

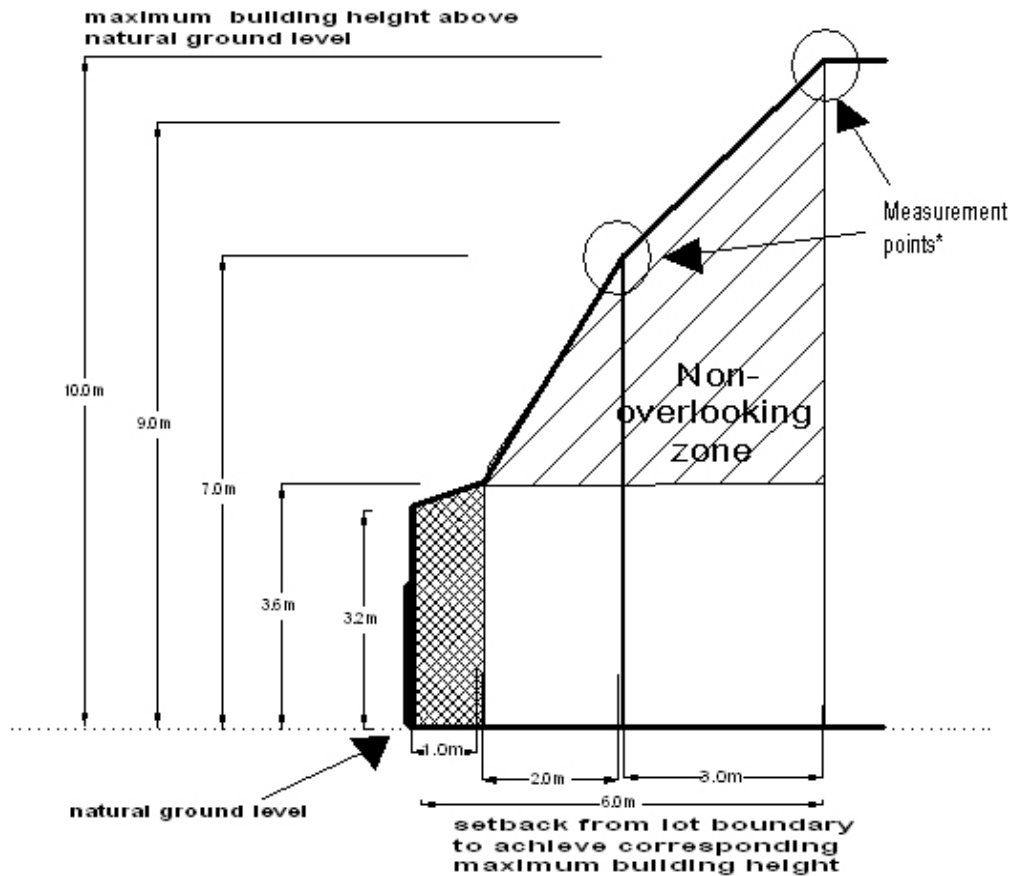
4 Sample setback diagrams

4.1 How standard setback profiles work

Diagrams in this section:

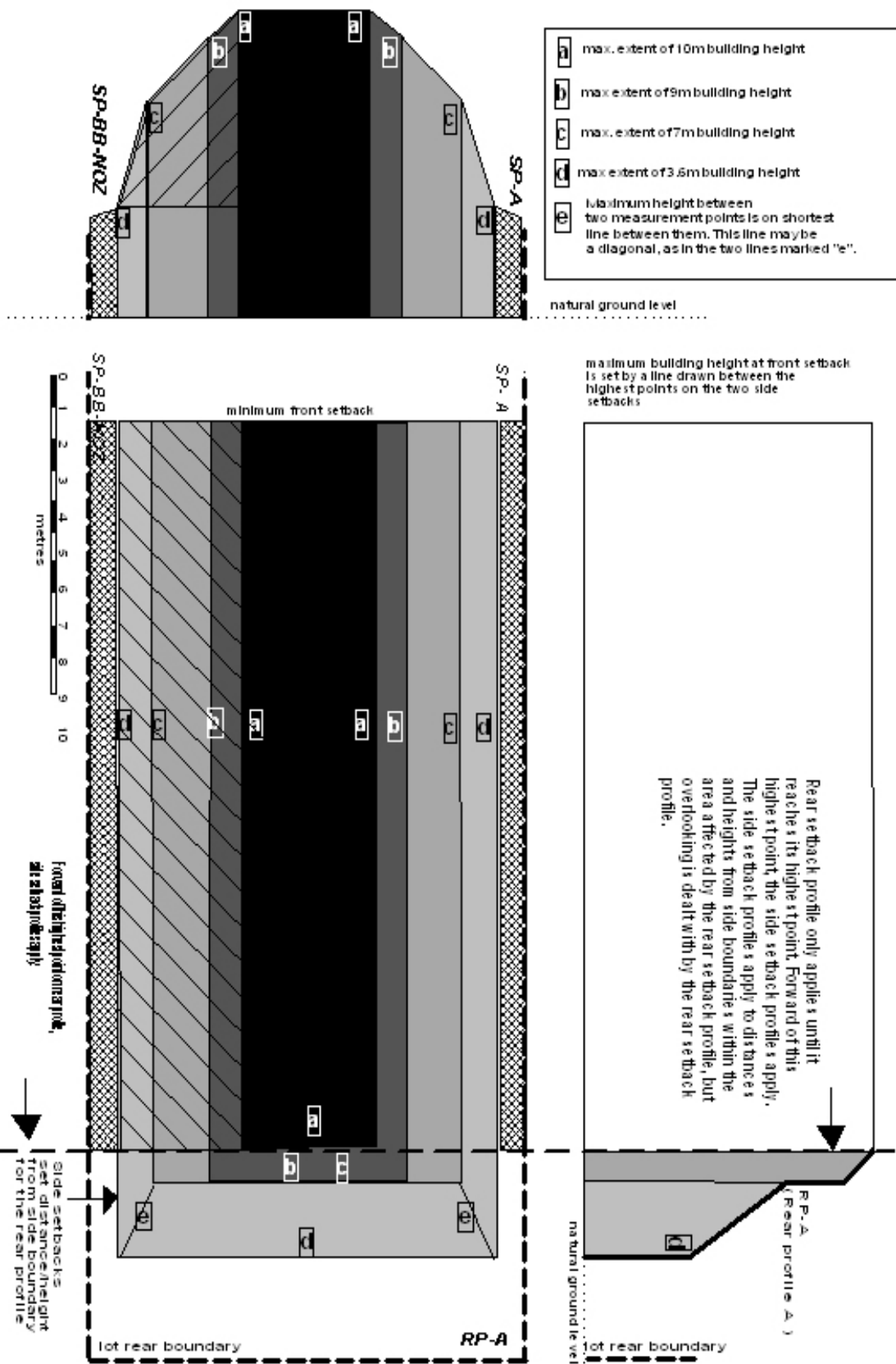
- Guide to setback profile diagrams
- Relating side and rear profiles
- Joining side and rear setbacks
- Side profiles and corresponding envelopes on plan
- Consumer guide to side and rear setback profiles

Guide to setback profile diagrams



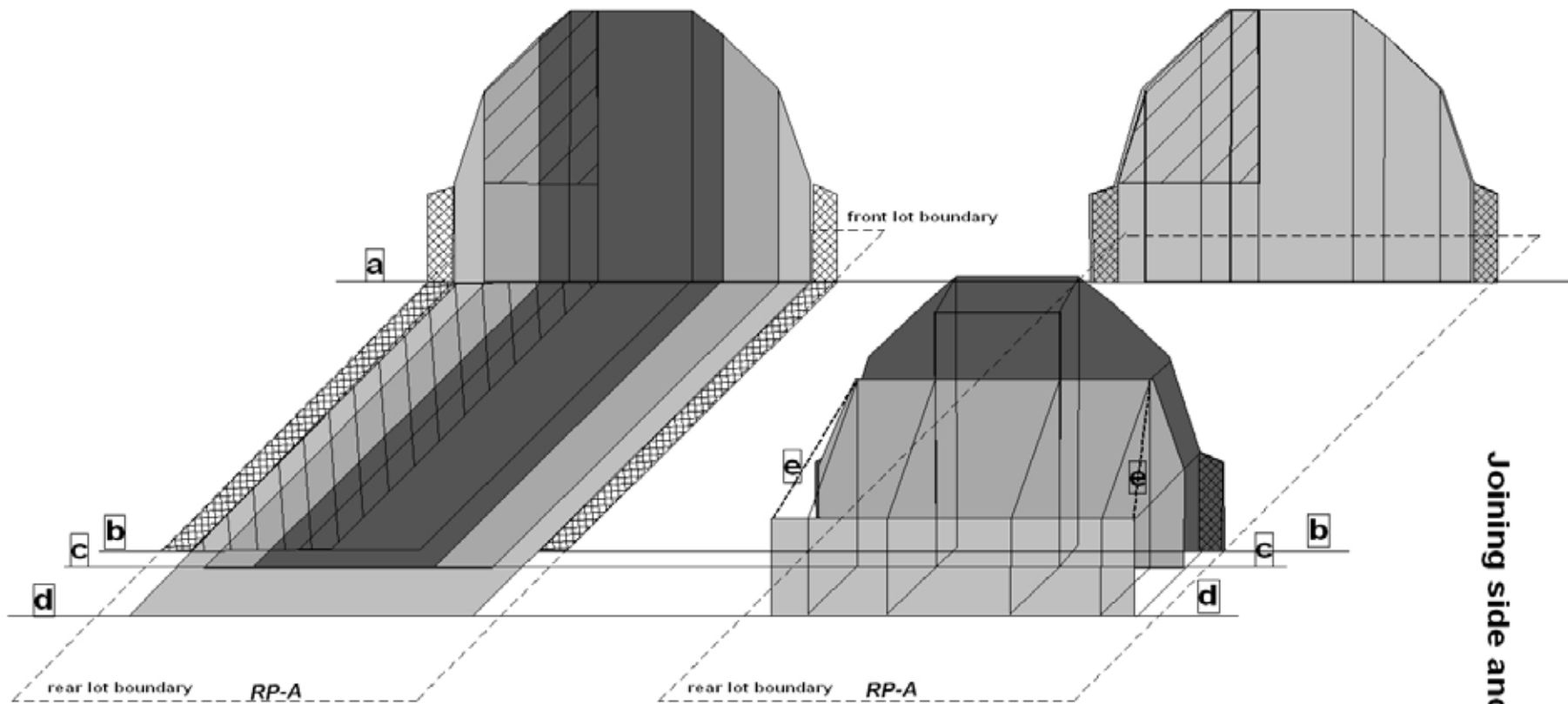
* Measurement points occur where a maximum building height corresponds with a particular setback from the lot boundary. The maximum building height at any measurement point is measured from the natural ground level directly below that point. Natural ground level may vary across the site. The maximum building height between measurement points lies on a straight line drawn between the two measurement points.

Relating side and rear profiles



1. Plan view

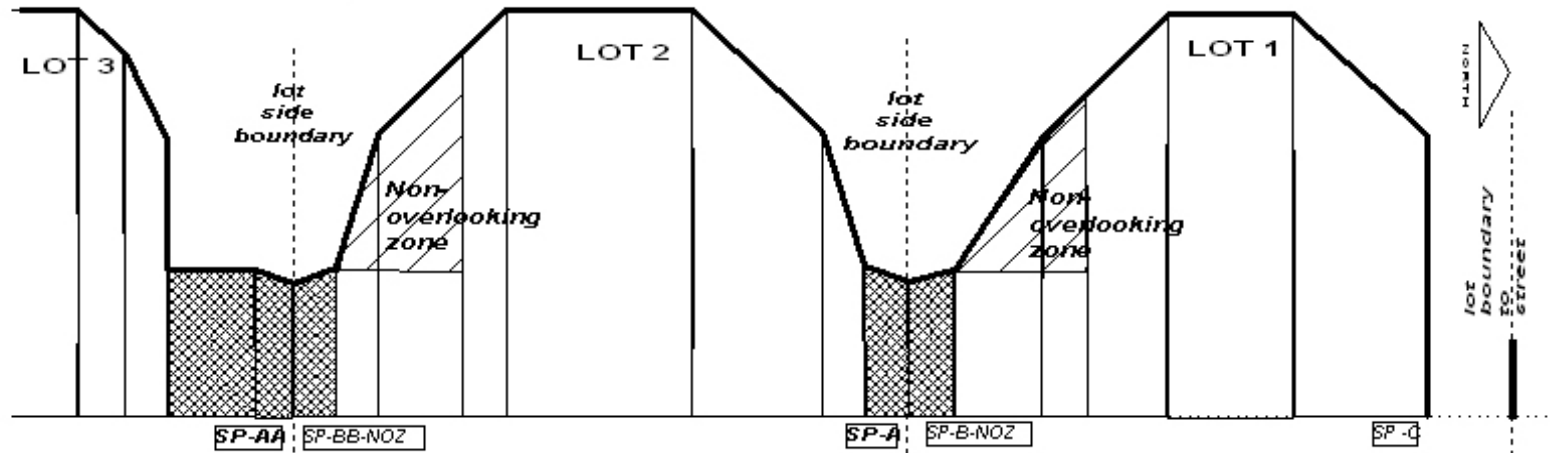
2. Elevations, viewed from rear boundary



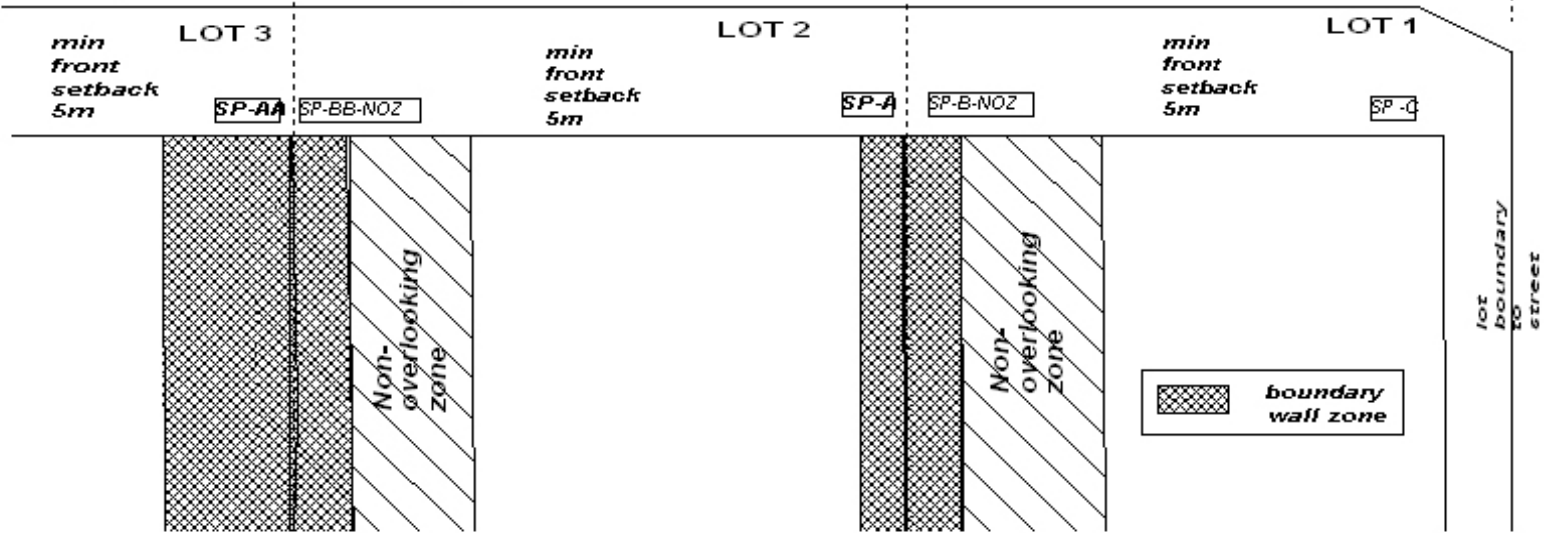
- a** minimum front setback
- b** minimum setback from rear at 10m building height. Rear profile ends here.
- c** minimum setback from rear at 7m to 9m building height.
- d** minimum setback from rear at 3.6m building height.
- e** Maximum height between two measurement points is on shortest line between them. This line may be a diagonal, as in the two lines marked "e".
-  Walls on boundary zone
-  No-overlooking zone

Joining side and rear setbacks

1. cross-section of side profiles



2. side profiles shown on plan



Side profiles and corresponding envelopes on plan

Consumer guide to side and rear setback profiles

