## BUILDING ON SLOPE GUIDE

Averley has been designed with the natural slope and landscape in mind. In order to achieve this, the majority of lots have been designed as "benched and retained" lots in order to accommodate standard project home builder product.

This approach ensures additional site and build costs are minimised, delivering affordable outcomes for your new home.

THE BUILDING ENVELOPE

The building envelope is defined as the area within the minimum setback requirements:

| - Front Setback | 4 m |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Rear Setback | 3 m |
| - Side Setback | 1 m |
| - Side Setback Garage | 0 m |

## RETAINING WALLS

Retaining walls are design to "retain" the upper slope within the lot. The retaining walls are therefore generally located within the lot boundary and are 'owned' by the upper slope lot owner.

RETAINING WALL DIAGRAM


The retaining wall is located within the upper slope lot.

$$
\text { OPTION } 1 \text { - CANTILEVERED }
$$



The slab of the garage is piered adjacent to the retaining wall and cantilevered to the edge of the retaining wall. In this arrangement the retaining wall is not load bearing for the slab and is supported by the piers. This arrangement allows you to maximise the full width of your lot.

Lots will generally be constructed with

- A maximum fall of 300 mm across the Building Envelope.
- Side, and/or side and rear retaining, to a maximum height of 1 m installed by Lendlease.
- Side fencing, to be installed by Lendlease.

OPTION 2 - OFFSET


The slab of garage is offset from the retaining wall. The slab may be offset up to 350 mm which is considered a "zero boundary" under Clause 3.3 of the draft MCP. This arrangement may be more appropriate for larger lot frontages where there is greater flexibility.

