

The following information is provided to assist you with completing and submitting a Report & Consent Application to Council for a request to vary this Building Regulation.

# EXTRACT OF REGULATION

# 77 Permeability

- (1) If—
  - (a) an allotment is in a zone of a planning scheme specified in Schedule 6; and

(b) a schedule to that zone specifies that an allotment must have a minimum area of permeable surfaces the amount of the allotment that must have a permeable surface must not be less than the minimum area of permeability specified in that schedule.

- (2) If subregulation (1) does not apply, and if a building is to be constructed on an allotment, at least 20% of the area of the allotment must have a permeable surface.
- (3) The report and consent of the relevant council must be obtained to an application for a building permit in relation to a design that does not comply with this regulation

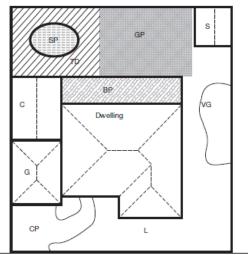
# **REGULATION OBJECTIVE**

This regulation is intended to reduce strain on existing infrastructure systems.

# **REGULATION NOTES**

The provision of permeable surfaces allows on site infiltration of storm water and reduces the amount of water entering these systems. A permeable surface is one that allows water to be absorbed through the material. Materials laid on a hard compacted base will lose their permeability

The following drawing identifies different types of permeable and non-permeable surfaces.



Permeable		Impermeabl	Impermeable	
TD	Timber Decking (with gaps)	BP	Brick Pavers	
L	Lawn	CP	Concrete Paving	
GP	Grass Paver	SP	Swimming Pool	
VG	Vegetable Garden	S	Shed	
	-	G	Garage	
		C	Carport	

### **DECISION GUIDELINES**

The reporting authority may give its consent to an application for a building permit for a single dwelling, which does not comply with regulation 77 of the Building Regulations 2018, if –

- (a) the amount of impermeable surfaces would be consistent with that of existing development on the allotment, if applicable; or
- (b) the capacity of the drainage network servicing the allotment is able to accommodate the additional stormwater that the development will cause; or
- (c) on-site stormwater retention is able to accommodate the additional stormwater that the development will cause.

Your submission should outline how the proposed works meets the above guidelines. The proposal must meet at least <u>one</u> 'or' statement (not all will be applicable) and <u>all</u> 'and' statements.

Please note meeting these guidelines does not guarantee the Report & Consent will be approved.

## ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The following criteria will be used for the assessment of your application:

- Ability to comply with the Regulation
- How the proposal meets the Decision Guidelines

### NOTES:

### WHAT IS A REPORT & CONSENT?

As set out in the Building Act 1993 (the Act) and the Building Regulations 2018 (the Regulations), a report and consent is the process for consulting with and obtaining the approval of a reporting authority when building work may affect assets, infrastructure or amenity of the community. These include:

- Siting of a dwelling
- Building over an easement
- · Fire safety matters
- Electricity sub-stations (only a report)
- Building in a flood-prone area
- Projections beyond street alignment
- Building above or below public facilities
- Precautions over street alignment (unclear)
- · Installing or altering a septic tank system.

### WHEN IS A REPORT & CONSENT REQUIRED?

The Act and Regulations provide specific circumstances where a report and consent of reporting authorities is required. Division 3 of Part 4 of the Regulations prescribes the reporting authorities and the matters to be reported on. Regulation 31 refers to Schedule 5 Part 2 which lists the matters that each authority reports on. These regulations are listed on the application form.

### DO I NEED A REPORT & CONSENT IF I HAVE A PLANNING PERMIT?

Where a Planning Application has been assessed for siting, the Planning Scheme overrides the requirement to obtain a Report & Consent. The relevant Regulation will note if this is applicable. Please note not all Planning Permits will assess the siting as this depends on what triggered the need for the Permit. Where a Planning Permit has been issued and siting was not assessed the Siting Regulations must be complied with or a Report & Consent obtained.

#### CONSENTING TO AN APPLICATION

A reporting authority may consent to an application as presented or place recommendations on the consent. When placing recommendations on a report and consent the prescribed reporting authority should consider the relevance to the matter being sought the recommendation and whether the RBS can reasonably enforce the recommendation.

The Report & Consent is valid for 12 months after the date of issue. If works have not commenced within this time, Report & Consent must be reapplied for. Where works have commenced within the 12 months, the Report & Consent remains valid for those works

### **REFUSAL OF AN APPLICATION**

A reporting authority must provide reasons for refusing an application. When a report and consent is refused, an applicant has the right to appeal the reporting authority's decision to the Building Appeals Board (BAB).

Section 144 of the Act allows an appeal to be made against a reporting authorities:

- refusal to consent to an application
- · conditions imposed
- failure within a reasonable time to decide an application.

Appeals must be made within 30 days of the date the refusal was issued. An appeal can be lodged with the BAB. An application form and supporting information is to be lodged with the relevant fee. A copy of the application form can be downloaded from the Victorian Building Authority website www.vba.vic.gov.au or contact the BAB on (03) 9285 6400.

### **REPORT & CONSENT PROCESS**

