ATTACHMENT 5 - Apartment Design Guide (ADG) Assessment Table

No.	Control	Comments	Compliance		
PART 3 – SETTING THE DEVELOPMENT					
3A	**Site Analysis**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
3A-1	Site analysis illustrates that design decisions have been based on opportunities and constraints of the site conditions and their relationship to the surrounding context.		☒	☐	☐
3B	**Orientation**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
3B-1	Building types and layouts respond to the streetscape and site while optimising solar access within the development.		☒	☐	☐
3B-2	Overshadowing of neighbouring properties is minimised during mid-winter.		☒	☐	☐
3C	**Public Domain Interface**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
3C-1	Transition between private and public domain is achieved without compromising safety and security.		☒	☐	☐
3C-2	Amenity of the public domain is retained and enhanced.		☒	☐	☐
3D	**Communal and Public Open Space**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
3D-1	An adequate area of communal open space is provided to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping.		☒	☐	☐
	Design Criteria Communal open space has a minimum area equal to 25% of the site. **Required:** 25% x 5,707m² = 1,426.75m²	Level 1 – 1,107sqm Level 17 – 847sqm Total COS provision = 1,954m² or 34.2%	☒	☐	☐
	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 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June (mid-winter).	Between 12pm and 3pm on 21 June, the COS area achieves a minimum 50% direct sunlight to the principal useable part of the COS.	☒	☐	☐
3D-2	Communal open space is designed to allow for a range of activities, respond to site conditions and be attractive and inviting.		☒	☐	☐
3D-3	Communal open space is designed to maximise safety.		☒	☐	☐
3D-4	Public open space, where provided, is responsive to the existing pattern and uses of the neighbourhood.		☐	☐	☒
3E	**Deep Soil Zones**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
3E-1	Deep soil zones provide areas on the site that allow for and support healthy plant and tree growth. They improve residential amenity and promote management of water and air quality.	Deep soil zones have been provided on the site.	☒	☐	☐
	Design Criteria Deep soil zones are to meet the following minimum requirements: Site area / Minimum dimensions / Deep soil zone (% of site area) less than 650m² / - / 7% 650m² - 1,500m² / 3m greater than 1,500m² / 6m greater than 1,500m² with significant existing tree cover / 6m	A deep soil provision (with minimum dimension of 3m) of 410sqm is provided, which equates to 7.18% of the site.	☒	☐	☐
3F	**Visual Privacy**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
3F-1	Adequate building separation distances are shared equitably between neighbouring sites, to achieve reasonable levels of external and internal visual privacy.		☒	☐	☐

Design Criteria

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:

Building height	Habitable rooms and balconies	Non-habitable rooms
up to 12m (4 storeys)	6m	3m
up to 25m (5-8 storeys)	9m	4.5m
over 25m (9+ storeys)	12m	6m

Note:
Separation distances between buildings on the same site should combine required building separations depending on the type of room.

Gallery access circulation should be treated as habitable space when measuring privacy separation distances between neighbouring properties.

Building Elevat^{n}	**Level**	**Separat^{n} Distance**
West (side) Building A	Level 1 to Level 12	Built to boundary and no windows on western elevation bedrooms on Levels 1 to 10.
East (side) Building B	Level 1 Level 2 – Level 16	4m setback to proposed site boundary (post dedication of road widening) **5m** setback to proposed site boundary (post dedication of road widening)
East (side) Building C	Level 1 – Level 14	**5m** setback to proposed site boundary (post dedication of road widening)

It is acknowledged that the land opposite the site, on the eastern side of Raphael Street is currently zoned IN2 Light Industrial, pursuant to the provisions of the Auburn Local Environmental Plan 2010 (ALEP 2010). It is noted that this land use zoning is proposed to be maintained in the Draft Cumberland Local Environmental Plan.

Notwithstanding, should the land to the east of the site be zoned for residential development in the future, the proposed building setbacks to the eastern property boundary are considered acceptable given the separation afforded by the Raphael Street carriageway.

☐ ☒ ☐

		Currently Raphael Street maintains a width in the order of 4.5 metres, which is to be widened by 2.5 metres as part of the proposed development, through the dedication of land in accordance with the executed VPA. The proposed eastern boundary setback of Buildings B and C, ranging from between 4 metres and 5 metres, coupled with the final width of Raphael Street, in the order of 7 metres is considered an acceptable outcome having regard to building separation; should the land to the east ever be zoned and developed for residential development. Internally, the development provides the following building separation distances: **Level 1** Buildings A and D –13.27m Buildings A and B – 8m & 22.42m Buildings A and C – 18m Buildings B and C – 22.94m Buildings C and D – 11.3m **Level 2 – Level 9** Buildings A and C – 18m **Level 10 – Level 12** Buildings A and C – 24m **Level 2 – Level 11** Buildings A and B – 8m & 22.42m Buildings B and C – 22.94m **Level 12** Buildings A and B – 8m Buildings B and C – 22.94m **Level 13 – Level 14** Buildings B and C – 22.94m The distance between the tower elements of Building A and Building B is 8 metres for Level 1 to Level 12. To avoid blank walls, the facades have been articulated with precast			

		concrete panelling and thin vertical windows. To ensure that privacy issues are mitigated the windows have been designed to comprise translucent glass. The variation to the ADG requirement is considered acceptable on merit. The distance between the tower elements of Building A and Building C is greater than 18m on Level 1 to Level 9 and then increases to 24m on Level 10 to Level 12. There is a minor non-compliance on Levels 8 and 9 as the ADG requires a minimum 24m building separation. Given that the windows on these two levels of Buildings A and C are not directly opposite each other and are angled, the potential for visual impacts is mitigated, this non-compliance is considered acceptable on merit. The distance between Building B and Building C is 22.94m on Level 1 to Level 14. This is short of the ADG numerical requirement by 1.06m for Level 9 - Level 14. The shortfall to the upper levels is only to the short side of the balconies on the northern elevation of Building C to the bedroom windows (one on each level) on the southern elevation of Building B. The offset of the balconies and bedroom windows mitigates the potential for overlooking. The minor numerical non-compliance is considered to be acceptable on merit.			
3F-2	Site and building design elements increase privacy without compromising access to light and air and balance outlook and views from habitable rooms and private open space.		☒	☐	☐
3G	**Pedestrian Access and Entries**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
3G-1	Building entries and pedestrian access connects to and addresses the public domain.		☒	☐	☐
3G-2	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.		☒	☐	☐

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<table>
<tr><th>3H</th><th>Vehicle Access</th><th></th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/A</th></tr>
<tr><td>3H-1</td><td colspan="2">Vehicle access points are designed and located to achieve safety, minimise conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles and create high quality streetscapes.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><th>3J</th><th colspan="2">Bicycle and Car Parking</th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/A</th></tr>
<tr><td>3J-1</td><td colspan="2">Car parking is provided based on proximity to public transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in regional areas.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Design Criteria
For development in the following locations:

• on sites that are within 800 metres of a railway station or light rail stop in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; or
• on land zoned, and sites within 400 metres of land zoned, B3 Commercial Core, B4 Mixed Use or equivalent in a nominated regional centre,

The minimum car parking requirement for residents and visitors is set out in the Guide to Traffic Generating Developments, or the car parking requirement prescribed by the relevant council, whichever is less.
The car parking needs for a development must be provided off street.

<table><tr><th>Control</th><th></th></tr><tr><td>1 bedroom spaces</td><td>0.6</td></tr><tr><td>2 bed</td><td>0.9 spaces</td></tr><tr><td>3 bed</td><td>1.4 spaces</td></tr><tr><td>4+ bed</td><td>1.4 spaces</td></tr><tr><td>Visitor</td><td>0.2 spaces per dwelling</td></tr></table></td><td>For the purpose of calculating car park required for the development, the Traffic Generating Development requirements of the RMS have been applied:

79 x 0.6 = 7.2 = 47.4
190 x 0.9 = 41.4 = 171
32 x 1.4= 44.8
Total = 264 spaces required

Provided – 336 spaces (including 1 car wash bay)

301 x 0.2= 61 visitor spaces

Provided – 61 visitor spaces</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>3J-2</td><td>Parking and facilities are provided for other modes of transport.</td><td>Bicycle and motorcycle parking has also been provided.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>3J-3</td><td colspan="2">Car park design and access is safe and secure</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>3J-4</td><td colspan="2">Visual and environmental impacts of underground car parking are minimised.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>3J-5</td><td colspan="2">Visual and environmental impacts of on-grade car parking are minimised.</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr>
<tr><td>3J-6</td><td colspan="2">Visual and environmental impacts of above ground enclosed car parking are minimised.</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="6">PART 4 – DESIGNING THE BUILDING</th></tr>
<tr><th>4A</th><th colspan="2">Solar and Daylight Access</th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/A</th></tr>
<tr><td>4A-1</td><td colspan="2">To optimise the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary windows and private open space.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
</table>

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	Design Criteria	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 301 units = 211 units minimum	211 of the 301 units receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.	☒ ☒	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
		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 301 units = 46 units maximum	46 of the 301 units receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter.	☒	☐	☐
4A-2	Daylight access is maximised where sunlight is limited.			☒	☐	☐
4A-3	Design incorporates shading and glare control, particularly for warmer months.			☒	☐	☐
4B	**Natural Ventilation**			**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
4B-1	All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated.			☒	☐	☐
4B-2	The layout and design of single aspect apartments maximises natural ventilation.		Satisfactory	☒	☐	☐
4B-3	The number of apartments with natural cross ventilation is maximised to create a comfortable indoor environment for residents.			☒	☐	☐
	Design Criteria At least 60% of apartments are naturally cross ventilated in the first nine storeys of the 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 173 = 104 units		For the first nine storeys of the building, 110 units (64%) are naturally cross ventilated.	☒	☐	☐
	Overall depth of a cross-over or cross-through apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass line to glass line.		Single aspect units are less than 18m in depth.	☒	☐	☐
4C	**Ceiling Heights**			**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
4C-1	Ceiling height achieves sufficient natural ventilation and daylight access.			☒	☐	☐
	Design Criteria Measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights are:		All residential units maintain a minimum floor to ceiling heights.	☒	☐	☐

	<table><tr><th colspan="2">Minimum ceiling height for apartment and mixed use buildings</th></tr><tr><td>Habitable rooms</td><td>2.7m</td></tr><tr><td>Non-habitable</td><td>2.4m</td></tr><tr><td>For 2 storey apartments</td><td>2.7m for main living area floor 2.4m for second floor, where its area does not exceed 50% of the apartment area</td></tr><tr><td>Attic spaces</td><td>1.8m at edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope</td></tr><tr><td>If located in mixed used areas</td><td>3.3m for ground and first floor to promote future flexibility of use</td></tr></table> These minimums do not preclude higher ceilings if desired.				
4C-2	Ceiling height increases the sense of space in apartments and provides for well-proportioned rooms.		☒	☐	☐
4C-3	Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.	The ground floor ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of the building use.	☒	☐	☐

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<table>
<tr><th>4D</th><th colspan="2">Apartment Size and Layout</th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/A</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">4D-1</td><td colspan="2">The layout of rooms within an apartment is functional, well organised and provides a high standard of amenity.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>Design Criteria

Apartments are required to have the following minimum internal areas:
<table><tr><th>Apartment type</th><th>Minimum internal area</th></tr><tr><td>Studio</td><td>35m^2</td></tr><tr><td>1 bedroom</td><td>50m^2</td></tr><tr><td>2 bedroom</td><td>70m^2</td></tr><tr><td>3 bedroom</td><td>90m^2</td></tr></table>
The minimum internal areas include only one bathroom. Additional bathrooms increase the minimum internal area by 5m^2 each.

A fourth bedroom and further additional bedrooms increase the minimum internal area by 12m^2 each.</td><td>All units comply with the minimum internal areas.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>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.</td><td>All habitable rooms have adequate access to daylight and ventilation.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">4D-2</td><td colspan="2">Environmental performance of the apartment is maximised.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>Design Criteria
Habitable room depths are limited to a maximum of 2.5 x the ceiling height.</td><td>All units comply.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>In open plan layouts (where the living, dining and kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable room depth is 8m from a window.</td><td>All units comply.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>4D-3</td><td colspan="2">Apartment layouts are designed to accommodate a variety of household activities and needs.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Design Criteria
Master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m^2 and other bedrooms 9m^2 (excluding wardrobe space).</td><td>All units comply.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding wardrobe space).</td><td>All units comply.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>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.</td><td>All units comply.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>The width of cross-over or cross-through apartments are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow apartment layouts.</td><td>All units comply.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4E</td><td colspan="2">Private Open Space and Balconies</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4E-1</td><td colspan="2">Apartments provide appropriately sized private open space and balconies to enhance residential amenity.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Design Criteria
All apartments are required to have primary balconies as follows:
<table><tr><th>Dwelling type</th><th>Minimum area</th><th>Minimum depth</th></tr><tr><td>Studio apartments</td><td>4m^2</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>1 bedroom apartments</td><td>8m^2</td><td>2m</td></tr><tr><td>2 bedroom apartments</td><td>10m^2</td><td>2m</td></tr><tr><td>3+ bedroom apartments</td><td>12m^2</td><td>2.4m</td></tr></table>The minimum balcony depth to be counted as contributing to the balcony area is 1m.</td><td>Each unit is provided with the minimum POS area, in the form of balconies.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>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 15m^2 and a minimum depth of 3m.</td><td>Private open space areas for ground level apartments have been maximised wherever possible and exceed the minimum requirements.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4E-2</td><td colspan="2">Primary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance liveability for residents.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4E-3</td><td colspan="2">Private open space and balcony design is integrated into and contributes to the overall architectural form and detail of the building.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4E-4</td><td colspan="2">Private open space and balcony design maximises safety.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4F</td><td colspan="2">Common Circulation and Spaces</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4F-1</td><td colspan="2">Common circulation spaces achieve good amenity and properly service the number of apartments.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Design Criteria
The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is eight.</td><td>The proposed development is serviced by three circulation cores with two (2) lifts in each core and the required fire stairs serving a maximum of 8 apartments on a level.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>For buildings of 10 storeys and over, the maximum number of apartments sharing a single lift is 40.</td><td>The circulation core throughout the development provides a substantial lobby on the ground floor, wide corridors and access to natural light.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4F-2</td><td colspan="2">Common circulation spaces promote safety and provide for social</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">interaction between residents.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4G</td><td colspan="2">Storage</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4G-1</td><td colspan="2">Adequate, well designed storage is provided in each apartment.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Design Criteria
In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is provided:
<table><tr><th>Dwelling type</th><th>Storage size volume</th></tr><tr><td>Studio apartments</td><td>4m³</td></tr><tr><td>1 bedroom apartments</td><td>6m³</td></tr><tr><td>2 bedroom apartments</td><td>8m³</td></tr><tr><td>3+ bedroom apartments</td><td>10m³</td></tr></table>At least 50% of the required storage is to be located within the apartment.</td><td>All units provide a minimum 50% storage within the unit.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4G-2</td><td colspan="2">Additional storage is conveniently located, accessible and nominated for individual apartments.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4H</td><td colspan="2">Acoustic Privacy</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4H-1</td><td colspan="2">Noise transfer is minimised through the sitting of buildings and building layout.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4H-2</td><td colspan="2">Noise impacts are mitigated within apartments through layout and acoustic treatments.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4J</td><td colspan="2">Noise and Pollution</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4J-1</td><td colspan="2">In noisy or hostile environments the impacts of external noise and pollution are minimised through the careful sitting and layout of buildings.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4J-2</td><td colspan="2">Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4K</td><td colspan="2">Apartment Mix</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4K-1</td><td>A range of apartment types and sizes is provided to cater for different household types now and into the future.</td><td>A variety of apartment types are proposed, ranging from 1 bed to 3 bed apartments in a mix of configurations.
The proposed mix is reflective of the site’s location and demographics, and provides for apartments that can accommodate single person or family households.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4K-2</td><td colspan="2">The apartment mix is distributed to suitable locations within the building.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4L</td><td colspan="2">Ground Floor Apartments</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4L-1</td><td>Street frontage activity is maximised where ground floor apartments are located.</td><td>No ground floor units are proposed.</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr>
<tr><td>4L-2</td><td colspan="2">Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents.</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr>
<tr><td>4M</td><td colspan="2">Façades</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4M-1</td><td colspan="2">Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4M-2</td><td colspan="2">Building functions are expressed by the façade.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4N</td><td colspan="2">Roof Design</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>4N-1</td><td colspan="2">Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4N-2</td><td colspan="2">Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximised.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4N-3</td><td colspan="2">Roof design incorporates sustainability features.</td><td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr>
<tr><td>4O</td><td colspan="2">Landscape Design</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
</table>

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4O-1	Landscape design is viable and sustainable.		☒	☐	☐
40-2	Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity.		☒	☐	☐
4P	**Planting on Structures**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
4P-1	Appropriate soil profiles are provided.		☒	☐	☐
4P-2	Plant growth is optimised with appropriate selection and maintenance.		☒	☐	☐
4P-3	Planting on structures contributes to the quality and amenity of communal and public open spaces.		☒	☐	☐
4Q	**Universal Design**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
4Q-1	Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote flexible housing for all community members.		☒	☐	☐
	Developments achieve a benchmark of 20% of the total apartments incorporating the Liveable Housing Guideline's silver level universal design features	62 units (20.6%) incorporate the Liveable Housing Guideline's silver level universal design features.	☒	☐	☐
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**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
4R-1	New additions to existing buildings are contemporary and complementary and enhance an area's identity and sense of place.		☐	☐	☒
4R-2	Adapted buildings provide residential amenity while not precluding future adaptive reuse.		☐	☐	☒
4S	**Mixed Use**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
4S-1	Mixed use developments are provided in appropriate locations and provide active street frontages that encourage pedestrian movement.		☒	☐	☐
4S-2	Residential levels of the building are integrated within the development, and safety and amenity is maximised for residents.		☒	☐	☐
4T	**Awnings and Signage**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
4T-1	Awnings are well located and complement and integrate with the building design.		☒	☐	☐
4T-2	Signage responds to the context and desired streetscape character.		☒	☐	☐
4U	**Energy Efficiency**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
4U-1	Development incorporates passive environmental design.		☒	☐	☐
4U-2	Development incorporates passive solar design to optimise heat storage in winter and reduce heat transfer in summer.		☒	☐	☐
4U-3	Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for mechanical ventilation.		☒	☐	☐
4V	**Water Management and Conservation**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
4V-1	Potable water use is minimised.		☒	☐	☐
4V-2	Urban stormwater is treated on site before being discharged to receiving waters.		☐	☐	☒
4V-3	Flood management systems are integrated into site design.		☐	☐	☒
4W	**Waste Management**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
4W-1	Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise impacts on the streetscape, building entry and amenity of residents.		☒	☐	☐
4W-2	Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe and convenient source separation and recycling.		☒	☐	☐
4X	**Building Maintenance**		**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**
4X-1	Building design detail provides protection from weathering.		☒	☐	☐
4X-2	Systems and access enable ease of maintenance.		☒	☐	☐
4X-3	Material selection reduces ongoing maintenance costs.		☒	☐	☐