Yes

Yes

## STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 65 **DESIGN QUALITY OF RESIDENTIAL FLAT DEVELOPMENT**

## **DEFINITIONS**

3D-2

3D-3

and be attractive and inviting.

be attractive for a range of age groups.

Communal open space is designed to maximise safety.

Residential flat building means a building that comprises or includes:

(a) 3 or more storeys (not including levels below ground level provided for car parking or storage, or both, that protrude

	less than 1.2 metres above ground level), and					
	but does not include a Class 1a building or a Class 1b building under the Building Code of Australia.					
	Comment: The proposal is classified as a residential flat building, and SEPP 65 applies.  REQUIREMENTS FROM REGULATIONS					
Design		Required: The DA must be accompanied by a de	osian verification from a qualified do	signer being a		
_				signer, being a		
Staten	ification statement in which the qualified designer verifies:- tement a) That he or she designed, or directed the design, of the residential flat development,					
Otaton	tatement a) That he or she designed, or directed the design, of the residential flat developed and					
			set out in Part 2 of SEPP 65 are acl	hieved.		
			son registered as an architect in a			
		the Architects Act 2003.				
		Comment: A SEPP 65 Design Quality Princiles	Report has been submitted to sup	oport the most		
		recently submitted plans. This has be	en supported by Amit Julka, Reg. N	lumber 10002s		
		Design Verification Statement.				
	TMENT DESIG					
No.		Control	Comments	Compliance		
	- Siting the D					
3A	Site Analysi		al an apportunities and constraints	V		
3A-1		illustrates that design decisions have been base inditions and their relationship to the surrounding o		Yes		
3B	Orientation	riditions and their relationship to the surrounding t	context.			
3B-1		es and layouts respond to the streetscape and	site while ontimising solar access	Yes		
05 .	within the de	·	one wrine opining tolar access	103		
3B-2		ing of neighbouring properties is minimised during	a mid-winter.	Yes		
3C	Public Doma		,			
3C-1	Transition be	etween private and public domain is achieved	without compromising safety and	Yes		
	security.	·				
3C-2		ne public domain is retained and enhanced.		Yes		
3D		and Public Open Space				
3D-1		area of communal open space is provided to e	nhance residential amenity and to	Yes		
		ortunities for landscaping.	The proposal provides for the	Vaa		
	Design Criteria	Communal open space has a minimum area	The proposal provides for the	Yes		
	Criteria	equal to 25% of the site.	following communal open space areas;			
		Required: 25% x 2900.3m² (minimum road	areas,			
		dedication) = $725m^2$ .	Ground = 442m <sup>2</sup>			
			Level 2 = 401m <sup>2</sup>			
			Level 6 = 271m <sup>2</sup>			
			Level 9 = 415m <sup>2</sup>			
			Level 13= 910m <sup>2</sup>			
			Total = 2439m <sup>2</sup>			
		Developments achieve a minimum of 50%	The COS on level 2 will not	Yes		
		direct sunlight to the principal usable part of	achieve a minimum of 50%			
		the communal open space for a minimum of 2	direct sunlight however, the			
		hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June	application has demonstrated			
		(mid-winter).	that the principal areas of the communal open space provided			
			to levels 6, 9 and 13 may obtain			
			adequate solar access for a			
			minimum of 2 hours throughout			
			the day. As such the application			
			satisfies this requirement.			
3D-3	Communal	non space is designed to allow for a range of a	ctivities respond to site conditions	Voc		

Communal open space is designed to allow for a range of activities, respond to site conditions

Comment: The submitted landscape and architectural plans clearly indicate what activities may be conducted. The provided plans indicate vegetation, benches, childrens play equipment and various recreational spaces and decking across the different COS areas which is considered to

3D-4	Public open space, where provided, is responsive to the existing pattern and uses of the neighbourhood.				
3E	Deep Soil Zones				
3E-1	Deep soil zo	zones provide areas on the site that allow for and support healthy plant and tree by improve residential amenity and promote management of water and air quality.			
	Design Criteria	Deep soil zones are to meet the following minimum requirements:    Site area	Yes		
3F	Visual Privac				
3F-1		ilding separation distances are shared equitably between neighbouring sites, to pnable levels of external and internal visual privacy.	Yes		
	<b>Design</b>	Separation between windows and balconies is The application is provided with	Yes		
	Criteria	provided to ensure visual privacy is achieved. Minimum required separation distances from buildings to the side and rear boundaries are as follows:    Building height	Yes		
3F-2		Site and building design elements increase privacy without compromising access to light and air Yes			
3G	and balance outlook and views from habitable rooms and private open space.  Pedestrian Access and Entries				
3G-1		es and pedestrian access connects to and addresses the public domain.	Yes		
3G-2		es and pathways are accessible and easy to identify.	Yes		
3G-3	Large sites p	rovide pedestrian links for access to streets and connection to destinations.	Yes		
3H 3H-1		ess ss points are designed and located to achieve safety, minimise conflicts between and vehicles and create high quality streetscapes.	Yes		
3J	Bicycle and				
3J-1	Car parking is provided based on proximity to public transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in regional areas.				

	Design	For development in the following locations:	The subject site is within 800	Yes
	Criteria	<ul> <li>Criteria metres of a railway or light rail</li> <li>on sites that are within 800 metres of a stop.</li> </ul>		
		railway station or light rail stop in the	Stop.	
		Sydney Metropolitan Area; or	Required Provided	
		on land zoned, and sites within 400 metres	0.6 x 34 = 20.4	
		of land zoned, B3 Commercial Core, B4	0.9 x 103 = 92.7	
		Mixed Use or equivalent in a nominated regional centre,	1.4 x 12 = 16.8	
		Toglorial cornic,	0.2 x 149 =29.8 <b>RMS Total</b> 159.7	
		The minimum car parking requirement for	spaces 179	
		residents and visitors is set out in the Guide to	0.8 x 34 = 27.2 spaces provided.	
		Traffic Generating Developments, or the car parking requirement prescribed by the	1.0 x 103 = 103	
		relevant council, whichever is less.	1.2 x 12 = 14.4 0.2 x 149 =29.8	
			DCP Total 174.4	
		The car parking needs for a development must be provided off street.	spaces	
		must be provided on street.		
		RMS Controls	The residential portion is sufficient with 19 (19.3)	
		Control	additional parking spaces	
		1 bedroom 0.6 spaces 2 bedroom 0.9 space	provided.	
		2 bedroom 0.9 space 3 bedroom 1.4 spaces		
		4+ bedroom 1.4 spaces		
		Visitor / dwelling 0.2 spaces		
		DCP Controls		
		Control		
		1 bedroom 0.8 spaces		
		2 bedroom 1.0 space		
		3+ bedroom 1.2 spaces Visitor / dwelling 0.2 spaces		
3J-2	Parking and	facilities are provided for other modes of transport		
		iacilities are provided for other friodes of transport	t.	Yes
3J-3	Car park des	ign and access is safe and secure.		Yes
3J-4	Car park des Visual and er	ign and access is safe and secure.  nvironmental impacts of underground car parking	are minimised.	Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er	ign and access is safe and secure.  nvironmental impacts of underground car parking are notions of the secure of t	are minimised. minimised.	Yes Yes N/A
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er - Designing t	ign and access is safe and secure.  nvironmental impacts of underground car parking avironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are avironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building	are minimised. minimised.	Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er - Designing t Solar and Da	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed compacts of above ground enclosed compacts of above ground enclosed compacts of a bove ground enclosed compacts of a bove ground enclosed compacts.	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.	Yes Yes N/A N/A
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Designing t Solar and Da To optimise	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access  the number of apartments receiving sunlight to a	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.	Yes Yes N/A
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to pen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised. habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with	Yes Yes N/A N/A
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to pen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%)	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to pen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised. habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to pen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%)	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to pen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%)	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to upon space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%)	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to upen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%)	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to appen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units  A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%) of units  12.5% of the residential apartments (19 out of 152)	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to impen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units  A maximum of 15% of apartments in a	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%) of units  12.5% of the residential apartments (19 out of 152) receive no direct solar access to	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to apen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units  A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%) of units  12.5% of the residential apartments (19 out of 152)	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er - Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design Criteria	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to apen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units  A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.  Maximum: 15% x 152 units = 23 units ass is maximised where sunlight is limited.	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%) of units  12.5% of the residential apartments (19 out of 152) receive no direct solar access to the window(s) of the Living Area	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A 4A-1	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er - Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design Criteria  Daylight acce Comment:	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to apen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units  A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.  Maximum: 15% x 152 units = 23 units  ess is maximised where sunlight is limited. The position and orientation of the blocks are continued.	are minimised. minimised. ear parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%) of units  12.5% of the residential apartments (19 out of 152) receive no direct solar access to the window(s) of the Living Area	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A 4A-1	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er - Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design Criteria  Daylight acce Comment: To daylight acceed	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to apen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units  A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.  Maximum: 15% x 152 units = 23 units  ass is maximised where sunlight is limited. The position and orientation of the blocks are costs.	are minimised. minimised. mar parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%) of units  12.5% of the residential apartments (19 out of 152) receive no direct solar access to the window(s) of the Living Area  considered to allow for acceptable	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A 4A-1	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er - Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design Criteria  Daylight acce Comment: To daylight acceed	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to apen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units  A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.  Maximum: 15% x 152 units = 23 units are is is maximised where sunlight is limited. The position and orientation of the blocks are controls shading and glare control, particularly for the position and glare control, particularly for the states of the states of the states of the states of the position and glare control, particularly for the states of the s	are minimised. minimised. mar parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%) of units  12.5% of the residential apartments (19 out of 152) receive no direct solar access to the window(s) of the Living Area  considered to allow for acceptable	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A 4A-1	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er - Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design Criteria  Daylight acce Comment: 1 daylight acce Design incorp Natural Vent All habitable	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to apen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units  A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.  Maximum: 15% x 152 units = 23 units as is maximised where sunlight is limited. The position and orientation of the blocks are constant of the blocks are constant of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the control of the position and glare control of t	are minimised. minimised. mar parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%) of units  12.5% of the residential apartments (19 out of 152) receive no direct solar access to the window(s) of the Living Area  considered to allow for acceptable warmer months.	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A 4A-1 4A-1 4A-2	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er - Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design Criteria  Daylight acce Comment: I daylight acce Design incorp Natural Vent All habitable The layout ar	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to apen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units  A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.  Maximum: 15% x 152 units = 23 units as is maximised where sunlight is limited. The position and orientation of the blocks are constant in the position and glare control, particularly for itelation.  Tooms are naturally ventilated.  The design of single aspect apartments maximises and design of single aspect apartments maximises.	are minimised. minimised. mar parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%) of units  12.5% of the residential apartments (19 out of 152) receive no direct solar access to the window(s) of the Living Area  considered to allow for acceptable warmer months.	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A 4A-1	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er - Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design Criteria  Daylight acce Comment: To daylight acce Design incorp Natural Vent All habitable The layout an The number	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to apen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units  A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.  Maximum: 15% x 152 units = 23 units as is maximised where sunlight is limited. The position and orientation of the blocks are constant of the blocks are constant of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the company of the position and glare control, particularly for the control of the position and glare control of t	are minimised. minimised. mar parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%) of units  12.5% of the residential apartments (19 out of 152) receive no direct solar access to the window(s) of the Living Area  considered to allow for acceptable warmer months.	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
3J-4 3J-5 3J-6 Part 4 4A 4A-1 4A-1 4A-2	Car park des Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er Visual and er - Designing t Solar and Da To optimise and private or Design Criteria  Daylight acce Comment: To daylight acce Design incorp Natural Vent All habitable The layout an The number	ign and access is safe and secure. Invironmental impacts of underground car parking are invironmental impacts of on-grade car parking are invironmental impacts of above ground enclosed on the Building aylight Access the number of apartments receiving sunlight to apen space.  Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas.  Required: 70% x 149 units = 104.3 units  A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.  Maximum: 15% x 152 units = 23 units ass is maximised where sunlight is limited. The position and orientation of the blocks are of seconds are naturally ventilated.  The position and glare control, particularly for initiation rooms are naturally ventilated.  Indid design of single aspect apartments maximises of apartments with natural cross ventilation is received.	are minimised. minimised. mar parking are minimised.  habitable rooms, primary windows  108 units are provided with adequate solar access (72.5%) of units  12.5% of the residential apartments (19 out of 152) receive no direct solar access to the window(s) of the Living Area  considered to allow for acceptable warmer months.	Yes Yes N/A N/A Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes

		building. Apartments at 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.  Required: 60% x 122 units = 73.2 (74) units				
			cross-over or cross-thronot exceed 18m, meas		All cross through apartments are compliant	N/A
		glass line to glass		ureu	Compliant	
4C	Ceiling Heig					
4C-1	Ceiling heigh Design Criteria	Measured from fit ceiling level, minin Minimum ceiling It for apartment and in Habitable rooms Non-habitable For 2 storey apartments  Attic spaces  If located in mixed used areas		shed	The proposed ceiling heights are as follows:  Ground floor (Level 1) 4.65m  First floor (Level 2) 3m  Second floor (Level 3) 3m  Third floor (Level 4) 3m  Fourth floor (Level 5) 3m  Fifth floor (Level 6) 3m  Sixth floor (Level 7) 3m  Seventh floor (Level 8) 3m  Eight floor (Level 9) 3m  Ninth floor (Level 10) 3m  Tenth floor (Level 11) 3m  Eleventh floor (Level 12) 3m	Yes, except for the first floor which is provided at 3m, which is considered acceptable as it is used exclusively for residential purposes
4C-2	Ceiling heigh rooms.	nt increases the se	nse of space in apartme	ents a	and provides for well-proportioned	Yes
4C-3	Ceiling heigh		flexibility of building use	over t	he life of the building.	Yes
4D		Size and Layout				
4D-1	The layout o		apartment is functiona	I, wei	Il organised and provides a high	Yes
	<b>Design</b>		equired to have the follow	wing	Compliant	Yes
	Criteria	bathroom. Addition minimum internal and a fourth bedrooms increas area by 12m² each Every habitable roan external wall area of not less the	Minimum internal area  35m²  50m²  70m²  90m²  ernal areas include only nal bathrooms increase area by 5m² each.  om and further additive the minimum internal eth.  com must have a windo with a total minimum genan 10% of the floor are ght and air may not	onal w in	Compliant	Yes
4D-2	Environment		ne apartment is maximise	ed.		Yes
	_					
	Design Criteria		depths are limited to		Satisfactory.	Yes

		and kitchen are combined) the maximum			
	habitable room depth is 8m from a window.				
4D-3	Apartment layouts are designed to accommodate a variety of household activities and needs.				
	Design Criteria	Master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m <sup>2</sup> and other bedrooms 9m <sup>2</sup> (excluding wardrobe space).	Yes		
		Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding wardrobe space).	Yes		
		Living rooms or combined living/dining rooms Satisfactory.  have a minimum width of:	Yes		
		3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments			
		4m for 2 and 3 bedroom apartments.  The width of cross-over or cross-through No cross over apartments are	N/A		
		apartments are at least 4m internally to avoid proposed	IN/A		
4E	Private Oper	deep narrow apartment layouts.  1 Space and Balconies			
4E-1	•	provide appropriately sized private open space and balconies to enhance residential	Yes		
	Design	All apartments are required to have primary All balconies comply with the	Yes		
	Criteria	balconies as follows:  Dwelling Minimum Minimum minimum area and depth requirements.			
		type area depth			
		Studio apartments 4m <sup>2</sup> -  1 bedroom apartments 8m <sup>2</sup> 2m			
		2 bedroom apartments 10m² 2m			
		3+ bedroom apartments 12m² 2.4m			
		The minimum balcony depth to be counted as			
		contributing to the balcony area is 1m.			
		For apartments at ground level or on a podium or similar structure, a private open space is	Yes		
		provided instead of a balcony. It must have a			
		minimum area of 15m <sup>2</sup> and a minimum depth of 3m.			
4E-2	Primary priva	ary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance liveability for			
4E-3		n space and balcony design is integrated into and contributes to the overall form and detail of the building.	Yes		
4E-4	Private open	space and balcony design maximises safety.	Yes		
4F 4F-1		rculation and Spaces rculation spaces achieve good amenity and properly service the number of	Yes		
41-1	apartments.				
	Design Criteria	The maximum number of apartments off a Compliance achieved circulation core on a single level is eight.	Yes		
		For buildings of 10 storeys and over, the maximum number of apartments sharing a	Yes		
4= 6		single lift is 40.	.,		
4F-2 4G	Common circ	culation spaces promote safety and provide for social interaction between residents.	Yes		
4G-1	Adequate, well designed storage is provided in each apartment.				
	Design Criteria	In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms Adequate storage is provided	Yes		
	Criteria	and bedrooms, the following storage is throughout apartment layouts provided: and within the basement carpark.			
		Dwelling type Storage size volume			
		Studio apartments 4m³			
		1 bedroom apartments 6m³			
		2 bedroom apartments 8m³			
		3+ bedroom apartments 10m <sup>3</sup>			
		At least 50% of the required storage is to be located within the apartment.			
4G-2	Additional sto	prage is conveniently located, accessible and nominated for individual apartments.	Yes		
4H	Acoustic Pri	vacy			
4H-1 4H-2		er is minimised through the sitting of buildings and building layout.  is are mitigated within apartments through layout and acoustic treatments.	Yes Yes		
711-2	Troise impact	and magatod within aparaments unough ayout and acoustic treatments.	100		

4J	Noise and Pollution			
4J-1	In noisy or hostile environments the impacts of external noise and pollution are minimised			
	through the careful sitting and layout of buildings.			
4J-2	Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and	Yes		
	choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.			
4K	Apartment Mix			
4K-1	A range of apartment types and sizes is provided to cater for different household types now and	Yes		
41/ 2	into the future.	Yes		
4K-2 4L	The apartment mix is distributed to suitable locations within the building.  Ground Floor Apartments	res		
4L-1	Street frontage activity is maximised where ground floor apartments are located.	Yes		
4L-2	Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents.	Yes		
4M	Façades	100		
4M-1	Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the	Yes		
	local area.			
4M-2	Building functions are expressed by the façade.	Yes		
4N	Roof Design			
4N-1	Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street.	Yes		
4N-2	Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximised.	N/A		
4N-3 4O	Roof design incorporates sustainability features.  Landscape Design	Yes		
40-1	Landscape design  Landscape design is viable and sustainable.	Yes		
40-1	Landscape design is viable and sustainable.  Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity.	Yes		
40-2 4P	Planting on Structures	103		
4P-1	Appropriate soil profiles are provided.	Yes		
4P-2	Plant growth is optimised with appropriate selection and maintenance.	Yes		
4P-3	Planting on structures contributes to the quality and amenity of communal and public open	Yes		
	spaces.			
4Q	Universal Design			
4Q-1	Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote flexible housing for all	Yes		
10.0	community members.			
4Q-2	A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are provided.	Yes		
4Q-3 4R	Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate a range of lifestyle needs.  Adaptive Reuse	Yes		
4R-1	New additions to existing buildings are contemporary and complementary and enhance an	N/A		
41X-1	area's identity and sense of place.	14/73		
4R-2	Adapted buildings provide residential amenity while not precluding future adaptive reuse.	N/A		
4S	Mixed Use			
4S-1	Mixed use developments are provided in appropriate locations and provide active street	Yes		
10.0	frontages that encourage pedestrian movement.			
4S-2	Residential levels of the building are integrated within the development, and safety and amenity	Yes		
4T	is maximised for residents.  Awnings and Signage			
4T-1	Awnings and Signage  Awnings are well located and complement and integrate with the building design.	Yes		
4T-2	Signage responds to the context and desired streetscape character.	N/A		
4U	Energy Efficiency			
4U-1	Development incorporates passive environmental design.	Yes		
4U-2	Development incorporates passive solar design to optimise heat storage in winter and reduce	Yes		
	heat transfer in summer.			
4U-3	Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for mechanical ventilation.	Yes		
4V	Water Management and Conservation	V		
4V-1 4V-2	Potable water use is minimised.	Yes		
4V-2 4V-3	Urban stormwater is treated on site before being discharged to receiving waters.  Flood management systems are integrated into site design.	Yes Yes		
4V-3	Waste Management	169		
4W-1	Waste management  Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise impacts on the streetscape, building entry and	Council's		
	amenity of residents.	Waste Officer		
		has advised		
		that the		
		proposal is		
		satisfactory		
4W-2	Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe and convenient source separation and recycling.	Council's		
		Waste Officer		
		has advised that the		
		เกลเ เกษ		

		proposal is satisfactory
4X	Building Maintenance	
4X-1	Building design detail provides protection from weathering.	Yes
4X-2	Systems and access enable ease of maintenance.	Yes
4X-3	Material selection reduces ongoing maintenance costs.	Yes