### F2 Bondi Beach

### Contents

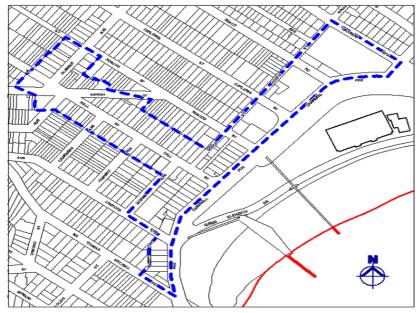
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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Part provides urban design controls for development within the Bondi Beach commercial area (see Figure 1) complimentary to clauses 13 - 16 of Waverley Local Environment Plan 1996 (WLEP 1996).

The Hall Street Town Centre identified in Part F5 sits within the Bondi Beach area. There are specific controls that apply to the Hall Street town centre in this Part. Where there is an inconsistency between the two Parts, Part F5 prevails.



**Figure 1.** Area to which the Bondi Beach urban design controls apply

The urban design controls consist of four components:

- (a) <u>Street Design Policies</u>: apply to the properties that interface with the public domain. They define the goals for each street in terms of heights, uses, setbacks and other requirements. The intent is to establish design principles while creating an overall unity in terms of urban design principles. The policies for each street have been developed from an analysis of each property within the context of the existing street (refer to Section 2.0).
- (b) <u>Development Controls by Area</u>: detailed urban design controls (shown graphically as street elevations) contain individual property requirements (refer to Section 3.0).
- (c) <u>Development Control Guidelines</u>: this Part provides 3-dimensional examples of the application of the above controls as they apply (refer to Section 4.0).
- (d) <u>Design Guidelines</u>: provide information to owners intending to alter or rebuild their properties within the Bondi Beach Precinct. The guidelines provide examples of key building types and elements (derived from an analysis of Bondi's existing buildings) and seek to encourage new development that contributes to, and enhances, the Bondi Character. These guidelines include standard elevation types, wall elements, roofs, windows, balconies and verandahs, parapets, colours and colour application (refer to Section 5.0).

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#### 2.0 STREET DESIGN POLICIES

The coordinated development of the interface between private property and the public domain at Bondi Beach involves appropriate design outcomes at the public and private spheres. The quality and function of the interface at the property boundary is a major consideration.

There is a wide range of street types in the Bondi Beach area. The policies for each street have been developed from a street analysis. They deal with the public domain interface and define the goals for each street in terms of heights, uses, setbacks as well as other requirements. They are also complimentary to the standards set down for height, use and volume of development in other sections of this Part.

The intent of the Street Design Policies is to establish design principles for each street while creating an overall unity in terms of urban design outcomes. They propose to enhance and strengthen the existing character of streets rather than to introduce new uses and unfamiliar forms or building types.

The Street Design Policies apply to the following streets within the Bondi Beach Precinct:

- (a) Campbell Parade between Warners Avenue and Sir Thomas Mitchell Road
- (b) Hall Street between Campbell Parade and Glenayr Avenue
- (c) Gould Street
- (d) Jarques Avenue
- (e) Roscoe Street between Campbell Parade and Gould Street
- (f) Curlewis Street between Campbell Parade and Gould Street
- (g) Gelnayr Avenue between O'Brien Street and Roscoe Street
- (h) Other Residential Streets, in part,
  - (i) Roscoe Street, northern end
  - (ii) Sir Thomas Mitchell Road, Beach Road, Consett Avenue, Chambers Avenue, Cox Avenue and O'Brien Street
  - (iii) Lamrock Avenue.

(Refer to Figure 1).

#### 2.1 Campbell Parade

Campbell Parade is the principal street at Bondi Beach which role transcends its local significance. It is an integral element of the tourist image of the Bondi Beach area, providing retail, food and other services for the transient daytime population.

The desired treatment of Campbell Parade has two purposes. First, to encourage development of a consistent height and character in order to create an appropriate backdrop for its role as Australia's most famous beach. Second, extend and reinforce the retail and commercial activity at ground and first floor level by the construction of a continuous accessible awning, with retail and service uses at ground floor level and with outdoor eating areas at first floor level overlooking the beach.

The building line is to enhance the existing character of the precinct. Whilst a permissible building height of 15 metres applies to Campbell Parade, a recommended building height of 12.5 metres is proposed to

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maintain the level of development and permit views out from perimeter residential precincts (refer to Figure 2).

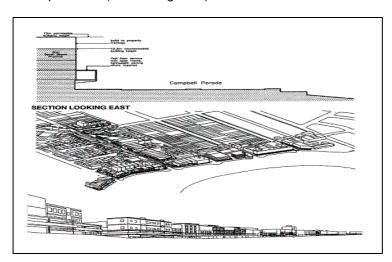


Figure 2. Campbell Parade.

#### 2.2 Hall Street

Hall Street provides access to retail and service activities for the Bondi community. Its character is largely made up of retail and service activities at ground floor with residential and services spaces at the first floor. At street level the development controls contained in this Part and in Part F5 encourage development to the street frontage with continuous awnings and minimum number of footpath crossings for on-site parking.

#### 2.3 Gould Street

Gould Street, a narrow street running parallel to Campbell Parade, provides a secondary level of commercial, retail and service uses for the daytime population of the precinct. It provides the same range of services for the local population in a more intimate environment than that of Campbell Parade. The controls create a continuous retail frontage to both sides of the street with awnings for covered access. Set-backs on the eastern side of the street above 9 metres allow sunlight penetration and create a balanced street profile which recognises the height limits of the residentially zoned properties to the west. This ensures the built edge is in scale with the street width and reinforces the pedestrian scale and character (refer to Figure 3).

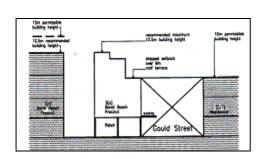
#### 2.4 Jacques Avenue

The eastern side of Jacques Avenue is zoned for retail commercial use whilst the western side remains residential. Jacques Avenue is primarily residential in character with limited traffic, although service access to commercial properties and car parking remain a problem. The street design policy requires the development of a balanced street profile which matches the height, and setbacks of the commercial frontage, to the potential height and setbacks on the residential (western) frontage.

On the western side, residential character is set by a 10m permissible height limit and setbacks of 3m at both ground and first floor. Whilst a15m permissible building height prevails on the eastern side, with a

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recommended building height overall of 12.5m, the street design policy requires ground floor development to be setback 3m, with a further setback of 3m at the 10m building height and a third setback of 3m at the 12.5m building height. Setbacks above ground level should be treated as landscaped or roof areas with outdoor usage minimised to avoid noise problems at the residential/commercial interface. Commercial uses at ground floor should be limited to those with low service requirements to protect residential amenity (refer to Figure 4).



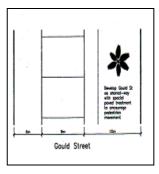
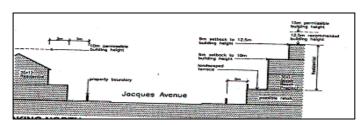


Figure 3: Gould Street

#### 2.5 Roscoe Street (Between Campbell Parade and Gould Street)

Roscoe Street divides into two distinct areas, one relates to the beach area and the other to the residential sector behind the Campbell Parade beach-front. The eastern end is proposed to be an extension of the Campbell Parade Promenade, with the 15m permissible building height zone (recommended building height 12.5m) extending to both sides of Roscoe Street to provide a clear definition of the pedestrian space. The first floor balcony awning extends for the length of the pedestrian areas. (refer to Figure 5 and see Section 2.8.1).



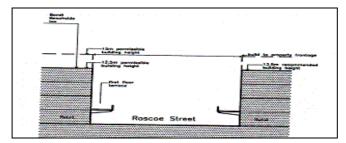


Figure 4: Jacques Avenue

Figure 5. Roscoe Street.

#### 2.6 Curlewis Street

Curlewis Street is a street of mixed uses with some retail and residential on its western side and predominantly residential development on its eastern side. The development controls maintain and strengthen existing uses, clearly differentiating between the eastern and western side of the street. Building heights area restricted to 10m on both sides.

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On the western side, consolidation of retail frontage to the property boundary is encouraged where possible, with tree planting in footpath extensions in the parking lane of the street (see plan view). Elsewhere, residential development may set back to form a landscaped forecourt to the street.

On the eastern side, buildings are required to be set back 3 metres from the property boundary, with tree planting recommended on grass belts (in the footpath zone) and on the parking lane (see plan view). This will be achieved through a condition of consent. (Refer to Figure 6).

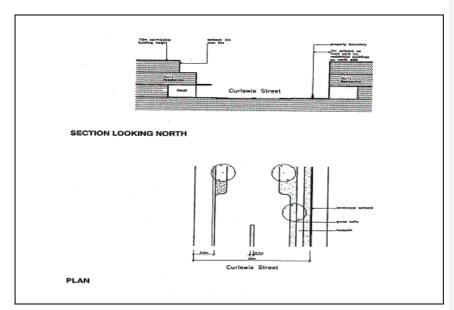


Figure 6. Curlewis Street

#### 2.7 Glenayr Avenue

Glenayr Avenue provides retail and service facilities for the Bondi Community. Its character is mixed, largely made up of residential uses with retail and service activities at ground floor particularly in the vicinity of the fiveways intersection.

At street level the development controls, contained in this Part and in Part F5, are intended to consolidate and develop retail activities by encouraging development at the street frontage with continuous awnings. A minimum number of footpath crossings for on-site parking are recommended.

#### 2.8 Other Residential Streets

Refer to Figure 7 for an elevation and plan view of the Street Design Policy for 'Other Residential Streets'.

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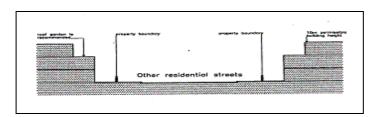
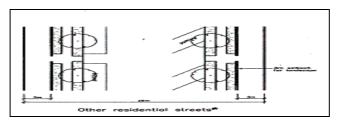


Figure 7. Other residential streets



#### 2.8.1 Roscoe Street (Northern End), Sir Thomas Mitchell Road, Beach Road, Consett Avenue, Chambers Avenue, Cox Avenue, O'Brien Street

Primarily residential in character, development is to have a maximum height of 3 storeys with setback roof terrace 3 metres deep. In addition, buildings are to be set back 3 metres from the front property boundary. Avenue planting will be achieved for both sides of the street, within the footpath zone by way of conditions of consent.

#### 2.8.2 Lamrock Avenue

In Lamrock Avenue a set-back of 6 metres is required to coordinate with existing property lines. This set-back zone is to be reserved for access and landscaping and shall not provide for car parking where this involves the construction of garages or car ports, whether these structures are attached or free-standing. Buildings are to be setback 3 metres from the front property boundary, with a further setback of 3 metres at third storey. This setback should be treated as a landscape roof terrace area.

#### 3.0 DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS BY AREA

Development controls (developed in conjunction with clauses 13 to 16 in Waverley LEP 1996) are listed for each property for 28 development control areas, as follows:

- A) <u>Conserve Existing Building</u> The existing building on the site is to be retained in any future development. Development is to leave the heritage qualities of the building unimpaired with the form of the development to be appropriate to the location in terms of style and bulk. The completed development is required to enhance the existing character and architectural qualities of the existing building.
- **Retain Existing Façade** While the building does not carry a heritage classification the front section of the building including the façade is of streetscape importance and should be retained in the redevelopment of the site.
- **C)** Enhance Existing Character The existing building on the site

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- has characteristics of form, style and detail which contribute to the street and to the Bondi character. Redevelopment of the site should enhance the qualities present in the existing building.
- Provide a continuous line of building of equal height at the front alignment as a backdrop to Bondi Beach and Park, development is required to extend to the recommended building height specified herein.
- E) Setback 3m over Existing Façade Where a building is to be extended by the construction of additional floors, the new section is to be set back from the existing façade line by a minimum distance of three metres. This setback also provides an opportunity for the incorporation of a roof terrace or verandah with view beyond the immediate location. Where a building is to be constructed in conjunction with a retained façade, the new construction is to be similarly set back and integrated with the preserved section of the building.
- F) <u>Maintain and Develop Ground Floor Retail Space</u> Maximise retail effectiveness and consolidate existing retail areas, new development is to provide retail frontage at the front boundary alignment, without intrusion by institutional and related issues, or by trafficked footpath crossings.
- G) Provide Continuous Pedestrian Cover Shelter for pedestrians is to be provided by continuous awnings, extended balconies or other equivalents.
- H) <u>Incorporate Terrace at First Floor</u> New development may incorporate an open terrace area at first floor level as part of an awning over the existing footpath.
- Provide Special Corner Treatment Corner sites require architectural treatment which emphasises the prominent role filled by these sites in the urban context. Measures include the deletion of upper floor setbacks with construction to external site boundaries, design measures to emphasis the corner and improvements in the public domain at footpath level including footpath widening, tree planting and street furniture.
- J) <u>Provide Roof Terrace to Street Frontage</u> In common with a wide range of Bondi residential buildings, set back the floor to provide a roof terrace or verandah.
- K) Provide Solar Access to Adjacent Property Development is to be setback from rear property boundary to provide access to sunlight, up to the distance equivalent to the height of the proposed building.
- L) <u>Build to Front Property Boundary, Setback over 9m</u> New development is required to align to the street property boundary to a height of 9 metres with higher floors to be setback by a distance of 3 metres.
- Minimise Footpath Crossings Reduce the impact of footpath crossings on continuous retail frontages, vehicular access to onsite parking and service bays should be minimised, preferably

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- with one access point for consolidated sites. Where possible access should be directed away from retail areas.
- N) Provide Visual Termination at Street Junction Where a property in one street lies on the axis of another, forming a visual termination of the view along the second street, the treatment of the front elevation of the property should desirably acknowledge the axial relationship in terms of design and planning.
- O) <u>Setback 3m from Front Boundary</u> Provide a setback of 3 metres from the property alignment at the street frontage.
- P) <u>Limit Ground Floor Commercial Uses</u> To preserve residential amenity in mixed use street, ground floor commercial/retail activities should be limited to those with only low service and parking requirements.
- Q) Set-back 3m above Ground Floor to maximum height of 9m, and then a further 3m to maximum recommended height of 12.5m Development at Ground Floor is to be set-back 3 metres from the street boundary. A further set-back of 3 metres above Ground Floor to a maximum of 9 metres is required, with a further set-back of 3 metres to the recommended building height of 12.5 metres.
- R) <u>Setback 1.5m from Street Alignment</u> Setback required.
- S) <u>Setback 3m over 6m</u> Setback of 3 metres required over a height of 6 metres, or 2 storeys.
- T) <u>Develop to 10m Height at Front Property Boundary</u>
  Development is to be to a maximum height of 10 metres at the front property boundary.
- U) Orientation to Match Adjacent Development Due to double frontage constraints, orientation of buildings in this segment differ from continuous street alignments in other areas. New development is to conform to the existing pattern.
- V) <u>Setback 9m from Front Property Boundary</u> Setback required as shown in plan.
- W) Minimum Development Height 9m refer to REP No. 14.

#### 4.0 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL GUIDELINES

Section 4.0 contains 12 Development Control Guidelines, each with an accompanying objective. Each Guideline provides an example – comprising supporting plan view and elevation and 3D model – for properties at Campbell Parade.

The Development Control Guidelines provide directions for the guidance of owners of a wide variety of properties within the study area. These properties are generally those where part or all of the existing fabric is recommended for retention or incorporation into new development. Where retention is not recommended, new development of a character and detail which integrates with the existing character of the streets is considered desirable. The development control guidelines are outlined in Annexure F2-2.

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#### 5.0 DESIGN GUIDELINES

The design guidelines in Annexure F2-3 provide information for owners intending to alter or rebuild their properties within the area with which this Part applies.

The design guidelines provide examples of building types and building elements. These are derived from an analysis of Bondi's existing building styles. The guidelines are intended to guide owners to develop in a way that contributes to, and enhances, the Bondi character.

The guidelines are provided as diagrams rather than being prescriptive based. This allows interpretation with the wide range of materials and styles while at the same time, providing variety and flexibility, thereby uniting the street in urban design terms and providing a high degree of continuity.

These guidelines include the following elements: Standard Elevation Types (for 3, 4 and 5 storey developments), Wall Elements, Roofs, Windows, Balconies and Verandahs, Parapets, Colours and Application

The elements shown in each group are drawn from buildings in the study area and represent a selection of representative types and building scale for reference purposes. In all cases, site specific requirements and physical parameters will affect the design solution. As well, the vitality of individual choice extends and enriches the design process.

#### 6.0 BONDI BEACH TRADING HOURS

The trading hours prescribed for properties within the Bondi Beach area are detailed within Section 2.4.4 within Part E1.

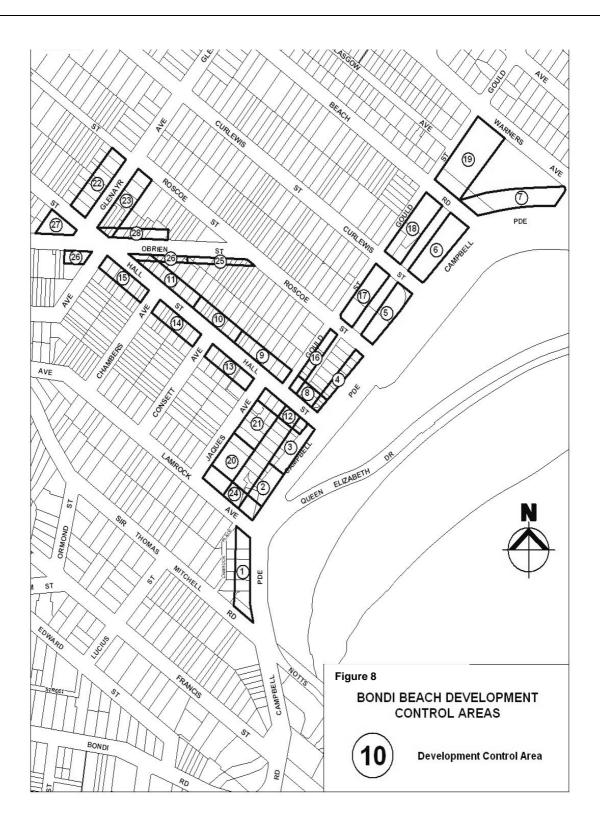
#### 7.0 COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION

(a) Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) seeks to encourage the design and management of the built environment to reduce the opportunity for crime. Refer to Section 6.0 of Part D2 for controls.

#### 8.0 ACCESSIBILITY

Council seeks to ensure that all new and refurbished buildings provide access for people with disabilities as required by the Federal Government's *Disability Discrimination Act (DDA* 1992) 1992. Refer to Section 7.0 of Part D2 and Section 2.0 of Part E1 for controls.

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## DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES ZONING **DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA** 36 - 70 CAMPBELL PARADE 3 (a) Bondi Beach Precinct 15 metres permissible building height 12.5 metres recommended building height CONTROL INDEX\* A) Conserve existing building B) Retain existing facade C) Enhance existing character D) Build to 12.5m on street front E) Setback 3m over existing facade F) Maintain and develop ground floor retail frontage G) Provide continuous footpath cover H) Incorporate first floor terrace Provide special corner treatment J) Retain or introduce roof terrace W) Minimum development height 9m 1

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

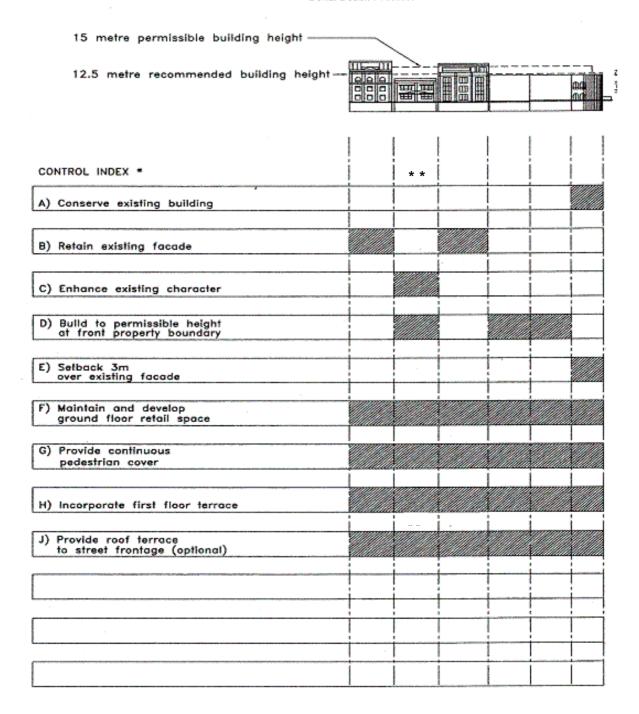
DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA ZONING ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES CAMPBELL PARADE 3 (a) Bondi Beach Precinct 15 metre permissible building height 12.5 metre recommended building height-00 0000 000 00 0000 000 00 0000 000 CONTROL INDEX\* A) Conserve existing building B) Retain existing focade C) Enhance existing character D) Build to 12.5m on street frontage F) Maintain and develop ground floor retail frontage Provide continuous pedestrian cover H) incorporate first floor terrace J) Provide roof terrace to street frontage Provide special corner treatment W) Minimum development height 9m

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 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star}}$  Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
CAMPBELL PARADE	3 (a)	3

Bondi Beach Precinct

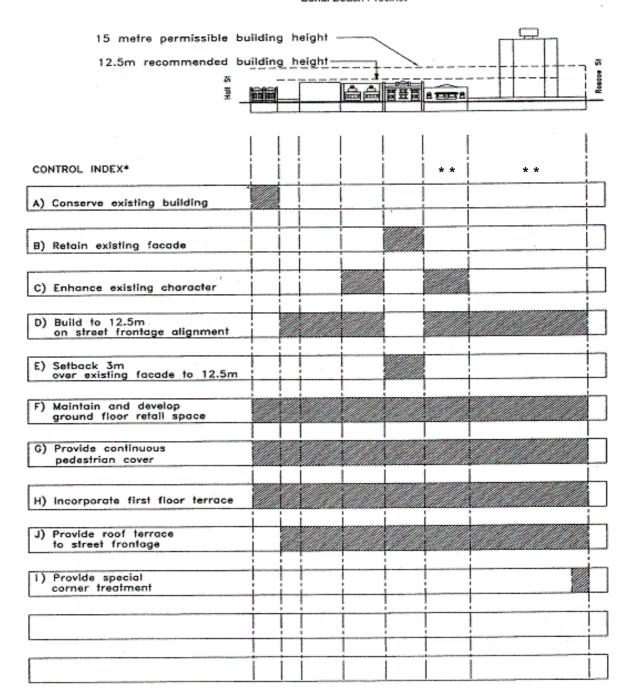


<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Refer also to Development Control Guideline 6 in Section 4.0, which details this property.

ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
124-162 CAMPBELL PARADE	3(a)	4

Bondi Beach Precinct



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Refer to Development Control Guidelines 2 and 11, respectively which details these properties.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES ZONING **DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA** 164-178 CAMPBELL PARADE 3 (a) 5 Bondi Beach Precinct
\*\*Refer Development Control Example No.12 for details 15m permissible building height -12.5m recommended building height-Maintain arcade/galleria above the first floor CONTROL INDEX\* A) Conserve existing building D) Build to 12.5m on street frontage alignment F) Maintain and develop ground floor retail frontage G) Provide continuous pedestrian cover H) Incorporate first floor terrace Provide roof terrace to street frontage Provide special corner treatment

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

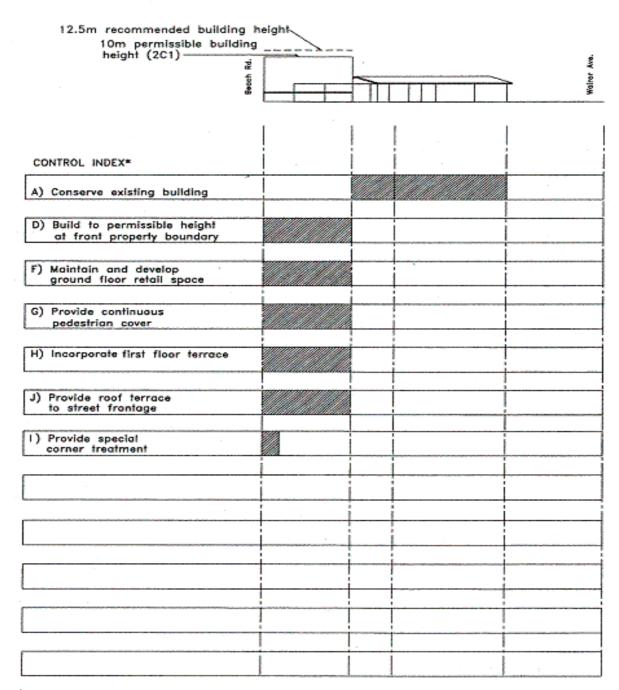
<sup>\*\*</sup> Refer to Development Control Guideline 12 (Section 4.0).

## DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES ZONING **DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA** 180-186 CAMPBELL PARADE 3 (a) 6 Bondi Beach Precinct 15m permissible building height CONTROL INDEX\* Build to front property to maximum 15m F) Maintain and develop ground floor retail frontage G) Provide continuous pedestrian cover H) Incorporate first floor terrace Provide roof terrace to street frontage Provide special corner treatment

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

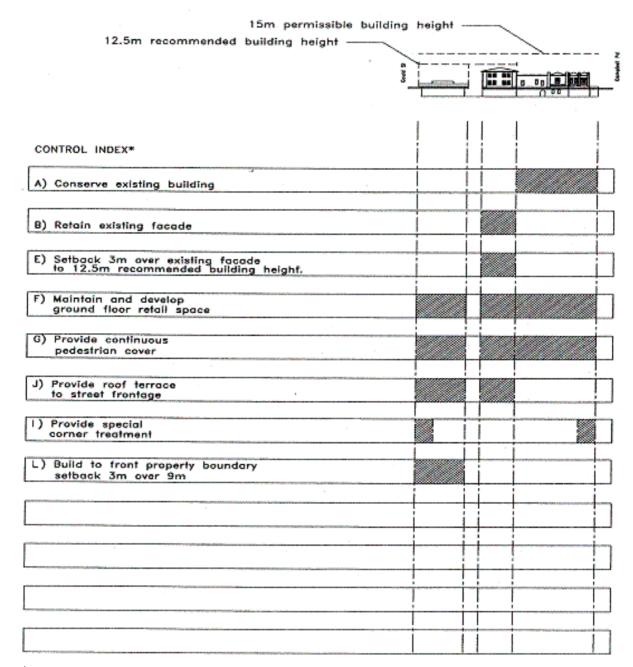
ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES 216-224 CAMPBELL PARADE	zoning 2 (c1), 5(a)	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA 7
		<u></u>

Special Uses



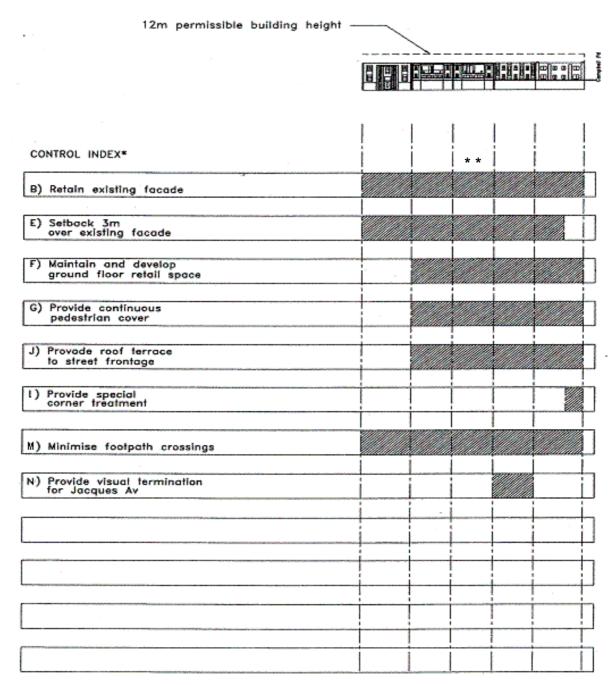
<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
124 CAMPBELL PDE/13 HALL ST	3 (a)	8



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

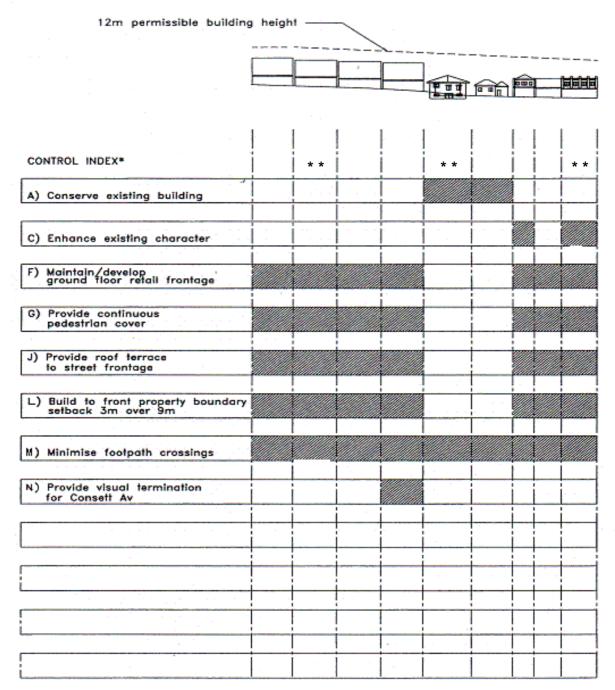
ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
HALL STREET	3 (a)	9



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Refer to Development Control Guideline 5 (Section 4.0) which details this property.

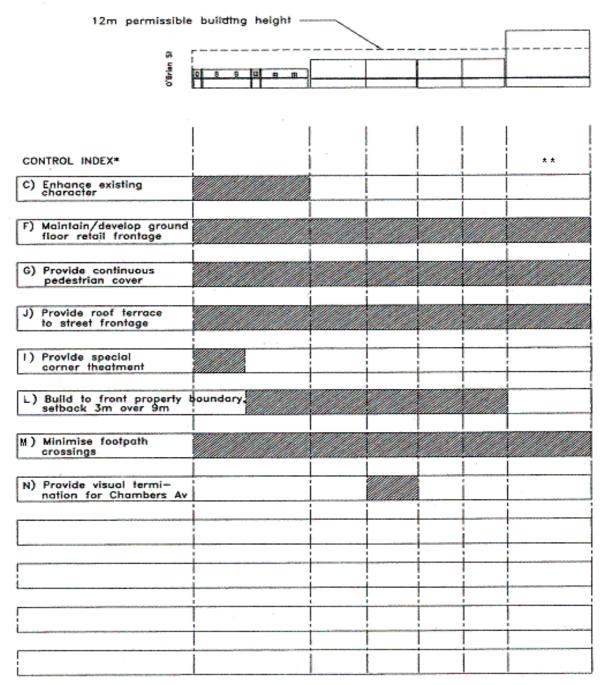
ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
HALL STREET	3 (a)	10



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Refer to Development Control Guidelines 9, 1 and 4, respectively (Section 4.0).

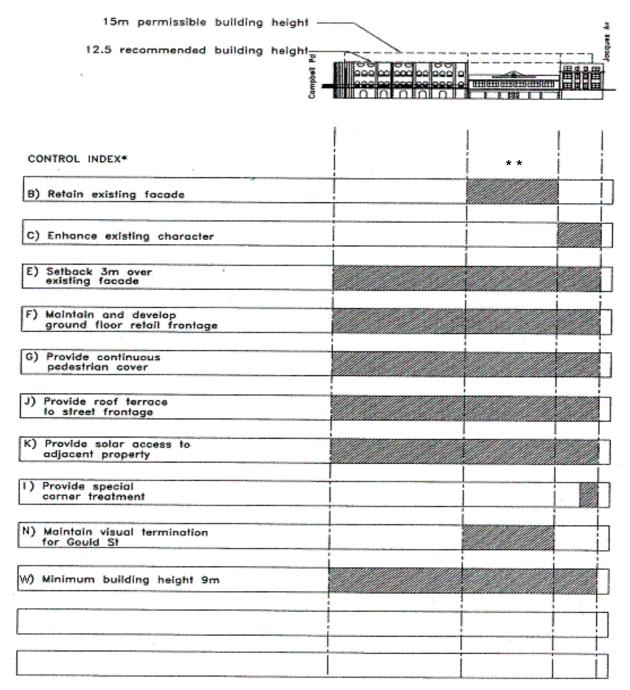
ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
HALL STREET	3 (a)	11



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star\star}$  Refer to Development Control Guideline 10 (Section 4.0) which details this property.

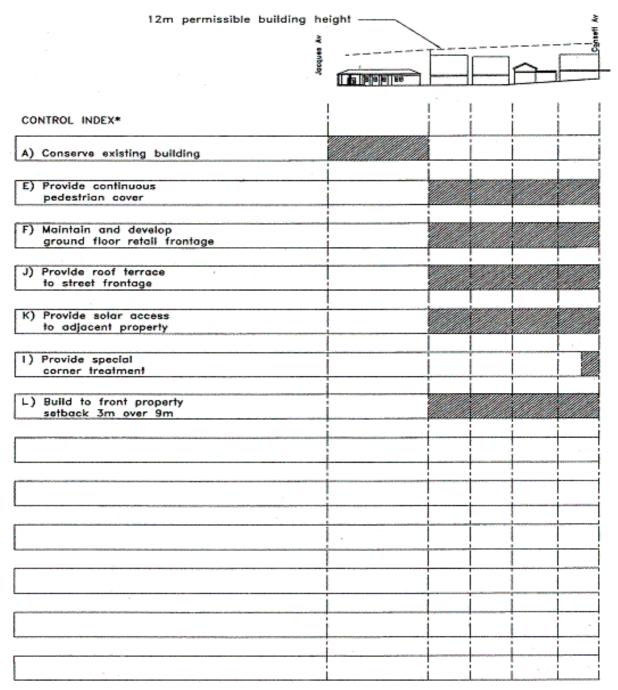
ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
122 CAMPBELL PDE/10-18 HALL ST	3 (a)	12



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

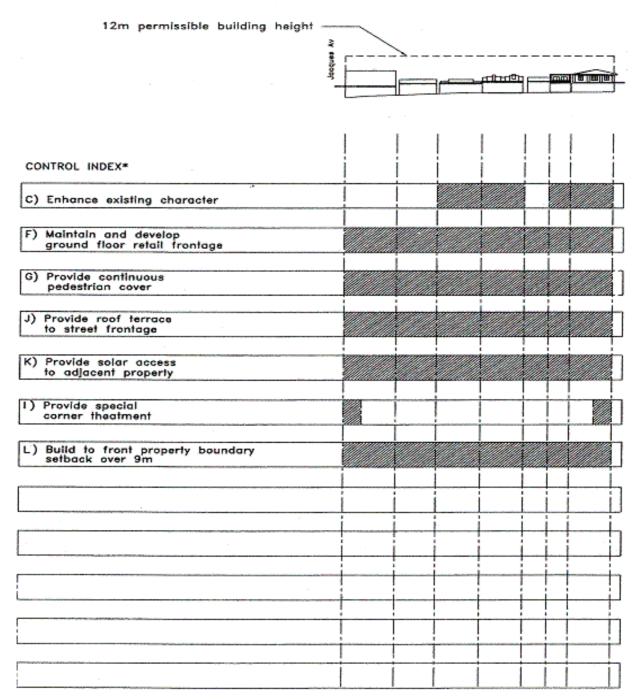
<sup>\*\*</sup> Refer to Development Control Guideline 7 (Section 4.0) which details this property.

ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
20-38 HALL STREET	3 (a)	13



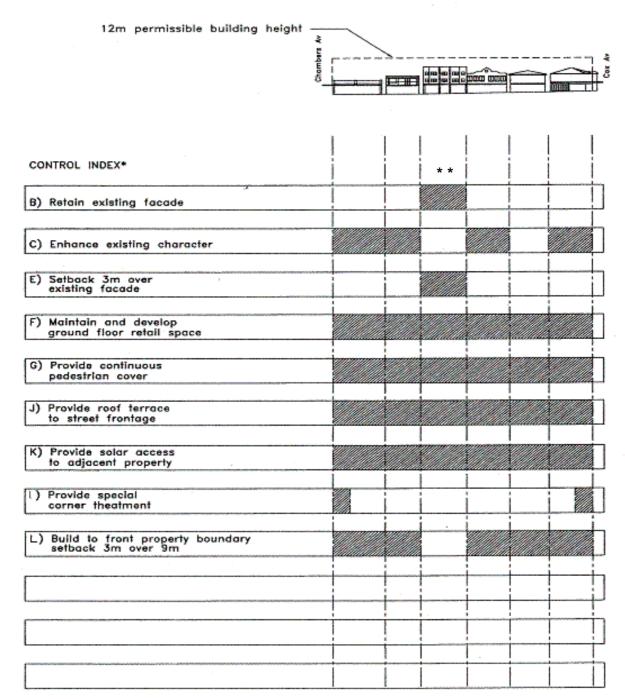
<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
40- 58 HALL STREET	3 (a)	14



 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star}}$  Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

# ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES ZONING DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA 60 - 82 HALL STREET 3 (a) 15



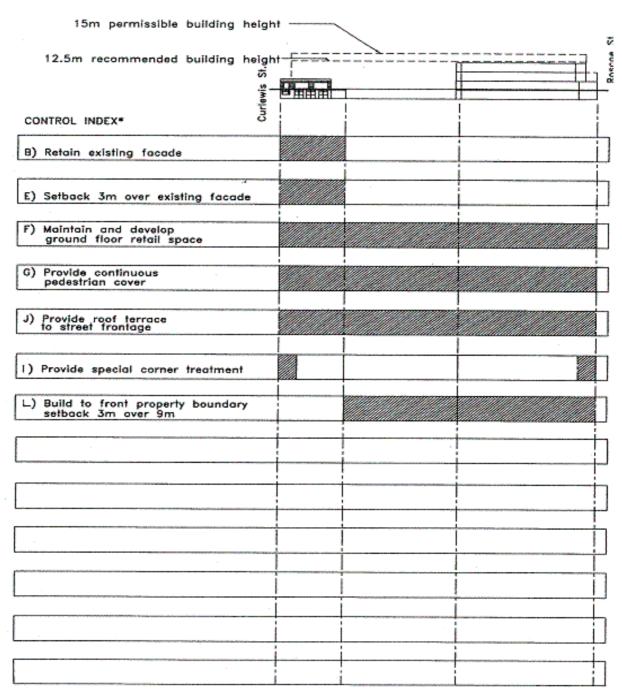
<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Refer to Development Control Guideline 8 (Section 4.0) which details this property.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES ZONING 3 (a) 16 GOULD STREET 15m permissible building height 12.5m recommended building height CONTROL INDEX\* F) Maintain and develop ground floor retail space G) Provide continuous pedestrion cover Provide roof terrace to street frontage Build to front property boundary setback 3m over 9m

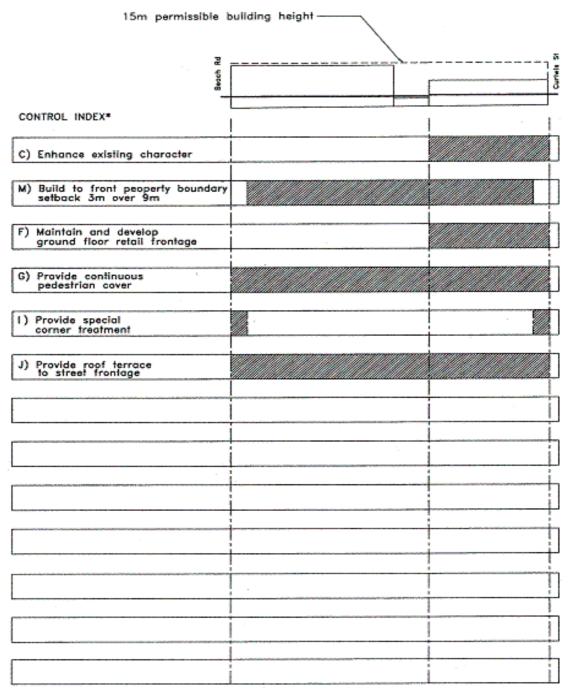
<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
GOULD STREET	3 (a)	17



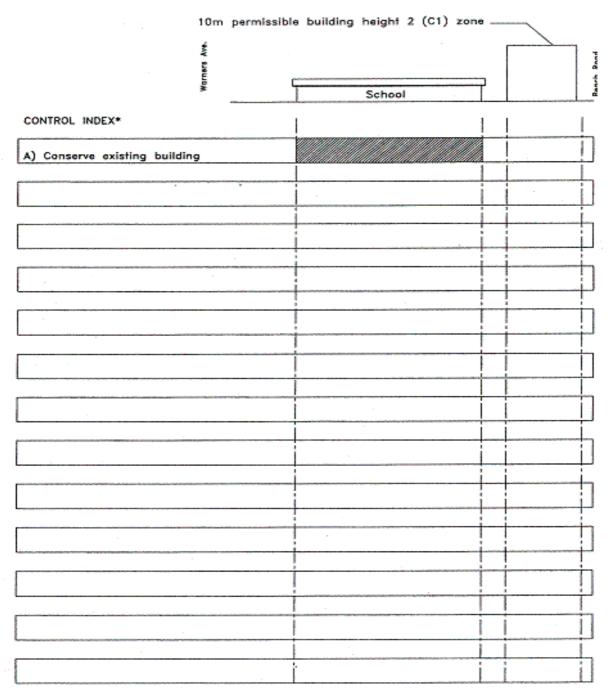
<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS		
ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES GOULD STREET	ZONING 3 (a)	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA 18



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES ZONING DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
GOULD STREET 3 (a) 19



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
2-12 JACQUES AVENUE	3 (a)	20

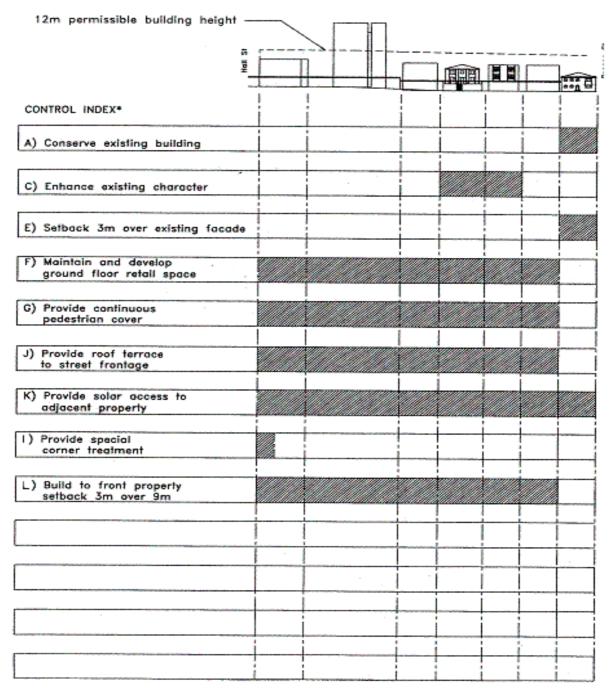
15m permissible building height ... 12.5m recommended building height-CONTROL INDEX\* C) Enhance existing character J) Provide roof terrace to street frontage K) Provide solar access to adjacent property 1) Provide special corner treatment to recommended building height Build to front property alignment setback 3m over 9m (1) Setback ground floor 3m from front properly boundary P) Limit ground floor commercial to low service requirement users Setback 3m above ground floor to maximum height of 9m, then a further 3m to maximum recommended height of 12.5m W) Minimum Building height 9m.

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES ZONING 14- JACQUES AVENUE 21 3 (a) 12.5m recommended building height 15m permissible building height **103 803** CONTROL INDEX\* C) Enhance existing character E) Setback 3m over existing facade Setback ground floor 3m from front property boundary S) Setback 3m above ground floor to max. height of 9m, and then further 3m to max. recommended height of 12.5m K) Provide solar access to adjacent property F) Maintain and develop ground floor retail space P) Limit ground floor commercial to low service requirements users 1) Provide special corner treatment J) Provide roof terrace to street frontage W) Minimum building height 9m

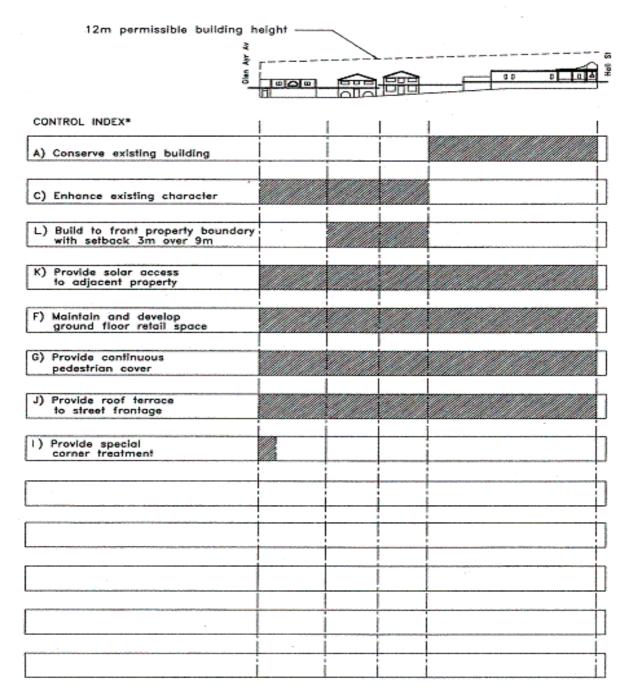
<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
GLENAYR AVENUE	3 (a)	22



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
GLENAYR AVENUE	3 (a)	23



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

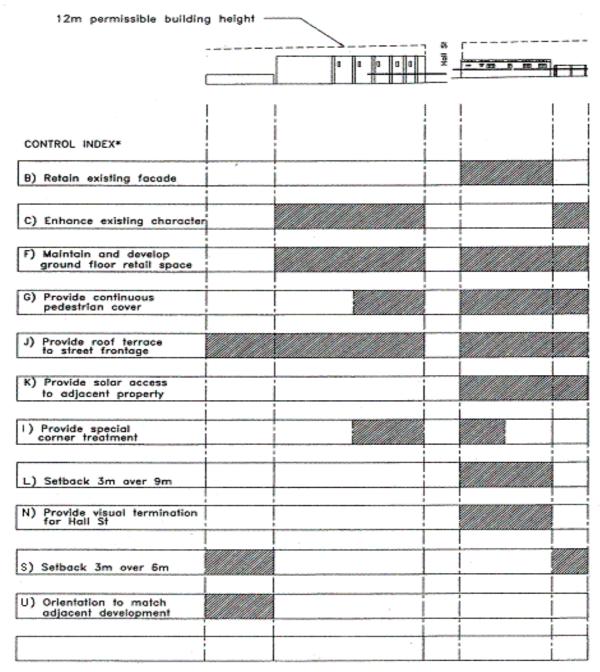
DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS ZONING DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES 24 1-7 LAMROCK AVENUE 3 (a) 15m permissible building height 12.5m recommended building height CONTROL INDEX\* B) Retain existing facade C) Enhance existing character D) Build to front property boundary up to recommended 12.5m E) Setback 3m over existing facade F) Maintain and develop ground floor retail space G) Provide continuous pedestrian cover H) Incorporate first floor terrace over awning J) Provide roof terrace to street frontage K) Provide solar access to adjacent property Provide special corner treatment Build to front property boundary, setback over 9m P) Limit ground floor commercial to low service requirement users R) Setback 1.5m from front property boundary

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

# DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES ZONING O'BRIEN STREET 25 3 (a) 12m permissible building height . 3(a) Zone 10m permissable building height 2(C1) Zone CONTROL INDEX\* C) Enhance existing character J) Provide roof terrace to street frontage S) Setback 3m over 6m U) Orientation to match adjacent development

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

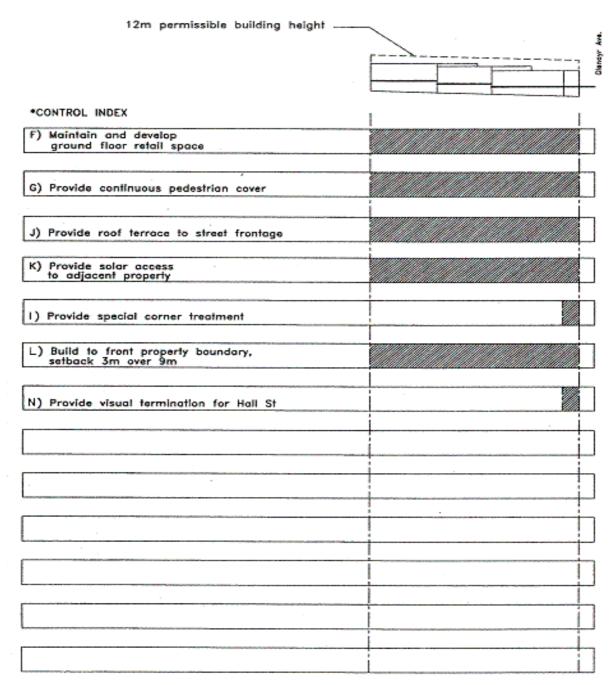
DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS		
ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
O'BRIEN STREET	3 (a)	26



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

## DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

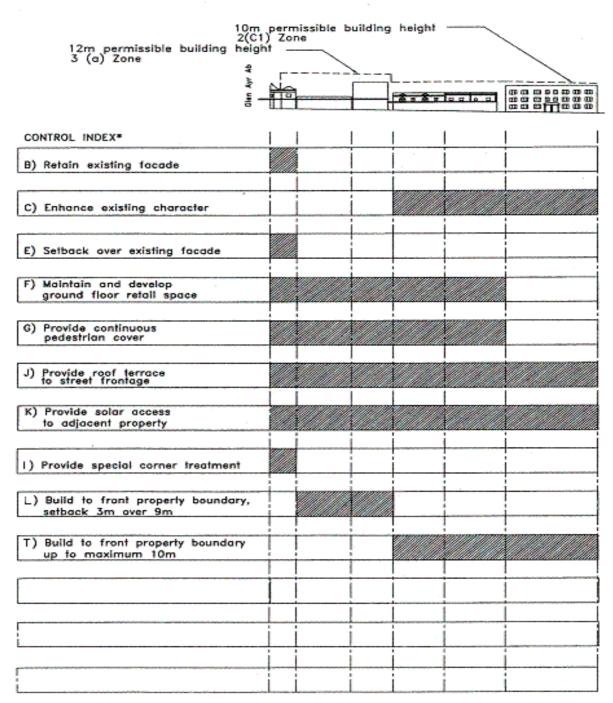
ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
O'BRIEN STREET	3 (a)	27



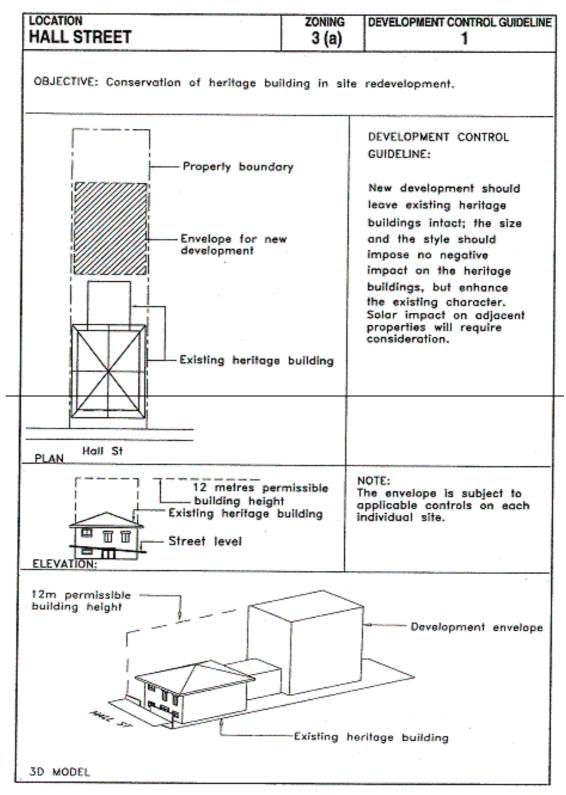
<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

## DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

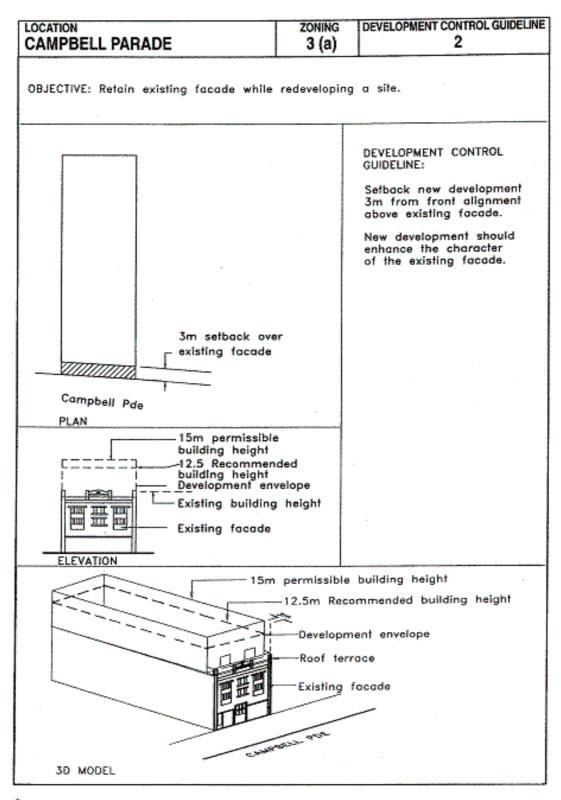
ADDRESS OF PROPERTIES	ZONING	DEVELOPMENT CONTROL AREA
O'BRIEN STREET	3 (a), 2(c1)	28



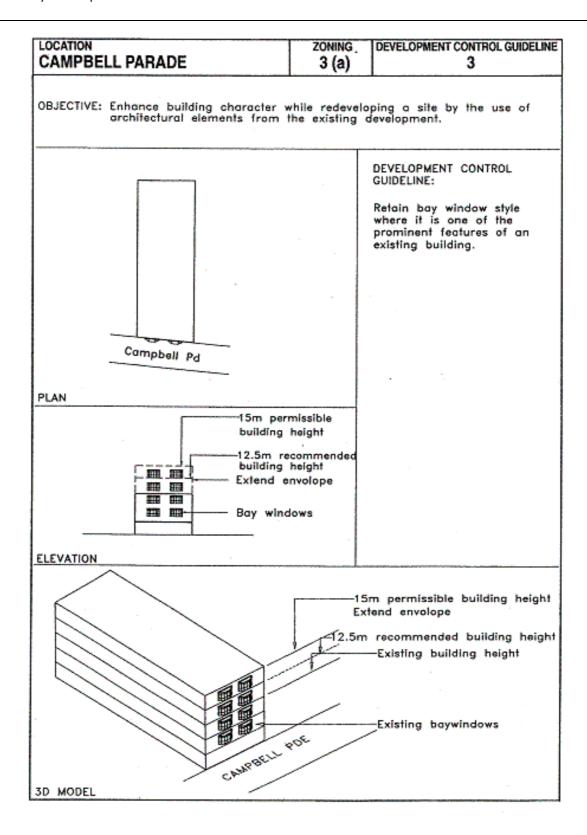
<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Section 3.0 for an explanation of the above controls.

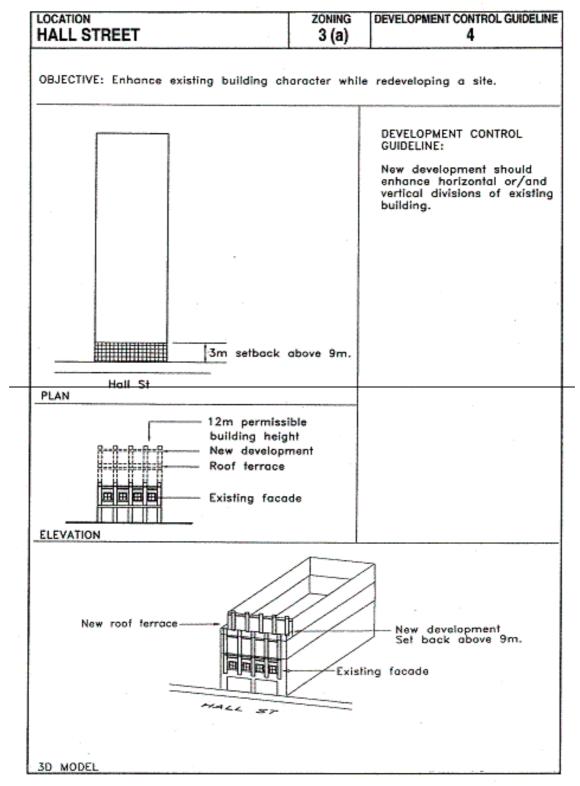


<sup>\*</sup> This property forms part of Development Control Area 10 (Section 3.0).



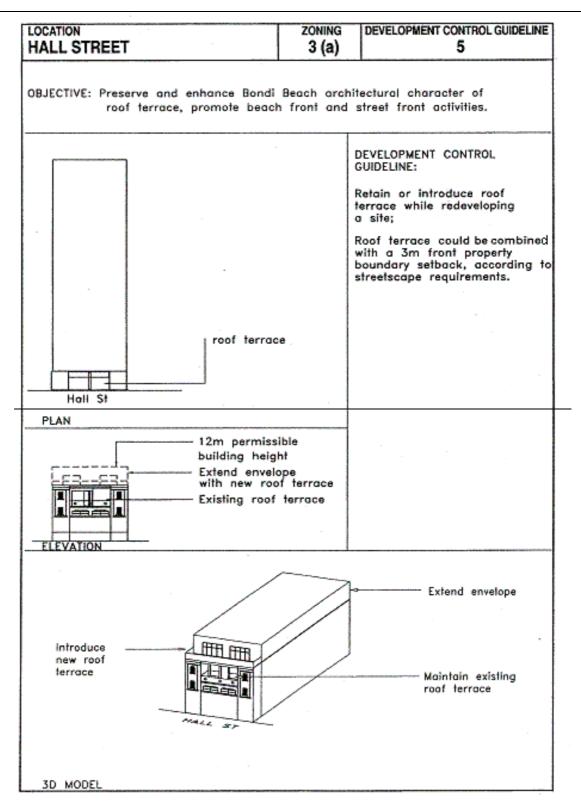
<sup>\*</sup> This property forms part of Development Control Area 4 (Section 3.0).





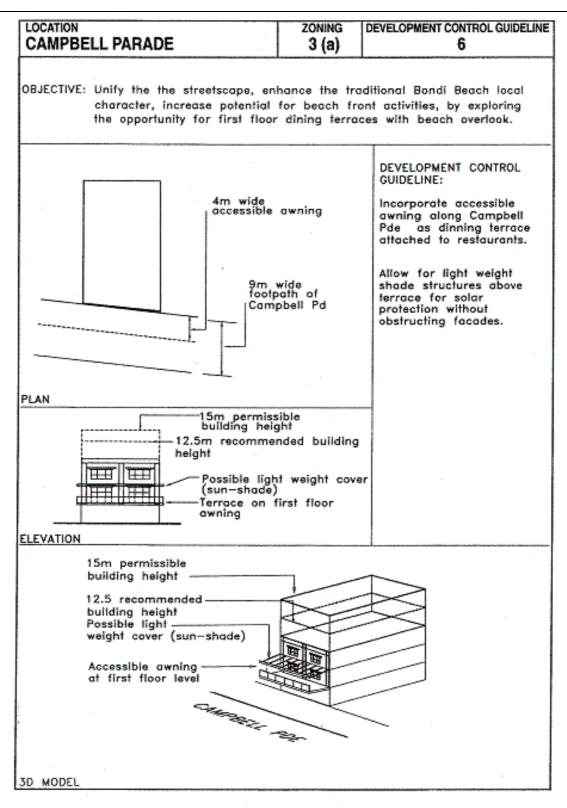
<sup>\*</sup> This property forms part of Development Control Area 10 (Section 3.0).

Bondi Beach 43 F2

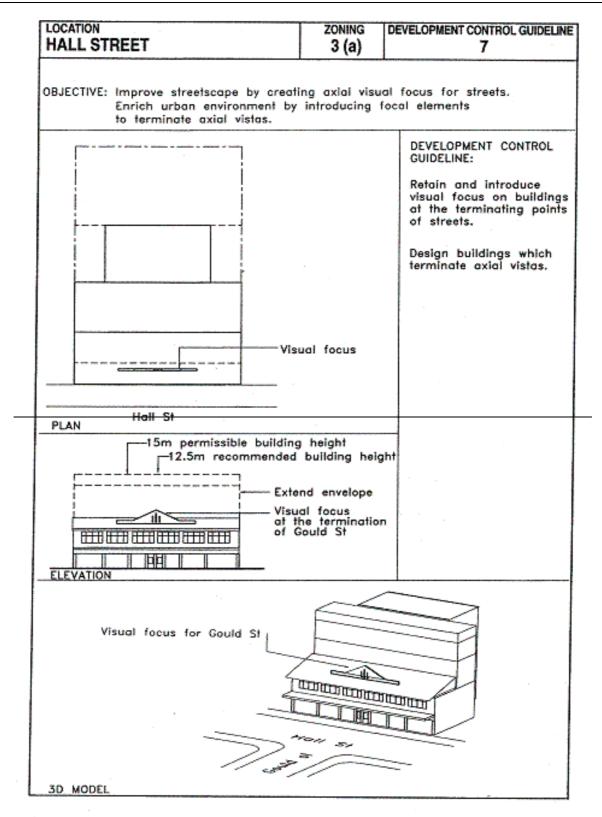


<sup>\*</sup> This property forms part of Development Control Area 9 (Section 3.0).

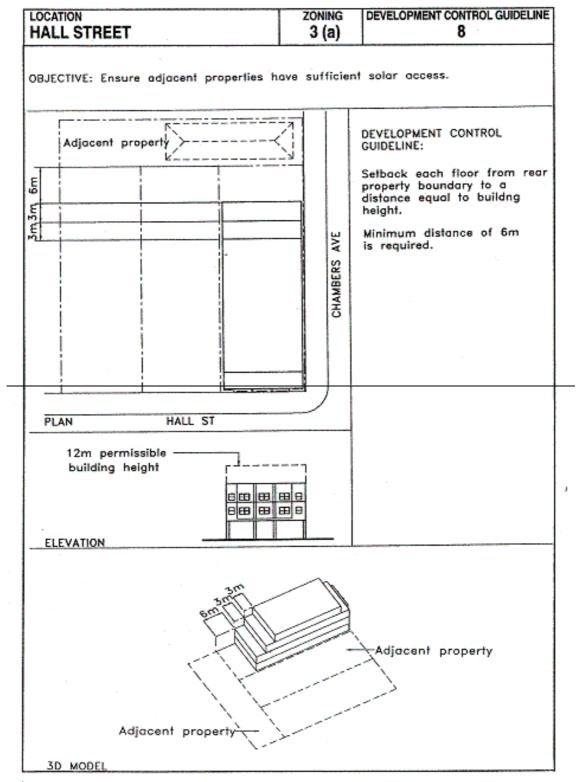
Bondi Beach 44 F2



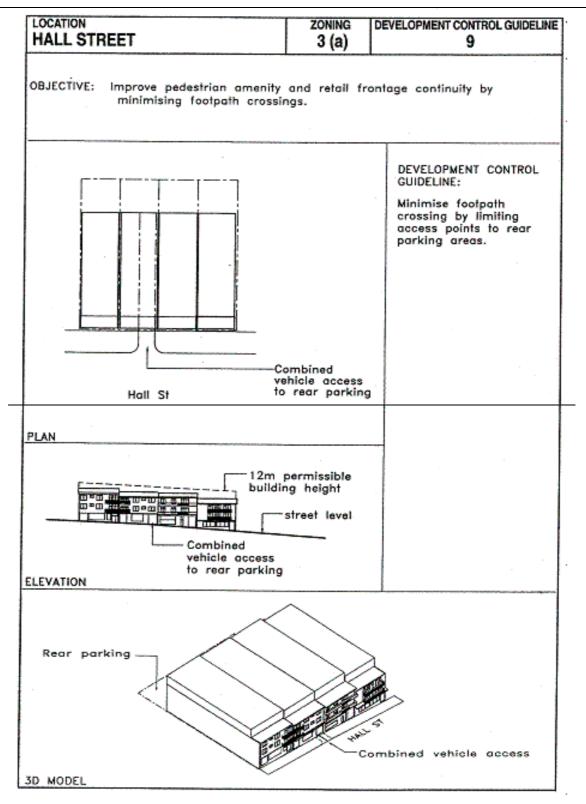
<sup>\*</sup> This property forms part of Development Control Area 3 (Section 3.0).



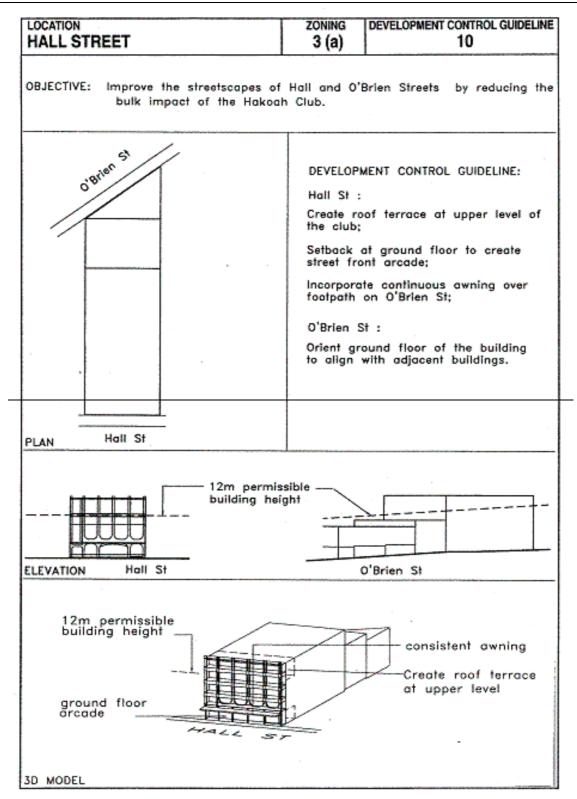
<sup>\*</sup> This property forms part of Development Control Area 12 (Section 3.0).



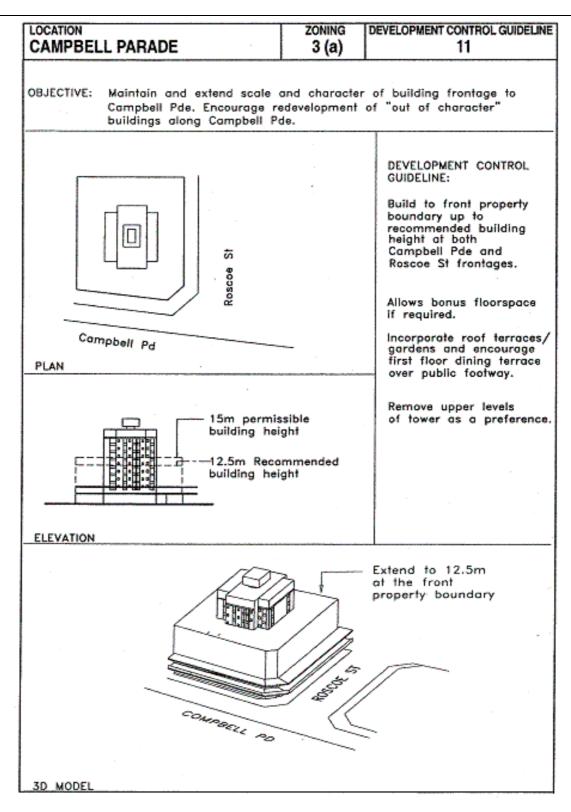
<sup>\*</sup> This property forms part of Development Control Area 15 (Section 3.0).



<sup>\*</sup> This properties form part of Development Control Area 10 (Section 3.0).

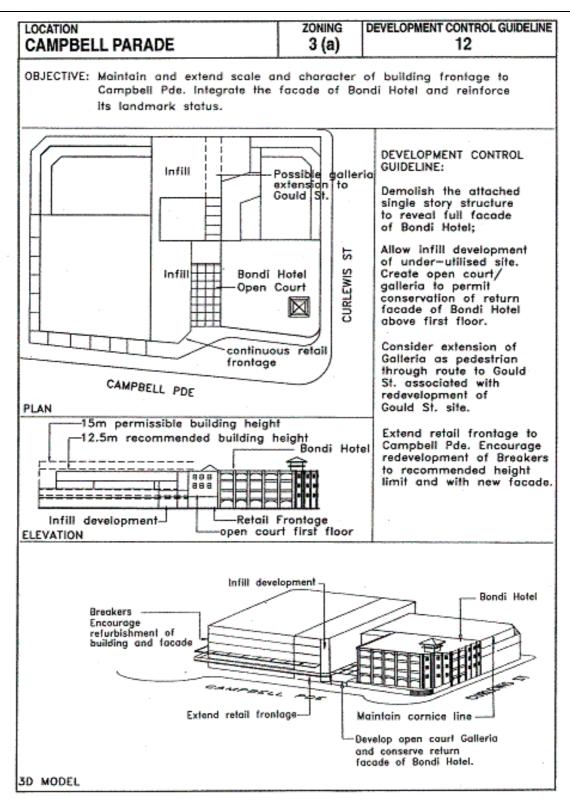


<sup>\*</sup> This property forms part of Development Control Area 11 (Section 3.0).



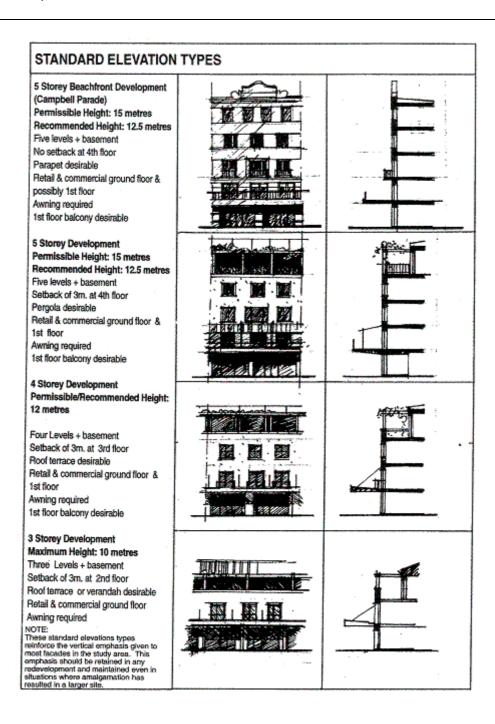
<sup>\*</sup> This property forms part of Development Control Area 4 (Section 3.0).

Bondi Beach 50 F2



<sup>\*</sup> This property forms part of Development Control Area 5 (Section 3.0).

Bondi Beach 51 F2



Bondi Beach 52 F2

# WALLS

The study area includes buildings with almost every type of masonry wall finish, with timber used as panelling in gables, balconies, bay windows and other secondary

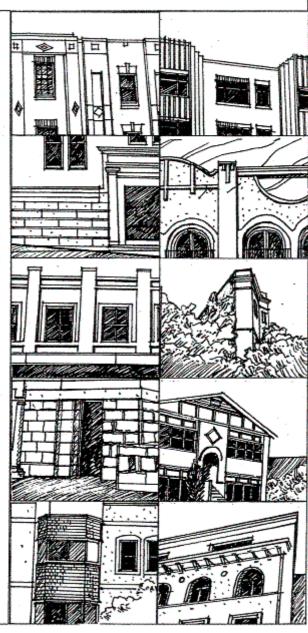
The embellishment of walls, roofs and parapets exemplifies the stylistic differences of each succeeding period. Walls and their concluding parapets are visually important and the development of wall surfaces with a multiplicity of textures and patterns also provides interest and character to otherwise bleak buildings. New building should continue this tradition and avoid the blank unornamented brick surfaces of recent unit development.

Materials include: Brick Render Stone Roughcast

Fibre Cement Sheet

Shingles

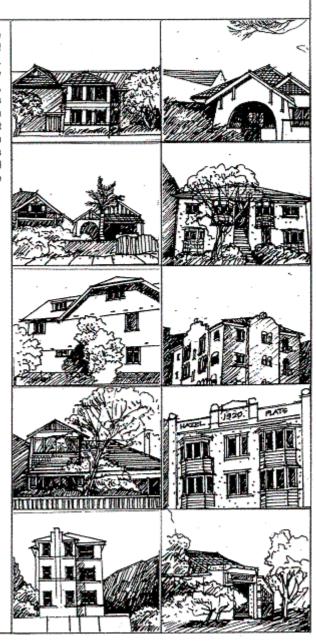
Timber



Bondi Beach 53

# ROOFS

No one type of roof type predominates with most forms of pitch roof represented in the area. The resultant architectural variety provides constant visual interest, and is to be encouraged. Junctions of roof and wall also vary, with a wide range of eaves and parapet types used singly and often in combination. Continuation of this character is to be encouraged, and flat roofs without parapet are generally to be avoided.



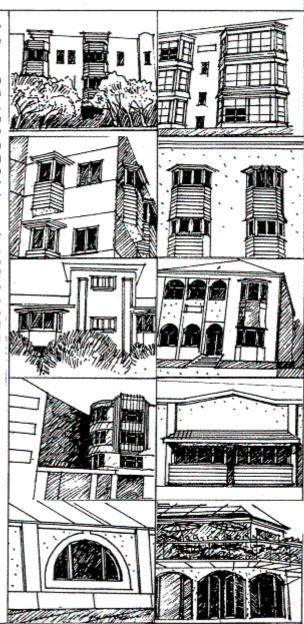
Bondi Beach 54 F2

## WINDOWS

Bondi's buildings have a rich variety of window types which reflect the resort character of the area.

Much building in the area is at an urban scale with use of details appropriate to the larger scale. Externally, the architecture of the area and the corresponding window type varies from Victorian, through various inter-war styles including Art- Deco and Spanish Mission to the faceless expression of four storey walk-ups and developer modern.

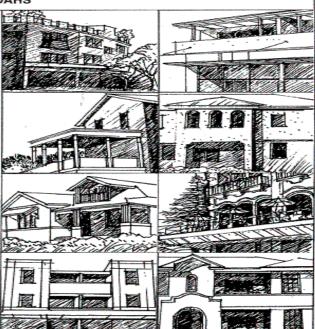
Windows reveal extraordinary inventiveness and variation of size, shape and detail. In addition to the variety of types and styles of standard windows, there are numerous types of bay windows which provide greater access to views and sunlight. The continued use of windows which enrich and enliven the facades of buildings in the core area is desirable. It should be noted that the range of windows illustrated is by no means exhaustive.



Bondi Beach 55 F2

## **BALCONIES & VERANDAHS**

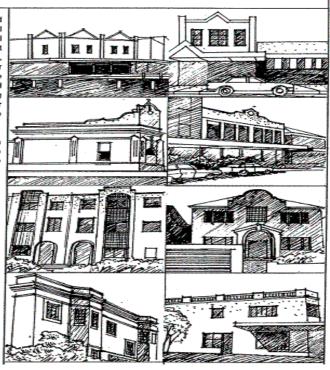
Verandahs and balconies are evident throughout the precinct in all types and at all scales. Widely used in the area are large covered balconies or verandahs in flat buildings. These spaces function effectively as outdoor rooms for recreational use in summer, giving views, light and air to flats which would be otherwise small and without immediate access to external open space. In addition to the "traditional" verandah room evident on much flat development, terraces in first floor awning locations and at top floor levels set back behind balustrades are to be encouraged.



#### **PARAPETS**

Parapets form a distinct and characteristic element in commercial and larger scale residential buildings. Styles in evidence at Bondi include Classical, Victorian, Art-deco, Spanish Mission and other hybrid types, the various styles are used to effect on both linear and corner elevations, entivening buildings of utilitarian character which would otherwise be commonplace.

The use of all types of parapets in new development is to be encouraged to continue and develop Bondi's building traditions



Bondi Beach 56 F2

# COLOUR

Colour in Bondi's buildings reflect both periodic change in community taste and the availability of building materials over time.

In terms of natural materials, the use of sandstone as a plinth with the characteristic brown drypressed brick or the clinker burnt purple brick above provides a traditional colour palette.

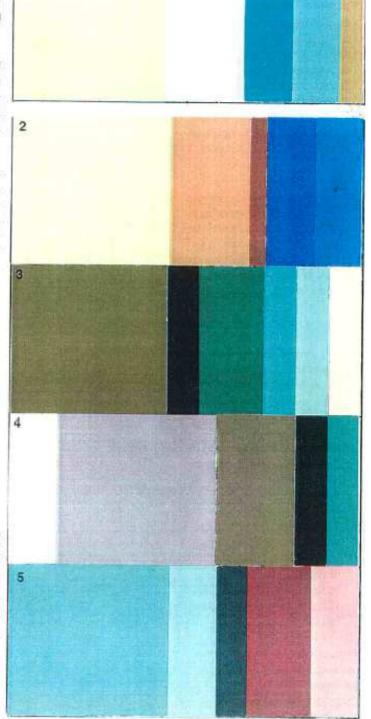
Colours shown at top right are typical of the Colour Palette for Campbell Parade adopted by Council in 1988. This scheme reflected the beachside character of the precinct with complementary sand and sea colours in the high to mid tone range.

Four alternative schemes are shown. These stay within the "sand and sea" range but strengthen tonal contrast and include richer, more saturated hues. Whilst embracing a broader range of colours the proposals avoid the purple/red segment of the spectrum, and mud/olive colourings.

Sample colours taken from the Taubmans range are (from top, left to right):

1		la	
Sambu	T22-3W	Portand Stone	T122-2W
Cameo Lace	72-3W	Wpolooware	T122-5W
Marinar Blue	T74-7A	Mascari	T116-7A
Portolina	779-4W	Mojo	T172-8B1
Golden Globe	722-64	Deep Splendour	T79-7A
2		5.	
Sparsucker	T108-3W	Dagonly	7151-5W
Werm Oatre	T22-5A	Shy Green	7152-3W
Ausset Aldge	T130-7A	See Deep	T149-6N
Saxon Alva	762-8N	Earth Tone	T34-7A
Blue Masque	T71-8A	Baked Dough	727-4W
3.		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	96-70.00E
Plaze Bluff	T115-80		
Molo	7172-881		

Emerald Turp T82-8N Fanlesy Green T81-7A Oceanic Forest T83-2W



Bondi Beach 57 F2

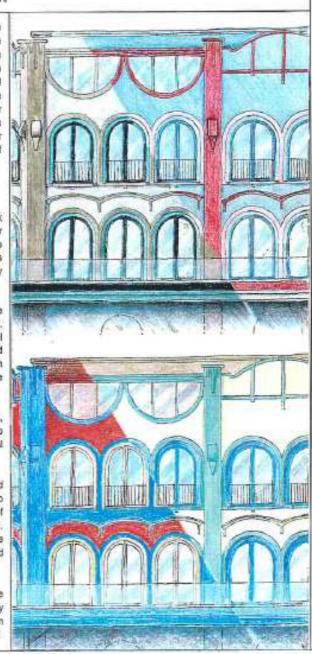
# COLOUR APPLICATION

The preceding colour ranges are provided for guildance in the development of colour schemes appropriate for each building, with reference to size, location, style and other specific conditions. They are therefore not definitive colour schemes but should be regarded as an indication of the scope of colour suitable for the preparation of schemes for individual properties.

Some general principles apply:

- Upper storeys which are set back should be the same colour, or preferably a darker colour, as the lower floors of the building as light or strong colours visually come forward.
- Strong elements of the facade should be visually balanced, e.g., in general terms, vertical elements such as columns and pilasters look best linked with horizontal elements painted the same colour.
- Under awnings and colonnades, high tones should be used to reflect both articlicial and natural light.
- When economy dictates a limited palette select a lighter tone to emphasise the modelling of desirable architectural detail. Darker tones will reduce the visibility of poorly detailed facades.

Further information on the preparation of colour schemes may be obtained from Council or from Conybears Momson and Partners.



Bondi Beach 58 F2