

03 SITE ANALYSIS

3.13 CONSTRAINTS

- ① Maintain solar access to Hume St Park by adhering to the sun access plane high contours indicating maximum building heights above ground
- ② Potential for isolated sites
- ③ Maintain neighbouring building's views and vistas to district and Sydney CBD
- ④ Divisive Elements create a break between St Leonards East and St Leonards West.
- ⑤ Maintain local traffic network
- ⑥ Traffic and noise: associated with the Pacific Highway
- ⑦ Topography: the site is located along the edge of a ridge, increasing the potential for overshadowing.

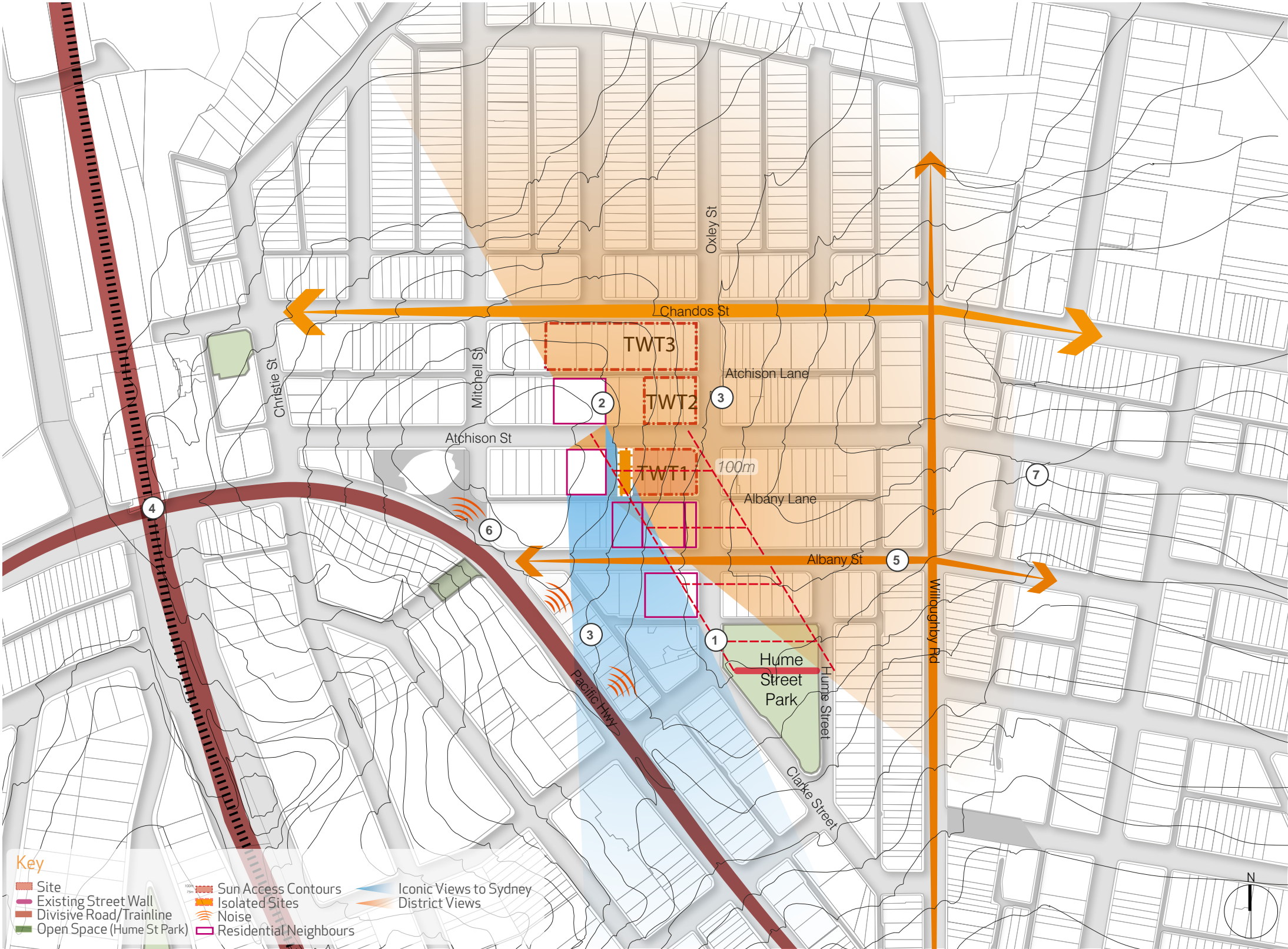


Figure 33: Figure 3.13 - Constraints

3.14 OPPORTUNITIES

- ① Close proximity to public transport hubs St Leonards Train Station, Metro Station and Bus Interchange
- ② Improved critical circulation links and pedestrian amenity
- ③ Potential for new public open space
- ④ Potential for lane-way activation and new through site links providing better site permeability and activation thresholds
- ⑤ Views: Iconic views to District and Sydney CBD
- ⑥ Access to existing open space
- ⑦ Inclusion in emerging mixed use Town Centre
- ⑧ Potential for street-front activation
- ⑨ Street tree coverage: potential for good coverage and improved public domain



Figure 34: Figure 3.14 - Opportunities

04 DESIGN STATEMENT

4.1 CONTEXT + NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER

Good design responds and contributes to its context. Context is the key natural and built features of an area, their relationship and the character they create when combined. It also includes social, economic, health and environmental conditions.

Responding to context involves identifying the desirable elements of an area’s existing or future character. Well designed buildings respond to and enhance the qualities and identity of the area including the adjacent sites streetscape and neighbourhood. Consideration of local context is important for all sites in established area, those undergoing change or identified for change.

The proponent owns three amalgamated development sites being;

- + 23-35 Atchison Street (on the corner with Oxley Street) (TWT1) – 2109.8m2
- + 58-64 Atchison Street (TWT2) – 1440.9m2
- + 55-89 Chandos Street (on the corner with Oxley Street) (TWT3) – 4,211.8m2

The subject site is TWT Site 1. The site is bounded by Atchison St to the North, Oxley St to the East and Albany Lane to the South. The site lies within a developing area, undergoing substantial change; therefore the existing context is not fixed. As such, it is necessary to take into account the desired future character of the area.

EXISTING CHARACTER

The existing area is characterised by a mix of land uses, building types and architectural styles, often inconsistent. North Sydney Council have undertaken planning studies for 3 precincts in the St Leonards area which are identified in the St Leonards /Crows Nest Planning Study of May 2015.

- + Precinct 1 is a high density commercial and mixed use area containing the site identified as the future Crows Nest Metro Station. With building heights up to 38 storeys. Hume Street Park which is the only public green space planned to be extended within the next 10 years.
- + Precinct 2 is a high density commercial and mixed use area immediately east of the St Leonards train station with building heights up to 38 storeys. Christie Street reserve is the only public green space in the precinct.
- + Precinct 3 is a low to medium density mixed use and residential area that extends east to towards Willoughby Rd with building heights ranging from 1-5 storeys

23-35 is a 4 storey office block with no street setback and the remaining buildings are two storey commercial buildings with an approximate 3m setback. There are no through-site links and the interface with the street is substandard. No amenity such as awnings or balconies contribute to an animated building edge, with high sill, mirrored glass façades contributing to an impersonal conversation to the streetscape.

DESIRED FUTURE CHARACTER

The Draft North District Plan (November 2016) developed by the Greater Sydney Commission identifies St Leonards as a strategic growth centre. The Plan also identifies St Leonards as a Collaboration Area.

The Department of Planning and Environment is working with Lane Cove, North Sydney and Willoughby councils to examine the St Leonards and Crows Nest Station Precinct. This Collaboration area will include considerations to “leverage off the new Sydney Metro station at Crows Nest to deliver additional employment and residential capacity.” The Plan proposes actions to facilitate place making and the growth and diversification of job opportunities in St Leonards. Any residential intensification proposed will need to carefully balance the capacity for further jobs growth. Figure 3-8 identifies the TWT sites as being in a mixed use zone.

The three amalgamated TWT sites are within Precincts 2 and 3 of the St Leonards /Crows Nest Planning Study undertaken by North Sydney Council and are identified collectively as masterplan sites. The Study refers to the St Leonards Strategy of 2006 that envisages;

“St Leonards will continue to develop as one of the major employment centres for knowledge-based industries within the Sydney metropolitan region, by capitalising on its location within Sydney’s ‘global arc’ and building on opportunities arising from its excellent accessibility and co-location with regional scaled health and educational facilities.

New and diverse housing opportunities will also continue to emerge and be supported by convenience shopping, cafés, bars, entertainment venues, community facilities, a high quality environment and excellent public transport, walking and cycling accessibility, creating a desirable place for

cosmopolitan urban living.

New development and public domain improvements will create a more consistent and high quality image throughout the centre, leading to an identifiable ‘sense of place’.”

The Study identifies the area containing the TWT sites as ‘West Oxley’ being “an exciting ‘creative quarter’ supporting small-medium sized firms, start-ups, galleries, specialty retail and urban living”



TWT Creative Precinct
<http://twstleonards.com.au/auswin-twt>
“A major arts undertaking by TWT, the TWT Creative Precinct is an exciting, vibrant new initiative which involves the conversion of a number of commercial buildings between Atchison St and Chandos St to be used as creative spaces.”

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- + Provide a linear park along Oxley Street. A public domain strategy has been prepared by council that provides further detail as to how this may be designed
- + Ensure Atchison Street will become a civic 'main street'. Connecting St Leonards Station to Crows Nest
- + Provide new publicly accessible through site links, to reduce excessive block lengths and produce fine grained pedestrian laneways. (The transfer of developable area from the ground plane for additional height may be considered)
- + Enable a greater mix of employment, dining, recreation, entertainment, retail community and other non-residential uses
- + Encourage active street level uses and outdoor dining activities
- + Provide rooftop gardens, social and recreational uses on upper levels of developments
- + Activity will originate from urban renewal projects that include additional space for businesses in the podium levels

THE PROPOSAL

The subject site is within 10 minutes' walk from both the St Leonards Station and the proposed Crows Nest Metro Station. The proposal will provide approximately 4,200m² of specialty retail, entertainment and commercial space in a 3-4 storey podium that will ensure the stronger employment and economic function of St Leonards, envisaged by both the Planning Study and the Draft District Plan.

The podium at street level will be set back with landscaped terraces to contribute to the concept of Atchison Street as a civic street and to ensure an activated street with outdoor dining activities.

On Oxley Street a 5m setback will deliver the first stage of the Council's "linear park" concept. Following discussions with Council it was agreed that a 6m wide laneway open to the sky could be provided ensure a finer grain street pattern that would also contribute to the longer term activation of Albany Lane. This laneway was not expressly identified in Map 3B of the Planning Study. The floor area that was lost to deliver the laneway has been transferred to upper levels of the building without any additional impact on the winter solar access of adjoining properties. Refer to 4.2 Scale+Built Form Concept Diagrams Pg.34

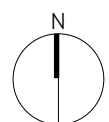
Above this podium will be a residential apartment building to contribute to increasing the residential density with a GFA of approximately 9,900m². The residential component will contribute to the 18 hour economy, the vibrancy and viability of St Leonards by improved safety, increasing al fresco and retail demand. In addition, make better use of existing and proposed public transport infrastructure. The residential lobby leads directly off the western laneway, ensuring activation of the ground floor. The residential apartments will have access to rooftop gardens for social and recreational purposes on the podium and at the upper levels.



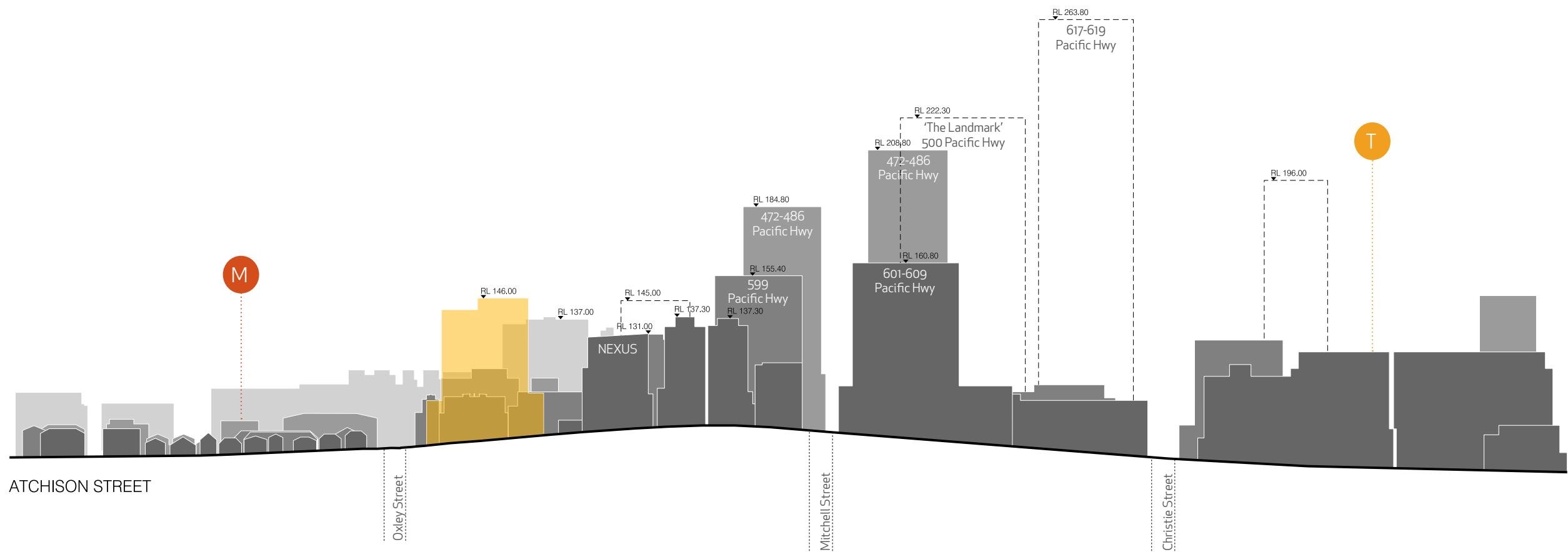
Figure 35: Figure 4.1.1 - Context + Neighbourhood Character

Key

- Site
- Key Pedestrian Links
- Active Frontages
- Activation Centres
- Through Site Links
- Existing Arcades
- Planned Links
- Indicative Laneways
- Grassed Open Space
- Paved Open Space
- 400m Catchment
- St Leonards Station
- Bus Interchange
- Metro Station



04 DESIGN STATEMENT

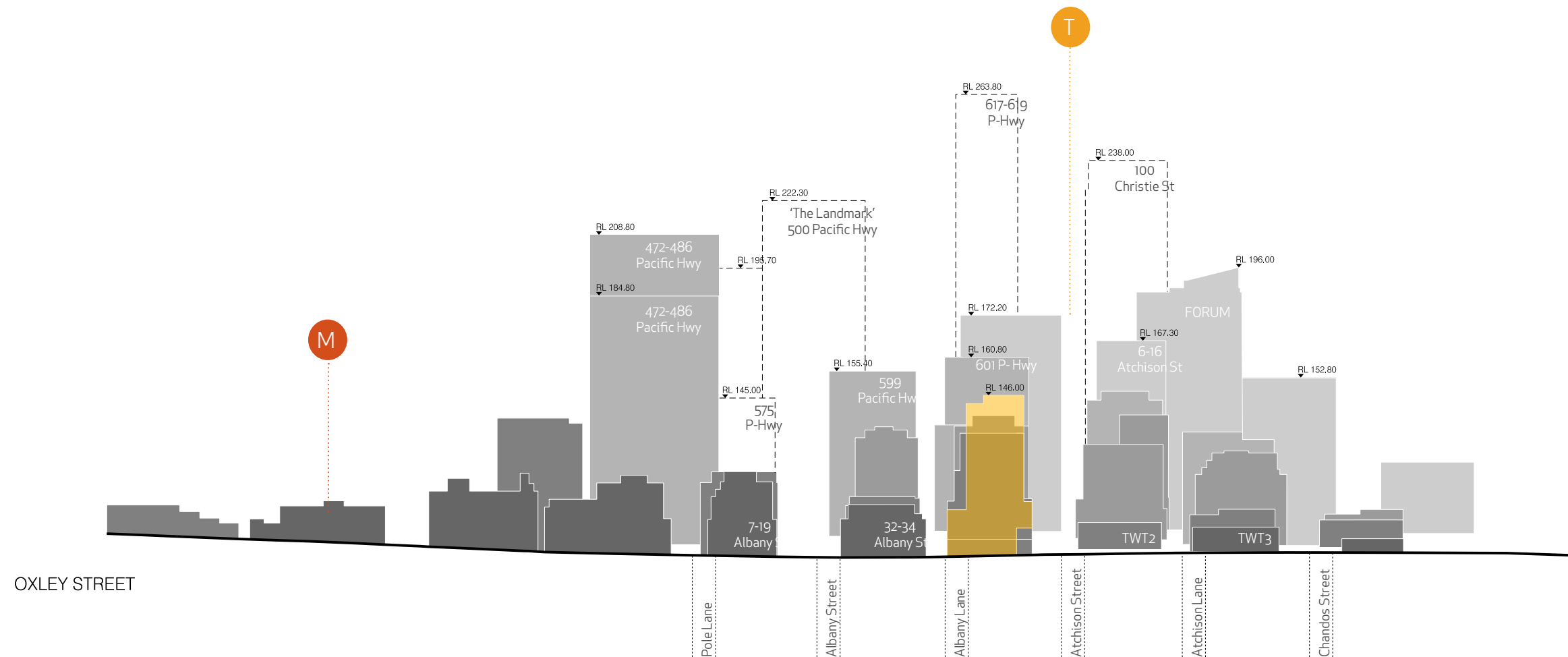


Context Cityscape Elevations

Date 6.12.17 Rev D 1:2000 @ A3

- Key
- Twt1 Proposal
 - M Metro Station
 - T St Leonards Train Station

04 DESIGN STATEMENT



Context Cityscape Elevations

Date 6.12.17 Rev D

1:2000 @ A3

Key

- Twt1 Proposal
- M Metro Station
- T St Leonards Train Station

04 DESIGN STATEMENT

4.2 SCALE + BUILT FORM

Good design achieves a scale, bulk and height appropriate to the existing or desired future character of the street and surrounding buildings.

Good design also achieves an appropriate built form for a site and the buildings purpose in terms of building alignments, proportions, building types, articulation and the manipulation of building elements. Appropriate built form defines the public domain, contributes to the character of streetscapes and parks, including their views and vistas and provides internal amenity and outlook.

EXISTING BUILT FORM CONTEXT

Density and height is currently concentrated around the railway station with the taller buildings being

- + Forum: 115m RL 196.3 and 86m RL 166.50.
- + IBM: 601 Pacific Hwy 65m
- + Air: 6-16 Atchison 95m RL 196.25
- + Abode: 60m
- + 601 Pacific Hwy: 65m

The scale of development transitions down towards lower scale, predominantly 2-5 storey residential buildings further away from the railway station, before the busy, fine grain strip of Willoughby Rd. On the TWT sites almost all buildings are more than 25 years old. The taller existing buildings in immediate proximity to the site are

- + Nexus: 15 Atchison Street RL 132 40m 12 storeys
- + Arden: 40-48 Atchison Street RL 12 storeys
- + 32-38 Atchison Street: RL 136 16 storeys

The existing podium and tower form of Atchison Street in the Precinct 2 study area create a consistent, strong building line which, the Planning Study notes, “establishes a strong spatial character to the area.”

FUTURE BUILT FORM CONTEXT

St Leonards is currently experiencing development pressure in high rise, mixed use development due to its proximity to St Leonards Railway Station and the proposed Crows Nest Metro Station which provides convenient access to the Sydney CBD. Its close proximity to the district health infrastructure and the amenity provided by the restaurant strip in Willoughby Road Crows Nest, adding to this pressure. Recent development is changing the character of the area and this will continue to evolve under the strategic directions set by State government policies for the area as identified in A Plan for Growing Sydney and supported by the draft District Plan. New higher density development has been approved as set out as follows:

- + 100 Christie Street: 156m RL 238 November 2016 planning proposal under assessment
- + 617-621 Pacific Hwy: March 2017 planning proposal under assessment approx. 173m RL 263
- + 75-79 Lithgow street / 84-90 Christie Street: Planning proposal 144m RL 224 awaiting gazettal
- + 472-468 Pacific Hwy: DA approval. 91m 28 storeys and 115m 42 storeys
- + 500-520 Pacific Hwy: DA under assessment. 138m 46 storeys
- + 617-621 Pacific Hwy: March 2017 planning proposal under assessment approx. 173m RL 263
- + 2 Pacific Hwy: planning proposal approx. 94m 29 storeys

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- + The Planning Study identifies a maximum building height in storeys of 16 for TWT Site 1.
- + In accordance with the Planning Study “a planning proposal seeking additional height must demonstrate that the proposed built form envelope will:
 - + Reinforce the desired character of the area;
 - + Adhere to the setbacks, podium height, ground level and above podium setbacks illustrated in maps 6A and 6B;
 - + Maximise sunlight access to streets and the linear parks;
 - + Maximise sunlight access and view sharing of nearby residences;
 - + Provide a high level of residential amenity;
 - + Creates a safe, comfortable, accessible, vibrant, and attractive public realm and pedestrian environment.



Podium character seeks to deliver the objectives of a pedestrian focussed civic street



Safe, comfortable, accessible, vibrant, and attractive public realm and pedestrian environment.

THE PROPOSAL

Podium

The proposal is an appropriate built form for the site as it defines the public domain and contributes to the character of the streetscape using a podium form consistent with the existing and future context.

The proposed podium form

- + Is in accordance with Planning Study setbacks to both Oxley Street and Albany Lane. The Oxley Street setback will ensure the proposed Oxley Street linear park is able to be delivered as envisaged by the St Leonards East Public Domain Upgrade strategy.
- + Creates a new, open to the sky, through site link between Albany Lane and Atchison Street so that the street block between Oxley and Mitchell Street reduces from 160m to 100m/54m. This pedestrian laneway will allow new winter sun to the Albany Lane streetscape
- + Is aligned with the existing podiums in recently constructed buildings on 5, 9 (T1) and 15 (Nexus) Atchison Street. This is not in accordance with the Planning Study setbacks. (Maps 6A and 6B).which require a 3m setback to the podium. The objective of this setback is to deliver a pedestrian focussed “civic street” with widened footpaths and outdoor dining. The Planning Study site analysis of existing built form in Atchison Street recognises the “alignment and configuration of podiums along the street frontage reduces the perceived bulk and scale of development when viewed from the street (i.e. it provides a ‘human scale’).” The Planning Study also observes that the “streets in the Study Area generally well defined by developments that provide a continuous 4-storey podium along all the main streets in the B4 Mixed Use zone.”

- + The proposal seeks to deliver the objectives of a pedestrian focussed civic street without losing the street definition which gives Atchison Street its distinctive character, perhaps more so than any other street in the St Leonards precinct, by retaining existing podium and tower alignments but using a cantilevered podium form, sliced vertically for sun and daylight, creates a semi enclosed street loggia with an additional 3m of public space than is required by the Planning Study controls.

The podium element of the proposal contains retail on Ground Floors (Upper and Lower), commercial spaces on Level 1 and residential spaces on Level 2. The built form of commercial level provides excellent internal amenity due to the fact that the percentage of Grade A day lit space (max 6m from a daylight source -DEGW method) is 65%.

The cantilevered podium forms are highly flexible and spatially interesting whilst being suited to commercial uses as well as gallery spaces and residential uses. The interstitial spaces between the cantilevered forms are envisaged as break out spaces that overlook gardens at street level. The central core arrangement allows for maximum efficiency in sub tenancy layouts meaning that smaller commercial tenancies will be viable. The articulated form contributes to the design quality of the podium built form.

Proposal

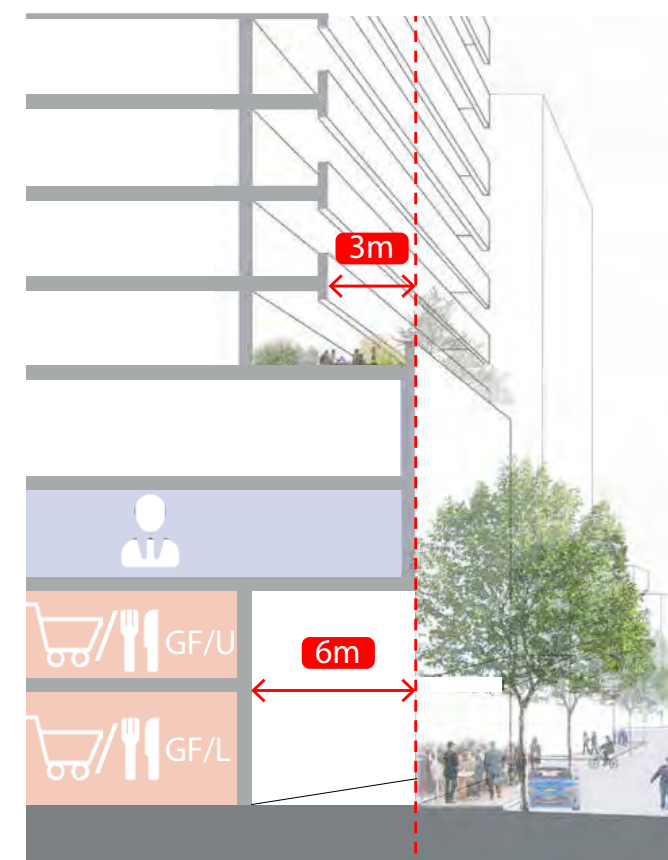


Figure 36: Figure 4.1.3 - 23-35 Atchison Street

Figure 38: Albany Lane podium facade

Proposal



Figure 37: Figure 4.1.3 - 23-35 Atchison Street

04 DESIGN STATEMENT

4.2 SCALE + BUILT FORM

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THE PROPOSAL

- Tower**

The proposal is 16 storeys high. The tower element;

 - + Increases the Albany Lane above podium setback from 4m to 7.4m so that a minimum 18m separation is delivered to buildings on 38-46 Albany Street and 30-36 Albany Street notwithstanding that the ADG Objective 3F requires “Adequate building separation distances are shared equitably between neighbouring sites, to achieve reasonable levels of external and visual privacy’.
 - + Provides a 12m setback to the side boundary with 21 Atchison Street
 - + Provides 24 m separation to the existing habitable rooms above Level 8 in the Nexus apartments
 - + Provides a 7m setback from the podium facing Oxley Street as required by the Planning Study.
 - + Has a tower length of approximately 36.7m which less than the 40m maximum length prescribed for ‘Tall Buildings’ In the Planning Study. (The tower proposed is not defined as ‘Tall Building’ as it is not in excess of 18 storeys).
 - + The built form of the tower has 36.7m x 23.1m floorplate. The floorplate delivers high amenity floor plans with ADG compliance in terms of solar and daylight access, natural ventilation, apartment size and layout. Over half the apartments (53%) are dual aspect. The unencumbered floorplates with centrally located shared cores result in excellent tenancy efficiency.
- Excellence Panel showed a form within the proposed envelope that was able to articulated in three ways;

 - + The alternating cantilevered floors create a lightness to a building form that otherwise fills the allowable envelopes
 - + The built form has a 3m wide vertical recess to upper levels, aligning with the central public lift lobbies and corridor, that cleaves the building into two parts to increase the apparent slenderness of the building.
 - + An possible open loggia to the communal roof garden on Level 16 has the potential to create architectural interest at the top and creates an asymmetrical composition for the built form without additional overshadowing to the proposed extended Hume Street Park or Albany Lane properties in mid winter .

The tower benchmark design as presented to the Design



Corner balcony articulation

04 DESIGN STATEMENT



Balcony spaces on the east facade provide views out to Oxley Street park



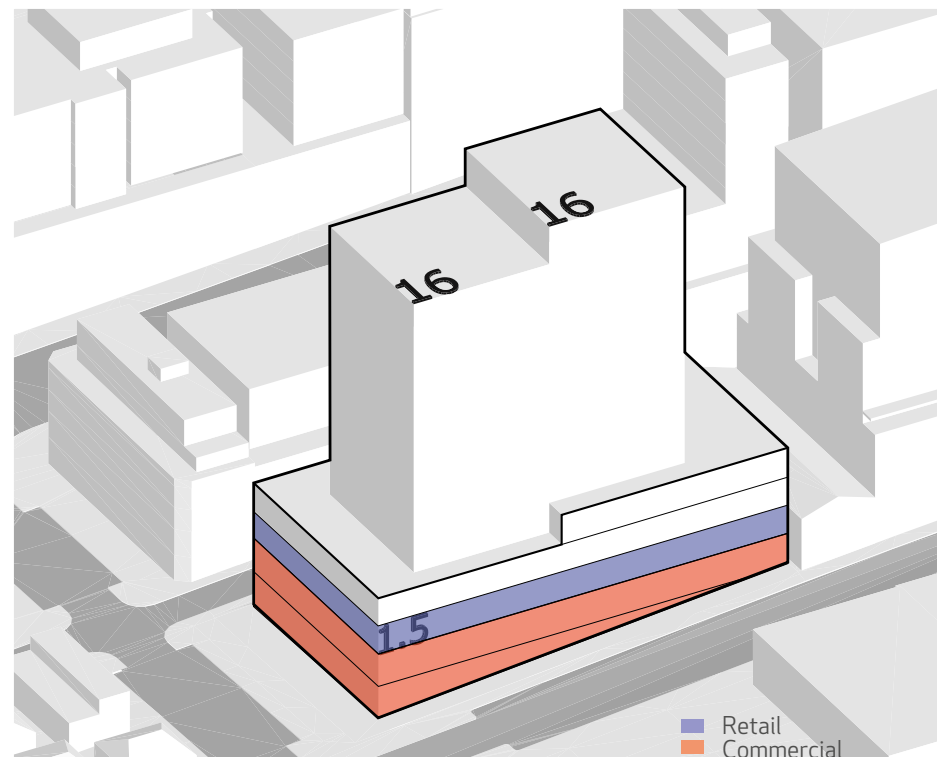
Podium and Tower junction



04 DESIGN STATEMENT

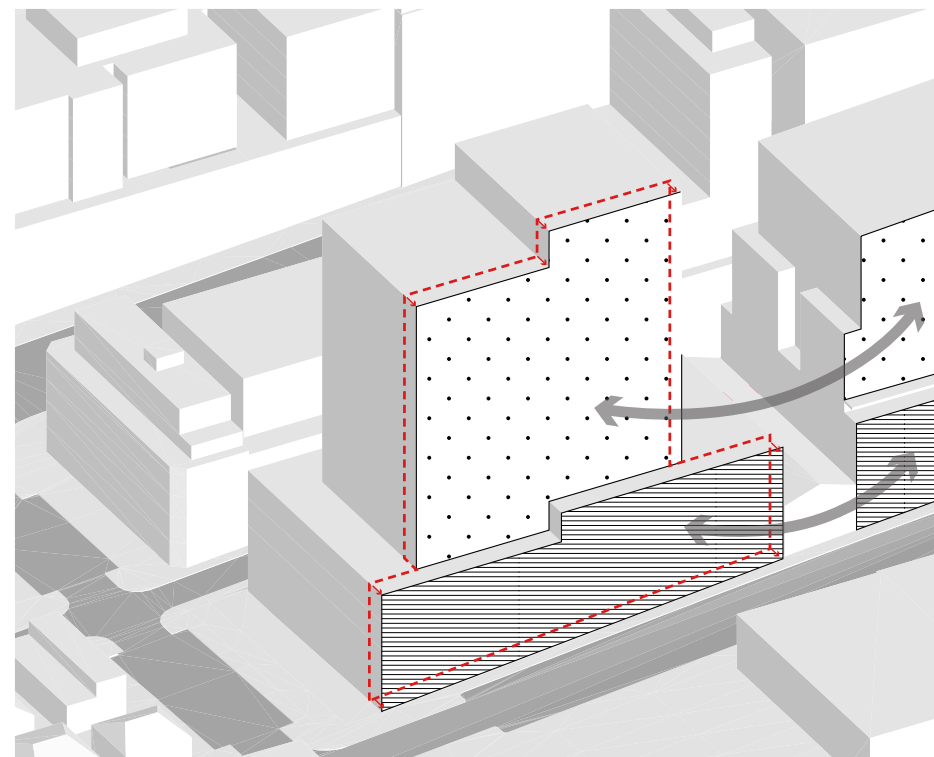
SCALE + BUILT FORM _ CONCEPT DIAGRAMS

The following diagrams set out the methodology and principles driving the scale and built form of the proposed indicative design. Outlined are the key design actions guiding the setbacks, podium massing, building mass, heights and bulk of the proposal.



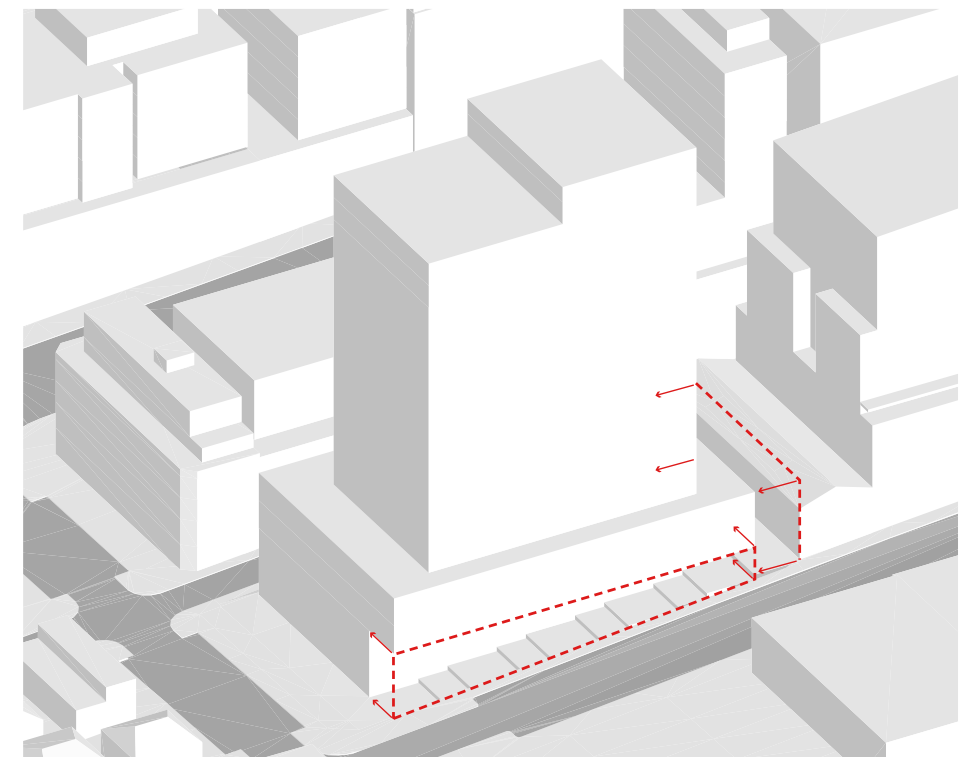
The Planning Study envelope:

- + Height in storeys of tower from Maps - 16
- + Podium height in storeys 4 on street 3 on lane 4 on corners, with a 3m whole building setback to Atchison Street, 5m whole building setback to Oxley Street and a 1.5m whole building setback to Albany Lane.
- + Three minimum above podium setbacks: 3m to Atchison Street, 7m to Oxley Street and 4m to Albany Lane
- + LEP non-residential FSR minimum is 0.6:1 to 1.5:1. A minimum of 1.5:1 is proposed.



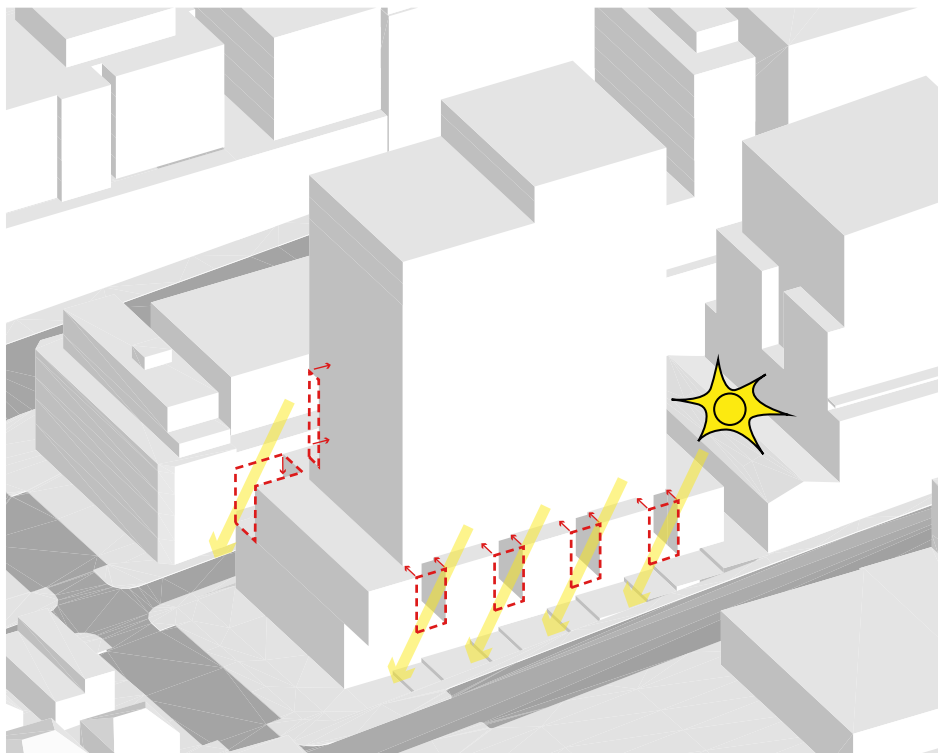
Establish setback zones to:

- + Bring the tower and the podium forward 3m to reinforce the existing consistent street alignments



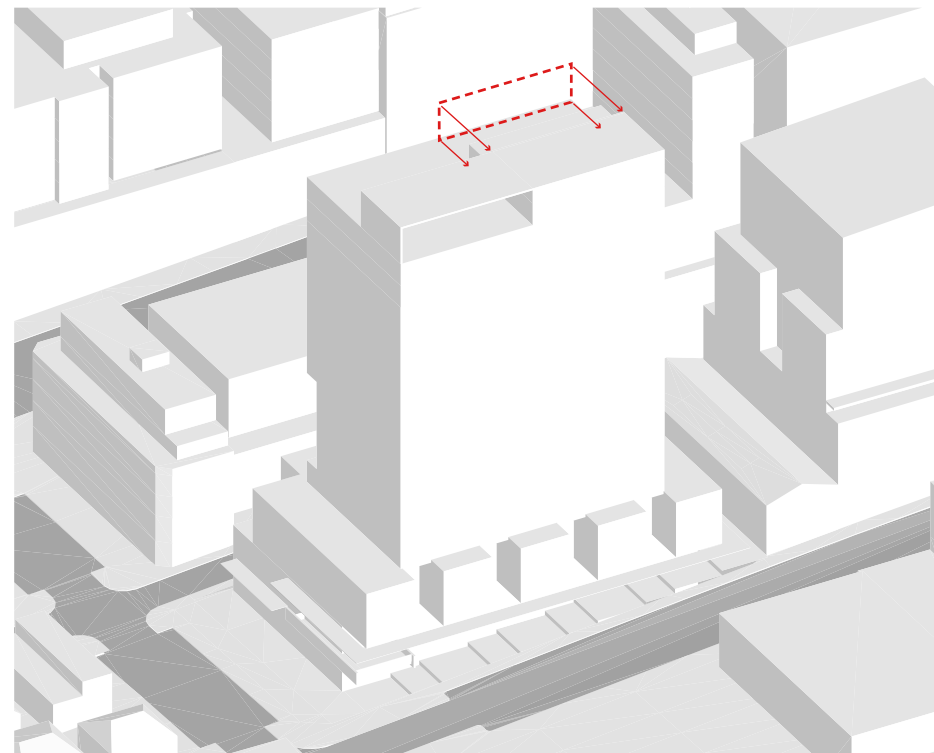
Establish active ground level frontages to:

- + Provide a 6m setback on Atchison Street to the ground floor
- + Provide a 6m wide open to sky through site link connecting Albany Lane to Atchison Street



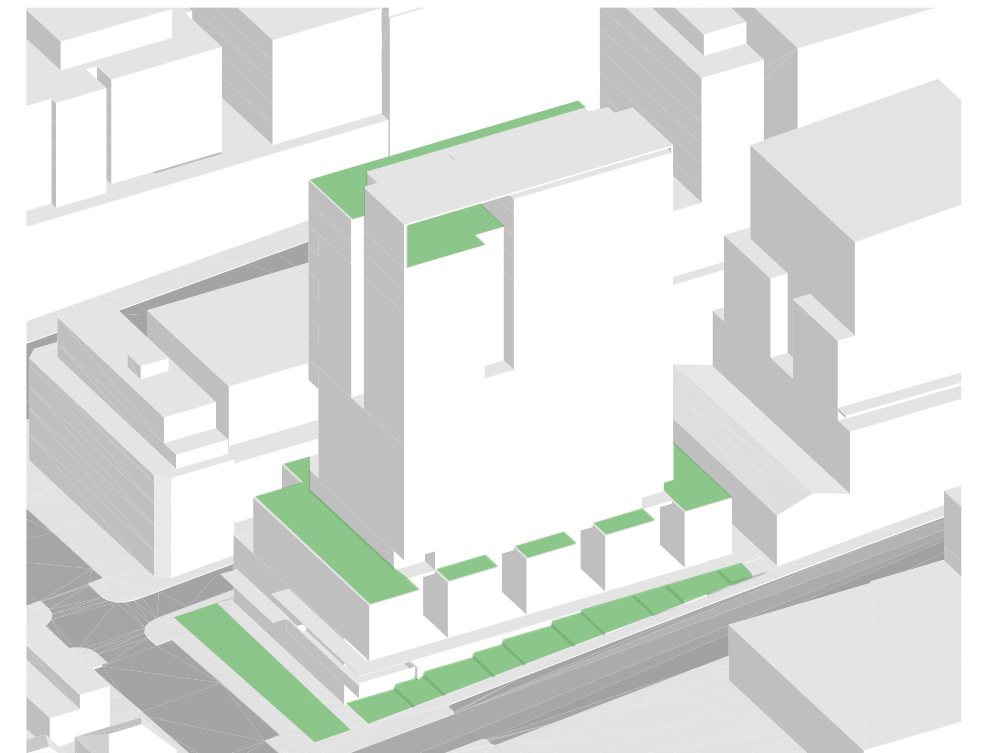
Articulate the podium form

- + Cut out vertical slots from the upper podium to allow sun and daylight to the landscaped terraced setback
- + Cut out the podium form facing Albany Lane to maximise solar access to the existing residences
- + Balconies between Level 4 to Level 7 on the south-east & south west are recessed by 2.4m to allow a greater amount of solar access to the existing residences



Setback upper building levels from south facade:

- + Level 16 southwest floorplate is setback as required to eliminate all overshadowing to the future expansion of Hume Street Park excluding the proposed carpark driveway
- + Create an open loggia/pergola over Level 16 north east to contribute to diverse communal spaces for residents and an interesting skyline without additional overshadowing impacts



Articulate the built form to provide:

- + Vertical slots to naturally daylight corridors and introduce slenderness to the built form
- + Vertical recess at the location of 3B apartment master bedroom to reduce the apparent scale of the north façade
- + Intensive and semi extensive roof gardens to the communal open areas on L3 and L16
- + High quality landscaping to the new public domain areas

04 DESIGN STATEMENT

4.3 DENSITY

Good design has a density appropriate for a site and its context, in terms of floor space yields (or number of units or residents).

Appropriate densities are sustainable and consistent with the existing density in an area or, in precincts undergoing a transition, are consistent with the stated desired future density. Sustainable densities respond to the regional context, availability of infrastructure, public transport, community facilities and environmental quality.

DESIRED FUTURE DENSITY

In May 2015 North Sydney Council endorsed a strategic review of its planning framework for the St Leonards /Crows Nest area. The intention of the Planning Study was to explore opportunities for the further intensification of development across the area. The Planning Study acknowledges that capacity is available to support more intensive development within St Leonards. The Planning Study provides that clarity of land use and built form density direction for TWT Site 1 as it makes a number of recommendations involving amendments to the existing LEP and DCP controls. The following are relevant to the determination of appropriate density;

To increase the non-residential floor space ratio of mixed use land to fill podium levels (minimum 1.5:1 proposed for the subject site).

- + Upgrade and extend Hume Street Park

The Greater Sydney Commission (GSC) released the draft North District Plan in November 2016. The plan has a range of priorities to primarily guide growth of employment and housing as well as achieving sustainability city goals. Relevant actions include:

- + Increase housing choice around all centres through urban renewal in established areas
- + Stronger economic development in strategic centres and transport gateways

- + Facilitate place-making and growth and diversification of job opportunities in St Leonards

The draft District Plan proposes a Collaboration Area for St Leonards to co-ordinate and balance the competing needs of residential and commercial development.

In late 2015 the NSW Government made an announcement that the Metro Station in St Leonards/Crows Nest will be located on the western fringe of the Crows Nest village, between the Pacific Highway and Clarke Lane (eastern side of the Pacific Highway).

The station creates a new transport focus on the southern side of the St Leonards specialised centre supporting the St Leonards southern gateway commercial and mixed-use activities, further enhancing the accessibility of St Leonards and enabling further design led intensification.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- + Protect the employment function of the precinct. Ensure a minimum non-residential FSR of 1.5:1 due to the proximity of the site to the proposed New Metro Station.
- + Provide additional housing density near St Leonards stations and the proposed New Metro Station.
- + Contribute to the following GSC objectives :
 - + Increase housing choice around all centres through urban renewal in established areas
 - + Stronger economic development in strategic centres and transport gateways
 - + Facilitate place-making, growth and diversification of job opportunities in St Leonards
- + Ensure appropriate separation between towers
- + Contribute to public domain and community service improvements necessary to support additional density.
- + Contribute to a high amenity built environment which allows knowledge based industries to cluster and exchange ideas easily
- + Provide podium floor to floor height that enable residential uses in the podium to be converted to employment spaces and/or non-residential uses



Distinctly non-residential podium containing employment spaces including retail, business and cafés.

THE PROPOSAL

This application proposes an FSR of 6.3:1 for this site, of which 1.5:1 will be allocated to non – residential purposes . The proposal is generally in accordance with the Council Planning Study. An additional open to sky through site link is proposed

The proposal satisfies the strategic directions of the Draft North District Plan since it provides for a substantial proportion of non-residential floor space in the form of retail or commercial office space. This will ensure that St Leonards maintains a clear employment function and a diversity of employment opportunities as sought for the centre. The proposal also incorporates residential apartments in a tower form that will contribute to North Sydney Council's 5 year housing target of 3,000 dwellings in a high-amenity location with ready access to retail services and transport.

The proposed building makes a substantial contribution to the public domain through delivery of the first stage of the Oxley Street linear park, the new public through site link as a pedestrian laneway and the contribution to Atchison Street as a future civic street with the stepped terraced garden and the outdoor eating areas.

The density proposed is generally equal to or less than recent relevant approvals

- + 575-583 Pacific Highway 18 storeys 56M - FSR of 7:1 of which 2:1 non-residential . Dec 2015
- + 18-20 Atchison Street 16 storeys 59M - FSR of 11:1 of which 6.4:1 non-residential . Dec 2013
- + 6-16 Atchison Street 16 storeys 59M - FSR of 11.3:1 of which 2.5:1 non-residential . Dec 2013



Oxley Street linear park and Atchison Street future civic street providing high-amenity and readily accessible open space

04 DESIGN STATEMENT

4.4 RESOURCE, ENERGY + WATER EFFICIENCY

Good design makes efficient use of natural resources, energy and water throughout its full life cycle,including construction. Sustainability is integral to the design process. Aspects include demolition of existing structures,recycling of materials, selection of appropriate and sustainable materials, adaptability and reuse of buildings, layouts and built form, passive solar design principles, efficient appliances and mechanical services, soil zones for vegetation and reuse of water.

STRATEGY

An ESD Strategy will be prepared for the project. The development will designed to respond to the requirements of BASIX and the SEPP 65.

Five interventions are able to be explored;

- + Efficient appliances & improved thermal design
- + Solar Photovoltaic (PV) & battery ready facilities
- + Recycled water ready infrastructure
- + Green roof gardens
- + Best practice parking measures and access to car share facilities

The ESD strategy can be achieved through a combination of “standard” building level sustainable interventions such as installing rooftop PV systems, ensuring high thermal efficiency, installing efficient appliances and capturing and reusing rainwater. Along with “creative” interventions such as unbundled and decoupled parking systems, encouraging the uptake of car share, a recycled water system, green roof terraces and additional canopy cover and battery storage.

- + Public domain improvements will incorporate storm-water management at the road slump in the form of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) rain gardens
- + The 5m setback to Oxley Street, 3m of the Atchison Street setback and the proposed through site link will be over deep soil areas. The deep soil area is able to almost 20% of the site area. A minimum 10% is proposed.
- + Apartment layouts are to be optimally designed for passive response solar design principles and cross ventilation as outlined in the Apartment Design Guide requirements.

Natural Light

Depth of Space Analysis (DEGW Method)

- + The floorplate has excellent access to natural light with 73% Type A light (within 6m of natural light)



Water sensitive urban design

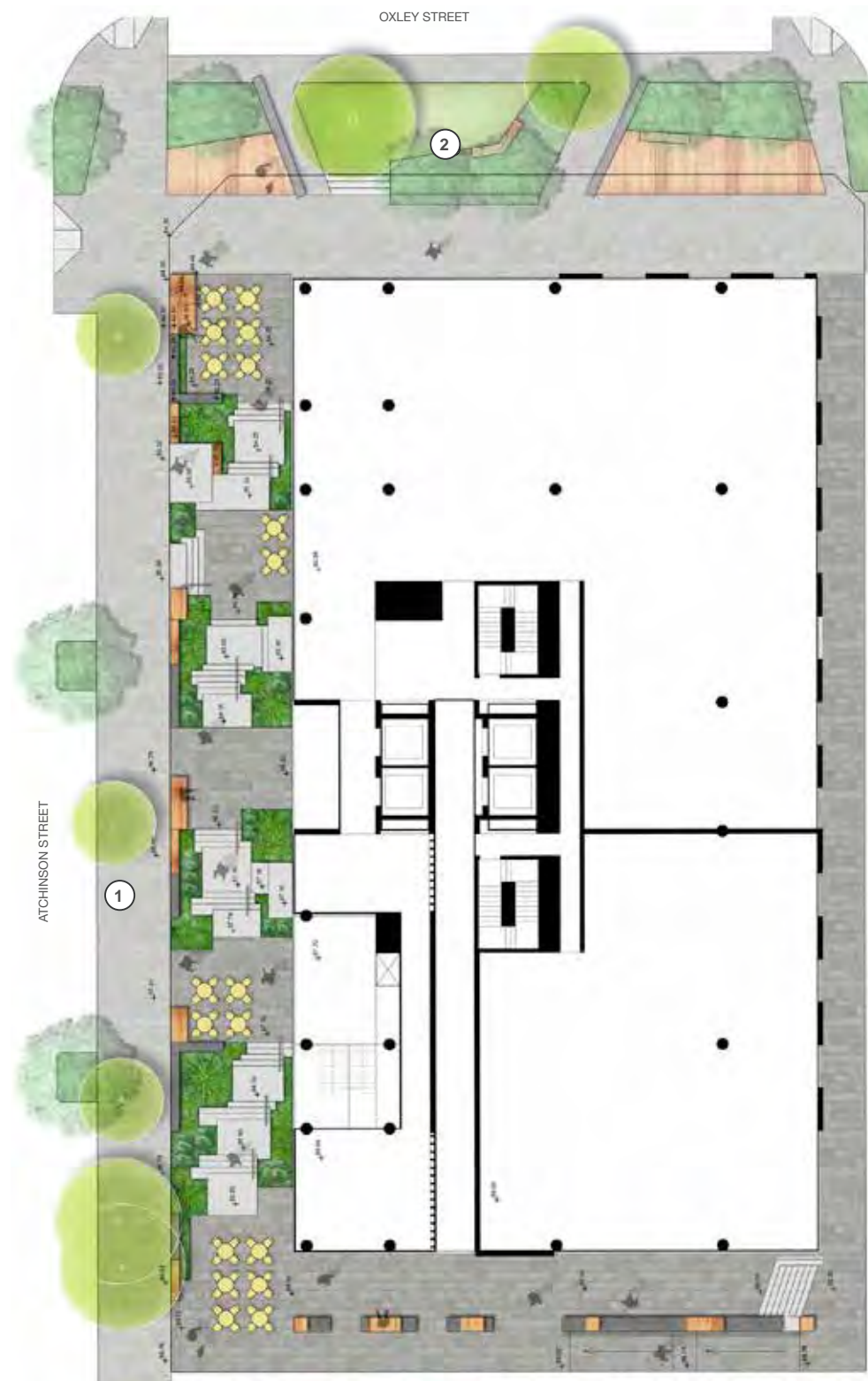


Carshare



Green roof gardens

04 DESIGN STATEMENT



Deep soil planting provided in landscape plan



① Deep soil planting provided along Atchison St



② Rain gardens provided along Oxley St

04 DESIGN STATEMENT

4.5 LANDSCAPE

Good design recognises that together landscape and buildings operate as an integrated and sustainable system, resulting in greater aesthetic quality and amenity for both occupants and the adjoining public domain.

Landscape design builds on the existing site’s natural and cultural features in responsible and creative ways. It enhances the development’s natural environmental performance by coordinating water and soil management, solar access, microclimate, tree canopy and habitat values. It contributes to the positive image and contextual fit of development through respect for streetscape and neighbourhood character, or desired future character.

Landscape design should optimise usability, privacy and social opportunity, equitable access and respect for neighbours’ amenity, and provide for practical establishment and long term management.

DESIRED FUTURE CHARACTER

The vision for St Leonards is articulated in the St Leonards East Public Domain Upgrade. Design concepts are given for Atchison Street and Oxley Street. Atchison Street is to be a civic ‘high street’. A linear park is to be created along Oxley Street integrated with WSUD to emphasise the north / south pedestrian links to adjoining community and provide additional activity nodes.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Atchison Street

The landscape design must support the overarching principle of Atchison Street as a the civic ‘high street’ by;

- + Providing deep soil zones minimum 3m wide within the setback area
- + Enable good access to winter sunlight to the planting and dining spaces within the setback area
- + The podium form is to have a verdant character to connect it to the earth and street
- + The stepped form of the landscape zone is to be designed to reduce as far as any visual barriers to the plane of the existing footpath

Oxley Street

The landscape design must;

- + Allow level access to the shop front line
- + Be integrated with the Council’s public domain strategy and recognise that the detail design of the public domain in front of 48 Albany Street is unlikely to be delivered.

Through site link

The through design link must;

- + Be 6m wide and open to the sky
- + Allow for the future possibility of shop fronts to the boundary with 21 Atchison Street
- + Be designed to be capable of operating as flexible outdoor exhibition and gallery space
- + Be publicly accessible 24/7.

Residents communal open space

The communal open space must;

- + Provide a diversity of characteristics for a diversity of activities and age groups
- + Must be conceived as a minimum semi extensive green roof as defined in the North Sydney Green Roof and Wall Resource Manual
- + 3D-1.2 Both communal open spaces will be capable of achieving in excess 50% sunlight for 2 hours between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter.

THE PROPOSAL

Atchison Street

The verge zone is to be widened by 6m through ground level building setbacks in a way that minimises vertical visual barriers in the ground plane at the boundary line. Terraced gardens are proposed to provide the transitions in level. These gardens are located under 4m wide excisions from the upper podium forms that cantilever to provide a form of loggia space to the building. The excisions are designed to let sunlight into the podium loggia space and the retail or café shop fronts. . Between the terraced gardens are covered level spaces that are to be fully accessible from the footpath. The concept plan is to be developed to ensure these level spaces are clearly of the public domain and accessible so as to provide al fresco dining areas and forecourts to the residential and commercial lobbies.

Oxley Street

The verge zone is to be widened by 5m through ground level building setbacks to provide a 4m wide pedestrian path along the shop fronts which is to be integrated with the Council’s design concepts for the linear park.

TWT Public Art Laneway

A new pedestrian through site link is to be provided connecting Albany Lane with Atchison Street and interfacing with the residential lobby. The laneway will be based on a public art concept of an external gallery space so that in the interim that No.21 Atchison Street (Eckersleys) remains undeveloped the wall space can be used as an exhibition space to add colour, culture and art. The layout of the laneway will be flexibly designed so that any future development on No.21 can also have shop fronts and residential lobbies to the lane frontage. It will be a hard edged urban space designed to contribute to the idea of a ‘village enclave’ with open green space surrounded by specialty retail, so that the community can engage with inspiring arts activities.

Residents communal open space

Communal open space in the order of 530m² (25% x site area) will be provided in the form of roof gardens on levels 3 and 16.

Level 3 podium: This level will provide approximately 332m² of outdoor area for a number of resident activities including a community garden, a children's play area and an outdoor exercise facility. This will be an intensive green roof in accordance with the descriptions set out in the North Sydney Green Roof and Wall Resource Manual

L16 Roof garden:

This roof garden will provide

A 80m² winter garden space with a possible loggia roof overlooking Atchison Street and protected from the cold westerly and southerly winds subject to future DA.

A 185m² summer garden space with distant city views and harbour views. It will be sheltered from strong afternoon north easterly winds and will have several BBQ and outdoor eating areas. The accessible areas will be set back 1.2m from the south facade overlooking the Albany lane properties to maximise their visual privacy.

A communal space with kitchen, and amenities is proposed to the roof level communal garden.

This will be an semi-extensive green roof in accordance with the descriptions set out in the North Sydney Green Roof and Wall Resource Manual



A Public Art Laneway



Level spaces, fully accessible from the footpath provide forecourts to internal lobbies subject to future design development with Council input



Sculptural stairs



Hanging garden creepers cascading within cutouts along Atchison St



Stepped form of the landscape zone reduces visual barriers to the existing footpath

04 DESIGN STATEMENT

4.6 AMENITY

Good design provides amenity through the physical, spatial and environmental quality of a development.

Optimising amenity requires appropriate room dimensions and shapes, access to sunlight, natural ventilation, visual and acoustic privacy, storage, indoor and outdoor space, efficient layouts and service areas, outlook and ease of access for all age groups and degrees of mobility.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Room dimensions and shapes

- + Units layouts are to comply with SEPP 65 minimum room dimensions and apartment sizes

Access to sunlight

Apartments:

- + Access to sunlight and daylight is to comply with SEPP 65 / ADG Part 4A minimums

Adjoining residents:

- + Recognising that densities in St Leonards are planned to increase, overshadowing to adjoining residents is to be minimised by:
 - + Ensuring where setbacks and building heights are to be varied from the Council Planning Study, the variation does not reduce further the extent of sunlight received between 9am and 3pm mid-winter by a complying envelope
 - + Modifying the podium form where possible to improve mid-winter solar access to properties in Albany Lane

Public Domain:

- + Ensure that there is no additional overshadowing between 9am and 3pm mid-winter of Hume Street Park, including the proposed extension. Except for areas used as driveway access to the underground carpark.
- + Where the podium form overhangs street level setbacks ensure the podium forms allow full solar access to the ground planes between 9am and 3pm mid-winter except where existing built form currently results in overshadowing.

Natural ventilation

- + Natural ventilation of apartments is to comply with SEPP 65 / ADG Part 4B minimums

Visual and acoustic privacy,

- + Ensure ADG compliant separations are provided.
- + Where adjoining apartments do not comply with ADG setbacks ensure that recommended separations are provided on the subject site.
- + Where commercial spaces in the podium are within 12m of habitable rooms or private open space of existing adjoining apartments ensure the extent of window area does not exceed 50% of the building façade and provide appropriate fixed screening devices to maintain visual privacy

Storage,

- + Units are to comply with SEPP 65 storage requirements within the units. Some additional basement bulky storage is to be provided.
- + Provide at least 1 on-site, secure bicycle parking space/ storage for each apartment in addition to SEPP 65 storage requirements

Indoor and outdoor space

- + Balcony spaces are to comply with ADG minimums
- + Where apartments receive no winter sunlight between 9am and 3pm in midwinter wintergarden balconies are to be provided

Efficient layouts and service areas,

- + Floor plans are to be designed to provide vistas to external views from the point of entry

- + Corridor space is to be minimised
- + Provide 3 bedroom apartments to corner locations

View sharing and outlook

View sharing: Developments are to allow for the reasonable sharing of views and assess impact in accordance with the following Land and Environment Court planning principles

- + Iconic views, such as views to Sydney CBD and Harbour Bridge, are valued more highly than district views without icons; Iconic views are to be retained
- + Whole views are valued more highly than partial views
- + The protection of views from front and rear boundaries of the existing developments is more realistic than the protection of views across side boundaries
- + The impact on views from living areas is more significant than from bedrooms or service areas.
- + Apartment layouts are to take advantage of city views above 10 storeys
- + Maximise the number of rooms with east outlook to apartments below level 10
- + The podium form is to be redesigned to maximise the outlook of residents in Albany Lane to new public domain parks and laneways without unduly impacting on the ability of the podium spaces to support viable employment uses

Ease of access for all age groups and degrees of mobility.

- + 10% of the units are to be designed to the requirements of AS 4299-1995 Adaptable Housing

THE PROPOSAL

The floor plans attached in *05 Concept Design, 5.1 Indicative Design* are capable of delivering the following SEPP 65 amenity criteria

Room dimensions and shapes,

4D Apartment size and layout: - Objective 4D-1:

- + The layout of rooms within the apartments are functional well organised and provide a high standard of amenity. Refer *05 Concept Design, 5.1 Indicative Design*

Access to sunlight,

4A Solar and Daylight access

- + 77% (5.4/7) typical
- + A maximum 15% (1/7) of apartments on the plate receive no direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm in mid winter

2A Primary controls: The scale of the development has been determined by the setbacks and heights recommended in the Planning Study building.

- + The proposed built form will not overshadow Hume Street Park between 9am and 3pm. Refer to Solar Studies provided in *06 Appendix, 6.4 Solar Studies*

Natural ventilation

4B Natural ventilation:

- + All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated
- + The layout and design of single aspect apartments maximises natural ventilation
- + 85% (6/7) are effectively naturally cross ventilated. 57% (4/7) are corner units and 28% (2/7) are shallow depth 7.7m (11m incl. plenum) cross plenum apartments. Within Level 3-7 (first nine floors) 36/59 (61%) are cross ventilated by ADG described means.
- + The floor plate includes 53% dual aspect apartments and all apartment depths are less than 8.2m.

Visual and acoustic privacy

- + The separations proposed are all in accordance with ADG 2F Building separation. Refer *05 Concept Design, 5.1 Indicative Design: Concept Master Plan Diagram*

Storage

4G Storage:

- + 50% x minimum storage volumes are able to be provided accessible from circulation areas.
- + In addition to basement storage, space will be provided for 1 bicycle per apartment in the basement.

Indoor and outdoor space

4E Private open space and balconies:

- + All balconies have comply with minimum areas: 1B - 8m² (and a minimum depth of 2.0m) 2B - 10m² and 3B - 12m² (and a minimum depth of 2.4m)

Efficient layouts and service areas,

Social amenity

4F Common circulation spaces:

- + The maximum number of apartments off any corridor is 8.
- + The indicative apartment mix has 102 apartments which equates to 51 apartments per lift.

4F-1 Generally corridors are minimum 1.6m wide with a 2m width in the lift lobby. Corridors are naturally day lit and ventilated on each side. Corridors are approximately 10m long from the lifts and articulated with a centrally located lobby and chatting nooks with a place for furniture or seating.

View sharing and outlook

The proposed development will have some impact on existing views, which are enjoyed by the existing surrounding developments.

The "Principles of view sharing" set out in the Land and Environment Court case of Tenacity Consulting v Warringah [2004] NSWLEC 140, have been considered to reduce the impact on the views of neighbours.

Refer Fig 31. Figure 4.6: View sharing

Ease of access for all age groups and degrees of mobility.

- + 10% of the units are to be designed to the requirements of AS 4299-1995 Adaptable Housing



View from apartment neighbouring TWT1



Maximise sunlight access and view sharing of nearby residences through podium corner cut outs



Figure 39: Figure 4.6 - View Sharing

Key

- Site
- Existing Residential Neighbouring Developments
- Indicative Proposed Tower Iconic Views to Sydney CBD
- District Views

04 DESIGN STATEMENT

4.7 SAFETY

Good design optimises safety and security within the development and the public domain. It provides for quality public and private spaces that are clearly defined and fit for the intended purpose. Opportunities to maximise passive surveillance of public and communal areas promote safety.

A positive relationship between public and private spaces is achieved through clearly defined secure access points and well lit, visible areas that are easily maintained and appropriate to the location and purpose.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- + The entry lobby to the commercial podium will be clearly identifiable from the street with a carefully designed forecourt and laneway frontage for the residential lobby, to ensure safe, well lit access to, and egress from, the building.
- + The thresholds between public, communal and private areas will be clearly defined to ensure a sense of ownership and legibility between the public and private domains. In keeping with the desired future character of the area (to provide a visually open interface between public and private) a strong, legible, visual connection will be retained between the two domains. The through site link and the Atchison Street landscaped terraces are to be clearly identified as public domain.
- + Retail frontages will provide lighting to the area at night, passive surveillance of the street and opportunity for night-time activation. These premises will have direct access from street fronts
- + Commercial offices will overlook Albany Lane providing passive surveillance.
- + Apartment buildings overlook the landscaped communal roof gardens on Level 3, providing passive surveillance of the open space areas and the children’s garden to improve safety. The development is designed to avoid blind corners and hidden spaces.
- + Access to each building and individual apartments will be coordinated with a security key system.
- + Secure parking for residents is located within the podium with clear and direct lift access to the apartments.



Passive surveillance
Apartments overlook open space along Oxley Street



Clearly defined thresholds with visually open interface
between the public and private domains



Distinguished entry lobby to Atchison St

4.8 HOUSING DIVERSITY+SOCIAL INTERACTION

Good design achieves a mix of apartment sizes, providing housing choice for different demographics, living needs and household budgets.

Well designed apartment developments respond to social context by providing housing and facilities to suit the existing and future social mix. Good design involves practical and flexible features, including different types of communal spaces for a broad range of people, providing opportunities for social interaction amongst residents.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

North Sydney Residential Development Strategy 2009 states:

"North Sydney's population is steadily increasing. In addition its population is ageing and the household occupancy rate is decreasing (i.e. fewer people living in houses). These three factors will result in an increased demand for additional dwellings in North Sydney and need to plan for appropriate housing types."

- + Real estate advice obtained from CBRE proposed that a market based mix would be 35% 1 Bed, 50% 2 Bed and 15% 3 Bed. This is generally in accordance with the dwelling mix in North Sydney DCP which would require maximum 45% 2 Bed and minimum 10% Studios. The development mix is able to be modified and any variation sought would be the subject to detailed analysis of current and future market demand.
- + The design is mindful of the increasing need for family friendly housing in urban areas. Ground floor apartments opening to gardens are all to be 2B and 3B apartments and have floor plans capable of accommodating families.

THE PROPOSAL

- + The proposed development provides housing choice. The communal open spaces, retail uses at ground level, and ancillary open spaces will encourage social interaction amongst residents.
- + The proposed development will have 10% of units designed to be adaptable to the needs of people with disabilities and to facilitate inter-generational changes and changing lifestyles.
- + Variety in height above ground, aspect and outlook within apartment types will result in some price differentiation.
- + Communal open spaces are provided on L3 and L15 each with direct access to sunny (minimum 50% sun in mid winter) roof gardens and BBQ areas to support the communal life of the building.
- + The maximum number off apartment corridor is 8.
- + The indicative apartment mix has 102 apartments which equates to 51 apartments per lift.
- + Generally corridors are minimum 1.6m wide with a 2m width in the lift lobby. A 2.1x1.6m space is provided at the end of each corridor. Corridors are naturally day lit and ventilated. Corridors are 21m long and articulated with a centrally located lobby and chatting nooks with a place for furniture or seating at the windows.



Communal open spaces on L3 and L18 with direct access to sunny roof gardens and BBQ areas



The residential lobby spaces provide interactive areas for residents to socialise



Laneway space on the ground level providing a residential forecourt and potential outdoor art exhibition areas

04 DESIGN STATEMENT

4.9 AESTHETICS

Good design achieves a built form that has good proportions and a balanced composition of elements, reflecting the internal layout and structure. Good design uses a variety of materials, colours and textures.

The visual appearance of well designed apartment development responds to the existing or future local context, particularly desirable elements and repetitions of the streetscape.

THE PODIUM

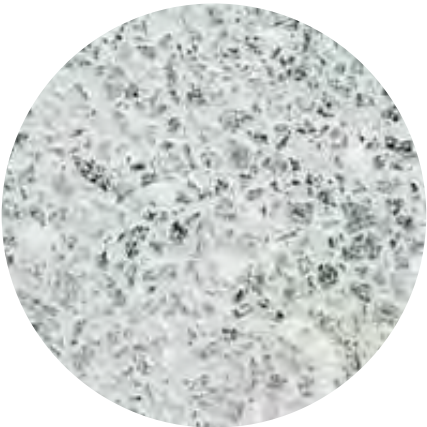
- + The proposal has a legible commercial character in the podium forms through its scale, its dramatic cantilevers and the large expanses of glass that are to express activities that will happen in the spaces
- + The podium is to be constructed in off form concrete which is to be off white with blue metal aggregate sandblasted to give the concrete a natural finish.
- + The podium is to be 'organic' in character. Planting is to be used to create a verdant feel.
- + Vertical cables will carry creepers over the glass walls between the cantilevered spaces. Walls will be mirrored in-front of escape stair zones
- + External soffits are to be in oiled timber battens that extend into lobbies and interiors
- + Garden terraced stairs will be sculptural in character

THE TOWER

- + The tower will have a precast concrete panel cladding with the same aggregate base as the podium concrete. It is to be satin polished to ensure a low maintenance, high quality shimmering finish
- + The precast panels are arranged in simple alternating compositions to create illusory forms to break down the scale of the façades. Windows are set back 200mm to express the depth of the panels.
- + The tower form uses extruded Cartesian forms that are cantilevered at all corners to reduce the bulk of the building. Slab edges provide shade and weather protection.
- + Extensive roof gardens will be on level 18 and level 3.
- + Substations, plant and garbage storage areas are located in basement or with an integrated frontage to Albany Lane



Black Anodised Window Frames



Sandblasted concrete.
Off white with blue metal aggregate



Satin polished concrete.
Off white with blue metal aggregate



Planting to create verdant feel



Oiled timber battens
External soffits

04 DESIGN STATEMENT



Vertical cables carrying creepers over the glass walls



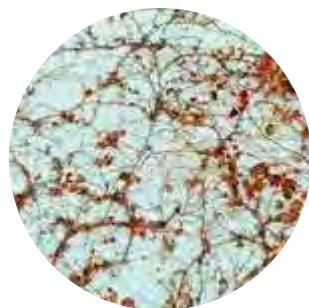
Black anodised window frames



External soffits: Oiled timber battens



Sculptural garden terraced stairs



Virginia creeper



05 CONCEPT DESIGN

5.1 INDICATIVE DESIGN

The concept design was prepared to demonstrate how the site could potentially accommodate a mixed use development at the densities and heights shown in the Site 1 Master Plan and the following yield analysis.

PROJECT SUMMARY

SITE 1 PP 2017-16 ST _ 1.5 Non Resi_REV AA

Residential Areas

Site-Building	Storeys	NSA	GFA	FECA	UCA	NSA/GFA	NSA/FECA
23-35 ATCHISON	16	7,944	10,127	10,797	1,139	78%	74%
		7,944	10,127	10,797	1,139		

Non Residential Areas

Building	Use	NSA	GFA	FECA	UCA	NSA/GFA	NSA/FECA
23-35 ATCHISON	GF_L Retail	766	825	1,355	0	93%	57%
	GF_U Retail/Commr	1,013	1,120	1,222	0	90%	83%
	L1 Commercial	1,220	1,220	1,542	0	100%	79%
Totals		2,998	3,165	4,118	0		

Carparking areas

Site-Building	Use	NSA	GFA	FECA	UCA
23-35 ATCHISON	Carparking		0	2,709	0
Total		0	0	2,898	0

Residential numbers and mix

Building	Unit Type	1B	2B	3B	Total
	Mix	33%	58%	9%	100%
	Avg NSA incl W/G	55	85	118	78
23-35 ATCHISON		34	59	9	102
		34	59	9	102

Carparking numbers

	Residential	Non Residential
23-35 ATCHISON	85	5
VISITOR		0
CAR SHARE	2	
	87	5

Site Summary

FECA+UCA - Residential	11,936
FECA+UCA - Non residential	4,118
FECA+UCA - Carparking	2,898
FECA+UCA - Total	18,953
GFA - Non Residential	3,165
GFA - Residential	10,127
GFA - Total	13,292
Site Area - Total	2,109.8
FSR - Non Residential	1.5 :1
FSR - Total	6.3 :1
No. of apartments	102
No. of cars	92
Disclaimer	This is for high level feasibility only and all projections are approximate

Site FSR	Residential	Non residential	Total FSR
PP1_23-35 Atchison	4.8	1.5	6.3

Site Areas	Oxley Strip Park	Through Site Link	Total Site
23-35 Atchison	169.5	198.0	2,109.8

Definitions

- FSR is Floor Space Ratio = GFA (LEP)/Site Area
- NSA is Nett Sellable Area measured to the inside face of enclosing walls excluding voids above a floor and balconies
- GFA (LEP) is Gross Floor Area measured as defined by the governing Local Government Authority
- FECA is Fully Enclosed Covered Area as defined by the Australian Standard Method of Measuring Building Works
- UCA is Uenclosed Covered Area as defined by the Australian Standard Method of Measuring Building Works

Rev AA

PP Submission

10.01.2018

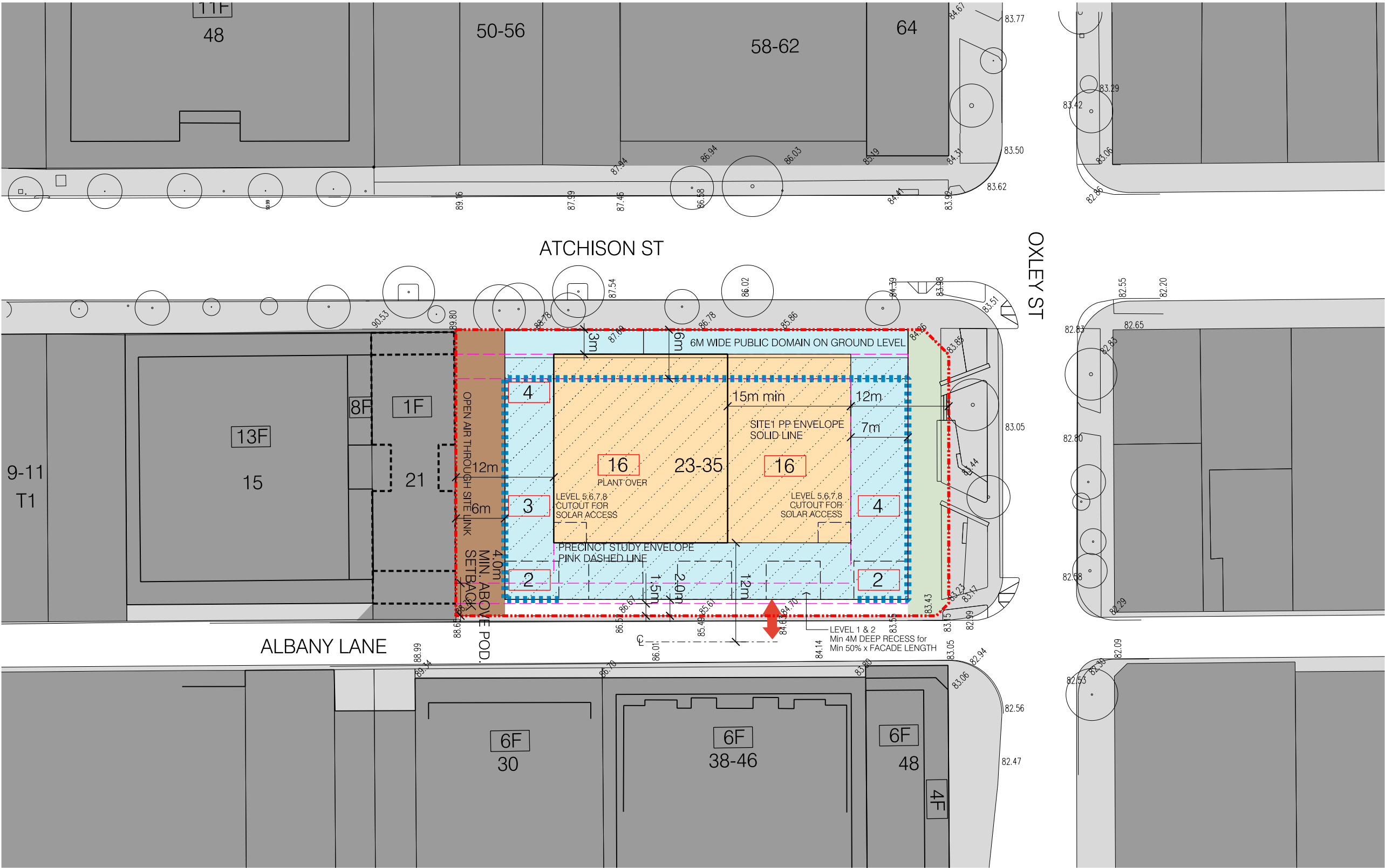
05 CONCEPT DESIGN



Photomontage view of indicative design

Date 6.12.17 Rev D

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Site 1 Master Plan

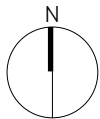
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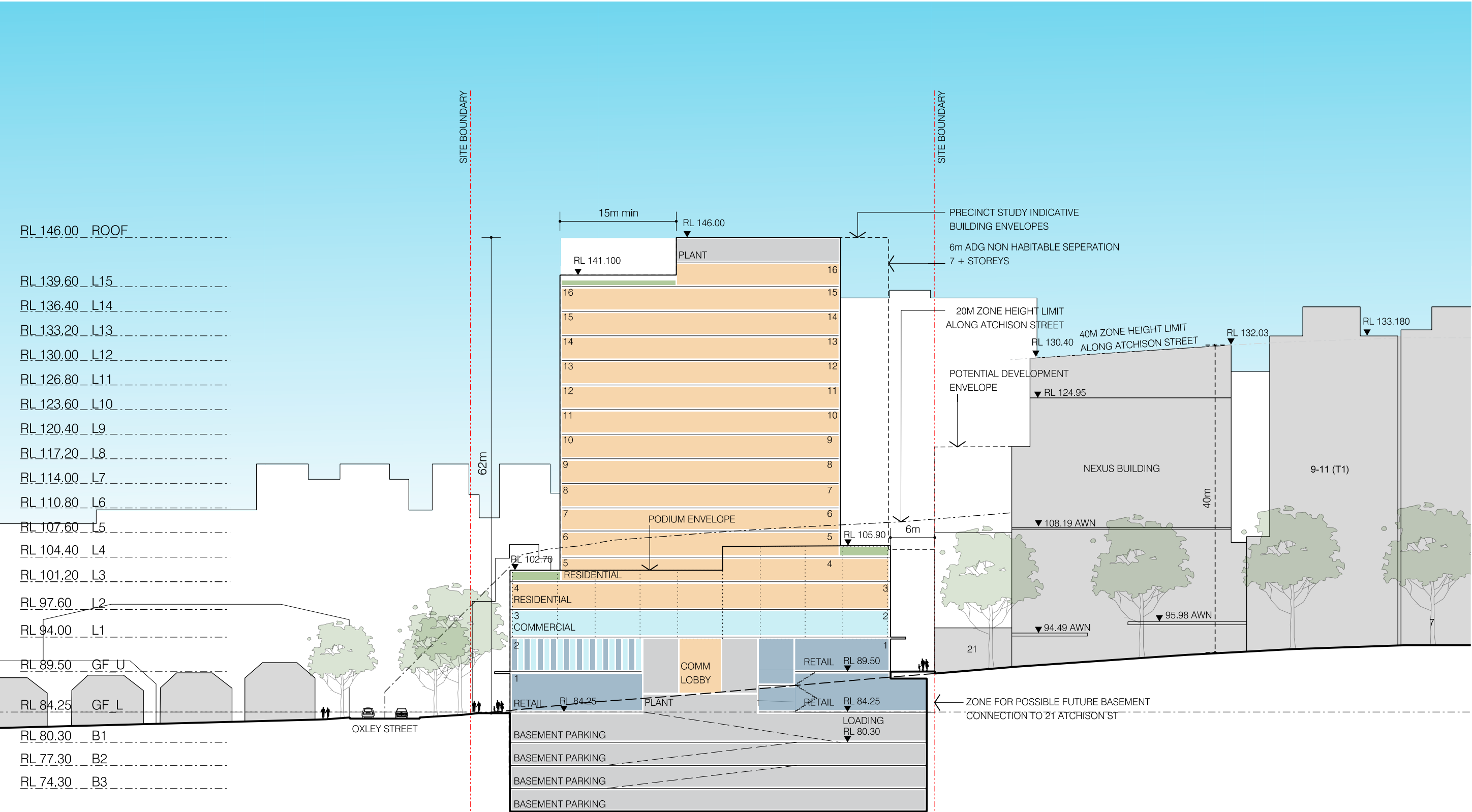
Key

- RESIDENTIAL COMPONENT (TOWER)
- COMMERCIAL/RETAIL COMPONENT (PODIUM)
- THRU-SITE LINK
- PROPOSED URBAN SPACE/LINEAR PARK
- EXTENT OF BASEMENT CAR PARKING
- SURROUNDING POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
- PROPOSED BUILDING HEIGHT (IN LEVELS)
- SURROUNDING BUILDING HEIGHT (IN LEVELS)

- PROPOSED CAR PARK ENTRY/EXIT
- PROPOSED ACTIVATED BUILDING FRONTAGE



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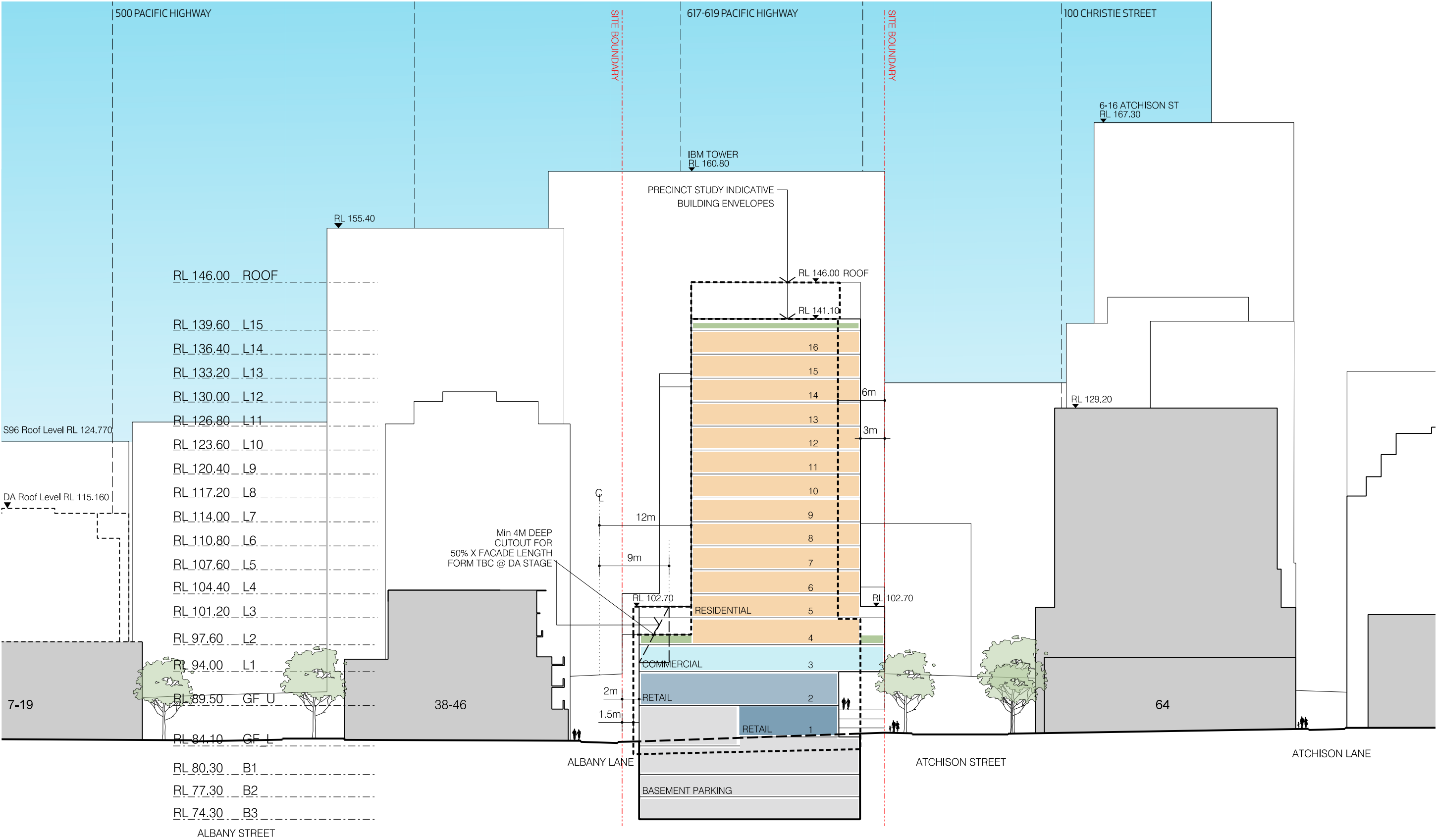


East West Section

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05 CONCEPT DESIGN



North South Section

Date 6.12.17 Rev D

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Key

RESIDENTIAL

COMMERCIAL

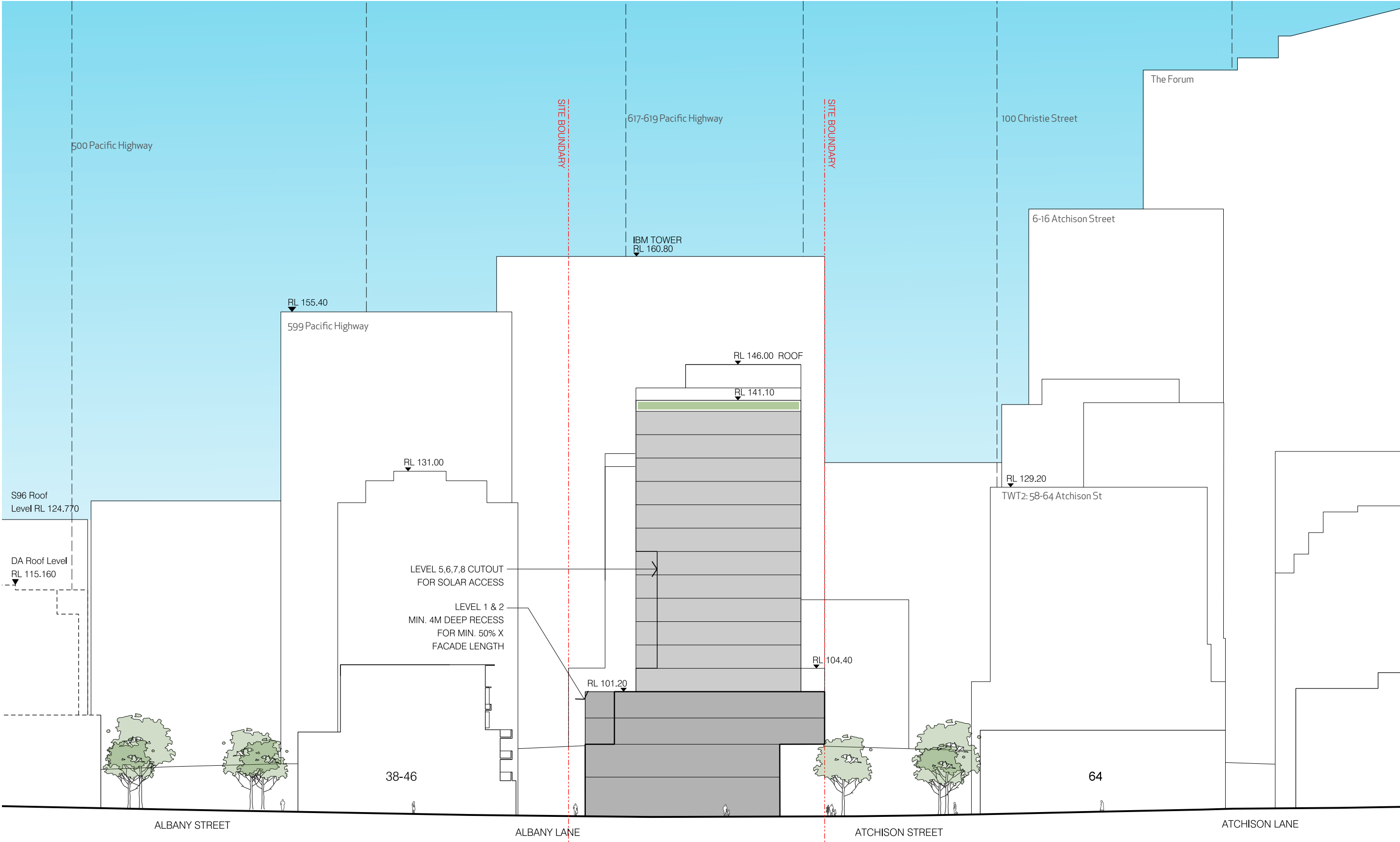
RETAIL

PLANT/SERVICE/PARKING

LANDSCAPE/COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE

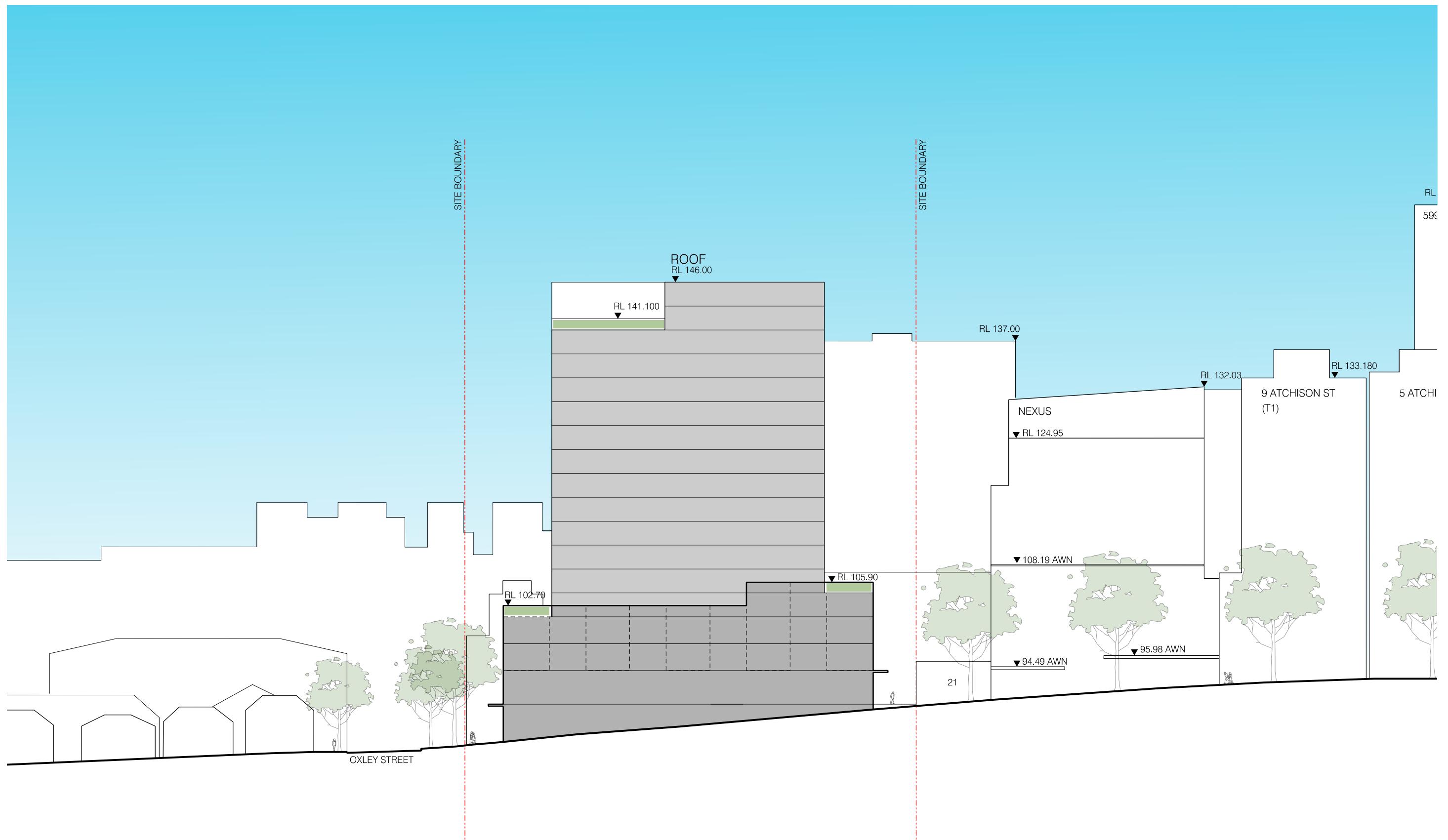
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05 CONCEPT DESIGN



Oxley Street Elevation

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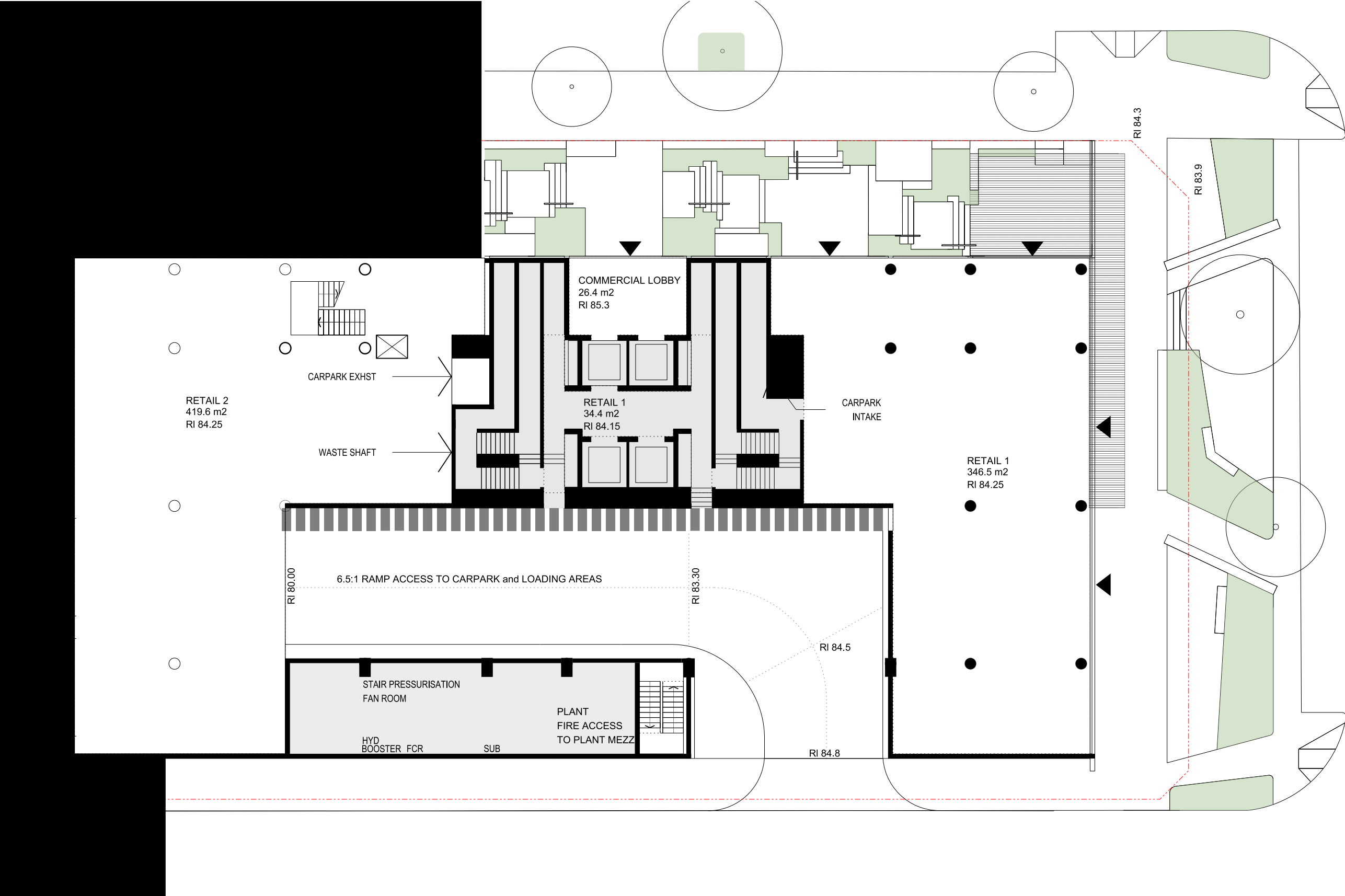


Atchison Street Elevation

Date 6.12.17 Rev D

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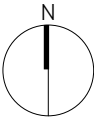
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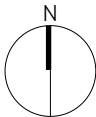
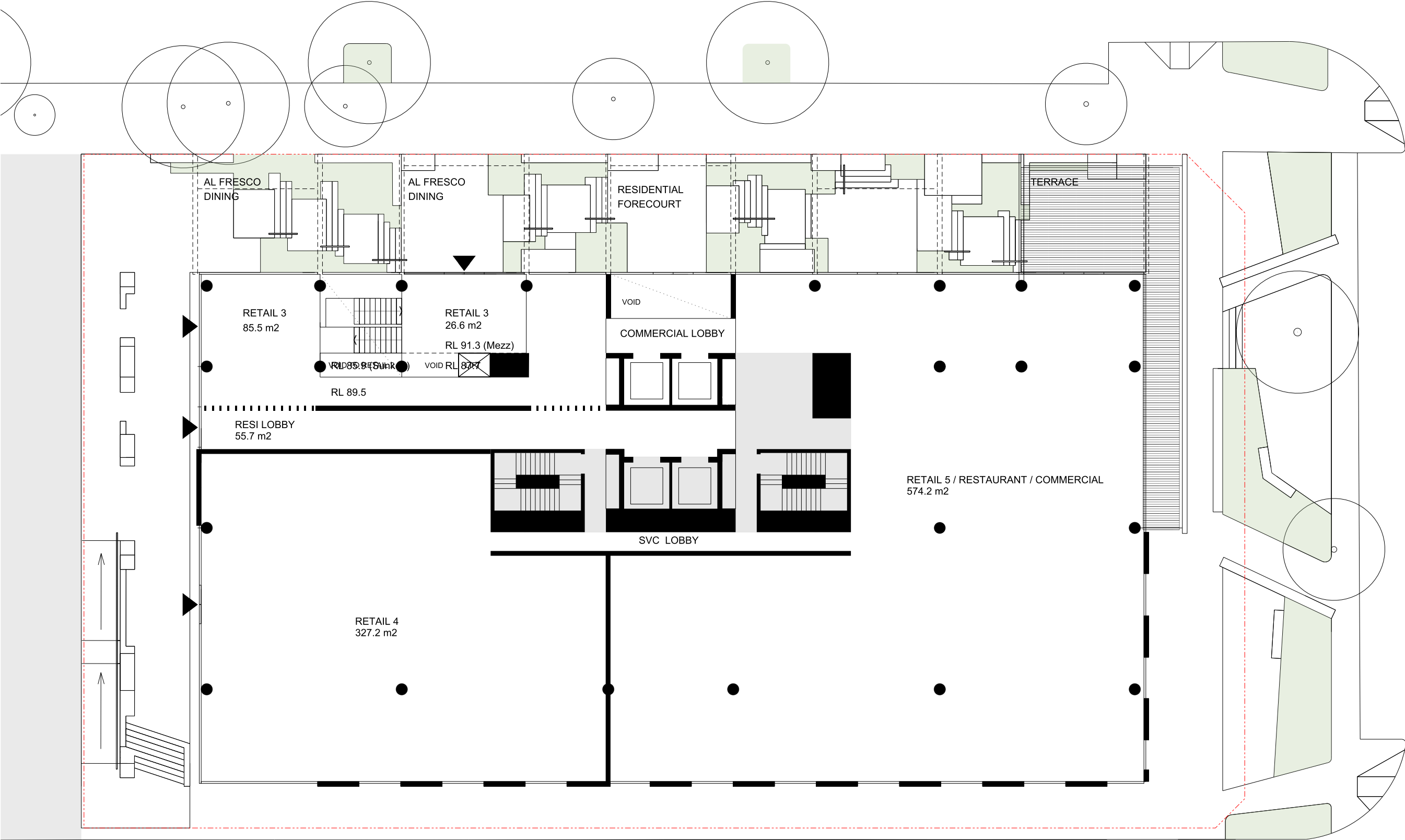


Lower Ground Plan

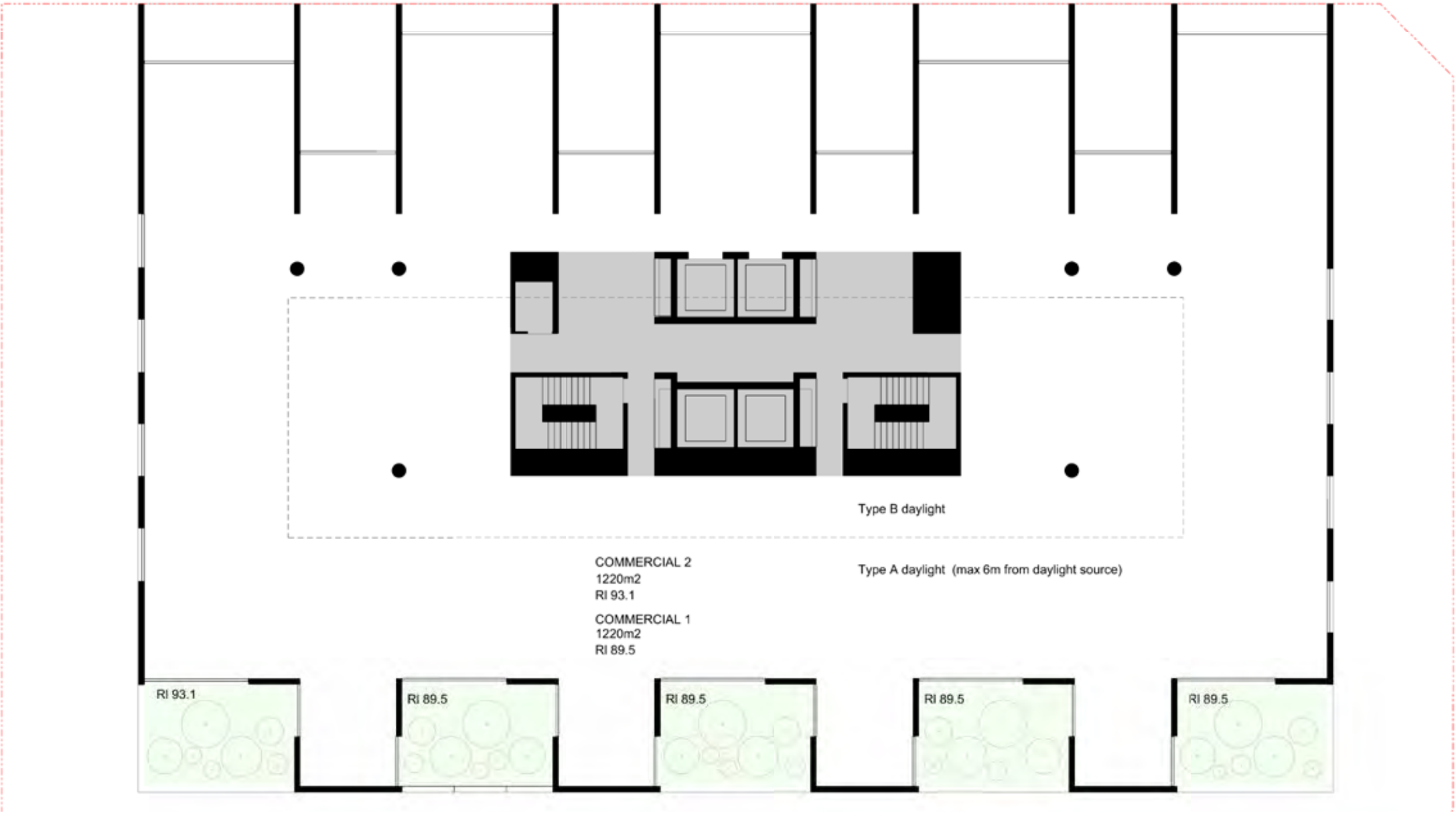
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05 CONCEPT DESIGN



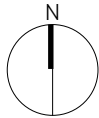


Level 2 Plan

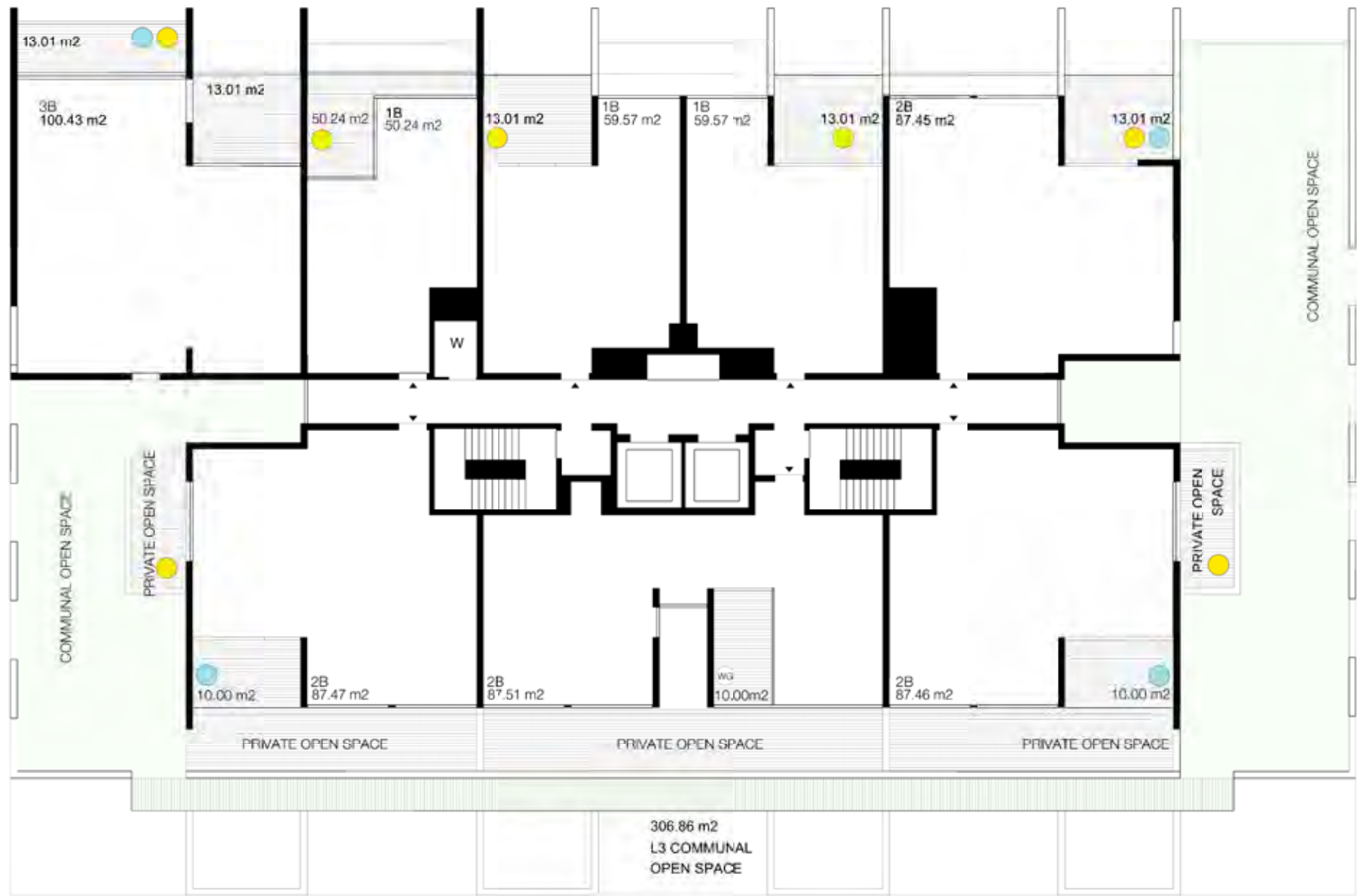
Date 6.12.17 Rev D

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- Key
- Apartment Achieving ADG 2hr Solar Access
 - Apartment Achieving ADG Cross Ventilation
 - Apartment with ADG No Direct Sunlight



05 CONCEPT DESIGN

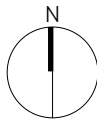


Level 3 Residential Plan

Date 6.12.17 Rev D 1:200 @ A3

Key

- Apartment Achieving ADG 2hr Solar Access
- Apartment Achieving ADG Cross Ventilation
- Apartment with ADG No Direct Sunlight



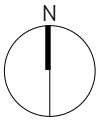


Level 5 Plan (4-8 Similar)

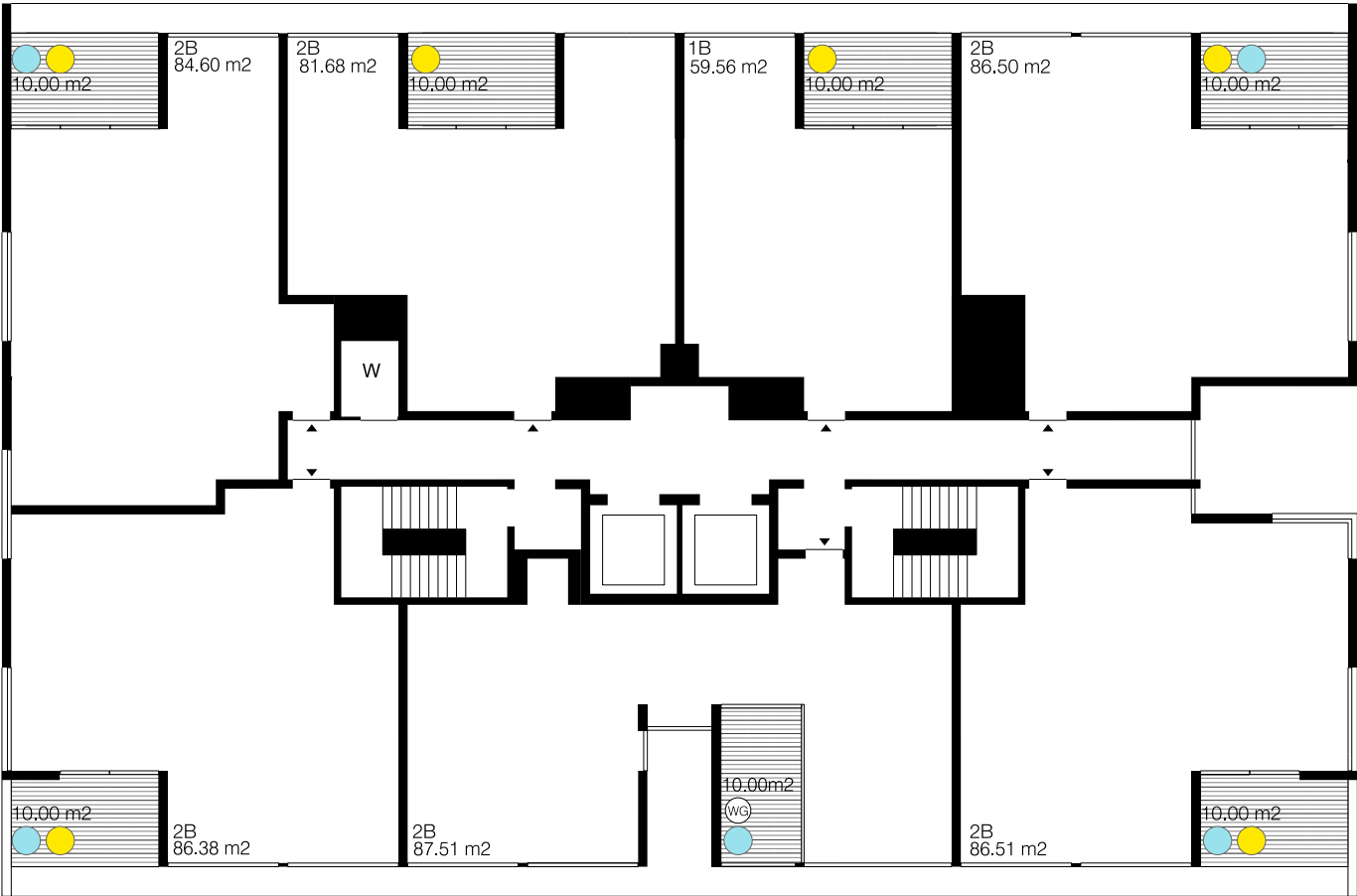
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- Key
- Apartment Achieving ADG 2hr Solar Access
 - Apartment Achieving ADG Cross Ventilation
 - Apartment with ADG No Direct Sunlight



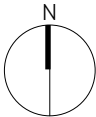
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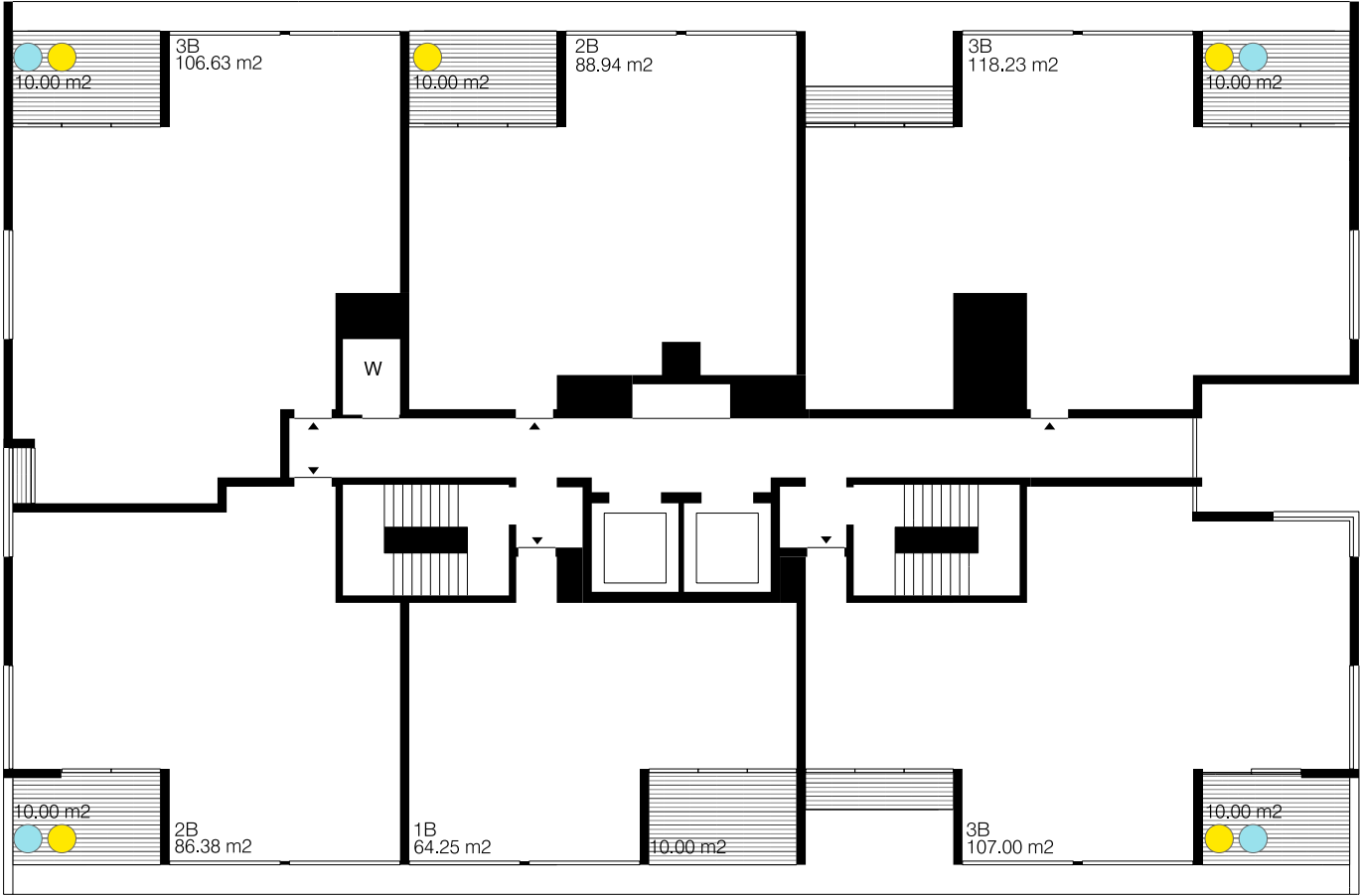


Level 9 Plan (10-12 Similar)

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- Key
- Apartment Achieving ADG 2hr Solar Access
 - Apartment Achieving ADG Cross Ventilation
 - Apartment with ADG No Direct Sunlight

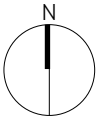




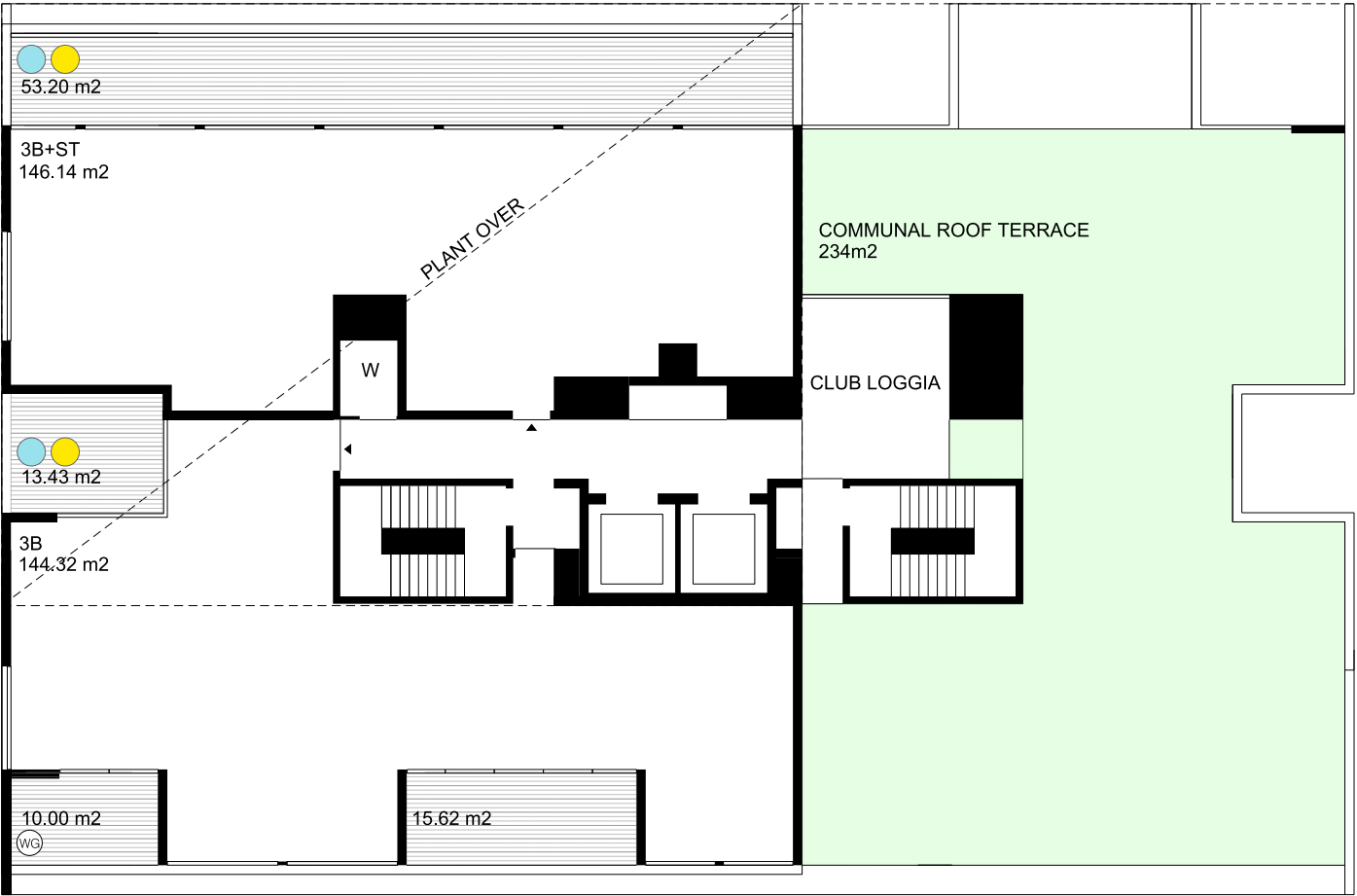
Level 14 Plan (13 Similar)

Date 6.12.17 Rev D 1:200 @ A3

- Key
- Apartment Achieving ADG 2hr Solar Access
 - Apartment Achieving ADG Cross Ventilation
 - Apartment with ADG No Direct Sunlight



05 CONCEPT DESIGN



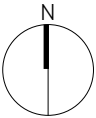
Level 15 Plan

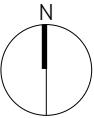
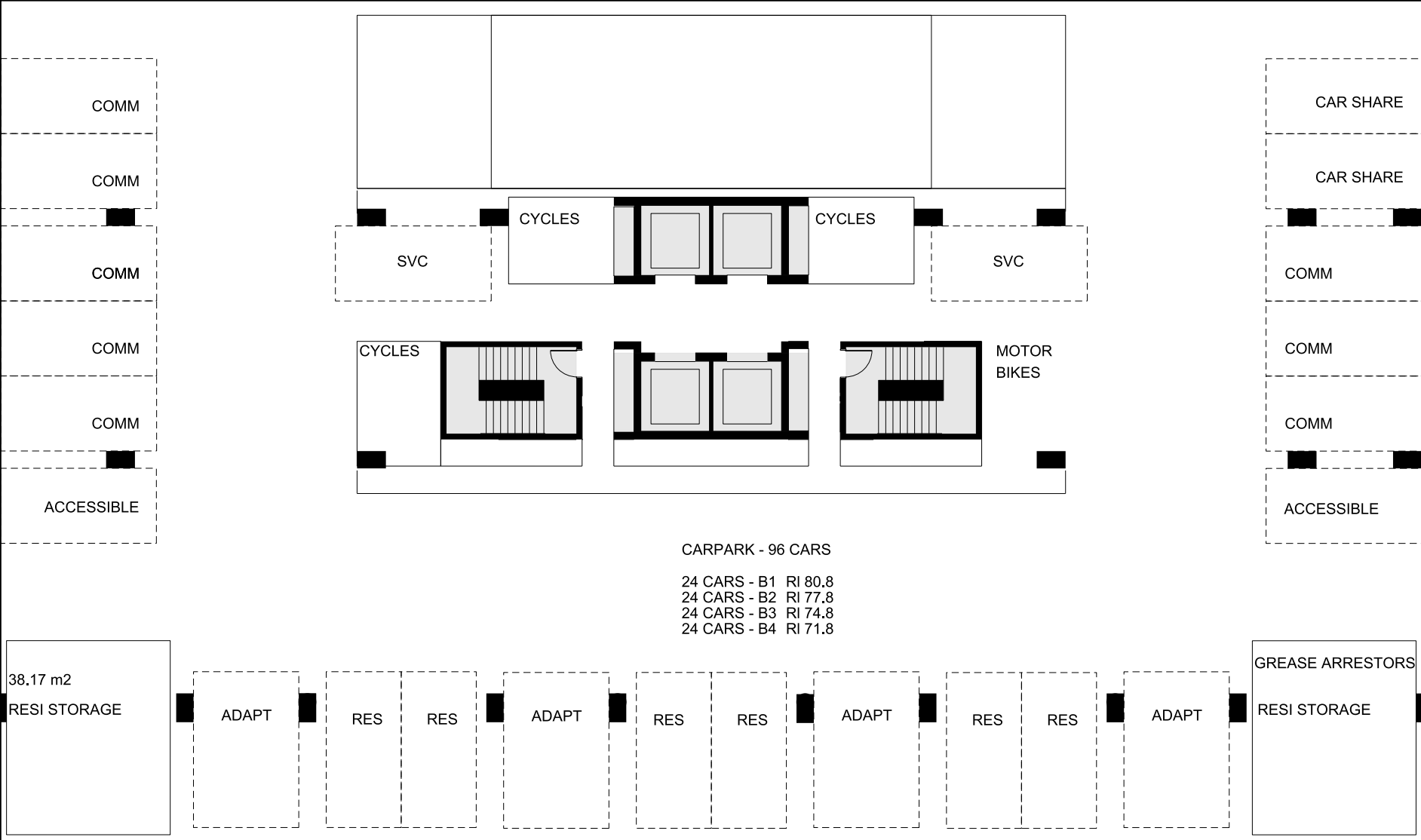
Date 6.12.17 Rev D

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Key

- Apartment Achieving ADG 2hr Solar Access
- Apartment Achieving ADG Cross Ventilation
- Apartment with ADG No Direct Sunlight





05 CONCEPT DESIGN



Photomontage view of indicative design

Date 6.12.17 Rev D



Photomontage view of indicative design

Date 6.12.17 Rev D



Photomontage view of indicative design

Date 29.11.17 Rev D

06 APPENDIX

6.1 CONCEPT LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN

The following indicative design was prepared by ASPECT to indicate landscaping for the proposed TWT1 masterplan

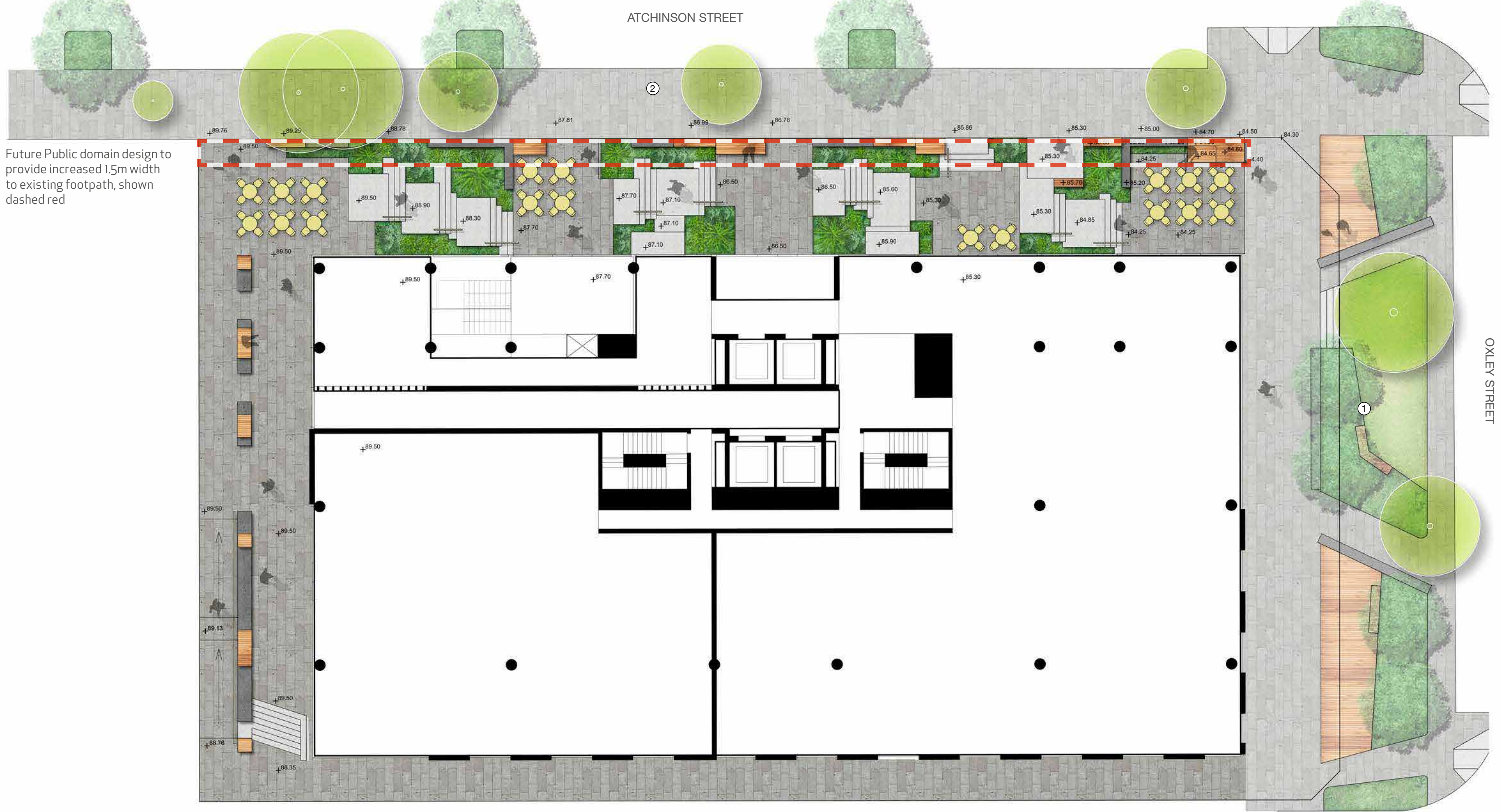
-AJ+C markup_Septemeber 2017

St Leonards

Draft Landscape Concept Plan

July 2017_ REV P3
Project No.: 17033

ASPECT Studios™



Future Public domain design to provide increased 1.5m width to existing footpath, shown dashed red

Legend

- Existing Tree
- New Tree (By Others)
- Planting
- Large Format Paving
- Precast Concrete Steps

- Stainless Steel Handrail
- Retaining Wall
- Sitting Wall with Timber Seat
- Alfresco Seating
- Proposed Level

Key

- ① Oxley Street public realm upgrade (by Council)
- ② Atchison Street public realm upgrade (by Council)

23-35 Atchison Street, St Leonards | Landscape Concept

ASPECT Studios™

Architects: **Allen Jack + Cottier**

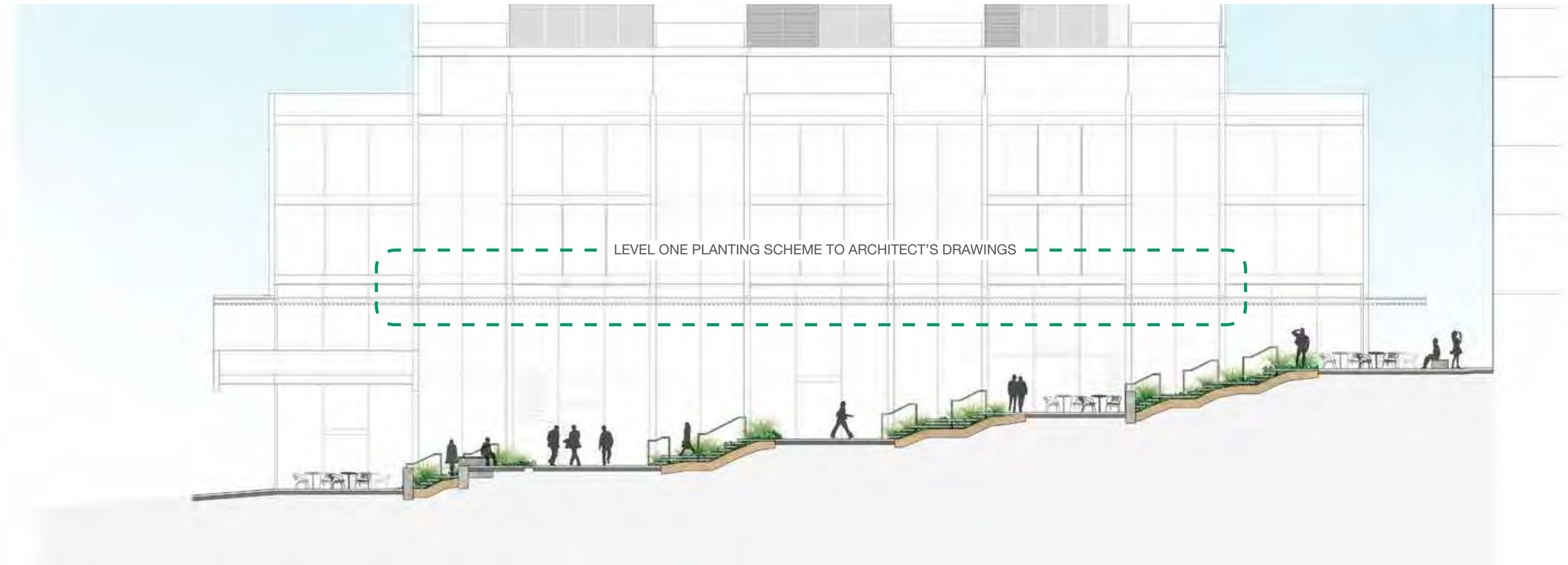
Client: **Austwin TWT Development Pty Ltd**

Scale: **1:200 @ A3**



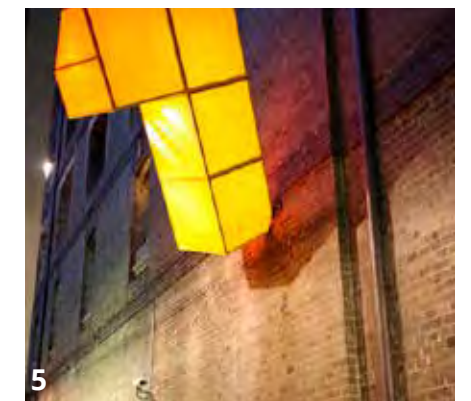
Date: **11.12.2017**
Dwg no.: **A17033-SK06**
Rev: **A**

Landscape Concept Plan Option 2



Indicative Ground Plane Section A-A'

1. Staggered precast concrete steps
2. 'Floating' precast concrete steps with stainless steel handrail
3. Opportunity for paving artwork detailing
4. Alfresco dining & laneway art installations
5. Opportunity for laneway art exhibitions and bespoke landscape elements



23-35 Atchison Street, St Leonards | Landscape Concept

ASPECT Studios™

Landscaped Terraces | Precedent Images

Architects: **Allen Jack + Cottier**

Client: **Austwin TWT Development Pty Ltd**

Scale: **1:200 @ A3**



Date: **24.07.2017**
Dwg no.: **A17033-SK08**
Rev: **P3**

1. *Agave attenuata*
Century Plant
2. *Beschorneria Yuccoides*
Yucca-leaved Beschorneria
3. *Crassula ovata*
Money Tree
4. *Cycas revoluta*
Sago Palm
5. *Cotyledon orbiculata* 'Silver Wave'
Silver Pigs Ear
6. *Dichondra argentea* 'silver falls'
Silver Ponyfoot
7. *Echium candicans*
Pride of Madeira
8. *Euphorbia wulfenii*
Mediterranean Spurge
9. *Hylotelephium spectabile*
Sedum 'Autumn Joy'
10. *Limonium perezii*
Perennial Statice
11. *Liriope muscari*
Lilyturf
12. *Liriope muscari* 'Just Right'
Just Right Liriope
13. *Lomandra confertifolia* 'Little Con'
Oz Breed Little Con
14. *Myoporum parvifolium*
Creeping boobialla
15. *Miscanthus sinensis* 'Yakushima Dwarf'
Eulalia 'Yakushima Dwarf'



06 APPENDIX

6.2 ISOLATED SITES

Council letter (Concept for 25-35 Atchison Street, St Leonards) 5 April. Point 1:

21 Atchison Street has been identified as a potential isolated site.

"The proponent is encouraged to continue negotiations with 21 Atchison Street and incorporate the site into the scheme."

Evidence of continued negotiations with 21 Atchison Street are provided separately.

"Alternatively, if negotiations are unsuccessful, the concept proposal for 23-35 Atchison Street is revised to have full regard to the principles and separation requirements of the ADG assuming the future development 21 Atchison Street with nil side setbacks."

Design testing was undertaken for 21 Atchison Street. The site is approximately 35.07m deep by 10.17m wide. To the west the Nexus building has a zero setback to 8 storeys with light well that is approximately 6m x 3m in dimension.

The tested design utilises floorplates that would be generally applicable under both North Sydney DCP 2013 (DCP 13) and the controls proposed by the St Leonards / Crows Nest Planning Study - Precincts 2 and 3 Precinct (Planning Study). The proposal is for an 8 storey building with zero setbacks and two light wells that are approximately 6m x 2.5m in dimension with a 4 storey podium street frontage.

Due to the Nexus building form it is not possible to construct 21 Atchison Street above 8 storeys. Commercial space is proposed to the first 3 levels and can deliver approximately 1.69:1 FSR. Refer Appendix for Yields Table of 21 Atchison Street. SEPP 65 and ADG compliance is achievable to both 21 Atchison

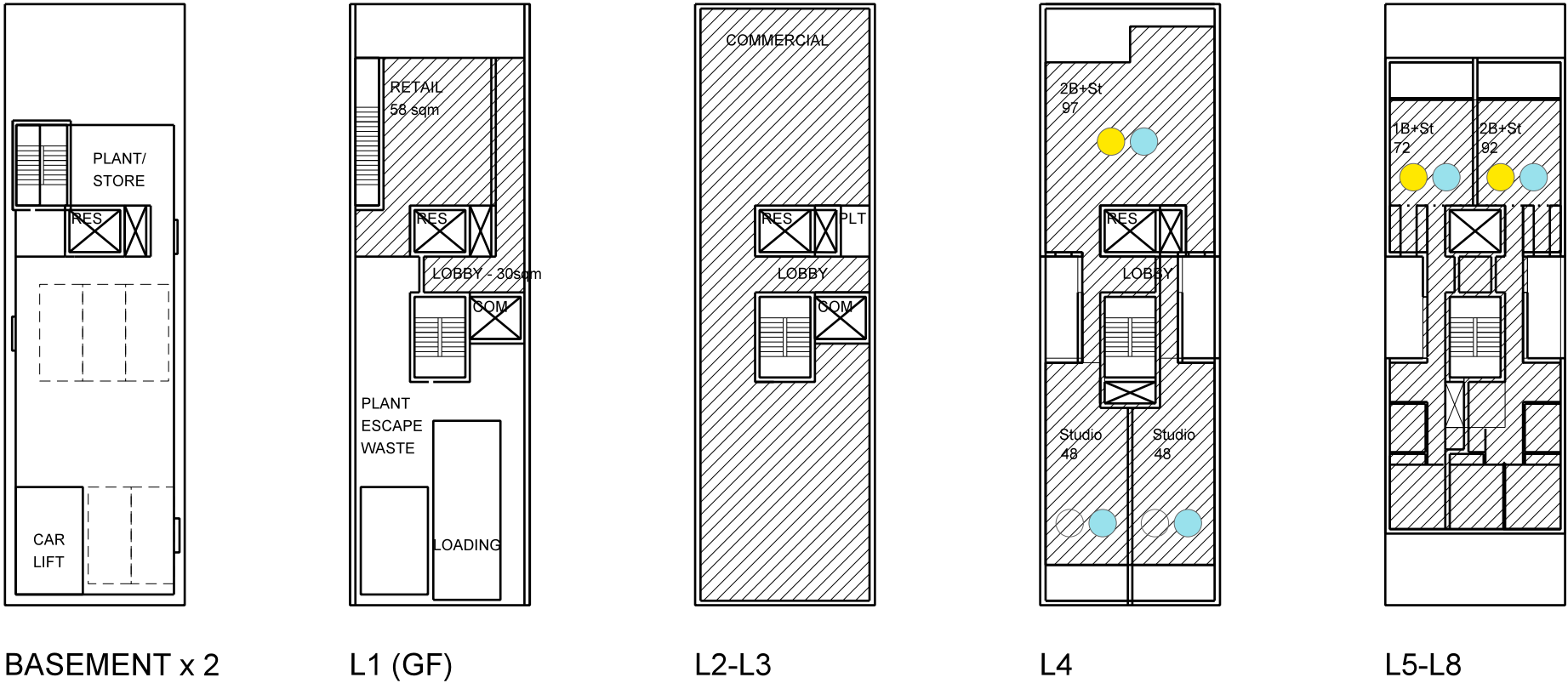


Figure 40: Figure 6.2.01. Potential Development Concept for Isolated Site

Alternatively, if negotiations are unsuccessful, the concept proposal for 23-35 Atchison Street is revised to have full regard to the principles and separation requirements of the ADG assuming the future development 21 Atchison Street with nil side setbacks."

Refer Figure 1.02. Indicative Yield table for 21 Atchison St.

PROJECT SUMMARY

21 ATCHISON PP 2017 _ 1.5 N

0

Residential Areas

Site-Building	Storeys	NSA	GFA	FECA	UCA	NSA/GFA
21 ATCHISON	8	851	975	1,108	174	87%
		851	975	1,108	174	

Non Residential Areas

Building	Use	NSA	GFA	FECA	UCA	NSA/GFA
21 ATCHISON	Retail	58	58	56	0	
	L2 and L3 Commercial	537	537	647	0	
Totals		595	595	703	0	

Carparking areas

Site-Building	Use	NSA	GFA	FECA	UCA
21 ATCHISON	Carparking		0	354	0
Total		0	0	594	0

Residential numbers and mix

Building	Unit Type	Studio	1B	1B+Study	2B_Sm	2B_Lg	3B
	Mix	18%	0%	36%	0%	45%	0%
	Average NSA	48	50	72	75	93	95
21 ATCHISON		2	0	4	0	5	0
		2	0	4	0	5	0

Carparking numbers

	Residential	Non Residential
21 ATCHISON	8	1
	8	1

Site Summary

FECA+UCA - Residential	1,282
FECA+UCA - Non residential	703
FECA+UCA - Carparking	594
FECA+UCA - Total	2,579
GFA - Non Residential	595
GFA - Residential	975
GFA - Total	1,569
Site Area - Total	352.6
FSR - Non Residential	1.69
FSR - Total	4.45
No. of apartments	0
No. of cars	9

Disclaimer

This is for high level feasibility only and all projections are approximate

Site Areas

	Total Site
21 ATCHISON	352.6352.6

Definitions

Rev A21 ATCHISON FSR Isolated Site Study (Non Resi FSR 1.5)

n FSR is Floor Space Ratio = GFA (LEP)/Site Area

n NSA is Nett Sellable Area measured to the inside face of enclosing walls excluding voids above a floor and balconies

n GFA (LEP) is Gross Floor Area measured as defined by the governing Local Government Authority

n FECA is Fully Enclosed Covered Area as defined by the Australian Standard Method of Measuring Building Works

n UCA is Uenclosed Covered Area as defined by the Australian Standard Method of Measuring Building Works

n Efficiency = NSA/FECA

n all areas are measured in square metres

n Efficiency of GBA to GFA for towers at DESIGN TEST %

Figure 41: Figure 6.2.02. Indicative Yield Table 21 Atchison St.

06 APPENDIX

6.3 SOLAR ANALYSIS (38-46 & 30-36 ALBANY ST)

Street Address/Level/Apartment no.	6 storeys	16 Storeys			16 Storeys	16 Storeys
	Current LEP	Council Planning Study	Proposed	*	Equinox Council Planning Study	Equinox Proposed
46 Albany						
46.10	0	0.5	1.5	Cutout Diagram 01+02	2.75	
46.11	0	0	0.25	Cutout Diagram 01+02	2.25	2.5
46.12	0	0	0		2	2.5
46.13	0	0	0		1.5	2
46.14	0	0	0		1.25	1.5
46.20	0.5	0.5	2.75	Cutout Diagram 01+02	2.75	2.75
46.21	0	0	1	Cutout Diagram 01+02	2.25	2.25
46.22	0	0	0		2.25	2.25
46.23	0	0	0		1.5	1.75
46.24	0	0	0		1.5	1.5
46.30	5	2.75	2.75		2.75	2.75
46.31	4	1	1.5	Cutout Diagram 01+02	2.25	2.25
46.32	4	0.5	1	Cutout Diagram 02+03	2.5	2.5
46.33	3	0.25	0.5	Cutout Diagram 02+03	1.75	1.75
46.34	2	1	1.5	Cutout Diagram 02+03	1.75	1.75
46.40	5	2.5	2.5		2	2
46.41	5	0.75	1	Cutout Diagram 01+02	2.25	2.25
46.42	5	0.25	0.5	Cutout Diagram 02+03	2.25	2.25
46.43	5	1	1.25	Cutout Diagram 02+03	2	2
46.50	6	2.5	2.5		2	2
46.51	6	0.75	1	Cutout Diagram 01+02	2.25	2.25
46.52	6	0.25	0.75	Cutout Diagram 02+03	2	2
46.53	5	1	1.25	Cutout Diagram 02+03	2.25	2.25
30 Albany						
30.10	0	0	0		1.50	1.50
30.11	0	0	1.75	Thru-Site Link	1.75	1.75
30.12	0.25	0	1.75	Thru-Site Link	1.75	1.75
30.13	0.25	0	1.75	Thru-Site Link	1.75	1.75
30.14	1	1.25	1.5	Thru-Site Link	1.5	1.5
30.20	0	0	1	Thru-Site Link	1.75	1.75
30.21	0	0	2	Thru-Site Link	2	2
30.22	1	0	2	Thru-Site Link	2	2
30.23	1.5	1.75	2	Thru-Site Link	1.75	1.75
30.30	4.5	2	2		2.25	2.25
30.31	2	2	2		2	2
30.32	2	2	2		2.25	2.25
30.40	5	1.75	2	Thru-Site Link	2.25	2.25
30.41	4.5	2	2		2.25	2.25
30.42	4	1.75	1.75		2	2
30.50	5	1.75	2	Thru-Site Link	2.5	2.5
30.51	4.5	2	2		2.5	2.5
30.52	4	1.75	1.75		2.75	2.75

* Reasoning behind improvement Provided. Refer to page 81 for Cutout Diagrams 01,02 & 03.

LEGEND

Equinox

Mid winter solstice

Indicates Improvement to Council Planning Study

38-46 Albany and 30-36 Albany North Facing Apartments Below Podium –

A total of 27 apartments are located in the podium over Levels 1, 2 & 3. These apartments will be overshadowed such that 7 will receive no direct sunlight between 9am – 3pm during the midwinter solstice.

Of the remaining 20 apartments during midwinter between 9am – 3pm:

- 2 apartments will receive less than 1 hour
- 3 apartments will receive 1 hour
- 7 apartment will receive 1 ½ hours
- 8 apartments will receive 2 hours.

All apartments receive 2 hours direct sunlight from October 20th until March 5th

North Facing Apartments Above Podium

A total of 14 north-facing apartments are located above the podium level. Of these apartments, 6 will receive 2 hours of sunlight between 9am – 3pm during the midwinter solstice. Of the remaining 8 apartments during midwinter between 9am – 3pm:

- 2 apartment will receive less than 1 hour

- 2 apartments will receive 1 hour

It is noted that all apartments which fail to receive 2 hours during the midwinter solstice, each receive 2 hours to 3 hours of sunlight between 9am – 3pm by the equinox.

Conclusions for impacts to 38-46 Albany and 30-36 Albany

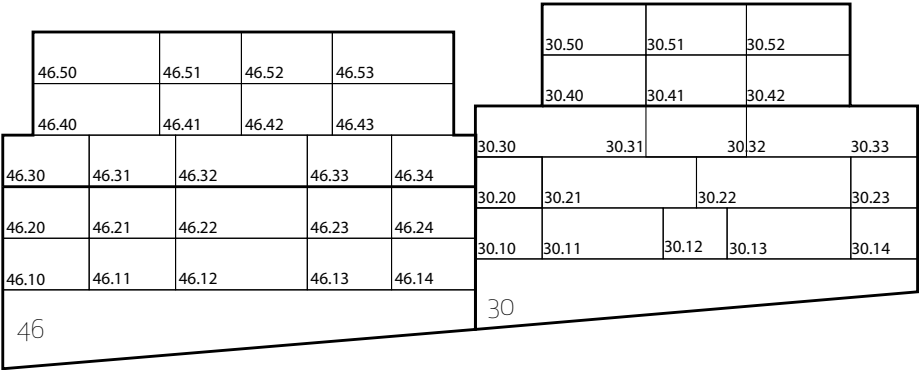
As with the 34 Oxley Street apartments (as overshadowed by 7-19 Albany St) , the apartments within 38-46 Albany and 30-36 Albany presently receive solar access to their northern facades over existing generally under-developed subject site, considered to be essentially borrowed amenity.

23 existing apartments will receive improved solar performance from a compliant building envelope from Council’s Planning Study, due to the inclusion of building cutouts and the creation of a laneway pedestrian link.

The proposed development for 25-35 Atchison Street has been designed to maximise solar access to these apartments by

- Increasing the street setback from Oxley Street by 7m from a zero setback in the DCP controls
- Increasing the setback to the podium of Albany Lane from 1.5m to 2m
- Providing a 6m wide open to the sky laneway between Atchison Street and Oxley Street
- Providing 2 storey cut outs in the podium form along Albany Street
- Providing 2.5m deep cut outs in the tower form on Levels 5-8 inclusive.

The solar impacts are an expected outcome of the site dictated by the planning controls and are considered reasonable in this regard.



North Elevation Diagram

6.3 SOLAR ANALYSIS 7-19 ALBANY ST

	6 storeys	16 Storeys	16 Storeys	16 Storeys	16 Storeys	16 Storeys
Street Address/Level/Apartment no.	Current LEP	Council Planning Study	Proposed	* Council Planning Study Comparison	Equinox Council Planning Study	Equinox Proposed
7-19 Albany						
7.10	5.5	4	4		6	6
7.11	5.5	3.25	3.25		6	6
7.12	5.5	3.25	3.25		6	6
7.13	5.25	3	3		6	6
7.14	5	3	3		6	6
7.15	4.75	2.75	2.75		6	6
7.16	4.5	2.25	2.25		5.75	5.75
7.17	4	2.25	2.25		5	5
7.18	3.75	1.75	1.75		5	5
7.20	5.75	4.75	5.25	Roof Plant Setback	6	6
7.21	5.5	3.75	5.5	Roof Plant Setback	6	6
7.22	5.5	4	5.25	Roof Plant Setback	6	6
7.23	5.25	3.75	5	Roof Plant Setback	6	6
7.24	5	3.75	5	Roof Plant Setback	6	6
7.25	4.75	3.75	4.75	Roof Plant Setback	6	6
7.26	4.5	3.5	3.5		6	6
7.27	4	2.25	2.25		5.75	5.75
7.28	3.75	1.75	2	Roof Plant Setback	5.5	5.5
7.30	6	5.5	6	Roof Plant Setback	6	6
7.31	5.5	5.5	5.5		6	6
7.32	5.5	5.25	5.25		6	6
7.33	5.25	5.25	5.25		6	6
7.34	5	5	5		6	6
7.35	4.75	4.75	4.75		6	6
7.36	4.5	4.5	4.5		6	6
7.37	4.25	3	4	Roof Plant Setback	5.75	5.75
7.38	3.75	3	3.75	Roof Plant Setback	5.5	5.5
7.40	6	6	6		6	6
7.41	6	6	6		6	6
7.42	5.25	5.25	5.25		6	6
7.43	5.25	5.25	5.25		6	6
7.50	6	6	6		6	6
7.51	6	6	6		6	6
7.52	5.5	5.5	5.5		6	6
7.53	5.5	5.5	5.5		6	6
7.60	6	6	6		6	6
7.61	6	6	6		6	6
7.62	5.75	5.75	5.75		6	6
7.63	5.5	5.75	5.75		6	6
7.70	6	6	6		6	6
7.71	6	6	6		6	6
7.72	5.75	5.75	5.75		6	6
7.73	5.75	5.75	5.75		6	6
7.80 - 7.83	6	6	6		6	6
7.90 - 7.93	6	6	6		6	6
7.100 - 7.103	6	6	6		6	6
7.110 - 7.113	6	6	6		6	6

* Reasoning behind improvement Provided. Refer to page 81 for Cutout Diagrams 01,02 & 03.

LEGEND

Equinox

Mid winter solstice

Indicates Improvement to Council Planning Study

Overshadowing of some podium level dwellings at 7-19 Albany Street

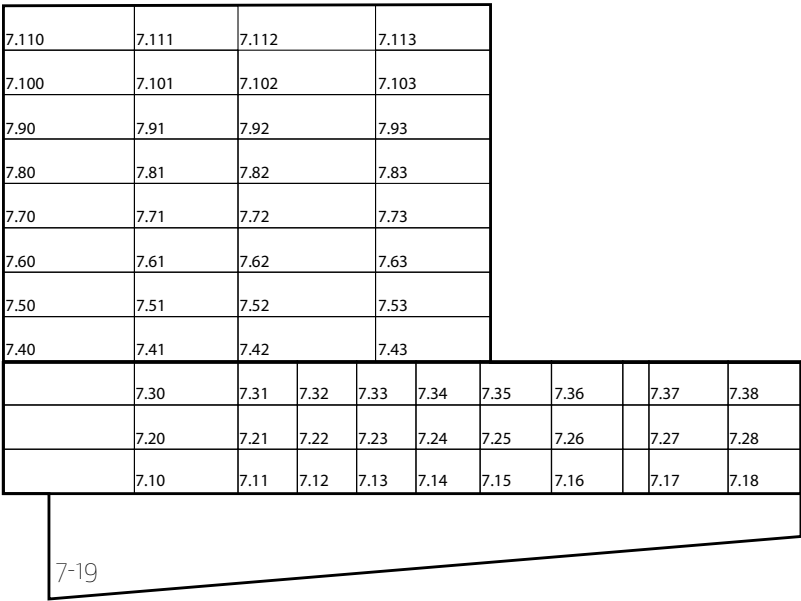
A total of 59 apartments are located on the north facing façade. 100% of the apartments will receive a minimum 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9am –3pm during the midwinter solstice. For the 32 apartments in the tower form there will be no additional overshadowing.

90% (53/59) of all north facing apartments will receive in excess of 3 hours direct sunlight in midwinter.

Comparative analysis of solar impacts of 7-19 Albany Street S96 approval on 34 Oxley Street

The design of 25-35 Atchison Street has been analysed in comparison to the approval for 7-19 Albany Street (DA167/14) with data obtained from the Report of Lara Huckstepp to the JRPP (2014SYE067)

- 44.8% (13/29) of the apartments to the 34 Oxley Street site receive 2 hours sunlight after overshadowing by the approved 7-19 AlbanyStreet development.
- 46.3% (19/41) of the apartments to the 38-46 Albany and 30-36 Albany Street sites receive 2 hours sunlight after overshadowing by the proposed 25-35 Atchison Street development



North Elevation Diagram

06 APPENDIX

6.4 SOLAR STUDIES

“Additional Shadow analysis, including careful consideration as how the scheme mitigates shadow impacts to the planned children’s playground at Hume Park, 30-46 Albany Street and 7-19 Albany Street”

- The solar studies show that the development will:
- + Have no impact on the Hume Street Park except for minor overshadowing after 2.55 pm of the proposed carpark access driveway 1

SOLAR DIAGRAMS, WINTER SOLSTICE



9am June 21st, Winter Solstice

SOLAR DIAGRAMS, EQUINOX



9am March 21st, Equinox



12pm June 21st, Winter Solstice



12pm March 21st, Equinox



3pm June 21st, Winter Solstice



3pm March 21st, Equinox

SOLAR DIAGRAMS, SUMMER SOLSTICE



9am December 21st, Summer Solstice



12pm December 21st, Summer Solstice



3pm December 21st, Summer Solstice

6.6 OVERSHADOWING MINIMISATION

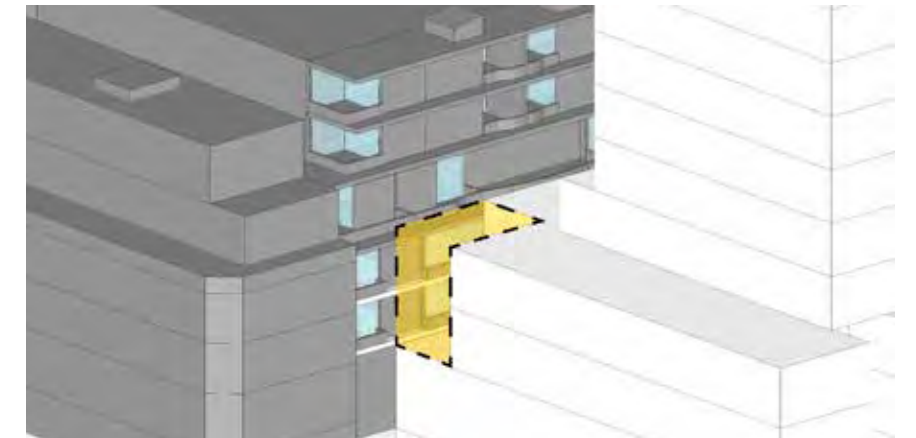
Council letter (Concept for 25-35 Atchison Street, St Leonards) 5 April. Point 3

"The built form to be amended to minimise overshadowing of residential developments 30-46 Albany Street and 7-19 Albany Street"

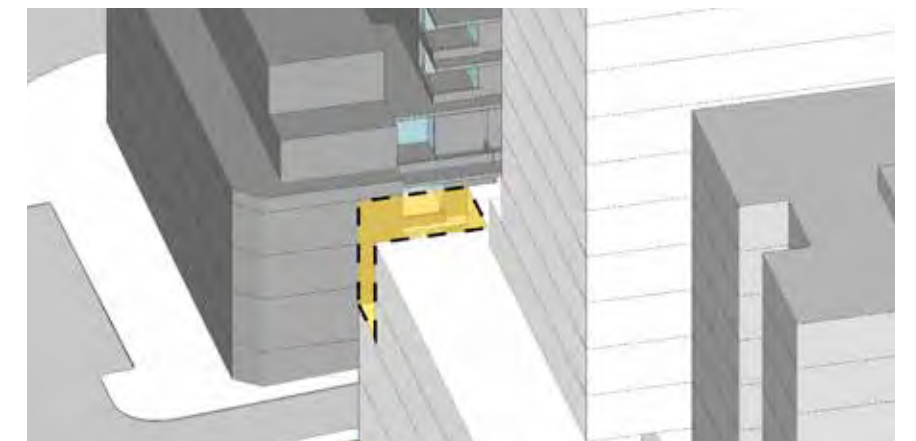
Minimise the overshadowing into living spaces of existing residential development by amending the bulk of the built form.

Overshadowing has been minimised by removing a 6.1m x 4.8m rectangle from the Southern corners of podium on Level 3, extent of which is shown in dashed orange. An increase in solar amenity is achieved for a number of apartments, as seen in the following diagrams.

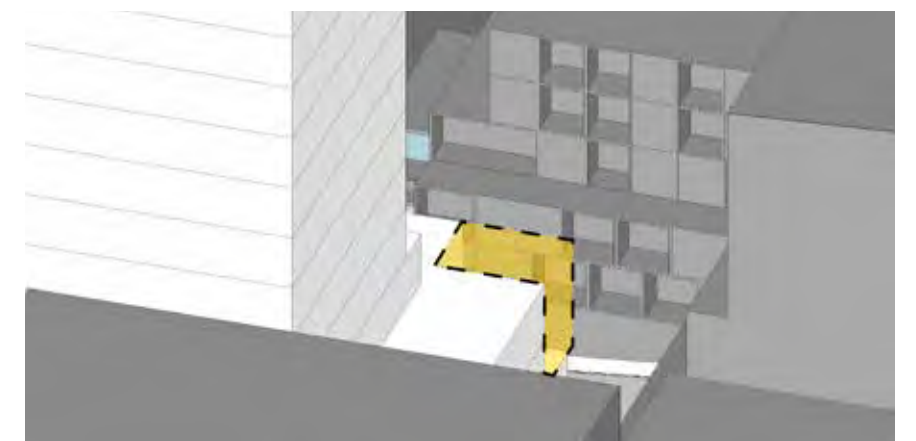
In addition, balconies addressing Albany Lane are introduced, increasing activation and passive surveillance along the length of the southern boundary.



Cutout Diagram 01: 9am



Cutout Diagram 02: 11am

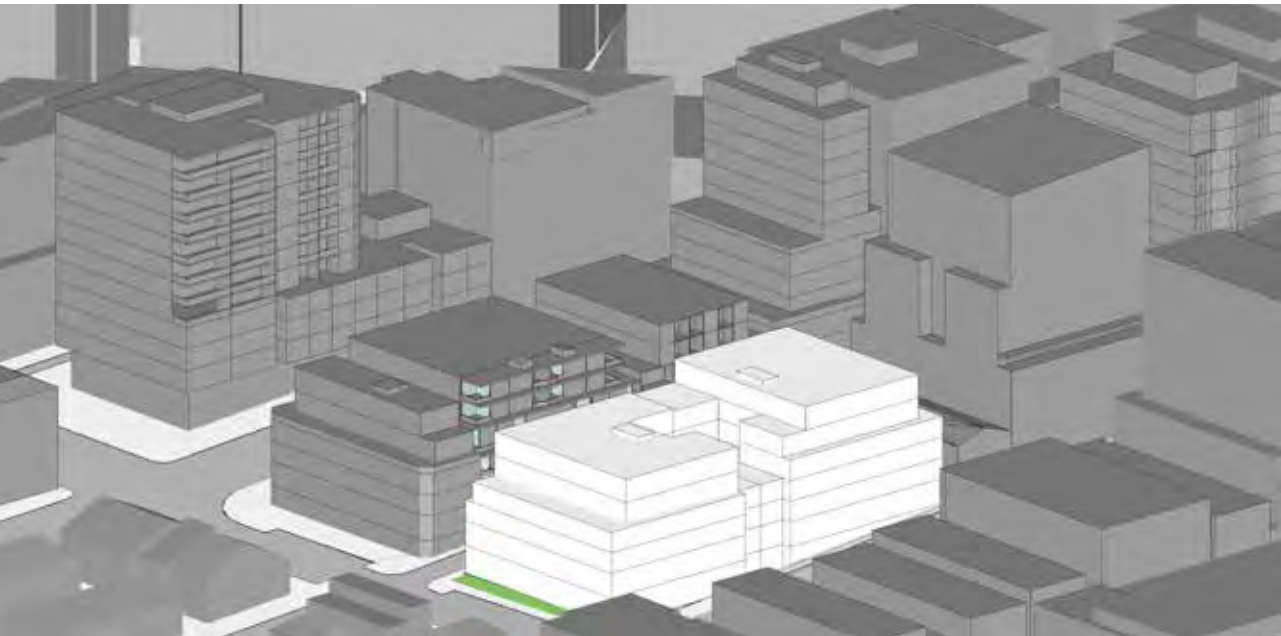


Cutout Diagram 03: 1pm

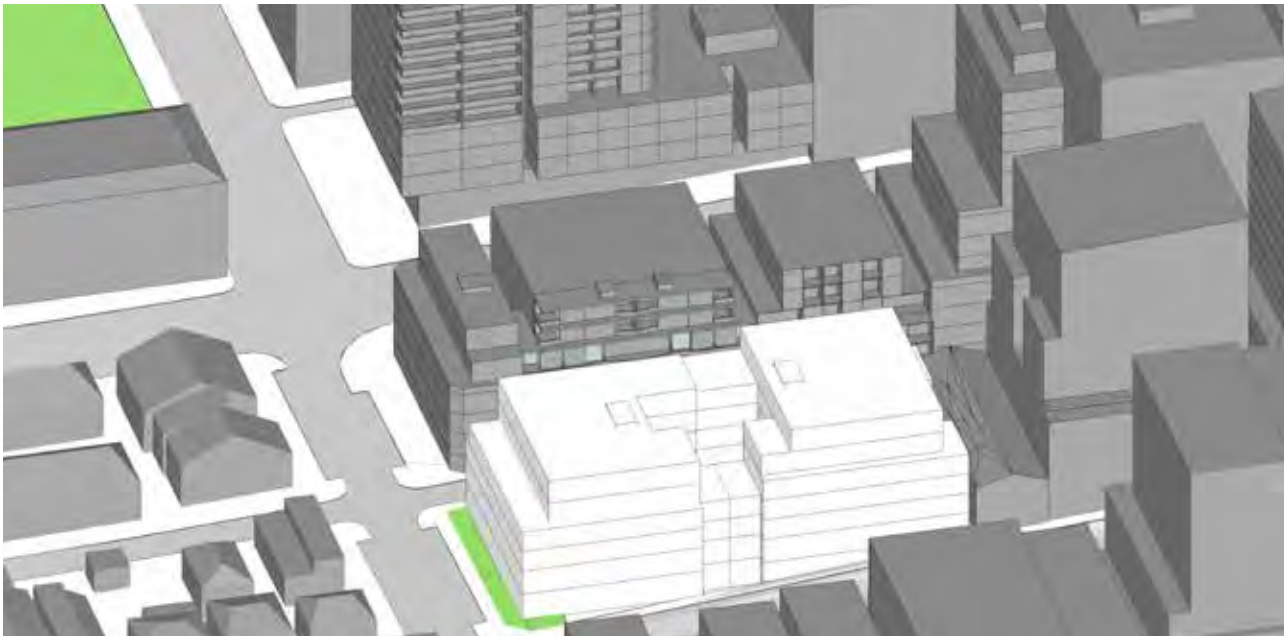
06 APPENDIX

SUN EYE DIAGRAMS_BASE CASE (6 STOREYS)

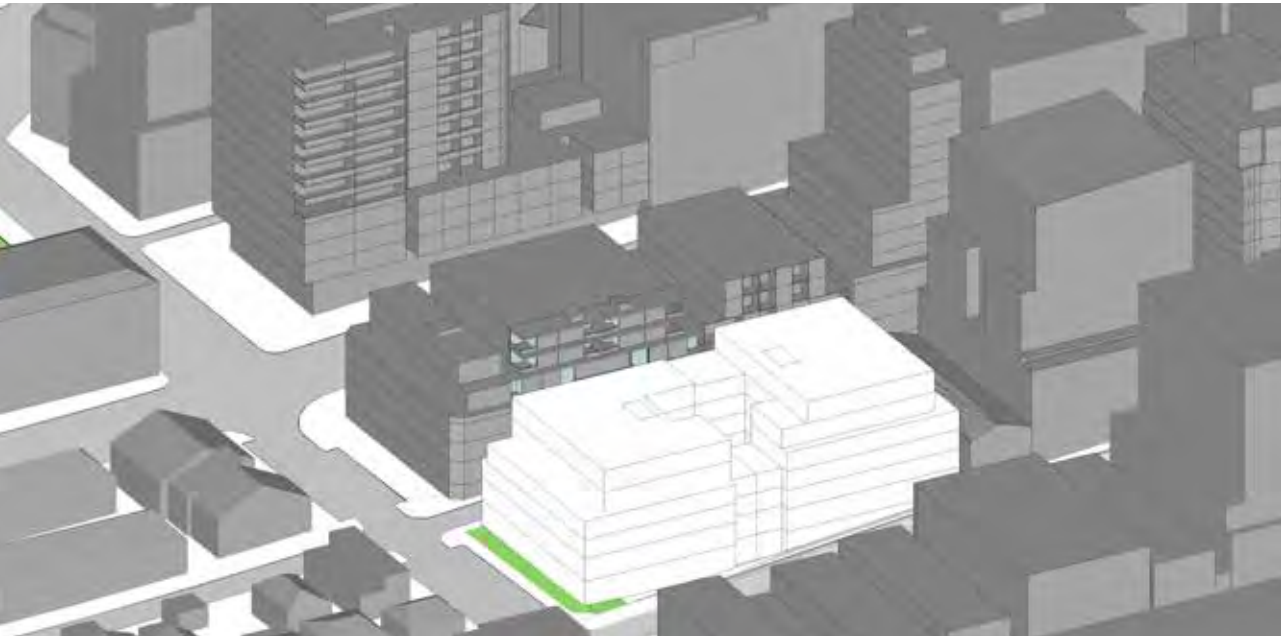
Suneye Views



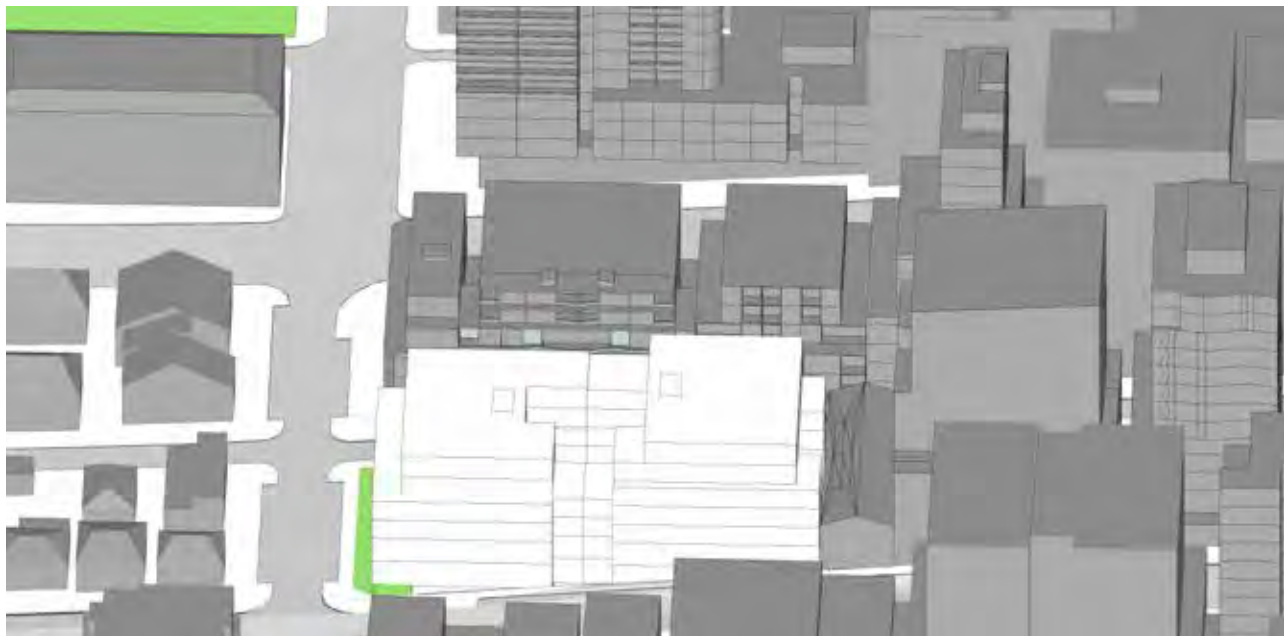
9 am June 21st



11 am June 21st



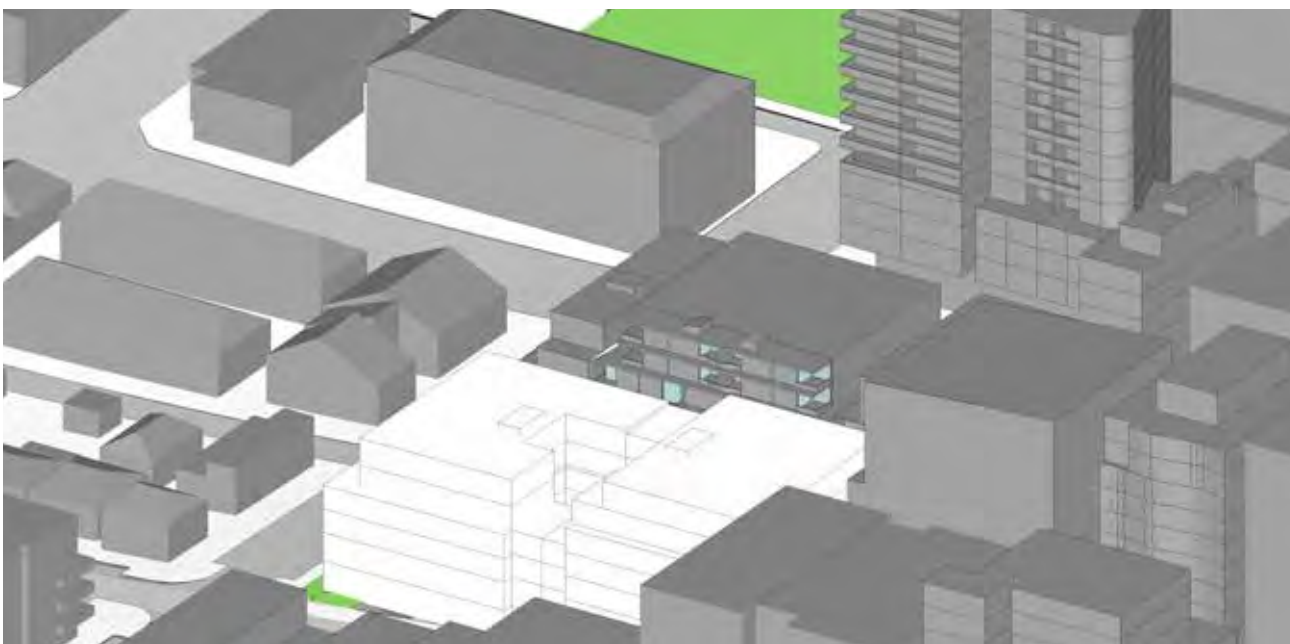
10 am June 21st



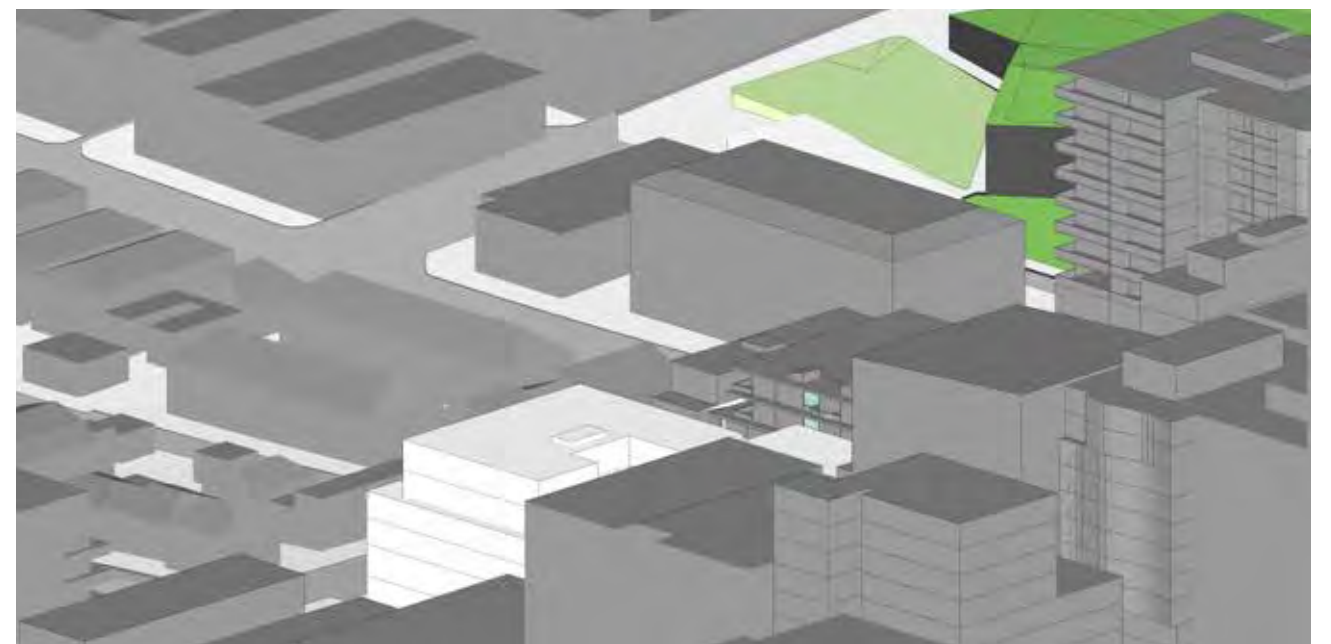
12 pm June 21st



1 pm June 21st



2 pm June 21st



3 pm June 21st

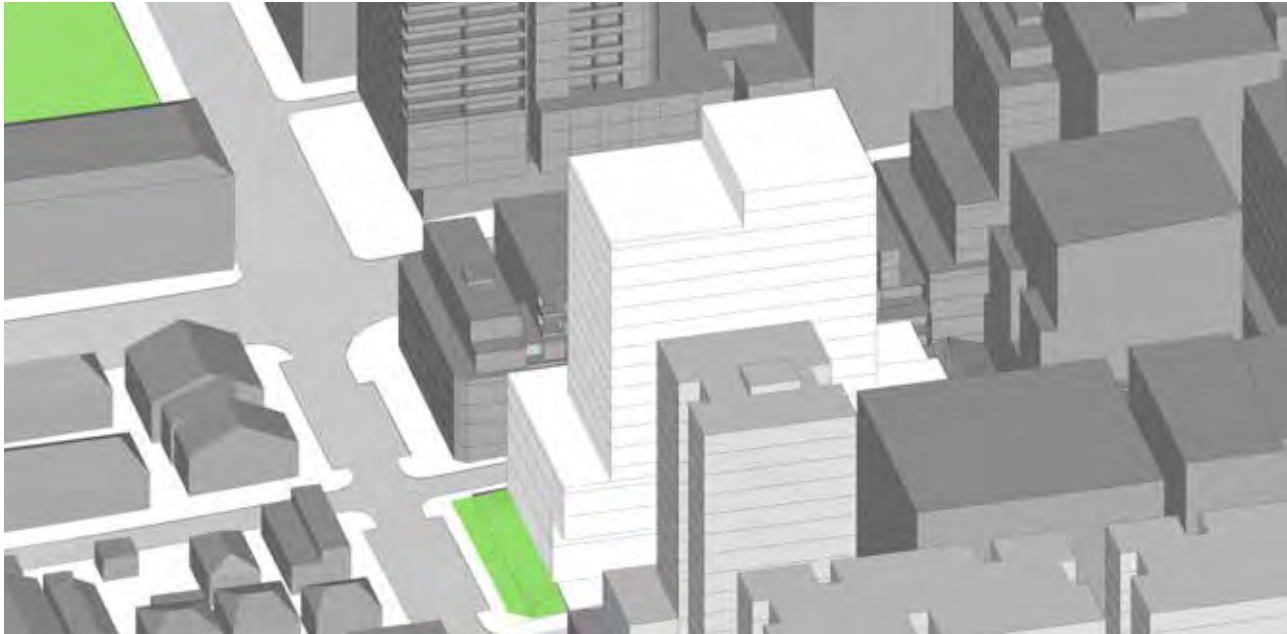
06 APPENDIX

SUN EYE DIAGRAMS_COMPLIANT (16 STOREYS)

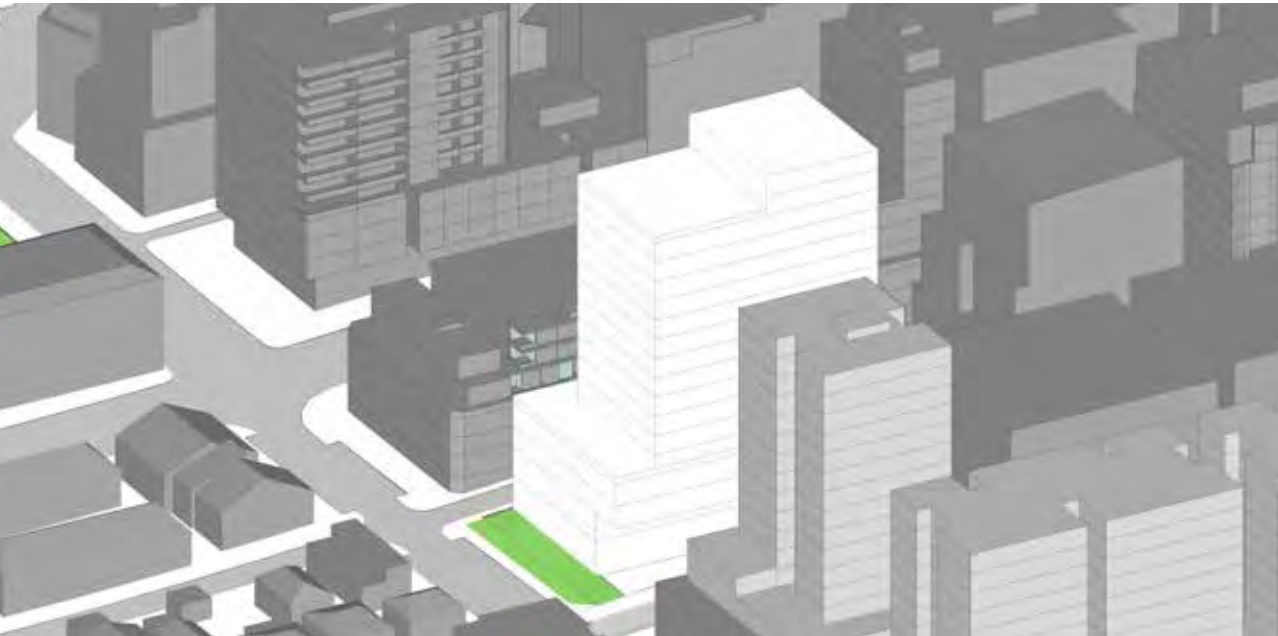
Suneye Views.
Note: TWT Sites 2 & 3 possible building envelope based on
Precinct Study shown light grey



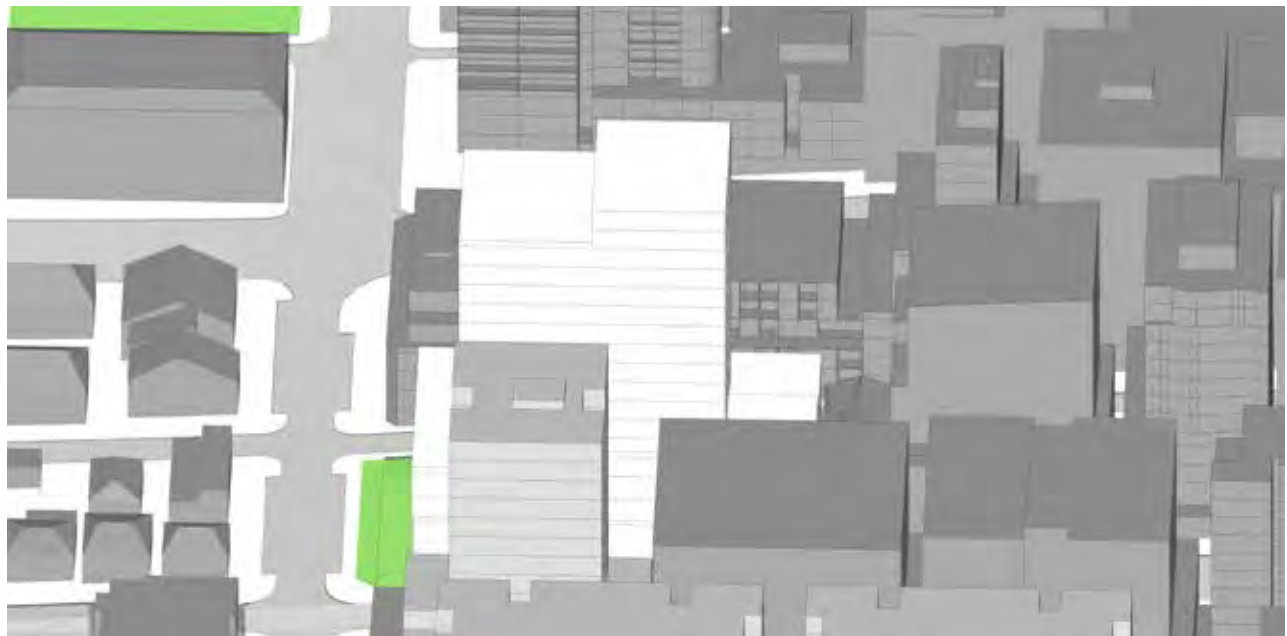
9 am June 21st



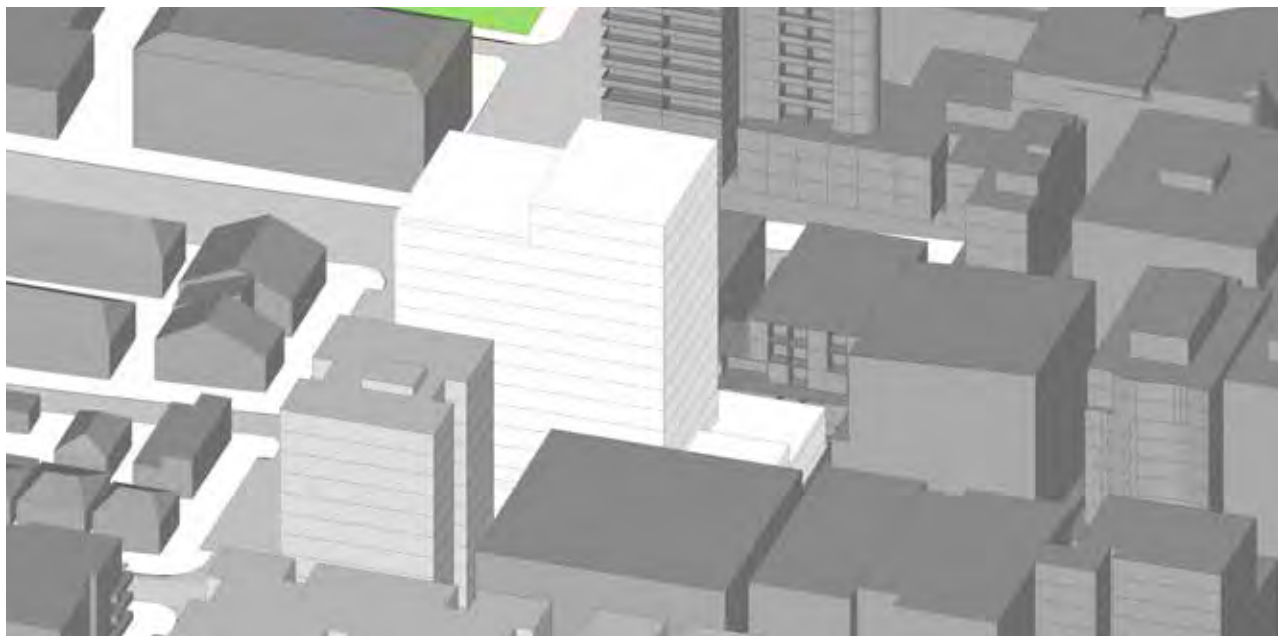
11 am June 21st



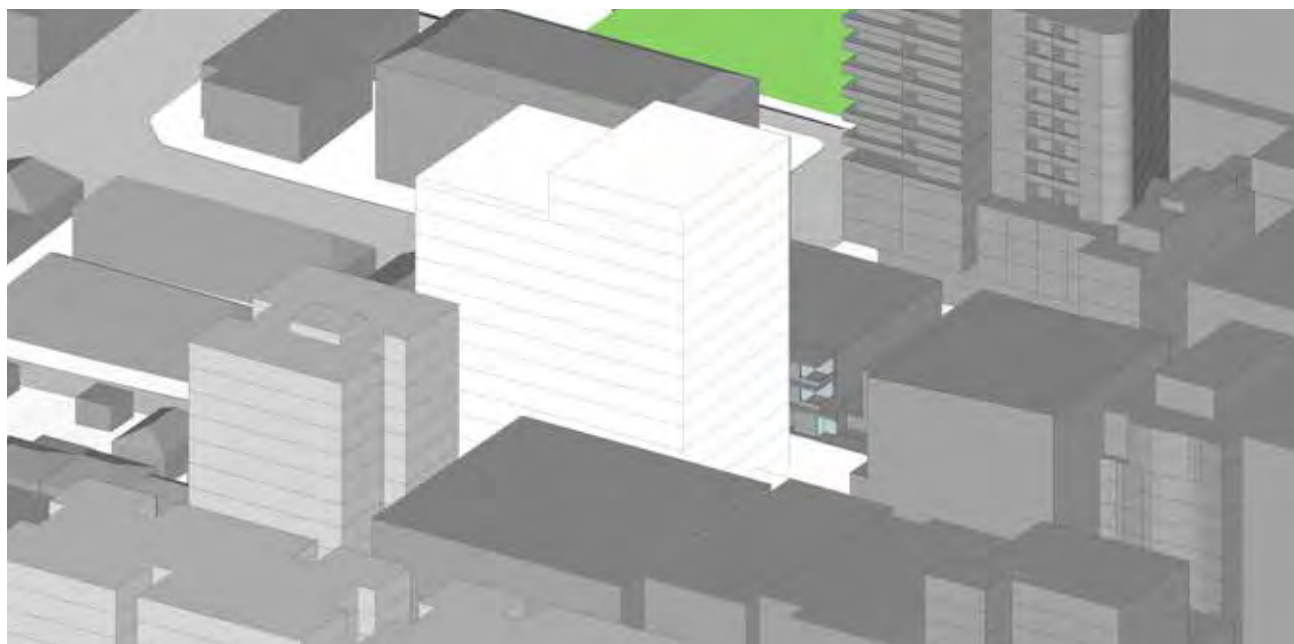
10 am June 21st



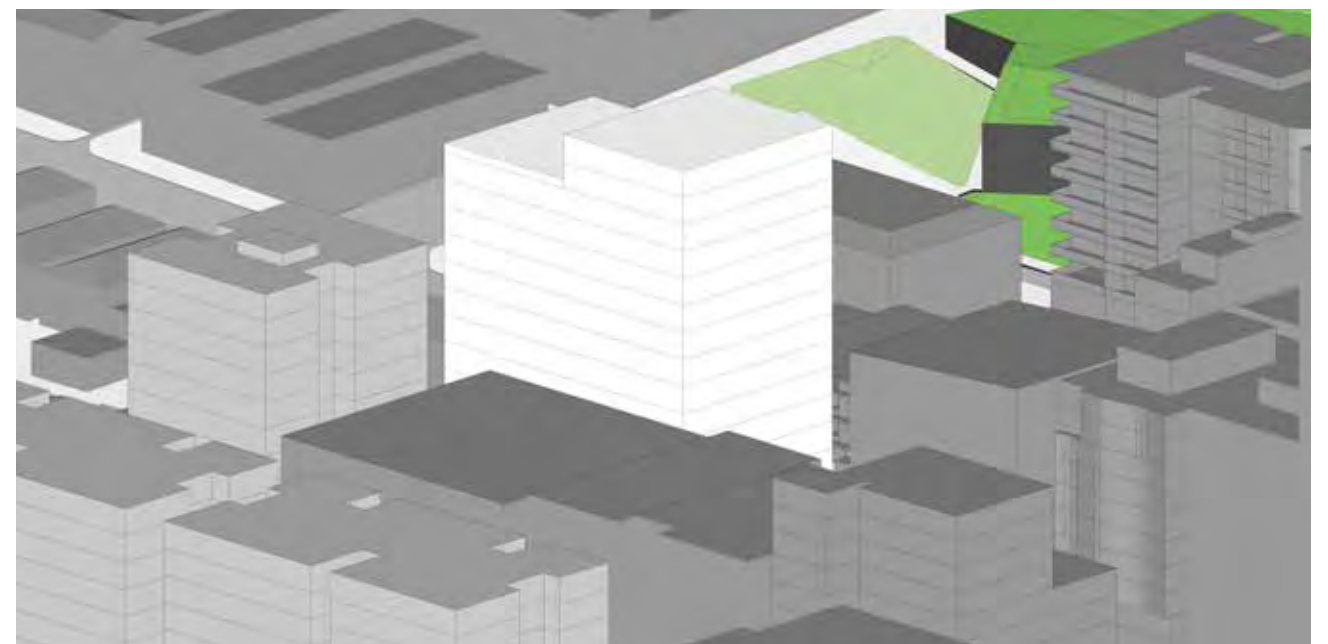
12 pm June 21st



1 pm June 21st



2 pm June 21st



3 pm June 21st

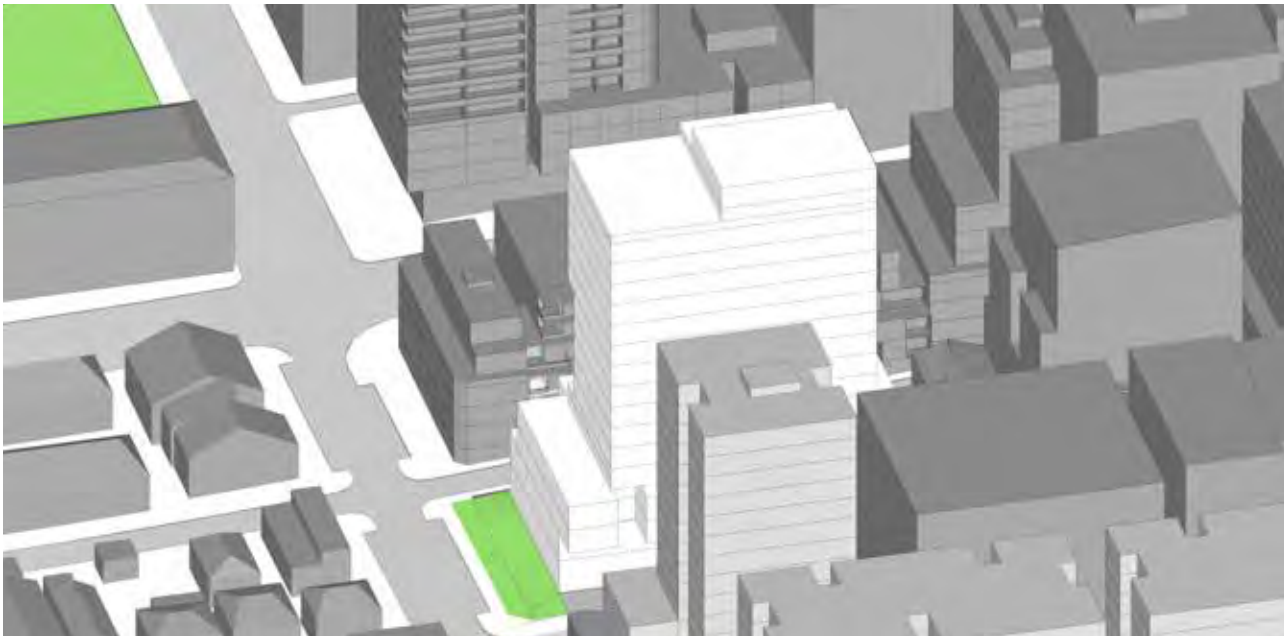
06 APPENDIX

SUN EYE DIAGRAMS_MODIFIED PROPOSAL(16 STOREYS)

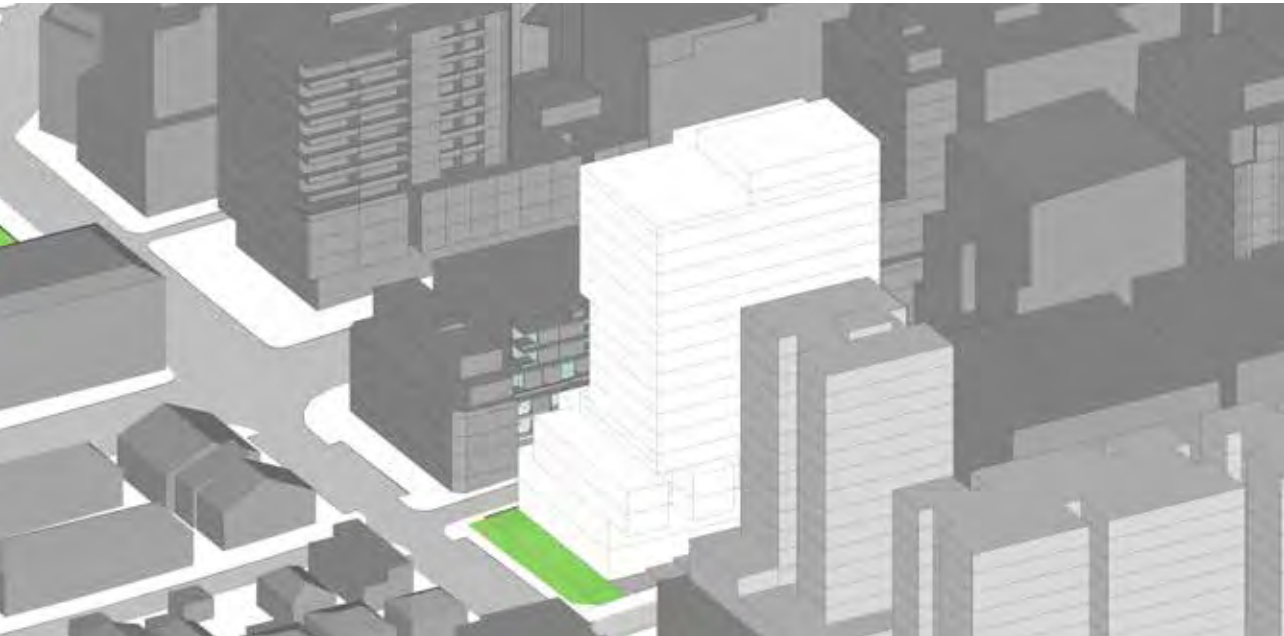
Suneye Views.
Note: TWT Sites 2 & 3 possible building envelope based on
Precinct Study shown light grey



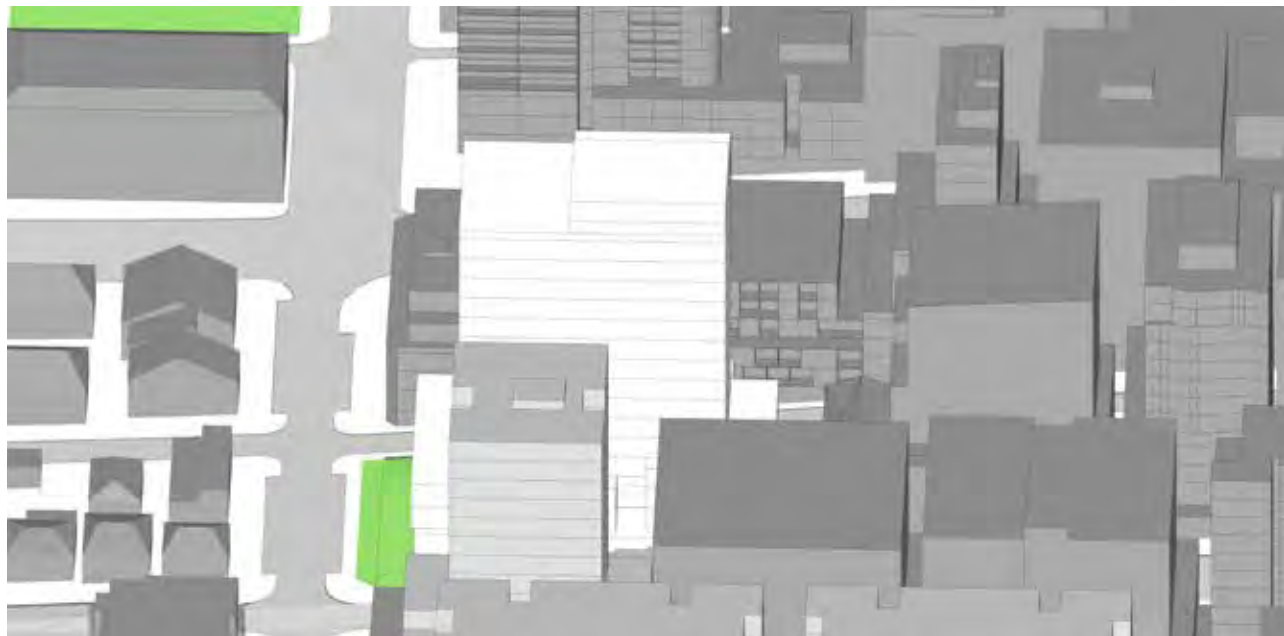
9 am June 21st



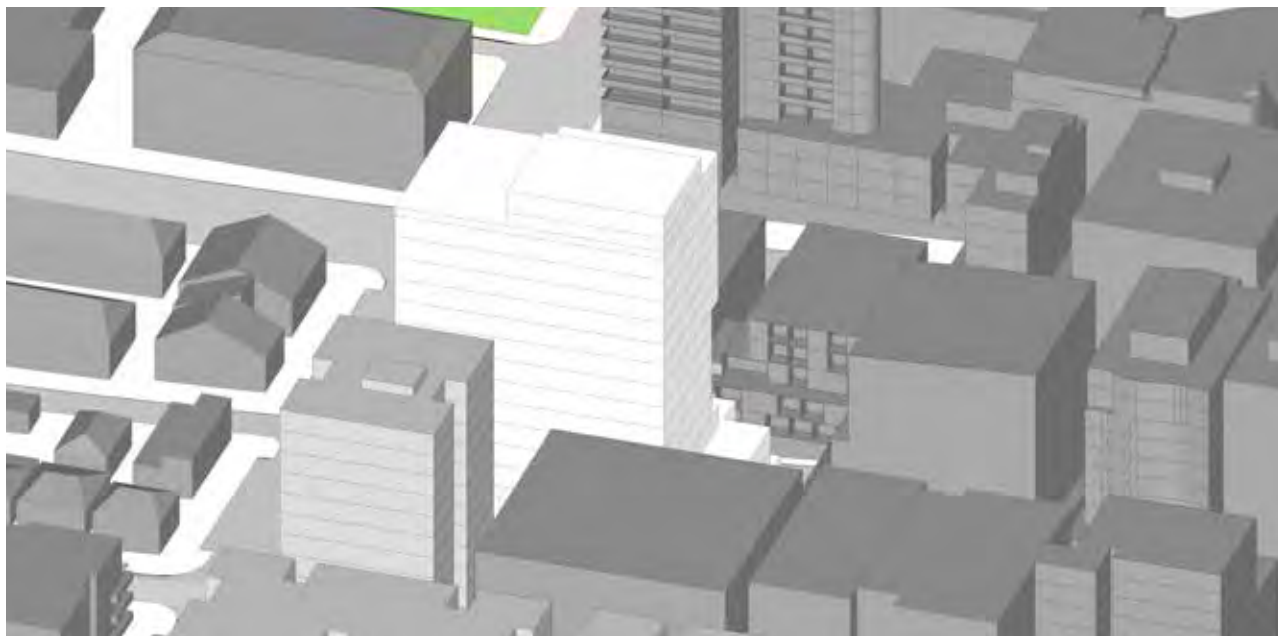
11 am June 21st



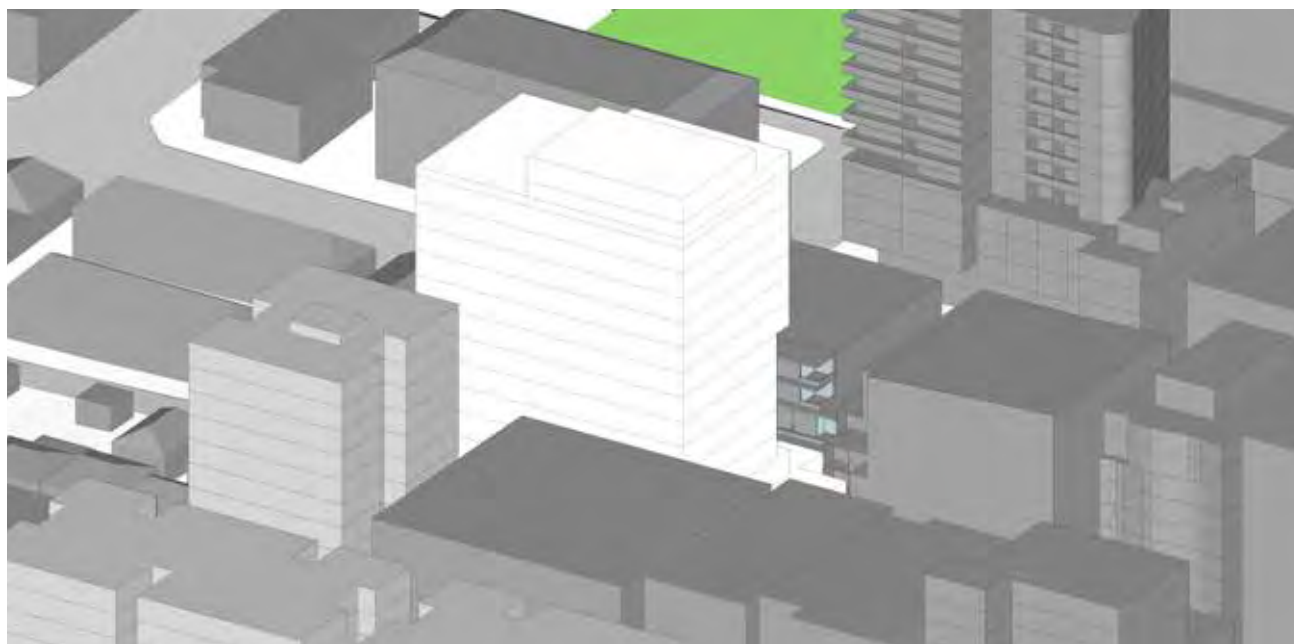
10 am June 21st



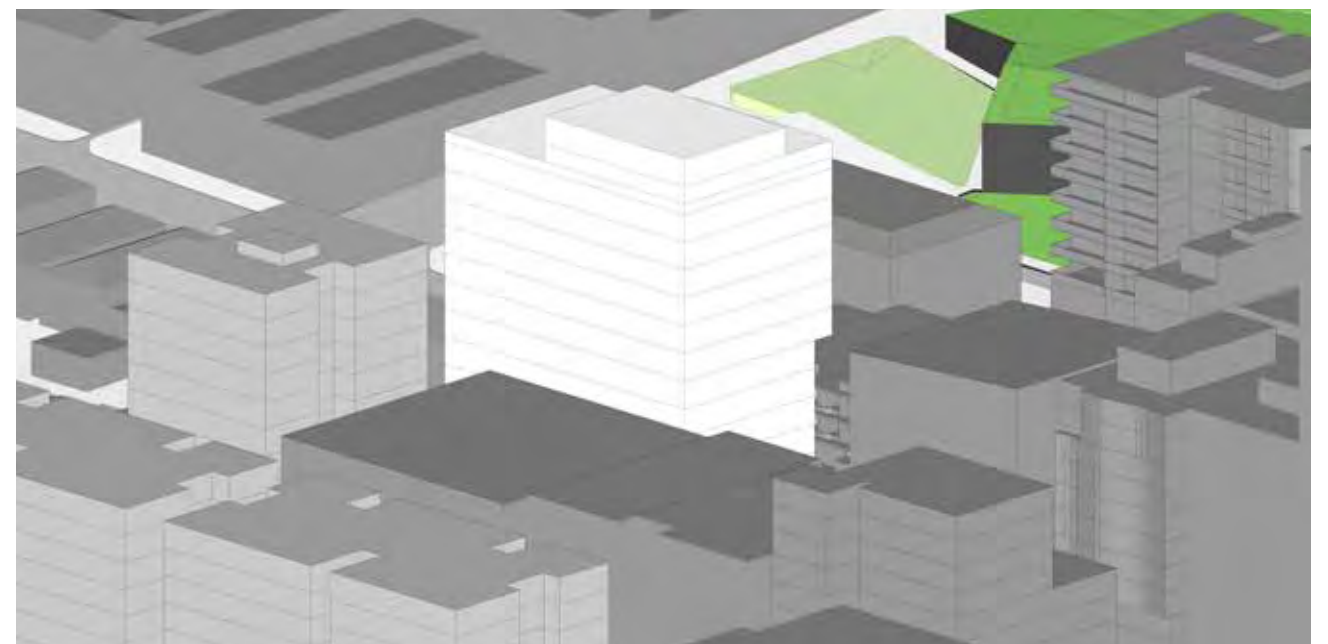
12 pm June 21st



1 pm June 21st



2 pm June 21st



3 pm June 21st



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