No.			Comments	Comp	mpliance		
3A	- SETTING THE DEVELOPMENT Site Analysis			Yes	No	N/A	
3A-1	Site analysis illustrates that des opportunities and constraints of th 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.			\square			
3B-2	Overshadowing of neighbouring properties is minimised during mid- winter.			\square			
3C	Public Domain Interface				No	N/A	
3C-1	Transition between private and compromising safety and security.		domain is achieved without	\square			
3C-2	Amenity of the public domain is ret		and enhanced.	\square			
3D	Communal and Public Open Spa	ace		Yes	No	N/A	
3D-1	An adequate area of communal	open		\square			
	residential amenity and to provide	opport	unities for landscaping.				
	Design Criteria Communal open space has a min area equal to 25% of the site.		Total COS provision = 2,588m ² or 25.5%	\boxtimes			
	Required: 25% x 10,132.7n 2,533.1m ²	N ² =	All principal communal open				
	Developments achieve a minimu 50% direct sunlight to the prinusable part of the communal opens for a minimum of 2 hours between and 3 pm on 21 June (mid-winter).	ncipal space 9 am	spaces, which are located to the north of Building A and between Buildings B/C and C/D achieve more than 50% direct solar access 9am-3pm during midwinter.				
3D-2	Communal open space is design respond to site conditions and be a			\square			
3D-3	Communal open space is designed	d to ma	aximise safety.	\square			
3D-4	Public open space, where provide	d, is re	sponsive to the existing pattern			\square	
3E	and uses of the neighbourhood. Deep Soil Zones			Yes	No	N/A	
3E-1	Deep soil zones provide areas of site that allow for and support he plant and tree growth. They im	ealthy prove omote	Deep soil zones have been provided on the site.				
	Design Criteria Deep soil zones are to mee following minimum requirements: Site area Minimum dimensions Deep soil zon (% of site area less than 650m² - 650m²- 1,500m² 3m greater than 1,500m² 6m with significant existing tree cover 6m	t the	A deep soil provision (with minimum dimensions of 6mx6m) of 794sqm is provided, which equates to 7.83% of the site. A further deep soil provision (with minimum dimensions of 3mx3m) of 541sqm is also provided. The total deep soil provision on the site is 1,335sqm or 13.17%.				

-	1	1			
		The landscape design incorporates trees and a range of plants to enhance the amenity of the development.			
3F	Visual Privacy		Yes	No	N/A
3F-1	Adequate building separation distances neighbouring sites, to achieve reasonable visual privacy.	e levels of external and internal	\square		
	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	The development provides compliant building separation distances, consistent with the approved DA2019/94.			
	follows: Habitable rooms and balconies Non-habitable rooms up to 12m (4 storeys) 6m 3m up to 25m (5-8 storeys) 9m 4.5m	Building A 12m 12m Building B 18m (levels 1-7) 24m (levels 8-10) 18m (levels 1-7) 24m (levels 8-10) Building C 18m (levels 1-7) 24m (levels 8-13) 18m (levels 1-7) 24m (levels 8-13) Building D 18m (levels 1-7) 24m (levels 8-13) 18m (levels 1-7) 24m (levels 8-13)	\boxtimes		
	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.				
3F-2	Site and building design elements increas access to light and air and balance out rooms and private open space.		\square		
3G	Pedestrian Access and Entries		Yes	No	N/A
3G-1	Building entries and pedestrian access of public domain.	connects to and addresses the			
3G-2	Access, entries and pathways are access	sible and easy to identify.	\square		
3G-3	Large sites provide pedestrian links for a to destinations.	ccess to streets and connection			
3H	Vehicle Access		Yes	No	N/A
3H-1	Vehicle access points are designed a minimise conflicts between pedestrians quality streetscapes.		\boxtimes		
3J	Bicycle and Car Parking		Yes	No	N/A
3J-1	Car parking is provided based on pr metropolitan Sydney and centres in regio				
	 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 	For the purpose of calculating car park required for the development, the Traffic Generating Development requirements of the RMS have been applied to Buildings B, C and D (the market housing), generating the following requirement:			

		lant in a manipated versional	400 0. 0. 0. 0. 4		1	
	centre	alent in a nominated regional	109 x 0.6 =65.4 112 x 0.9 =100.8			
		num car parking requirement	92 x 1.4 =128.8 Total = 295 residential spaces			
	for reside Guide	nts and visitors is set out in the to Traffic Generating	313x0.2=62.6 = 63visitor			
		nents, or the car parking ent prescribed by the relevant	spaces (rounded up)			
	council, v	hichever is less.	The development provides a			
	The ca developm	r parking needs for a nent must be provided off	total of 314 residential spaces for Buildings B, C and D and 63			
	street.		visitor spaces.			
	Control		It is noted that the car parking provisions of the SEPP ARH			
	spaces	0.0	have been applied to the			
	2 bed 3 bed	0.9 spaces 1.4 spaces	affordable housing provided with Building A.			
	4+ bed	1.4 spaces	J			
	Visitor	0.2 spaces per dwelling				
3J-2		and facilities are provided for	Bicycle and motorcycle			
	other mo	des of transport.	parking has also been provided.	\square		
3J-3		design and access is safe and s		\square		
3J-4	Visual and environmental impacts of underground car parking are minimised.			\square		
3J-5			rade car parking are minimised.			\square
3J-6	Visual and environmental impacts of above ground enclosed car parking					
			ve ground enclosed car parking			
PART 4	are minim	nised.				
PART 4 4A	are minim – DESIGN			Yes	No	N/A
	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim	nised. ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access	receiving sunlight to habitable	Yes	No	
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	nised. ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private oper Living rooms and private	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264		No	
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr	nised. ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private open Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21%	\square	No	
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	nised. ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private open Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments	\square	No	
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	nised. ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private open 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	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access	\square	No	
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	ised. ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private open 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	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access	\square	No	
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	nised. ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private open 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	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access Building C: 77 apartments	\square	No	
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	ised. ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private open 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	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access Building C: 77 apartments receive solar access Building D: 76 apartments	\square	No	
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private oper 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.	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access Building C: 77 apartments receive solar access			
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private open 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 376 units = 264 units minimum	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access Building C: 77 apartments receive solar access Building D: 76 apartments receive solar access	\square	No	
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private oper 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 376 units = 264 units minimum A maximum of 15% of	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access Building C: 77 apartments receive solar access Building D: 76 apartments receive solar access Building D: 76 apartments receive solar access		No	
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private oper 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 376 units = 264 units minimum A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access Building C: 77 apartments receive solar access Building D: 76 apartments receive solar access Whole Site Average: 49 apartments = 13.03%			
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	ING THE BUILDINGd Daylight Accessise the number of apartmentsimary windows and private openLiving rooms and privateopen spaces of at least 70%of apartments in a buildingreceive a minimum of 2 hoursdirect sunlight between 9 amand 3 pm at mid-winter in theSydney Metropolitan Areaand in the Newcastle andWollongonggovernment areas.Required: 70% x 376 units =264 units minimumA maximum of 15% ofapartments in a buildingreceive no direct sunlightbetween 9 am and 3 pm at	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access Building C: 77 apartments receive solar access Building D: 76 apartments receive solar access Whole Site Average: 49 apartments = 13.03% Building A: 11 apartments			
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private oper 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 376 units = 264 units minimum A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access Building C: 77 apartments receive solar access Building D: 76 apartments receive solar access Whole Site Average: 49 apartments = 13.03% Building A: 11 apartments receive no direct solar access			
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	nised. ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private open 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 376 units = 264 units minimum 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 376 units =	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access Building C: 77 apartments receive solar access Building D: 76 apartments receive solar access Whole Site Average: 49 apartments = 13.03% Building A: 11 apartments receive no direct solar access Building B: 17 apartments receive no direct solar access			
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	ING THE BUILDINGd Daylight Accessise the number of apartmentsimary windows and private openLiving rooms and private open spaces of at least 70%of apartments in a buildingreceive a minimum of 2 hoursdirect sunlight between 9 amand 3 pm at mid-winter in theSydney Metropolitan Areaand in the Newcastle andWollongonggovernment areas.Required: 70% x 376 units =264 units minimumA maximum of 15% ofapartments in a buildingreceive no direct sunlightbetween 9 am and 3 pm atmid-winter.	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access Building C: 77 apartments receive solar access Building D: 76 apartments receive solar access Whole Site Average: 49 apartments = 13.03% Building A: 11 apartments receive no direct solar access Building B: 17 apartments receive no direct solar access Building C: 9 apartments			
4A	are minim – DESIGN Solar and To optim rooms, pr Design	nised. ING THE BUILDING d Daylight Access ise the number of apartments imary windows and private open 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 376 units = 264 units minimum 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 376 units =	receiving sunlight to habitable n space. Whole Site Average: 264 apartments = 70.21% Building A: 43 apartments receive solar access Building B: 68 apartments receive solar access Building C: 77 apartments receive solar access Building D: 76 apartments receive solar access Whole Site Average: 49 apartments = 13.03% Building A: 11 apartments receive no direct solar access Building B: 17 apartments receive no direct solar access			

44.0						
4A-2	Daylight access is maximised where s	-				
4A-3	Design incorporates shading and glamonths.	e control, particularly for warmer	\square			
4B	Natural Ventilation		Yes	No	N/A	
4B-1	All habitable rooms are naturally ventil	ated.				
4B-2	The layout and design of single aspect apartments maximises natura ventilation.					
4B-3	The number of apartments with natura create a comfortable indoor environme		\square			
	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 307 = 185 units	 t Whole Site Average: 206/307 apartments = 67.1% Building A: 36 apartments are cross-ventilated 				
	Overall depth of a cross-over or cross through apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass line to glass line	than 18m in depth.				
4C	Ceiling Heights		Yes	No	N/A	
4C-1	Ceiling height achieves sufficient natur	al ventilation and daylight access.	\square			
	Design Criteria Measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights are: Minimum ceiling height for apartment and mixed use buildings Habitable rooms 2.7m Non-habitable 2.4m For 2 storey 2.7m for main living area floor apartments 2.7m for second floor, where its area does not exceed 50% of the apartment area Attic spaces 1.8m at edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope If located in mixed used areas 3.3m for ground and first floor to promote future flexibility of use These minimums do not preclude higher ceilings if desired. Thesite desired.	g heights.				
4C-2	Ceiling height increases the sense of s for well-proportioned rooms.	space in apartments and provides	\square			
4C-3	Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building.	0 0 0	\square			

4D	Apartment Size	and Layout		Yes	No	N/A
4D-1		oms within an apartment standard of amenity.	is functional, well organised and	\square		
	Design Criteria	x				
		required to have the minternal areas:	All units comply with the minimum internal areas.			
	Apartment type	Minimum internal area				
	Studio	35m ²				
	1 bedroom	50m ²				
	2 bedroom 70m ²					
	3 bedroom	90m ²		\square		
	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.					
	window in an ex minimum glass 10% of the floo	room must have a ternal wall with a total area of not less than or area of the room. may not be borrowed s.	All habitable rooms have adequate access to daylight and ventilation.			
4D-2		erformance of the apartr	nent is maximised.	\square		
	maximum of 2.5	depths are limited to a x the ceiling height.	All units comply.			
	dining and kitch	outs (where the living, en are combined) the able room depth is 8m	All units comply.			

4D-3	Apartment layouts are designed to account activities and needs.	mmodate a variety of household	\boxtimes		
	Design Criteria	All units comply.			
	Master bedrooms have a minimum area		\boxtimes		
	of 10m ² and other bedrooms 9m ²				
	(excluding wardrobe space).				
	Bedrooms have a minimum dimension	All units comply.	\boxtimes		
	of 3m (excluding wardrobe space).				
	Living rooms or combined living/dining	All units comply.			
	rooms have a minimum width of:		\boxtimes		
	3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom				
	apartments				
	• 4m for 2 and 3 bedroom apartments. The width of cross-over or cross-	All units comply.			
	through apartments are at least 4m	All units comply.	\boxtimes		
	internally to avoid deep narrow		\square		
	apartment layouts.				
4E	Private Open Space and Balconies		Yes	No	N/A
4E-1	Apartments provide appropriately sized private open space and balconies				
	to enhance residential amenity.	······	\boxtimes		
	Design Criteria				
	All apartments are required to have	Each unit is provided with the			
	primary balconies as follows:	minimum POS area, in the			
	Dwelling Minimum Minimum	form of balconies.			
	type area depth Studio apartments 4m ² -				
			\boxtimes		
	1 bedroom apartments 8m ² 2m				
	2 bedroom apartments 10m ² 2m				
	3+ bedroom apartments 12m ² 2.4m				
	The minimum balcony depth to be				
	counted as contributing to the balcony				
	area is 1m.	Private open space areas for			
	For apartments at ground level or on a podium or similar structure, a private	ground level apartments have			
	open space is provided instead of a	been maximised wherever	\square		
	balcony. It must have a minimum area	possible and exceed the			
	of $15m^2$ and a minimum depth of 3m.	minimum requirements.			
4E-2	Primary private open space and balcon	ies are appropriately located to			
	enhance liveability for residents.		\boxtimes		
4E-3	Private open space and balcony design i		\boxtimes		
	to the overall architectural form and deta				
4E-4	Private open space and balcony design	maximises safety.	\boxtimes		
4F	Common Circulation and Spaces		Yes	No	N/A
4F-1	Common circulation spaces achieve goo	od amenity and properly service	\boxtimes		
	the number of apartments.				
	Design Criteria	Building A: Maximum of 12			
	The maximum number of apartments	apartments per level			
	off a circulation core on a single level is	Building B: Maximum of 10			
	eight.	apartments per level			
		Building C: Maximum of 9			
		apartments per level		\square	
		Building D: Maximum of 9			
		apartments per level Although the proposed			
		development does not strictly			
		comply with the criteria, it			
		complies with the design			

	For buildings of 10 the maximum nur sharing a single lift	mber of apartme				
4F-2 4G	Common circulation spaces promote safety and provide for socia interaction between residents. Storage			Yes	No	□ N/A
4G 4G-1		ianed storage is	provided in each apartment	162	UVI	A/F
40-1	Adequate, well des Design Criteria	igned storage is	provided in each apartment.			
	In addition to st bathrooms and bec storage is provided Dwelling type Studio apartments 1 bedroom apartments 2 bedroom apartments 3+ bedroom apartments	frooms, the follow	ving 50% storage within the unit.			
4G-2	At least 50% of the to be located within Additional storage	the apartment.	e is cated, accessible and nominated for			
	individual apartmer					
4H	Acoustic Privacy			Yes	No	N/A
4H-1	layout.	_	the sitting of buildings and building	\square		
4H-2	Noise impacts are acoustic treatments		in apartments through layout and	\square		
4J	Noise and Pollution			Yes	No	N/A
4J-1	pollution are minim	ised through the	the impacts of external noise and careful sitting and layout of buildings.	\square		
4J-2			enuation techniques for the building materials are used to mitigate noise	\square		
4K	Apartment Mix			Yes	No	N/A
4K-1	A range of apartn sizes is provided different household into the future.	to cater for	 A variety of apartment types are proposed, ranging from 1 bed to 4 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. The provision of social, affordable and market housing within the same 			

	been catered to.			
		<u> </u>		
4K-2	The apartment mix is distributed to suitable locations within the building.			
4L	Ground Floor Apartments	Yes	No	N/A
4L-1	Street frontage activity is No ground floor units are proposed. maximised where ground floor apartments are located.			
4L-2	Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents.			\square
4M	Façades	Yes	No	N/A
4M-1	Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area.			
4M-2	Building functions are expressed by the façade.	\square		
4N	Roof Design	Yes	No	N/A
4N-1	Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street.	\square		
4N-2	Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open	\square		
4N-3	space are maximised.			
	Roof design incorporates sustainability features.			
40 40-1	Landscape Design Landscape design is viable and sustainable.	Yes	No	N/A
40-2	Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity.			
4P 4P-1	Planting on Structures Appropriate soil profiles are provided.	Yes	No	N/A
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	\square		
	flexible housing for all community members.Developmentsachieveabenchmark of 20% of the total apartmentsThe development provides liveable units.apartmentsincorporatingtheLiveableHousingGuideline'ssilverleveluniversaldesignfeatures			
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			\square
4S	adaptive reuse. Mixed Use	Vaa		N/A
45 4S-1	Mixed Use developments are provided in appropriate locations and	Yes	No	
4S-2	provide active street frontages that encourage pedestrian movement. Residential levels of the building are integrated within the development,			
43-2	and safety and amenity is maximised for residents.	\square		
4T	Awnings and Signage	Yes	No	N/A
4T-1	Awnings are well located and complement and integrate with the building design.	\square		
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.	\square		

4U-3	Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for mechanical ventilation.	\boxtimes		
4V	Water Management and Conservation	Yes	No	N/A
4V-1	Potable water use is minimised.	\boxtimes		
4V-2	Urban stormwater is treated on site before being discharged to receiving waters.			\square
4V-3	Flood management systems are integrated into site design.			\square
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.	\boxtimes		
4W-2	Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe and convenient source separation and recycling.	\boxtimes		
4X	Building Maintenance	Yes	No	N/A
4X-1	Building design detail provides protection from weathering.	\boxtimes		
4X-2	Systems and access enable ease of maintenance.	\boxtimes		
4X-3	Material selection reduces ongoing maintenance costs.	\boxtimes		