



Imaged Document Cover Sheet

The document following this cover sheet is an imaged document supplied by LANDATA®, Land Use Victoria.

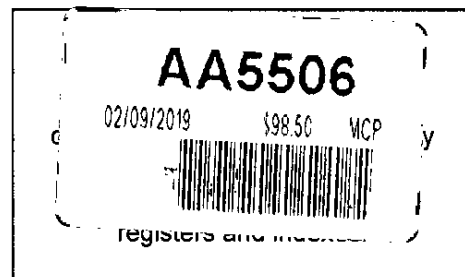
Document Type	Instrument
Document Identification	AA5506
Number of Pages (excluding this cover sheet)	6
Document Assembled	09/09/2019 11:21

Copyright and disclaimer notice:

© State of Victoria. This publication is copyright. No part may be reproduced by any process except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act and for the purposes of Section 32 of the Sale of Land Act 1962 or pursuant to a written agreement. The information is only valid at the time and in the form obtained from the LANDATA® System. The State of Victoria accepts no responsibility for any subsequent release, publication or reproduction of the information.

The document is invalid if this cover sheet is removed or altered.

Memorandum of common provisions Section 91A Transfer of Land Act 1958



Lodged by	
Name:	First Point Legal & Conveyancing
Phone:	(02) 60557555
Address:	208 Beechworth Road
Reference:	SMH
Customer code:	16755C

This memorandum contains provisions which are intended for inclusion in instruments and plans to be subsequently lodged for registration.

Provisions:

KIEWA VALLEY ESTATE - STAGE 3A RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

The transferees for themselves, their successors, assigns and transferees, the registered proprietor or proprietors for the time being of the land hereby transferred ("the land") and of every part thereof hereby covenant(s) with the transferor its successors, assigns and transferees and as a separate covenant, covenant with the registered proprietor or proprietors for the time being of every lot and of every road or street shown on Plan of Subdivision No. PS823621C lodged in the Office of Titles, whether transferred by the transferor before or after the transfer of the land to the intent that the burden of these covenants shall run with and bind the land and every part thereof, with the exception of Lot E, and that the benefit of these covenants shall be annexed to and run with each and every lot and road or street shown on the said Plan of Subdivision (other than the land) whether transferred by the transferor before or after the transfer of the land as part of and for the purpose of effectuating a general building scheme affecting the whole of the lots and roads or streets shown on the said Plan of Subdivision, as follows namely:

1. Architectural & Landscape Design Guidelines

1.1 No structure shall be erected or permitted to be erected on the lot unless the proposed plans, specifications and design of that building: -

1.1.1 describes clearly the form, size, layout, materials, colour and proposed siting of the building on the lot (including provision for the orientation of any dwelling) and

1.1.2 have been previously submitted to and approved in writing by: -

1.1.2.1 the Transferor or its nominee, provided that such approval is not unreasonably withheld, and

1.1.2.2 The Indigo Shire Council (as the relevant Planning Authority), where applicable.

35271702A

V3

1. The provisions are to be numbered consecutively from number 1.
2. Further pages may be added but each page should be consecutively numbered.
3. To be used for the inclusion of provisions in instruments and plans.

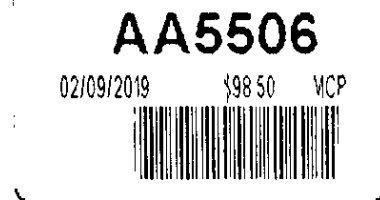
91ATLA

Page 1 of 6

THE BACK OF THIS FORM MUST NOT BE USED

Land Use Victoria contact details: see www.delwp.vic.gov.au/property>Contact us

Memorandum of common provisions Section 91A Transfer of Land Act 1958



- 1.2 No building may be erected or permitted to remain on the lot, unless it is constructed entirely of new materials and not from pre-existing or formerly occupied residential buildings or structures, whether in whole or in part, and moved onto the lot from a former location.
- 1.3 No building may be erected or permitted to remain on the lot, except one single occupancy dwelling which has a minimum floor area of 160sqm (meaning the internal habitable area, excluding the floor area of garages, verandas, eaves and any outbuildings).
- 1.4 The external walls of any building must not be constructed of any materials other than brick, stone, cement, coloured or painted concrete brick or clay, providing that timber or metal of a non-reflective nature, may be used in external walls as infill panels provided that it does not exceed 50% of the total area of the external walls, unless otherwise approved by the Transferor in its absolute and unfettered discretion.
- 1.5 No building erected on the lot may be roofed or clad with any material having a metallic lustre or appearance or a highly reflective surface.
- 1.6 No rooms in the main residence may have a ceiling height of less than 2.4 metres above the finished floor level.
- 1.7 No garage may be erected or permitted to remain on the lot, unless:
 - 1.7.1 Such garage is attached to the house and built with the same colour and type of material as the main residence.
 - 1.7.2 Such garage is situated at least 500mm behind the front building line of the main residence.
 - 1.7.3 Such garage is fully enclosed and able to accommodate at least two cars.
 - 1.7.4 All garage doors must be a panel or sectional opening door, and not a roller door.

Should a secondary garage be required it must be set back from the primary garage and attached to the main residence. Garages on battle axe blocks may be exempted from being attached to the house subject to receipt of approval from the Transferor.
- 1.8 No outbuilding, other than a garden shed, which has a floor area no greater than three metres by three metres (9sqm) may be erected or permitted to remain on the lot. Such garden shed must be built of the same colours and materials as the perimeter fence, being Colourbond, colour "Grey Ridge" or "Woodland Grey". If a larger shed is required, approval in writing must be sought from the Transferor.
- 1.9 The main residence on each lot must not be erected or permitted to remain unless they have the following minimum setbacks:
 - 1.9.1 Front building line - Set back from the title boundary of the main street frontage - 4.5 metres.
 - 1.9.2 Set back from the rear boundary abutting another residential lot - 2.0 metres.
 - 1.9.3 Set back from the side boundary abutting another residential lot - 1.0 metre.
- 1.10 The owner of any lot shall not be able to make any claim for contribution toward the erection or maintenance of any dividing fence if the adjoining lot is owned by the Transferor or abuts reserves and/or reserve areas.

Memorandum of common provisions Section 91A Transfer of Land Act 1958

AA5506

02/09/2019

\$98 50

MCP



- 1.11 No fence shall be erected forward of the main residence's front building line.
- 1.12 Side and rear fences must not be erected or permitted to remain on a lot unless:
 - 1.12.1 Such fence has a height of 1.8 metres.
 - 1.12.2 Such fence is constructed of a non-reflective metal infill panel known as Colourbond colour "Grey Ridge" or "Woodland Grey".
 - 1.12.3 Such fence has a level finish with no protruding caps.
 - 1.12.4 Such fence is of an identical colour and finish on both sides.
- 1.13 No fences connecting to the main residence and running parallel to the main street frontage, may be built of colours and materials other than those of the perimeter fence, being Colorbond, colour "Grey Ridge" or "Woodland Grey".
- 1.14 The following restrictions apply to all corner allotments and prevail to the extent of any inconsistencies herein:
 - 1.14.1 Buildings and fencing must not be erected or permitted to remain unless they have the following minimum setbacks from the title boundary:
 - 1.14.1.1 Main street frontage - 4.5 metres
 - 1.14.1.2 Secondary frontage - 3.0 metres
 - 1.14.2 No building may be erected or permitted to remain on the lot, unless it has a primary and secondary façade.
 - 1.14.3 The owner of a lot must not allow fencing to be erected or permitted to remain in front of either the primary or secondary building façade unless:
 - 1.14.3.1 plans, specifications and designs of the fence have been previously submitted to and approved by the Transferor;
 - 1.14.3.2 Such fence is constructed in front of only one façade;
 - 1.14.3.3 Such fence is constructed with a combination of brick pillars and horizontal aluminium infill fencing in slats;
 - 1.14.3.4 Such fence is set back at least one metre from the title boundary;
 - 1.14.3.5 Such bricks pillars are a minimum of 1.5 bricks square (standard house brick) in diameter from top to bottom with either a flat finish or capped pier on top;
 - 1.14.3.6 Such brick pillars are spaced between 2 to 3 metres apart and match the colour of the dwelling;
 - 1.14.3.7 Such slats must be the same colour as the perimeter fence, being Colorbond colour "Grey Ridge" or "Woodland Grey".
 - 1.14.3.8 Such fence has a base constructed of either a minimum 3 bricks (standard house brick) which match the colour of the dwelling or alternatively a 300mm base constructed using concrete sheet, painted to match the colour of the slats;
 - 1.14.3.9 Such fence is not less than 1.2 metres high and not more than 1.8 metres high.

Memorandum of common provisions Section 91A Transfer of Land Act 1958

AA5506

02/09/2019 \$98.50 MCP



- 1.15 The following restrictions apply to lot 77 and prevail to the extent of any inconsistencies with other restrictions herein:
- 1.15.1 A dwelling must not be constructed on this lot unless it is constructed as a ranch style home.
- 1.16 Letterboxes must not be constructed of materials inconsistent with that of the main residence.
- 1.17 The owner of a lot, except with the written consent of the Transferor, must not allow the property to remain vacant or the construction of a dwelling to remain incomplete for more than twenty-four (24) months from the date of the Transfer.
- 1.18 The owner of a lot, except with the written consent of the Transferor, must not allow the area of the lot facing a street, reserve or park to remain without landscaping for more than seven (7) months from the date of receiving a certificate of occupancy.

2. Maintenance of lot prior to construction of residence and during the construction period

For any period of time during which an owners' lot remains vacant, the owner must maintain the lot in a clean and tidy condition, and:

- 2.1 Not allow any vegetation on the lot to exceed a height of 10 centimetres.
- 2.2 Not park or allow others to park any cars, trailers, caravans, or such similar items on the lot.
- 2.3 During the construction period, the owner must not allow the lot to become untidy and for rubbish to remain on the lot.

3. Use of lot after construction of residence

- 3.1 Owners and occupiers, but excluding the Transferor, must not:
- 3.1.1 House vehicles on the lot other than in a garage or driveway, and
- 3.1.2 Allow boats, trailers, caravans or such similar items to be visible from the street frontage. Such items must be screened from public view.
- 3.2 Owners or occupiers must not allow garbage and/or recycling bins to be unsecured on their lot.

Memorandum of common provisions Section 91A Transfer of Land Act 1958

AA5506

02/09/2019

\$98.50

MCP

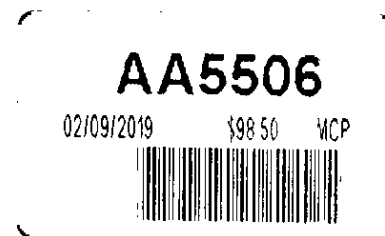


3.3 The owner or occupier of a lot must not, except with the prior written consent of the Transferor, allow the following to be visible from the street frontage:

- 3.3.1 Any television, radio or other aerial, antenna, satellite dish or tower or any other transmitting or receiving device, or
- 3.3.2 Any energy conservation equipment,
- 3.3.3 Air conditioners and/or evaporative coolers,
- 3.3.4 Water systems,
- 3.3.5 Rainwater tanks,
- 3.3.6 Any clotheslines or hoist (or hang any washing, towels, bedding, clothing or other articles or a similar nature from any clothesline, hoist or railing),
- 3.3.7 Swimming pool and/or sauna related heating equipment, and
- 3.3.8 Solar hot water tanks.
- 3.3.9 Garbage and/or recycling bins.

Only solar power panels which are required in connection with items 3.3.2 and 3.3.8 may be erected on the front roof line if necessary.

Memorandum of common provisions Section 91A Transfer of Land Act 1958



Definitions

Main street frontage

The street frontage that allows the most direct access to the front door.

Side boundary

A boundary of a lot that runs between and connects the street frontage of the lot to the rear boundary of the lot.

Front Building Line

Means the front wall of any room of the dwelling. For the purposes of this definition, nib walls, porticos, verandahs and other architectural features are not defined as a wall.

Facade

Means a wall of a building running parallel (or mostly parallel) to the street boundary and comprising floor to ceiling or full-length windows to all habitable rooms, and designed to front the street.

Primary Facade

Means the facade which is parallel (or mostly parallel) to the street boundary which Council defines as the street address of the lot.

Secondary Facade

Means the facade on a corner lot which is located parallel (or mostly parallel) to a secondary street (i.e. not the street address for the lot).

Battle Axe Block

Means a block of land behind another, with access from the street through a narrow drive.

And this Covenant shall appear on the Certificate of Title for the land and shall run with the land. Such covenant shall expire and be of no further force or effect after 1st September 2029.