STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY No 65 – APARTMENT DESIGN GUIDE ASSESSMENT

| STANDARD | OBJECTIVE | COMPLIANCE |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Site Analysis | 3A-1 - Site analysis illustrates that design decisions have been based on opportunities and constraints of the site conditions and their relationship to the surrounding context. | Yes |
| Orientation | 3B-1 - Building types and layouts respond to the streetscape and site while optimising solar access within the development. | Yes |
| | 3B-2 - Overshadowing of neighbouring properties is minimised during mid-winter. | Yes |
| Public Domain Interface | 3C-1 – Transition between private and public domain is achieved without compromising safety and security. | Yes |
| | 3C-2 – Amenity of the public domain is retained and enhanced. | Yes |
| Communal and Public Open Space | 3D-1 – An adequate area of communal open space is provided to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping | Non-compliant. |
| | Design guidance: | The site is located within a B1 Zone and in close proximity to quality |
| | Where developments are unable to achieve the design criteria, such as small lots, sites within business zones, or in dense urban areas, they should: | public open space being Beverley Job Park and the facilities existing within the Narraweena Centre. |
| | Provide communal open spaces elsewhere such as a landscaped roof terrace or common room | |
| | Provide larger balconies or increased private open space for apartments | Units within the proposal have also been provided oversized balconies wherever possible. |
| | Demonstrate good proximity to public open space and facilities and/or provide contributions to public open space. | |
| | 3D-2 – Communal open space is design to allow for a range of activities, respond to site conditions and be attractive and inviting. | See above |
| | 3D-3 – Communal open space is designed to maximise safety. | See above |
| | 3D-4 – Public open space, where provided, is responsive to the existing pattern and uses of the neighbourhood. | NA |
| Deep Soil Zones | 3E-1 - Deep soil zones provide areas on the site that allow for and support healthy plant and tree growth. They improve residential amenity and promote management | Non-compliant. |
| | of water and air quality. Design guidance: | The subject site is located within a Neighbourhood Centre where the |
| | Achieving the design criteria may not be possible on some sites including where : | provision of deep soil panting is not achievable. |

| | The location and building typology have limited or no space for deep soil at ground level (e.g. central business district, constrained sites, high density areas, or in centres) | The proposal provides for retail commercial uses only at ground floor. |
|----------------|--|--|
| | o There is 100% site coverage or non-residential uses at ground floor level | |
| | Where a proposal does not achieve deep soil requirements, acceptable storm water management should be achieved and alternate forms of planting provided such as on structure. | The proposal looks to provide alternate planting on structure both at ground and level 2. |
| Visual Privacy | 3F-1 - Adequate building separation distances are shared equitably between neighbouring sites, to achieve reasonable levels of external and internal visual privacy Design criteria: | Adequate building separation has been provided to neighbouring sites and achieves reasonable levels of external and internal visual privacy. |
| | Separation between windows and balconies is provided to ensure visual privacy is achieved. Minimum required separation distances between building to the side and rear boundaries are as follows: | Windows located on the eastern elevation of the proposal and adjacent to the lower density development on this boundary, are |
| | Minimum separation distances for buildings are: | adequately screened and assisted |
| | Up to four storeys (approximately 12m): | at ground with planting on structure. |
| | 12m between habitable rooms/balconies 9m between habitable and non-habitable rooms 6m between non-habitable rooms | |
| | Five to eight storeys (approximately 25m): | |
| | 18m between habitable rooms/balconies 12m between habitable and non-habitable rooms 9m between non-habitable rooms | |
| | Nine storeys and above (over 25m): | |
| | 24m between habitable rooms/balconies 18m between habitable and non-habitable rooms 12m between non-habitable rooms | |
| | Note: Separation distances between buildings on the same site should combine required building separations depending on the type of room (see figure 3F.2) | |

| | 3F-2 - Site and building design elements increase privacy without compromising access to light and air and balance outlook and views from habitable rooms and private open space. | NA |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Pedestrian Access and Entries | 3G-1 - Building entries and pedestrian access connects to and addresses the public domain. | Complies |
| | 3G-2 - Access, entries and pathways are accessible and easy to identify. | Complies |
| | 3G-3 - Large sites provide pedestrian links for access to streets and connection to destinations | N/A |
| Vehicle Access | 3H-1 - Vehicle access points are designed and located to achieve safety, minimise conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles and create high quality streetscapes. | Complies |
| Bicycle And Car Parking | 3J-1 - Car parking is provided based on proximity to public transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in regional areas | The site is in close proximity to local bus routes on both McIntosh Road and Alfred Street. |
| | Design criteria: | |
| | For development in the following locations: | A traffic and parking impact |
| | on sites that are within 800 metres of a railway station or light rail stop in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; or | assessment report accompanies the application concluding that the proposal is acceptable. |
| | on land zoned, and sites within 400 metres of land zoned, b# Commercial Core, B4 Mixed Use or equivalent in a nominated regional centre | the proposaris acceptable. |
| | the minimum car parking requirement for residents and visitors is set out in the Guide to Traffic Generating | |
| | Developments, or the car parking requirement prescribed by the relevant council, whichever is less | |
| | The car parking needs for a development must be provided off street. | |
| | 3J-2 – Parking and facilities are provided for other modes of transport | Complies |
| | 3J-3 – Car park design and access is safe and secure. | Complies |
| | 3J-4 – Visual and environmental impacts of underground car parking are minimised. | Complies |
| | 3J-5 – Visual and environmental impacts of on-grade car parking are minimised. | N/A |
| | 3J-6 – Visual and environmental impacts of above ground enclosed car parking are minimised | Complies |
| Solar And Daylight Access | 4A-1 - To optimise the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary windows and private open space. | Complies |
| | Design criteria: | Complies |

| | Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and in the Newcastle and Wollongong local government areas | 6 of the proposed 9 units comply with the required 2 hours, being 66.7% of units. |
|---------------------|---|---|
| | In all other areas, living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 3 hours direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter | All units proposed receive direct solar access to private open |
| | A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter | space in mid-winter. |
| | 4A-2 – Daylight access is maximised where sunlight is limited. | Complies |
| | 4A-3 – Design incorporates shading and glare control, particularly for warmer months. | Complies |
| Natural Ventilation | 4B-1 – All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated. | Complies |
| | 4B-2 – The layout and design of single aspect apartments maximises natural ventilation. | Complies |
| | 4B-3 - The number of apartments with natural cross ventilation is maximised to create a comfortable indoor environment for residents | 6 of the proposed 9 units achieve natural cross ventilation, being |
| | Design criteria: | 66.7% of units. |
| | At least 60% of apartments are naturally cross ventilated in the first nine storeys of the building. Apartments at ten storeys or greater are deemed to be cross ventilated only if any enclosure of the balconies at these levels allows adequate natural ventilation and cannot be fully enclosed | |
| | Overall depth of a cross-over or cross-through apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass line to glass line. | |
| Ceiling Heights | 4C-1 - Ceiling height achieves sufficient natural ventilation and daylight access | Complies |
| | Design criteria: | |
| | Measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights are: | |

| Minimum ceiling height for apartment and mixed use buildings | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Habitable rooms | 2.7m | | |
| Non-habitable | 2.4m | | |
| For 2 storey | 2.7m for main living area floor | | |
| aparunents | 2.4m for second floor, where its area does not exceed 50% of the apartment area | | |
| Attic spaces | 1.8m at edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope | | |
| If located in mixed used areas | 3.3m for ground and first floor to promote future flexibility of use | | |
| hese minimums | do not preclude higher ceilir | ngs if desired | |
| 4C-2 - Ceiling height increases the sense of space in apartments and provides for well proportioned rooms. | | ace in apartments and provides for | Complies |
| 4C-3 - Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building. | | ity of building use over the life of | Complies |
| 4D-1 - The layout of rooms within an apartment is functional, well organised and provides a high standard of amenity. | | Complies | |
| Design criteria: | | | |
| Apartments are required to have the following minimum internal areas: | | | |
| Studio / 35m² | | | |
| 1 Bedroom / 50m ² | | | |
| 2 Bedroom / 70m² | | | |
| Bedroom / 90m | 1 ² | | |
| The minimum internal areas include only one bathroom. Additional bathrooms increase the minimum internal area by | | | |
| 5m2 each. | | | |
| | | ooms increase the minimum | |
| ninimum glass a | rea of not less than 10% of th | e floor area of the room. Daylight | |
| | for apartment and not habitable rooms Non-habitable For 2 storey apartments Attic spaces If located in mixed used areas hese minimums C-2 - Ceiling heir rell proportione C-3 - Ceiling heir rell proportione C-3 - Ceiling heir rovides a high store building. D-1 - The layout rovides a high store building. Bedroom / 35m² Bedroom / 50m Bedroom / 70m Bedroom / 90m The minimum interease the minimum arease arease arease a | for apartment and mixed use buildings Habitable rooms 2.7m Non-habitable 2.4m For 2 storey apartments 2.4m for second floor, where its area does not exceed 50% of the apartment area Attic spaces 1.8m at edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope If located in mixed used areas If located in mixed used areas Attic spaces 1.8m at edge of room with a 30 degree minimum ceiling slope If located in mixed used areas If located in mixed used in floor to promote future flexibility of use used areas If located in mixed used in floor to promote future flexibility of use used areas If located in mixed used in floor to promote future flexibility of use used in floor to promote f | Habitable rooms 2.7m Non-habitable 2.4m For 2 storey apartments 2.7m for main living area floor 2.4m for second floor, where its area does not exceed 50% of the apartment area Attic spaces 1.8m at edge of room with a 30 degree minimum celling slope If located in mixed 3.3m for ground and first floor to promote future flexibility of use hese minimums do not preclude higher ceilings if desired C-2 - Ceiling height increases the sense of space in apartments and provides for reell proportioned rooms. C-3 - Ceiling heights contribute to the flexibility of building use over the life of the building. D-1 - The layout of rooms within an apartment is functional, well organised and rovides a high standard of amenity. esign criteria: partments are required to have the following minimum internal areas: tudio / 35m² Bedroom / 50m² Bedroom / 70m² Bedroom / 90m² he minimum internal areas include only one bathroom. Additional bathrooms acrease the minimum internal area by m2 each. fourth bedroom and further additional bedrooms increase the minimum |

| | 4D-2 – Environmental performance of the apartment is maximised. | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------|
| | Design criteria: | |
| | Habitable room depths are limited to a maximum of 2.5 x the ceiling height | Complies |
| | In open plan layouts (where the living, dining and kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable room depth is 8m from a window. | |
| | 4D-3 – Apartment layouts are designed to accommodate a variety of household activities and needs | Complies |
| | Design criteria: | |
| | Master bedrooms have a minimum area of 10m2 and other bedrooms 9m2 (excluding wardrobe space) Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding wardrobe space) | |
| | Living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a minimum width of: | |
| | 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments | |
| | 4m for 2 and 3 bedroom apartments | |
| | The width of cross-over or cross-through apartments are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow apartment layouts. | |
| Private Open Space and Balconies | 4E-1 – Apartments provide appropriately sized private open space and balconies to enhance residential amenity. | Complies |
| | Design criteria: | |
| | All apartments are required to have primary balconies as follows: | |
| | Studio / 4m² | |
| | 1 Bedroom / 8m² min. depth of 2m | |
| | 2 Bedroom / 10m² min. depth of 2m | |
| | 3 Bedroom / 12m² min. depth of 2.4m | |
| | The minimum balcony depth to be counted as contributing to the balcony area is 1m. | |
| | For apartments at ground level or on a podium or similar structure, a private open space is provided instead of a balcony. It must have a minimum area of 15m2 and a minimum depth of 3m. | |
| | 4E-2 - Primary private open space and balconies are appropriately located to enhance liveability for residents. | Complies |
| | 4E-3 - Private open space and balcony design is integrated into and contributes to the overall architectural form and detail of the building. | Complies |
| | | |

| | 4E-4 - Private open space and balcony design maximises safety | Complies |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Common Circulation and Spaces | 4F-1 - Common circulation spaces achieve good amenity and properly service the number of apartments | Less than 8. Complies. |
| | Design criteria: | · |
| | The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is eight. | |
| | For buildings of 10 storeys and over, the maximum number of apartments sharing a single lift is 40. | |
| | 4F-2 - Common circulation spaces promote safety and provide for social interaction between residents | Complies |
| Storage | 4G-1 - Adequate, well designed storage is provided in each apartment | Complies |
| | Design criteria: | |
| | In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage is provided: | |
| | Studio apartments / 4m³ | |
| | 1 Bedroom apartments / 6m³ | |
| | 2 Bedroom apartments / 8m³ | |
| | 3+ Bedroom apartments 10m ² | |
| | At least 50% of the required storage is to be located within the apartment. | |
| | 4G-2 - Additional storage is conveniently located, accessible and nominated for individual apartments. | Complies |
| Acoustic Privacy | 4H-1 - Noise transfer minimised through the siting of building and layout | Complies |
| | 4H-2 - Noise impacts are mitigated within apartments through layout and acoustic treatments. | Complies |
| Noise And Pollution | 4J-1 - In noisy or hostile environments the impacts of external noise and pollution are minimised through the careful siting and layout of buildings. | Complies |
| | 4J-2 - Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation techniques for the building design, construction and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise transmission. | Complies |
| Apartment Mix | 4K-1 - A range of apartment types and sizes is provided to cater for different household types now and into the future. | Complies |
| | 4K-2 - The apartment mix is distributed to suitable locations within the building. | Complies |
| Ground Floor Apartments | 4L-1 - Street frontage activity is maximised where ground floor apartments are located | NA |

| | 4L-2 - Design of ground floor apartments deliver amenity and safety for residents | NA |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Facades | 4M-1 - Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area. | Complies |
| | 4M-2 - Building functions are expressed by the façade. | Complies |
| Roof Design | 4N-1 – Roof treatments are integrated into the building design and positively respond to the street. | Complies |
| | 4N-2 - Opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space are maximised | Complies |
| | 4N-3 – Roof design incorporates sustainability features. | None proposed. |
| Landscape Design | 40-1 – Landscape design is viable and sustainable | Complies |
| | 40-2 – Landscape design contributes to the streetscape and amenity. | Complies |
| Planting On Structures | 4P-1 – Appropriate soil profiles are provided. | complies |
| | 4P-2 – Plant growth is optimised with appropriate selection and maintenance. | Complies |
| | 4P-3 - Planting on structures contributes to the quality and amenity of communal and public open spaces | Complies |
| Universal Design | 4Q-1 - Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote flexible housing for all community members. | Complies. Unit 01 has been designed to Silver Level standard. |
| | 4Q-2 - A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are provided. | Complies. Unit 08 has been designed as adaptable. |
| | 4Q-3 - Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate a range of lifestyle needs. | Complies |
| Adaptive Reuse | 4R-1 - New additions to existing buildings are contemporary and complementary and enhance an area's identity and sense of place. | N/A |
| | 4R-2 - Adapted buildings provide residential amenity while not precluding future adaptive reuse. | N/A |
| Mixed Use | 4S-1 - Mixed use developments are provided in appropriate locations and provide active street frontages that encourage pedestrian movement. | Complies |
| | 4S-2 - Residential levels of the building are integrated within the development, and safety and amenity is maximised for residents. | Complies |
| Awnings And Signage | 4T-1 - Awnings are well located and complement and integrate with the building design. | Complies |
| | 4T-2 - Signage responds to the context and desired streetscape character. | Complies |
| Energy Efficiency | 4U-1 - Development incorporates passive environmental design. | Complies |

| | 4U-2 - Development incorporates passive solar design to optimise heat storage in winter and reduce heat transfer in summer. | Complies |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|
| | 4U-3 - Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need for mechanical ventilation. | Complies |
| Water Management And Conservation | 4V-1 - Potable water use is minimised. | complies |
| | 4V-2 - Urban stormwater is treated on site before being discharged to receiving waters. | complies |
| | 4V-3 – Flood management systems are integrated into site design. | Complies |
| Waste Management | 4W-1 - Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise impacts on the streetscape, building entry and amenity of residents. | Complies |
| | 4W-2 - Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe and convenient source separation and recycling. | Complies. |
| Building Maintenance | 4X-1 – Building design detail provides protection from weathering. | Complies |
| | 4X-2 – Systems and access enable ease of maintenance. | Complies |
| | 4X-3 – Material selection reduces ongoing maintenance costs. | Complies |