

# **URBAN DESIGN REPORT**

23 Bennelong Parkway Wentworth Point NSW 2127

S75W MOD 4 (SEPTEMBER 2020)

By: TURNER For: PIETY THP

Project Ref. No: 18039

Nominated Architect: Nicholas Turner 6695

#### **CONTENTS**

- 01 INTRODUCTION
  - 1.1 PLANNING FRAMEWORK
  - 1.2 URBAN CONTEXT
- **02 MERIT BASED ANALYSIS** 
  - 2.1 HEIGHT, SCALE & MASSING
  - 2.2 BUILDING DEPTH & SEPARATION
  - 2.3 SOLAR ANAYSIS
  - 2.4 VIEWS & OUTLOOK
  - 2.5 PUBLIC & COMMUNAL AMENITY
  - 2.6 FLOOR SPACE & YIELD ANALYSIS
  - 2.7 ADG COMPLIANCE SUMMARY
- **03 DESIGN EXCELLENCE**
- 04 APPENDIX

# 01. INTRODUCTION

# HISTORY OF THE CONCEPT APPROVAL AND PROPOSED APPLICATION









#### **Current Approval MOD 2 (2013)**

Building C - 9 Storeys

Building F - 9 Storeys

Proposed Bldg C & F FSA =

10,615m<sup>2</sup>

Approved Bldg C & F FSA =

16,006m<sup>2</sup>

### Previous MOD 4 (2018)

Building C - 25 Storeys

Building F - 35 Storeys

Proposed Bldg C & F FSA = 36,534m<sup>2</sup>

### Current MOD 4 (April 2020)

Building C - 14-17 Storeys

Building F - 16-19 Storeys

Proposed Bldg C & F FSA =

16,006m<sup>2</sup>

# Proposed Revision to MOD 4 (August 2020)

Building C - 9-15 Storeys
Building F - 9-15 Storeys
Proposed Bldg C & F FSA =
13,448m<sup>2</sup>

# **DESIGN STATEMENT**

This proposal envisages a design outcome which is based on a merits driven approach that genuinely seeks to go further than 'business as usual' by providing better amenity for residents within the development, and to adhere to best practice urban design principles:

#### Respects the principles of the planning framework:

The Homebush Bay West DCP establishes objectives and controls for new development to deliver an attractive, appropriate, high amenity outcome for residents and visitors. The proposed amendments to the concept plan follow the urban design principles of this DCP. They create a street and block structure that optimises legibility, permeability and efficiency, and allow for a high quality architectural and landscape design that contributes positively to the character of the public domain.

Recognition of wider context: The overall built form of Wentworth Point has evolved from a typical perimeter block outcome with uniform heights (DCP 2004), to a Hybrid form characterised by a combination of stepping mid rise buildings with taller towers, creating a diversity of heights. This includes the recently approved 16 storey building at 6-8 Baywater Drive, within the context of the southern end of Wentworth Point. The proposed amendments to the concept plan at 23 Bennelong Parkway are consistent with the urban design rationale of the scheme at Baywater Drive.

Marrying with adjoining context: The proposal is respectful to it's context and aligned with the design intent of the as-built scheme. To date the built form of the approved DAs within the development has varied from the original concept envelope. This variation has allowed for stepping in the facade alignment, and substantial indents in the built form that result in an improved streetscape. The proposed 2020 amendments continue this fine grain pattern of indents and articulation, and are carefully grafted into the as-built scheme to achieve a holistic design outcome.

Increased amenity: The original concept plan was designed in the context of the previous RFDC, and the associated indicative scheme with it's continuous perimeter block layout needed to be amended to allow for ADG compliance. The redistribution of floor space into the taller envelopes allows for reduced building footprints and increased separation between buildings greater than that required by the ADG, and aligned with the already approved as-built component of the scheme. This reconfiguration will facilitate improved outlook, greater site permeability, and quality solar and cross ventilation to apartments.

Appropriate height: The variation in height is distributed via a stepped building form that responds to the streetscape. Building C steps from 9 to 15 storeys, in order to allow for a comfortable transition from the existing 9 storeys when viewed from the east. Building F continues this stepping, with a series of distinct buildings forms ranging in height from 9 to 15 storeys. It is proposed to

landscape these stepped forms with lush vegetation that softens the buildings and mimics the sloping typography of the Woo-La-Ra mound beyond. The strong vertical emphasis to the design proposal allows for a series of slender towers forms.

**Sustainability:** The proposal has the potential to improve on 'business-as-usual' within the approved concept envelopes. This submission allows for the inclusion of meaningful passive design elements that will reduce the environmental impact of the allowable Floor Space. Improved ESD proprovisions, quality ADG compliance, and biophilic benefits such as increased vegetation and canopy coverage, can be made possible by this new submission. Fostering a sense of community is a key parametre for creating sustainable and safe new residential precincts, and the inclusion of the additional residents facilities on Level 9 of both Buildings C & F is aligned with this approach.

#### **Conclusion:**

This submission has responded to the previous local and state authority feedback and the proposal has been substantially amended from the previous S75w design to resolve these items. These last two remaining buildings are the final piece of the jig-saw within this prominent site and precinct, and provide for the opportunity to achieve a greater outcome. For the reasons above, we strongly believe that this proposal deserves the Department's support.

# 1.1 PLANNING FRAMEWORK

# STRATEGIC CONTEXT

#### ACHIEVING BEST PRACTICE URBAN DESIGN:

#### A METROPOLIS OF THREE CITIES

Greater Sydney Commission: Greater Sydney Region Plan Connecting People, March 2018

#### **CENTRAL CITY DISTRICT PLAN**

Greater Sydney Commission: Our Greater Sydney 2056 Connecting Communities, March 2018

**SYDNEY GREEN GRID** 

**GREENER PLACES** 

**BETTER PLACED** 

**PARRAMATTA LEP** 

**WENTWORTH POINT DCP** 

## PLANNING PRINCIPLES

#### **GREATER SYDNEY**

The plan is built on a vision of three cities where most residents live within 30 minutes of their jobs, education, health facilities, services and great places.

This is consistent with the 10 Directions for a Greater Sydney which establish the aspirations for the region over the next 40 years and are a core component of the vision and measure of the Plan's performance.

The plan envisions an additional 725,000 dwellings with and urban renewal supporting new and existing centres and enhanced local character.

Wentworth Point is part of the Central River City, Central City District located between the Health and Education Precinct, Rhodes, Sydney Olympic Park, Strategic Centre and the local centre of Newington. There are growing pedestrian and transport connections to each of these centres as part of the overall strategic development of the district.

The expanding Greater Sydney Green Grid brings improved health and enjoyment of the district's waterways. Bushland, biodiversity, scenic and cultural landscapes are protected. The precinct enjoys a network of open space, natural waterways including Parramatta River and the protected natural wetlands.

Cities are resilient and respond to urban impacts and climate change and manage energy, water and waste efficiently.

#### BETTER PLACED

#### **BETTER FIT**

Contextual, local and of its place

#### **BETTER PERFORMANCE**

Sustainable, adaptable, and durable

#### **BETTER FOR COMMUNITY**

Inclusive, connected and diverse

#### **BETTER FOR PEOPLE**

Safe, comfortable, and liveable

#### **BETTER WORKING**

Functional, efficient and fit for purpose

#### **BETTER VALUE**

Creating and adding value

#### **BETTER LOOK AND FEEL**

Engaging, inviting and attractive

#### **GREENER PLACES**

#### **INTEGRATION**

Combine Green infrastructure with urban development and grey infrastructure

#### CONNECTIVITY

Create an interconnected network of open space

#### CONNECTIVITY

Deliver multiple ecosystem services simultaneously

#### **PARTICIPATION**

Involve stakeholders in development and implementation

#### PARRAMATTA LEP

The Parramatta LEP aims to support local centres such as Wentworth Point, as important local places of development including housing, employment and recreation, that accommodates the needs of the existing and future residents.

Diversification of offering are encouraged when developments demonstrate efficient and sustainable use of energy and resources in accordance with ecologically sustainable principles.

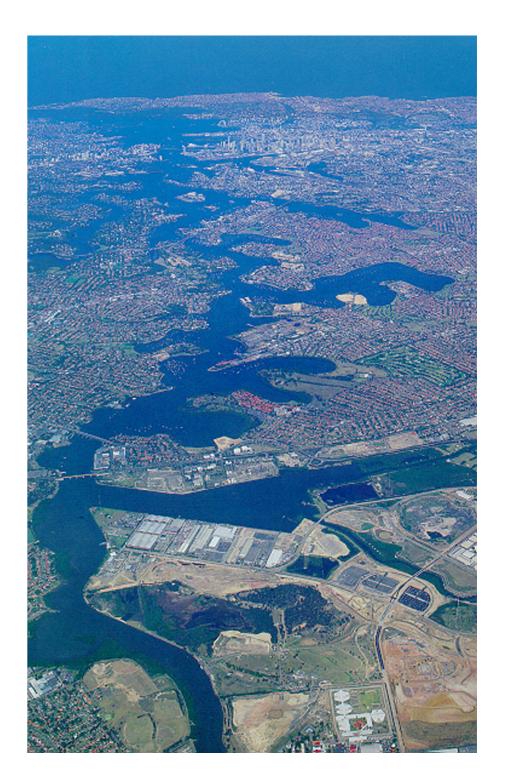
#### WENTWORTH POINT DCP 2004

The Homebush Bay West DCP establishes objectives and controls for

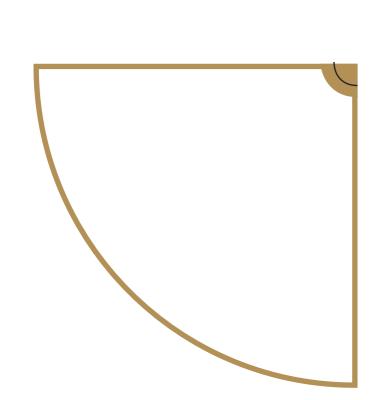
new development to deliver an attractive, appropriate, high amenity and high quality environment for residents, workers and visitors.

- · **IDENTITY** Create an identifiable character for Homebush BayWest
- · LAND USES Accommodate and locate appropriately a range and mix of uses within Homebush Bay West
- STREET AND BLOCK STRUCTURE Create a street and block structure that optimises legibility, permeability and efficiency
- · OPEN SPACE NETWORK Create a network of public open spaces that is strongly linked to Sydney Olympic Parklands, the foreshore edge and the water, and provides for a range of recreational activities
- · ACCESSIBILITY Increase and enhance the opportunities for pedestrians and cyclists to access the precinct and to move safely and comfortably within the public domain.

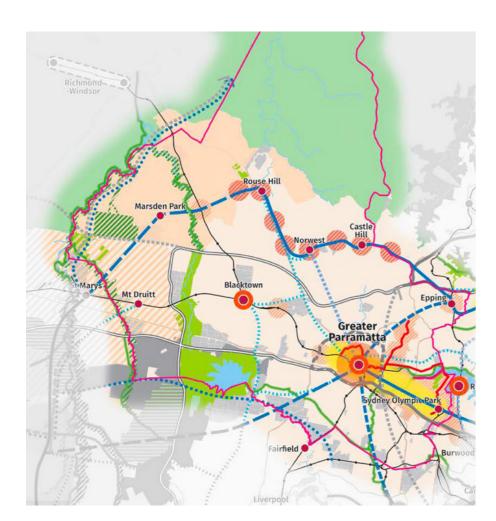
- **ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE DESIGN** Incorporate ESD principles into all stages of design, including the design of public spaces, block and site layout and built form
- **BUILT FORM** Provide sensitive and high quality architectural and landscape design that contributes positively to the character of the public domain
- · HOUSING CHOICE Support opportunities for a diverse community by promoting workplace and housing choice
- **RESIDENTIAL AMENITY** Provide a high level of residential amenity, including outdoor spaces as well as within apartments.

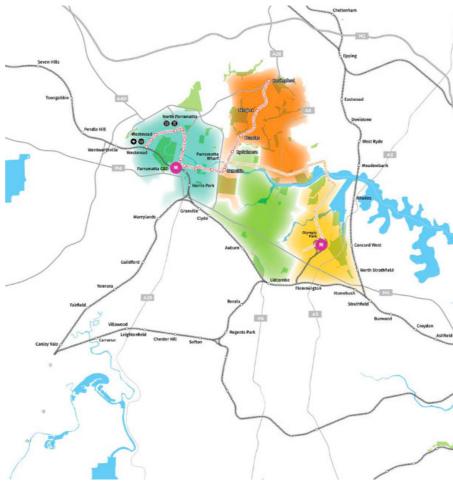


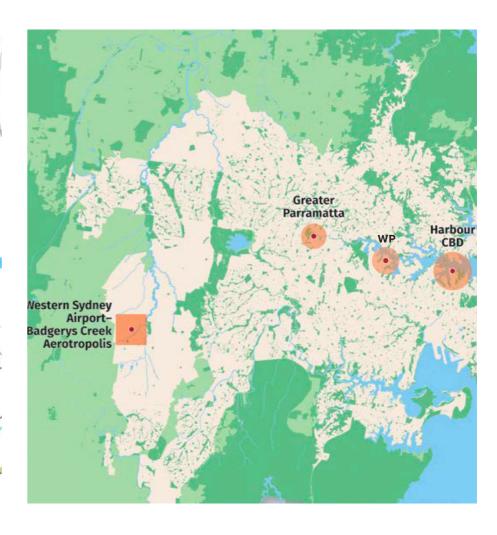
# 1.2. URBAN CONTEXT



# **URBAN CONTEXT**







#### **URBAN CONTEXT/ DISTRICT:**

Wentworth Point is located within the Central City District and sits within Australia's largest urban renewal area being the Greater Parramatta and Olympic Peninsula Growth Area.

#### TRANSPORT NETWORKS:

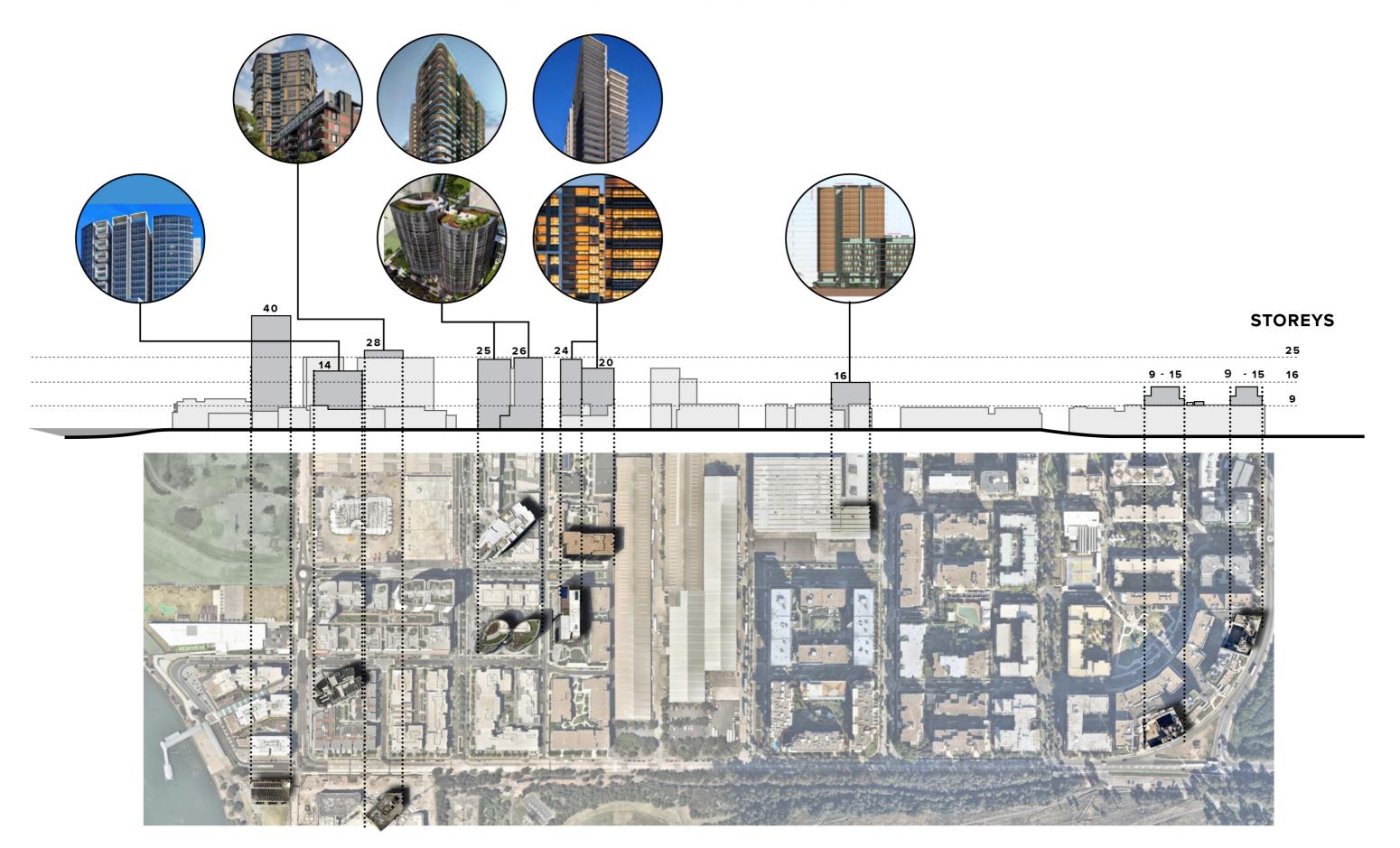
Future transport investment in the planned Sydney Metro North West and the proposed Light Rail Stage 2 will significantly improve connectivity

#### **GREEN SPACES:**

Wentworth Point is framed by significant natural amenity both in the form of parklands and river front recreation routes and investment has been identified to enhance these.

Sydney Olympic Park is also home to a major lifestyle, entertainment and sporting offer.

# **NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT**



# **NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT**

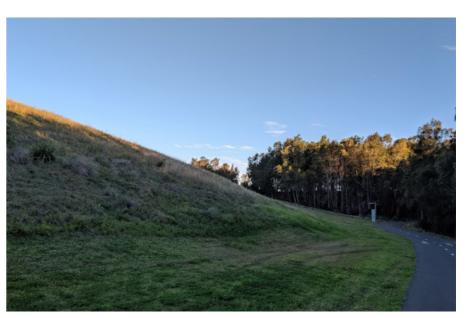






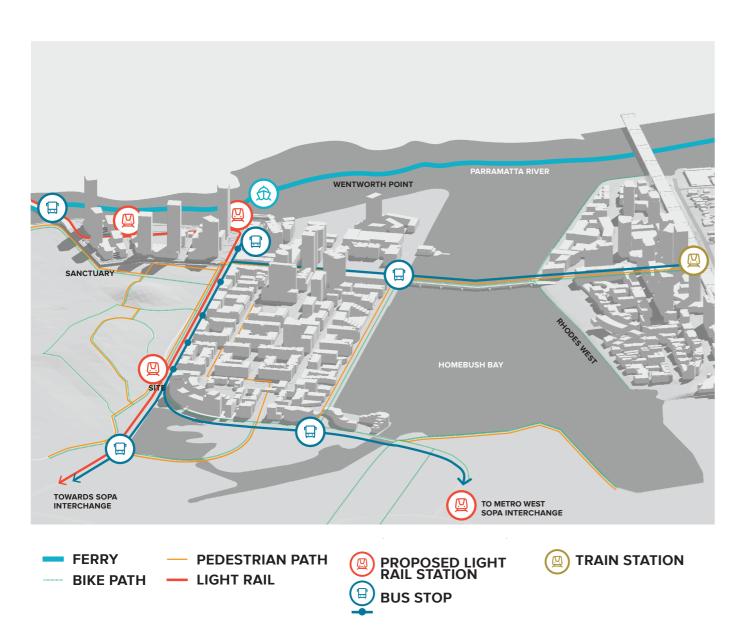






- · The surrounding context includes diverse natural amenity from Millenium and Woo la Ra Parklands to Narrawang Wetlands and Newington Armory, to the Parramatta River
- · Topography transitions from flat land to hills with high points of AHD 29 metres at the Millenium Marker
- $\cdot$  Landscape varies from waterways to the east and south, wetlands and tree canopies to the west

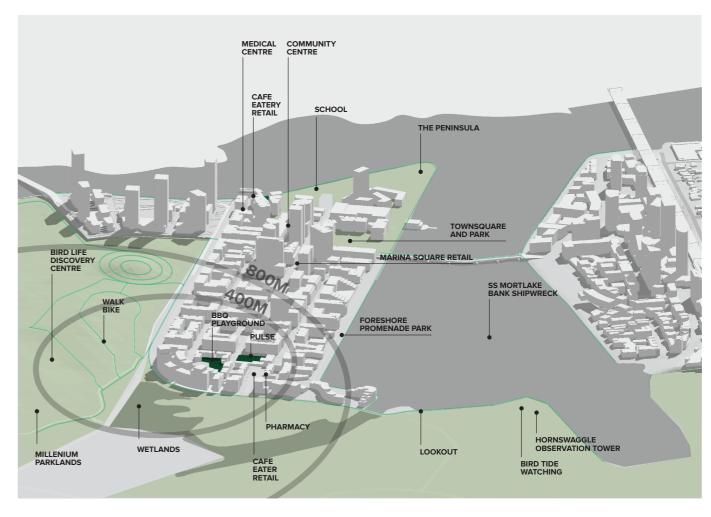
# **NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTEXT/ TRANSPORT NETWORKS**



#### TRANSPORT NETWORKS

Wentworth Point is located within the Greater Parramatta and Olympic Peninsula Growth Area which is benefiting from a number of significant public transport infrastructure investments including:

- · Parramatta Light Rail Phase 2
- · Sydney Metro West



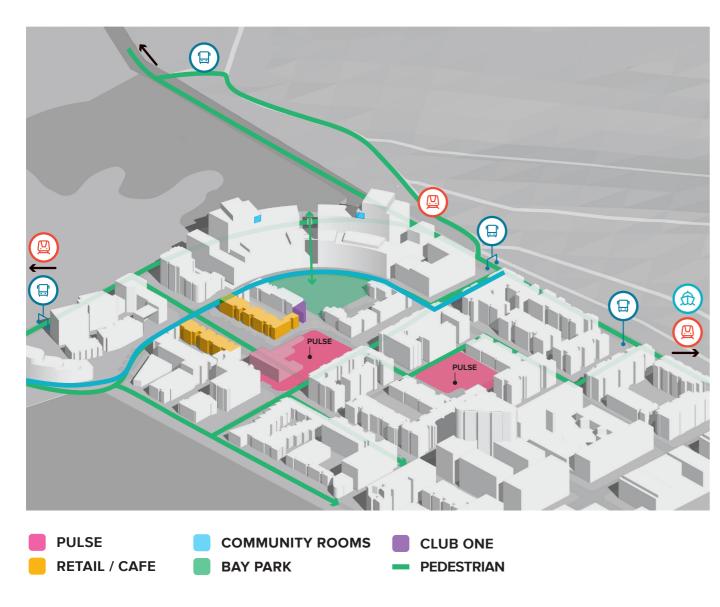
Bike / Pedestrian Paths

#### **GREEN SPACE / PARKS, PUBLIC AMENITIES**

Wentworth Point is located within a dense cycling and walking green network connected to a larger (regional) recreational infrastructure.

Public and semi-public/communal facilities promote "Urban Villages" where residents can gather in localised and intimate spaces to break down perceived anonymity of neighbours and promote chance encounters.

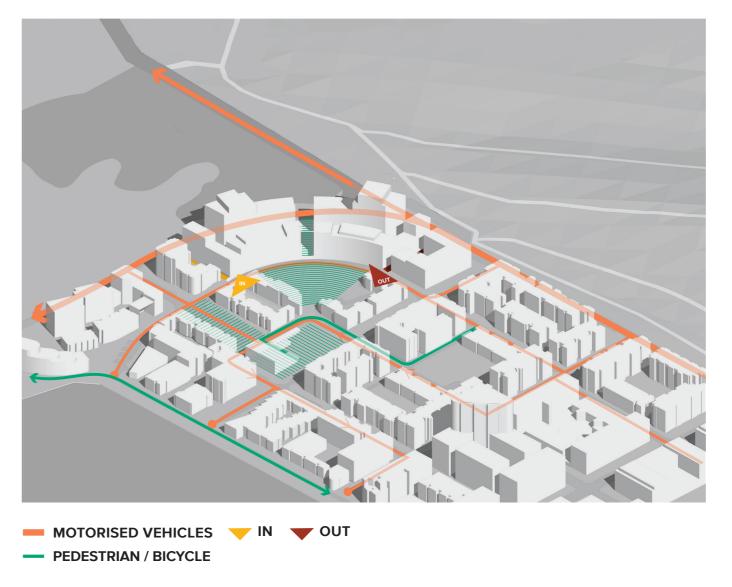
# SITE CONTEXT





One The Waterfront is well connected to a network of sustainable transport modes including walking, cycling and public transport with direct accesses to buses, connecting with major networks for trains and ferries.

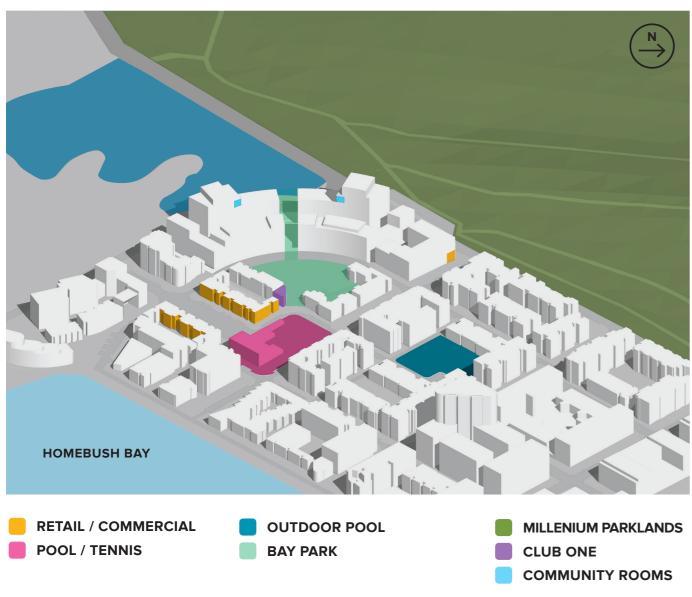
The OTW precinct will also benefit with improved transport access including the potential to be within walking distance of one of the future light rail stations and the opportunity for future metro interchange at Olympic Park.



#### NOISE AND TRAFFIC

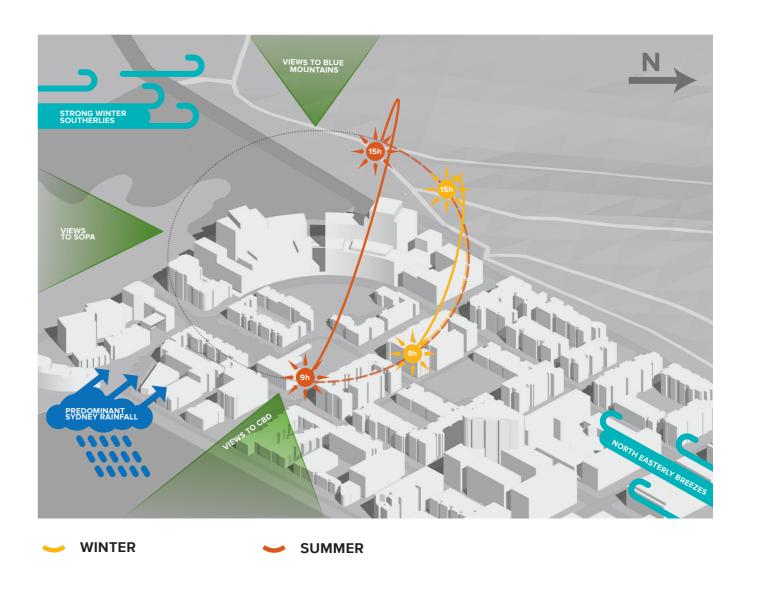
The site is at the intersection of Bennelong Parkway and Hill Road, two major entry gateways to Wentworth Point. The 8m landscaped setbacks allows for noise attenuation on those streets.

# SITE CONTEXT





The site is directly opposite vast Parklands comprised of Haslams Creek and Millennium Parklands. Breaking the continuous street wall will enhance the connection between Bay Park and the larger network of Recreational Parklands.



#### **CLIMATE**

The site benefits from generous open space including the public Bay Park and Communal Courtyards.

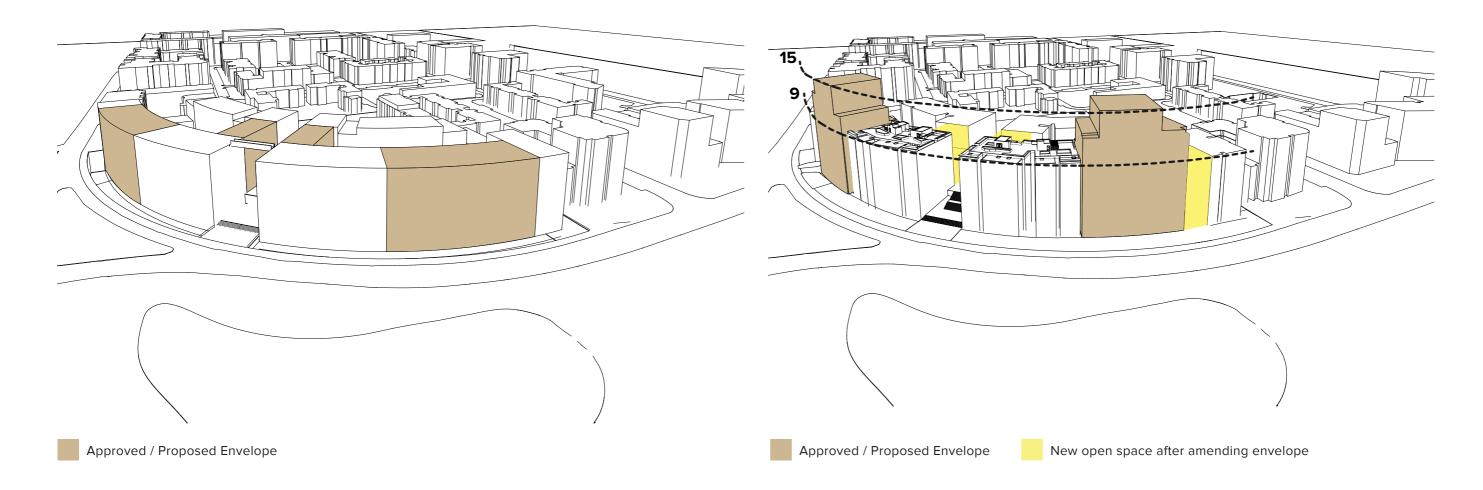
The proposed modified envelopes for the remaining unbuilt stages will allow increased sunlight into the courtyards, and will match the current solar access to Bay Park.

Refer to Shadow Analysis on page 39 - 43 for detail

# 2. MERIT BASED ANALYSIS

# 2.1. HEIGHT, SCALE & MASSING

# MASSING HEIGHT & DENSITY



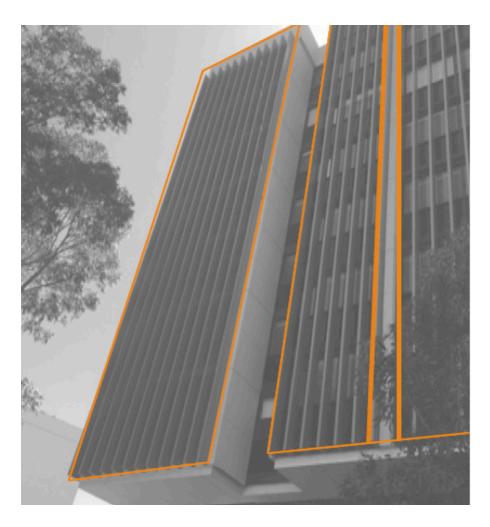
#### **2013 APPROVED CONCEPT PLAN**

Under the 2013 approved Concept Plan, the envelopes for the site correspond to continuous 9 storey volumes parallel to Bennelong Parkway. The approved unbuilt envelopes are shown in gold in this diagram.

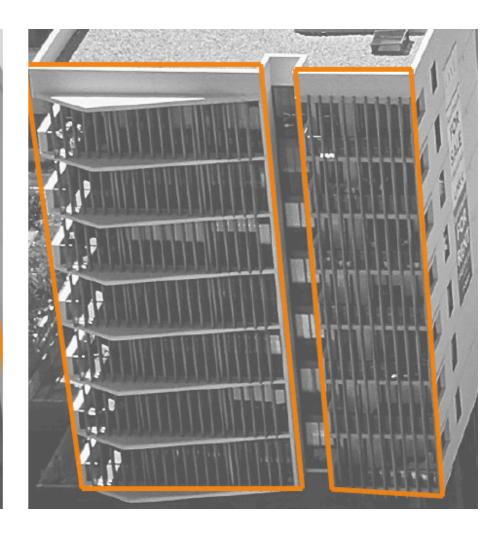
#### **2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION**

The proposed buildings are stepped in height ranging from 9-15 storeys for Building C and 9-15 storeys for Building F, to provide for varied building forms, façade modulation and visual interest.

# MASSING STREETSCAPE & CONTEXT







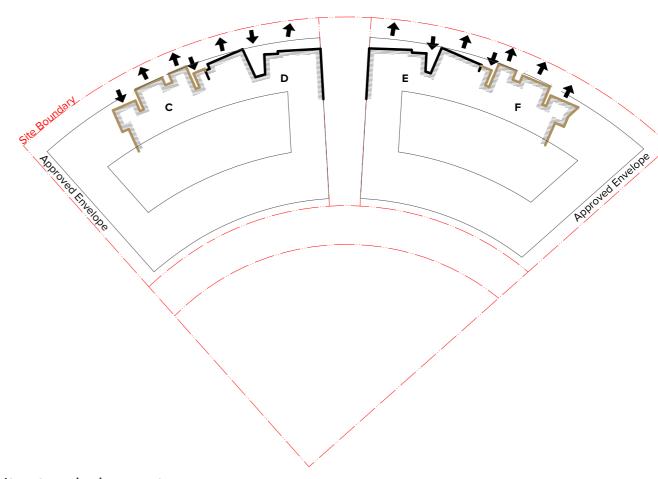
#### **EXISTING CONTEXT**

The modulation of the existing façade is enhanced with strong vertical architectural elements.

The façade steps within the development along the curved Bennelong parkway.

# MASSING STREETSCAPE & CONTEXT



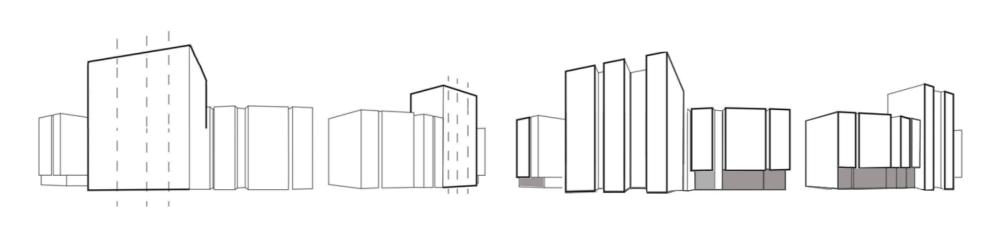


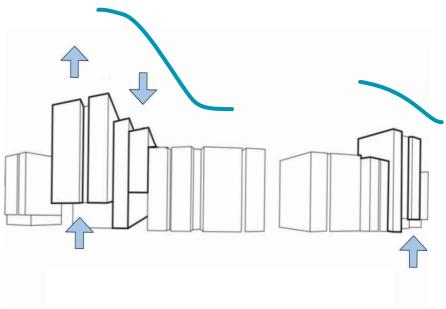
#### **EXISTING CONTEXT**

The modulation of the existing façade is enhanced with strong vertical architectural elements.

The façade steps within the development along the curved Bennelong parkway.

# MASSING STREETSCAPE & CONTEXT





#### **APPLYING THE CONTEXTUAL GRID**

**Vertical Expression** 

#### ADAPTATION OF FACADE MODULATION

Façade articulation (varying planes and stepping)

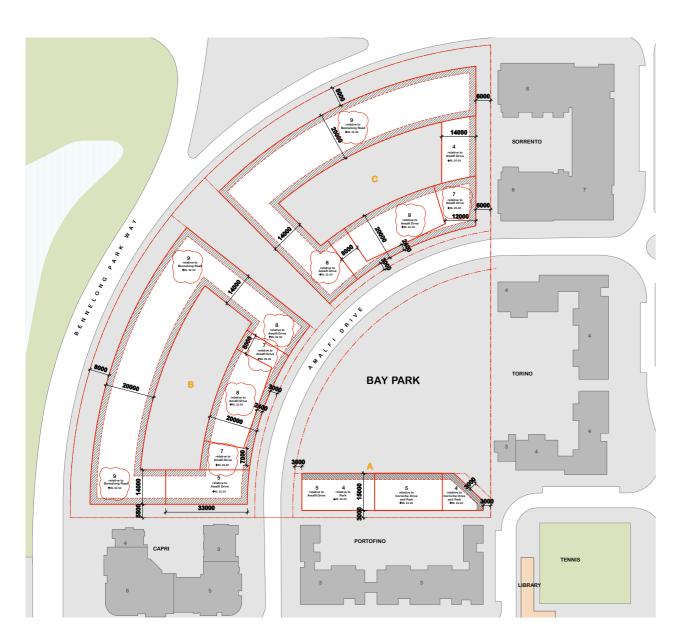
ADJUSTMENT OF MASSING EMBRACING THE NATURAL AND BUILT CONTEXTUAL ELEMENTS.

Drawing from surrounding natural and built context, variation in height responds to the transitioning topography, landscape, and built forms. Heights of the new buildings gradually increase toward the north in stepped forms, referencing the topography and vegetation beyond Hill Road and the transitioning heights of Wentworth point, creating interesting skylines and opportunities for landscaped roof terraces.



#### URBAN CONTROL DIAGRAM





#### **2013 APPROVED CONCEPT PLAN**

The current approved envelope varies from 4-9 stories and with two fully enclosed courtyards.



#### **AUGUST 2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION**

The proposed envelope has been updated to capture progressive development approvals and existing built forms.

The revised envelope has been reduced to a stepped form varying from 9-15 stories. New setbacks have been introduced to the envelope above L9 at the courtyard for improved views to the sky from the courtyard. At the side setback, additional steps have been included in the envelope in relation to existing windows opposite.



#### SITE COVERAGE



#### **AUGUST 2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION**

The proposed envelope aligns with the approved existing as built forms at the courtyard.

The proposed amendment to the remaining Building C and F envelope transfers volume from the sides of each courtyard to a taller form with reduced footprint, for improved amenity of daylight, ventilation, outlook and permeability.

The revised envelope reduces the overall site coverage.

SEPP 65 Apartment Design Guide p35 recommends
"Buildings that have smaller depths over a greater
height deliver better residential amenity than those
with greater depth and lower height"

#### ADG COMPARISON

In response to recent submissions and DPIE letter dated 07 of July 2020, envelopes have been further refined to provide, generally 19 meter setbacks across courtyards, increases in side setbacks opposite habitable rooms windows and additional setbacks above level 9 for increased solar access and views to the sky.

The proposed envelope responds to the existing as-built context for building separation. The proposed envelope meets or exceeds ADG requirements for separation from the existing buildings. Refer to the following detailed plans showing relationships to existing habitable rooms primary and secondary windows.

The envelopes define the minimum setbacks. Final DA plans will be within these envelopes (i.e. may be setback further).

SEPP 65 Apartment Design Guide

p29 "The gross floor area of the building is typically 25-30% less than that of the envelope"

p34 " ensure building depths support apartment layouts that meet the objectives, design criteria and guidance within the ADG"

### EXISTING CONTEXT INFORMING ADG SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS

# As-built view of Building G



# As-built view of Building B



Primary Window - Bedroom

Public Corridor Window

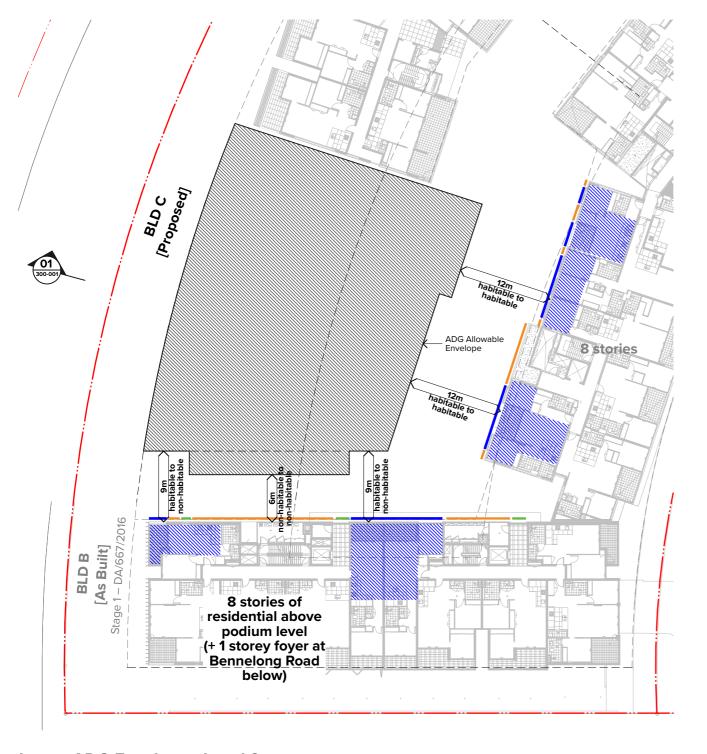
Blank Wall (Air Conditioner)

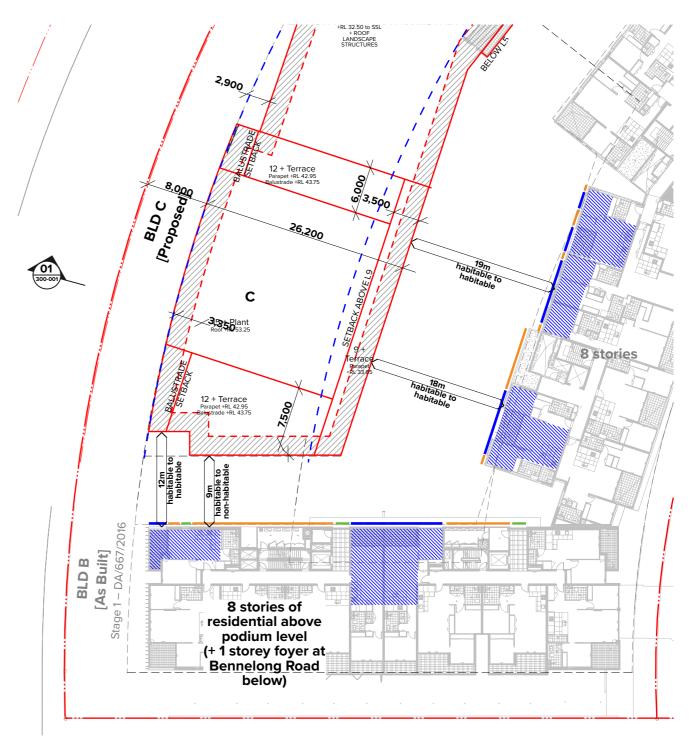
Secondary Window - Kitchen

Secondary Window - Kitchen

Blank Wall (Air Conditioner)

### ADG COMPARISON BUILDING C - TYPICAL LOWER LEVEL



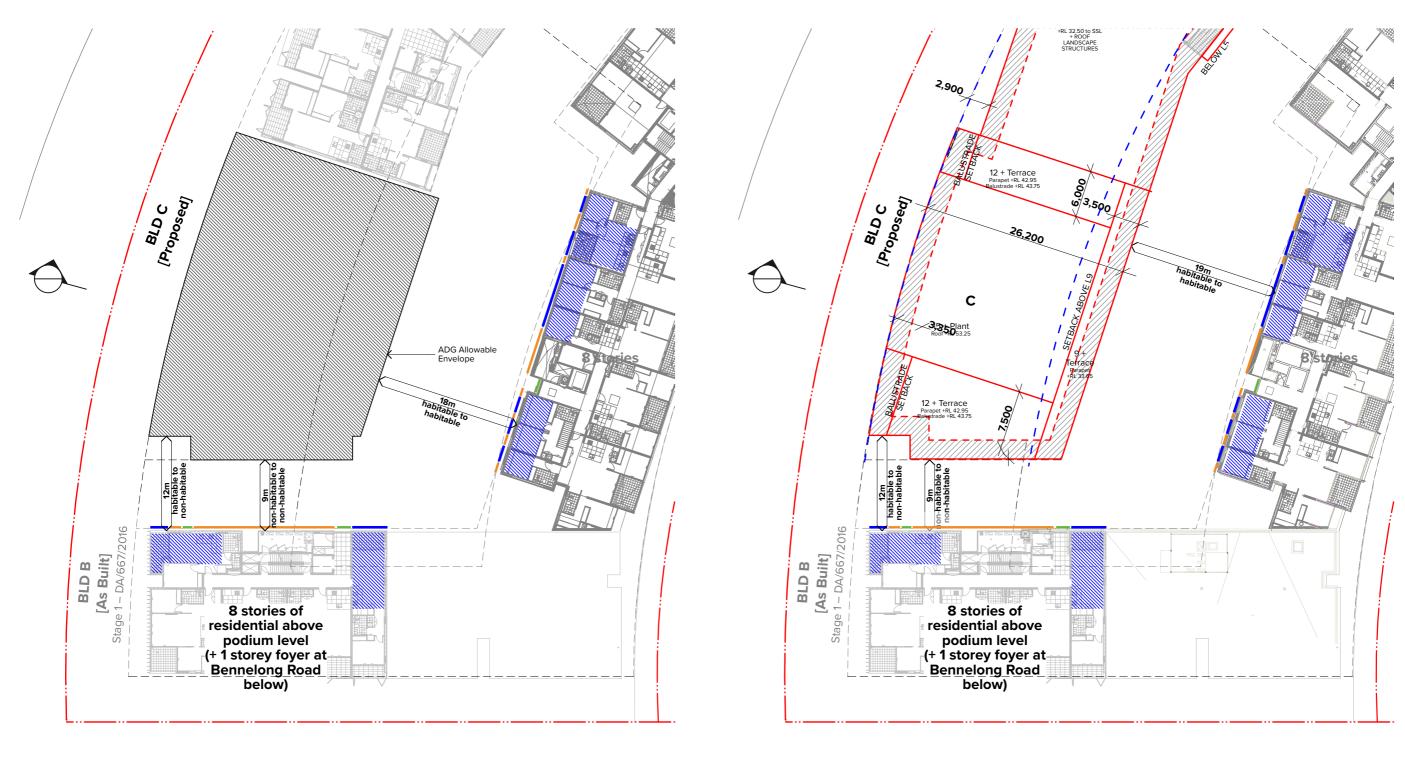


**Lower ADG Envelope - Level 2** 

**Lower Proposed Concept Envelope - Level 2** 

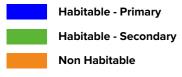


ADG COMPARISON BUILDING C - TYPICAL MID LEVEL

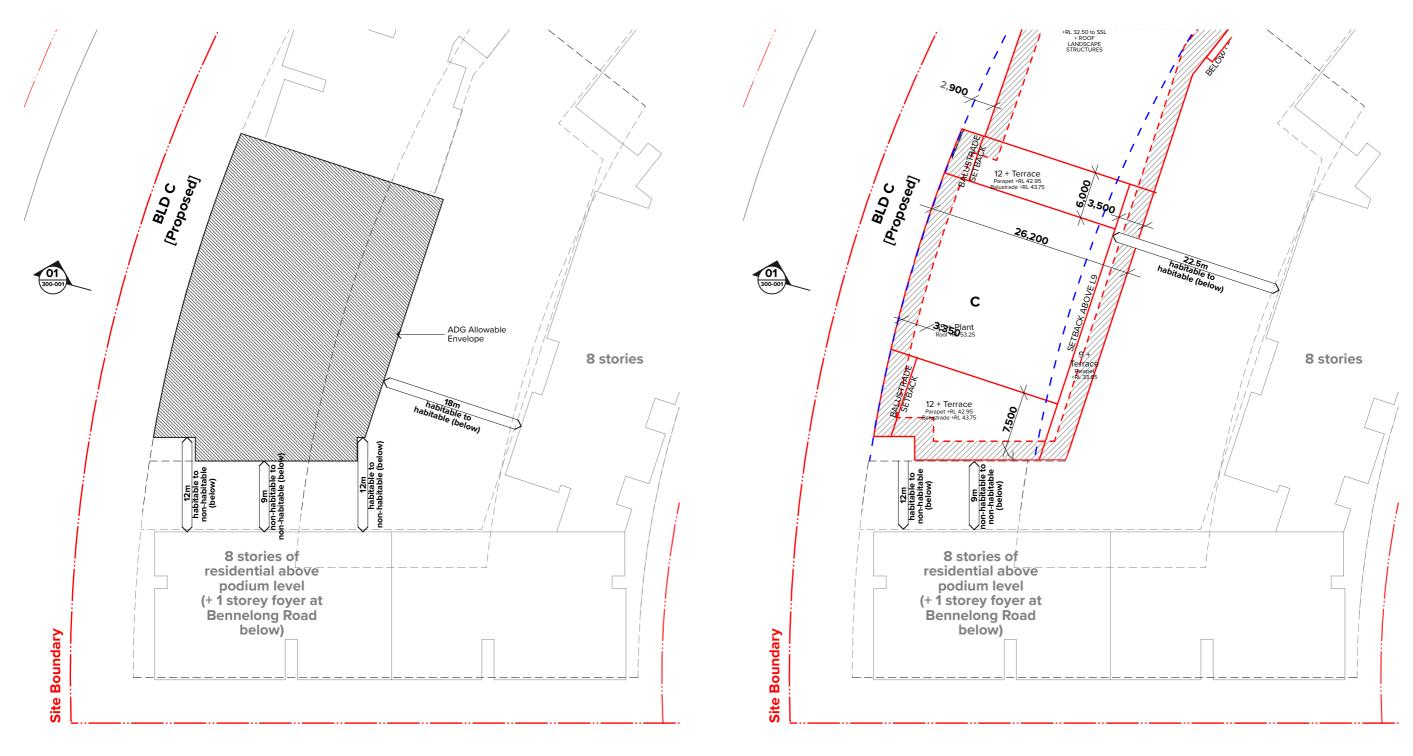


Mid ADG Envelope - Level 7

Mid Proposed Concept Envelope - Level 7



### ADG COMPARISON BUILDING C - TYPICAL UPPER LEVEL



**Upper ADG Envelope - Level 10** 

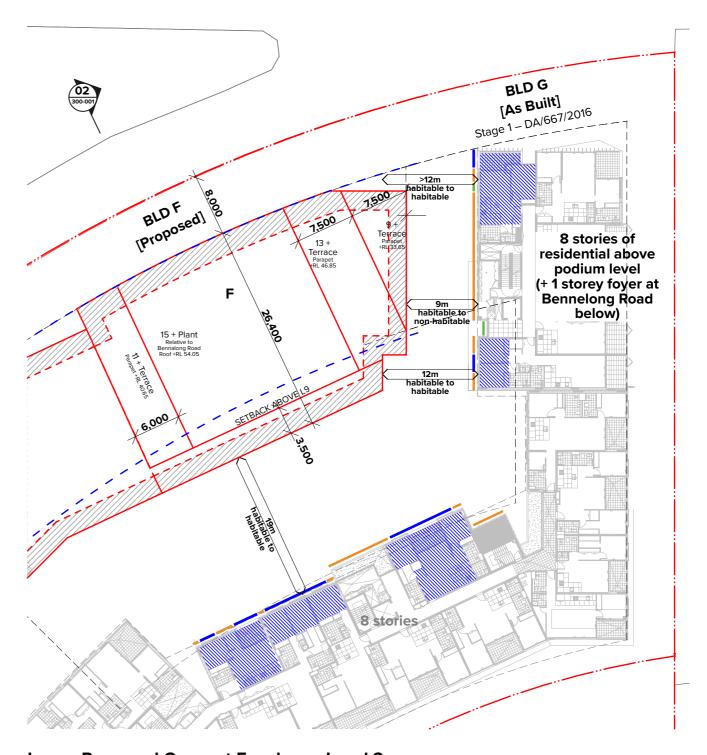
**Upper Proposed Concept Envelope - Level 10** 





### ADG COMPARISON BUILDING F - TYPICAL LOWER LEVEL





**Lower Proposed Concept Envelope - Level 2** 

**Lower ADG Envelope - Level 2** 

Habitable - Primary

Habitable - Secondary

Non Habitable

31

### ADG COMPARISON BUILDING F - TYPICAL MID LEVEL





Mid Proposed Concept Envelope - Level 7

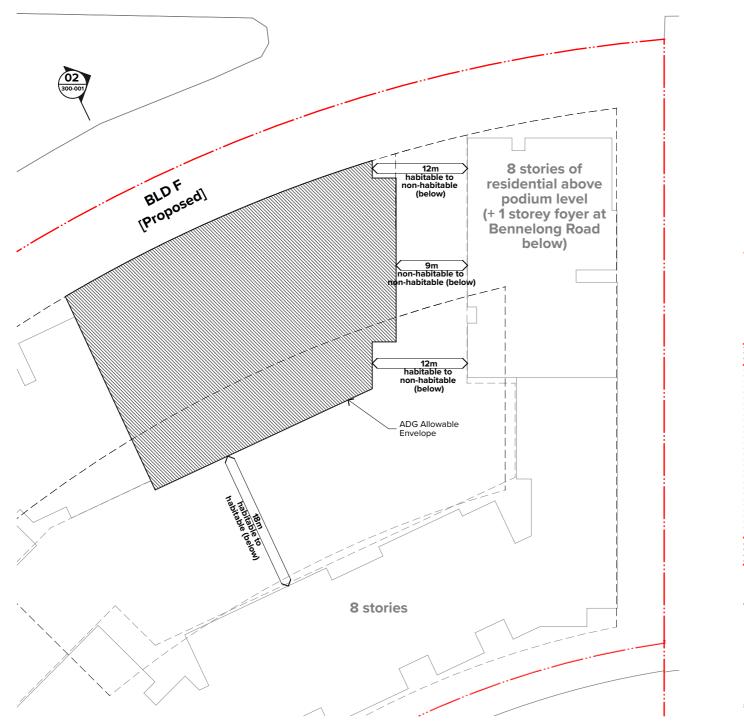
Mid ADG Envelope - Level 7

Habitable - Primary

Habitable - Secondary

Non Habitable

### ADG COMPARISON BUILDING F - TYPICAL UPPER LEVEL



8 stories of residential above podium level (+ 1 storey foyer at Bennelong Road below) 12m habitable to non-habitable (below) 8 stories

**Upper Proposed Concept Envelope - Level 10** 

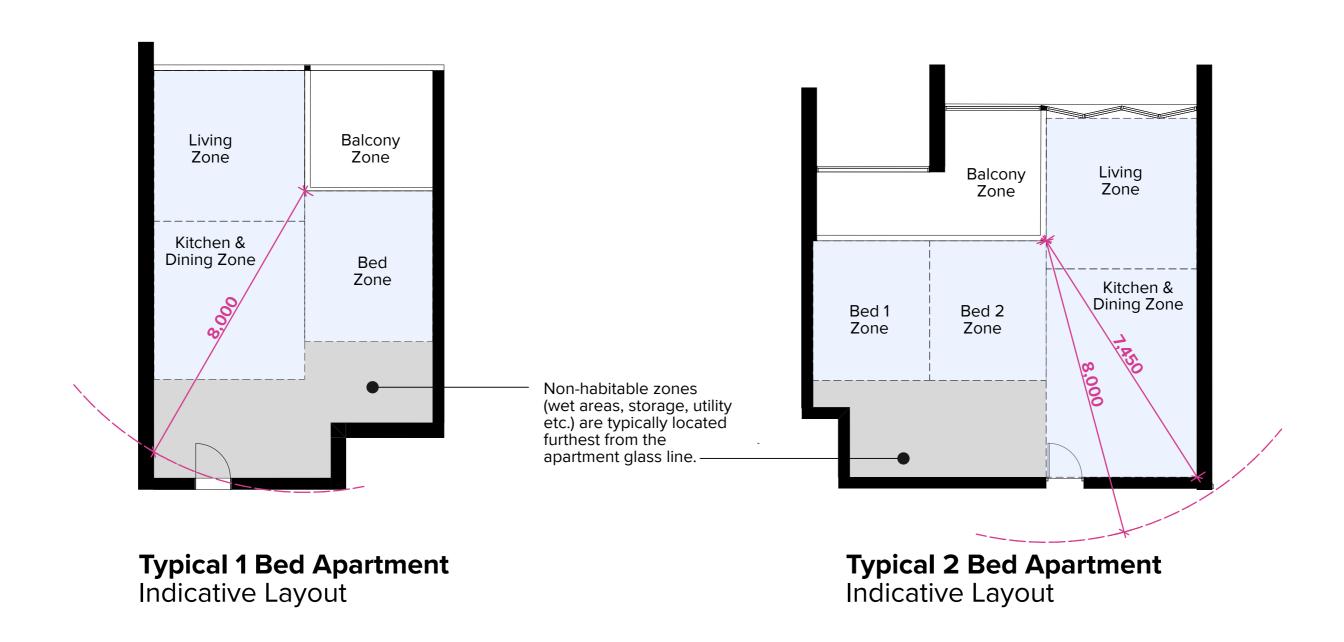
**Upper ADG Envelope - Level 10** 



# **BUILDING DEPTH**

#### ILLUSTRATIVE APARTMENT LAYOUTS

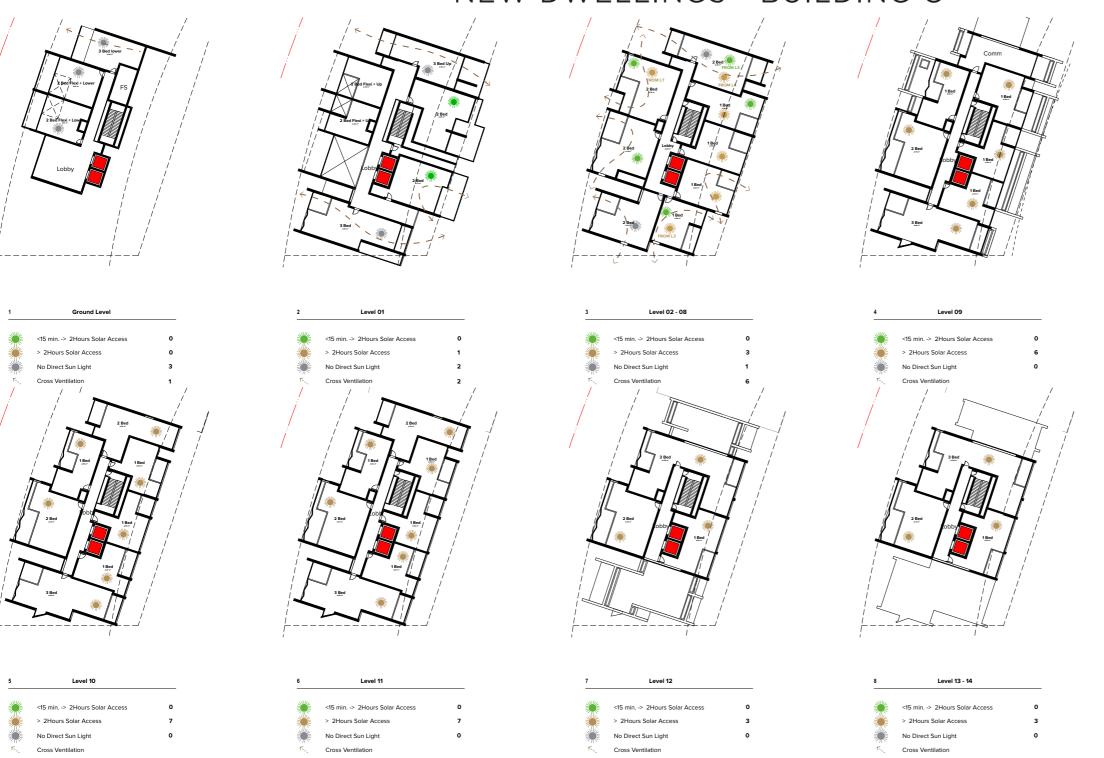
The proposed building envelope includes articulation zones. The final building depth will be less than the envelope and further reduced at balconies (glassline to glassline)





# **MERIT SUMMARY**

NEW DWELLINGS - BUILDING C



#### **Apartment Amenity (With reference to Apartment Design Guide)**

#### **Building C**

#### Solar Access (Objective 4A-1, Design Criteria 1)

Minimum % of apartments achieving 2 hours solar access: ≥ 70% Actual % of apartments achieving 2 hours solar access: 64 apartments = 70%

#### Natural Ventilation (Objective 4B-3, Design Criteria 1)

Minimum % of apartments to be naturally ventilated:  $\geq$  60% Actual % of apartments that are naturally ventilated: 45 apartments = 71%

#### No Direct Sunlight (Objective 4A-1, Design Criteria 3)

Minimum % of apartments achieving no direct sunlight: ≤ 15% Actual % of achieving no direct sunlight: 12 apartments = 13.2%

#### **Building C & F Total**

#### Solar Access (Objective 4A-1, Design Criteria 1)

Minimum % of apartments achieving 2 hours solar access: ≥ 70% Actual % of apartments achieving 2 hours solar access: 137 apartments = 74.4%

#### Natural Ventilation (Objective 4B-3, Design Criteria 1)

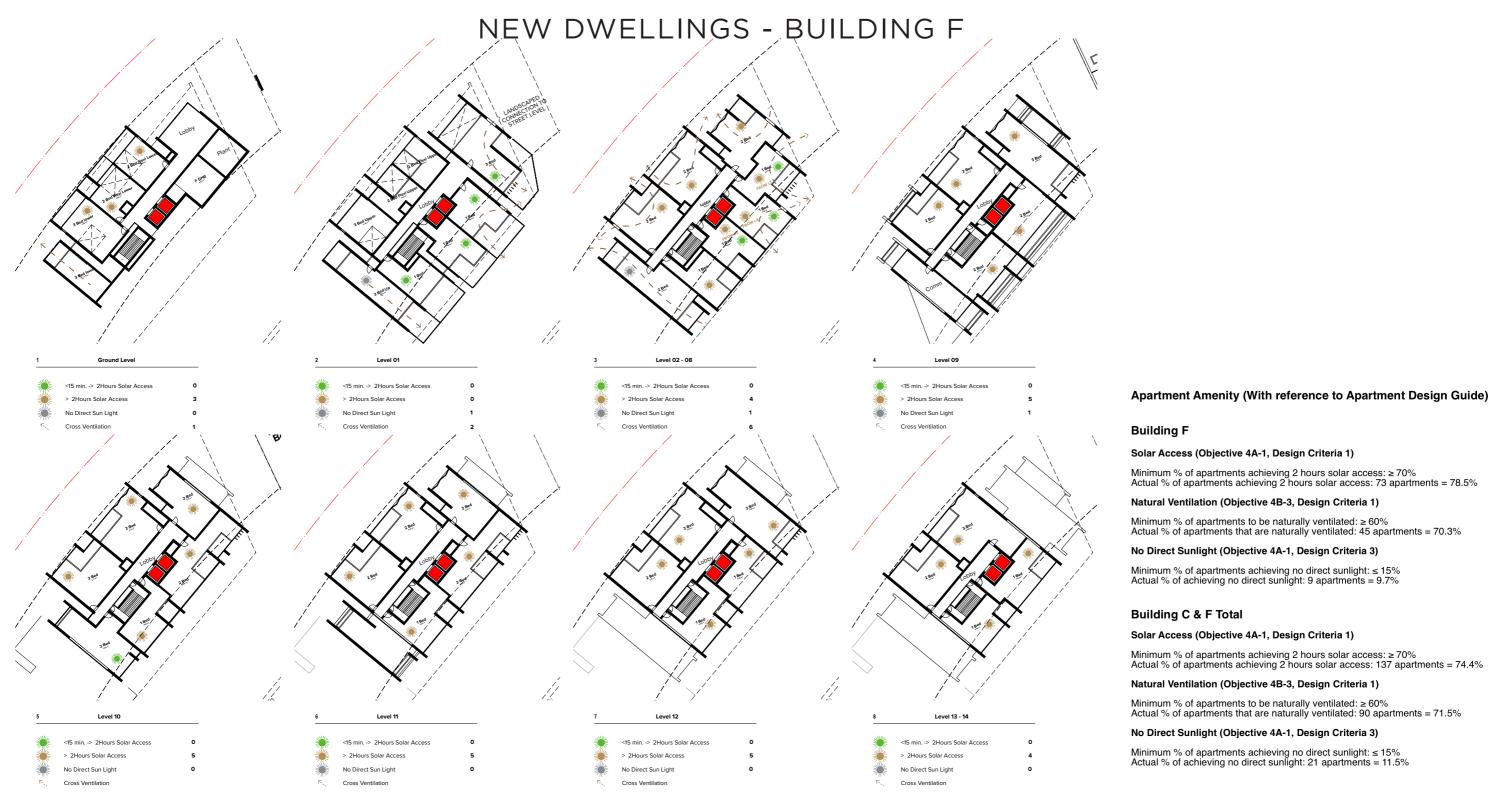
Minimum % of apartments to be naturally ventilated: ≥ 60% Actual % of apartments that are naturally ventilated: 90 apartments = 71.5%

#### No Direct Sunlight (Objective 4A-1, Design Criteria 3)

Minimum % of apartments achieving no direct sunlight:  $\leq 15\%$  Actual % of achieving no direct sunlight: 21 apartments = 11.5%

#### 2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION

The illustrative plans for the proposed modification of Building C & F achieves a minimum of 2h Solar access to 70.3 - 78.5% of apartments, no direct sunlight to 13.2 - 9.7% of apartments, and 72.6 - 70.3% cross ventilated apartments.



#### 2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION

The illustrative plans for the proposed modification of Building C & F achieves a minimum of 2h Solar access to 70.3 - 78.5% of apartments, no direct sunlight to 13.2 - 9.7% of apartments, and 72.6 - 70.3% cross ventilated apartments.

## **SOLAR ACCESS**

### SUMMARY

Criteria		2013 Approved Concept Modified for as built A,B,D,E,G,H,J	2018 Previous MOD4	August 2020 Proposed MOD4
Building Height	Overall Site	8-9 Storeys	25-35 Storeys	9-15 Storeys
Apartment Numbers (Approx.)	Sites C&F only Overall site	99/71/6 = 176 209/405/27 = 641	127/240/36=403 304/578/56 =938	82/88/14 = 184 182/452/41 = 649
Carparking (Approx.)	Overall site	850	1132	552 Existing + 298 New = 850
Communal Open Space At Ground Level (Approx.)*	Site Area = 25,570sqm (25% = 6,392.5sqm)	12,875 sqm 50.4% of Site Area	12,722 sqm 49.8% of Site Area	12,911 sqm 50.5% of Site Area
Roof top Gardens + Amenities		+ 1,813 sqm 7% of Site Area	+ 1,813 sqm 7% of Site Area	+ 1,813 sqm 7% of Site Area
Direct Solar Access to Public and Communal Open Space Average mid winter 9am – 3 pm	Courtyard	Average 423 / 3,335 sqm (based on as built BEA + C,F BEA) 12.6%	3,342 sqm (based on current approved BEA) 7.9%	Average 374 / 3,371 sqm (based on as built BEA + C,F BEA) 11.1%
at Ground Level (excludes Rooftop Gardens)	Bay Park 4,868 sqm	78%	78%	78%
	Overall Site (Courtyard, Through site link, Bay Park, Side, Front & Back Setbacks)	45%	43%	45%
	Wetlands	97.1%	89.8%	96%
Direct Solar Access to	Within Site:	346 / 465		340 / 465
Private Dwellings (min 2 hour solar access to	Buildings A,B,D,E,G,H,J Buildings C, F	123 / 176		137 / 184
Apartment Buildings mid winter 9am – 3 pm)**	Total	469 / 641 (73.2%)	Min 70%	477 / 649 (73.4%)
	Neighbouring Apartment Buildings	No impact on neighbouring buildings, from remaining unbuilt portion of BEA (buildings C and F)	Additional Shadow Any apartments affected retain minimum 2hrs solar access.	No impact on neighbouring buildings, from remaining unbuilt portion of BEA (buildings C and F).

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Building Envelope Area (BEA), including 6060 sqm Public Park and Through Site Link, excluding Rooftop Communal Gardens

## **SOLAR ACCESS**

#### ADG SOLAR & CROSS VENT SUMMARY TABLE

-	Stories	Building C	1B	2B	3B	Solar	NDS	CV	Building F	1B	2B	3B	Solar	NDS	CV
Level 14	15	452	1	1	1	3		N/A	448	2	1	1	4	0	N/A
Level 13	14	452	1	1	1	3		N/A	448	2	1	1	4	0	N/A
Level 12	13	452	1	1	1	3		N/A	448	2	2	1	5	0	N/A
Level 11	12	477	4	2	1	7		N/A	473	1	4	0	5	0	N/A
Level 10	11	477	4	2	1	7		N/A	473	1	5	0	5	0	N/A
Level 9	10	477	4	1	1	6		N/A	471	0	4	1	5	1	N/A
Level 8	9	477	4	4	0	6	1	6	537	4	4	0	7	1	6
Level 7	8	556	4	4	0	6	1	6	537	4	4	0	7	1	6
Level 6	7	556	4	4	0	5	1	6	545	4	4	0	7	1	6
Level 5	6	556	4	4	0	5	1	6	545	4	4	0	6	1	6
Level 4	5	556	4	4	0	5	1	6	545	4	4	0	6	1	6
Level 3	4	556	4	4	0	4	1	6	545	4	4	0	5	1	6
Level 2	3	556	4	4	0	3	1	6	545	4	4	0	4	1	6
Level 1	2	420	0	2	1	1	2	2	406	3	1	0	0	1	2
Ground	1	150	0	2	1	0	3	1	212	0	2	2	3	0	1
		<b>Building C</b>							<b>Building F</b>						
FSA		6,718	43	40	8	64	12	45	6,730	39	48	6	73	9	45
			47%	44%	9%	70.3%	13.2%	72.6%		42%	52%	6%	78.5%	9.7%	70.3%
Total			ç	91						93		184			

Solar = min. 2 hours direct solar access between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter.

NDS = less than 15min of direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm in mid winter.

CV = natural cross ventilation

### **EXISTING APARTMENT SOLAR ANALYSIS**

#### **SUMMARY**

When comparing the existing as built apartments plus current approved and proposed envelopes for Building C and F Turner undertook a detailed shadow study of existing apartments potentially impacted by the current or proposed Building C and F envelopes as requested by the Department. Turner have used sun eye diagrams in lieu of elevational shadow diagrams in order to see every apartment in the development at each 15min interval between 9am and 3pm in mid winter. Turner have also added a markup of existing DA Approved Solar Access Diagrams by Stanisic, with mark up to explain the key to apartment identification for the sun eye studies. Building B,H, and J were the subject of the study. Other existing buildings, including Building E, are not impacted by the envelopes of Building C or F:

#### The overall development exceeds ADG requirements within the site:

- 73.4 % of apartments receive min 2 hours of direct sunlight in midwinter, compared to 73.2% of apartments under the current approved concept envelope.
- 73% of existing apartments receive minimum 2 hours of sun mid-winter.
- Less than 15% of apartments receive no direct sun in mid-winter.

#### Sun Eye studies demonstrate that, under the proposed building envelope:

- 6 Existing apartments that achieve min 2 hours sunlight under the approved envelope will change to achieving between 1.5-1.75 hours of sunlight in mid-winter. Of these apartments, three retain min. 2 hours of solar access to the balcony.
- 5 apartments that achieve min 15mins sunlight under the approved envelope will will change to achieving receiving no direct sun in mid-winter. Of these apartments, all retain at least 1.75 hours solar access to the balcony.
- 4 apartments that achieve min 60-105 mins sunlight under the approved envelope will will change to receiving 30-45mins of sunlight in mid-winter. Of these apartments, two apartments retain min. 2 hours solar access to the balcony.
- 8 apartments that currently achieve no direct sunlight in mid-winter under the approved envelope will change to receiving 15-90mins of sunlight in mid-winter to living area and balconies.



## **EXISTING APARTMENT SOLAR ANALYSIS**

#### SUMMARY OF DETAILED ANAYLSIS

		Buildir	ng B					Bui	ilding H					Bui	lding J		
	Existing	9 Story BEA C & F		9-15 Story BEA C & F	Proposed 9-15 Story	er review at 15 min int	ervals: appro	Approved 9 Story	Approved	Proposed 9-15 Story	Proposed	inter	Existing	9 Story	Approved 9 Story BEA C & F	9-15 Story	9-15 Story
	Apartmen	t + As Builts	+ As Builts	As Builts	+ As Builts		Apartmen	t + As Builts	Builts	+ As Builts	+ As Builts		Apartmen	t + As Builts	+ As Builts	+ As Builts	+ As Builts
	Location	Living		Living			Location	Living		Living			Location	Living		Living	
	Key	Rooms	Balconies	Rooms	Balconies		Key	Rooms	Balconies	Rooms	Balconies		Key	Rooms	Balconies	Rooms	Balconies
Level 1	<b>B1</b> B1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Level 1	<b>H1</b> H1.1	>/=2	>/=2	1.5	1.5	Level 1	<b>J1</b> J1.1	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.5
Level 2	B1.2	1.5	1.75	1.5	1.75	Level 2	H1.2	>/=2	>/=2	1.5	1.75	Level 2	J1.1 J1.2	1.0	1.75	0.5	0.5
Level 3	B1.3	1.75	>/=2	1.75	>/=2	Level 3	H1.3	>/=2	>/=2	1.5	1.75	Level 3	J1.3	1.25	>/=2	0.5	0.5
Level 4	B1.4	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	Level 4	H1.4	>/=2	>/=2	1.75	>/=2	Level 4	J1.4	1.5	>/=2	0.75	0.75
LCVCI T	D1.4	~ / Z	> / Z	-/ Z	> / Z	Level 5	H1.5	>/=2	>/=2	1.75	>/=2	Level 5	J1.5	1.25	>/=2	1.25	>/=2
	B2					Level 6	H1.6	>/=2	>/=2	1.75	>/=2	Level 6	J1.6	1.75	>/=2	1.75	>/=2
Level 1	B2.1	1.75	>/=2	1.75	>/=2	Level 7	H1.7	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	Level 7	J1.7	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2
Level 2	B2.2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	Level 8	H1.8	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	Level 8	J1.8	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2
Level 3	B2.3	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	Levelo	111.0	-/ 2	> / Z	>/ <u>Z</u>	- / Z	Levero	31.0	~ / Z	-/ Z	-/ Z	>/ <b>Z</b>
Level 4	B2.4	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2		H2						J2				
Level 5	B2.5	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	Level 1	H2A.1	1.75	>/=2	1.75	>/=2	Level 1	J2.1	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2
Level 6	B2.6	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	2010	H2B.1	1.5	>/=2	1.75	>/=2	Level 2	J2.2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2
Level 7	B2.7	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	Level 2	H2.2				, _	Level 3	J2.3	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2
						Level 3	H2.3	0.25	>/=2		1.75	Level 4	J2.4	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2
	В3					Level 4	H2.4	0.75	>/=2		1.75	Level 5	J2.5	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2
Level 1	B3.1			1.0	1.0	Level 5	H2.5	1.0	>/=2		1.75	Level 6	J2.6	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2
Level 2	B3.2			1.0	1.0	Level 6	H2.6	1.25	>/=2		1.75	Level 7	J2.7	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2
Level 3	B3.3			1.0	1.0	Level 7	H2.7	1.25	>/=2		>/=2	Level 8	J2.8	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2
Level 4	B3.4			1.0	1.0	Level 8	H2.8	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2						
Level 5	B3.5			1.5	1.5								J3				
Level 6	B3.6			1.5	1.5		H3					Level 1	J3.1		0.5		0.5
Level 7	B3.7			1.5	1.5	Level 1	H3.1					Level 2	J3.2		0.75		0.75
Level 8	B3.8	>/=2*	>/=2	>/=2*	>/=2	Level 2	H3.2		0.25		0.25	Level 3	J3.3		1.00		1.00
						Level 3	H3.3		1.0		1.0	Level 4	J3.4		1.75		1.75
Total						Level 4	H3.4		1.25	0.25	1.5	Level 5	J3.5		1.75		1.75
Min 2hrs Solar	r	8		8		Level 5	H2.5	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	Level 6	J3.6		1.75		1.75
NDS		7		0		Level 6	N/A (doub	le st.)				Level 7	J3.7		1.75		1.75
1					·	Level 7	H2.7	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	>/=2	Level 8	J3.8	>/=2	1.75	>/=2	1.75
						Level 8	N/A (doub	le st.)									
Key													J4				
	No direct	sunlight: less	s than 15min	of direct sur	light in midwin	nter <b>Total</b>						Level 1	J4.1				
	> 15 mins	and < 2 hrs s	unlight in m	idwinter		Min 2hrs 9	Solar	11		5		Level 2	J4.2				
	>/=2 hrs s	unlight in mi	dwinter			NDS		5		9		Level 3	J4.3				
	Solar acce	ss to balcon	V									Level 4	J4.4				
Abbreviations			•									Level 5	J4.5				
L	Living Roo	om										Level 6	J4.6				
BY	Balcony											Level 7	J4.7		0.25		0.25
NDS	No direct	sunlight										Level 8	J4.8	>/=2	0.25	>/=2	0.25
Notes:												Total					
* Solar access	via existing sk	ylight, detail	ed analysis r	not undertak	en							Min 2hrs 3	Solar	12		12	
Studies are ap	_		-			ners						NDS		14		14	
			5	5-1	,												

#### Site summary

Current DA approvals + remaining unbuilt portion of C and F	
Current DA approvals + 2020 Proposed Concept Plan 9-15 stories	

Min 2 hour solar access								
Units								
A,B,D,E,G,								
H,J	C,F	Total						
346 / 465*	123 / 176	469 / 641						
74%	70%	73.2%						
340 / 465*	137 / 184	477 / 649						
73%	74%	73.4%						

No direct sun							
Units							
A,B,D,E,G,H							
,J	C,F	Total					
= 69 / 465*</td <td>26 / 176</td> <td>95 / 641</td>	26 / 176	95 / 641					
15%	15%	14.8%					
= 70 / 465*</td <td>20 / 184</td> <td>90 / 649</td>	20 / 184	90 / 649					
15%	11%	13.9%					

\*Note: Existing apartment statistics based on

Refer to appendix 2 for solar studies.

<sup>-</sup> DA approved drawings and design statement by Stanisic Architects,

<sup>-</sup> final as built apartment numbers and

<sup>-</sup> Turner review of apartments impacted by approved or proposed  $\mathsf{C}$  and  $\mathsf{F}$  envelopes

## SOLAR ACCESS TO OPEN SPACES

#### DAYLIGHT AND SOLAR ACCESS

The precinct development greatly exceeds minimum ADG requirements for provision of Communal/Public Open Space and hours of direct solar access to these spaces.

#### **ADG Objective 3D-1**

#### **Design Criteria 1:**

Communal open space has a minimum area equal to 25% of the site (i.e 6,392.5sqm)

#### One the Water Front provision:

12,911 sqm or 50.5% of the site including Bay Park, Courtyards, Landscaped setbacks, and Through Site Link plus 1,813 sqm or Buildings D and E Rooftop Gardens

#### **Design Criteria 2:**

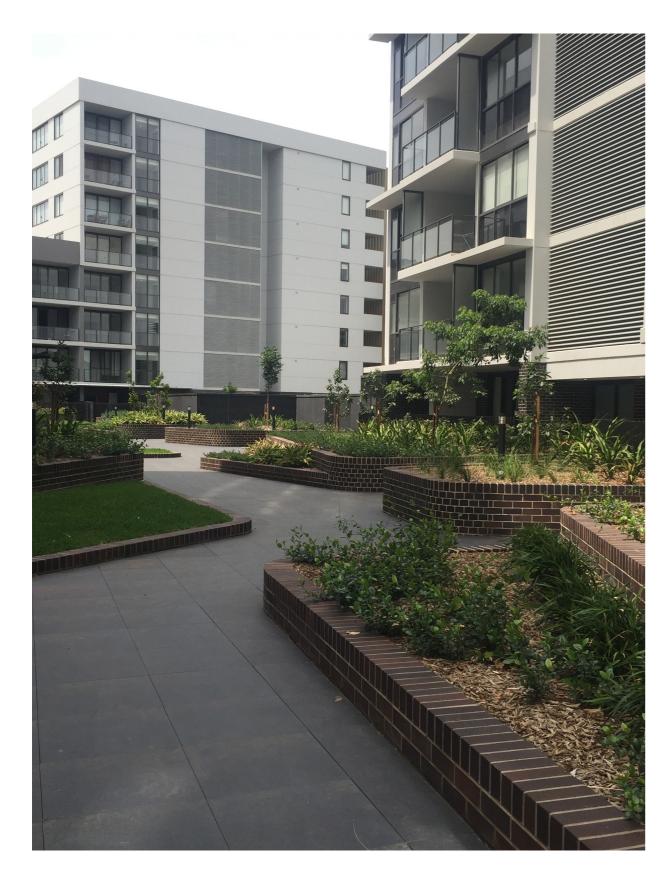
Developments to achieve a minimum of 50% direct sunlight to the principle usable part of the communal open space for a minimum of 2 hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June (mid winter).

#### One the Water Front provision:

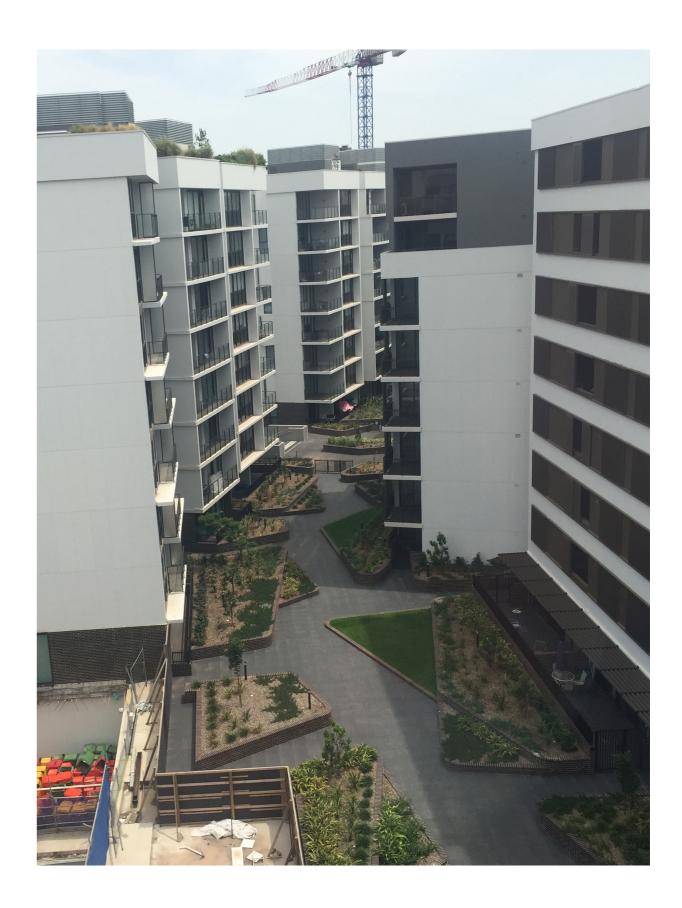
Bay Park (4868 sqm) achieves achieve direct sunlight to an average of 78% of the area for 6 hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June (mid winter). The combined communal open spaces at ground level (12,911 sqm) achieve an average of 45% of direct sunlight for 6 hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June (mid winter).

The rooftop gardens (1,813 sqm) achieve direct sunlight to an average of 78.5% of the area for 6 hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June (mid winter)."

There is a generous provision of open spaces for different uses with the development site, well in excess of ADG minimum requirements for proportion of open space and access to direct sunlight. It is not an ADG requirement to provide 2 hours of sunlight to each open space. The existing courtyard is a transition space to access lobby entries and private terraces. This space is heavily shaded under the approved concept envelope with only minor increase to the shadowing under the proposed concept envelope.



Images of the existing courtyards - transitional landscape spaces.



## SOLAR ACCESS TO OPEN SPACES

#### DAYLIGHT AND SOLAR ACCESS



#### **2013 APPROVED CONCEPT PLAN - 9 STOREYS**

Shadow study: overshadowing of outdoor open spaces





## SOLAR ACCESS TO OPEN SPACES



#### **COMPARISON**

2020 Proposed Modification: Increase/Decrease in overshadowing of outdoor open spaces



## **COURTYARD ANALYSIS**

EXISTING / AS-BUILT - 2013



**June 21st: 9am** 5 sqm 0.1%



June 21st: 1pm 905 sqm 27.0%



**June 21st: 10am** 210 sqm 6.3%



**June 21st: 2pm** 483 sqm 14.4%



**June 21st: 11am** 560 sqm 16.7%



**June 21st: 3pm** 84 sqm 2.5%



**June 21st: 12pm** 717 sqm 21.4%

Courtyard Space 3,355 sqm

**Average Solar Access** 12.6%



Communal Open Space Courtyard Solar Access



Shadow of existing built 2013 Approved Concept Envelope and Neighbouring Buildings

## **COURTYARD ANALYSIS**

#### PROPOSED - AUGUST 2020



**June 21st: 9am** 4 sqm 0.1%



**June 21st: 1pm** 510 sqm 15.1%



**June 21st: 10am** 132 sqm 3.9%



**June 21st: 2pm** 520 sqm 15.4%



**June 21st: 11am** 572 sqm 17.0%



**June 21st: 3pm** 346 sqm 10.2%



**June 21st: 12pm** 550 sqm 16.3%

Courtyard Space 3,371 sqm

Average Solar Access



Communal Open Space Courtyard Solar Access



Shadow of existing built 2013 Approved Concept Envelope, Proposed Mod 4 2020 BEA and Neighbouring Buildings

## LEVEL 9 ROOFTOP ANALYSIS

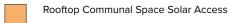
## PROPOSED - AUGUST 2020



June 21st: 9am 1556 sqm 85.5%

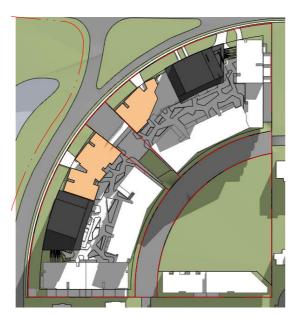


June 21st: 1pm 1335 sqm 73.6%





June 21st: 10am 1433 sqm 79.0%



Shadow of existing built 2013 Approved Concept Envelope, Proposed Mod 4 2020 BEA and Neighbouring Buildings

June 21st: 2pm 1507 sqm 83.1%



June 21st: 11am 1326 sqm 73.1%



June 21st: 3pm 1580 sqm 87.1%



June 21st: 12pm 1229 sqm 67.8%

**Rooftop Space** 1,813 sqm

**Average Solar Access** 78.5%

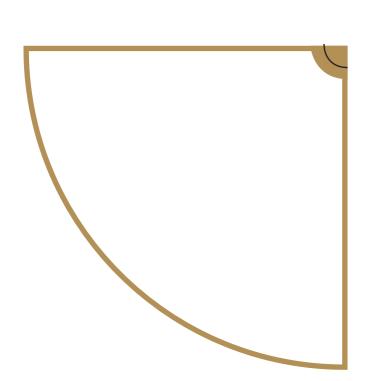






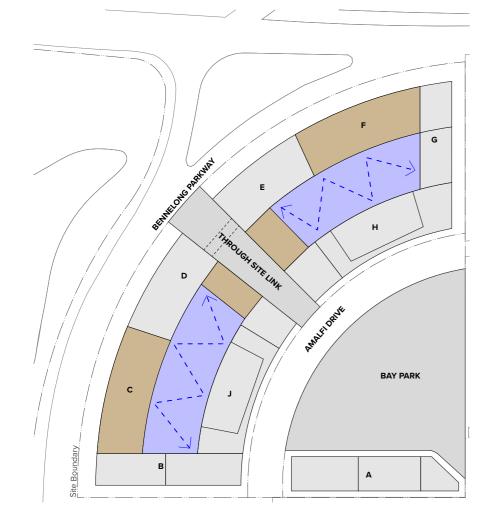






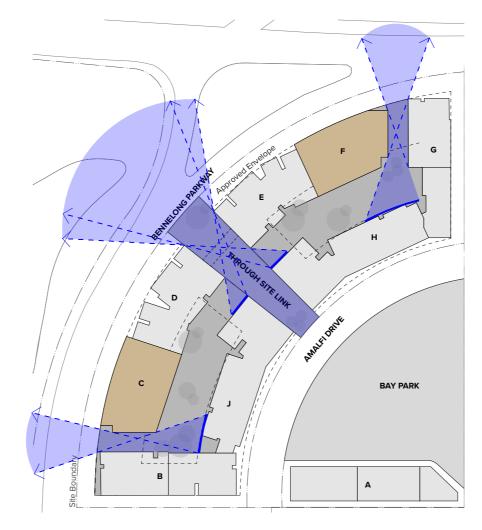
## 2.4. VIEWS & OUTLOOK

**NEW DWELLINGS - OUTLOOK** 





Enclosed courtyards offering no outlook to the surrounding wetlands and parklands.



## **2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION** TYPICAL

40 Existing apartments gain views to the wetlands/parklands and an additional 48 apartments have widened outlook within the courtyards.



## **2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION** ABOVE LEVEL 9

Upper units benefit from 360\* views towards Parramatta City, the Blue Mountains, Sydney CBD and Sydney Olympic Park.

#### **NEW DWELLINGS - OUTLOOK**



#### 2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION

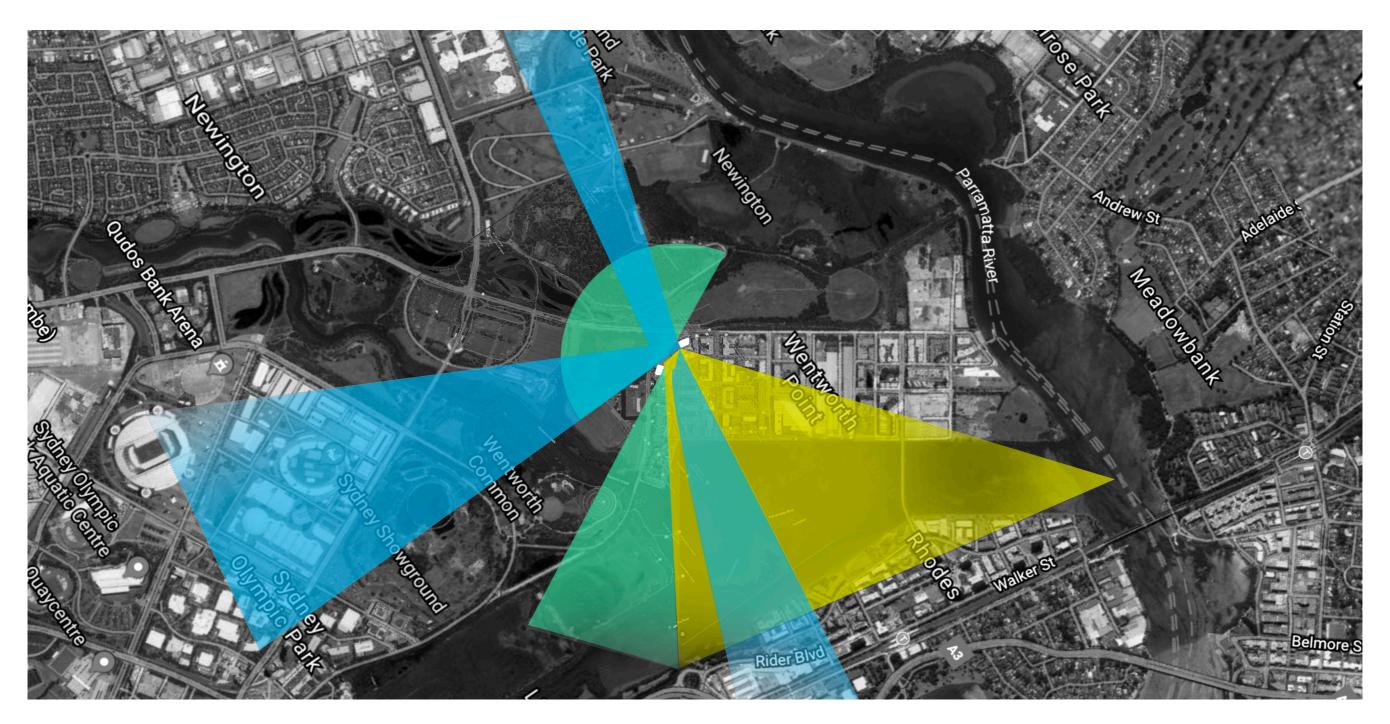
Increased Outlook for Existing Residences and Communal Courtyard. Substantial district views open up across the wetlands and parklands to the south west, and towards SOPA and Parramatta. Many apartments also benefit from improved outlook into the substantially increased courtyards. and into the thought site link connecting Bay Park to Bennelong Parkway



#### 2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION

Increased Outlook for New Residences of remaining stages. More apartments benefit from district views towards the south and west, also across Parramatta River and towards Sydney CBD

#### **EXISTING ROOF GARDENS - OUTLOOK**



- The existing outlook to key aspects of wetlands, SOPA, city and Parramatta River are predominantly to the east and west
- The proposed additional height to Buildings C and F will not have significant impact to the outlook from the existing rooftop gardens.

## **VIEWS FROM ROOF**

### **KEY ASPECTS**



1 Sydney Olympic Park (South)



2 Wetlands (South West)



3 Parramatta (West)





5 Bay Park and Wentworth Point (North)



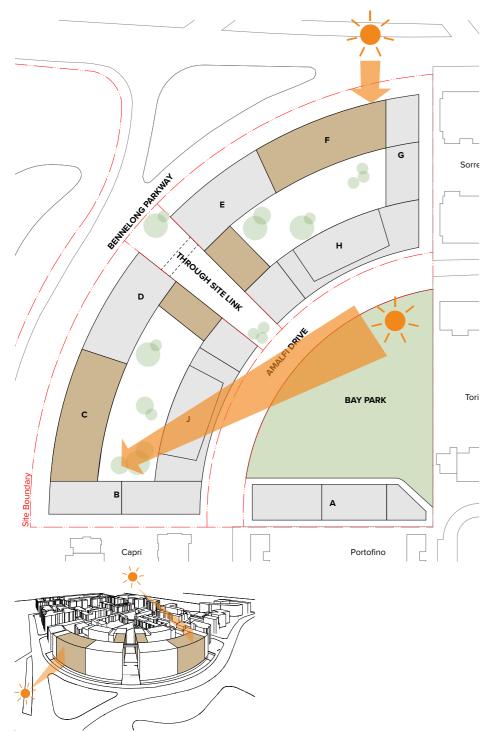
6 Parramatta River (East)



7 Bay Park (East)

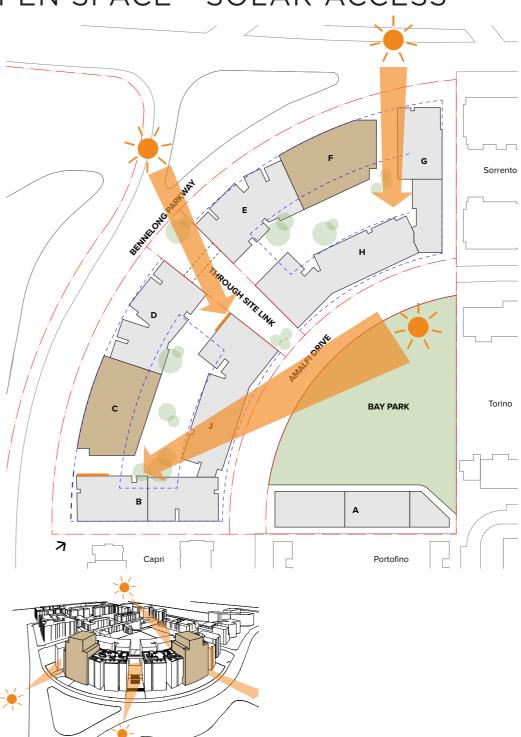
## **AMENITY**

#### EXISTING DWELLINGS & COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE - SOLAR ACCESS



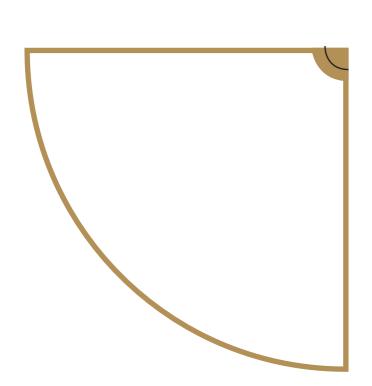
#### **2013 APPROVED ENVELOPE**

The remaining approved unbuilt envelope will fully enclose the courtyards and block daylight and direct sunlight from the courtyards and adjacent apartments.



#### **2020 PROPOSED ENVELOPE**

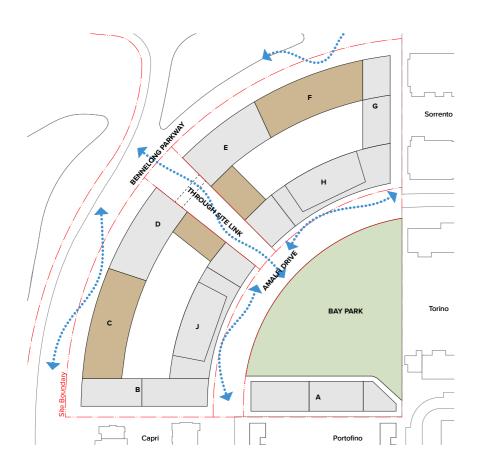
The proposed amended Building Area Envelopes (BEA) provide greater opportunities for daylight access and direct solar access to the courtyards, adjacent existing apartments, and new apartments.



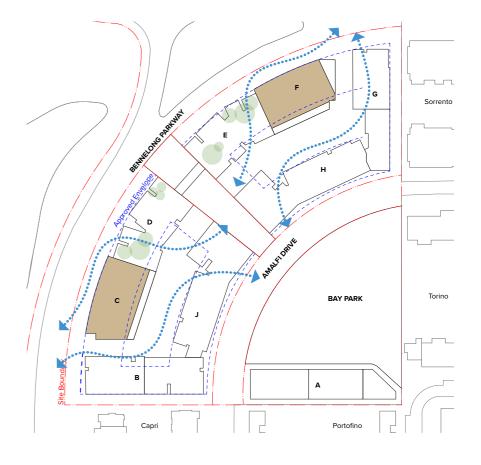
# 2.5. PUBLIC & COMMUNAL AMENITY

## **PUBLIC & COMMUNAL AMENITY**

#### **VENTILATION**







#### **2013 APPROVED CONCEPT PLAN**

The enclosed courtyard allows for limited air flow/ air permeability into the courtyards.

## **2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION** TYPICAL

The proposed design with open courtyards provides greater ventilation into the communal open space giving a better thermal comfort into the rooms/units facing those courtyards.

## **2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION** ABOVE LEVEL 9

Units levels above L9 have full access to natural breezes.

## **PUBLIC & COMMUNAL AMENITY**

#### **OPEN SPACE**



#### **2013 APPROVED CONCEPT PLAN**

The courtyard area contained by the 2013 current approved envelope is 3,335 sqm. Total area is 12,875m2 of Communal open space including Bay Park, communal courtyard. (50.4% of Site Area)











## 2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION GROUND LEVEL

The courtyard area contained by the 2020 proposed envelope is 3,371 sqm. Total area is 12,911m2 of Communal open space including Bay Park, communal courtyard. (50.5% of Site Area)

## **2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION** LEVEL 9

In addition to the open space at ground level, the proposal includes Community Facilities at L9 connecting to roof gardens above building D and E, for the amenity of all residents (an addition of 7% of site area).

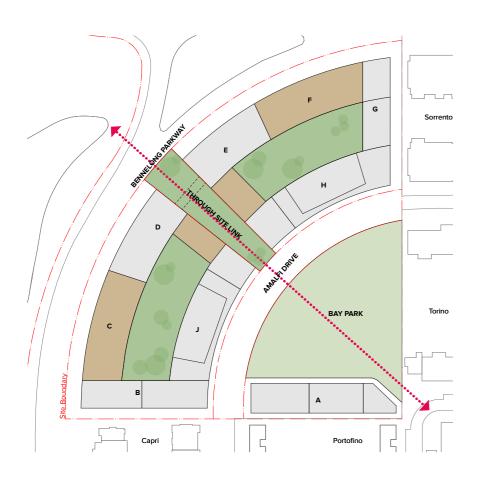






## **PUBLIC & COMMUNAL AMENITY**

#### CONNECTIVITY







#### **2013 APPROVED CONCEPT PLAN**

The through site link provides connections from Bay Park to Bennelong Parkway with views to the Wetlands.

The enclosed courtyards do not allow for further permeability.

## **2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION**GROUND LEVEL

The proposed "open courtyard" design allows for greater permeability between Bennelong Parkway through to Bay Park. The courtyards are proposed to be accessed by residents with gated entries, with the public benefiting from the improved visual connections and passive surveillance of the open spaces. Additional gardens in the new side setbacks will include a portion of public open space

## **2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION** LEVEL 9

Building F Skyclub will include additional landscaped undercover outdoor spaces, transitioning to the existing and enhanced roof gardens. The Sky Park will increase visual connections to the Narrawang Wetlands and provide learning opportunities regarding the Wetlands



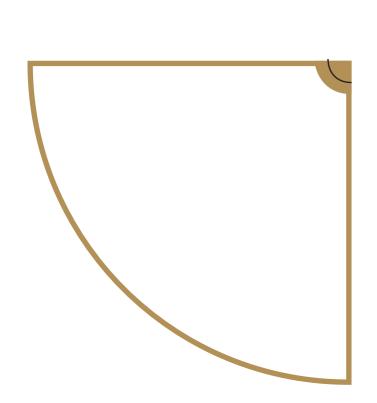
## POTENTIAL

## RESIDENT'S COMMUNITY ROOMS

BUILDINGS C+F LEVEL 9

New indoor community rooms of min. 100 sqm will be provided in building C and F, connecting to the existing roof gardens.





## 2.6. FLOOR SPACE & YIELD ANALYSIS

## **FLOOR SPACE**

#### POTENTIAL YIELD, PARKING



#### **2013 APPROVED CONCEPT PLAN**

A notional apartment mix for the sites of 209 x 1 bedroom,  $405 \times 2$  bedroom and  $27 \times 3$  bedroom apartments, with a common basement with a car parking capacity for 850 cars for approximately 641 apartments. The remaining unbuilt portion includes  $99 \times 1$  bedroom apartments,  $71 \times 2$  bedroom apartments and  $6 \times 3$  bedroom apartments



#### **2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION**

Illustrative plans show an approximate final apartment mix of  $182(28\%) \times 1$  Bedroom,  $452(69\%) \times 2$  Bedroom and  $41(6\%) \times 3$  Bedroom units

(649 total). The common basement will include provision for 850 car spaces.

## **FLOOR SPACE**

#### APPROVED FSA

#### 2013

LEVEL	BUILDING C	BUILDING F
8	635	628
7	635	628
6	635	628
5	635	628
4	635	628
3	635	628
2	635	628
1	635	628
GROUND	635	246
	5,345	5,270

Total Floor Space Area	10,615
Approved FSA	16,006

#### SHORTFALL FSA

5,391m <sup>2</sup>
---------------------

#### 2020 PROPOSED MODIFICATION

The Approved Floor Space Area for 23 Bennelong Avenue site under the current Concept Plan is 50,045m<sup>2</sup> of Floor Space Area.

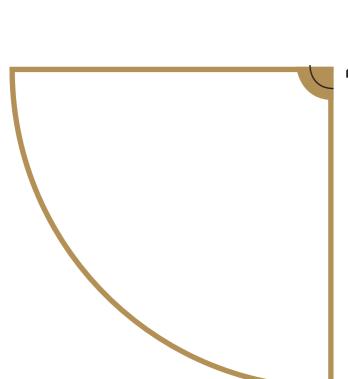
The Built Floor Space Area for DA1, DA2 and DA3 amounts to a total of 34,039m<sup>2</sup>of Floor Space Area.

Under the 2013 approved Concept Plan, the remaining approved FSA for the buildings C and F equals 16,006m<sup>2</sup>.

#### 2020

LEVEL	BUILDING C	BUILDING F
14	271	310
13	271	310
12	271	373
11	477	380
10	477	462
9	470	482
8	552	552
7	552	552
6	542	543
5	551	547
4	551	546
3	544	547
2	551	551
1	411	416
GROUND	151	212
	6,642	6,783
	Ι	
Total Floor Space Area	13,448	
A sa	10000	

Total Floor Space Area	13,448
Approved FSA	16,006



# 2.7. ADG COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

ADG Objective		2020 Proposed MOD4
2A, 3A	Planning controls should be developed taking into account:	Refer to Report Section 02 Context
	<ul> <li>Sunlight and daylight access</li> <li>Orientation and overshadowing</li> <li>Natural ventilation</li> <li>Visual and acoustic privacy</li> <li>Ceiling heights</li> <li>Communal open space</li> <li>Deep soil zones</li> <li>Public domain interface</li> <li>Noise and pollution.</li> </ul> Controls need to be tested to ensure the desired density and massing can be accommodated within the building height and setback controls	Proposal addresses site conditions and context to achieve the required objectives
	Site analysis illustrates that design decisions have been based on opportunities and constraints of the site conditions and their relationship to the surrounding context	
2В	Building envelopes should be 25-30% greater than the achievable floor space in order to facilitate adequate building articulation and achieve amenity goals	Building envelopes are 25-30% greater than the achievable floor space.  Illustrative plans are highly articulated with good amenity
<b>2</b> C	<ul> <li>Ensure that building height controls respond to:</li> <li>The desired number of storeys</li> <li>The minimum floor to floor heights required for future building uses</li> <li>The desired future scale and character of the local area</li> <li>Landform and heritage</li> </ul>	Refer to Report Section 03 Merit Based Analysis - Massing  Proposed heights respond to transitioning local context in natural and built environment and provide added amenity to public and communal open space and private dwellings

ADG Objective		2020 Proposed MOD4
2D	Floor Space Ratios should be set which are consistent with achieving other parameters such as building height, building envelope and setbacks to:	Approved FSA for the site of 50,045 sqm Proposed total FSA is 47,487
	<ul> <li>Align with the optimum capacity of the site</li> <li>Work with the desired density of the local area</li> <li>Provide opportunities for building articulation</li> </ul>	Total floor space areas are less than 70% of the proposed BEA envelopes for Buildings C and F
	The allowable gross floor area should only 'fill' approximately 70% of the building envelope	Refer to Report Section 03 Merit Based Analysis – Floor Space
2E, 4D	Use a range of appropriate maximum apartment depths of 12-18m from glass line to glass line	Building depths are to achieve good daylight
	An apartment building depth of 10-18 metres is noted as appropriate. At a detailed level this dimension is held to refer most directly to 'street-wall' buildings with small or no building separation to their ends. Freestanding towers may be deeper but must demonstrate how	and natural ventilation and apartment depths to allow for design achieving 8m max from rea of kitchen to glass
	satisfactory levels of daylight and natural ventilation are to be achieved (for example by the use of larger windows)	Apartments achieve high degree of amenity – daylight, ventilation and outlook with good access to midwinter sun and shading in
	The layout of rooms within an apartment is functional, well organised and provides a high standard of amenity	summer
	Environmental performance of the apartment is maximised	
2F	To ensure adequate amenity, especially daylight and privacy levels, minimum building separations are offered but may be varied to zero.  For buildings 9 storeys and over (>25 metres):	Refer to Report Section 03 Merit Based Analysis – Building Separation
	<ul> <li>24 metres between habitable rooms/balconies.</li> </ul>	Proposed Envelopes achieve ADG objectives
	<ul> <li>18 metres between habitable rooms/balconies and non-habitable rooms.</li> <li>12 metres between non-habitable rooms. For buildings 5-8 storeys (13-25 metres):</li> </ul>	for building separations
	<ul> <li>18 metres between habitable rooms/balconies.</li> <li>13 metres between habitable rooms/balconies and non-habitable rooms.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>9 metres between non-habitable rooms. For buildings 3-4 storeys (12 metres or less):</li> <li>12 metres between habitable rooms/balconies.</li> <li>9 metres between habitable rooms/balconies and non-habitable rooms.</li> </ul>	

ADG Objective		2020 Proposed MOD4
2G, 2H	Generally street setbacks should be between 1 and 10 metres although they may be reduced to zero where deemed appropriate.  Side and rear setbacks are to be appropriate to the context and should assist in achieving amenity, especially adequate daylight.	Street, side and rear setbacks appropriate to context and to assist in achieving amenity, especially adequate daylight
3B	Building types and layouts respond to the streetscape and site while optimising solar access within the development  Overshadowing of neighbouring properties is minimised during mid-winter	Proposed building forms are sited to minimise overshadowing of open spaces and existing dwellings while maximising solar access to new dwellings  Refer to Report Section 03 Merit Based Analysis – Amenity and Solar Access
3C	Transition between private and public domain is achieved without compromising safety and security  Amenity of the public domain is retained and enhanced	Generous landscaping buffers are provided between the private and public domain  Private open spaces are clearly defined.  Apartments are located to provide passive surveillance to open spaces
3D	An adequate area of communal open space is provided to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping.  Communal open space is designed to allow for a range of activities, respond to site conditions and be attractive and inviting  Communal open space is designed to maximise safety  Public open space, where provided, is responsive to the existing pattern and uses of the neighbourhood	Communal open space is more than double the minimum requirement of 25% of site area  A range of functions are provided in the communal open spaces including public park and playground, transitional spaces and quiet zones with seating and outlook to the wetlands, communal landscaped gardens and roof gardens and outdoor cinema
3E	Deep soil zones provide areas on the site that allow for and support healthy plant and tree growth. They improve residential amenity and promote management of water and air quality	Deep soil is 21.3% of the overall site area, well in excess of the ADG minimum 6.25%

ADG Objective		2020 Proposed MOD4
3F	Adequate building separation distances are shared equitably between neighbouring sites, to achieve reasonable levels of external and internal visual privacy  Site and building design elements increase privacy without compromising access to light and air and balance outlook and views from habitable rooms and private open space	Visual privacy is achieved between dwellings through apartment orientation and building separation, recessed balconies and screening
3G	Building entries and pedestrian access connects to and addresses the public domain  Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify  Large sites provide pedestrian links for access to streets and connection to destinations	Double height lobbies clearly identify building entries. Entries are framed by soft landscaping. Pathways connect to the through site link and public pedestrian and transport networks
3Н	Vehicle access points are designed and located to achieve safety, minimise conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles and create high quality streetscapes	Vehicle entries are separated from pedestrian entries
31	Car parking is provided based on proximity to public transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in regional areas	Secure parking is provided for residents and visitors in basement parking
	Parking and facilities are provided for other modes of transport	Refer to traffic report for more information
	Car park design and access is safe and secure  Visual and environmental impacts of underground car parking are minimised	Vehicle entries are discrete and separated from pedestrian routes
	Visual and environmental impacts of on-grade car parking are minimised	Carparks are below ground level or set back behind active building frontages at Bennelong Parkway (apartments and lobbies)
	Visual and environmental impacts of aboveground enclosed car parking are minimised	
4A	Optimise the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary windows and private open space	70.3 - 78.5% of apartments in Building C and F achieve min 2 hours of solar access in midwinter. Refer to illustrative plans - Amenity
	Daylight access is maximised where sunlight is limited  Design incorporates shading and glare control, particularly for warmer months.	The proposal increases daylight into the courtyards Illustrative plans: recessed balconies and screening provides shading in summer

ADG Objective		2020 Proposed MOD4
4B	All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated  The layout and design of single aspect apartments maximises natural ventilation  The number of apartments with natural cross ventilation is maximised to create a comfortable indoor environment for residents	Illustrative apartment layouts allow for all habitable rooms to be located on a façade and naturally ventilated  The illustrative plans achieve no. of apartments achieving natural cross ventilation are in excess of ADG requirements
4C	Ceiling height achieves sufficient natural ventilation and daylight access  Ceiling height increases the sense of space in apartments and provides for well-proportioned rooms  Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building	3.1m floor to floor heights allow to design for 2.7m high ceilings in habitable areas and 2.4m high ceilings in non-habitable areas Additional floor to floor heights are provided at LGF apartments and at Level 9 Sky Club to allow ceiling heights of at least 3.0m in habitable rooms
4O, 4P	Landscape design is viable and sustainable  Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity  Appropriate soil profiles are provided  Plant growth is optimised with appropriate selection and maintenance	Landscaping is integral to the building including public, communal and private landscaped areas Landscape design varies corresponding with the differing location and functions
4Q	Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote flexible housing for all community members  A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are provided  Adaptable housing should be provided in accordance with the relevant council policy  Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate a range of lifestyle needs	The illustrative plans and carparking is designed for 15% adaptable apartments and 20% liveable apartments.  All apartments are provided with lift access.  Many apartments have ground/podium level garden terraces or roof terraces.
<b>4</b> U	Development incorporates passive environmental design  Development incorporates passive solar design to optimise heat storage in winter and reduce heat transfer in summer  Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for mechanical ventilation	The development proposes sustainable initiatives. Refer to Report Section 04 for more information

ADG Objective		2020 Proposed MOD4
4G	Adequate, well-designed storage is provided in each apartment  Additional storage is conveniently located, accessible and nominated for individual apartments	Minimum storage provisions are achieved or exceeded within apartments  Basement storage is provided
4Н, 4Ј	Noise transfer is minimised through the siting of buildings and building layout  Noise impacts are mitigated within apartments through layout and acoustic treatments  In noisy or hostile environments the impacts of external noise and pollution are minimised through the careful siting and layout of buildings  Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission	The proposal will provide improved conditions for existing and new apartments by siting many apartments further from Bennelong Parkway/ existing dwellings.  Openings between building B and C, F and G and at the through site link allows for greater noise dissipation
4K	A range of apartment types and sizes is provided to cater for different household types now and into the future The apartment mix is distributed to suitable locations within the building	The proposed building form creates opportunities for a wider range of apartment typologies. Illustrative plans include a mix of 1, 2 and 3 bed apartments including double height apartments and apartments with roof terraces.
4L	Street frontage activity is maximised where ground floor apartments are located  Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents	Illustrative plans propose double height townhouse style apartments facing Bennelong Parkway at LGF/L1 and generous double height lobbies to Building C and F
4M, 4N	Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area  Building functions are expressed by the façade  Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street  Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximised  Roof design incorporates sustainability features	The illustrative design draws from the existing context while introducing innovation and providing a high level of visual interest from the street and Bay Park Stepping forms with roof terraces and gardens create a highly articulated roof form Facades are notched and stepped in relation to the existing buildings, roof gardens and for permeability for views and light

ADG Objective		2020 Proposed MOD4
4O, 4P	Landscape design is viable and sustainable	Landscaping is integral to the building including public, communal and private
	Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity	landscaped areas  Landscape design varies corresponding with
	Appropriate soil profiles are provided	the differing location and functions
	Plant growth is optimised with appropriate selection and maintenance	
4Q	Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote flexible housing for all community members	The illustrative plans and carparking is designed for 15% adaptable apartments and
	A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are provided	20% liveable apartments.  All apartments are provided with lift access.
	Adaptable housing should be provided in accordance with the relevant council policy	Many apartments have ground/podium level garden terraces or roof terraces.
	Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate a range of lifestyle needs	
<b>4</b> U	Development incorporates passive environmental design	The development proposes sustainable
	Development incorporates passive solar design to optimise heat storage in winter and reduce heat transfer in summer	initiatives. Refer to Report Section 04 for more information
	Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for mechanical ventilation	

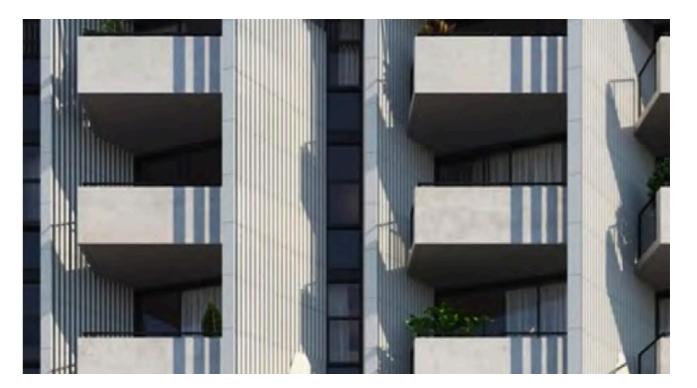


## **INSPIRATION**

Possible precedents drawn from the Urban and Natural context









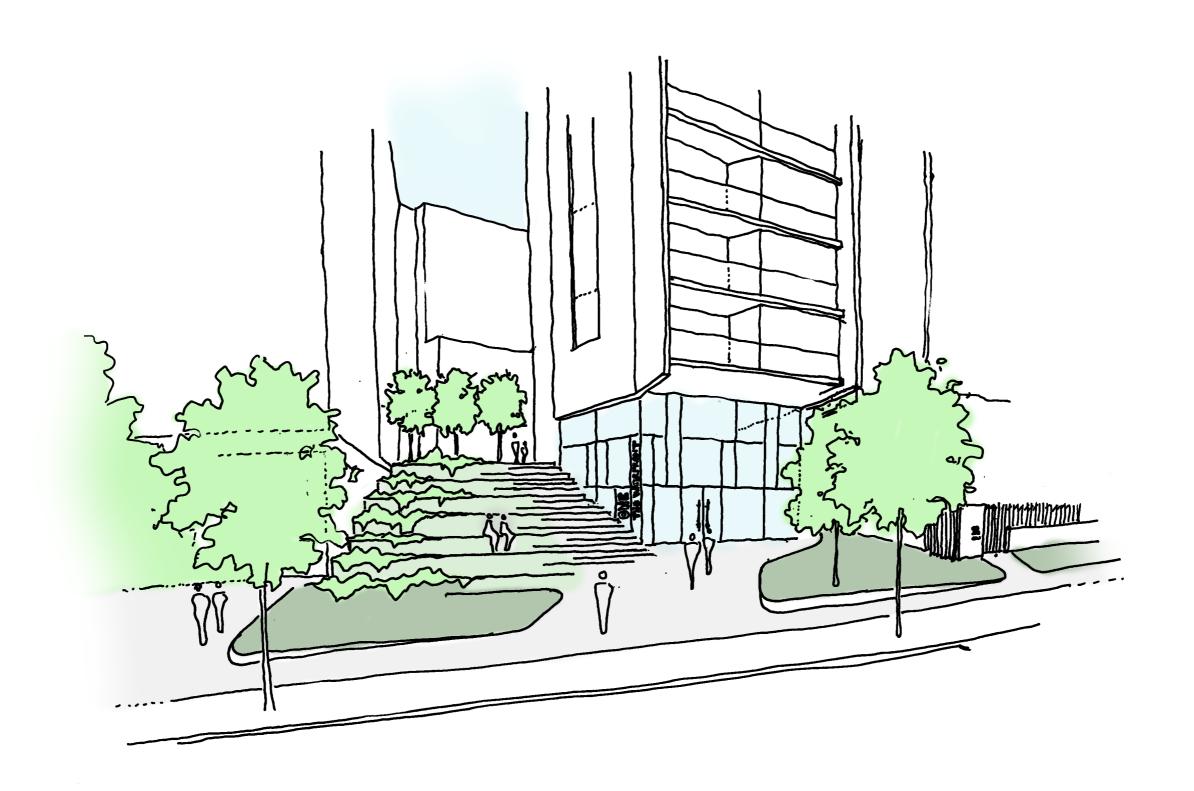
## **BUILDINGS WITHIN LANDSCAPE**

VIEW FROM NORTH AT BAY PARK



## LANDSCAPE WITHIN BUILDINGS

VIEW OF BUILDING F LOBBY & IMPROVED PUBLIC DOMAIN



## **INNOVATION & SUSTAINABILITY**



#### **Sustainable Initiatives:**

Refer to ESD report for target Sustainability Initiatives for the project.

Building F at the junction of Hill Road and Bennelong Parkway





















Building C at Bennelong Parkway













## CONCLUSION

This submission allows for a design outcome that improves upon the existing concept envelopes including better ADG compliance, site permeability, communal facilities, and potential sustainability initiatives. The submission is a merits driven approach that genuinely seeks to go further than 'business as usual' by providing better amenity for residents within the development. The design is respectful of it's adjoining context, and can facilitate an improved urban design outcome. The submission has responded to the previous local and state authority feedback and the proposal has been substantially amended from the previous S75w design to resolve these items. These last two remaining buildings are the final piece of the jig-saw within this prominent site and precinct, and provide for an opportunity for design excellence.



Illustrative scheme for 23 Bennelong Parkway: Achieving a planning framework that will allow for contextually appropriate outcome



## **URBAN DESIGN REPORT**

23 Bennelong Parkway Wentworth Point NSW 2127

S75W MOD 4 (SEPTEMBER 2020)

By: TURNER For: PIETY THP

Project Ref. No: 18039

Nominated Architect: Nicholas Turner 6695