit of and be enforceable by each and every registered proprietor for the time being of any lot on the Plan of Subdivision.
- 7. The Restrictive Covenant shall expire and cease to have effect from and including the thirty first (31st) day of December 2020.





Information & Sales Centre

Corner Marmion Avenue and Santorini Promenade, Alkimos

9590 0000 | trinity-alkimos.com.au