ONE SYDNEY HARBOUR

DESIGN VERIFICATION STATEMENT - BUILDING R4B

(State Significant Development SSD 8892218 and 6965)

S4.55 Modification Application

June 2022

Pursuant to Clause 115(3) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000,

I hereby verify that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief that:

- a) the residential apartment development, as modified, generally achieves the design quality principles set out in State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development, and
- b) the modifications do not diminish or detract from the design quality of the development for which the development consent was granted.

The design quality principles set out in State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 - Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development have been addressed in the:

- Design Verification Statement that contains the:
 - Design Quality Principles of SEPP 65, and
 - Design Objectives and Guidance Compliance of the Apartment Design Guide (ADG)

The modified architectural design has been addressed in the:

Design Statement

Principal Architect:

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ONE SYDNEY HARBOUR - RESIDENTIAL BUILDING R4B

SEPP 65 DESIGN QUALITY PRINCIPLES STATEMENT

PREPARED BY RENZO PIANO BUILDING WORKSHOP, LENDLEASE DESIGN AND PTW ARCHITECTS

Residential Building R4B, Barangaroo South – Section 4.55 Modification Application (SSD 6965 MOD 5 and SSD 8892218 MOD 3)

Introduction

This report supports a modification application submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) pursuant to section 4.55 (1A) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) to modify Development Consent SSD 6965 and SSD 8892218 relating to Residential Building R4B, Barangaroo South.

Site Description

Barangaroo is located on the north western edge of Central Sydney, bounded by Sydney Harbour to the west and north, the historic precinct of Millers Point (for the northern half), The Rocks and the Sydney Harbour Bridge approach to the east; and bounded to the south by a range of new development containing large commercial tenants.

The Barangaroo site has been divided into three distinct redevelopment areas (from north to south) – the Headland Park, Barangaroo Central and Barangaroo South. The Residential Building R4B site is located within Barangaroo South. The site of this proposed modification application is located on land generally known and identified in the approved Concept Plan (as modified) as Block 4A, as shown in **Figure 1** below.

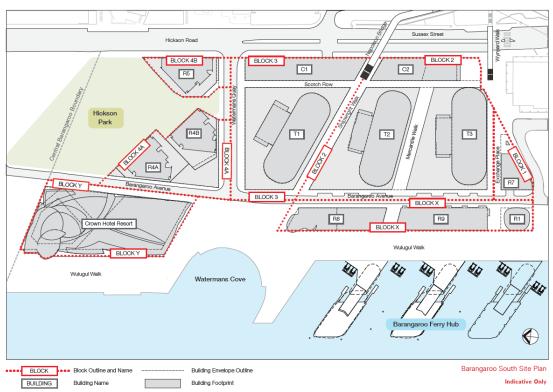


Figure 1 Block 4A in relation to Barangaroo South, with the location of Building R4B shown Source: Lendlease

Background

Barangaroo South Concept Plan (as modified)

The approved Barangaroo South Concept Plan (MP06_0162) (as modified), includes approval for the following:

- A mixed use development involving a maximum of 602,354 sqm gross floor area (GFA), comprised of:
 - a maximum of 191,031 sqm of residential GFA of which a maximum of 162,031 sqm will be in Barangaroo South;
 - a maximum of 76,000 sqm of GFA for tourist uses of which a maximum of 59,000 sqm will be in Barangaroo South;
 - a maximum of 34,000sqm of GFA for retail uses of which a maximum of 30,000 sqm will be in Barangaroo South;
 - a maximum of 5,000 sqm of GFA for active uses in the Public Recreation zone of which 3,500 will be in Barangaroo South; and
 - a minimum of 12,000sqm GFA for community uses.
- Approximately 11 hectares of new public open space/public domain, with a range of formal and informal open spaces serving separate recreational functions and including an approximate 2.2km public foreshore promenade.
- Built form design principles, maximum building heights and GFA for each development block within the mixed use zone.
- Public domain landscape concept, including parks, streets and pedestrian connections.
- Alteration of the existing seawalls and creation of a partial new shoreline to the harbour.
- Construction, operation and maintenance of a concrete batching plant to supply concrete for construction of future development under this Concept Plan at Barangaroo South.
- No approval is granted or implied for the future use of a heliport and/or a helipad.

This modification will result in a building consistent with the Concept Plan (as modified).

Residential Building R4B - Development Consent SSD 6965 and Development Consent SSD 8892218 (amending SSD 6965)

Development consent SSD 6965 was granted by the Planning Assessment Commission on the 7 September 2017 for Residential Building R4B, comprising a 60 storey mixed use building, with 297 residential apartments and retail floor space at ground level. This included a total gross floor area (GFA) of 38,896m², 38,602m² of which was for residential floor space and the remaining 294m² was for retail floor space.

Consent was also provided or associated building public domain works, fit-out and use of basement and associated building identification signage.

SSD-8892218 was determined on 26 March 2021 for alterations and additions to the approved Residential Building R4B. This included an additional eight storeys and 5,650m² of gross floor area (GFA), amongst other items. SSD 8892218 amends SSD 6965 by way of conditions.

SSD 6965 and 8892218 have been previously modified, and are the relevant base-building consents for the construction of Building R4B.

Accordingly, this modification application relates to both SSD 6965 and SSD 8892218.

Overview of Proposed Modifications

This modification application relates to further design refinements to Building R4B and includes the following amendments:

- Amalgamation of two apartments on Level 59.
- Reconfiguration of Level 64-65 Skyhomes and Penthouse.
- Amendments to Level P02 terrace pool fencing and façade doors.
- Amendments to Apartment Type UB-03 on Levels 48-63.
- Amendments to the approved façade details.

A further detailed description of the proposed modifications is contained in the supporting letter to the modification application prepared by Ethos Urban.

DESIGN QUALITY PRINCIPLES OF SEPP 65 – BUILDING R4B

Design Quality Principle	Objective / Control	Evaluation	Verification
01 CONTEXT AND NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER	Good design responds and contributes to its context. Context is the key natural and built features of an area, their relationship and the character they create when combined. It also includes social, economic, health and environmental conditions. Responding to context involves identifying the desirable elements of an area's existing or future character. Well-designed buildings respond to and enhance the qualities and identity of the area including the adjacent sites, streetscape and neighbourhood. Consideration of local context is important for all sites, including sites in established areas, those undergoing change or identified for change.	 Barangaroo is situated on the harbour foreshore and marks the western edge of the Sydney CBD. The site is part of the greater Barangaroo urban regeneration project that is transforming the Sydney Harbour waterfront. The site sits to the north of the commercial precinct of the Rogers Stirk Harbour + Partners (RSHP) masterplan and is framed by key thoroughfares of Watermans Quay, Barangaroo Avenue and Hickson Road. Hickson Road incorporates a range of buildings of varied use and age. Watermans Quay is defined on the south side by the RSHP commercial building - 'International Tower One' (Commercial Building C3). Nearby, fronting Barangaroo Avenue will be the Crown Sydney Hotel and Resort. The public domain will be defined by the creation of a generous north facing open space, Hickson Park (as well the harbourfront areas of Watermans Cove and boardwalk). This development has been designed concurrently with the public domain and seeks to draw upon the following characteristics of the context to create a high quality outcome: Landscape: builds upon the principles of the greater masterplan vision and is marked by the creation of a north facing public open space. R4B sits at the southern edge of Hickson Park. Architecture: R4B has been designed as part of an elegant composition of three buildings by the same architect, each founded on the concept of a "crystalline" form. These define the northern edge of Watermans Quay and frame Hickson Park. The building is envisaged as being a pure, transparent and refined form that will read cohesively with the other associated proposed adjacent residential towers and achieve an appropriate transition in architectural style between the natural landscape of the harbour and the 	

Design Quality Principle	Objective / Control	Evaluation	Verification
		commercial vernacular of buildings to the east and south in the Sydney CBD. In this sense they will make a significant positive contribution to the Sydney city skyline. - Circulation: A series of links into and through the site define the public realm. Specific to R4B is the inclusion of a strada between R4B and R4A connecting Watermans Cove to Hickson Park. - Views: The site has views to some of Sydney's prestigious landmarks including the Harbour Bridge, Opera House and Blue Mountains. Informed by analysis of the existing view corridors, R4B seeks to access these views equitably with consideration to the neighbouring developments. Furthermore, the project will enhance views to the CBD from surrounding key vantage points through its architectural contribution. - Vehicular circulation: vehicular access to the basement has been consolidated into one entry and exit point off Watermans Quay.	
02 BUILT FORM AND SCALE	Good design achieves a scale, bulk and height appropriate to the existing or desired future character of the street and surrounding buildings. Good design also achieves an appropriate built form for a site and the building's purpose in terms of building alignments, proportions, building type, articulation and the manipulation of building elements. Appropriate built form defines the public domain, contributes to the character of streetscapes and parks, including their views and vistas, and provides internal amenity and outlook.	 The proposed building height and scale modified the defined developable envelopes as per the approved MOD 10 Concept Plan. The approved podium of R4B is three storeys in height and responds to the scale of the RSHP International Tower One podium on the other side of Watermans Quay. The approved R4B podium defines the site extent and allows the residential tower to meet the ground plane at a human scale appropriate to the precinct. In terms of height, R4B sits between R4A (tallest) and R5 (shortest) of the family of three residential towers and responds to the scale of the adjacent Crown Sydney Hotel and Resort development, with the suite of buildings transitioning in height from west to east to meet the Hickson Road. The building footprint has been carefully designed so that it reads as a slender crystal-like form on the city skyline. 	✓

Design Quality Principle	Objective / Control	Evaluation	Verification
		 The building location and alignment has been carefully considered in relation to the family of three residential towers and is positioned to allow for optimum vistas and views from the site. The R4B tower is defined by a narrow module which sets a discrete and regular rhythm on the façade. This is punctuated by wintergardens which provide a dynamic building skin that will play with light to enhance the crystalline, lightweight presence of the building. R4B addresses Waterman's Quay and Hickson Park to the north with the approved residential lobby and retail providing activation and appropriate scale to the ground plane. The orientation and siting of the building relative to adjacent existing and proposed buildings, together with the internal floor layout and features of the façade design, will create a high level of internal and external amenity in terms of visual privacy, outlook/views, solar access, natural ventilation and space functionality. 	
03 DENSITY	Good design achieves a high level of amenity for residents and each apartment, resulting in a density appropriate to the site and its context. Appropriate densities are consistent with the area's existing or projected population. Appropriate densities can be sustained by existing or proposed infrastructure, public transport, access to jobs, community facilities and the environment.	 The proposed density of the R4B residential tower is appropriate to the site and its urban context. The R4B residential tower will contribute to the vision of the Barangaroo masterplan as a thriving mixed use community in the Sydney CBD. The density provides for the efficient use of the land in close proximity to jobs, shops, services and transport. The development can be supported by the surrounding environment, with infrastructure and services readily available, retail, business and recreational hubs immediately nearby and high quality public transport within a short distance. The design of the three residential towers includes an array of communal residential facilities that provide both indoor and outdoor amenity to residents in the precinct. The composition of the three residential towers has been carefully considered in relation to the northerly aspect and 	✓

Design Quality Principle	Objective / Control	Evaluation	Verification
		Sydney Harbour icons and optimises views, solar access and the public open space of the site. Each apartment within R4B has been designed so that the aspect and outlook contribute to the ultimate amenity and well-being of the residents.	
04 SUSTAINABILITY	Good design combines positive environmental, social and economic outcomes. Good sustainable design includes use of natural cross ventilation and sunlight for the amenity and liveability of residents and passive thermal design for ventilation, heating and cooling reducing reliance on technology and operation costs. Other elements include recycling and reuse of materials and waste, use of sustainable materials and deep soil zones for groundwater recharge and vegetation.	selection while at the same time maintaining a high level of indoor environmental quality through appropriate mechanical design, façade configuration and materials selection. It will appropriately contribute towards the achievement of the	

Design Quality Principle	Objective / Control	Evaluation	Verification
		 On site renewables of an amount to offset public realm and recycled water treatment plant energy use. Further, individual apartments are located and oriented to maximise opportunities for controlled solar access and natural ventilation, minimising energy use and maximise the efficient use of resources. 	
05 LANDSCAPE	Good design recognises that together landscape and buildings operate as an integrated and sustainable system, resulting in attractive developments with good amenity. A positive image and contextual fit of well designed developments is achieved by contributing to the landscape character of the streetscape and neighbourhood. Good landscape design enhances the development's environmental performance by retaining positive natural features which contribute to the local context, coordinating water and soil management, solar access, micro-climate, tree canopy, habitat values and preserving green networks. Good landscape design optimises useability, privacy and opportunities for social interaction, equitable access, respect for neighbours' amenity and provides for practical establishment and long term management.	through a collaborative design process. The public domain is seen as an extension of the building architecture and is an integral component of the proposal in the context of its urban setting and connectivity with the wider precinct. Hickson Park and Watermans Cove will be a significant new addition to the framework of the public realm for the city. In addition, Hickson Park will provide an extension of the residential amenity of the towers and access to green open	

Design Quality Principle	Objective / Control	Evaluation	Verification
06 AMENITY	Good design positively influences internal and external amenity for residents and neighbours. Achieving good amenity contributes to positive living environments and resident well being. Good amenity combines appropriate room dimensions and shapes, access to sunlight, natural ventilation, outlook, visual and acoustic privacy, storage, indoor and outdoor space, efficient layouts and service areas and ease of access for all age groups and degrees of mobility.	of each space with generous internal dimensions and functionality. - Wintergardens are continuation of the internal living space in size and materiality. The proportions are	
07 SAFETY	Good design optimises safety and security within the development and the public domain. It provides for quality public and private spaces that are clearly defined and fit for the intended purpose. Opportunities to maximise passive surveillance of public and communal areas promote safety. A positive relationship between public and private spaces is achieved through clearly	 The proposal is designed in keeping with the 4 CPTED principles: Surveillance Access control Territorial reinforcement Space management. Approved public spaces around the buildings have clear sight lines. R4B includes an approved strada that reinforces both visual and pedestrian connectivity between the parkland and the 	√

Design Quality Principle	Objective / Control	Evaluation	Verification
	defined secure access points and well lit and visible areas that are easily maintained and appropriate to the location and purpose.	 cove ensuring the perimeter of the residential building has opportunities for activation and passive surveillance. The approved lobby to R4B provides a direct and legible means of access from Watermans Quay and the public realm. The R4B proposal provides approved retail activation along the southern edge of Hickson Park, through the strada to the corner of Barangaroo Avenue and Watermans Quay. External spaces within the site are designed to be lit in a controlled fashion, providing sufficient illumination for security without impacting residents. Secure entries are provided at both ground floor lobbies and basement carpark to control access to the building interiors. 	
08 HOUSING DIVERSITY & SOCIAL INTERACTION	Good design achieves a mix of apartment sizes, providing housing choice for different demographics, living needs and household budgets. Well-designed apartment developments respond to social context by providing housing and facilities to suit the existing and future social mix. Good design involves practical and flexible features, including different types of communal spaces for a broad range of people and providing opportunities for social interaction among residents.	 The R4B proposal contributes to the overall vision of the Barangaroo masterplan as a mixed use community. A range of apartments are provided in a range of sizes and types to cater for the likely future demographic makeup of the precinct. The apartment mix has been considered across the family of three buildings with affordable housing provided. The apartments are designed with regard for furnishability, circulation and flow. Rooms are well oriented with views to the surrounding parkland and water. 	

Design Quality Principle	Objective / Control	Evaluation	Verification
09 AESTHETICS	Good design achieves a built form that has good proportions and a balanced composition of elements, reflecting the internal layout and structure. Good design uses a variety of materials, colours and textures. The visual appearance of well-designed apartment development responds to the existing or future local context, particularly desirable elements and repetitions of the streetscape.	 The massing of the tower has been carefully composed as part of a composition of buildings fringing Hickson Park, featuring: A series of dynamic, breathable glass facades each focusing on specific views towards the prime vistas and landmarks of the harbour; Facades that express the facet of a crystal and together play with the light reflections from the sky and glittering harbour water, reflecting their setting; The R4B approved podium form and façade detailing responds to the surrounding contextual cues and brings the tower to the ground at a human scale. The proposal utilises a set of quality material textures and fittings which create visual interest in an appropriate and harmonious way within the sites wider context. 	

DESIGN OBJECTIVES & GUIDANCE COMPLIANCE

The following table lists the Objectives and associated Design Criteria of the Apartment Design Guide (ADG), and assesses whether the project achieves the intent of those Objectives, as required by Clause 115(3A) of the EPA Regulation.

The assessment demonstrates that the proposed development is consistent with the relevant objectives and the majority of the numeric Design Criteria, and that all apartments within the proposed development will achieve a very high standard of residential amenity. Where an alternative solution is proposed to the Design Criteria to meet the Objectives, the proposal's consistency with the Objectives and associated Design Guidance are discussed in further detail below the table.

Additional column of Supplementary Assessment is added to evaluate the performance of proposed changes against the ADG requirements, listing results where it is not identical to previous approved design.

Design Criteria	Approved	Proposal	Achievement of Objective
Part 3 Siting the Development			
3D Communal and Public Open Space			
Objective 3D-1	✓	✓	
An adequate area of communal open space is provided to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping		No change to approved	
Design Criteria	√	√	
Communal open space has a minimum area equal to 25% of the site	·	No change to approved	
Developments achieve a minimum of 50% direct sunlight to the principal usable part of the communal open space for a minimum of 2 hours between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June (mid winter)	Achieves intent	√ No change to approved	A total of 67% of the Building R4B site area has been provided as communal and publicly accessible open space, exceeding the Design Criteria minimum by 42%. Of this communal and publicly accessible space 24% achieves direct sunlight during the winter solstice. Achieving direct sunlight to 50% of the total communal and publicly accessible open space would require direct sunlight to 34% of the Building R4B site area, which is equivalent to more than double the 12.5% of the site area recommended by the ADG if the minimum area of communal and public open space was provided (i.e. 50% of 25% of the site area). More broadly, the communal and publicly accessible open spaces within Buildings R4A, R4B and R5 will be accessible to the occupants of all three towers. Additionally, the residents of Buildings R4A, R4B and R5 gain amenity from their position adjoining the future Hickson Park, a large open space to the north, which will receive plenty of solar access throughout the year. In light of the above, the proposed communal open space achieves the intent of Objective 3D-1 as adequate area of communal open space will

Design Criteria			Approved	Proposal	Achievement of Objective
- u				·	be provided in a way that enhances the residential amenity of the development.
3E	Deep Soil Zone	<u></u> !S	l.		
Objective 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 of water and air quality.		Achieves intent → Achieves intent	No change to approved	Refer to discussion below, the site includes a site-wide basement, which precludes the provision of deep soil areas, although provides sufficient soil depth for plating of mature trees. Deep Soil Zones are defined as 'areas of soil within a development that	
Design Criteria Deep soil zones are to requirements:			→ Acriieves iliterit	No change to approved	are unimpeded by buildings or structures above and below ground and have a minimum dimension of 6m. Deep soil zones exclude basement car parks, services, swimming pools, tennis courts and impervious surfaces
Site Area	Minimum Dimensions	Deep Soil Zone (% of site area)			including car parks, driveways and roof areas.'
Greater than 1,500m ²	6m	7%	which precludes the provision of deep soil zor		Buildings R4A, R4B and R5 are positioned above a site-wide basement, which precludes the provision of deep soil zones. The Design Guidance acknowledges this may not be possible on sites where:
					- 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); and / or
					There is 100% site coverage or non-residential uses at ground floor level.
					Consistent with the Design Guidance, the site is located in a high density precinct, within the Central Business District. There are also non-residential uses at ground floor which limit the provision of deep soil zones.
					Notwithstanding this, the proposal meets Objective 3E-1 with the landscape design developed by McGregor Coxall featuring a combination of hardscape, bed planting and new planting in specially designed pits to ensure healthy growth and long term viability. A range of sustainable stormwater management solutions are also proposed in the precinct, as set out in the ESD Report, Services Report and the Construction Framework Environmental Management Plan.
	Visual Privacy		1		
Objective 3F-1			✓	✓	

		Approved	Proposal	Achievement of Objective
Design Criteria Adequate building separation distances are shared			No change to	
equitably between neighbouring sites, to achieve			approved	
reasonable levels of external and internal visual privacy.				
		Achieves intent	✓	The minimum separation distance between the habitable rooms of
		\rightarrow	No change to	adjacent Buildings R4A and R4B is:
			approved	
	he side and rear			approximately 18m between the wintergardens in Building R4A and
				wintergardens in Building R4B on Levels 01-65 (Building R4A) and
Habitable				Levels 01-65 (Building R4B); and
rooms and	habitable			approximately 12 0m between hadragma in Building D4A on Levels
balconies	rooms			- approximately 13.0m between bedrooms in Building R4A on Levels
6m	3m			01-64 and the living room and wintergardens in Building R4B; and
				- approximately 13.0m between bedrooms in Building R4A on Levels 65
9m	4.5m			and Bedroom in Building R4B
12m	6m			These separation distances are shown in the figure below. In both
				instances, the separation is less than the 24m between habitable rooms
				and wintergardens recommended in the Design Criteria.
				Wintergandens are noticed within the based providing soll years and according privacy privacy privacy and according privacy. PARA R4B
	dows and balco cachieved. Mining n buildings to t s: Habitable rooms and balconies	dows and balconies is provided to achieved. Minimum required in buildings to the side and rear is: Habitable Non-rooms and habitable balconies rooms 6m 3m 9m 4.5m	oouring sites, to achieve arnal and internal visual privacy. Achieves intent → dows and balconies is provided to achieved. Minimum required in buildings to the side and rear site. Habitable Non-rooms and habitable balconies rooms 6m 3m 9m 4.5m	obouring sites, to achieve approved approved approved approved approved Achieves intent Achieves intent No change to approved approved Achieves intent No change to approved Achieves intent No change to approved Achieves intent No change to approved Achieves intent Achieves inte

Design Criteria	Approved	Proposal	Achievement of Objective
	ng pools		It is noted that to the separation between Buildings R4A and R4B, and consistency with the Design Guidance, the architectural composition and alignment of the buildings in relation to each other has been carefully considered to maximise views and outlook, whilst providing privacy between the buildings to achieve the intent of Objective 3F-1 as follows:
			 Sightlines into a living area or wintergarden from an adjacent living area or wintergarden have been avoided by arrangement of the floor layout of each building and apartment.
			 Sightlines from living areas / wintergardens into bedrooms, and vice versa, are obstructed by architectural elements including opaqued facades and overlapping façade wings.
			 The relevant apartments are offset, or oriented towards available views to the north and north-east, rather than towards the bedrooms and living rooms of the apartments of the adjacent building (which are north-west and south-east from R4A and east and north-west from R4B).
			At the closest interfaces between the two buildings, measures have been incorporated to limit overlooking (see below). The Building R4A and R4B wintergardens are 18m apart with an opaque screen on Building R4B to provide additional privacy. The wintergardens are also both orientated to the primary view line and are notched within the facade providing both visual and acoustic privacy. Overlapping façade wings also minimise overlooking. The western façade of Building R4B opposite the lift core also has an opaque finish to prevent introspection from R4A. The same design applies to area where wintergardens is removal on Level 64-65, with no amenity impact.
			Furthermore, the potential for development on adjacent land has been thoroughly considered. The proposed building forms part of a unified architectural composition together with the approved Crown Sydney Hotel and Resort. The siting of the buildings is intended to achieve a better amenity outcome and more efficient use of the land than a scheme that strictly meets the Design Criteria separations. The Concept Plan design responds to the height and separation from Barangaroo Central and the substantial amenity provided by the outlook and views across the park and to the more significant distant views. By grouping the towers at the southern end of the site the maximum number of apartments are given the

Design Criteria	Approved	Proposal	Achievement of Objective opportunity to benefit from the amenity of having uninterrupted views, rather than spacing them to achieve a 'compliant' view 24m across to another tower.
			The proposed design cleverly deals with the immediate privacy interface through apartment layouts, the inclusion of appropriate architectural responses, and the orientation of the buildings to minimise sightlines between buildings and maximise exposure to the north facing views. With this in mind any additional separation distance would not materially benefit the occupants of the proposed buildings. Considering the architectural responses, view line orientation and the site's context in the dense urban environment that is the Sydney CBD, the
			proposed building separation distances will achieve a reasonable level of external and internal visual privacy, consistent with Objective 3F-1.
3J Bicycle and Car Parking			
Objective 3J-1 Car Parking is provided based on proximity to public transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in regional areas	•	No change to approved	
Design Criteria For development in the following locations: on sites that are within 800 metres of a railway station or light rail stop in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; or on land zoned, and sites within 400 metres of land zoned, B3 Commercial Core, B4 Mixed Use or equivalent in a nominated regional centre 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.		No change to approved	The 331 car spaces proposed is well within the maximum permissible 375 spaces allowable under the approved Concept Plan (MP06_0162).

Design Criteria	Approved	Proposal	Achievement of Objective
Part 4 Designing the Buildings			
4A Solar and Daylight access	1		
Objective 4A-1 To optimise the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary windows and private open space	~	✓ No change to approved	
Design Criteria 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.	Achieves intent	√ No change to approved	Consistent with the Design Guidance the proposed apartment layout and design optimises the number of apartments that receive sunlight. A total of 62% of apartment living areas and private open spaces in Building R4B will achieve 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter, 8% below the 70% target recommended by the Design Criteria. Solar access to Building R4B is constrained by the existing CBD development to the east and development proposed to the west. However, as One Sydney Harbour is positioned near the harbour edge, further development to the west is highly unlikely to occur in the future, and therefore receive direct sunlight even at low solar altitudes. For this reason, daylight access has also been studied for the 9am-5pm period. During this extended 9am to 5pm period, 79% of apartments will achieve 2 hours of direct sunlight to apartment living areas and private open space, exceeding the 70% target recommended by the Design Criteria.
A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid winter.	Achieves intent →	√ No change to approved	The Design Criteria recommends that a maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at mid-winter. Approximately 19% of apartments in Building R4B do not receive direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid-winter.
4B Natural Ventilation			
Objective 4B-3 The number of apartments with natural cross ventilation is maximised to create a comfortable indoor environment for residents	~	✓ No change to approved	

Design Criteria Design Criteria 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.		Approved	Proposal ✓ No change to approved ✓ No change to approved	Achievement of Objective 3 x one-bed apartments do not achieve cross ventilation as required. As per SSD 6965 MOD 2 application approved.
4	C Ceiling Height		арріоточ	
Objective 4C-1	- 5 - 5 -	✓	✓	
Ceiling height achieved daylight access	es sufficient natural ventilation and			
minimum ceiling heig Minimum ceiling hei Habitable rooms Non-habitable For 2 storey apartments Attic spaces If located in mixed use areas		Achieves intent	√ No change to approved	The living, dining and kitchen open plan design means the majority of the habitable space has a 2.7m ceiling height. The bulkhead is integrated in the interior design and lines up with the front of the island bench to reduce the extent of the 2.4m ceiling. Study area has a 2.4m ceiling height with permanent openings to main open living area with borrowed light, ventilation and connected volume and space. As the 2.4m ceiling is a small percentage of the habitable area and in the wet area, the design is achieving the intent of the ADG. The ceiling heights of some non-habitable areas is 2.37m, which is 30mm lower than the 2.4m required by the ADG. Despite the minor variation, the reduced ceiling height will achieve sufficient natural ventilation and daylight access, which meets the objectives of the design criteria.
	D Apartment Size and Layout	1		
Objective 4D-1 The layout of rooms within an apartment is functional, well organised and provides a high standard of amenity		~	No change to approved	✓

Design Criteria		Approved	Proposal	Achievement of Objective
Design Criteria		✓	✓	✓
Apartments are required to have the following minimum			No change to	No change to approved
internal areas: Apartment Type	Minimum internal area	-	approved	
Studio	35m ²	-		
1 bedroom	50m ²	-		
2 bedroom	70m ²	-		
3 bedroom	90m²	-		
	is include only one bathroom.	-		
	ase the minimum internal area			
by 5m ² each.				
	ner additional bedrooms increase			
the minimum internal area		Achieves	✓	All an arter arts in Daildin a DAD artis are the projection of the same
-	have a window in an external places area of not less than 10%	intent.	No change to	All apartments in Building R4B achieve the minimum internal areas and have been designed to achieve a high level of amenity with a
	n. Daylight and air may not be	→	approved	predominantly glazed façade and abundance of natural light.
borrowed from other rooms			арр. 5154	prodominantal grazou rayano uma dourramento or matarar rigina
				In some apartments, studies do not have direct access to windows. In
				instances where this occurs, the proposed design is consistent with the
				Design Guidance under Objective 4D-1 and the Design Criteria under
				Objective 4D-2 by providing a direct line of sight to a window / natural light that is generally 8m from the glass line to allow for the sharing of natural
				light and ventilation. On this basis, the Objectives to provide rooms with a
				high standard of amenity will be achieved. As per SSD 6965 MOD 2
				application.
Objective 4D-2		✓	✓	
Environmental performance	e of the apartment is maximised		No change to	
Design Criteria		✓	approved 🗸	
	imited to a maximum of 2.5 x the	•	No change to	
ceiling height.			approved	
In open plan layouts (where	e the living, dining and kitchen	Achieves intent	✓	Whilst some apartments in Building R4B have a habitable room depth of
•	m habitable room depth is 8m	\rightarrow	No change to	up to 8.5m, a minor variation to the Design Criteria, the apartment design
from a window.			approved	will achieve Objective 4D-2, and will maximise the environmental
				performance of the apartments as follows:
				- the majority of the kitchen area, including the main work surfaces, is
				within approximately 8m of the window;

Design Criteria			Approved	Proposal	Achievement of Objective
					 the windows are full height windows which will allow large amounts of light to reach the back of the habitable space; and
					the spaces are open plan, and there are no walls or obstructions between the windows and the kitchen area and therefore the layout does not impede internal access to light and ventilation.
Objective 4D-3			✓	✓	
Apartment layouts are household activities ar		nmodate a variety of		No change to approved	
Design Criteria Master bedrooms hav bedrooms 9m² (exclu			~	✓ No change to approved	
Bedrooms have a mir wardrobe space).			✓	No change to approved	
minimum width of: 3.6m for stud	 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom apartments 		✓	No change to approved	
apartments a	dth of cross-over or cross-through nents are at least 4m internally to avoid narrow apartment layouts.		✓	✓ No change to approved	
4E Private Open Space and Balconies					
Apartments provide ap	Objectives 4E-1 Apartments provide appropriately sized private open space and balconies to enhance residential amenity		✓	✓ No change to approved	
Design Criteria All apartments are rec follows:	a are required to have primary balconies as		Achieves intent	✓ No change to approved	All wintergardens for the 1 bedroom apartments are consistent with the Design Criteria and wintergardens for all typologies achieve or exceed the minimum depths. Some 2 bedroom apartments have wintergardens which
Dwelling Type	Minimum Area	Minimum internal area			are 0.3-0.5m2 smaller than the recommended Design Criteria. Some 3 bedroom apartments have wintergardens which are 1.4 – 1.6m2 smaller
Studio apartment	4m ²	-			than the recommended Design Criteria by the ADG. The proposed
1 bedroom apartment	8m ²	2m			variations are considered minor, and the minimum depth is met or exceeded in all instances, thereby ensuring the useability and functionality
2 bedroom apartment	10m ²	2m			of the outdoor space.
3+ bedroom apartment	12m ²	2.4m			All wintergardens are of a size and shape which is practical, usable and able to be furnished. Finally, residents of One Sydney Harbour will have

Design Criteria	Approved	Proposal	Achievement of Objective
The minimum balcony depth to be counted as contributing to the balcony area is 1m.			access to Hickson Park, which will provide extensive open space for passive and active recreation.
			In light of the above the proposed wintergardens achieve the intent of Objective 4E-1 as they will provide appropriately sized open space and wintergardens that enhance residential amenity.
			While wintergardens are removed on Level 64-65, skyhome and penthouse apartments have large external terraces providing oversized private open spaces that satisfies Design Criteria.
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 15m ² and a minimum depth of 3m.	N/A	N/A	
4F Common Circulation and Spaces			-
Objective 4F-1	✓	✓	
Common circulation spaces achieve good amenity and		No change to	
properly service the number of apartments		approved	
Design Criteria	✓	✓	This building has maximum of six apartments per core
The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core		No change to	
on a single level is eight.		approved	
For buildings of 10 storeys and over, the maximum number of apartments sharing a single lift is 40.	Achieves intent	No change to approved	In Building R4B, the ratio of lifts to apartments is 1:54. Whilst the proposal seeks to vary the recommended ratio, the lift service has been designed to be commensurate with global standards for luxury residential apartments, using high speed lifts and low interval waiting times. As detailed at in the table below and in the Services Report, the following indicative performance guidelines have been adopted as part of the performance criteria for the lifts in each tower.
			Indicative Performance Guidelines
			Occupancy 1.5 persons/ bedroom Lift Dispatcher Conventional Collective
			Lift Traffic Type Two way – no interfloor.
			Interval <60s seconds at lobby
			Handling Capacity 10% of population in 5 minutes
			With the above in mind, the proposal will achieve the intent of the Objective 4F-1.
4G Storage			

Design Criteria			Approved	Proposal	Achievement of Objective
Objective 4G-1	Objective 4G-1		✓	✓	-
Adequate, well designed sto	rage is provided in each			No change to	
apartment				approved	
Design Criteria	Design Criteria		✓	✓	Combined L59 apartments and Skyhome, Penthouse have ample of
-	In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and			No change to	storage, design change comply to minimum storage area.
bedrooms, the following sto	orage is provided:			approved	
Dwelling Type	Minimum Area				
Studio apartment	4m³				
1 bedroom apartment	6m³				
2 bedroom apartment	8m³				
3+ bedroom apartment	10m ³				
At least 50% of the require the apartment.	d storage is to be located wit	hin			

ADAPTABLE AND SILVER LEVEL HOUSING OBJECTIVES

Design Criteria	Approved	Proposal	Achievement of Objective
Objective 4Q-1	✓	✓	All apartments include universal design characteristics to all for flexible use.
Universal design features are included in apartment		No change	
design to promote flexible housing for all community		to approved	
members			
Objective 4Q-2	✓	✓	All apartments are of a size and proportion that allow for flexible use and
A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are		No change	accommodate range of lifestyle needs.
provided		to approved	
Objective 4Q-3	✓	✓	As above
Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate a		No change	
range of lifestyle needs		to approved	

21% of all apartments would meet the Universal Design specifications for overall building, exceeding the 20% minimum.