

53.24
22/09/2023
VC243

FUTURE HOMES

Purpose

To facilitate apartment developments that incorporate exemplar designs approved under the Future Homes project.

To facilitate apartment developments that increase the density and diversity of housing to respond to Victoria's population growth.

To facilitate apartment developments that are exemplary in their design, liveability and sustainability.

53.24-1
28/02/2025
VC274

Application

The provisions of this clause prevail over any inconsistent provision in this planning scheme.

This clause applies to an application under clause 32.08-7 of the General Residential Zone or clause 32.10-5 of the Housing Choice and Transport Zone to construct two or more dwellings on a lot, or to construct a front fence in association with the construction of two or more dwellings on a lot, if all of the following requirements are met:

- The development must be an apartment development.
- The design of the apartment development must use a licenced exemplar design approved under the Future Homes project overseen by the Department of Transport and Planning.
- Any part of the land:
 - Must be within 800 metres of a passenger railway station; or
 - Must be within 800 metres of a metropolitan, major or neighbourhood activity centre in Metropolitan Melbourne; or
 - Must be within 800 metres of an activity centre outside Metropolitan Melbourne; and
 - Must not be within a Heritage Overlay or Neighbourhood Character Overlay.

For the purposes of this clause, the distance from an activity centre must be measured from:

- the boundary of the activity centre specified, shown, described or otherwise indicated in this planning scheme; or
- if the boundary of the activity centre is not specified, shown, described or otherwise indicated in this planning scheme, the boundary of any Activity Centre Zone, commercial zone, Mixed Use Zone or Precinct Zone.

For the purposes of this clause, the distance from a passenger railway station must be measured from the closest point to a station platform.

53.24-2
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Meaning of terms

An activity centre outside Metropolitan Melbourne means a:

- Central Activity District
- Central Business District
- City Centre
- Major Activity Centre
- Primary Activity Centre
- Principal Activity Centre
- Principal Centre
- Regional Activity Centre
- Regional Centre
- Regional Retail Centre

53.24-325/02/2025
VC257**Pre-application referral requirements**

If an application under clause 32.08-7 or 32.10-5 is required to be referred in accordance with section 55 of the Act to a referral authority specified in clause 66, the following requirements must be met:

- The development for which the application is made must have been considered by the referral authority within the past 3 months of the application being made to the responsible authority.
- The referral authority must have stated in writing that it does not object to the granting of the permit for the development.

If the proposed development requires a permit under a provision of this planning scheme other than clause 32.08-7 of the General Residential Zone or clause 32.10-5 of the Housing Choice and Transport Zone and an application for that permit is required to be referred in accordance with section 55 of the Act to a referral authority specified in clause 66, the following requirements must be met:

- The development for which the application is made must have been considered by the referral authority within the past 3 months of the application being made to the responsible authority.
- The referral authority must have stated in writing that it does not object to the granting of the permit for the development.

53.24-403/12/2024
VC269**Application requirements**

An application must be accompanied by:

- A neighbourhood and site description.
- A design response.
- A landscape plan.

Neighbourhood and site description

The neighbourhood and site description may use a site plan, photographs or other techniques and must include:

- Site shape, size, orientation, levels and easements.
- The location of existing buildings on the site and on surrounding properties, including the location and height of walls built to the boundary of the site.
- The use of surrounding buildings.
- The location of private open space and habitable room windows of surrounding properties that have an outlook to the site.
- Solar access to the site and adjoining properties.
- Views to and from the site.
- Street frontage features such as poles, street trees and kerb crossovers.
- The pattern of development of the neighbourhood, including the average street setback for the development site (approximately 150 metres either side).
- The location of local shops, public transport services and public open spaces within walking distance.
- Movement systems through and around the site.
- Any other notable features or characteristics of the site and area.

Design response

The design response must address the development standards of clause 53.24 and the principles, objectives, requirements and targets of the *Building future homes adaptation guide* (Department of Transport and Planning, 2023).

Landscape plan

The landscape plan must include:

- The location of significant trees existing on and adjacent to the site and any significant trees removed from the site 12 months prior to the application being made.
- The location and details of proposed vegetation, including canopy trees on the site.
- A planting schedule that demonstrates compliance with the deep soil and canopy cover requirements.
- Details of the soil type, drainage patterns and irrigation system of the site.

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Exemption from planning scheme requirements

The requirements of clauses 45.09, 52.06 and 52.34 of the planning scheme do not apply to a development under this clause.

An application is exempt from any application requirement in the General Residential Zone or any application requirements specified in a schedule to the General Residential Zone or the Housing Choice and Transport Zone.

An application is exempt from and is not required to meet the requirements of clauses 55 and 58.

Matters to be considered

In deciding an application, the responsible authority must not consider, and is exempt from considering:

- The Municipal Planning Strategy and Planning Policy Framework.
- The purpose of the General Residential Zone or the Housing Choice and Transport Zone.
- Any decision guideline in the General Residential Zone, or a schedule to the General Residential Zone or the Housing Choice and Transport Zone.
- The decision guidelines in clause 65.

53.24-6
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Exemption from review

An application under clause 32.08-7 or 32.10-5 is exempt from the decision requirements of section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of section 82(1) of the Act.

53.24-7
03/12/2024
VC269

Development standards

A development must meet all of the following development standards.

53.24-7.1 Car parking

Car parking spaces must be provided at:

- a rate of at least 0.6 spaces per dwelling; rounded down to the closest whole number or
- if the land is in a Parking Overlay and the overlay specifies a lower car parking rate for a dwelling, the applicable rate in the overlay.

Mechanical parking may be used to meet the car parking requirement provided the dimensions of the mechanical parking system meets the standards for a B99 vehicle in Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890.1:2004, Parking facilities - Off-street car parking (Standards Australia, 2004).

53.24-7.2 Bicycle parking

Bicycle parking spaces must be provided at a rate of:

- at least 1 space per dwelling for residents.
- at least 1 space per 5 dwellings for visitors.

At least 20 percent of bicycle parking spaces for residents must be provided as horizontal spaces.

All visitor bicycle parking spaces must be provided as horizontal spaces and be located to provide convenient access from surrounding bicycle routes and main building entrances.

53.24-7.3 Communal open space

A development of 10 or more dwellings must provide a minimum area of communal outdoor open space of 30 square metres.

If a development contains 13 or more dwellings, the development must also provide an additional minimum area of communal open space of 2.5 square metres per dwelling or 220 square metres, whichever is the lesser. This additional area may be indoors or outdoors and consist of multiple separate areas of communal open space.

Each area of communal open space must be:

- Accessible to all residents.
- Of a useable size, shape and dimension.
- Capable of efficient management.
- Located to:
 - Provide passive surveillance, where appropriate.
 - Provide outlook for as many dwellings as practicable.
 - Limit overlooking into habitable rooms and private open space of new dwellings.
 - Minimise noise impacts on new and existing dwellings.

Any area of communal outdoor open space must be landscaped and where possible include canopy cover and trees.

At least 50 per cent or 125 square metres, whichever is the lesser, of the primary area of communal outdoor open space must receive a minimum of two hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.

53.24-7.4 Environmentally sustainable design

A development must achieve:

- At least a 7.5 star NatHERS average (area-weighted across all dwellings).
- At least a 6.5 star NatHERS for an individual dwelling.
- An excellence, or equivalent score, in environmentally sustainable design as outlined in the Building Future Homes Adaptation Guide.
- 100 percent Stormwater Treatment Objective-Relative Measure (STORM) rating for the site.

53.24-7.5 Accessibility

At least 50 per cent of dwellings must be designed to meet all of the following accessibility design standards.

Dwelling access

- A slip resistant continuous step-free pathway must be provided from the street and car parking area to the dwelling entry door.
- The pathway must have a minimum clear width of 1.2 metres, no steps, a maximum gradient of 1:14 and a cross fall not steeper than 1:40.
- Where ramps with landings are required as part of the pathway, landings must be no less than 1.2 metres in length, and gate and door swings must not overlap this minimum landing requirements.
- Landings must be provided at the start and end of ramps.
- Where there is a change in height of 190 millimetres or less at an apartment entrance, a step ramp with a gradient not steeper than 1:10 may be used.
- Car parking spaces must provide:
 - A level surface with a gradient not exceeding 1:40 in any direction.

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- A vertical clearance over the parking space of at least 2.5 metres free of obstructions (the 2.5 m clearance is not required where mechanical parking is used).

Dwelling entrance

- The entrance to the dwelling must have:
 - A clear opening width of at least 850 millimetres.
 - A level, and step-free transition and threshold.
 - A level landing on the arrival side of the entrance door of at least 1.35 metres x 1.35 metres.

Internal doors and passageways

- Doorways to rooms must have a clear opening width of at least 850 millimetres.
- Doorways to rooms must have a level, step-free transition and threshold.
- The dwelling must have clear passageways and corridors with a minimum width of 1.2 metres.

Toilets and showers

- At least one toilet must be located on the entry level of the dwelling and must have:
 - A secure fixing surface to enable future installation of grab rails.
 - A minimum 1.2 metre x 1.2 metre circulation area located in front of the toilet that is clear of the basin and the door swing.
- The toilet must be located in:
 - the corner of the room if it is in a bathroom with the centreline of the pan 450 to 460 millimetres from the adjacent wall; or
 - a room with a minimum width of 1.2 metres if it is in a room separate to the bathroom.
- A least one bathroom must be located on the entry level of the dwelling and must have a hobless, step-free shower that:
 - Has a removable shower screen.
 - Has a minimum clear internal dimensions of 900 millimetres x 900 millimetres.
 - Has a minimum 1.2 metres x 1.2 metres clear circulation area located in front of the shower.
 - Is located in the corner of the room to enable future installation of grab rails.
- A secure fixing surface must be provided at all toilets, showers and baths to enable future installation of grab rails. This requirement may be met by either:
 - walls that are constructed of solid masonry or concrete; or
 - providing additional wall framing or structure lining behind the finished wall surface.

Kitchen laundry

- The kitchen and laundry must have a minimum 1.2 metres clear circulation area in front of appliances and benches.
- Floor finishes must extend under appliances and cabinets to allow for future modifications.

53.24-7.6 Building entry and circulation

Common corridors and passageways providing access to a dwelling entry must have a minimum width of 1.2 metres.

Entries to dwellings and buildings must:

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

The layout and design of buildings must:

- Clearly distinguish entrances to residential and non-residential areas.
- Provide windows to building entrances and lift areas.
- Provide visible, safe and attractive stairs from the entry level to encourage use by residents.
- Provide common areas and corridors that:
 -
 - Include at least one source of natural light and natural ventilation.
 - Avoid obstruction from building services.
 - Maintain clear sight lines.

53.24-7.7 Storage

Each dwelling must have convenient access to usable and secure storage space.

The total minimum storage space (including kitchen, bathroom and bedroom storage) must meet the requirements specified in Table 1.

Table 1: Storage

Dwelling type	Total minimum storage volume	Minimum storage volume within the dwelling
Studio	8 cubic metres	5 cubic metres
1 bedroom dwelling	10 cubic metres	6 cubic metres
2 bedroom dwelling	14 cubic metres	9 cubic metres
3 or more bedroom dwelling	18 cubic metres	12 cubic metres

53.24-7.8 Functional layout

Bedrooms must:

- Meet the minimum internal room dimensions specified in Table 2.
- Provide an area in addition to the minimum internal room dimensions to accommodate a wardrobe.

Table 2: Bedroom dimensions

Bedroom type	Minimum width	Minimum depth
Main bedroom	3 metres	3.4 metres
All other bedrooms	3 metres	3 metres

Living areas (excluding dining and kitchen areas) must meet the minimum internal room dimensions specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Living area dimension and area

Dwelling type	Minimum width	Minimum area
Studio or 1 bedroom dwelling	3.3 metres	10 square metres
2 or more bedroom dwelling	3.6 metres	12 square metres

53.24-7.9 Room depth

Single aspect habitable rooms must not exceed a room depth of 2.5 times the ceiling height.

The depth of a single aspect, open plan, habitable room may be increased to 9 metres if all the following requirements are met:

- The room combines the living area, dining area and kitchen.
- The kitchen is located furthest from the window.
- The ceiling height is at least 2.7 metres measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level. This excludes where services are provided above the kitchen.

The room depth must be measured from the external surface of the habitable room window to the rear wall of the room.

53.24-7.10 Windows

Habitable rooms must have a window in an external wall of the building.

A window may provide daylight to a bedroom from a smaller secondary area within the bedroom where the window is clear to the sky.

The secondary area must be:

- A minimum width of 1.2 metres.
- A maximum depth of 1.5 times the width, measured from the external surface of the window.

53.24-7.11 Natural ventilation

The design and layout of dwellings must maximise openable windows, doors or other ventilation devices in external walls of the building.

All dwellings must provide effective natural ventilation. Effective natural ventilation includes cross ventilation, single sided ventilation or mechanically assisted ventilation.

For cross ventilation:

- A maximum breeze path through the dwelling of 18 metres.
- A minimum breeze path through the dwelling of 5 metres.
- Ventilation openings with approximately the same area.

The breeze path must be measured between the ventilation openings on different orientations of the dwelling.

53.24-7.12 Deep soil and canopy cover

A development must:

- Provide the canopy cover and deep soil areas specified in Table 4 (existing trees can be used to meet the canopy cover requirements of Table 4).
- Provide canopy cover through canopy trees that are:
 - Located in an area of deep soil specified in Table 5, or where deep soil cannot be provided, located in planters specified in Table 5.
 - Consistent with the canopy diameter and height at maturity specified in Table 6.
 - Located in communal outdoor open space or common areas or street frontages.
 - Be supported by irrigation systems which utilise alternative water sources such as rainwater, stormwater and recycled water.
 - Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site.

Table 4: Canopy cover and deep soil requirements

Site area	Canopy area	Deep soil
1000 square metres or less	5% of site area Include at least 1 Type A tree	5% of site area or 12 square metres whichever is the greater
1001 – 1500 square metres	50 square metres plus 20% of site area above 1,000 square metres Include at least 1 Type B tree	7.5% of site area
1501 – 2500 square metres	150 square metres plus 20% of site area above 1,500 square metres Include at least 2 Type B trees or 1 Type C tree	10% of site area
2501 square metres or more	350 square metres plus 20% of site area above 2,500 square metres Include at least 2 Type B trees or 1 Type C tree	15% of site area

Table 5: Soil requirements for trees

Tree type	Tree in deep soil Area of deep soil	Tree in planter	
		Volume of soil planter	Depth of soil planter
A	12 square metres (min. plan dimension 2.5 metres)	12 cubic metres (min. plan dimension of 2.5 metres)	0.8 metre
B	49 square metres (min. plan dimension 4.5 metres)	28 cubic metres (min. plan dimension of 4.5 metres)	1 metre
C	121 square metres (min. plan dimension 6.5 metres)	64 cubic metres (min. plan dimension of 6.5 metres)	1.5 metres

Note Where multiple trees share the same section of soil the total required amount of soil can be reduced by 5% for every additional tree, up to a maximum reduction of 25%.

Table 6: Tree types

Tree type	Minimum canopy diameter at maturity	Minimum height at maturity
A	4 metres	6 metres
B	8 metres	8 metres
C	12 metres	12 metres

Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application the responsible authority must consider the purpose of this clause.

