

Elliot Springs Home Design Guidelines



July
2022



Lendlease Creating Places to Live Well

For over 60 years Lendlease has been creating communities that define the way Australians like to live. Truly beautiful places planned to maximise the things we love about our unique way of life.

These are places to belong, with a choice of living options designed for the way we like to live today, yet we're ever mindful of our responsibilities for how we will live tomorrow. At a Lendlease community you will find real opportunities in housing choice, education, work and healthy recreation built in from the very beginning.

Over 150,000 people live, learn, work and play in more than 45 major Lendlease communities creating an already rich history in masterplanned development.

We believe everyone who comes and experiences our places should feel safe within a welcoming community that will grow and prosper into the future.

We lead by example. Across the country, communities that we are responsible for continue to flourish, nurturing the very essence of what we believe for generations to come. These are the places that make us proud.



Contents

Introduction	5
Elliot Springs Vision	5
Designing Your Home	5
Statutory Requirements	5
Fibre Optic Connection	5
Design Approval Process	6
Design Requirements	8
Designing for your Site	8
1. Setback Plans and Site Cover	9
2. Façade Design	10
3. Entry	11
4. Building Materials	11
5. Corners and Frontages	12
6. Garages and Driveways	12
7. Roof Pitch and Form	13
8. Eaves	13
9. Front Landscape	14
10. Retaining walls	15
11. Fencing	16
12. Ancillary Elements and Structures	17
Smart Ideas for your home	18–19
Glossary	20
Design Approval Checklist	21
Design Approval Form	22



Introduction

Elliot Springs Vision

Make memories in a place where life is anything but ordinary. Step outside and discover a wealth of natural beauty on your doorstep.

Located at the base of the picturesque Elliot Ranges, Elliot Springs is a community of leafy green streets, landscaped parks, walking tracks and open space that embraces the natural topography and refreshing coastal breezes from Cleveland Bay.

Elliot Springs will be a place where you'll be able to walk the kids to school, cycle to the shops, catch up with friends and even start a business, all without leaving your community.

Just 15 minutes from the heart of Townsville, this natural retreat inspires a dynamic lifestyle, in all the best ways possible.

A range of house designs including single and double storey as well as detached and attached homes offers design opportunities that cater to the needs of all residents.

Create a life you'll love in a community defined by connection. It's a rich melting pot of people and their stories, a nurturing neighbourhood, where you'll live, grow and thrive.

Designing Your Home

These Home Design Guidelines set out the minimum requirements for new homes and their front yard landscapes in Elliot Springs. This ensures that there are high quality homes throughout Elliot Springs. These guidelines are a condition of your Contract of Sale and apply in addition to any other statutory requirements. All building and landscape designs must be approved by Beveridge Williams on behalf of Lendlease prior to obtaining your Building Approval.

Some lots in Elliot Springs have Special Requirements for the home and landscape; these requirements seek specific outcomes

for homes in key locations throughout the community. Lots with Special Requirements are defined on the Sales Plans and Setback Plans. These lots also require both these Home Design Guidelines and the Special Requirements to be met.

Additional information is included in your Contract of Sale covering the number of dwellings permitted on your lot; plan approval and building times; the period Elliot Springs Home Design Guidelines apply; site maintenance requirements prior to building and during construction; and Lendlease supplied retaining walls and fencing where applicable.

For any questions regarding the requirements in these guidelines please phone Beveridge Williams on **(03) 9524 8888** or email planlodgement@bevwill.com.au to see how we can help.

Lendlease encourages diverse and innovative design at Elliot Springs. Any application that is not in accordance with the Home Design Guidelines but exhibits positive community and design outcomes may be granted approval.

Statutory Requirements

It is ultimately up to the Architect/Designer/Engineer and the Registered Building Certifier/Energy Consultant to ensure that the home design complies with all of the statutory requirements related to the construction of the home.

Fibre Optic Connection

At Elliot Springs, fibre optic cable is installed into every street to provide access to high speed internet, free to air television and telecommunication services.

This service, provided by Opticomm, has specific requirements regarding connections. These are available from the Lendlease Sales Office. For more information visit www.opticomm.net.au or contact **1300 137 800**.

Design Approval Process

You must receive Design Approval for your home and landscape plans from Beveridge Williams on behalf of Lendlease prior to obtaining any relevant Building Approvals. Assistance is available to help you through each step of the approval process. Just call Beveridge Williams on **(03) 9524 8888** or email [**planlodgement@bevwill.com.au**](mailto:planlodgement@bevwill.com.au)

-
- 1

Designing your home

While designing or selecting your home, work through the Elliot Springs Home Design Guidelines with your selected builder or Architect.
 - 2

Submit plans for design approval

Complete the Design Approval Checklist and Form on pages 21 and 22 of this document and submit it with your plans through the Lendlease Builder Hub at [**www.lendleasebuilderagenthub.com.au**](http://www.lendleasebuilderagenthub.com.au) or at [**www.portal.beveridgewilliams.com.au**](http://www.portal.beveridgewilliams.com.au)

You must obtain your Design Approval no later than 12 months after the settlement of your land.
 - 3

Receive design approval

Your plans will be assessed and an approval issued once they meet the standards set out in these guidelines. Assuming all required information is supplied and the design complies with these guidelines and any other applicable Special Requirement, approval should take no more than two weeks.
 - 4

Building application

Provide a stamped copy of your Design Approval as part of your Building Approval Application to your Building Certifier and local authorities.
 - 5

Construction

Prior to and during construction your lot should be well maintained and free of rubbish.

Construction of your new home and driveway must commence within 18 months and be completed within 30 months of the settlement date of your land.
 - 6

Moving in

Once you have completed your home and driveway and have obtained a Final Building Approval you can move in.

Your front garden must be landscaped including turf to verges and well maintained in accordance with your covenant approval within 6 months of moving in.
-





Design Requirements

Designing For Your Site

The design of your home should consider your specific needs and respond to the site to balance all relevant considerations as set out below.

A site-specific response allows the home and its land to maximise its potential, and includes consideration of:

- Orientation – providing light, solar access and ventilation.
- Face key living areas to the north or north east to let in winter sun.
- Shade windows and outdoor areas to protect from the summer sun. Keep west and east facing windows small with raised sill heights.
- Place operable windows on either side of your home to capture cooling summer breezes and encourage cross ventilation.
- Interface with the public realm – differing design outcomes are required for corner sites and those fronting public open space to balance the amenity of the public and private spaces and help to create a neighbourhood to be proud of.
- Views - those looking out from the home as well as those towards the home (e.g. if the home is seen from the end of a street) are assets to take advantage of.
- Private space – consider the location of these areas to maximise the amenity.
- Response to the physical environment – this includes points of access, ground levels, house design to suit the ground form, as well as landscaping in a manner that harmonises your home within the broader streetscape.

This section outlines the minimum requirements for your home and front yard landscape.

1. Setback Plans and Site Cover

Setback Plans are created for each lot in Elliot Springs. Your Setback Plan shows the minimum setbacks from each boundary of your block.

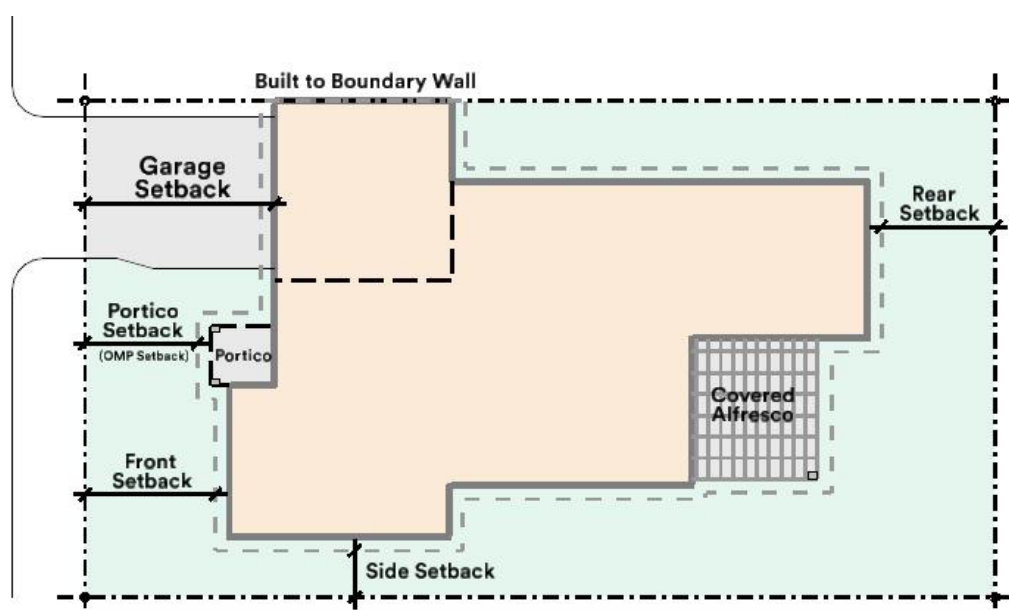
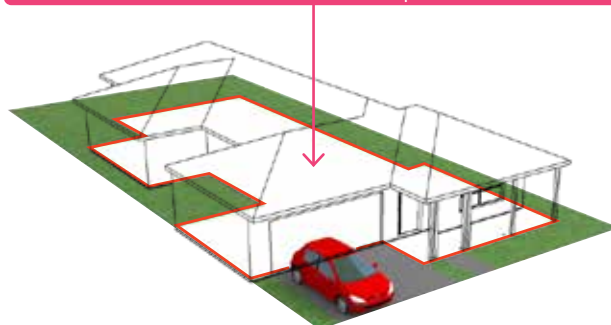
When you lodge for Building Approval, the approving authority must ensure your home complies with the Setback Plan, so be aware of them as you design or select the home for your lot.

Contact Lendlease should you require any further information regarding setbacks.

Site Cover is the area of the footprint of your house expressed as a percentage of your lot area. The footprint of your house includes all ground floor areas measured to the outside walls and also includes covered verandahs or porches.

A built to boundary wall refers to a wall that is built up to the boundary of an adjoining lot. The term built to boundary is sometimes referred to as the 'zero lot line', as the building setback approaches zero. However, typically the actual setback is 50mm-200mm to allow for construction tolerance and stormwater gutters.

Site Cover: Is the area of the footprint of your house expressed as a percentage of your lot area. The footprint of your house includes all ground floor areas measured to the outside walls and also covered verandahs or porches



2. Façade Design

Great streets include well designed homes and high quality front yard landscaping complementing each other.

Single storey homes

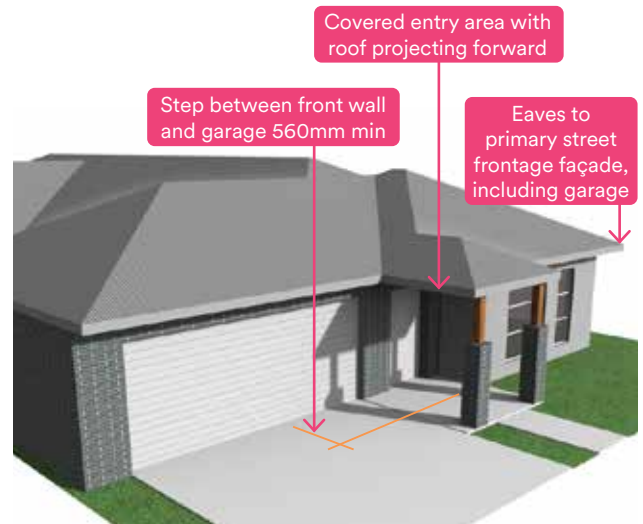
- Single storey homes must include articulation between the alignment of the front wall and the garage on the primary frontage.
- The minimum acceptable alignment variation is 560mm. It is preferred that the garage is setback behind the front wall, however if your garage is the forward protruding element, the maximum distance of the protrusion is 1 metre, and the roof above your entry must project forward of the garage roof.

Double storey homes

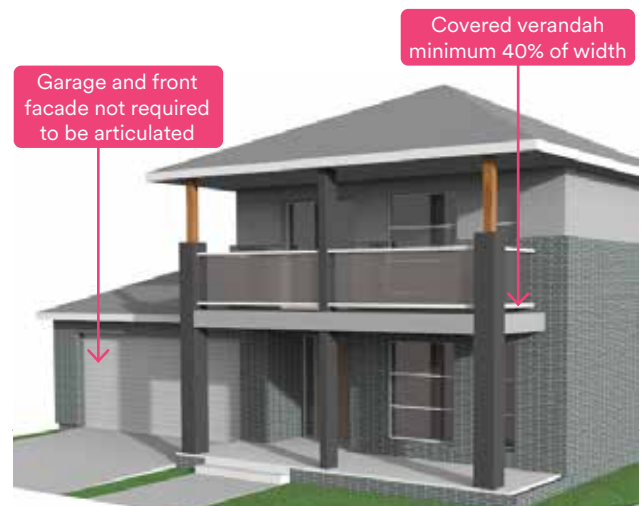
- Double storey homes which incorporate a minimum depth 1.5 metres covered verandah / balcony to the first floor for at least 40% of house width, do not require variation between the front wall and the garage.

Other elements to consider include:

- Windows facing the street work best when they complement the house style and make up at least 20% of the front façade.
- Roofed elements such as extended eaves, entries and verandahs forward of the front wall as well as recessed windows and doors, give your house a sense of depth.
- Windows which overlook the street and public open space should be from habitable rooms, such as living areas and bedrooms, in order to provide passive surveillance and take advantage of any views over open space.



Typical single storey home facade



Typical double storey home facade



Full width verandah



Glazing to the street



Single storey articulation

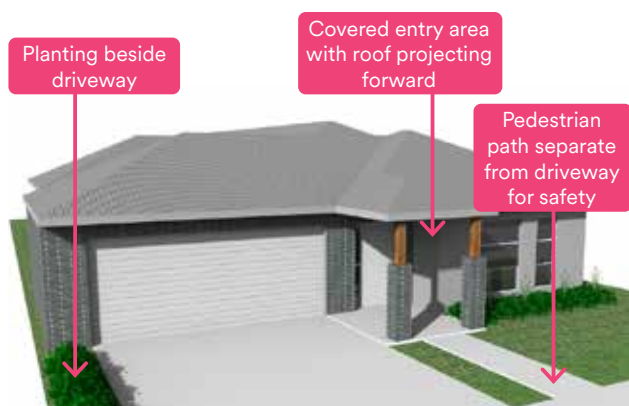


Two-storey garage articulation

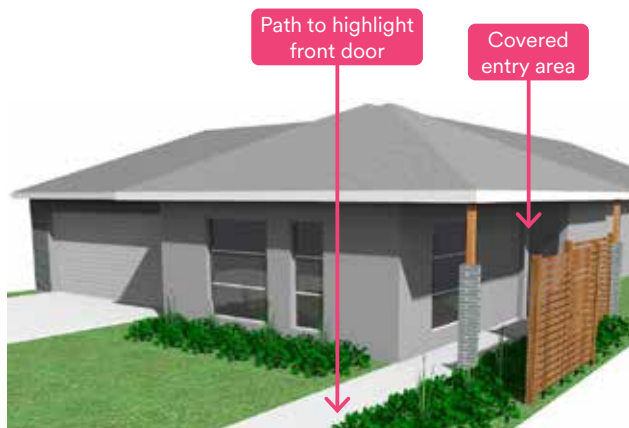
3. Entry

The entry experience and its physical form is a space that is welcoming to residents and visitors and expands the threshold of crossing from the public to the private realm, allowing for a space to sit, engage, greet and connect.

- The approach to your front door must be prominent and visible to the street, covered by a porch / verandah or portico.



Typical approach to entry



Typical side entry



Two materials

4. Building Materials

Building materials that complement the architectural style of your house add greatly to its streetscape appeal.

- Your front facade must include at least two different wall materials or finishes that draws attention to your homes entry and reduces the visual impact of the garage door, or be shaded by a substantial covered verandah. The minimum size of the verandah shall be 1.5 metres deep and 40% of the width of the facade.
- Unfinished materials including block work, highly reflective or unpainted materials are not permitted. All block work must be provided with a rendered finish and all other external surfaces are to be in a finished state (painted or coated) prior to the occupation of your home.
- Steel roofing materials of any profile cannot be used as the predominant wall material of your home.

Other elements to consider include:

- Highly reflective window tints detract from the look of your home and should not be used to any street facing frontages.
- Built elements in the landscape such as fences, courtyard walls and letter boxes should use materials that complement those in your home.

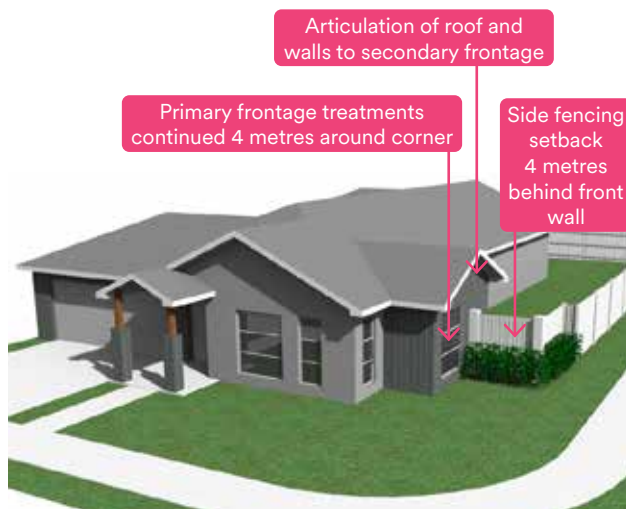


Substantial covered verandah does not require two materials

5. Corners and Park Frontages

Homes on street corners or adjacent parks and public open space must address all street and park frontages. This adds to the appearance of your home within the public realm through visual interest and also increases passive surveillance.

- For the house elevation facing a secondary street, the first 4 metres must feature a continuation of the front facade's main materials, detailing and or windows. Roof and wall articulation and other detailing or feature treatments may be considered acceptable solutions if provided in conjunction with significant landscaping to this area of the block.
- Homes on park frontages must address the park frontage through verandahs, decks and patios that face the park.



Home on corner lot with secondary frontage

6. Garages and Driveways

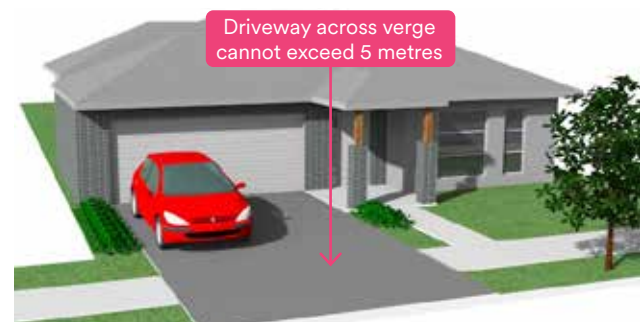
Garages and driveways can have a negative impact on the street when they dominate the home and landscape.

- Driveways and paved areas within your property cannot exceed 300mm wider than your garage door.
- Your driveway must be complete before you occupy your home.

- Acceptable driveway materials include pavers of stone, concrete or clay, concrete either broom finished, coloured, exposed or with applied finishes, or any combination of these elements.
- Driveways across the verge must comply with local council requirements and widths cannot exceed 3 metres for a single garage or 5 metres for a double garage.

Other elements to consider include:

- Garage doors on the primary frontage should be no wider than 50% of the width of the block.
- Any garage door must not exceed 5.4 metres wide.
- Where a triple garage is allowed by the local authority, the additional door must not be wider than 3 metres and must be setback 600mm behind the main garage door, with both garage doors setback behind the front wall of the home.
- Where additional garaging is required, it is preferred that it be incorporated into the house design as an additional garage space, rather than as a separate shed structure on the lot.



Typical driveway



Triple garages

7. Roof Pitch and Form

The roof on your home is a significant part of the visual presence that your home contributes to an attractive streetscape.

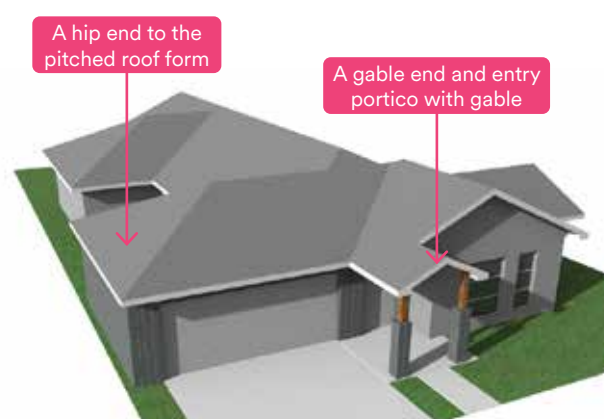
- For your roof to be in balance with your home and others in the street, the pitch of a hip or a gable is to be a minimum of 20 degrees. The pitch of a skillion roof is to be between 7 and 15 degrees. Other roof forms can also be considered where they complement the design intent of the home and contribute positively to the streetscape.

8. Eaves

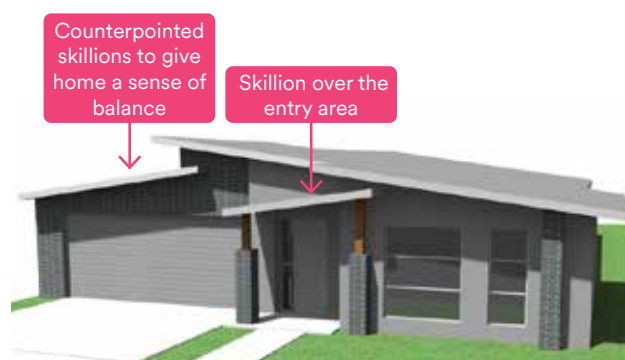
Eaves enhance the look of your home, boost solar performance and have a positive impact on the quality of the streetscape. While eaves must be provided to any of your home's frontages visible to a street or public open space or park, we recommend that you consider eaves to all aspects of your home.

Where the design is contemporary and does not allow for sufficient eaves the use of awnings and / or sunshade elements is recommended to the windows for weather protection.

- Your home must include at least 450mm deep eaves to all street or public open space frontages.
- Eaves are required to wrap around the side of the home a minimum of 1500mm from any publicly visible frontage, except the side of the garage wall.
- Eaves are not required to sections of façade finished to a boundary or parapet.
- The overhang to the front and rear ends of a skillion and gable roof can be reduced to a minimum of 300mm.



Hip and gable approach to a roof



Skillion roof form



Eaves on the primary frontage

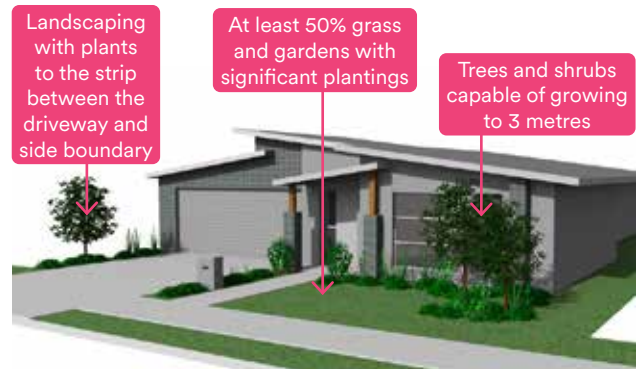
9. Front Landscape

Quality front landscaping enhances the positive impact your home will have on the streetscape.

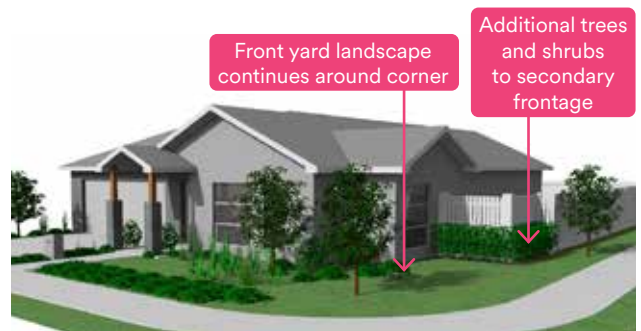
- Your front yard, including the Council owned verge, must be landscaped within 6 months of moving into your home.
- A minimum of 50% of your front yard must be landscaped with garden beds and / or grass (and cannot be all concrete and hardstand).
- A minimum of 25% of your front yard must comprise gardens including trees or shrubs capable of growing beyond 3 metres tall and at least 600mm high when planted. A minimum of 3 trees or shrubs must be included. A minimum of 1 plant per 1m² of garden bed area is required.
- The garden area must include groundcovers, mulch and mid storey planting.
- Grass in the adjacent verge must be made good as part of your landscaping.
- Landscaping with plants is required to the strip between your driveway and side boundary.

Other elements to consider include:

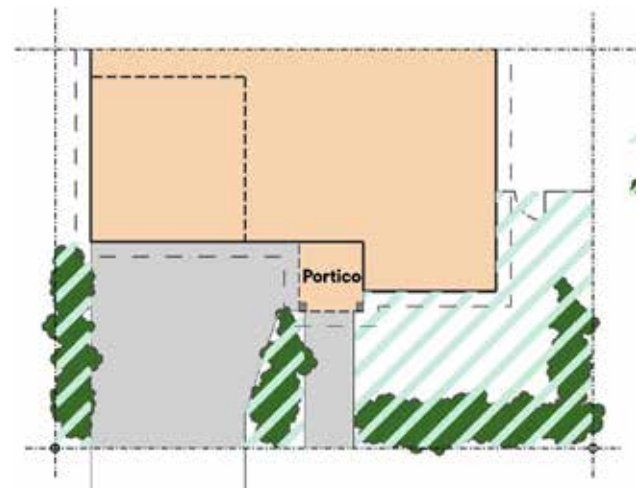
- It is preferable to include a pedestrian path separated from the driveway between the front door and the front of your lot, for pedestrian safety.
- On corner lots, planting including trees and shrubs should be provided to both street frontages.
- Select plants that are suitable for your lifestyle, the local climate and your lot. Advice on plant selection can be found in the Landscape Design Guide, available from the Elliot Springs Sales and Information Centre.



Typical front yard showing 50% softscape



Typical landscape secondary frontage



Areas of landscape

- 50% Landscape with grass and garden beds
- 25% Garden beds



Front Landscape

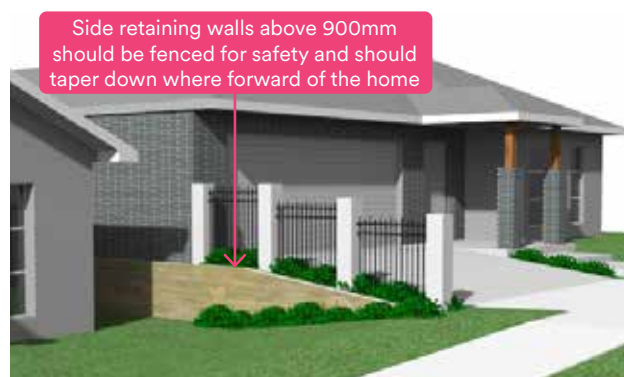
10. Retaining Walls

Retaining walls that face the street need to have a positive impact on the quality of the streetscape and ensure car and pedestrian access to and from the block and along the street is safe. Acceptable retaining wall materials are boulders, concrete sleepers and rendered or feature block walls.

- Retaining walls visible along street or public open space frontages cannot exceed 1 metre in height in any single step and 1.8 metres in total height. A planted strip of minimum width 500mm must exist between any terraced retaining walls.
- Retaining walls to side boundaries between blocks cannot exceed 1.6 metres high at the front wall of the house and must taper down forward of the home.
- Retaining walls must not unduly affect the natural light and ventilation to adjoining lots.
- In some instances Lendlease has undertaken fencing and retaining to improve the buildability of your lot and allow you to comply with these guidelines. These fences and walls cannot be modified without approval from Lendlease.



Front retaining wall



Side retaining walls forward to the house



Front retaining walls

11. Fencing

Fencing that is well designed has a positive impact on your home and street. Generally it is preferred that your landscape flows from the street to the front of your home; however, if fencing forward of your home creates usable outdoor space, you may choose to fence the space in a way that adds quality and activation to the street.

All fencing is subject to Council requirements.

Front fencing where desired forward of your home is required to be:

- A maximum height 1.5 metres or 1.8 metres when including retaining.
- The fence element can be solid up to 1.2 metres high, but must be at least 50% transparent where the height exceeds 1.2 metres.
- Acceptable materials include painted or stained timber with expressed posts and shaped paling or pool fence panels up to 1.2 metres high.
- Fences over 1.2 metres high require a masonry pier and plinth in brick, stone or render / finished block with suitable timber, glass or open metal infill.
- Solid metal fences will not be permitted.
- Where the private open space is provided to the front of the home and a courtyard is desired, the wall must be constructed of face brickwork or rendered masonry piers with infill of glass, finished timber or open metal panels.

Fencing fronting a secondary street or public open space is required to be:

- A maximum height 2 metres including retaining.
- The fence elements cannot exceed 1.8 metres and can be solid to this height.
- The fence must be decorative.
- Acceptable materials include painted or stained timber with expressed posts and shaped palings or a top rail; masonry fences in brick or finished block including render and paint with suitable timber or open metal infill.
- Solid metal fences will not be permitted.
- Secondary fencing must finish 4 metres behind the front wall of your home.

Internal Boundary Fencing:

- Maximum 1.8 metres high and agreed with your neighbour where possible.
- Fencing not visible from the street should match the standard fence type of the area.
- This fence must finish at least 1 metre behind the adjacent front building line of the home and return to the side wall of the home. Where a front fence is proposed, the side fence height must either taper or drop at the front building line of the home to the front fence height.



Front fence options



Secondary street fencing options

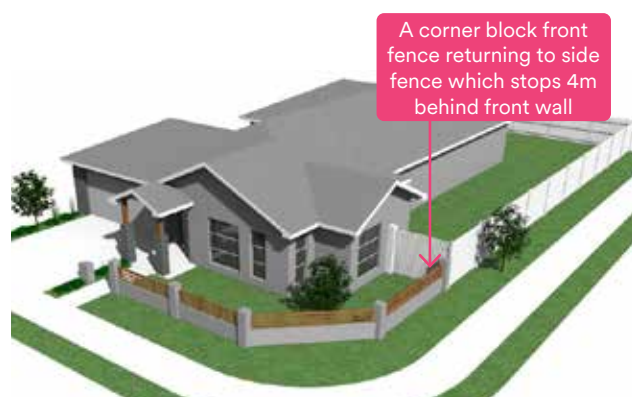
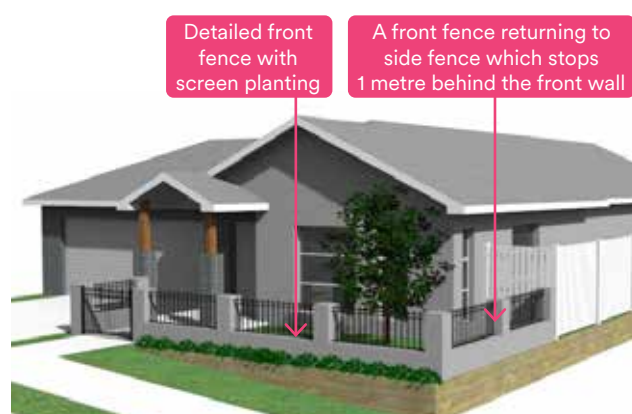


Fencing by Lendlease:

- Where indicated on Sales Plans, Lendlease will build feature decorative fencing along open space boundaries, project boundaries and high profile lot boundaries. This fencing cannot be altered, removed, damaged or modified in any way without prior written approval by Lendlease.

Other elements to consider include:

- A section of the side fence built by Lendlease on top of a retaining wall on the build to boundary (zero lot line) adjacent the garage, may be removed to allow construction of the home. It may or may not be replaced subject to discussions between neighbours.



Typical front fencing

12. Ancillary Elements and Structures

- Rubbish bins must be stored where they are not visible from the street or a permanent built screening structure or enclosure is to be provided.
- Solar panels and their frames visible from the street or public open space should follow the roof pitch to minimise visibility and bulk.
- Meter boxes, gas bottles and other services should be located in the least visually obtrusive location, away from public view from the street, or be screened or coloured to match the adjacent wall finish.
- Sheds or storage of boats, caravans or similar should not be visible from the street or public open space.
- Sheds are to be of a size/scale, which tie into the design of the house.
- Sheds 10m² or larger require Building Approval and are considered as an extension of the house design.
- Sheds of any size are to be provided with materials and colours that are consistent with the colours and materials used in the design of the house.

Where additional storage is required, consider incorporating the space into your home in lieu of constructing a shed.

Smart Ideas For Your Home



There are many optional elements for your home that may assist in reducing your energy bills. Including these features during initial design is more cost effective than retrofitting later. Talk to your builder about including these money saving ideas in your home.

Solar

- Solar panels generate electricity from the sun and reduce the need to buy electricity during sunlight hours.
- Solar panels are most effective on the north most side of your roof as directed by the installer.
- The size of the system should match your day time electricity consumption.
- Solar hot water uses the heat from the sun to provide hot water for your home which reduces energy consumption.
- Solar hot water roof collectors will need to be fixed in accordance with the product specifications.
- Base the size of your hot water system relevant to your household hot water needs.

LED Lights

LED lights can do the same job as a compact fluorescent globe or halogen globe. LED lights use less energy and typically have a much longer life expectancy than other globes.

Rainwater Tank

Consider installing a rainwater tank for use in the gardens, if you want to save more potable water you could also plumb this to toilets and the cold water tap for your washing machine.

Heating and Cooling

A home with great natural light and natural ventilation will be easier to heat and cool, more comfortable and cheaper to run. Most of these features can be achieved with little if any, extra cost:

- Improving the NatHERS rating of your home during design will reduce the amount of energy and cost of heating or cooling your home. Talk to your builder about options for 7 star or higher.
- Use reflective and bulk insulation to reflect the sun in summer and hold in heat in winter.
- Use a door to zone off your main living spaces to only heat or cool what you need.

Additional opportunities to support Heating and Cooling of your home are included under the heading Designing For Your Site on page 8 of these guidelines.

Efficient Appliances

Energy and water star ratings assist in comparing the efficiency and expected running costs of appliances. Being aware of the star ratings, particularly for the following appliances can help you save later:

- Dishwashers with a 4 star water rating.
- Electric air conditioners with ratings of 2.5 stars or greater.
- Refrigerators with ratings of 3.5 stars or greater.
- Clothes washers with ratings (energy and water efficiency) of 4.5 stars or greater.
- Televisions with ratings of 7 stars or greater.

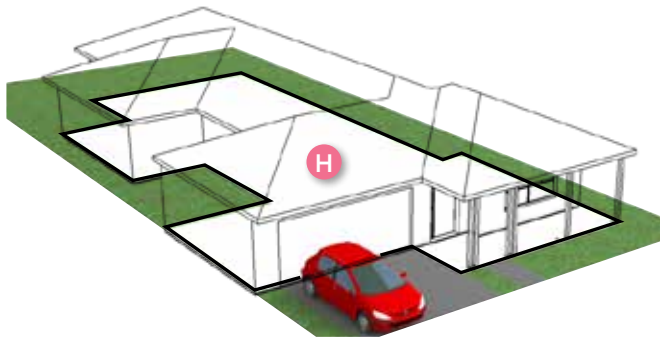
Creating an Adaptable Home

Creating a home that meets Silver Liveable Housing Standards means that your home is able to meet your needs, now and in the future. This includes:

- At least one, level (step-free) entrance into the home.
- A safe continuous and step free path of travel from the street entrance and/or parking area(s), with generous space to facilitate unimpeded movement around the vehicle, to a dwelling entrance that is level.
- Internal doors and corridors that facilitate comfortable and unimpeded movement between spaces e.g. hallways are at least 1.0m wide and door openings have a minimum width of 850mm – including to toilets and bathrooms.
- A toilet on the ground (or entry) level that provides easy access.
- Reinforced walls around one toilet and shower and to support the safe installation of grabrails later.
- A shower that contains a hobless (step-free) shower recess.
- A continuous handrail on one side of any stairway where there is a rise of more than 1 metre.

Further information and useful tips around ways to reduce your living costs can be found in the **Live Smart and Build Smart Guides** available at the **Elliot Springs Sales and Information Centre**.

Glossary



- A** Front Wall: the wall of the house closest to the front boundary
- B** Verandah / Balcony: a covered outdoor area
- C** Garage Setback: the distance between your property boundary and the garage door
- D** Portico / Porch: clearly defined roofed entry feature
- E** Articulation: walls on different setbacks from the property boundary
- F** Build to Boundary Line: a portion of the house or garage that is built to the side boundary or within 200mm of it
- G** Pedestrian Path: a path adjacent the driveway specifically for pedestrians
- H** Site Cover: the area of the footprint of your house expressed as a percentage of your lot area. The footprint of your house includes all ground floor areas measured to the outside walls and also covered verandahs or porches.
- I** Gable Roof
- J** Hip Roof
- K** Skillion Roof



Design Approval Checklist

Please submit the following information and plans with your Design Approval Form. All plans needs to be in A3 format. These would normally be prepared for you by your Builder or Architect.

Site Plans at 1:200 scale

These plans must show the home you are seeking approval for including:

- Street address and block details
- Site details, including boundary dimensions and bearings, existing contours, setbacks requirements to all boundaries
- Proposed pad levels and finished floor levels
- Easements
- Private open space
- North point and scale
- Building outline and extent of overhangs
- Driveway width, location and materials, including location of existing layback to kerb
- Location and capacity of solar panels and solar hot water system
- Location of any rain water tanks and ancillary structures such as sheds, outbuildings, pergolas, gazebos and pools
- Proposed cut and fill, battering and retaining walls including materials to be used and height of walls
- House footprint area and total house internal and covered areas

House Plans at 1:100 scale

These plans must include:

- Room names
- Internal and external dimensions
- Location of meter boxes
- Width and type of garage door
- Elevations of all sides of the home showing the natural ground line and proposed levels
- Location and extent of proposed materials and colours
- Location of any elements placed outside the walls or above the roof such as air conditioning condensers, solar panels, aerials and satellite dishes
- Roof pitch, eave widths, materials and heights

Landscape Design at 1:200 scale

- Height and materials of all fences
- A landscaping plan for all yard areas visible from any street or park must include paved areas, walls fences and any planting including information about species, supplied plant size and location

Material and colour schedule

- House brick and tile selection, where applicable
- House materials and colours
- All information in the Design Approval Form as notated overleaf

Design Approval Form

Allotment Details

Lot Number: _____

Street Address: _____

Neighbourhood: _____

Owner Details

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Business hours phone: _____

After hours phone: _____

Mobile phone: _____

Email: _____

Building Structure Details

Has this house been modified in any way from the standard builders plan for this house type and façade?

Yes No Unsure

Structure Area (m²): _____

Number of Bedrooms: _____

Levels/floors: _____

Wall Material: _____

Roof Material: _____

Roof Type: _____

Garages/carport car spaces: _____

Liveable Home Design:

None Silver Gold Platinum

NatHERS rating for home: _____

Rainwater Tank: Yes No

Number of Bathrooms: _____

Number of Living Spaces: _____

Gas Appliances: _____

Solar Panel System Size: _____

Hot Water System Type: _____

Air Conditioning percent of home: _____

Air Conditioning Energy Rating: _____

LED Lighting installed: Yes No

Preferred Contact

Builder Owner

Submissions

You can submit your application through the Lendlease Builder Hub at

www.lendleasebuilderagenthub.com.au

if you are a builder or via email at

www.portal.beveridgewilliams.com.au

Please ensure the application form includes:

- Design Approval Form
- A3 copy of site plan
- A3 copy of full set of building plans including floor plans, roof plan, elevations and landscape plan
- Materials and colour schedule
- Landscape design

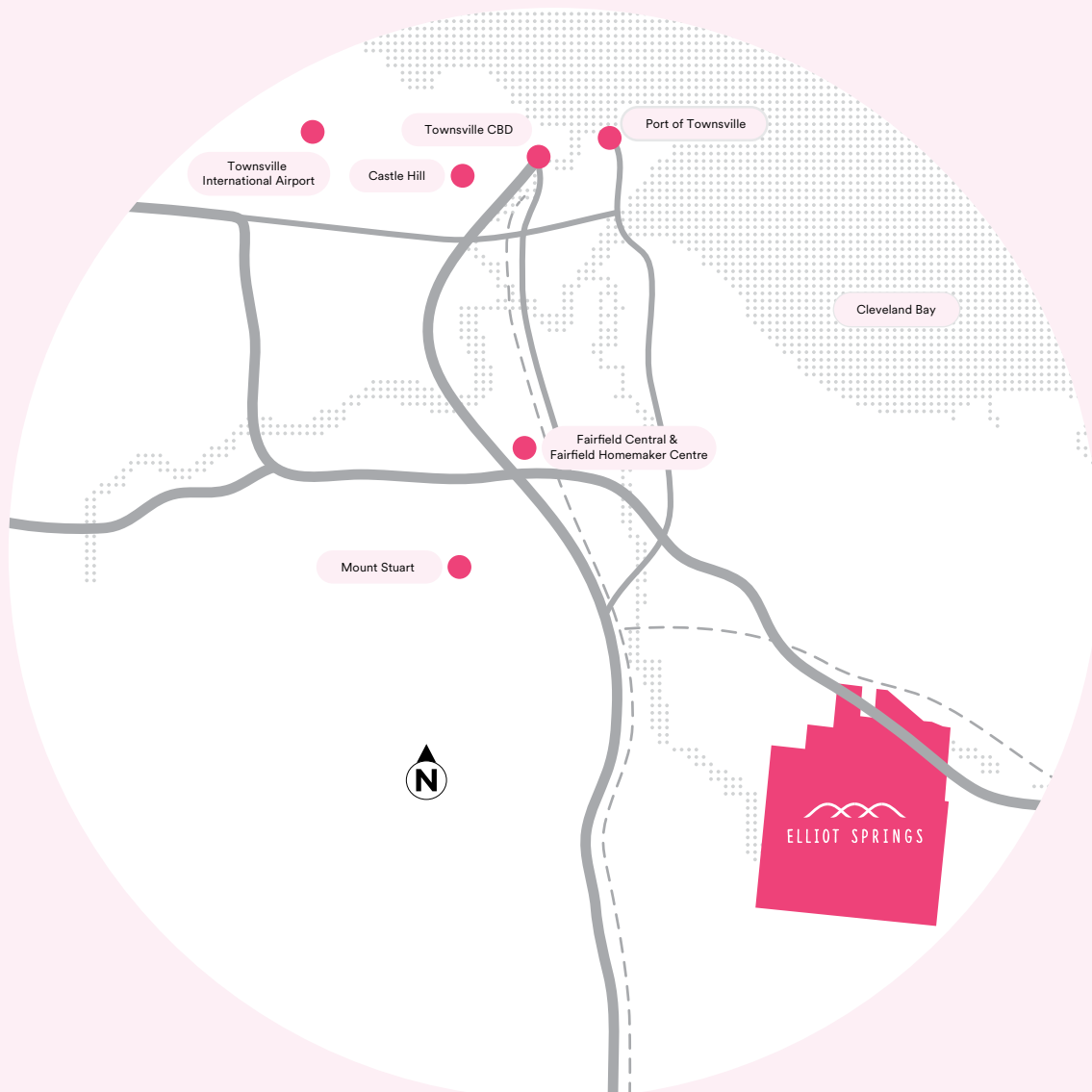
I/we certify that the information in the attached application is a true and accurate representation of the home I/we intend to construct. In the event that changes are made to the proposed plans, I/we will undertake to re-submit this application for approval of any changes.

Name/s: _____

Signed: _____

Date: _____





Elliot Springs Sales and Information Centre

28 Vista Place
Julago, QLD 4816

Opening Hours

Monday – Friday: 9am - 5pm
Saturday – Sunday: 10am - 5pm
Public Holidays: 10am - 5pm

1800 881 091 | elliotsprings.com.au
elliotspringscustomerservice@lendlease.com

 facebook.com/ElliotSpringsTownsville


ELLIOT SPRINGS

 **lendlease**
living