

11.1.5 Clause 58 Assessment

Title & Objective/s & Standard/s	Assessment
<p>Clause 58.01</p> <p>URBAN CONTEXT REPORT AND DESIGN RESPONSE</p>	<p>An application must be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An urban context report. • A design response <p>The application has been submitted with both of the above, in accordance with the requirements.</p>

Clause 58.02 URBAN CONTEXT

Title & Objective/s & Standard/s	Assessment
<p>Clause 58.02-1</p> <p>Urban context objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that the design responds to the existing urban context or contributes to the preferred future development of the area. • To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area. <p>Standard D1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design response must be appropriate to the urban context and the site. • The proposed design must respect the existing or preferred urban context and respond to the features of the site. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>The proposed development would generally respond to the preferred urban context as set out within the St Kilda North Structure Plan (with desired built form outcomes in the DDO26), as discussed throughout this report.</p>
<p>58.02-2</p> <p>Residential policy objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies. • To support higher density residential development where development can take advantage of public and community infrastructure and services. <p>Standard D2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An application must be accompanied by a written statement to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that describes how the development is consistent with any relevant policy for housing in the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>The application has been submitted with a written planning assessment.</p> <p>A high density development on the site would be consistent with the current strategic directions sought through the Design and Development Overlay Schedule 26 as well as the State and Local Planning Policy Framework.</p>

<p>58.02-3 Dwelling diversity objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage a range of dwelling sizes and types in developments of ten or more dwellings. <p>Standard D3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developments of ten or more dwellings should provide a range of dwelling sizes and types, including dwellings with a different number of bedrooms. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>Forty-four (44) generous sized apartments ranging from 118m² to 237m². Apartments would include thirty six 2 bedrooms, six 3 bedroom and two 3 bedroom penthouses at the upper most level.</p>
<p>58.02-4 Infrastructure objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure development is provided with appropriate utility services and infrastructure. To ensure development does not unreasonably overload the capacity of utility services and infrastructure. <p>Standard D4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development should be connected to reticulated services, including reticulated sewerage, drainage, electricity and gas, if available. Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and infrastructure, including reticulated services and roads. In areas where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare capacity, developments should provide for the upgrading of or mitigation of the impact on services or infrastructure. 	<p>Complies - subject to conditions</p> <p>The proposal would not unreasonably overload the existing utility services and infrastructure, subject to conditions. A third pipe location and notes should be included on the plans if a permit is issued.</p>
<p>58.02-5 Integration with the street objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To integrate the layout of development with the street. <p>Standard D5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developments should provide adequate vehicle and pedestrian links that maintain or enhance local accessibility. Development should be oriented to front existing and proposed streets. High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable. Development next to existing public open space should be laid out to complement the open space. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>Vehicle access would be via Millers Lane.</p> <p>The proposed lobby entry for the dwellings at ground floor (and office lobby entry) will allow the development to have a clear sense of identity. It is also considered that the internal layout of buildings provide for the safe, functional and efficient movement of residents as well as providing for adequate access to daylight and natural ventilation.</p>

58.03 SITE LAYOUT

Title & Objective/s & Standard/s	Assessment																		
<p>58.02-6 58.03-1 Energy efficiency objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and buildings. To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy. To ensure dwellings achieve adequate thermal efficiency. <p>Standard D6</p> <p>Buildings should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oriented to make appropriate use of solar energy. Sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced. Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of the development, if practicable. Developments should be designed so that solar access to north-facing windows is optimised. Dwellings located in a climate zone identified in Table D1 should not exceed the maximum NatHERS annual cooling load specified in the following table. <p>Table D1 Cooling load</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="252 1294 742 1547"> <thead> <tr> <th>NatHERS climate zone</th> <th>NatHERS maximum cooling load MJ/M² per annum</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Climate zone 21 Melbourne</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate zone 22 East Sale</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate zone 27 Mildura</td> <td>69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate zone 60 Tullamarine</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate zone 62 Moorabbin</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate zone 63 Warrnambool</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate zone 64 Cape Otway</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate zone 66 Ballarat</td> <td>23</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Refer to NatHERS zone map, Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy).</i></p>	NatHERS climate zone	NatHERS maximum cooling load MJ/M ² per annum	Climate zone 21 Melbourne	30	Climate zone 22 East Sale	22	Climate zone 27 Mildura	69	Climate zone 60 Tullamarine	22	Climate zone 62 Moorabbin	21	Climate zone 63 Warrnambool	21	Climate zone 64 Cape Otway	19	Climate zone 66 Ballarat	23	<p>Complies</p> <p>The proposal would not result in any unreasonable impacts on the energy efficiency of adjoining buildings.</p> <p>A NatHERS maximum cooling load of 30 MJ/M² per annum applies to the proposal as the site is located within Climate Zone 21 Melbourne.</p> <p>A 5.0 star rating is the minimum requirement, and a 6.0 star rating average is required under the NCC. A 6.5 star average house energy rating (NatHERS) is proposed for all apartments, with a minimum of 5 stars. In addition, a maximum cooling load of 30MJ/m² will be targeted for the apartments. The targets will be achieved through high quality glass and building fabric and effective natural ventilation</p> <p>Refer to the main report for a full assessment of the sustainable design initiatives.</p>
NatHERS climate zone	NatHERS maximum cooling load MJ/M ² per annum																		
Climate zone 21 Melbourne	30																		
Climate zone 22 East Sale	22																		
Climate zone 27 Mildura	69																		
Climate zone 60 Tullamarine	22																		
Climate zone 62 Moorabbin	21																		
Climate zone 63 Warrnambool	21																		
Climate zone 64 Cape Otway	19																		
Climate zone 66 Ballarat	23																		
<p>58.03-2 Communal open space objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that communal open space is accessible, practical, attractive, easily maintained and integrated with the layout of the development. <p>Standard D7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developments with 40 or more dwellings should provide a minimum area of communal open space of 2.5 square metres per dwelling or 250 square metres, whichever is lesser. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>More than 250sqm of communal open space had been provided through the rooftop and above podium terraces. These areas would provide excellent outlook and provide a good level of amenity to the residents of the building. The overall design and size of this space, in conjunction with the podium roof terraces would ensure full compliance with the Standard.</p>																		

<p>Communal open space should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be located to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide passive surveillance opportunities, where appropriate. - Provide outlook for as many dwellings as practicable. - Avoid overlooking into habitable rooms and private open space of new dwellings. - Minimise noise impacts to new and existing dwellings. • Be designed to protect any natural features on the site. • Maximise landscaping opportunities. • Be accessible, useable and capable of efficient management. 	
<p>58.03-3 Solar access to communal outdoor open space objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To allow solar access into communal outdoor open space. <p>Standard D8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The communal outdoor open space should be located on the north side of a building, if appropriate. • At least 50 per cent or 125 square metres, whichever is the lesser, of the primary communal outdoor open space should receive a minimum of two hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on 21 June. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>At least 125 square metres of the primary communal outdoor open space should receive a minimum of two hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.</p>
<p>58.03-3 Safety objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of residents and property. <p>Standard D9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrances to dwellings should not be obscured or isolated from the street and internal accessways. • Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and accessways should be avoided. • Developments should be designed to provide good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways. • Private spaces within developments should be protected from inappropriate use as public thoroughfares. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>The proposal would provide safe secure spaces for future occupants.</p>

<p>58.03-5 Landscaping objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the area. • To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance. • To provide appropriate landscaping. • To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site. • To promote climate responsive landscape design and water management in developments that support thermal comfort and reduces the urban heat island effect. <p>Standard D10</p> <p>The landscape layout and design should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be responsive to the site context. • Protect any predominant landscape features of the area. • Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site and integrate planting and water management. • Allow for intended vegetation growth and structural protection of buildings. • In locations of habitat importance, maintain existing habitat and provide for new habitat for plants and animals. • Provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents. • Consider landscaping opportunities to reduce heat absorption such as green walls, green roofs and roof top gardens and improve on-site storm water infiltration. • Maximise deep soil areas for planting of canopy trees. <p>Development should provide for the retention or planting of trees, where these are part of the urban context.</p> <p>Development should provide for the replacement of any significant trees that have been removed in the 12 months prior to the application being made.</p> <p>The landscape design should specify landscape themes, vegetation (location and species), paving and lighting.</p> <p>Development should provide the deep soil areas and canopy trees specified in Table D2.</p> <p>If the development cannot provide the deep soil areas and canopy trees specified in Table D2,</p>	<p>Complies</p> <p>The proposal would include landscaping at the rooftop levels, podium terrace and within planter areas on the podium floors. Access to these areas are required to ensure all landscaped areas can be maintained. Refer to the recommended Landscape Plan condition.</p>
--	---

an equivalent canopy cover should be achieved by providing either:

- Canopy trees or climbers (over a pergola) with planter pits sized appropriately for the mature tree soil volume requirements.
- Vegetated planters, green roofs or green facades

Table D2 Deep soil areas and canopy trees

Site area	Deep soil areas	Minimum tree provision
750 - 1000 square metres	5% of site area (minimum dimension of 3 metres)	1 small tree (6-8 metres) per 30 square metres of deep soil
1001 - 1500 square metres	7.5% of site area (minimum dimension of 3 metres)	1 medium tree (8-12 metres) per 50 square metres of deep soil or 1 large tree per 90 square metres of deep soil
1501 - 2500 square metres	10% of site area (minimum dimension of 6 metres)	1 large tree (at least 12 metres) per 90 square metres of deep soil or 2 medium trees per 90 square metres of deep soil
>2500 square metres	15% of site area (minimum dimension of 6 metres)	1 large tree (at least 12 metres) per 90 square metres of deep soil or 2 medium trees per 90 square metres of deep soil

Where an existing canopy tree over 8 metres can be retained on a lot greater than 1000 square metres without damage during the construction period, the minimum deep soil requirement is 7% of the site area.

58.03-6 Access objective

- To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the urban context.

Standard D11

The width of accessways or car spaces should not exceed:

- 33 per cent of the street frontage, or
- if the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres, 40 per cent of the street frontage.
- No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each dwelling fronting a street.
- The location of crossovers should maximise the retention of on-street car parking spaces.
- The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised.
- Developments must provide for access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles.

Complies

One double width crossover to Millers Lane would be provided for the development which would not be more than 33% of the total width of the street.

Service, emergency, and delivery vehicles would be able to access the site.

58.03-7 Parking location objectives

- To provide convenient parking for resident and visitor vehicles.
- To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.

Standard D12

Car parking facilities should:

Complies

Vehicle parking for residents and employees is proposed within the basement levels and would be easily accessible.

Car parking would be secure and ventilated.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings. • Be secure. • Be well ventilated if enclosed. • Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway. 	
<p>58.03-8 Integrated water and stormwater management objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To encourage the use of alternative water sources such as rainwater, stormwater and recycled water. • To facilitate stormwater collection, utilisation and infiltration within the development. • To encourage development that reduces the impact of stormwater run-off on the drainage system and filters sediment and waste from stormwater prior to discharge from the site. <p>Standard D13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buildings should be designed to collect rainwater for non-drinking purposes such as flushing toilets, laundry appliances and garden use. • Buildings should be connected to a non-potable dual pipe reticulated water supply, where available from the water authority. <p>The stormwater management system should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designed to meet the current best practice performance objectives for stormwater quality as contained in the Urban Stormwater – Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Victorian Stormwater Committee 1999) as amended. • Designed to maximise infiltration of stormwater, water and drainage of residual flows into permeable surfaces, tree pits and treatment areas. 	<p>Complies subject to conditions</p> <p>A condition of permit would require the submission of a Water Sensitive Urban Design report to ensure Standard D13 is met.</p>

58.04 AMENITY IMPACTS

Title & Objective/s & Standard/s	Assessment
<p>58.04-1 Building setback objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure the setback of a building from a boundary appropriately responds to the existing urban context or contributes to the preferred future development of the area. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>Although the building setbacks would not comply with the street or podium setback requirements of DDO26 which affects the site it is considered that the design appropriately responds to the surrounding context and preferred future</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To allow adequate daylight into new dwellings. To limit views into habitable room windows and private open space of new and existing dwellings. • To provide a reasonable outlook from new dwellings. • To ensure the building setbacks provide appropriate internal amenity to meet the needs of residents. <p>Standard D14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The built form of the development must respect the existing or preferred urban context and respond to the features of the site. <p>Buildings should be set back from side and rear boundaries, and other buildings within the site to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure adequate daylight into new habitable room windows. • Avoid direct views into habitable room windows and private open space of new and existing dwellings. • Developments should avoid relying on screening to reduce views. • Provide an outlook from dwellings that creates a reasonable visual connection to the external environment. • Ensure the dwellings are designed to meet the objectives of Clause 58. 	<p>development of the area as discussed in the report.</p> <p>Proposed dwellings would have an adequate outlook to provide a connection to the external environment, and limited screening has been incorporated into the building design.</p> <p>No unreasonable direct views would be possible into the SPOS or habitable windows of the dwellings located along Matthews Lane. This will largely be achieved through the provision of appropriate screening to the north facing podium floors of the development.</p>
<p>58.04-2 Internal views objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To limit views into the private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings within a development. <p>Standard D15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of more than 50 per cent of the private open space of a lower-level dwelling directly below and within the same development. 	<p>Complies subject to a condition</p> <p>Balconies that adjoin one another would be separated by full height walls to mitigate views.</p>
<p>58.04-3 Noise impacts objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To contain noise sources in developments that may affect existing dwellings. • To protect residents from external and internal noise sources. <p>Standard D16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise sources, such as mechanical plants should not be located near bedrooms of immediately adjacent existing dwellings. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>A condition of permit would require that the requirements of Standard D16 are met given the site is within 300 metres of Kings Way.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The layout of new dwellings and buildings should minimise noise transmission within the site. • Noise sensitive rooms (such as living areas and bedrooms) should be located to avoid noise impacts from mechanical plants, lifts, building services, non-residential uses, car parking, communal areas and other dwellings. • New dwellings should be designed and constructed to include acoustic attenuation measures to reduce noise levels from off-site noise sources. <p>Buildings within a noise influence area specified in Table D3 should be designed and constructed to achieve the following noise levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not greater than 35dB(A) for bedrooms, assessed as an LAeq,8h from 10pm to 6am. • Not greater than 40dB(A) for living areas, assessed LAeq,16h from 6am to 10pm. • Buildings, or part of a building screened from a noise source by an existing solid structure, or the natural topography of the land, do not need to meet the specified noise level requirements. • Noise levels should be assessed in unfurnished rooms with a finished floor and the windows closed. <p>Table D3 Noise influence area</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Noise source</th> <th>Noise influence area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">Zone interface</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industry</td> <td>300 metres from the Industrial 1, 2 and 3 zone boundary</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Roads</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Noise source</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Noise influence area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Freeways, tollways and other roads carrying 40,000 Annual Average Daily Traffic Volume</td> <td>300 metres from the nearest trafficable lane</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Railways</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Railway servicing passengers in Victoria</td> <td>80 metres from the centre of the nearest track</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Railway servicing freight outside Metropolitan Melbourne</td> <td>80 metres from the centre of the nearest track</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Railway servicing freight in Metropolitan Melbourne</td> <td>135 metres from the centre of the nearest track</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>The noise influence area should be measured from the closest part of the building to the noise source.</i></p>	Noise source	Noise influence area	Zone interface		Industry	300 metres from the Industrial 1, 2 and 3 zone boundary	Roads		Noise source		Noise influence area		Freeways, tollways and other roads carrying 40,000 Annual Average Daily Traffic Volume	300 metres from the nearest trafficable lane	Railways		Railway servicing passengers in Victoria	80 metres from the centre of the nearest track	Railway servicing freight outside Metropolitan Melbourne	80 metres from the centre of the nearest track	Railway servicing freight in Metropolitan Melbourne	135 metres from the centre of the nearest track	
Noise source	Noise influence area																						
Zone interface																							
Industry	300 metres from the Industrial 1, 2 and 3 zone boundary																						
Roads																							
Noise source																							
Noise influence area																							
Freeways, tollways and other roads carrying 40,000 Annual Average Daily Traffic Volume	300 metres from the nearest trafficable lane																						
Railways																							
Railway servicing passengers in Victoria	80 metres from the centre of the nearest track																						
Railway servicing freight outside Metropolitan Melbourne	80 metres from the centre of the nearest track																						
Railway servicing freight in Metropolitan Melbourne	135 metres from the centre of the nearest track																						

58.05 ON-SITE AMENITY AND FACILITIES

Title & Objective/s & Standard/s	Assessment
<p>58.05-1 Accessibility objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure the design of dwellings meets the needs of people with limited mobility. <p>Standard D17</p> <p>At least 50 per cent of dwellings should have:</p>	<p>Complies</p> <p>A condition of permit would require Standard D17 to be met as it is considered that this hasn't been clearly shown on the plans or detailed in the submission.</p>

- A clear opening width of at least 850mm at the entrance to the dwelling and main bedroom.
- A clear path with a minimum width of 1.2 metres that connects the dwelling entrance to the main bedroom, an adaptable bathroom and the living area.
- A main bedroom with access to an adaptable bathroom.
- At least one adaptable bathroom that meets all of the requirements of either Design A or Design B specified in Table D4.

Table D4 Bathroom design

	Design option A	Design option B
Door opening	A clear 850mm wide door opening.	A clear 820mm wide door opening located opposite the shower.
Door design	Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A slide door, or • A door that opens outwards, or • A door that opens inwards that is clear of the circulation area and has readily removable hinges. 	Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A slide door, or • A door that opens outwards, or • A door that opens inwards and has readily removable hinges.
Circulation area	A clear circulation area that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum area of 1.2 metres by 1.2 metres. • Located in front of the shower and the toilet. • Clear of the toilet, basin and the door swing. The circulation area for the toilet and shower can overlap.	A clear circulation area that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum width of 1 metre. • The full length of the bathroom and a minimum length of 2.7 metres. • Clear of the toilet and basin. The circulation area can include a shower area.
Path to circulation area	A clear path with a minimum width of 900mm from the door opening to the circulation area.	Not applicable.
Shower	A hobless (step-free) shower.	A hobless (step-free) shower that has a removable shower screen and is located on the furthest wall from the door opening.
	Design option A	Design option B
Toilet	A toilet located in the corner of the room.	A toilet located closest to the door opening and clear of the circulation area.

58.05-2 Building entry and circulation objectives

- To provide each dwelling and building with its own sense of identity.
- To ensure the internal layout of buildings provide for the safe, functional and efficient movement of residents.
- To ensure internal communal areas provide adequate access to daylight and natural ventilation.

Standard D18

Entries to dwellings and buildings should:

- Be visible and easily identifiable.
- Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry.

The layout and design of buildings should:

Does not comply

The development is well designed to include significant active frontages and clear and separate entry points for the residential and commercial uses, particularly along Palmerston Crescent and Kings Place

The residential corridors do not include a natural daylight source. However, they are small and compact to maximise the amenity of the dwellings which is considered acceptable in this instance.

Building services would not obstruct common areas or corridors.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly distinguish entrances to residential and non-residential areas. Provide windows to building entrances and lift areas. Provide visible, safe and attractive stairs from the entry level to encourage use by residents. <p>Provide common areas and corridors that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include at least one source of natural light and natural ventilation. Avoid obstruction from building services. Maintain clear sight lines. 													
<p>58.05-3 Private open space objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents. <p>Standard D19</p> <p>A dwelling should have private open space consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An area of 25 square metres, with a minimum dimension of 3 metres at natural ground floor level and convenient access from a living room, or An area of 15 square metres, with a minimum dimension of 3 metres at a podium or other similar base and convenient access from a living room, or A balcony with an area and dimensions specified in Table D5 and convenient access from a living room, or A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum dimension of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room. If a cooling or heating unit is located on a balcony, the balcony should provide an additional area of 1.5 square metres. <p>Table D5 Balcony size</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dwelling type</th> <th>Minimum area</th> <th>Minimum dimension</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Studio or 1 bedroom dwelling</td> <td>8 square metres</td> <td>1.8 metres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 bedroom dwelling</td> <td>8 square metres</td> <td>2 metres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 or more bedroom dwelling</td> <td>12 square metres</td> <td>2.4 metres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dwelling type	Minimum area	Minimum dimension	Studio or 1 bedroom dwelling	8 square metres	1.8 metres	2 bedroom dwelling	8 square metres	2 metres	3 or more bedroom dwelling	12 square metres	2.4 metres	<p>Complies with conditions</p> <p>Variation to Standard Required</p> <p>Most apartments would have balconies and roof top terraces which would exceed the standard requirements in regards to area and minimum dimension. A number of the three bedroom dwellings would need larger terraces and this has been included as a condition of any permit to issue.</p> <p>SPOS areas would be easily accessible via a living area.</p>
Dwelling type	Minimum area	Minimum dimension											
Studio or 1 bedroom dwelling	8 square metres	1.8 metres											
2 bedroom dwelling	8 square metres	2 metres											
3 or more bedroom dwelling	12 square metres	2.4 metres											
<p>58.05-4 Storage objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling. <p>Standard D20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each dwelling should have convenient access to usable and secure storage space. 	<p>Complies with conditions</p> <p>Variation to Standard Required</p> <p>Service areas are nominated in the basement levels but it is not clear whether these are proposed for the purpose of storage.</p> <p>A condition of permit would require that the minimum internal and external storage areas</p>												

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total minimum storage space (including kitchen, bathroom and bedroom storage) should meet the requirements specified in Table D6. <p>Table D6 Storage</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dwelling type</th> <th>Total minimum storage volume</th> <th>Minimum storage volume within the dwelling</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Studio</td> <td>8 cubic metres</td> <td>5 cubic metres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 bedroom dwelling</td> <td>10 cubic metres</td> <td>6 cubic metres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 bedroom dwelling</td> <td>14 cubic metres</td> <td>9 cubic metres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 or more bedroom dwelling</td> <td>18 cubic metres</td> <td>12 cubic metres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dwelling type	Total minimum storage volume	Minimum storage volume within the dwelling	Studio	8 cubic metres	5 cubic metres	1 bedroom dwelling	10 cubic metres	6 cubic metres	2 bedroom dwelling	14 cubic metres	9 cubic metres	3 or more bedroom dwelling	18 cubic metres	12 cubic metres	<p>are met for each dwelling. These have not been clearly shown on the plans.</p>
Dwelling type	Total minimum storage volume	Minimum storage volume within the dwelling														
Studio	8 cubic metres	5 cubic metres														
1 bedroom dwelling	10 cubic metres	6 cubic metres														
2 bedroom dwelling	14 cubic metres	9 cubic metres														
3 or more bedroom dwelling	18 cubic metres	12 cubic metres														

58.06 DETAILED DESIGN

Title & Objective/s & Standard/s	Assessment
<p>58.06-1 Common property objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that communal open space, car parking, access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained. To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership. <p>Standard D21</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developments should clearly delineate public, communal and private areas. Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable of efficient management. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>The proposal includes private, public/commercial, and communal areas which would generally be easily delineated or managed.</p> <p>A condition of permit also ensures that roof terrace and podium level areas are used exclusively by residents or employees of the building and not for commercial purposes.</p>
<p>58.06-2 Site services objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained. To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive. <p>Standard D22</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design and layout of dwellings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically. Mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development. Mailboxes should be provided and located for convenient access as required by Australia Post. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>Residential mailboxes would be provided within the residential lobby and would be easily accessible.</p>
<p>58.06-3 Waste and recycling objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure dwellings are designed to encourage waste recycling. To ensure that waste and recycling facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>The proposal involves a combined residential and commercial bin room including a holding room.</p> <p>Hard Waste should be indicated on the plans.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that waste and recycling facilities are designed and managed to minimise impacts on residential amenity, health and the public realm. <p>Standard D23</p> <p>Developments should include dedicated areas for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste and recycling enclosures which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development. • Adequately ventilated. • Located and designed for convenient access by residents and made easily accessible to people with limited mobility. • Adequate facilities for bin washing. These areas should be adequately ventilated. • Collection, separation and storage of waste and recyclables, including where appropriate opportunities for on-site management of food waste through composting or other waste recovery as appropriate. • Collection, storage and reuse of garden waste, including opportunities for on-site treatment, where appropriate, or off-site removal for reprocessing. • Adequate circulation to allow waste and recycling collection vehicles to enter and leave the site without reversing. • Adequate internal storage space within each dwelling to enable the separation of waste, recyclables and food waste where appropriate. <p>Waste and recycling management facilities should be designed and managed in accordance with a Waste Management Plan approved by the responsible authority and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be designed to meet the best practice waste and recycling management guidelines for residential development adopted by Sustainability Victoria. • Protect public health and amenity of residents and adjoining premises from the impacts of odour, noise and hazards associated with waste collection vehicle movements. 	<p>Waste would be collected on site by a private contractor. Council's Waste Officer has reviewed the proposal and advised that it is generally acceptable.</p>
---	---

58.07 INTERNAL AMENITY

Title & Objective/s & Standard/s	Assessment																		
<p>58.07-1 Functional layout objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure dwellings provide functional areas that meet the needs of residents. <p>Standard D24</p> <p>Bedrooms should:</p> <p>Meet the minimum internal room dimensions specified in Table D7.</p> <p>Provide an area in addition to the minimum internal room dimensions to accommodate a wardrobe.</p> <p>Table D7 Bedroom dimensions</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="209 719 774 801"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bedroom type</th> <th>Minimum width</th> <th>Minimum depth</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Main bedroom</td> <td>3 metres</td> <td>3.4 metres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All other bedrooms</td> <td>3 metres</td> <td>3 metres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Living areas (excluding dining and kitchen areas) should meet the minimum internal room dimensions specified in Table D8.</p> <p>Table D8 Living area dimensions</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="209 904 774 987"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dwelling type</th> <th>Minimum width</th> <th>Minimum area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling</td> <td>3.3 metres</td> <td>10 sqm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 or more bedroom dwelling</td> <td>3.6 metres</td> <td>12 sqm</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bedroom type	Minimum width	Minimum depth	Main bedroom	3 metres	3.4 metres	All other bedrooms	3 metres	3 metres	Dwelling type	Minimum width	Minimum area	Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling	3.3 metres	10 sqm	2 or more bedroom dwelling	3.6 metres	12 sqm	<p>Complies</p> <p>All dwellings would provide future residents with functional living areas. All bedrooms and living areas would meet, or exceed, the minimum dimensions and area standard requirements.</p>
Bedroom type	Minimum width	Minimum depth																	
Main bedroom	3 metres	3.4 metres																	
All other bedrooms	3 metres	3 metres																	
Dwelling type	Minimum width	Minimum area																	
Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling	3.3 metres	10 sqm																	
2 or more bedroom dwelling	3.6 metres	12 sqm																	
<p>58.07-2 Room depth objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To allow adequate daylight into single aspect habitable rooms. <p>Standard D25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single aspect habitable rooms should not exceed a room depth of 2.5 times the ceiling height. The depth of a single aspect, open plan, habitable room may be increased to 9 metres if all the following requirements are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The room combines the living area, dining area and kitchen. The kitchen is located furthest from the window. The ceiling height is at least 2.7 metres measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level. This excludes where services are provided above the kitchen. The room depth should be measured from the external surface of the habitable room window to the rear wall of the room. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>Only bedrooms will have single aspect and these rooms will exceed Standard D25.</p> <p>All living areas have dual aspects (including the proposed wintergardens).</p> <p>As a result of the above design, adequate daylight will penetrate these single aspect habitable rooms</p>																		

<p>58.07-3 Windows objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows. <p>Standard D26</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitable rooms should have a window in an external wall of the building. A window may provide daylight to a bedroom from a smaller secondary area within the bedroom where the window is clear to the sky. The secondary area should be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum width of 1.2 metres. A maximum depth of 1.5 times the width, measured from the external surface of the window. 	<p>Complies</p> <p>All habitable rooms and bedrooms would have a window on the external wall of a building.</p>
<p>58.07-4 Natural ventilation objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage natural ventilation of dwellings. To allow occupants to effectively manage natural ventilation of dwellings. <p>Standard D27</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design and layout of dwellings should maximise openable windows, doors or other ventilation devices in external walls of the building, where appropriate. At least 40 per cent of dwellings should provide effective cross ventilation that has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A maximum breeze path through the dwelling of 18 metres. A minimum breeze path through the dwelling of 5 metres. Ventilation openings with approximately the same area. <p>The breeze path is measured between the ventilation openings on different orientations of the dwelling</p>	<p>Complies</p> <p>The breeze path requirements would be met for all of the apartments which exceeds the standard requirement.</p>