

REPORT 10-6757-R3 Revision 4

Frasers Broadway Site Concept Plan **Daylighting Report**

PREPARED FOR

Frasers Broadway C/- Incoll Management Pty Ltd Level 1, 73 Miller Street NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

2 OCTOBER 2008

HEGGIES PTY LTD ABN 29 001 584 612

Incorporating

New Environment

Graeme E. Harding & Associates

Eric Taylor Acoustics



Frasers Broadway Site Concept Plan Daylighting Report

PREPARED BY:

Heggies Pty Ltd 2 Lincoln Street Lane Cove NSW 2066 Australia (PO Box 176 Lane Cove NSW 1595 Australia) Telephone 61 2 9427 8100 Facsimile 61 2 9427 8200 Email sydney@heggies.com Web www.heggies.com

DISCLAIMER

Reports produced by Heggies Pty Ltd are prepared for a particular Client's objective and are based on a specific scope, conditions and limitations, as agreed between Heggies and the Client. Information and/or report(s) prepared by Heggies may not be suitable for uses other than the original intended objective. No parties other than the Client should use any information and/or report(s) without first conferring with Heggies.

The information and/or report(s) prepared by Heggies should not be reproduced, presented or reviewed except in full. Before passing on to a third party any information and/or report(s) prepared by Heggies, the Client is to fully inform the third party of the objective and scope and any limitations and conditions, including any other relevant information which applies to the material prepared by Heggies. It is the responsibility of any third party to confirm whether information and/or report(s) prepared for others by Heggies are suitable for their specific objectives.

MEMBER FIRM
OF THE ASSOCIATION
OF AUSTRALIAN
ACOUSTICAL
CONSULTANTS

Heggies Pty Ltd is a Member Firm of the Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants.



Heggies Pty Ltd operates under a Quality System which has been certified by SAI Global Pty Limited to comply with all the requirements of ISO 9001:2000 "Quality management systems - Requirements" (Licence No 3236).

This document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of that System.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Reference	Status	Date	Prepared	Checked	Authorised
10-6757-R3	Revision 4	2 October 2008	Sophie Wong Kai In	Neihad Al-Khalidy	Neihad Al-Khalidy
10-6757-R3	Revision 3	1 September 2008	Sophie Wong Kai In	Neihad Al-Khalidy	Neihad Al-Khalidy
10-6757-R3	Revision 2	20 May 2008	Sophie Wong Kai In	Neihad Al-Khalidy	Neihad Al-Khalidy
10-6757-R3	Revision 1	9 May 2008	Sophie Wong Kai In	Neihad Al-Khalidy	Neihad Al-Khalidy
10-6757-R3	Revision 0	8 April 2008	Sophie Wong Kai In	Neihad Al-Khalidy	Neihad Al-Khalidy



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Heggies Pty Ltd (Heggies) has been commissioned by Incoll Management Pty Ltd on behalf of Frasers Broadway to prepare a Daylighting Study for the Frasers Broadway Site Concept Plan (Frasers Broadway).

This study is required to assist in the preparation, lodgement and approval of a Concept Plan for the Frasers Broadway site.

Solar access within the Frasers Broadway site has been assessed using a methodology prepared by Cox Richardson and Alexander Tzannes Associates (COX/ATA).

On the basis of the current Solar Access Analysis of the development (residential components), Heggies has concluded the following:

- The proposed Frasers Broadway Site Concept Plan was found to provide 70.7% of the residential development with 2 hrs sunlight on the Winter Solstice day (21 June), between the hours of 7.30 am to 4.30 pm, utilising the COX/ATA apartment count methodology, with a 'sampling rate' of 15 minute intervals.
- The proposed Frasers Broadway Site Concept Plan was found to provide 63.8% of the residential development with 2 hrs sunlight on the Winter Solstice day (21 June), between the hours of 9.00 am to 3.00 pm, in accordance with standard Council controls, with a 'sampling rate' of 15 minute intervals.
- A comparison between the proposed Frasers Broadway Site Concept Plan and the approved concept plan in terms of solar access is summarised below:

Winter Solstice - 21 June				
	Approved (Concept Plan	Modified Concept Plan	
Block	7.30am – 4.30pm	9.00am – 3.00pm	7.30am – 4.30pm	9.00am – 3.00pm
2	90%	72%	81.4%	74.5%
3B	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
4	71%	57%	-	-
5A	16%	12%	36.1%	28.3%
5B	84%	57%	57.6%	46.3%
8	58%	55%	52.6%	50.9%
9	56%	54%	84.2%	75.8%
11A	95%	95%	55.0%	45.6%
11B	53%	41%	86.1%	80.6%
Average	70%	57.5%	70.7%	63.8%



1	INTR	ODUCTION	6
2	SOLA	AR ACCESS TO RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS	7
	2.1	Daylighting Considerations	7
	2.2	Solar Access Analysis	7
	2.3	Summary of Daylighting Results 2.3.1 Solar Access between 7.30 am and 4.30 pm on June 21 2.3.2 Solar Access between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm, June 21	8 8 10
Table Table		Solar Access Summary for each Residential Building within the Development between 7.30 am and 4.30 pm Solar Access Summary for each Residential Building within the Development between	9
		9.00 am and 3.00 pm	11



Figure 1	North East View of the Proposed Development with the Residential Facades with more than	
Figure 2	2 Hours of Sun North West View of the Proposed Development with the Residential Facades with more than	า ว
rigule 2	2 Hours of Sun	10
Figure 3	North East View of the Proposed Development with the Residential Facades with more than	
i iguic o	2 Hours of Sun between the hours of 9.00 am and 3.00 pm	์ 11
Figure 4	North West View of the Proposed Development with the Residential Facades with more than	
i iguic +	2 Hours of Sun between the hours of 9.00 am and 3.00 pm	12
Figure 5	Development Sun's Eye View at 7.30 am on 21 June	1
Figure 6	Development Sun's Eye View at 7.45 am on 21 June	5
Figure 7	Development Sun's Eye View at 8.00 am on 21 June	3
Figure 8	Development Sun's Eye View at 8.15 am on 21 June	4
Figure 9	Development Sun's Eye View at 8.30 am on 21 June	E
Figure 10	Development Sun's Eye View at 8.45 am on 21 June	6
Figure 11	Development Sun's Eye View at 9.00 am on 21 June	7
Figure 12	Development Sun's Eye View at 9.15 am on 21 June	8
Figure 13	Development Sun's Eye View at 9.30 am on 21 June	ξ
Figure 14	Development Sun's Eye View at 9.45 am on 21 June	10
Figure 15		11
Figure 16	Development Sun's Eye View at 10.15 am on 21 June	12
Figure 17		13
Figure 18		14
Figure 19	Development Sun's Eye View at 11.00 am on 21 June	15
Figure 20	Development Sun's Eye View at 11.15 am on 21 June	16
Figure 21	Development Sun's Eye View at 11.30 am on 21 June	17
Figure 22	Development Sun's Eye View at 11.45 am on 21 June	18
Figure 23	Development Sun's Eye View at 12.00 pm on 21 June	19
Figure 24		20
Figure 25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21
Figure 26		22
Figure 27		23
Figure 28	'	24
Figure 29		25
Figure 30		26
Figure 31	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27
Figure 32		28
Figure 33		29
Figure 34	·	30
Figure 35	'	31
Figure 36		32
Figure 37	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33
Figure 38		34
Figure 39		35
Figure 40		36
Figure 41	Development Sun's Eye View at 4.30 pm on 21 June	37

Appendix A Development Sun's Eye View on 21 June



1 INTRODUCTION

Heggies Pty Ltd (Heggies) has been commissioned by Incoll Management Pty Ltd on behalf of Frasers Broadway to prepare a Daylighting Study for the Frasers Broadway Site Concept Plan (Frasers Broadway).

This study is required to assist in the preparation, lodgement and approval of a Concept Plan for the Frasers Broadway site.

Solar access into residential buildings within Frasers Broadway site has been assessed using a methodology prepared by Cox Richardson and Alexander Tzannes Associates (COX/ATA) for the analysis of solar access into residential buildings.



2 SOLAR ACCESS TO RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

2.1 Daylighting Considerations

The following regulations are relevant to the assessment of the daylight access into residential components of the proposed development:

- Central Sydney Development Control Plan 1996, updated January 2002.
- State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 65 supported by the Residential Flat Design Code Part 03 Building Design, 'Rules of Thumb'.
- "Effective Sunlight" Technical Bulletin 13 Sunlight Indicators (TB13) published by the NSW Planning and Environment Commission.

Solar access controls contained in the above have been assessed by Cox Richardson and Alexander Tzannes Associates (COX/ATA) and formulated into a methodology for the analysis of solar access into residential buildings. The method is described in the COX/ATA report "Residential Design Amenity COX/ATA Solar Analysis Technique – as applied to the CUB Site, Chippendale" (13 January 2006 – Revision B Draft).

The COX/ATA method has particular application to the assessment of solar access for residential apartment buildings, at preliminary stages of design, to predict the likely distribution of solar access throughout the often complex and dense development forms and where the final design has not been determined.

It uses a structured series of assumptions to develop a three-dimensional model, which can be evaluated to provide a reasonable prediction of solar access. The three-dimensional model of the development's all 15 minute intervals between 7.30 am and 4.30 pm on the Winter Solstice day (21 June).

The assessment parameters, design assumptions and assessment techniques in the COX/ATA report have been followed. The appropriateness of the proposed residential buildings to meet a reasonable normative target using the COX/ATA methodology is assessed.

Using the COX/ATA methodology, the following parameters must be achieved for compliance recommended by the Residential Flat Design Code (RFDC):

- A proportion of 70% apartments is required to comply within the whole development.
- The date of 21 June (Winter Solstice) at which compliance is assessed; and
- The minimum required period of 2 hours sunlight to each dwelling.

2.2 Solar Access Analysis

Using the 3D AutoCAD drawings package (645-amendedcp-080430-DWG) provided by the project team on 27 April 2008, sun's eye view diagrams were generated for each 15 minute interval between 7.30 am and 4.30 pm on the Winter Solstice (21 June).

The apartments were modelled in AutoCAD assuming a uniform apartment size of 75 m² net internal area, except for the following buildings:



- Residential Block 3B for which detailed floor plans were provided by TZG Architects. TZG design allows for the apartments to run through the building, i.e have an east and a west elevation. Therefore, the bulk of apartments will receive 2 hours sun.
- Residential Block 5 (5A and 5B) for which indicative floor plans were provided by Johnson Pilton Walker. Heggies daylighting study is based on 9 units/floor on Block 5B, 6 of which face east and the remaining 3 units face west. The bulk of apartments in Block 5A will have living area facing west over the park to maximise the number of living areas facing the sunniest side of the building.

In this way (and in the absence of detailed information regarding apartment distribution) the total number of residential apartments was estimated for all facades of all residential buildings in the proposed development.

The number of apartments with at least 2 hours sunlight between 7.30 am and 4.30 pm on the Winter Solstice day (21 June) was then assessed to determine compliance with relevant criteria.

Additionally, the number of apartments with at least 2 hours sunlight between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm on the Winter Solstice day (21 June) was also assessed on demand of the council.

Sun's Eye View diagrams prepared for each 15 minute interval between 7.30 am and 4.30 pm on the Winter Solstice (21 June) are shown in **Appendix A**. The buildings outlined in **bold red lines** represent residential apartment buildings.

Table 1 below provides a summary of the unit counts that comply with the prescribed solar access requirements for each residential building within the development. Only the Residential Blocks of the proposed development are included in **Table 1** as the COX/ATA solar access analysis methodology is specifically for residential development. Table 2 gives the count of the number of apartment with at least 2 hours sunlight between the hours of 9.00 am to 3.00 pm as a requirement from the council.

2.3 Summary of Daylighting Results

2.3.1 Solar Access between 7.30 am and 4.30 pm on June 21

On the basis of the current Solar Access Analysis of the Frasers Broadway Site Concept Plan, Heggies has concluded the following:

- The proposed Frasers Broadway Site Concept Plan was found to provide 70.7% of the residential apartments in the development with 2 hours sunlight on the Winter Solstice between the hours of 7.30 am to 4.30 pm, utilising the COX/ATA apartment count methodology at a sampling rate of 15 minute intervals.
- The Residential Blocks 2, 3B, 9 and 11B have higher percentages (more than 70%) of apartments with at least 2 hours sunlight.
- Residential Block 5A has the lowest percentage of apartments with at least 2 hours sunlight.



Table 1 Solar Access Summary for each Residential Building within the Development between 7.30 am and 4.30 pm

Winter Solstice - 21 June / 22.5 Results between 7.30 am and 4.30 pm					
Block	Residential Floors	Apartments per Building	Total Apartments with 2 hours or more sun on the 21 June Winter Solstice	Percentages%	
2	29	440	358	81.4%	
3B	6	28	28	100.0%	
5A	7	108	39	36.1%	
5B	16	144	83	57.6%	
8	9	114	60	52.6%	
9	25	260	219	84.2%	
11A	8	160	88	55.0%	
11B	10	72	62	86.1%	
	Total	1326	937	Average 70.7%	

Figure 1 and **Figure 2** show the portion of the Residential Blocks' facades with 2 hours or more sunlight coloured in **yellow**. Note that all the south façades do not achieve the minimum of 2 hours sunlight.

Figure 1 North East View of the Proposed Development with the Residential Facades with more than 2 Hours of Sun

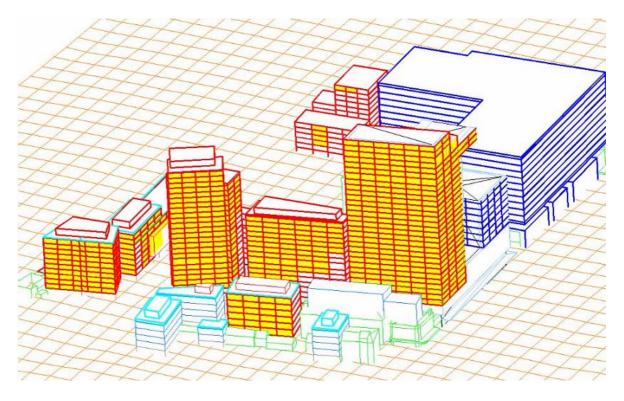
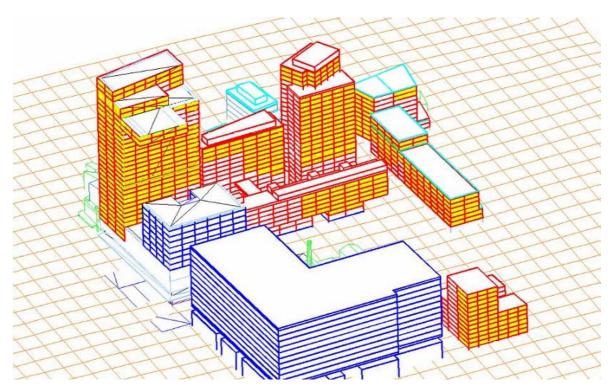




Figure 2 North West View of the Proposed Development with the Residential Facades with more than 2 Hours of Sun



2.3.2 Solar Access between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm, June 21

The proposed Frasers Broadway Concept Plan was found to provide a decreased percentage of residential apartments with 2 hours sunlight on the winter solstice between the hours of 9.00 am to 3.00 pm, due to reduced time range of the analysis in accordance with standard Council controls. 63.8% of the residential apartments were found to comply with the minimum of 2 hours of sunlight.

Table 2 provides a summary of the unit counts that comply with the minimum of 2 hours solar access, within the hours of 9.00 am to 3.00 pm for each residential building within the development.

Similar to **Section 2.3.1**, **Figure 3** and **Figure 4** show the portion of the Residential Blocks' facades with 2 hours or more sunlight coloured in **yellow** between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm on the winter solstice.



Table 2 Solar Access Summary for each Residential Building within the Development between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm

Winter Solstice - 21 June Results between 9.00 am and 3.00 pm				
Block	Residential Floors	Apartments per Building	Total Apartments with 2 hours or more sun on the 21 June Winter Solstice	Percentages%
2	29	440	328	74.5%
3B	6	28	28	100.0%
5A	7	108	30	28.3%
5B	16	144	50	46.3%
8	9	114	58	50.9%
9	25	260	197	75.8%
11A	8	160	73	45.6%
11B	10	72	58	80.6%
	Total	1326	822	Average 63.8%

Figure 3 North East View of the Proposed Development with the Residential Facades with more than 2 Hours of Sun between the hours of 9.00 am and 3.00 pm

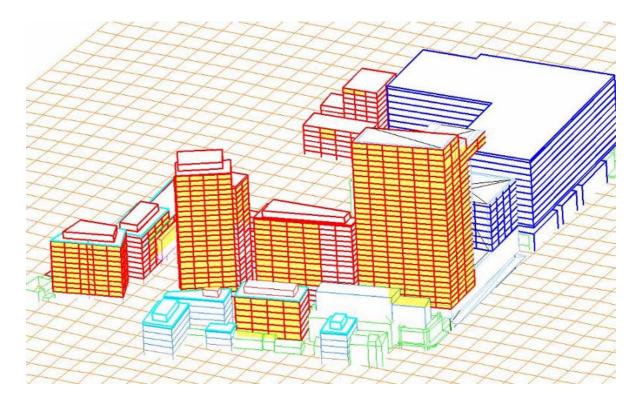




Figure 4 North West View of the Proposed Development with the Residential Facades with more than 2 Hours of Sun between the hours of 9.00 am and 3.00 pm

