

613 - 627 PACIFIC HIGHWAY, CHATSWOOD NSW 2067 | PLANNING PROPOSAL

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN REPORT & DRAWINGS

ISSUE A

1st April 2021



SITE CONTEXT





Prominent Location on the corner of Pacific
 Highway and Nelson Street
 Link Between Chatswood CBD and Sydney CBD

- Gateway Location of future Chatswood CBD



View A from south side of Pacific Highway



View B from Nelson Street



View C from North side of Pacific Highway



SITE ANALYSIS

Disclaimer

The planning proposal envelope illustrated in this report for the northern adjacent site 629-639 Pacific Highway is an indicative envelope shown to be in accordance with the ADG design principle and Chatswood Strategy.



SURROUNDING HERITAGE ITEMS / CHATSWOOD CONSERVATION AREA

ADJACENT SITES

Existing Site : 1827 sqm

Proposed Development - Mixed Used Development including:



Building Envelope Setback Analysis

At both its podium and tower, the proposed development accords with setback controls established in the Chatswood Strategy guidelines. As stipulated in the Pacific Highway Frontage Precinct Requirement, a 4m setback is required along the Pacific Highway and adjacent Nelson Street corner of the site. In addition to meeting this requirement, the proposed development sets back the entire Nelson Street podium frontage by 4 metres, providing increased public amenity and enhancing the the building's connection to the streetscape.

All proposed podium frontages will adopt the 7m required street wall requirement. Along the podium's Pacific Highway frontage, the podium's 4m setback allows for tree planting and landscaping as per the Chats-wood strategy. A 3.7 metre zone between the site's boundary and the adjacent highway provides shared footpath and a further landscaping zone. See sectional diagram below.









GROUND PLANE & FUTURE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Through Site Link and Public Realm Design

The podium's ground plane design aims to encourage a sympathetic relationship between the proposed building and the wider public realm. Strong links are established between the building's commercial interior, and its exterior public walkways, spaces, and landscaping.

An additional setback is provided to form a through site link along the site's eastern boundary between Nelson Street and Hammond Lane. This line of connection establishes a public walkway that connects the site to its broader urban context while also enhancing walkability and pedestrian access to the future Chatswood CBD.

The residential tower's main entrance, as well as additional retail frontage are located along the building's eastern facade directly adjacent to the through site link. These elements activate this portion of the site by providing opportunities for varied retail models, as well as passive surveillance of the newly instantiated laneway from the tower's foyer.

The building's set back along Nelson Street adopts the same setback as is required along the Pacific Highway. This manoeuvre establishes a generous public promenade around the podium's key corner, and encourages pedestrian flow towards the through site link.

It is proposed that Hammond Lane terminate in line with the carpark entrance at the north east corner of the site. This strategy will minimise traffic impact to the podium frontage and enhance the experience and walkability of the street.

Overall the proposed development provides a positive contribution to the subject area—Pacific Highway, Nelson Street, and future through site link—by establishing generous public walkways, enhancing pedestrian access to the surrounding area, providing key zones of landscaping, and creating opportunities for increased retail in close proximity to the Chatswood CBD.





CONCEPT GROUND LANDSCAPE PLAN

Podium Commercial Area Schedule

Location	Soft Landscaping Area
Ground Floor	714 sqm
First Floor	1113 sqm
Total	1827 sqm (1:1 Site Area)





CONCEPT PODIUM ROOFTOP LANDSCAPE PLAN



Typical Floor Plate 01



Typical Floor Plate 02



Basement 01 Floor Plan

Basement 02 Floor Plan



Typical Basement Floor



North Elevation

West Elevation

INDICATIVE ELEVATIONS



South Elevation

East Elevation

INDICATIVE ELEVATIONS



East West Section

INDICATIVE SECTION

Design of Elevations in Context

The proposal's schematic elevations demonstrate a commitment to creating design interest, and to minimising the visual impact of the tower via a strategy of cuts, voids and slots across the building's key facades.

Across its western facade, modulation in material and cladding strategies allows the tower to read as two slender volumes, connected by a singular vertical element.

Balconies located at the tower's north and east facades establish horizontal rhythm, maximise views and solar access for occupants, and provide opportunities for pursuing sustainable strategies such as cross ventilation and passive cooling to apartments.



INDICATIVE DESIGN PERSPECTIVE

Indicative Envelope for 629-639 Pacific Hwy



View Perspective From Southern Side of Pacific Highway

View Perspective From Southern Side of Pacific Highway in Future Chatswood Context



View Perspective From Northern Side of Pacific Highway



View Perspective From Northern Side of Pacific Highway in Future Chatswood Context

BUILT FORM VIEW



View Perspective From Fehon Road

View Perspective From Fehon Road in Future Chatswood Context

BUILT FORM VIEW



Chatswood context

FUTURE THROUGH SITE LINKS & OPEN SPACE

Heritage Impacts and Urban Form Transition

The proposed built form outcome reflects the application of the key elements of the future LEP and DCP outlined at Section 3.1 of the CBD Strategy as they apply to site.

The independent heritage and design analysis, commissioned in response to DPIE questions during the preparation of the CBD Strategy, identified transition areas within the CBD that required lower heights and FSRs to respond to the lower density / heritage conservation areas at the periphery of the CBD.

The independent analysis identified the Metro Dive site at the corner of Pacific Highway and Mowbray Road as a transition site. This is reflected in the CBD Strategy through the application of a maximum FSR of 4.5:1 and a maximum height limit of 53 metres at the Dive site.

Therefore it has been accepted by Council that the Metro Dive site acts as the urban transition zone between the lower density development to the south of Mowbray Road and the higher density zones north of Nelson Street.

The independent analysis did not identify 613-627 Pacific Highway as a transition site. 613-627 Pacific Highway does not sit within a transition zone and it is separated from the Chatswood Heritage Conservation Area (east of the railway line) by land immediately east on Nelson Street that the CBD Strategy identifies as suitable for development up to 90m and FSR 6:1. The planning proposal will not interrupt the urban form transition between the CBD and surrounding sensitive development to the east or the south. Further, the proposed built form outcome is considered to be consistent with the CBD Strategy's vision, principles and guiding concepts as it:

- Maintains sun access to key public places
- Does not interrupt the built form transition between heritage items and the CBD
- Will provide a slender tower and workable floorplate
- Will not result in the isolation of surrounding sites
- Will respond to the public domain along the Pacific Highway, Nelson Street and Hammond Lane at the human scale
- Will facilitate the addition of a fine grain link between Hammond Lane and Nelson Street
- Will facilitate the provision of a greener more sustainable development than currently exists on site.



Proposed development in relationship to future Chatswood Skyline

HERITAGE IMPACTS AND URBAN FORM TRANSITION

Design Progression to Final Concept

A Pre-Council meeting for this planning proposal was held on 24th of Feb 2021. Through the meeting we have received constructive feedback from the council, and most of these feedback were addressed, reflected and advanced to the final design outcome as presented in this report.

The major design adjustment made post to the pre-council meeting are from the following aspects:

1) Podium & Tower Setbacks

The pre-council meeting design presented a podium with 0 setback on Nelson Street, and a tower with 0 setback to the podium street wall on the eastern side boundary, as well as a much larger than necessary tower setback to the northern boundary. Through design development we adhere closely to meet the required setback to Chatswood strategy and ADG control, and provided even more setback on Nelson Street than required with an intention to enhance street connections with the future through site link and pacific highway.

2) Podium Planning

At the pre-council meeting stage we proposed a commercial to site ratio of 0.6:1, and it was not supported by the council. We have endeavored to meet the 1:1 ratio since, and we have achieved it in the final design proposal. Unfortunately due to site constraint which has been assessed by the traffic engineer, we are unable to place the loading dock off the ground floor to create more commercial space on the ground floor. Refer to traffic report for details.

3) Deep Soil Zone and Tree Retaining

Treatment of existing trees were not well considered at pre-council meeting stage, and we have absorbed council's recommendation to provide deep soil zone to retain the existing trees on Pacific Highway and area of future through site link.

4) Tower Floor Plates

Tower Floor Plate sizes were increased due to reduced boundary setback to the northern boundary. The proposed tower footprint complies with setback requirements of Chatswood Strategy and ADG control, and 365 sqm GFA floor late is still well under 400 sqm.

5) Podium Wall Height

The previously proposed built form had 8m street wall height on Pacific highway and it is not amended to 7m as per Chatswood strategy requirement.





Pre-Council Meeting Design dated 24th Feb



Final Design

Pre-Council Meeting Design dated 24th Feb



DESIGN PROGRESSION



CROSS VENTILATION DIAGRAM



June 21ST, 9AM





June 21ST, 3PM

SHADOW DIAGRAM ANALYSIS - JUNE 21ST



March / September 21st, 9am



March / September 21st, 12pm



Shadow Proposed By Built Form

March / September 21st, 3pm

613-627 Pacfic Hwy CONCEPT AREA SCHEDULE

FLOOR	USE	GFA
Level 27	Roof Plant	NA
Level 26	Apartment	365.4
Level 25	Apartment	365.4
Level 24	Apartment	365.4
Level 23	Apartment	365.4
Level 22	Apartment	365.4
Level 21	Apartment	365.4
Level 20	Apartment	365.4
Level 19	Apartment	365.4
Level 18	Apartment	365.4
Level 17	Apartment	365.4
Level 16	Apartment	365.4
Level 15	Apartment	365.4
Level 14	Apartment	365.4
Level 13	Apartment	365.4
Level 12	Apartment	365.4
Level 11	Apartment	365.4
Level 10	Apartment	365.4
Level 9	Apartment	365.4
Level 8	Apartment	365.4
Level 7	Apartment	365.4
Level 6	Apartment	365.4
Level 5	Apartment	365.4
Level 4	Apartment	365.4
Level 3	Apartment	365.4
Level 2	Apartment	365.4
Level 1	Commercial	1113
Ground Floor	Commercial	714
	Commercial	
TOWER TOTAL		10962
MAX.GFA	6 to 1	10962
COMMERCIAL GFA	1 to 1	1827
RESIDENTIAL GFA		9135
B1	Parking	1345
B2	Parking	1616
B3	Parking	1827
B4	Parking	1827
BASEMENT TOTAL		6615
SITE AREA		1827
SITE AREA		1827

PROPOSED BASEMENT CAR PARK SCHEDULE					
LOCATION NO. CAR PARK					
B1 B2 B3 B4	8 34 40 40				
TOTAL	122				

AREA SCHEDULE

613-627 Pacific Highway Chatswood – Proposed Mixed Use Development

SEPP N0.65 – Apartment Design Guide

Schedule of Compliance

Objective	Design Criteria	Compliance	Comments
Part 3 Siting the Develop	ment		
3A Site Analysis			
3A-1		YES	Refer to Urban Design Report for details.
Site Analysis illustrates th design decisions have bee			
based on opportunities an constraints of the site			
conditions and their			
relationship to the			
surrounding context			
3B Orientation			
3B-1 Building types and layout respond to the streetscap and site while optimizing	be l	YES	The proposed building podium is sited clearly to address the two main stress frontage – Pacific Hwy and Nelson Street.
solar access within the development			Retail space are provided facing street level to activate retail street frontage and to provide a vigorous street edge to the development site.
			On the eastern side of the subject site, a 24 hour throug site link will be incorporated as per future Chatswood CBD urban planning and strategies.
			The main residential lobby entrance will be located on the through site link side to provide activation to the

		future through site link. The location also provides a enjoyable and peaceful entry experience to the residents. A small portion of rear lane at the end of Hammond Ln will be used for main vehicular and residential car park access without interfering the main street frontages as well as major public domain.
3B-2 Overshadowing of neighboring properties is minimized during mid- winter	YES	The overshadow impacts to adjacent properties caused by the proposed building envelope are minor and will allow the adjacent properties to receive more than 2 hours of sunlight to their private open space and living room during mid-winter. Details refer to Urban Design Report.
3C Public Domain Interface 3C-1 Transition between private and public domain is achieved without compromising safety and security	YES	 The main building entrance is positioned with direct access to the future through site link – a public open space in the future with activities while maintaining a clear sightline for visual security. Passive surveillance is achieved through this street transition between private and public domain to ensure visual safety and security. It also creates an opportunity for casual interaction between residents and the public domain following the development of future through site link. In addition, that majority of the upper floor balconies and windows for the apartments are orientated to allow overlooking the public domain area for further passive surveillance.
3C-2 Amenity of the public domain is retained and enhanced	YES	The amenity of the existing public domain will be well retained and enhanced with the proposed ground level landscape concept for the new development, which allows incorporation of the existing street trees into the proposed design scheme. The proposed ground level also

			incorporates series of soft landscaping features, pathways and building entries at the back site of future through site link to clearly identify the transition between the new public open space and private residential space. The proposed design will also create great opportunities to enhance existing main street frontage on pacific highway and nelson street by allowing new pedestrian footpath linkage and retail shop frontage to create an activating, safe and comfortable walking route from the site to the future CBD context of the area.
3D Communal and Public Op			
3D-1 An adequate area of communal open space is provided to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping	 1.Communal open space has a minimum area equal to 25% of the site 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 	YES	Landscaped communal open space has been proposed at podium rooftop level. Required minimum communal open space = 25% of site area = 456 sqm Proposed Communal open space on level 3 roof top = 391 sqm Proposed Communal open space on Ground Floor = 271sqm Total Proposed Communal Open Space=391+271= 662 (36.2% of site area) Through shadow impact Analysis, more than 50% of the principle communal space will achieve a minimum of 50%
			direct sunlight between 9am and 3am in mid-winter.
3D-2		YES	The communal open space on the ground floor on the eastern side of the development allows seating areas

Communal open space is designed to allow for a range of activities, respond to site conditions and be attractive and inviting		 with a mix of feature planting at through site link and in front of major residential entrance lobby. This new open public space will create an inviting and attractive vibe at this part of through site link therefore activating the envisaged 24 through site link concept of future Chatswood CBD strategy. Meanwhile a mix of native evergreen and exotic deciduous trees are provided at the major 2 street frontage – Pacific high way and Nelson Street. The communal courtyard on the podium rooftop provides variety of activities for the residents such as BBQ facilities and lounge areas. Varying heights of shade plants, timber seating / decking and green lawns are proposed on the communal rooftop space to create an attractive retreat place for the residents.
3D-3 Communal open space is designed to maximize safety	YES	Communal space designed for this development are readily visible from habitable rooms and private open space while maintaining visual privacy.

3D-4 Public Open space, where provided, is responsive to the existing pattern and use of the neighborhood	YES	The designed communal open space on the ground floor is well connected with public streets. A range of recreational activities created on the podium rooftop communal space are suitable for all range of residents with all ages.
3E Deep Soil Zones		

3E-1			ne following minimum requirements:	YES	Deep Soil zone has been proposed on 4m setback on
Deep Soil zones provide areas on the site that allow for and support healthy	Site Area	Mi. Dimensions	Deep Soil Zone (% of		pacific highway street frontage to provide areas for and support healthy plant and tree growth.
plant and tree growth. They improve residential amenity and promote	<650 sqm	N/A 3m	the site area)		Deep Soil Zone has been proposed on through site link to potentially enhance the area with landscaping.
management of water and air quality	sqm >1500 sqm >1500 sqm with significant existing tree cover	6m 6m	26%		 Required Deep soil zone for subject site = 7% of the site area = 127.89 sqm. Proposed 6m deep soil zone along pacific highway = 210 sqm (11% of the site area) Proposed 3m deep soil zone on through site link =271 sqm (15% of the site area)
3F Visual Privacy					

3F-1	Separati	on betwee	n windows and	balconies is	YES	The proposed tower development has 12 m separation
Adequate building	-		visual privacy is			distance to the northern side boundaries.
separation distances are	Minimum required separation distance from					
shared equitably between		•	e and rear boun			
neighboring site, to achieve	as follow					
reasonable levels of						
external and internal visual	Building	Habitable	Non-Habitable	7		
privacy	Height	rooms & Balconies	Rooms			
	Up to 12m (4 storeys)	6m	3m			
	Up to 25m (5-8	9m	4.5m			
	storeys) Over 25m (9+	12m	6m	-		
	storeys)					
3f-2					YES	The proposed built form provides maximum daylight
Site and building design						access and each unit have distant views from each other.
elements increase privacy						
without compromising						The private open space and windows begin on level 3
access to light and air						podium which are distant from the street level public
balance outlook and views						domain therefore achieves high level of privacy for the
from habitable rooms and						residents. Fences / screening and vegetation on the
private open space						podium rooftop communal space have provided visual
						separation spaces to the privacy open space balconies of
						the residents on the podium rooftop level.
3G Pedestrian Access and Er	tries					
3G-1					YES	Building entry is located on the eastern side of the
Building entries and						subject site where a 24 hour through site link is provided
pedestrian access connects						to the community. Building access and pathways are
to and address the public						clearly visible from the public domain and communal
domain						space. Pedestrian links for access to streets and
3G-2						connection to destinations are clearly identified.

Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify 3G-3 Large Sites provide pedestrian links for access to streets and connection to destinations 3H Vehicle Access		
3H-1 Vehicle access points are designed and located to achieve safety, minimize conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles and create high quality streetscapes	YES	Vehicle access points of the subject site is located at the end of Hammond Ln. The location of being a rear lane minimizes the conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles therefore increase safety of the residents and create high quality streetscape of the other major street frontage façade.
3J Bicycle and Car Parking	ł	

3J-1	The minimum car parking requirement for	YES	The subject	ct site is	prop	osed to	o be re	zoned fro	om B5 –	
Car parking is provided	residents and visitors is set out in the guide to	Capable to	Business D	Develop	ment	to Mix	ed Use	zone un	der	
based on proximity to	traffic generating developments or the car	comply	Chatswoo	d CBD P	lannir	ng and	Urban	Design S	trategy	
public transport in	parking requirement prescribed by the	subject to	2016.							
metropolitan Sydney and	relevant council, whichever is less,	detail								
centers in regional area		design at DA	The minim	num car	park	reauire	ement	in metro	sub-regio	onal
3J-2	The car parking needs for a development must	stage	centers fo		-	-			-	
Parking and facilities are	be provided off street.		traffic gen						-	
provided for other modes				cruting	acrei	opinei	100 (01	00/03/0	,,	
of transport				1B 2B	3	B Tota	al			
3J-3			NO.	30 56						
			Ratio	0.6 0.9		.4				
Car park design and access			Require	18 50						
is safe and secure			Visitor	1 space p dwelling	er 5	20.2	2			
3J-4			Subtotal	For Resid	ential	109)			
Visual and environmental						-				
impacts of underground car			Willoughb	V DCP P	art C.	4 Parki	ing Rec	uiremen	ts as follo	w,
parking are minimized.				, -			0			,
3J-5				1B	2B	3B	Total			
Visual and environmental			No.	30	56	15	101			
impacts of on-grade car			Ratio	1	1	1				
parking are minimized.			Require Visitor	30	56	4 dwelling	90 25.25			
3J-6			Subtotal		identia		115			
Visual and environmental			Retail		e per 25		29			
impacts of above ground			Commercial			.0 sqm	10			
enclosed car parking are			Total	GTGD I			148			
				DCP Ra	ite		154			
minimized.										
			Willoughb	y Counc	il Rec	duced C	Car Par	k Provisio	on for	
			considerat	tion as f	ollow	,				
				1B 2B		В	Total			
			NO.	30 56			101			
			Ratio	1 1		.25	105			
			Require Visitor	30 56 1 space p			105 10			
				dwelling			10			
			Subtotal	For Resid	ential		115			
				Retail	1	per 300 sqm G	iFA	3		
--	---------	---	-----	---	--	--	--	---	---	---
				Commer		per 400 sqm 0		2		
				ial						
				Car Shar	-			2		
				Total		educed Counci rovision	1	122		
					pi	00131011				
				Sub Total Total	B1 8 150	B2 34	B3 40	B4 40	as followir	-
					1		P			
Part 4 Designing the Buildin 4A Solar and Daylight Access				the GTC	6D ra	te and red	uced co	ouncil ca	r park prov	ision.
4A Solar and Daylight Access	s	Living rooms and private open spaces of at	YES	1						
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1	s	Living rooms and private open spaces of at	YES	The pro	pose	d apartme	nt layo	uts are c	arefully pla	anned t
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number	s	least 70% of apartments in building	YES	The pro ensure	pose the o	d apartme	nt layo ar acces	uts are c ss, natur	arefully pla	anned t on and
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number of apartments receiving	s	least 70% of apartments in building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct	YES	The pro ensure avoid n	pose the o o dire	d apartme ptimal sol ect sunligh	nt layo ar acces t units a	uts are c ss, natur and over	arefully pla al ventilati rshadow as	anned t on and much a
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable	s	least 70% of apartments in building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid-	YES	The pro ensure avoid n possible	pose the o o dire e. Th	d apartme ptimal sol ect sunligh e propose	nt layo ar acces t units a d buildi	uts are c ss, natur and over ng form	arefully pla al ventilati rshadow as has been t	anned t on and much a ested
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary window	s	least 70% of apartments in building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid- winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area	YES	The pro ensure avoid n possible with 3D	pose the o o dire e. Th	d apartme ptimal sol ect sunligh e propose delling to e	nt layo ar acces t units a d buildi nsure a	uts are c ss, natur and over ng form minimu	carefully pla al ventilati rshadow as has been t im of 2 hou	anned t on and much a ested urs of
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary window	s	least 70% of apartments in building 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	YES	The pro ensure avoid n possible with 3D solar ac	pose the o o dire e. Th mod	d apartme ptimal sol ect sunligh e propose delling to e during wir	nt layo ar acces t units a d buildi nsure a iter for	uts are c ss, natur and over ng form minimu at least	arefully pla al ventilati rshadow as has been t im of 2 hou 70% of tota	anned t on and much ested urs of al
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary window	s	least 70% of apartments in building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid- winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area	YES	The pro ensure avoid n possible with 3D solar ac numbe	pose the o o dire e. Th mod cess r of u	d apartme ptimal sol ect sunligh e propose delling to e during wir nits betwe	nt layou ar acces t units a d buildi nsure a nsure a nter for een 9am	uts are c and over ng form minimu at least	carefully pla al ventilati rshadow as has been t im of 2 hou 70% of tota . And 0% o	anned t on and much a ested urs of al f
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary window	s 1.	least 70% of apartments in building 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.	YES	The pro ensure avoid n possible with 3D solar ac number apartm	pose the o o dire e. Th mod cess r of u ent w	d apartme optimal sol ect sunligh e propose delling to e during wir nits betwe vould rece	nt layou ar acces t units a d buildi nsure a nsure a nter for een 9am	uts are c and over ng form minimu at least	arefully pla al ventilati rshadow as has been t im of 2 hou 70% of tota	anned t on and much a ested urs of al f
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary window	s 1.	least 70% of apartments in building 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. In all other areas, living rooms and private	YES	The pro ensure avoid n possible with 3D solar ac number apartm	pose the o o dire e. Th mod cess r of u ent w	d apartme ptimal sol ect sunligh e propose delling to e during wir nits betwe	nt layou ar acces t units a d buildi nsure a nsure a nter for een 9am	uts are c and over ng form minimu at least	carefully pla al ventilati rshadow as has been t im of 2 hou 70% of tota . And 0% o	anned t on and much a ested urs of al f
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary window	s 1.	least 70% of apartments in building 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.	YES	The pro ensure avoid n possible with 3D solar ac number apartm	pose the o o dire e. Th mod cess r of u ent w	d apartme optimal sol ect sunligh e propose delling to e during wir nits betwe vould rece	nt layou ar acces t units a d buildi nsure a nsure a nter for een 9am	uts are c and over ng form minimu at least	carefully pla al ventilati rshadow as has been t im of 2 hou 70% of tota . And 0% o	anned t on and much a ested urs of al f
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary window	s 1.	 least 70% of apartments in building 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. In all other areas, living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments	YES	The pro ensure avoid n possible with 3D solar ac number apartm	pose the o o dire e. Th mod cess r of u ent w	d apartme optimal sol ect sunligh e propose delling to e during wir nits betwe vould rece	nt layou ar acces t units a d buildi nsure a nsure a nter for een 9am	uts are c and over ng form minimu at least	carefully pla al ventilati rshadow as has been t im of 2 hou 70% of tota . And 0% o	anned t on and much a ested urs of al f
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number	s 1.	 least 70% of apartments in building 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. In all other areas, living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 3 hours 	YES	The pro ensure avoid n possible with 3D solar ac number apartm	pose the o o dire e. Th mod cess r of u ent w	d apartme optimal sol ect sunligh e propose delling to e during wir nits betwe vould rece	nt layou ar acces t units a d buildi nsure a nsure a nter for een 9am	uts are c and over ng form minimu at least	carefully pla al ventilati rshadow as has been t im of 2 hou 70% of tota . And 0% o	anned t on and much a ested urs of al f
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary window	s 1.	 least 70% of apartments in building 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. In all other areas, living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 3 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at 	YES	The pro ensure avoid n possible with 3D solar ac number apartm	pose the o o dire e. Th mod cess r of u ent w	d apartme optimal sol ect sunligh e propose delling to e during wir nits betwe vould rece	nt layou ar acces t units a d buildi nsure a nsure a nter for een 9am	uts are c and over ng form minimu at least	carefully pla al ventilati rshadow as has been t im of 2 hou 70% of tota . And 0% o	anned t on and much a ested urs of al f
4A Solar and Daylight Access 4A-1 To optimized the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary window	s 1.	 least 70% of apartments in building 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. In all other areas, living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 3 hours 	YES	The pro ensure avoid n possible with 3D solar ac number apartm	pose the o o dire e. Th mod cess r of u ent w	d apartme optimal sol ect sunligh e propose delling to e during wir nits betwe vould rece	nt layou ar acces t units a d buildi nsure a nsure a nter for een 9am	uts are c and over ng form minimu at least	carefully pla al ventilati rshadow as has been t im of 2 hou 70% of tota . And 0% o	anned t on and much a ested urs of al f

	3. A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid-winter.		
4A-2 Daylight access is maximized where sunlight is limited		YES	The proposed built form maximizes the daylight access. The glazed balcony is proposed to maximize daylight penetration.
4A-3 Design incorporates shading and glare control, particularly for warmer months		YES Can comply subject to detail design at DA	Shading devices would be considered to some windows and balcony to shade off undesirable midday summer sun without compromising the view of apartments.
4B-1 All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated		YES	Natural breeze ventilation is maximized for each apartment in all habitable rooms
4B-2 The layout and design of single aspect apartments maximizes natural ventilation		YES	Apartment depths are within maximum depth of 8m to maximize ventilation and airflow

The number of apartments with natural cross ventilation is maximized 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. Apartments are ten storeys or greater are deemed to be cross ventilated only if any enclosure of the balconies at these levels allows adequate natural ventilation and cannot be fully enclosed. Overall depth of a cross-over or cross through apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass line to glass line 	YES	Over 60% of apartments for the proposed scheme are crossed ventilation. Overall depth of a crossover ventilated apartment does not exceed 18m.
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4C-1		ished floor level to finished ceiling levels,	YES	The proposed minimum floor to floor height for the
Ceiling height achieves	minimum ceiling h	eights are:		proposed development is 3.1 m which will achieve
sufficient natural				recommended 2.7m minimum for ceiling height in all
ventilation and daylight	Minimum ceiling	height for nixed-use buildings		habitable rooms and 2.4 minimum ceiling height for non
access	Habitable	2.7m		habitable rooms.
4C-2	rooms Non-habitable	2.4m		
Ceiling height increases the	rooms	2.40		
sense of space in	For 2 storeys	2.7m for main		
apartments and provides	apartments	living area floor 2.4m for		
for well-proportioned		second floor,		
rooms		where its area does not		
4C-3		exceed 50% of		
Ceiling heights contribute		the apartment area		
to the flexibility of building	Attic spaces	1.8m at edge of		
uses over the lift of the		the room with a 30-degree		
building		minimum		
	If located in	ceiling slope 3.3m for		
	mixed used	ground and first		
	area	floor to		
		promote future flexibility of use		

4D Apartment Size and Layo	ut		
4D-1 The layout of rooms within an apartment is functional, well organized and provides a high standard of amenity	 Apartments are required to have the following minimum internal areas: Apartment Type Min. Internal area Studio 35 sqm 1 bedroom 50 sqm 2 bedroom 70 sqm Bedroom 90 sqm The minimum internal area includes only one bathroom. Additional bathroom increases the minimum internal area by 5sqm each. A fourth bedroom and further additional bedrooms increase the minimum internal area by 12 sqm each. Every habitable room must have a window in an external wall with a total minimum glass area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the room. Daylight and air may not be borrowed from other rooms. 		All the apartment sizes proposed will achieve the minimum size requirements for two bedrooms and three bedrooms.
4D-2 Environmental performance of the apartment is maximized	 Habitable room depths are limited to a maximum of 2.5 x the ceiling height. In open plan layouts (where the living, dining and kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable room depth is 8m from a window. 	YES	All units proposed in the development have a maximum habitable room of 8m from a window with a common ceiling height of 2.7m.

4D-3	1. Master bedrooms have a minimum area of	YES	All proposed unit layouts are designed to have flexibility
Apartment layouts are	10 sqm and the other bedrooms 9sqm		to accommodate a variety of house hold activities.
designed to accommodate	(excluding wardrobe space)		
a variety of household	2. Bedrooms have minimum dimension of		
activities and needs	3m (excluding wardrobe space)		
	3. Living rooms or combined living/dining		
	rooms have a minimum width of:		
	- 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom		
	apartments		
	- 4m for 2 and 3 bedroom apartments		
	- The width of cross-over or cross-		
	through apartments are at least 4m		
	internally to avoid deep narrow		
	apartment layouts		
4E Private Open Space and E	Balcony		

 and balconies are appropriately located to enhance livability for residents 4E-3 Private open space and balcony design is 	1 Bedroom2 Bedroom3 Bedroom3 BedroomThe minimum bcontributing to t2. For apartmepodium or sopen spacebalcony. It n	Min.area 4 sqm 8 sqm 10 sqm 12 sqm alcony de the balcor ents at gro similar stru is provide must have	Min.Depth N/A 2m 2.4m pth to be counted by area is 1m bund level or on a ucture, a private ed instead of a	as	minimum 2m and area of 10 sqm for 2 bedroom and depth of 2.4 m and are of 12 sqm for 3 bedrooms.
open space and balconies to enhance residential amenity 4E-2 Primary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance livability for residents 4E-3 Private open space and balcony design is	Type Studio 1 Bedroom 2 Bedroom 3 Bedroom The minimum b contributing to t 2. For apartme podium or s open space balcony. It n	4 sqm 8 sqm 10 sqm 12 sqm alcony de the balcor ents at gro similar stru is provide must have	N/A 2m 2m 2.4m 2.4m pth to be counted by area is 1m pund level or on a ucture, a private ed instead of a	as	depth of 2.4 m and are of 12 sqm for 3 bedrooms.
to enhance residential amenity 4E-2 Primary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance livability for residents 4E-3 Private open space and balcony design is	Studio1 Bedroom2 Bedroom3 Bedroom3 BedroomThe minimum bcontributing to t2. For apartmepodium or sopen spacebalcony. It n	8 sqm 10 sqm 12 sqm alcony de the balcor ents at gro similar stru is provide must have	2m 2m 2.4m pth to be counted by area is 1m bund level or on a ucture, a private ed instead of a	as	
to enhance residential amenity 4E-2 Primary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance livability for residents 4E-3 Private open space and balcony design is	1 Bedroom2 Bedroom3 Bedroom3 BedroomThe minimum bcontributing to f2. For apartmepodium or sopen spacebalcony. It n	8 sqm 10 sqm 12 sqm alcony de the balcor ents at gro similar stru is provide must have	2m 2m 2.4m pth to be counted by area is 1m bund level or on a ucture, a private ed instead of a	as	
4E-2The residentsPrimary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance livability for residentsThe co 2.4E-3Private open space and balcony design is	3 Bedroom The minimum b contributing to t 2. For apartme podium or s open space balcony. It n	12 sqm valcony de the balcor ents at gro similar stru is provide must have	2.4m pth to be counted by area is 1m bund level or on a ucture, a private ed instead of a	as	
4E-2The residentsPrimary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance livability for residentsThe co 2.4E-3Private open space and balcony design is	The minimum b contributing to t 2. For apartme podium or s open space balcony. It n	alcony de the balcor ents at gro similar stru is provide must have	pth to be counted by area is 1m bund level or on a ucture, a private ed instead of a	as	
Primary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance livability for residentsThe co 2.4E-3 Private open space and balcony design is1	contributing to t 2. For apartme podium or s open space balcony. It n	the balcor ents at gro similar stru is provide must have	ny area is 1m ound level or on a ucture, a private ed instead of a	as	
integrated into and contributes to the overall architectural form and detail of the building 4E-4 Private open space and balcony design maximizes safety		ia a minim	num depth of 3m		

4F Common Circulation and	· ·			YES	T L.					. ·	
4F-1		he maximum number of apartments off a			The proposed maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is 4-5.				s off a		
Common circulation spaces		circulation core on a single level is eight. For buildings of 10 storeys and over, the			circulati	on cor	e on a	i single l	evel is 4-5	•	
achieve good amenity and	-	-			-			<i>c</i>			
properly service the		maximum numbers of apartments sharing a				-			-	-	single lift
number of apartments	single lift is 40.					pmen	t is 33 fo	or a total r	number o	f 101	
4F-2					apartme	ents.					
Common circulation spaces											
promote safety and											
provide for social											
interaction between											
residents											
4G Storage											
4G-1	In addition t	o storage in kit	tchens, bathrooms	YES	All unit a	apartn	nents	will be p	provided w	ith cupb	oard within
Adequate, well designed	and bedroor	and bedrooms, the following storage is			units and some units have additional storage space in the				pace in the		
storage is provided in each	provided:				common storage area in the basement car park with an				k with an		
apartment	Dwelling	Storage			approx.	50/50	split.				
4G-2	Туре	Size									
Additional storage is		Volume				1B	2B	3B	Total		
conveniently located,	Studio	4 sqm			NO. Ratio	30 4	56 6	15 8	101	_	
accessible and nominated	1	6 sqm			Require	120	336	120	576	_	
for individual apartments	Bedroom								I		
	2	8 sqm									
	Bedroom	•••									
	3	10 sqm	-								
	Bedroom	10 5411									
4H Acoustic Privacy	Dearoonn										
4H-1				YES	Puilding	conar	ation	ic annlic	ed to minir	nizo nois	00
Noise transfer is minimized				Capable to	Bunung	sepai	ation	is applie		11120 11015	τ.
through the siting of				comply							
building and building layout				subject to							
4H-2				detailed DA							
Noise impacts are				Design							
mitigated within											

apartments through layout		
and acoustic treatments		
4J Noise and Pollution		
4J-1	YES	Subject to future DA Design
In noisy or hostile		
environments, the impacts	Capable to	
of external noise and	comply	
pollution are minimized	subject to	
through the careful siting	detailed DA	A
and layout of buildings		
4J-2		
Appropriate noise shielding		
or attenuation techniques		
for the building design,		
construction and choice of		
materials are used to		
mitigate noise transmission		
4K Apartment Mix		·
4K-1	YES	Apartment No.Units % of
A range of apartment types		Type Total
and sizes is provided to		1 Bedroom 30 29%
cater for different		2 Bedroom 56 56%
household types now and		3 Bedroom 15 15%
into the future		
4K-2		
The apartment mix is		
distributed to suitable		
locations within the		
building		
4L Ground Floor Apartments	I	
4L-1	YES	Street Frontage Podium will be dedicated for retail and
Street frontage activity is		commercial use and will not be used for apartments.
maximized where ground		

floor paraments are		
located		
4L-2		
Design of ground floor		
apartments delivers		
amenity and safety for		
residents		
4M Façades		
4M-1	YES	The proposed building envelop has a contemporary look
Building facades provide		and elegant massing with chamfered corner which will
visual interest along the	Capable to	give an aesthetical and slim presence to the future
street while respecting the	comply at	Chatswood CBD skyline.
character of the local area	DA stage	
4M-2		Detail façade design will be subject to detailed design at
Building functions are		DA stage.
expressed by the façade		
4N Roof Design	I	
4N-1	YES	The proposed envelope building design give the rooftop
Roof treatments are		to plant room use and partially can be used to rooftop
integrated into the building	Capable to	garden or roof feature subject to the detailed design at
design and positively	comply at	DA stage.
respond to the street	DA stage	
4N-2		
Opportunities to use roof		
space for residential		
accommodation and open		
space are maximized		
4N-3		
Roof design incorporates		
sustainability features		
40-Landscape Design		1
40-1	YES	The landscape provision on site will mainly focus on the
Landscape design is viable		following:
and sustainable		

4O-2 Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity	 -Provision of private / public communal space using variety of planting features, seating and textures at ground level, podium rooftop level and potentially tower rooftop level with the excellent view. -A mix of native vegetation and feature vegetations will be applied to the design to contribute to biodiversity.
4P Planting on structures	
4P-1 Appropriate soil profiles are provided 4P-2 Plant growth is optimized with appropriate selection and maintenance 4P-3 Planting on structures contributes to the quality and amenity of communal and public open spaces	YES All planting areas on the subject site are over concrete slabs. Each of different areas will be designed to maximize soil depth depending on the detailed landscape design.
4Q Universal Design	

4Q-1	YES The units will be designed to livable housing gui	deline
Universal design features	with min 20% of units achieving silver level ben	ch mark.
are included in apartment		
design to promote flexible		
housing for all community		
members		
4Q-2		
A variety of apartments		
with adaptable designs are		
provided		
4Q-3		
Apartment layouts are		
flexible and accommodate		
a range of lifestyle needs		
4R Adaptive Reuse		

4R-1 N/A N/A	
New additions to existing	
buildings are contemporary	
and complementary and	
enhance an area's identity	
and sense of place	
4R-2	
Adapted buildings provided	
residential amenity while	
not precluding future	
adaptive reuse	
4S Mixed Use	
4S-1 Capable to The proposed mix use building will have po	
Mixed use developments comply contribution to the public domain by havin	-
are provided in appropriate subject to frontage at the 2 main street frontage. Div	erse activities
locations and provide detail will take place in the ground floor public detail	omain by the
active street frontages that design in the future.	
encourage pedestrian stage	
movement	
4S-2	
Residential levels of the	
building are integrated	
within the development	

and safety and amenity is		
maximized for residents		
4T Awnings and Signage		
4T-1	Capable to	Awnings will be incorporated and integrated into podium
Awnings are well located	comply	design, providing street shelter for the pedestrians.
and complement and	subject to	
integrate with the building	detail	
design	design at DA	
4T-2	stage	
Signage responds to the		
context and desired		
streetscape character		
4U Energy Efficiency		
4U-1	Capable to	The proposed design has orientated in an optimal way to
Development incorporates	comply	achieve good solar access and cross ventilation to achieve
passive environmental	subject to	high level of energy efficiency for the building.
design	detail	
4U-2	design at DA	
Development incorporates	stage	
passive solar design to	0	
optimize heat storage in		
winter and reduce heat		
transfer in summer		
4U-3		
Adequate natural		
ventilation minimizes the		
need for mechanical		
ventilation		
4V Water Management and Conservation	1	1
4V-1	Capable to	Stormwater detention system will be proposed to the
Portable water use is	comply	subject site development to control the water quality and
minimized	subject to	collect stormwater runoff.
4V-2	detail	

Urban stormwater is	design at DA	Details will be subject to stormwater design consultant at
treated on site before	stage	DA stage.
discharged to receiving		
waters		
4V-3		
Flood management		
systems are integrated into		
site design		
4W Waste Management		
4W-1	YES	Garage room is located on the ground floor with direct
Waste storage facilities are		access from loading dock for collection.
designed to minimize	Capable to	
impacts on the streetscape,	comply	
building entry and amenity	subject to	
of residents	detail	
4W-2	design at DA	
Domestic waste is	stage	
minimized by providing		
safe and convenient source		
separation and recycling		
4X Building Maintenance		
4X-1	Capable to	All service and equipment rooms are located with easy
Building design detail	comply	access from ground floor or sub-basement levels or
provides protection from	subject to	rooftops
weathering	detail	
4X-2	design at DA	
Systems and access enable	stage	
ease of maintenance		
4X-3 Material selection		
reduces ongoing		
maintenance costs		