1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 **Instruction:** I am instructed by Taylor Brammer Landscape Architects Pty Ltd to inspect the tree population at 168 Norton Street, Leichhardt and to provide an arboricultural report to accompany a planning proposal. This report investigates the impact of the proposed development on trees and provides the following quidelines for appropriate tree management and protective measures:
 - a schedule of the relevant trees to include basic data and a condition assessment:
 - an appraisal of the impact of the proposal on trees and any resulting impact that has on local character and amenity.
- 1.2 Purpose of this report: This report provides an analysis of the impact of the development proposal on trees. Its primary purpose is for the council to review the tree information in support of the planning submission and use as the basis for issuing a planning consent or engaging in further discussions towards that end. Within this planning process, it will be available for inspection by people other than tree experts so the information is presented to be helpful to those without a detailed knowledge of the subject.
- 1.3 Qualifications and experience: I have based this report on my site observations and the provided information, and I have come to conclusions in the light of my experience. I have experience and qualifications in arboriculture, and include a summary in Appendix 1.
- 1.4 **Documents and information provided:** Taylor Brammer Landscape Architects Pty Ltd provided me with copies of the following documents:
 - Survey Plan, Dwg No. 3765B-2, by Project Surveyors; and
 - Plans (indicative architectural plans) by Young and Metcalf Architects dated
 1 September 2016.
- 1.5 **Scope of this report:** This report is only concerned with ten trees, seven located within the subject site and three adjacent to it, on public property. It takes no account of other trees, shrubs or groundcovers within the site unless stated otherwise. It includes a preliminary assessment based on the site visit and the documents provided, listed in 1.4 above.



2. THE LAYOUT DESIGN

Tree AZ method of tree assessment: The TreeAZ assessment method determines the worthiness of trees in the planning process. TreeAZ is based on a systematic method of assessing whether individual trees are important and how much weight they should be given in management considerations. Simplistically, trees assessed as potentially important are categorised as 'A' and those assessed as less important are categorised as 'Z'. Further explanation of TreeAZ can be found in Appendix 3.

In the context of new development, all the Z trees are discounted as a material constraint in layout design. All the A trees are potentially important and they dictate the design constraints. This relatively simple constraints information is suitable for use by the architect to optimise the retention of the best trees in the context of other material considerations.

2.2 Site visit and collection of data

- 2.2.1 Site visit: I carried out an unaccompanied site visit on 28 November 2016. All my observations were from ground level and I estimated all dimensions unless otherwise indicated. Aerial inspections, root or soil analysis, exploratory root trenching and internal diagnostic testing was not undertaken as part of this assessment. The weather at the time of inspection was clear and dry with good visibility.
- 2.2.2 Brief site description: 168 Norton Street is located in the residential suburb of Leichhardt (refer figure 1). The site is on the western side of the road and surrounded by residential and commercial development. The property consists of a large three and four storey building that is currently unoccupied and centrally set on the site. A variety of ornamental, coniferous and indigenous trees are scattered throughout the site courtyard and around the site boundaries.

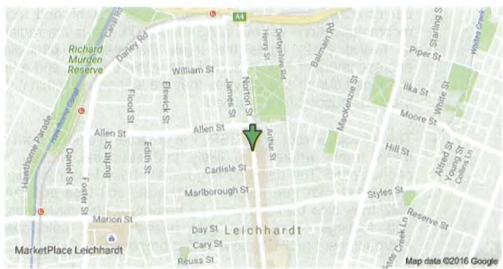


Figure 1: The location of the subject site (www.googlemaps.com).



- 2.2.3 Collection of basic data: I inspected each tree and have collected information on species, height, diameter, maturity and potential for contribution to amenity in a development context. I have recorded this information in the tree schedule included, with explanatory notes, in Appendix 2. Each tree was then allocated to one of four categories (AA, A, Z or ZZ), which reflected its suitability as a material constraint on development.
- 2.2.4 Identification and location of the trees: I have illustrated the locations of the significant trees on the Tree Management Plan (Plan TMP01) included as Appendix 8. This plan is for illustrative purposes only and it should not be used for directly scaling measurements.
- 2.2.5 Advanced interpretation of data: Australian Standard Protection of trees on development sites (AS4970-2009), recommends that the trunk diameter measurement for each tree is used to calculate the tree protection zone (TPZ), which can then be interpreted to identify the design constraints and, once a layout has been consented, the exclusion zone is to be protected by barriers.
- 2.2.6 **Plan updates:** During my site visit, I noted seven trees (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10) that were not shown on the land survey. I have illustrated their approximate locations on plan TMP01 but these positions have not been accurately surveyed. I do not consider that this has affected the conclusions of this report but if their locations are considered important, they should be accurately surveyed.
- 2.3 The use of the tree information in layout design: Following my inspection of the trees, the information listed in Appendix 2 was used to provide constraints guidance based on the locations of all the A trees. All the Z trees were discounted because they were not considered worthy of being a material constraint. This guidance identified two zones of constraint based on the following considerations:
 - The tree protection zone (TPZ) is an area where ground disturbance must be carefully controlled. The TPZ was established according to the recommendations set out in AS4970-2009 and is the radial offset distance of twelve (x12) times the trunk diameter. In principle, a maximum encroachment of 10% is acceptable within the TPZ and a high level of care is needed during any activities that are authorised within it if important trees are to be successfully retained.
 - The structural root zone (SRZ) is a radial distance from the centre of a tree's trunk, where it is likely that structural, woody roots would be encountered. The distance is generally based on trunk diameter, although this varies with tree height, crown area, soil type and soil moisture. The SRZ may also be influenced by natural or built structures, such as rocks and footings. The SRZ only needs to be calculated when major encroachment (>10%) into a TPZ is proposed.





3. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT APPRAISAL

3.1 **Summary of the impact on trees:** I have assessed the impact of the proposal on trees by the extent of disturbance in TPZs and the encroachment of structures into the SRZ (as set out briefly in 2.3 above and more extensively in Appendix 2). All the trees that may be affected by the development proposal are listed in Table 1

Impact	Reason	Importa	int trees	Unimportant trees	
impact	Reason	AA	Α	Z	ZZ
Retained trees that may be affected through disturbance to TPZs	Demolition and construction activity and site access		1, 2	3	
Trees to be removed	Building construction and/or level variations within TPZ			4, 6, 8,	5, 7, 10

3.2 Detailed impact appraisal

- 3.2.1 Category A trees that could potentially be adversely affected through TPZ disturbance: Two category A trees (1 and 2) could potentially be adversely affected through disturbance to their TPZs as follows:
 - Trees 1 and 2: These are important trees with a high potential to contribute
 to amenity so any adverse impacts on them should be minimised. The
 proposed works remain well outside the TPZ of these trees and impacts are
 not expected. I have reviewed the situation carefully and my experience is
 that these trees could be successfully retained without any adverse effects
 or tree protection requirements.
- 3.2.3 Low category tree to be retained: Tree 3 is located adjacent to the rear lane access. Although this tree remains outside the works area, care should be taken to prevent damage caused by heavy vehicles accessing the site.
- 3.2.4 Low category trees to be removed: The proposed development will necessitate the removal of seven trees of low and very low retention value. These include Trees 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. None of these trees are considered significant or worthy of special measures to ensure their preservation. It should be noted that Trees 5, 7 and 10 are self-seeded Class 4 Weeds and should be removed irrespective of the proposal.



3.3 Proposals to mitigate any impact

3.3.1 Summary of the impact on local amenity: Seven low category trees will be lost because of this proposal. However, they are not visible from outside the ensuring there is no impact on the wider setting. The proposed changes may adversely affect one low category tree if appropriate protective measures are not taken. However, if adequate precautions to protect the retained trees are specified and implemented through the arboricultural method statement included in this report, the development proposal will have no adverse impact on the contribution of trees to local amenity or character.

4. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 **Trees subject to statutory controls**: The subject trees are legally protected under Inner West Council's Tree Preservation Order, it will be necessary to consult the council before any pruning or removal works other than certain exemptions can be carried out. The works specified above are necessary for reasonable management and should be acceptable to the council. However, tree owners should appreciate that the council may take an alternative point of view and have the option to refuse consent.
- 4.2 **Trees outside the property:** Trees 1, 2 and 3 are located in the adjacent properties effectively out of the control of the owners of 168 Norton Street, Leichhardt.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

5.1 List of references:

Australian Standard AS4373-2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees*. Standards Australia.

Australian Standard AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites. Standards Australia.

Barrell, J (2009) <u>Draft for Practical Tree AZ</u> version 9.02 A+NZ Barrel Tree Consultancy, Bridge House, Ringwood BH24 1EX

Matheny, N.P. & Clark, J.R. (1998) <u>Trees & Development: A Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development</u>
International Society of Arboriculture, Savoy, Illinois.

Mattheck, Dr. Claus R., Breloer, Helge (1995) <u>The Body Language of Trees - A Handbook for Failure Analysis;</u>

The Stationery Office, London. England.

Page 8 of 14



DISCLAIMER

6.1 Limitations on use of this report:

This report is to be utilized in its entirety only. Any written or verbal submission, report or presentation that includes statements taken from the findings, discussions, conclusions or recommendations made in this report, may only be used where the whole of the original report (or a copy) is referenced in, and directly attached to that submission, report or presentation.

ASSUMPTIONS

Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible: however, Naturally Trees can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

Unless stated otherwise:

- Information contained in this report covers only those trees that were examined and reflects the condition of those trees at time of inspection: and
- The inspection was limited to visual examination of the subject trees without dissection, excavation, probing or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the subject trees may not arise in the future.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Scales

Dip. Horticulture / Arboriculture

Mobile: 0417 250 420



APPENDIX 1

Brief qualifications and experience of Andrew Scales

1. Qualifications:

Associate Diploma Horticulture Certificate in Tree Surgery Associate Diploma Arboriculture Northern Sydney Institute of TAFE 1995-1998 Northern Sydney Institute of TAFE 1998 Northern Sydney Institute of TAFE 1999-2006

2. Practical experience: Being involved in the arboricultural/horticultural industry for in excess of 10 years, I have developed skills and expertise recognized in the industry. Involvement in the construction industry and tertiary studies has provided me with a good knowledge of tree requirements within construction sites.

As director of Naturally Trees, in this year alone I have undertaken hundreds of arboricultural consultancy projects and have been engaged by a range of clients to undertake tree assessments. I have gained a wide range of practical tree knowledge through tree removal and pruning works.

3. Continuing professional development:

Visual Tree Assessment (Prof. Dr. Claus Mattheck)

Wood Decay in Trees (F.W.M.R.Schwarze)

Visual Tree Assessment (Prof. Dr. Claus Mattheck)

Tree A-Z / Report Writing (Jeremy Barrell)

Up by Roots - Healthy Soils and Trees in the Built

Environment (James Urban)
Tree Injection for Insect Control

(Statement of Attainment)

Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA)

Registered Licensee #1655

Practitioners Guide to Visual Tree Assessment

Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) Registered Licensee #1655 Northern Sydney Institute of TAFE 2001 Northern Sydney Institute of TAFE 2004 Carlton Hotel, Parramatta NSW 2004 Northern Sydney Institute of TAFE 2006

The Sebel Parramatta NSW 2008

Northern Sydney Institute of TAFE 2008

South Western Sydney Institute TAFE

2011

South Western Sydney Institute TAFE

2011

Richmond College NSW TAFE 2014

4. Current professional memberships:

Arboriculture Australia – (Registered Consulting & Practising Arborist #2136)



APPENDIX 2

Tree schedule

NOTE: Colour annotation is AA & A trees with green background; Z & ZZ trees with blue background; trees to be removed in red text.

Tree	A1	A1	Z10	Z10	273	210	273	21	71	273
Significance	I	I	٦	M	M	M	M	7	_	7
Services	Adjacent structure	Adjacent structure	Adjacent structure	Adjacent building	Garden bed Adjacent building	Adjacent building	Adjacent building	Ī	Ē	Adjacent building
Location	Garden bed	Sealed surfaces	Garden bed	Garden bed	Garden bed	Garden bed	Garden bed	Garden bed	Garden bed	Garden bed
Defects/Comment	ĪZ	Ϊ́Ι	Nii	Co-dominant	Ē	Ī	Ē	₹	Ī	Ī
Age class	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	N	Σ	Σ
Foliage %	%08	80%	%08	%04	80%	%02	%08	%06	%06	%02
TPZ	7.2	0.9	3.6	4.2	4.8	3.6	4.8	2.0	2.0	3.0
DBH	009	200	300	350	400	300	400	150	150	250
Height Spread	12	12	7	9	10	3	10	3	3	2
Height	16	14	6	12	14	14	14	9	9	12
Genus species	Eucalyptus scoparia	Eucalyptus nicholii	Robinia pseudoacacia	Cupressus sp.	Celtis sinensis	Cupressus sp.	Celtis sinensis	Howea forsteriana	Howea forsteriana	Celtis sinensis
No.	-	2	က	4	2	9	7	80	6	10



Explanatory Notes

- Measurements/estimates: All dimensions are estimates unless otherwise indicated. Measurements taken with a tape or clinometer are indicated with a '*'. Less reliable estimated dimensions are indicated with a '?'
- accurately identify a particular tree without further detailed investigations. Where there is some doubt of the precise species of tree, it is indicated with a ?? after the name in order to avoid delay in the production of the report. The botanical name is followed by the abbreviation sp if only the The species identification is based on visual observations and the botanical name. In some instances, it may be difficult to quickly and genus is known. The species listed for groups and hedges represent the main component and there may be other minor species not listed Species:
 - relates to the reference number used on site diagram/report. Tree number:
- Height: Height is estimated to the nearest metre.
- Spread: The average crown spread is visually estimated to the nearest metre from the outermost tips of the live lateral branches.
- DBH: These figures relate to 1.4m above ground level and are recorded in millimetres. If appropriate, diameter is measured with a diameter tape. 'M' indicates trees or shrubs with multiple stems.
- Foliage Cover: Percent of estimated live foliage cover for particular species range

 - Young = recently planted
- Semi-mature (<20% of life expectancy)
- Mature (20-80% of life expectancy)
- Over-mature (>80% of life expectancy) 0≥0
- Tree AZ: See reference for Tree AZ categories in Appendix 3.
- A tree's significance/value in the landscape takes into account its prominence from a wide range of perspectives. This includes, but is not limited to neighbour hood perspective, local perspective and site perspective. The significance of the subject trees has been categorized three groups, such as: High, Moderate or Low significance. Significance:



www.naturallytrees.com.au

APPENDIX 3

TreeAZ Categories (Version 9.02 A+NZ)

Z Category Z: Unimportant trees not worthy of being a material constraint

Local policy exemptions: Trees that are unsuitable for legal protection for local policy reasons including size, proximity and species

Young or insignificant small trees, i.e. below the local size threshold for legal protection, etc
 Too close to a building, i.e. exempt from legal protection because of proximity, etc
 Species that cannot be protected for other reasons, i.e. scheduled noxious weeds, out of character in a setting of acknowledged importance, etc

High risk of death or failure: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years because of acute health issues or severe structural failure

Dead, dying, diseased or declining
 Severe damage and/or structural defects where a high risk of failure cannot be satisfactorily reduced by reasonable remedial care, i.e. cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, excessive imbalance, overgrown and vulnerable to adverse weather conditions, etc
 Instability, i.e. poor anchorage, increased exposure, etc

Excessive nuisance: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years because of unacceptable impact on people

Excessive, severe and intolerable inconvenience to the extent that a locally recognised court or tribunal would be likely to authorise removal, i.e. dominance, debris, interference, etc

Excessive, severe and intolerable damage to property to the extent that a locally recognised court or tribunal would be likely to authorise removal, i.e. severe structural damage to surfacing and buildings, etc

Good management: Trees that are likely to be removed within 10 years through responsible management of the tree population

- Severe damage and/or structural defects where a high risk of failure can be temporarily reduced by reasonable remedial care, i.e. cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, excessive imbalance, vulnerable to adverse weather conditions, etc
- Poor condition or location with a low potential for recovery or improvement, i.e. dominated by adjacent trees or buildings, poor architectural framework, etc
- Z11 Removal would benefit better adjacent trees, i.e. relieve physical interference, suppression, etc
- Z12 Unacceptably expensive to retain, i.e. severe defects requiring excessive levels of maintenance, etc

NOTE: Z trees with a high risk of death/failure (Z4, Z5 & Z6) or causing severe inconvenience (Z7 & Z8) at the time of assessment and need an urgent risk assessment can be designated as ZZ. ZZ trees are likely to be unsuitable for retention and at the bottom of the categorisation hierarchy. In contrast, although Z trees are not worthy of influencing new designs, urgent removal is not essential and they could be retained in the short term, if appropriate.

A Category A: Important trees suitable for retention for more than 10 years and worthy of being a material constraint

A1 No significant defects and could be retained with minimal remedial care

A2 Minor defects that could be addressed by remedial care and/or work to adjacent trees

A3 Special significance for historical, cultural, commemorative or rarity reasons that would warrant extraordinary efforts to retain for more than 10 years

Trees that may be worthy of legal protection for ecological reasons (Advisory requiring specialist assessment)

NOTE: Category A1 trees that are already large and exceptional, or have the potential to become so with minimal maintenance, can be designated as AA at the discretion of the assessor. Although all A and AA trees are sufficiently important to be material constraints, AA trees are at the top of the categorisation hierarchy and should be given the most weight in any selection process.

TreeAZ is designed by Barrell Tree Consultancy (www.treeaz.com/tree_az/)

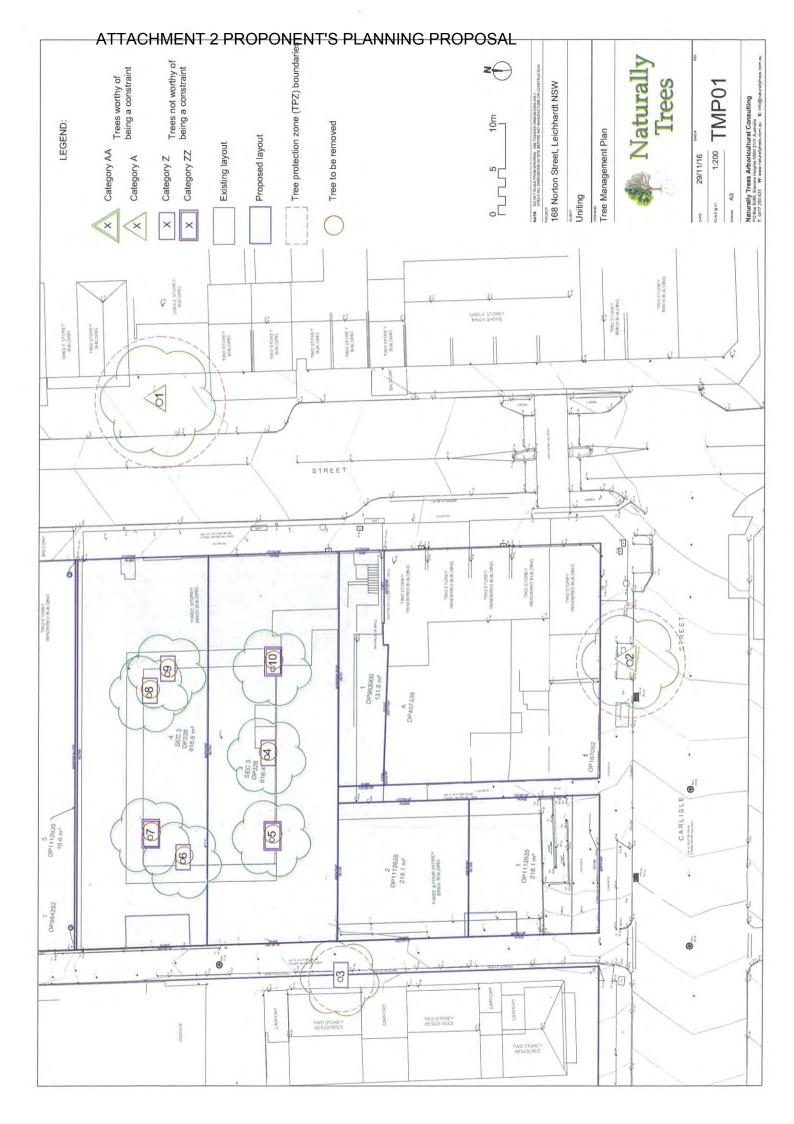
*

APPENDIX 4

Tree management plan

-refer attached Tree Management Plan, Dwg No. TMP01, by Naturally Trees dated 29 November 2019





project advice notification



Project	168 Norton St Leichhardt	Project No	13005
Subject	Apartment Design Guide Checklist	Date	01.12.16

Issues relating to Part 2 "Developing the Controls" are discussed in Studio GL's report.

Selected issues relating to Part 3 "Siting the Development" and Part 4 "Building" are discussed below.

This analysis and plans relating to it have been prepared to illustrate how an apartment building for seniors may be developed on the site and are for the purpose of example only.

Issues relating to general design relating to acoustic privacy, noise, facades, roof design, landscape design, awnings, energy efficiency, etc are not specific to this building type and resident age group.

Issues relating to universal design, adaptive re-use, mixed use and apartment mix may not be relevant to this project and these issues may be informed directly by client brief and resident group requirements.

Date: Project: Page

01.12.16 168 Norton St Planning Proposal 2 of 7

Apartment Design Guide Section Reference	Building Concept Compliance
2D Communal and nublic open opens	
3D Communal and public open space	
Objective 3D-1 An adequate area of communal open space is provided to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping	
Communal open space has a minimum area equal to 25% of the site	Cannot comply Communal open space area requirement for this site is is 450 m ² The current scheme has communal open space over carpark slab, relating to the community centre and open walkways at approximately 180 m ²
2. Developments achieve a minimum of 50% direct sunlight to the principal usable part of the communal open space for a minimum of 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on 21 June (mid winter)	Partial compliance with design development
3E Deep Soil Zones	
Objective 3E-1 Deep soil zonesimprove residential amenity and promote management of water and air quality.	
Deep soil zones are to meet the following minimum requirements For a site area greater than 1500m², a minimum dimension of 6m is required. Deep soil zone to be 7% of the site area	Cannot comply 7% site area required (1,800 x 7% m2) = 126 m² 6m minimum dimension not possible, 2m wide strip along laneway possible due to development envelope setback requirement
3F Visual Privacy	
Objective 3F-1 Adequate building separation distances are shared equitably between neighbouring sites, to achieve reasonable levels of external and internal visual privacy	

Date: Project: Page 01.12.16 168 Norton St Planning Proposal 3 of 7

 Separation between windows and balconies is provided to ensure visual privacy is achieved. Minimum required separation distances from buildings to the side and rear boundaries are as follows: 	Cannot comply
Building height up to 12m – 4 storeys Habitable rooms – 6m Non-habitable rooms – 3m Building height up to 25m – 5 - 8 storeys Habitable rooms – 9m Non-habitable rooms – 4.5m	Setbacks in the current scheme range from 0m on the side north and south boundaries to Levels 1,2 to maintain street frontage integrity, to 2m - 3m from laneway, as per suggested development envelope. Setbacks on Level 5 allow for the balcony edge to the building envelope generally for construction efficiencies, with the Level 5 apartment forms reducing on east, north and western facades, particularly allowing the corner balconies to reduce apparent bulk. Southern setback is approximately 1 m greater than the building envelope with 4 bedrooms on Level 5 potentially overlooking the roofs of properties to the south. Design features including directional skewed windows could ameliorate this potential overlooking aspect.
4A Solar and Daylight Access	
471 Goldi dila Baylight /100035	
Ohio etivo 44 4	
Objective 4A-1 To optimise the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms and private open space	
To optimise the number of apartments	Can comply – see ADG Data Schedule Note: two storey or mezzanine apartment typologies are not suitable for this building useage. 73% compliance with solar access to living rooms and private open space – see solar compliance schedule. Design development and balcony adjustments can improve this percentage
To optimise the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms and private open space 1. Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building to receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local	Note: two storey or mezzanine apartment typologies are not suitable for this building useage. 73% compliance with solar access to living rooms and private open space – see solar compliance schedule. Design development
To optimise the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms and private open space 1. Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building to receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas 2. A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight	Note: two storey or mezzanine apartment typologies are not suitable for this building useage. 73% compliance with solar access to living rooms and private open space – see solar compliance schedule. Design development and balcony adjustments can improve this percentage. Can comply 4 apartments out of 44 (9%) currently receive no sun – design development may

Date: Project: Page

01.12.16 168 Norton St Planning Proposal 4 of 7

Courtyards, skylights and high level windows (with sills of 1500mm or greater) are used only as a secondary light source in habitable rooms	Partial compliance Apartments 102, 103, 104, 202, 203, 204, 302, 303 second bedrooms suggest using a 1500mm sill height currently to maximise privacy for residents. In seniors living developments, many second bedrooms are used as guest accommodation or studies. A usual occupation rate per dwelling is approximately 1.3 persons maximum. Alternatively, screen edge of balcony and provide window with 600 – 750mm sill.
Objective 4A-3 Design incorporates shading and glare control, particularly for warmer months	Can comply
4B Natural Ventilation	
TO Natural Ventulation	
Objective 4B-1 All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated	Partial compliance See floor plans Studies where inboard may be studies or stores and may not have direct window to outside.
Objective 4B-2 The layout and design of single aspect apartments maximises natural ventilation	Partial compliance
Objective 4B-3 The number of apartments with natural cross ventilation is maximised to create a comfortable indoor environment for residents	
At least 60% of apartments are naturally cross ventilated in the first nine storeys of the building.	Can comply See ADG Data Schedule and floor plans Level 1: 101,102,103,104 Level 2: 201, 202, 203, 204, 206, 209, 212 Level 3: 301, 302, 303, 305, 307, 309 Level 4: 401, 402, 403, 405, 407, 409 Level 5: 501, 502, 503 (skylight), 504, 505 Total = 29/44, ie 66%
4C Ceiling Heights	

Date: Project: Page

01.12.16 168 Norton St Planning Proposal 5 of 7

Objective 4C-1	Partial compliance
Ceiling height achieves sufficient natural ventilation and daylight access	Habitable rooms – 2.7m ceiling height OK
	Non-habitable – may be less than 2.4m due to service ducting etc
4D Apartment Size and Layout	
Objective 4D-1 The layout of rooms within an apartment is functional, well organised and provides a high standard of amenity	
Apartments are required to have the following minimal internal areas:	Can comply
Studio 35 m ² 1 bedroom 50 m ²	
2 bedroom 70 m ² 3 bedroom 90 m ²	
30 111	
Objective 4D-2	
Environmental performance of the	
apartment is maximised1. Habitable room depths are limited to	
a maximum of 2.5 x the ceiling height	Partial compliance
for open plan layouts	In this project that would limit an apartment depth to 6.75m. The site shape does not work well with this and other seniors living design parameters combined.
In open plan layouts (where the living, dining and kitchen are	Partial compliance
living, dining and kitchen are combined) the maximum depth is 8m from a window	Level 1: 101,102,103,104, 105, 106 comply
	Level 2: 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, comply (210, 211, 212 are 8.6m to 8.8m deep, due to raking boundary on Norton St)
	Level 3: 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, comply (307, 308, 309 are 8.2m to 8.8m deep, due to raking boundary on Norton St)
	Level 4: 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, comply (407, 408, 409 are 8.2m to 8.8m deep, due to raking boundary on Norton St)
	Level 5: 502, 504, comply (501, 503 and 505 are 8.2 – 8.4m deep)
	Total = 29/44, ie 66%

Date: Project: Page 01.12.16 168 Norton St Planning Proposal 6 of 7

	I
Objective 4D-3 Apartment layouts are designed to accommodate a variety of household activities and needs	Can comply Within the range of activities likely due to the age of prospective occupants
	These particular apartment interiors are generally designed using the principles of the Seniors SEPP, which standards are more onerous than the ADG due to circulation requirements at doorways, kitchens, bathrooms and other kitchen layout relationship restrictions etc.
4E Private open space and balconies	
Objective 4E-1 Apartments provide appropriately sized private open space and balconies to enhance residential amenity	Can comply
All apartments are required to have primary balconies as follows: Studio apartments 4 m ² 1 bedroom apartments 8 m ² /2m 2 bedroom apartments 10m ² /2m 3+ bedroom apartments 12m ² /2.4	Can comply
 For apartments at ground level or on a podium or similar structure, a private open space is provided instead of a balcony. It must have a minimum area of 15m2 and a minimum depth of 3m 	N/A
Objective 4E-2 Primary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance livability for residents	Can comply
4F Common circulation and spaces	
Objective 4F-1 Common circulation spaces achieve good amenity and properly service the number of apartments	
 The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is eight 	Cannot comply Site constraints show possible 13 dwellings
	off the common circulation space. Design development will seek opportunities to provide natural light and ventilation into corridors

Date: Project: Page

01.12.16 168 Norton St Planning Proposal 7 of 7

AC Storage	
4G Storage	
Objective 4G-1	
Adequate well designed storage is	
provided in each apartment	
1. In addition to the storage in kitchen,	Can comply
bathrooms, and bedrooms, the	oun compry
following storage is provided:	
2.	
'	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2 bedroom apartments 8m ³	
3+ bedroom apartments 10m ³	

Christine Young DIRECTOR ARBN 4385

Young+Metcalf Architects

ADG Data Schedule

403

2 bed, 1 bath

This Data Schedule relates to concept design drawings prepared by Young+Metcalf Architects to assist in the submission of a planning proposal for the site 13005/SK.01.1, SK.03.1, SK.04.01, SK.05.01, SK.05.01, SK.07.01, SK.08.01, issue H, dated 30 November, 2016

Planning Proposal for 168 Norton St Leichhardt

Further design development at DA stage may alter the size of dwellings, balconies, setbacks and other design features listed below

Floor Level	Apartment Number	Accommodation	Aspect	Natural ventilation	Private open space sq m balcony area	Apartment Layou single aspect
1	101	1 bed, I bath	west and south	YES	8+	
1	102	2 bed, 1 bath	west and east	YES	10+	
1	103	2 bed, 1 bath	west and east	YES	10+	
1	104	2 bed, 1 bath	west	YES	10+	YES
1	105	2 bed, 2 bath	west	NO	10+	YES
1	106	1 bed, I bath	south	NO	8+	YES
				1		
2	201	2 bed, 2 bath	west and south	YES	10+	
2	202	2 bed, 1 bath	west and east	YES	10+	
2	203	2 bed, 1 bath	west and east	YES	10+	
2	204	2 bed, 1 bath	west	YES	10+	YES
2	205	2 bed, 2 bath	west	NO	10+	YES
2	206	2 bed, 2 bath	west and east	YES	10+	
2	207	I bed, int. study	north	NO	8+	YES
2	208	I bed, int. study	west and east	NO	8+	
2	209	2 bed, 2 bath, study	east	YES	12+	YES
2	210	I bed, int. study	east	NO	8+	YES
2	211	I bed, int. study	east	NO	8+	YES
2	212	2 bed, 2 bath	west and east	YES	10+	
2	213	1 bed, I bath	south	NO	8+	YES
3	301	2 bed, 2 bath	west and south	YES	10+	
3	302	2 bed, 1 bath	west and east	YES	10+	
3	303	2 bed, 1 bath	west and east	YES	10+	
3	304	2 bed, 2 bath, study	west	NO	12+	YES
3	305	2 bed, 2 bath, study	west and north	YES	12+	
3	306	2 bed, 2 bath	north	NO	10+	YES
3	307	2 bed, 2 bath	north and east	YES	10+	
3	308	I bed, int. study	east	NO	8+	YES
3	309	2 bed, 2 bath	east and south	YES	10+	
3	310	1 bed, I bath	south	NO	8+	YES
	401	1 had I bath	west and south	YES	8+	
4		1 bed, I bath	west and south	YES		
4	402	2 bed, 1 bath	west and east	YES	10+	

west and east

YES

10+

4	404	2 bed, 2 bath, study	west	NO	12+	YES
4	405	2 bed, 2 bath, study	west and north	YES	12+	
4	406	2 bed, 2 bath	north	NO	10+	YES
4	407	2 bed, 2 bath	north and east	YES	10+	
4	408	I bed, int. study	east	NO	8+	YES
4	409	2 bed, 2 bath	east and south	YES	10+	
4	410	1 bed, I bath	south	NO	8+	YES

5	501	2 bed, 2 bath, study	west and south	YES	12+	
5	502	2 bed, 2 bath, study	west and north	YES	12+	
5	503	2 bed, 2 bath, study	north	NO	12+	YES
5	504	2 bed, 2 bath, study	north and east	YES	12+	
5	505	2 bed, 2 bath, study	east and south	YES	12+	

13005 - 168 NORTON ST LEICHHARDT SOLAR STUDY

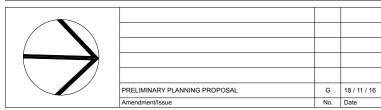
	9a	ım	10)am	11:	am	12r	noon	1;	om	2 <u>r</u>	om	3	om	COMPLIANCE
		Private open		Private open		Private open		Private open		Private open		Private open		Private open	
ļ.	Living	space	Living	space	Living	space	Living	space	Living	space	Living	space	Living	space	
101	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N ONLY SMA	Υ	Υ	Υ	
102		N	Ν	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
103		N	Z	N	N	N	N		N ONLY SMA		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
104		N	N	N	N	N	N		N ONLY SMA		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
105			N	N		N	N		N ONLY SMA		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
106	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N ONLY SMA	N	N	N	N	N	CAN MAKE COMPLY
201		N	Ν	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
202			N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	Υ	Υ	Υ	
203			N	N	N	N	N		N	Υ	N ONLY SMA	Υ	Υ	Υ	
204				N	N	N	N		N	Υ	N ONLY SMA	Υ	Υ	Υ	
205			N	N	N	N	N		N		N	Υ	Υ	Υ	
206			N	N	Υ	Υ	N		N	1	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
207			N ONLY SMA		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	YES
208			N ONLY SMA	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	YES
209		Υ	Υ	Υ	N ONLY SMA		N		N				N	N	YES
210		Υ	Υ	Υ	N ONLY SMA		N		N		N	N	N	N	YES
211		Υ	Υ	Υ	N ONLY SMA		N		N				N	N	YES
212		•	Υ	Υ	N ONLY SMA		N						N	N	YES
213	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	CAN MAKE COMPLY
301		N	Ν	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	N ONLY SMA	Υ	Υ	Υ	
302			N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
303			N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N ONLY SMA	Υ	N ONLY SMA	Υ	Υ	Υ	
304 [N	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
305			N ONLY SMA	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
	N ONLY SMA	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
307		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	ļ'	Υ	!	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
308		Υ	Υ	Υ	N ONLY SMA		N		N				N	N	YES
309		•	Υ	Υ	N ONLY SMA		N		N				N	N	YES
310	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	CAN MAKE COMPLY
															YES
401				N	Υ	Υ	N		N ONLY SMA		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
402 [N	N	N	N	N		N ONLY SMA		N ONLY SMA	Υ	Υ	Υ	CAN MAKE COMPLY
403 [N	N	N	N	N		N ONLY SMA		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
404 [N	N	N	N	N	N	N		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
405			N ONLY SMA	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	'	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
	N ONLY SMA	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
407		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	!	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
408		Υ	Υ	Υ	N ONLY SMA		N		N				N	N	YES
409		•	Υ	Υ	N ONLY SMA		N						N	N	YES
410	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	CAN MAKE COMPLY

	9a	ım	10	am	11	am	12n	noon	1	om	2	om	3	pm	COMPLIANCE
		Private open													
	Living	space													
501	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	CAN MAKE COMPLY
502	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
503	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
504	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
505	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	YES
															73% COMPLIANCE

SCHEDULE OF ACCOMMODATION						
KEY	ACCOMMODATIO	N TYPE	GFA	BRIEF		
	RETAIL / COMMER	RCIAL	413m²			
	COMMUNITY CEN	TRE	189m²			
	TOTAL ILU's	= 44		50		
	1 BED	= 6		8		
	1 BED + STUDY	= 6		3		
	2 BED, 1BATH	= 11		12		
	2 BED, 2 BATH	= 14		17		
	2 BED + STUDY	= 7		10		

GFA CALCULATIONS BRIEF							
LEVEL	GFA AREA	PRIVATE OPEN SPACE	COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE	DEEP SOIL ZONE			
BASEMENT	78m²	0m ²	0m ²	83m ²			
LEVEL 01	1360m²	105m²	179m²				
LEVEL 02	1307m²	182m²	0m ²				
LEVEL 03	1024m²	148m²	0m ²				
LEVEL 04	975m²	121m ²	0m ²	0m ²			
LEVEL 05	650m ²	206	0m ²				
TOTAL	5395 m ²	762 m ²	179 m²				
SITE AREA	1800m²						
FSR	3.0:1						

NOTE: THIS CONCEPT PLAN SUBJECT TO CLIENT REVIEW



ARCHITECT:

young metcalf



CLIENT:

Harold Hawkins Court

ILU - 168 Norton Street, Leichhardt

SHEET TITLE: **Cover Sheet**

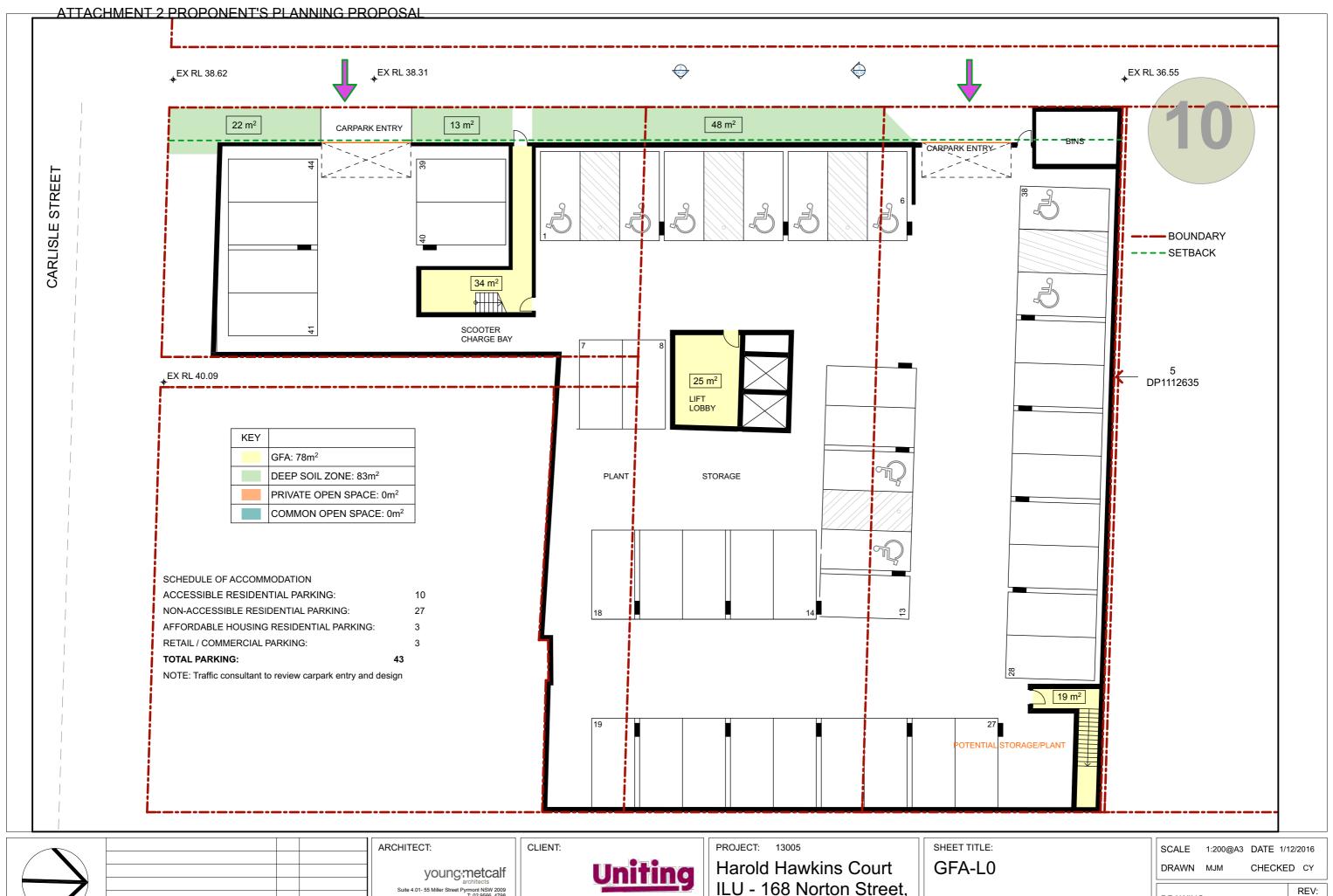
SCALE	@A3	DATE 1/12/2016
DRAWN	MJM	CHECKED CY

DRAWING NUMBER

SK.01.1

REV:

Η





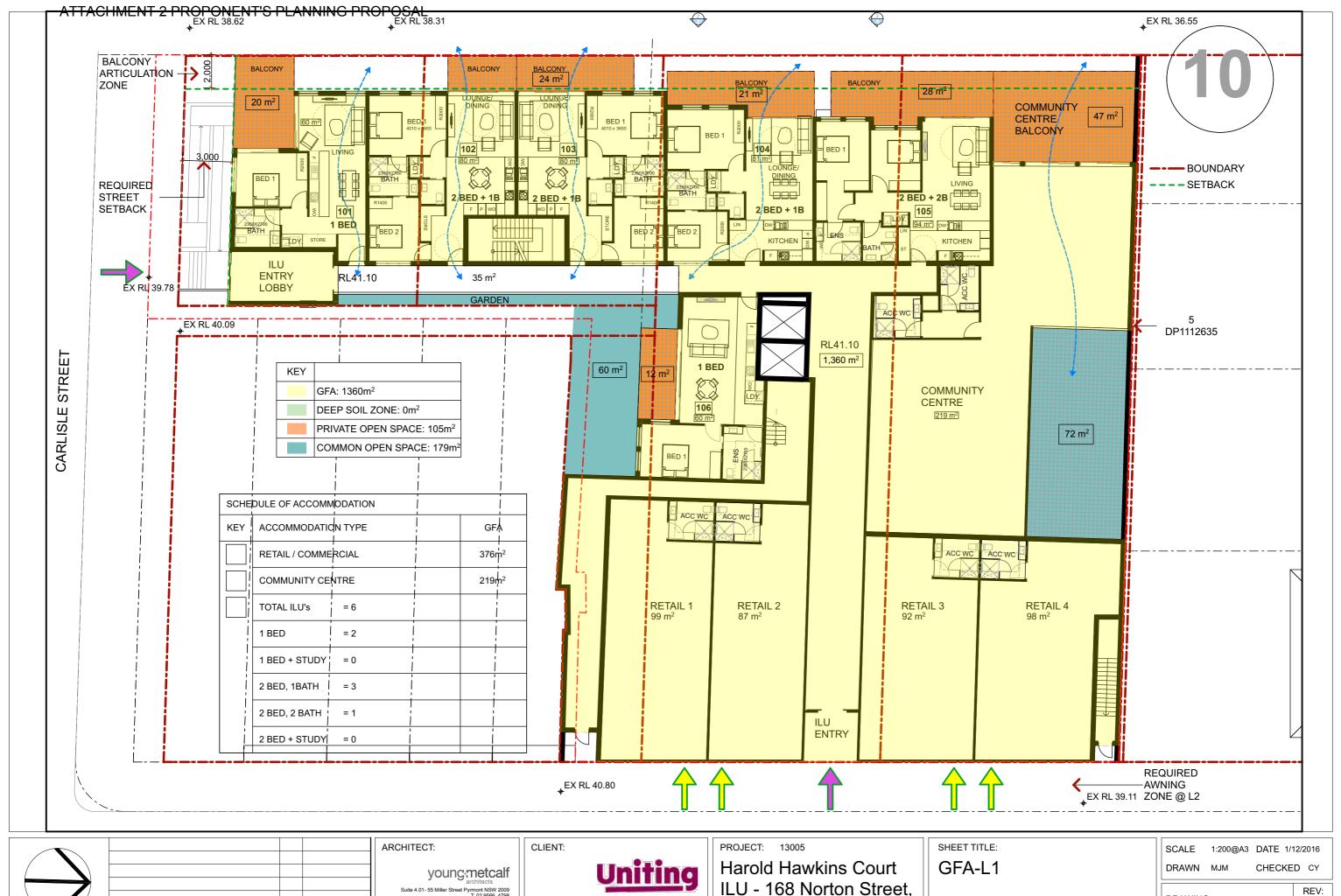
PRELIMINARY PLANNING PROPOSAL G 18 / 11 / 16



ILU - 168 Norton Street, Leichhardt

DRAWING NUMBER

SK.03.1 Η



PRELIMINARY PLANNING PROPOSAL

G 18 / 11 / 16

Suite 4.01- 55 Miller Street Pyrmont NSW 2009 T: 02 9566 4798 www.youngandmetcalf.com.au ABN 53 002 802 128 a division of Berade Pty Ltd

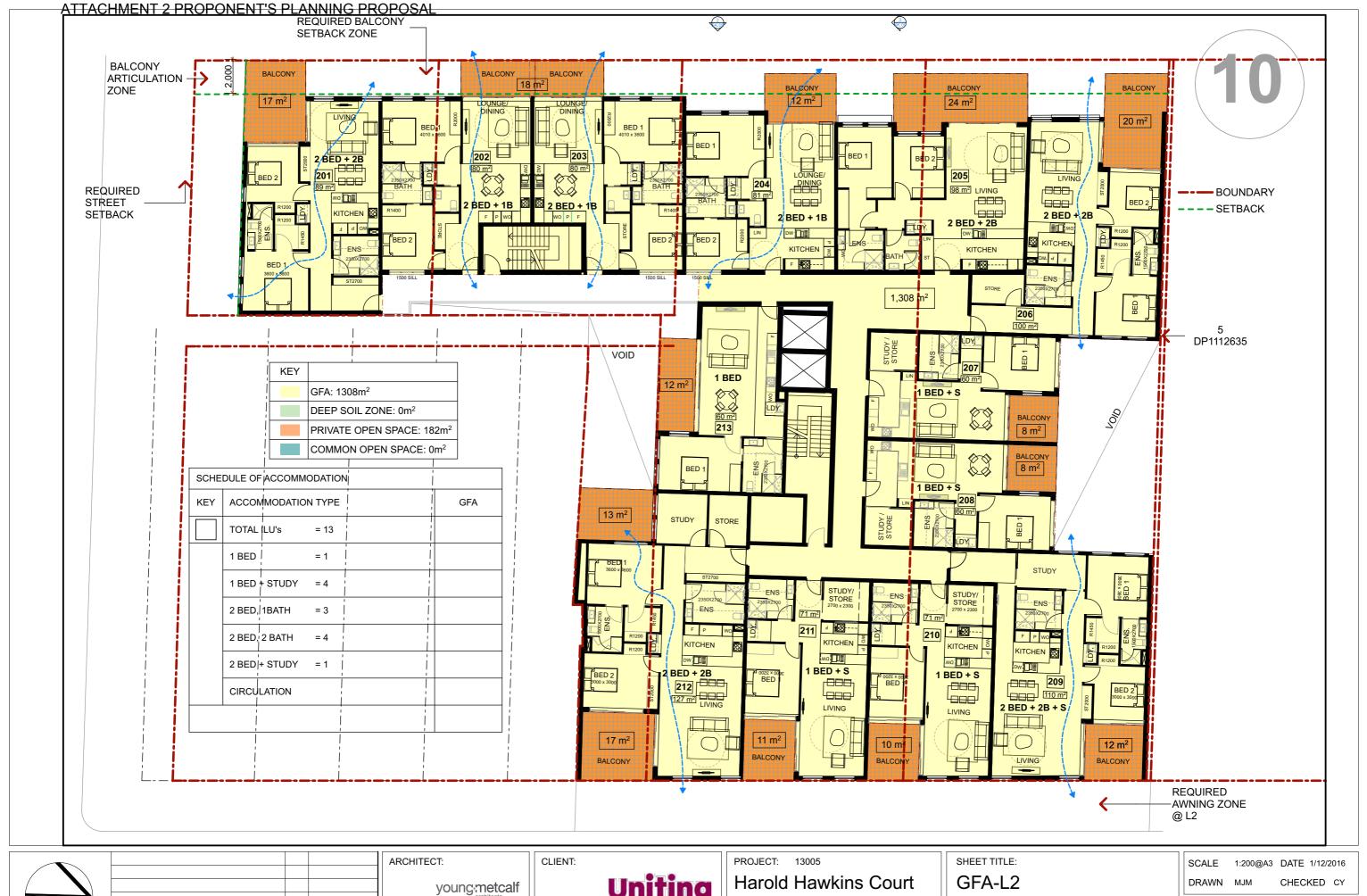


ILU - 168 Norton Street, Leichhardt

DRAWING NUMBER

SK.04.1

Η



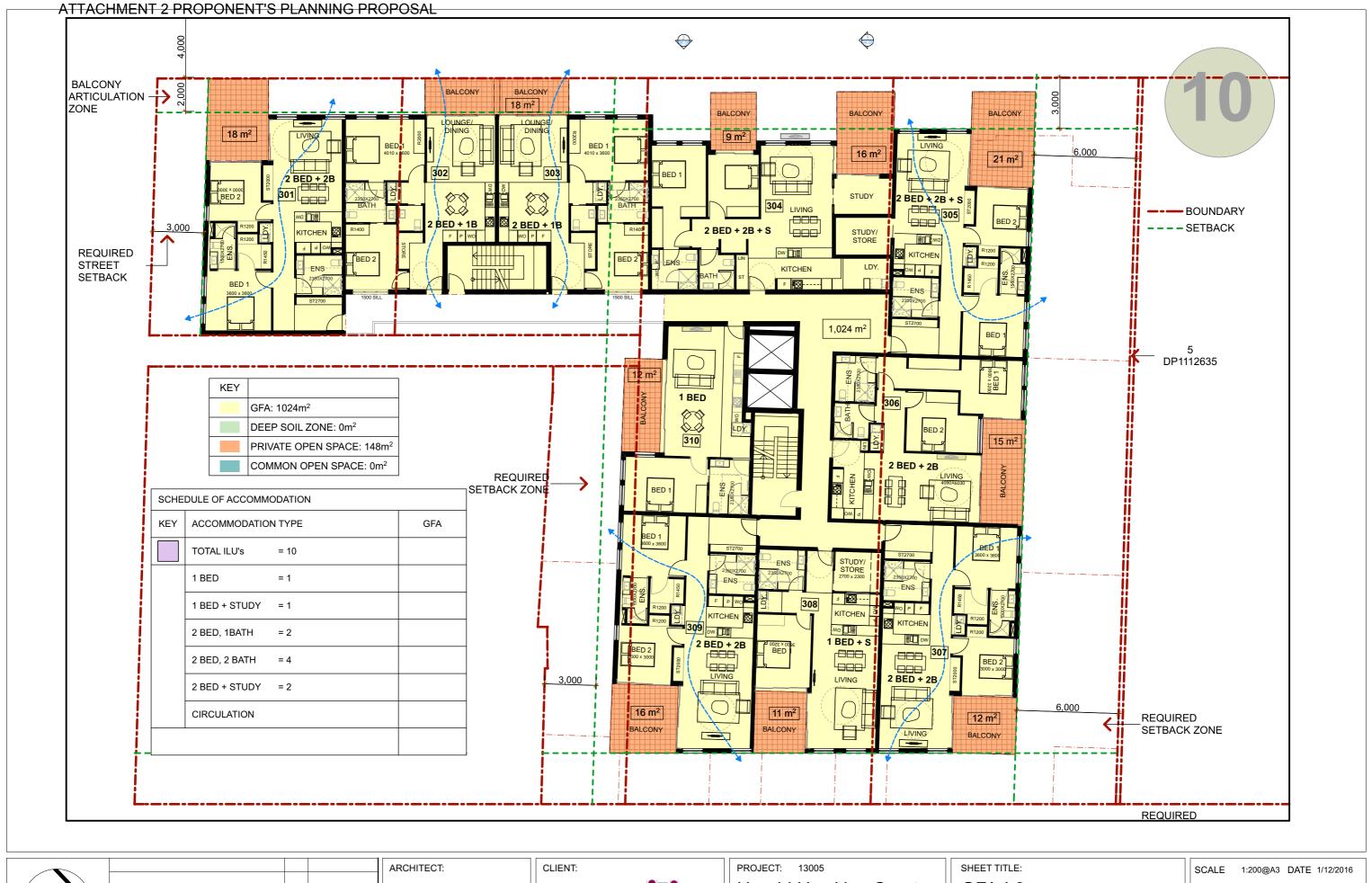
PRELIMINARY PLANNING PROPOSAL G 18 / 11 / 16

Suite 4.01- 55 Miller Street Pyrmont NSW 2009 T: 02 9566 4798 www.youngandmetcalf.com.au ABN 53 002 802 128 a division of Berade Pty Ltd

ILU - 168 Norton Street, Leichhardt

DRAWING NUMBER

REV: SK.05.1 Η





young:metcalf architects Suite 4.01-55 Miller Street Pymont NSW 2009 T: 02 9566 4798 www.youngandmetcalf.com.au ABN 53 002 802 128 a division of Berade Pty Ltd

G 18 / 11 / 16



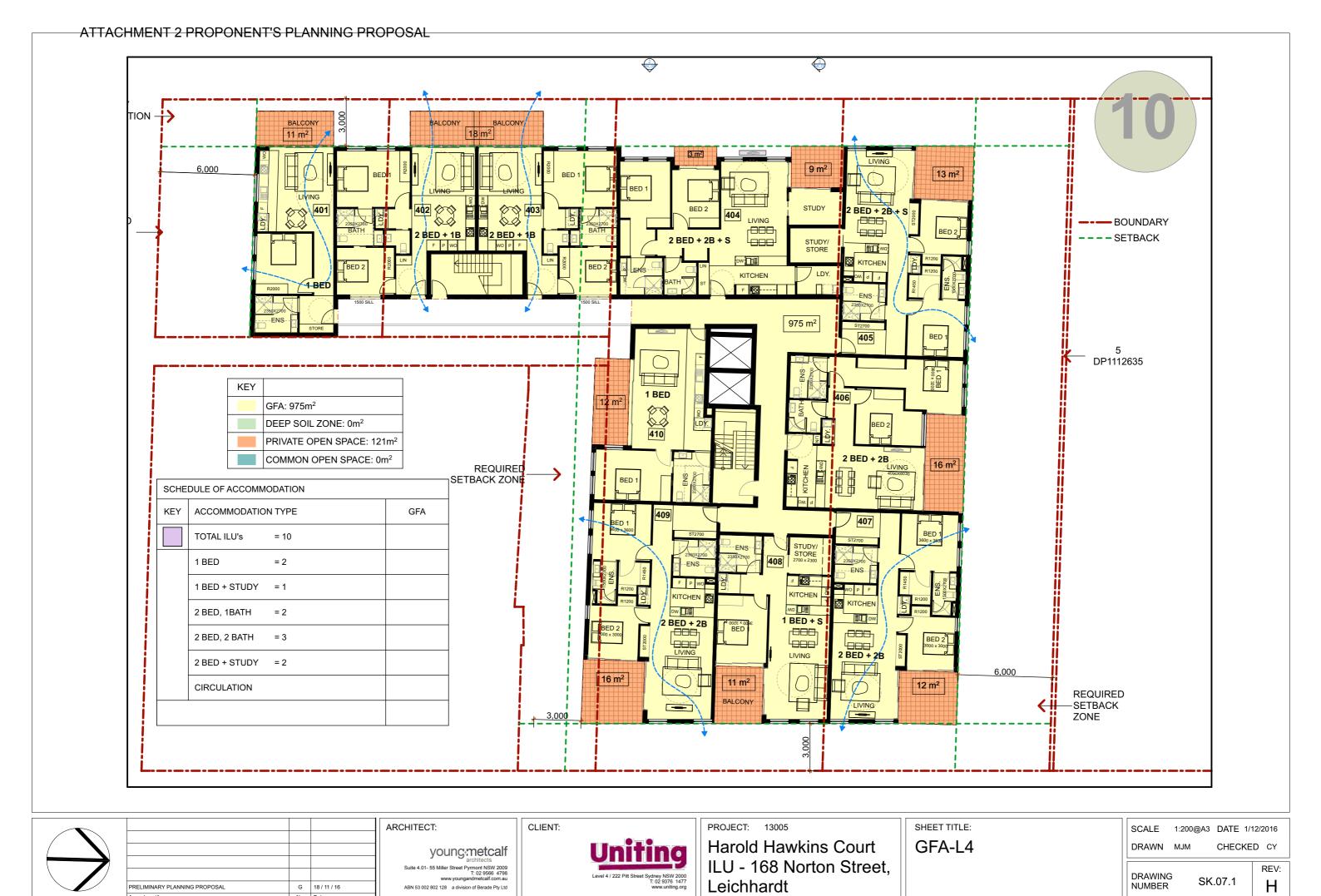
Harold Hawkins Court ILU - 168 Norton Street, Leichhardt GFA-L3

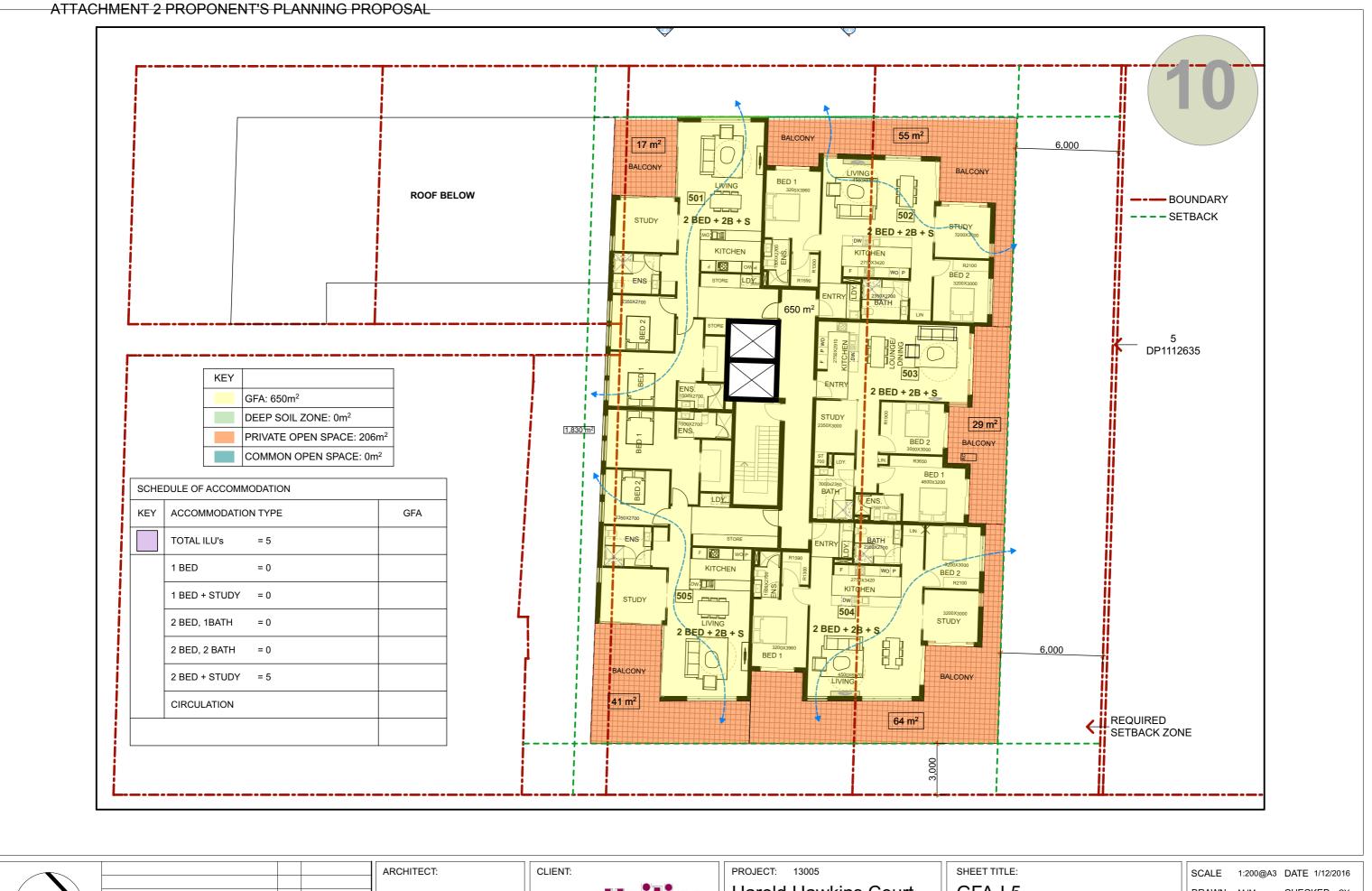
SCALE 1:200@A3 DATE 1/12/2016
DRAWN MJM CHECKED CY

DRAWING NUMBER SK.06.1

REV:

Η







PRELIMINARY PLANNING PROPOSAL G 18 / 11 / 16

young metcalf Suite 4.01- 55 Miller Street Pyrmont NSW 2009 T: 02 9566 4798 www.youngandmetcalf.com.au ABN 53 002 802 128 a division of Berade Pty Ltd

Harold Hawkins Court ILU - 168 Norton Street, Leichhardt

GFA-L5

DRAWN MJM CHECKED CY

DRAWING NUMBER

REV: SK.08.1 Η



