

WEE HUR STUDENT HOUSING 90-102 REGENT STREET REDFERN

RESPONSE TO SUBMISSION - SUPPLEMENTARY DESIGN REPORT



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

01 BUILDING DESIGN	7
KEY DESIGN CONTROLS	8
PODIUM DESIGN	9
02 LANDSCAPE	13
GROUND LEVEL	14
LEVEL 2	16
SOIL DEPTH PLAN	19
LEVEL 3	20
AWNINGS DESIGN & TREES	22
88 REGENT STREET AWNING DESIGN	23
WIND MITIGATION	24
04 CIVIL DESIGN	25
PUBLIC DOMAIN	26
05 ESD STRATEGY	27
ESD PRINCIPLES	28
ROOF LEVEL	29
06 ARTWORK	30
ARTWORK CONSTRUCTABILIITY	30
07 TRAFFIC	31
BACK OF HOUSE	32
08 COMMUNITY IMPACT	35
OVERSHADOWING IMPACTS	36
ACOUSTIC IMPACT	38
PRIVACY IMPACT	39
09 APPENDIX	41
SUBMITTED & REVISED PLANS	42

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESIGN PROPOSAL

This report has been prepared to describe the design changes made in response to authority and community submissions.

Through a series of workshops with key consultants and liaising with authorities, this report aims to address a number of issues pertaining to the proposed design.

BUILDING DESIGN

A comparison between the existing buildings at 92-96 Regent Street were made with the proposed development, with a number of significant benefits becoming clear. The proposed development provides additional openings to Regent Street, Marian Street, and William Lane.

Designed to reference the legacy urban fabric of Regent Streets shopfronts, the podium design establishes a street frontage down William Lane, framing the approved through site link at the neighbouring 13-23 Gibbons Street development, while also providing activation through interior usage types as lounges, games, office use, bike store, and retail spaces. Further, design of the podium creates new entries on both Regent Street and William Lane, which activate the public realm.

The awnings have been designed in accordance with City of Sydney's Awning Policy 2000. The awning heights along Regent Street and Marian Street have been lowered to a range between 3.2m and 4.2m, providing better shelter for people below. The awning depth has been set back from 2.8m to 2.0m to accomodate future canopy growth of the proposed tree species.

The openings along the Regent Street and Marian Street podium facades have been further developed in coordination with the proposed awnings above the eastern and northern terraces. The design retains similar references to Redfern's built fabric.

LANDSCAPE

Material selection of the footpath has been further updated to align with City's Street Code, while the planting palette has been supplied to further clarify the proposed species mixes.

Level 2 terraces provide break out spaces for residents to enjoy the outdoors via small and large group seating, alfresco dining, exercising, and movie watching. Whilst the establishment of canopy trees on the terraces is not achievable the landscape provided maintains a biophilic connection through an array of raised planters for small trees and vines, and potted plant specimens. Substantial vertical greening is provided through generous vine planting on all terraces greatly enhancing the richness of the landscape.

The pergola canopy structure at each of the western, eastern, and northern terraces mitigate downdraft winds, to provide comfortable conditions for users of the terraces to enjoy social activities.

The wind report confirms that these landscape elements are not relied upon to mitigate downdraft winds, The landscaping has been further developed to confirm adequate soil volumes to support the proposed species and the ability to provide mitigation of heat island effects.

Both the southern and western level 3 terraces have incorporated doors for maintenance access.

CIVIL DESIGN

A civil package has been developed and coordinated to mitigate against flooding, particularly towards the William Lane entrances. A barrier kerb is proposed along Marian Street, turning into William lane and continuing towards the loading dock at the southwest end. The back of house spaces are designed to appropriate levels to address flood concerns. The pram ramp to Marian Street at the northeast corner of the site is proposed to be rebuilt and compliant with CoS Streetcode Guidlines.

ESD

The ESD report provides a clear list and details of the proposed ESD measure including the relevant Section numbers from the report. The development is currently being developed through the design development stage to ensure these ESD targets are met; each PV cell provide 400kwh, resulting in a total of 40.000kwh.

TRAFFIC

The loading dock and associated back of house spaces have been relocated further south of the site, to better address egress pathways and serviceability requirements. Swept paths have been subsequently checked and confirmed regarding the proposed turntable strategy for trucks to enter front in and front out.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

Through an overshadowing study on St Luke's Church at 118 Regent Street, we can confirm that the church receives 4 hours of solar access through mid-winter.

We have in consultation with St George Community Housing at 11 Gibbons St, incorporated privacy louvres to the proposed western terrace situated where these are opposite the residences at 11 Gibbons Street, directing views from the terrace southward away from the residences across the laneway.

Further, an acoustic consultant has advised a noise level design parameter of 50dB, consistent to that of the approved student accomodation development at 88 Regent Street across Marian Street. The podium design at the northern end of Level 2 incorporates some outdoor seating, however is enclosed with glazed openings facing Marian Street, and a vergola structure serving to mitigate wind downdrafts. These elements assist in the noise reduction emitting from this space, and is further minimal in impact over the traffic noise level of 65dB from Marian Street.



VIEW FROM REGENT STREET LOOKING NORTH



KEY DESIGN CONTROLS

The Redfern Centre Urban Design Guidelines high-rise Development controls apply to the site:

PODIUM DESIGN

Podiums are to be provided to all towers (built form over 6 storeys). The following setbacks apply:

+ Provide a nil setback at the street level to reinforce the containment and activation for commercial uses unless otherwise specified below:

.Front setbacks to Marian Street

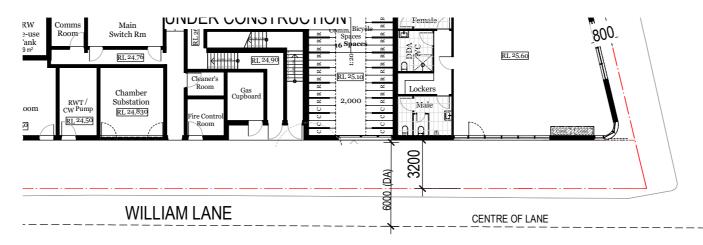
- + 1.5m for footpath widening to an average width of 3m Side boundaries to all development
- + Nil setback. Development should abut each other to reinforce the street wall

Rear boundaries to William Lane

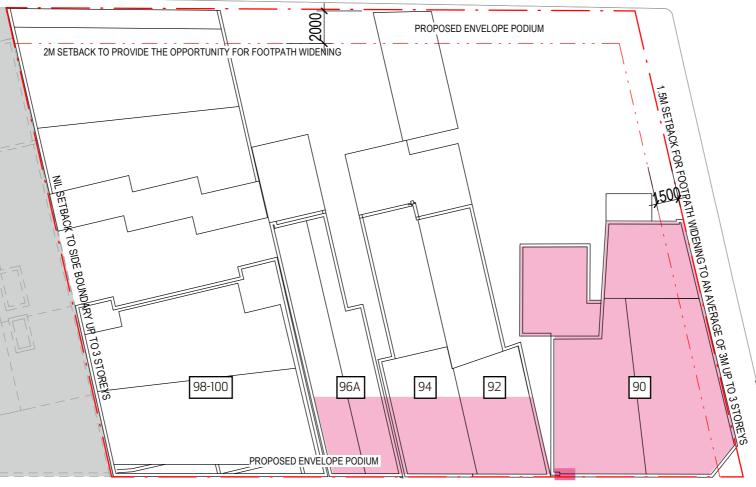
+ 0.8m to provide the opportunity for footpath widening

Retention of the existing buildings at 90-102 Regent Street will inhibit the urban design outcomes listed above as shown in the diagram adjacent.

+ The design offers greater activation with entrances facing both Regent Street and Marian Street. The proposed design incorporates more openings and subsequent street activation to all sides of the site. Along Regent Street, the proposal offers 6 more openings at ground and mezzanine levels; along Marian Street 11 more openings at ground and mezzanine levels, and along William Lane 10 more opeinings across ground and mezzanie levels.

















90 Regent Street - from North

90 Regent Street - from West

PODIUM DESIGN

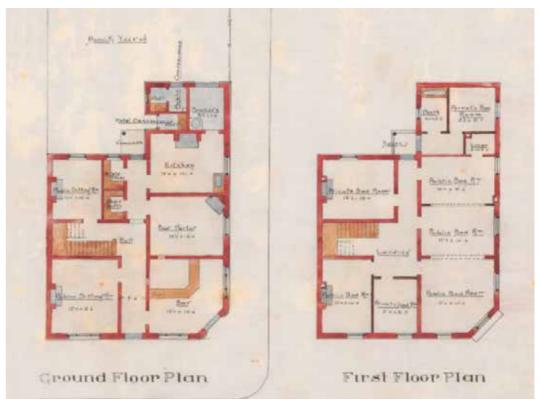


Ground Floor Plan with Existing Buildings overlayed

ANALYSIS OF THE EXISTING BUILDING

A comparison of the plans from Vernon's 1890 submission, and the current plan of the building presents some changes to the building's change over time, with various openings now closed, and some additional rooms added.

The proposed development's use as a student accomodation building serving over 400 students is unsuitable to the existing building's spatial arrangements. The urban outcomes including the internal street connecting Regent Street to William lane, the increased openings and street activation along Regent Street and Marian Streets, as well as the larger sized common rooms at ground floor present significant incompatibilities with the existing building.



'Captain Cook Hotel', Vernon, 1890



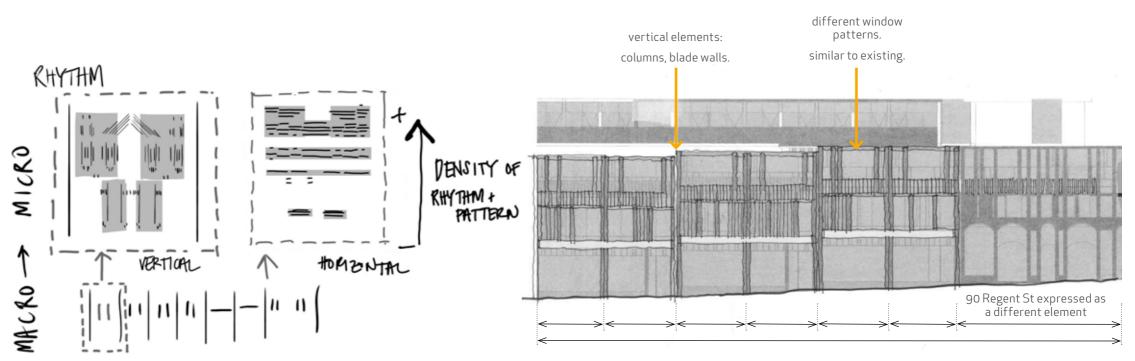
View from Northwest

PODIUM DESIGN

A detailed analysis of the existing cultural and heritage items has informed the design response.

The proposed podium design incorporates elements of the existing built fabric. The proposed brickwork mimics similar tonal qualities of the existing buildings - reimagined as two seperate volumes bisected via an internal street. Brick columns, corbelling and offset window openings reference the existing rhythm, density, and parapet heights of the existing shopfront buildings along Regent Street. The existing buildings on 92-96 Regent Street are unsympathetic to the desired urban and architectural outcomes noted; removal of these buildings will allow greater utility of the site and design proposal.

Facade design of 104-116 Regent Street submitted with request for SEARS



The site - facade broken up into smaller elements similar in size to the existing shops on site and nearby



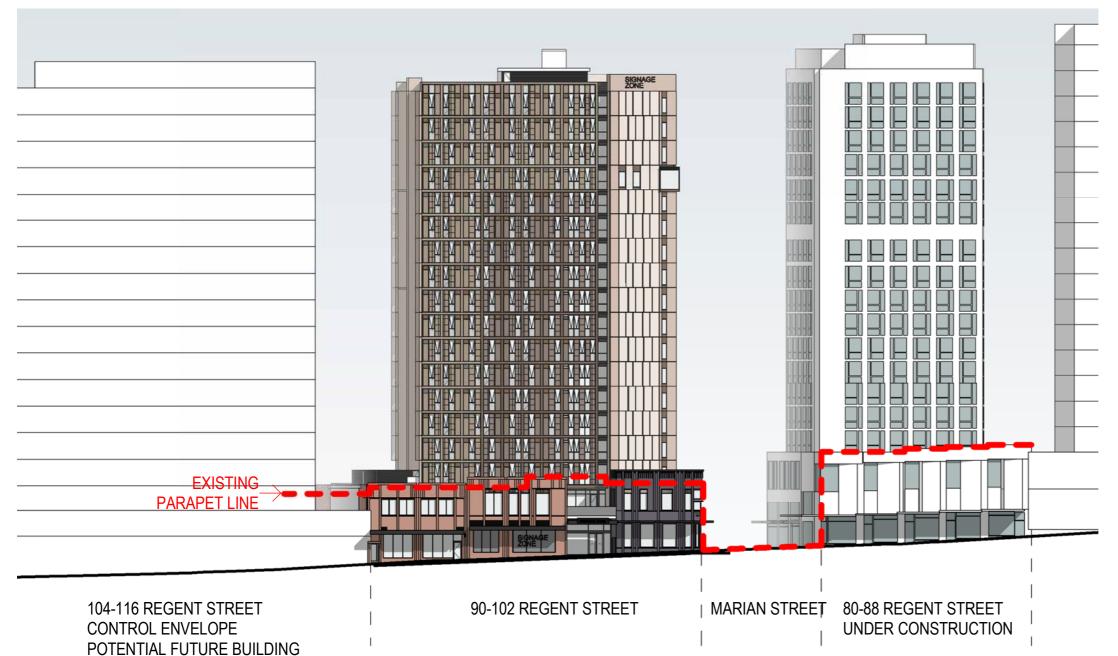
PODIUM DESIGN

The existing and developing podium built context includes primarily new construction which references Redfern's characteristic late nineteenth and early twentieth century architecture. The proposed podium design is consistent with the setbacks and street frontage alignments of neighbouring developments.

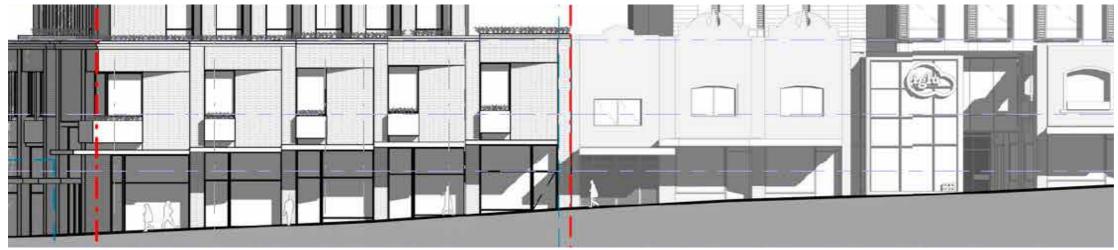
The Existing student accommodation building at 60-78 Regent St includes some retained shop facades and some contemporary insertions while the approved student accommodation building nearing completion at 80-88 Regent St has an entirely contemporary podium design uses brick and metal detailing with window openings in keeping with the character of the retained shopfronts next door.

The proposed student accommodation building at 104-116 Regent St replaces an existing petrol station and includes an entirely contemporary podium design that appears to reference nearby shopfronts in material and character.

All of these developments maintain a two storey reading which steps down the slope of Regent Street in the manner of Redfern's characteristic high street shops.



Street Elevation - Regent Street



Approved student accomodation building at 80-88 Regent Street

Approved student accomodation building at 60-78 Regent Street

PODIUM DESIGN

INTERNAL STREET

The design of the podium aims to provide entrances at Regent Street and William Lane, creating a beneficial urban connection away from Marian Street. This 'internal street' offers street activation to the North of the site, and draws users towards the proposed through site link from Marian Street to Margaret Street to the South.



GROUND LEVEL

KEY

- William Lane entry and breakout space. Sandstone seating blocks under new trees & edge seating betside staircase.
- Regent St entry. Gently sloped walkway between street footpath and entry.
- 3. Bench seating along Marian St against external facade to activate street edge.
- 4. William Lane to connect to Margaret St through 13-23 Gibbonst St's through site-link.

Tree Strategy

Existing Trees to be retained



Paving Strategy

Concrete unit paving (Council's Street Design Code)

In-situ concrete paving (Council's Street Design Code)

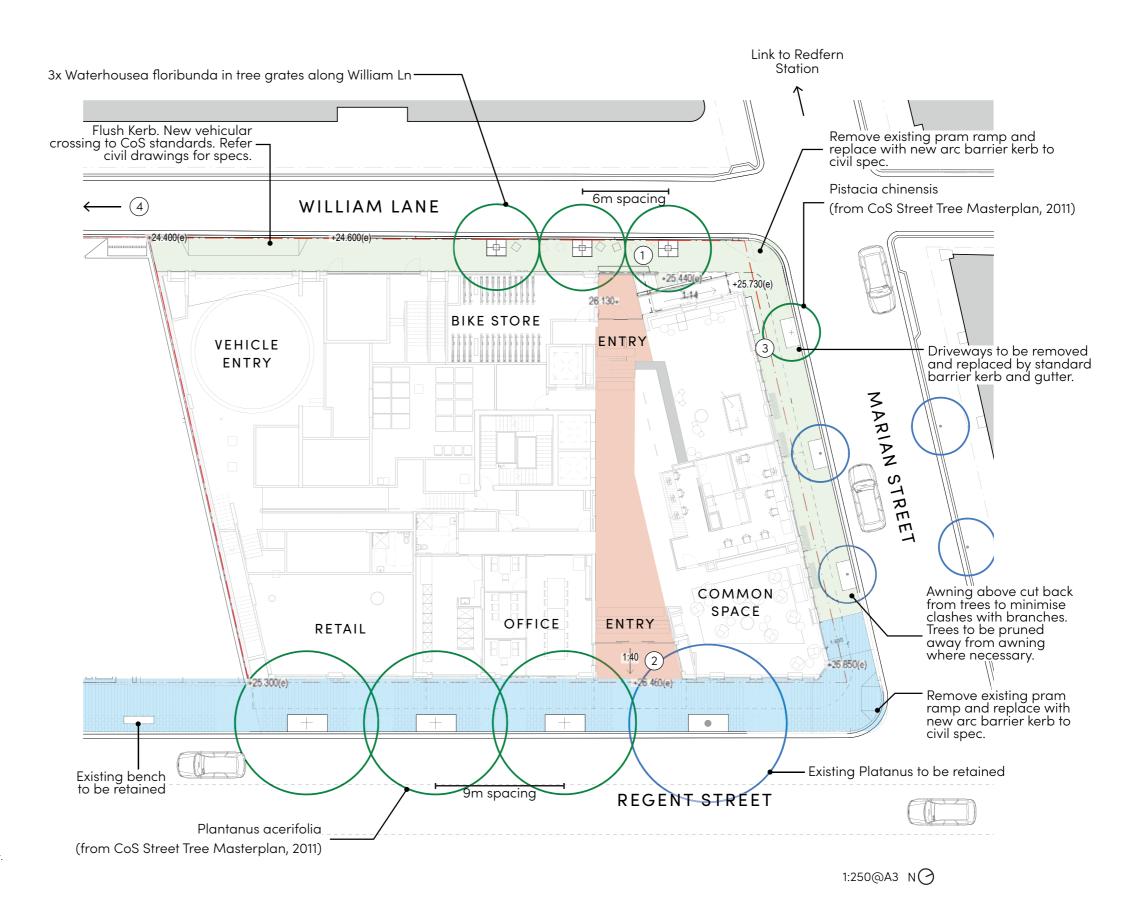
Internal Street connection (refer arch drawings)

NOTE

All tree grates in accord with CoS standards (William Lane).

Existing trees to be protected as per standards. Refer Arborist report.

All building entrances to meet existing street levels.







William Lane Entrance

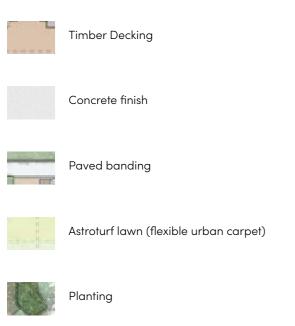
Activated Entrance with Seating and Planting

LEVEL 2

LEVEL 2 | LANDSCAPE PLAN

KEY

- 1. Outdoor study area: Seating and tables on timer decking surrounded by planting.
- Flexible astro-turf urban carpet. Un-programmed open space for students.
- 3. Raised planter with climbing wires as barrier providing visual privacy between private rooms and communal terrace. See section on pg.15 for section details.
- 4. Breakout space for adjacent gym.
- 5. Outdoor cinema seating with low planters providing peripheral greening.
- 6. BBQ and Seating / outdoor study opportunities with views over Marian St. Corner planting with small tree to provide canopy and green outlook.
- 7. Eastern Terrace, with recessed seating offerings and low free standing planter boxes.
- 8. Raised planted edge providing visual privacy between private rooms and communal terrace.



Glass covering along periphery to mitigate downdrafts. Added shade from timber slats above entry. TOW 32.280+ +TOW 32.280 +TOW 32.180 +TOW 32.280 +31.480 INDOOR WESTERN +TOW 32.030 2 +31.480 GYM TERRACE TOW 32.480+ (3) +31.480 TOW 32.480+ NORTHERN TOW 31.930+ TERRACE +31.280 COMMUNAL LOUNGE PRIVATE Shallow planters between wall openings. Climbers to grow up in ROOMS TOW 31.930+ facade. (6) +TOW 32.280 (8)+TOW 32.280 EASTERN +31.280 +TOW 32.480 +31.280 TERRACE TOW 32.080+ TOW 31.930 1m high balustrade along walkway 1:250@A3 N

NOTE

Refer page 22 for detailed planting plan.

L-DA-14

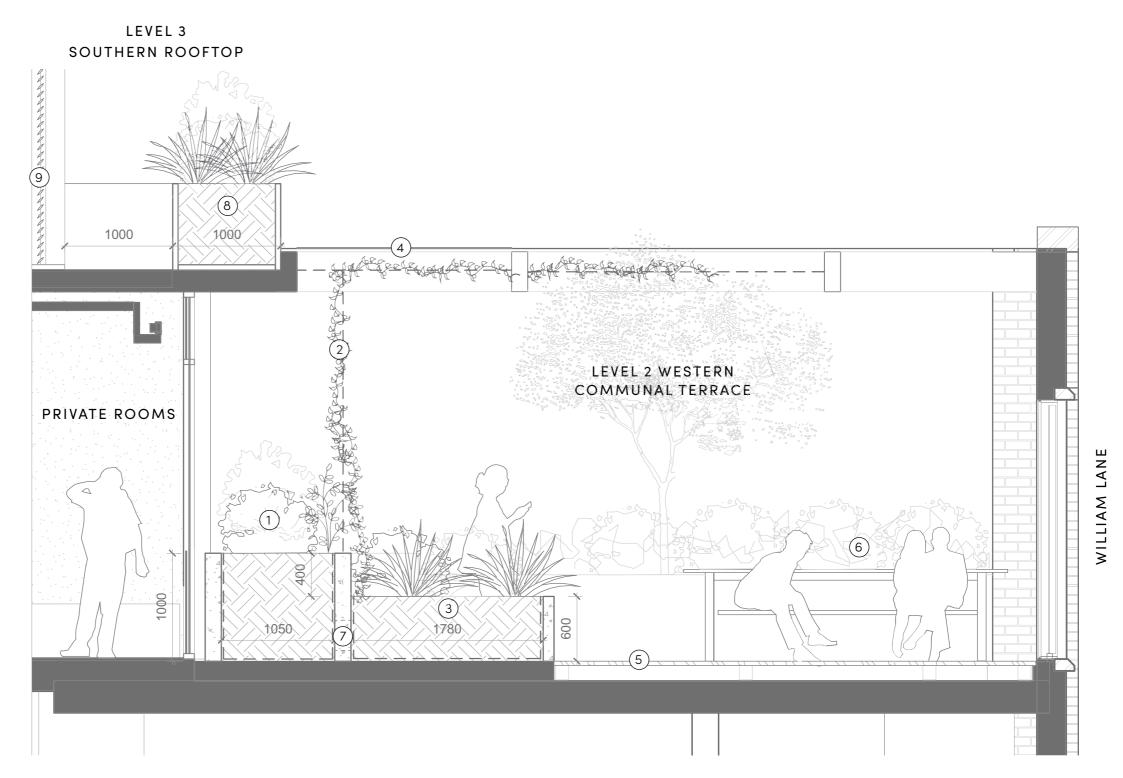
LEVEL 2 | WESTERN COMMUNAL TERRACE - SECTION

KEY

- 1. 1m high Edge planter providing visual buffer to private rooms.
- 2. Climbers as specified on pg. 23 to grow up wire cables increasing visual privacy and providing green outlook. Cables also attached horizontally along structural frame to allow climber to extend.
- 3. Low planter defining terrace spaces while maintaining visual connections.
- 4. Glass awning protecting outdoor spaces from down-draft winds, while allowing light into adjacent rooms.
- 5. Flush timber decking provides material differentiation of the outdoor study area.
- 6. Study benches are arranged amongst planted edges.
- 7. Cut-outs through retaining wall for shared root volume between planters.
- 8. 0.8m high Perimeter planter masking rooftop services. Species specified on pg. 23
- 9. Louvred screen as noise barrier for services.

VISUAL AND ACOUSTIC PRIVACY

While common amenity areas are planned adjacent Level 2 SOUs, we have provided an extensive planting zone to mitigate visual prvicay concerns. Further, the western and eastern terrace are also time operated to provide to allow residents along these terraces to enjoy similar levels of privacy after hours. Our acoustic report shows that residents will not be adversely affected by noise from the terraces, within certain reasonable capacity limits.



NOTE

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Refer page 14 for location of section cut.

Designed in collaboration with Turf

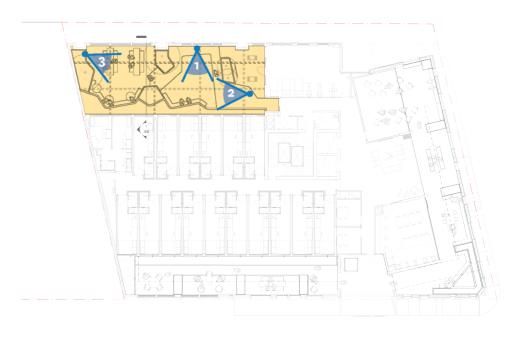
LEVEL 2







Adabptable space at L2 Western Terrace



SOIL DEPTH PLAN | LANDSCAPE

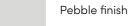
KEY LEVEL 3 ROOFTOP PLANTER 0.45 m 0.6 / 0.7 m 0.8 m LEVEL 3 ROOFTOP PLANTER 1 m 00000



LEVEL 3

KEY

- Inaccessible rooftop terrace. Prefabricated planter boxes with indigenous grasses and cascading groundcovers. Visible from William lane entry. Central planter boxes provide added greening from small trees.
- 2. Dense planting strip as buffer to rooftop services from Regent St.
- 3. Stone pebble finish to rooftop.
- Maintenance access is provided via hallway doors.
 External maintenance access to pergola will be via scaffolding platforms with harness attachments from beneath the pergola only.





Planting



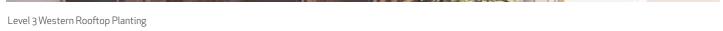
NOTE

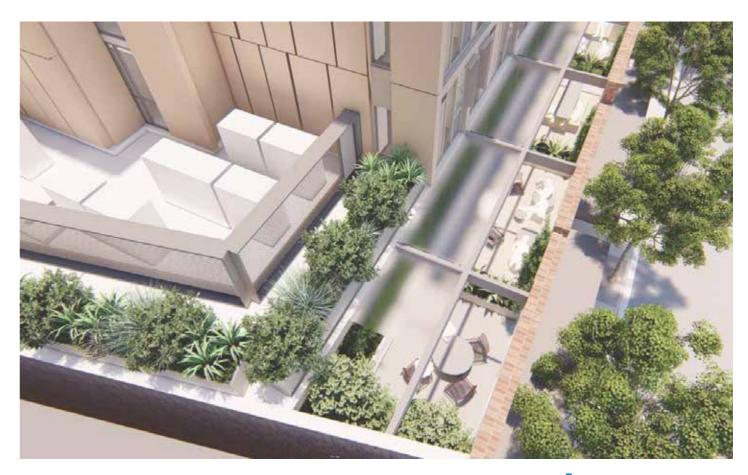
Refer page 22 for detailed planting plan.

1:250@A3 N

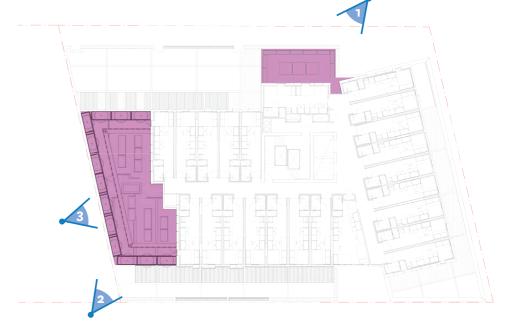
LEVEL 3







Level 3 Southern Rooftop Planting



AWNING DESIGN & TREES

AWNING DESIGN

The City of Sydney Awnings Policy 2000 specifies the following design parameters to awnings:

- + 1500min distance between the awning edge and footpath kerb
- + Typical maximum width of awnings are 3350mm, allowing for a 1350 typical tree hole
- + Minimum height of an awning is specified at 3200mm

The proposed design complies with the above criteria. Awning depth along Regent Street has been reduced from 2.8m to 2m deep, allowing 1750mm between the awning edge and kerb. Barrel shaped awnings have been simplified to flat rectangular shaped box awnings.

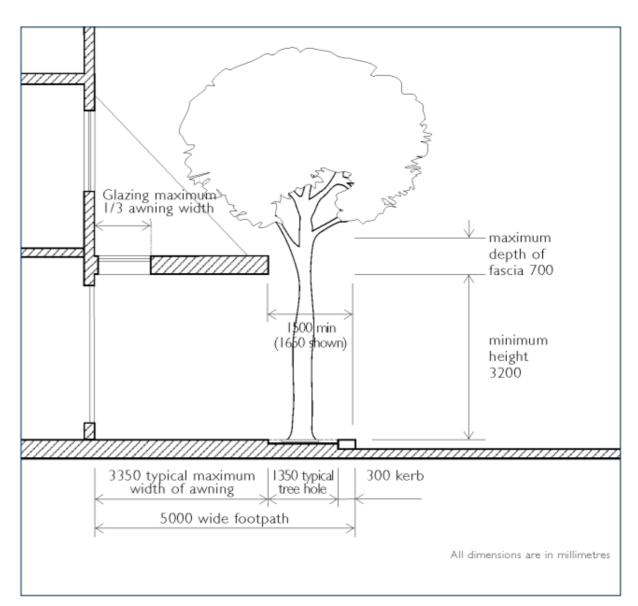
Along Marian Street, the awning depth is 1.5m deep, allowing 1700mm between the awning edge and kerb. Awnings heights are set between 3.2m and 4.2m, as appropriate to the facade design and sloping topography of the public realm.

Awning height has been lowered to between 3.2 and 4.2m, allowing for the slope of Regent Street, to provide an improved level of weather protection. The new height aligns with the podium facade design.

Wind consultant has endorsed the performance of awning depths, maintaining previous wind mitigation outcomes from Wind Tunnel testing, and providing adequate protection to pedustrians below.



View of awnings with proposed Longon Plane trees along Regent Street

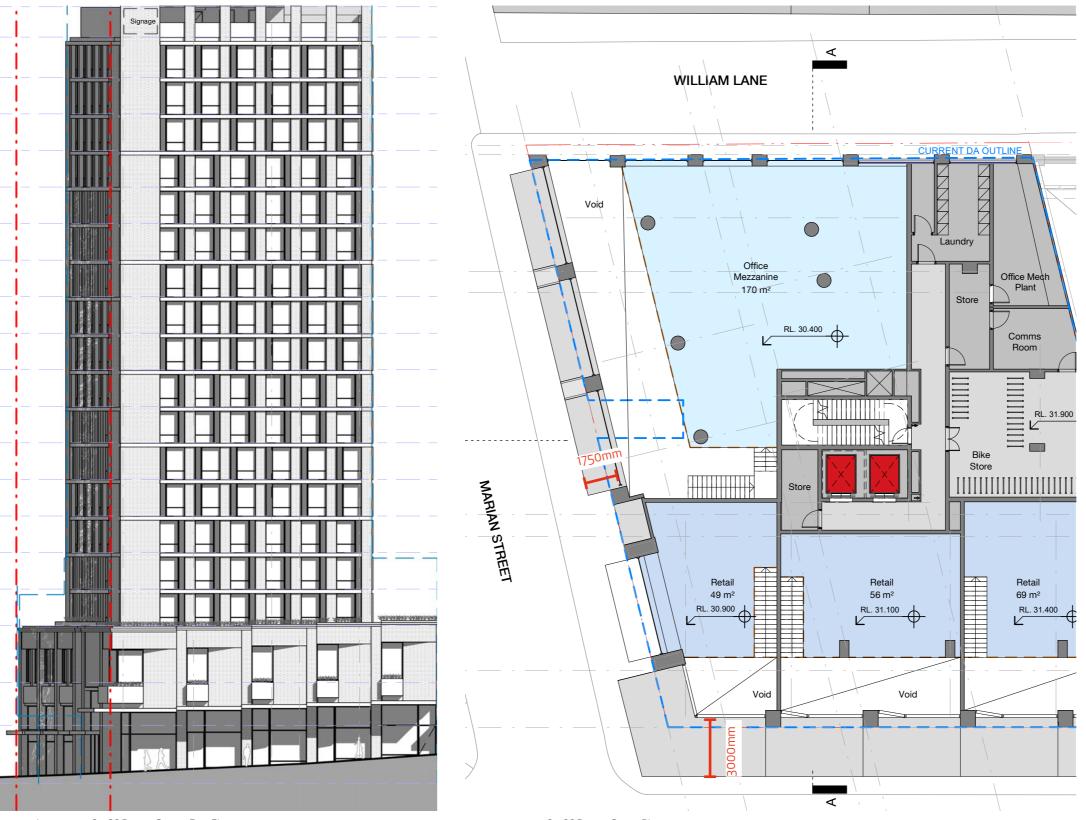


The City of Sydney Awnings Policy 2000



View of awnings with proposed Pistacia chinensis along Marian Street

88 REGENT STREET AWNING DESIGN



88 REGENT STREET STREET

The approved development at 88 Regent Street incorporates awnings along Regent Street to a depth of 3m. Along Marian Street, awnings extend 1.75m. Both sides of the development do not include any proposed trees.

The proposed development at 90-102 Regent Street optimizes the inclusion of awnings as well as London Plane trees, providing greater landscape amenity.

Approved awnings on 80-88 Regent Street-East Elevation

80-88 Regent Street Plan

WIND MITIGATION

WIND MITIGATION

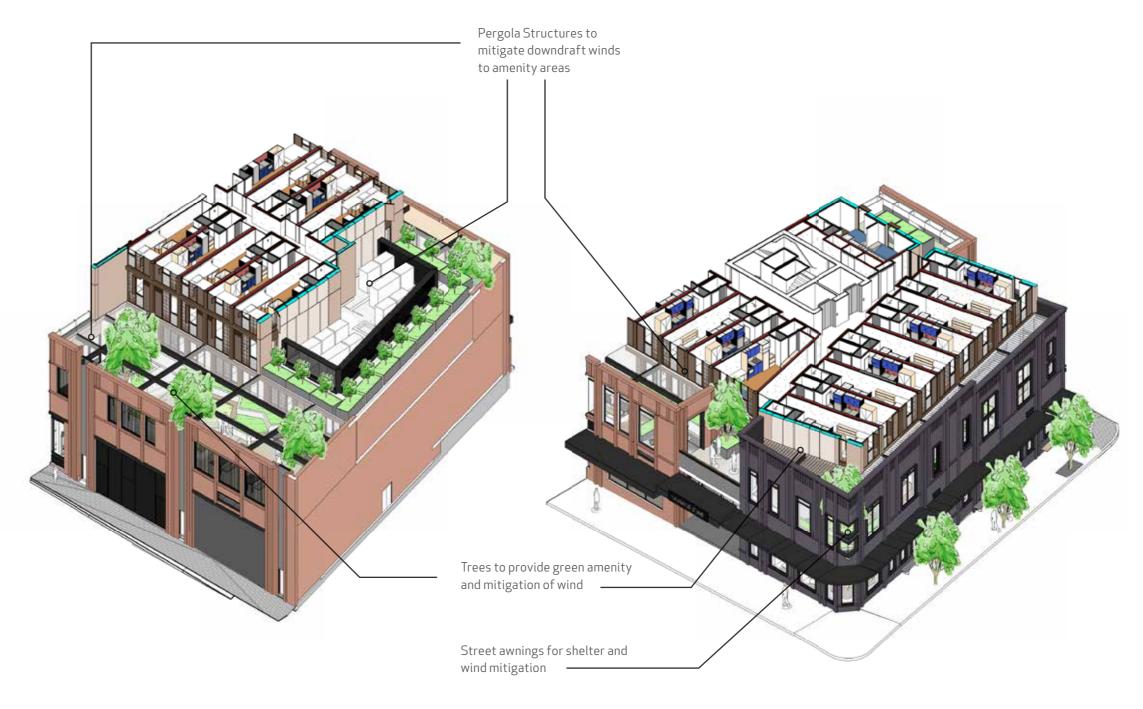
The wind tunnel testing showed that the existing situation experiencesc high localised winds occur at the north-northeast areas along Regent Street and Marian Streets. Additionally, downdraft winds will potentially impact the quality of amenity spaces at the Level 2 western, eastern and northern terraces.

Wind tunnel testing has not relied on landscaping as a mitigation element, but rather the proposed canopies. Wind mitigation in these areas includes awnings sympathetic to the architecture, as well as beneficial to the users. Vertical screens, planting and some native trees are also proposed to help ameliorate detrimentals effects of wind. As a result, the L2 terraces achieve the sitting criteria in many areas, and the standing criteria which ensures a useable environment for outdoor common spaces. The western terrace adjacent the gym experiences peak annual gust wind speeds of 6 m/s satisfying the 10 m/s sitting and dining criterion. The south end of the western terrace, as well as the eastern terrace adjacent the lounge experiences peak annual gust wind speeds of 11m/s satisfying the 13 m/s standing criteria. The south end of the eastern terrace experiences peak annual gust wind speeds of 12 m/s satisfying the 13 m/s standing criteria.

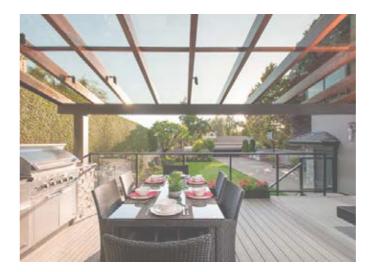
At street level, awnings run along the Regent Street shop front, main entrance, and around the podium at Marian Street to William Lane. There are breaks to incorporate canopy growth of proposed and existing trees. As a result, the surrounding streets achieve the standing and walking criteria in almost all locations, appropriate for a retail high street. A limited number of areas in the existing situation achieve the safety criteria; the proposed development results in very similar predicted wind conditions in those locations.

The pergola design at the western terrace Level 2 has been improved to incorporate structural stability to the western podium facade, as well as provide additional opportunities for planting. The openings along the Regent Street and Marian Street podium have been adapted to suit the height of the pergola, maintaining the same reference to Redfern's built fabric.

Finally, facade relief elements - 150mm slab and wall protrusions, as well as solar fins 300mm deep serve to additionally disrupt downdraft winds.









04 CIVIL DESIGN

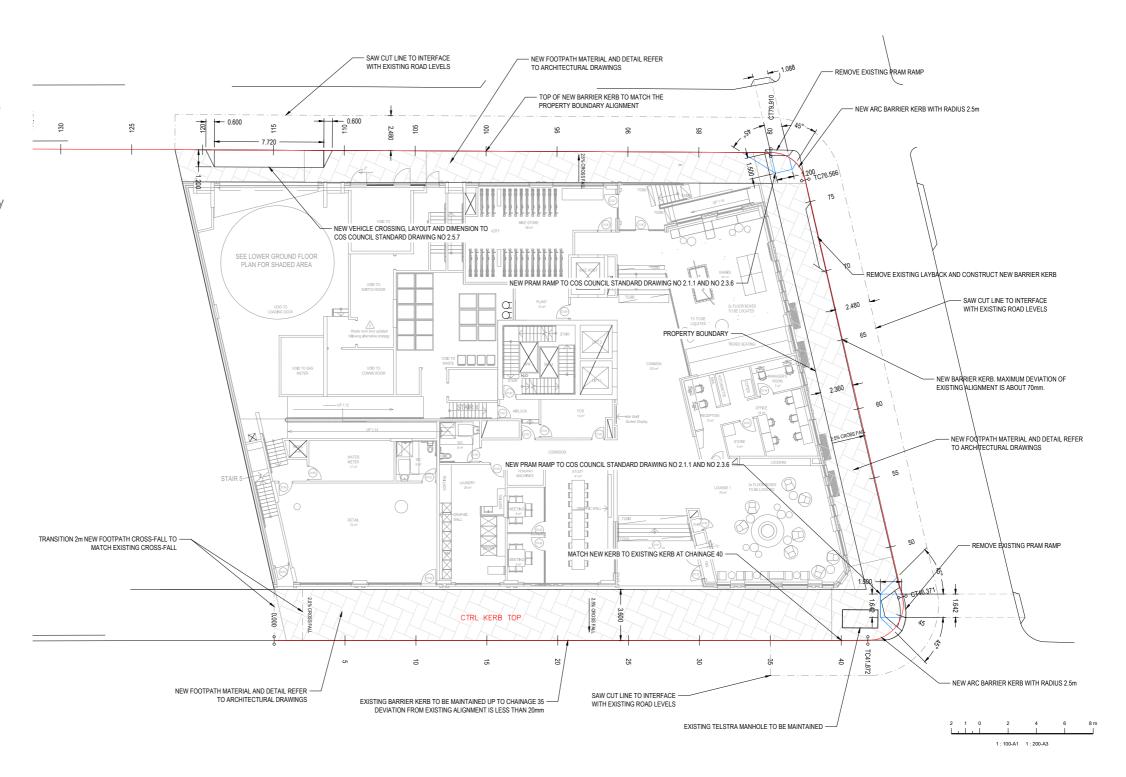
04 CIVIL DESIGN

PUBLIC DOMAIN

PUBLIC DOMAIN

Paving along Regent Streets and Marian Streets have been adapted to be compliant with the City of Sydney's Streetcode Guidelines. The pram ramp at the northwest corner is proposed to be rebuilt and compliant with CoS Streetcode Guidlines.

A barrier kerb is proposed to continue from Marian Street, aroung through to William Lane, ending at a proposed cutaway for the loading dock at the South western end of the site.

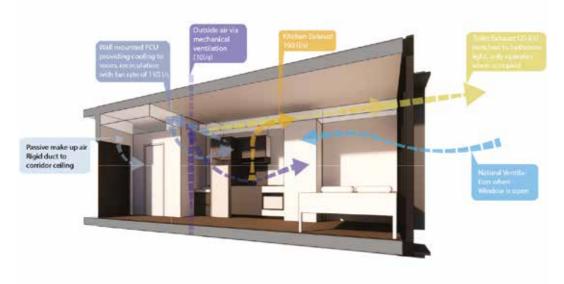


05 ESD STRATEGY

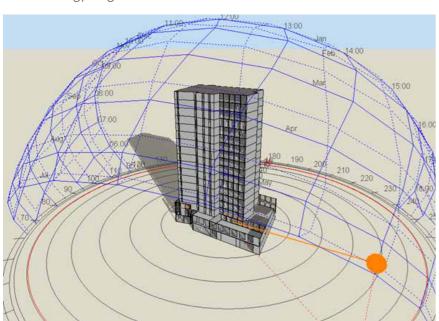
05 ESD STRATEGY

ESD PRINCIPLES

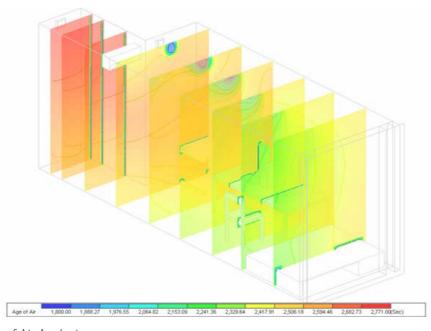




HVAC Strategy Diagram



Detailed Airflow Diagram



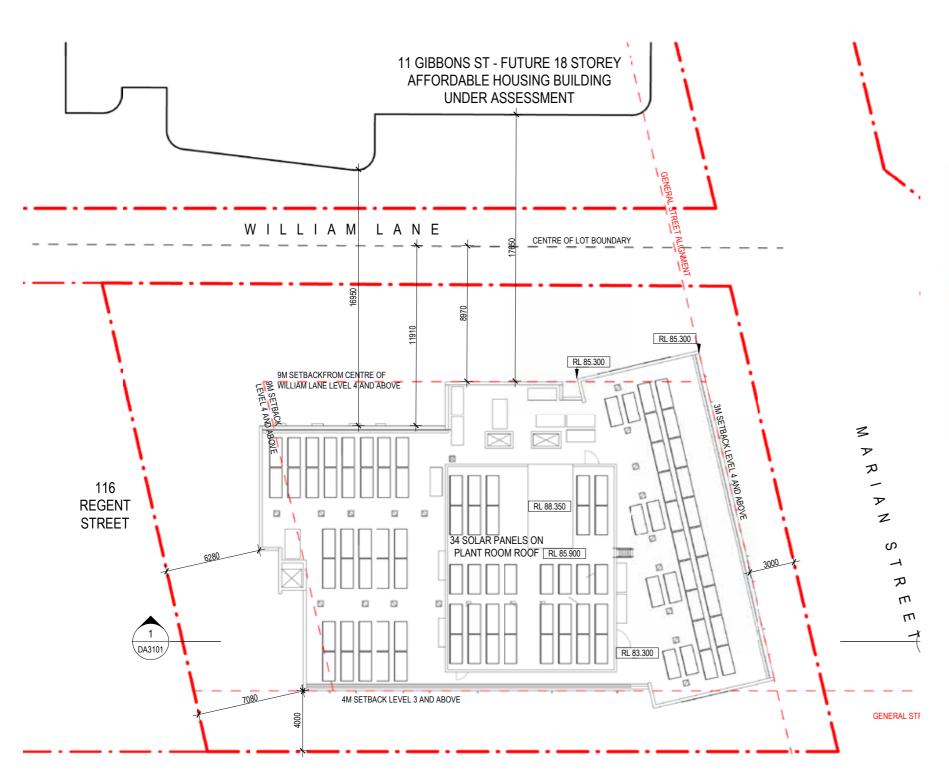
CFD Modelling Analysis

Age of Air Analysis

ESD PRINCIPLES

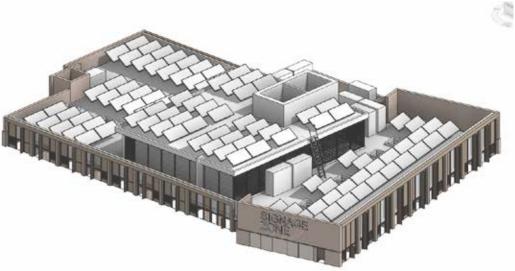
The ESD report provides a clear list and details of the proposed ESD measure including the relevant Section numbers from the report. The development is currently being investigated and included as part of the detailed design.

- Management
- o 4.3.1 Environmental Ratings and Involvement of a GSAP
- o 4.3.2 Commissioning Clauses
- o 4.3.3 Building Tuning
- o 4.3.4 Building User's Guide
- o 4.3.5 Environmental Management Plan
- o 4.3.6 Waste Management System
- o 4.3.7 Environmental Management and Maintenance
- 4.4 Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ) Initiatives
- 4.4.1 Thermal Comfort
- o 4.4.2 Effective Daylighting / Natural Lighting
- o 4.4.3 Natural Ventilation
- o 4.4.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) & Formaldehyde Minimisation
- 4.5 Energy Conservation Initiatives
- o 4.5.1 Passive Design
- o 4.5.2 Building Envelope
- o 4.5.3 Energy Efficient Systems and Services
- o 4.5.4 Renewable Energy Solar Photovoltaic (PV) System
- 4.6 Transport sustainability measures
- 4.7 Water Conservation and Management Initiatives
- o 4.7.1 Demand Management
- o 4.7.2 Landscape Selection
- o 4.7.3 Water consumption monitoring and reporting
- 4.8 Materials
- o 4.8.1 Reuse and Conservation of materials
- o 4.8.2 New Materials
- o 4.8.3 Materials with Ozone Depletion Potential
- o 4.8.4 Operational Waste Minimisation
- o 4.8.5 Timber
- o 4.8.6 PVC Minimisation
- 4.9 Land Use and Ecology
- 4.10 Emissions



ROOF LEVEL ESD

The roof level has been further developed to incorporate additional photovoltaic cells. These provide 400kwh per cells, resulting in a total of ~40,000kwh meeting ESD targets.



Perspective view of Roof showing angled PV cells

V1410W



PV cell product generating 410W

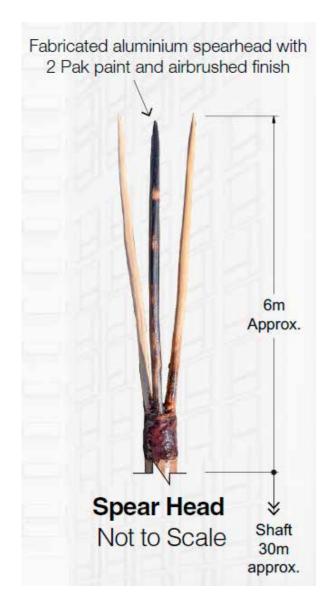
06 ARTWORK

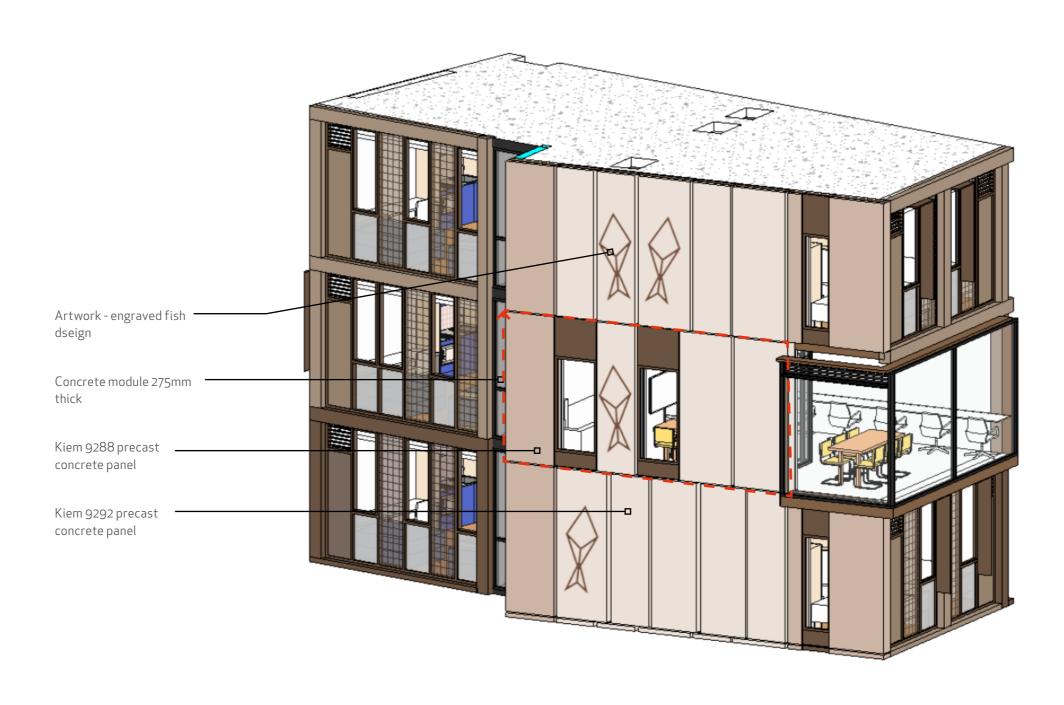
ARTWORK CONSTRUCTABILITY

CONCRETE PRECAST PANELS

The concrete precast panels situated at the east, west, and southern elevations have been adapted to a 275mm module. These have been coordinated into the structural design of the building as shear wall elements, while also incorporating the artwork of 'fish swimming up a river' as an engraving on select panels of each module.

Further development of the spear via a community engagement workshop is set to occur through the design development stage.





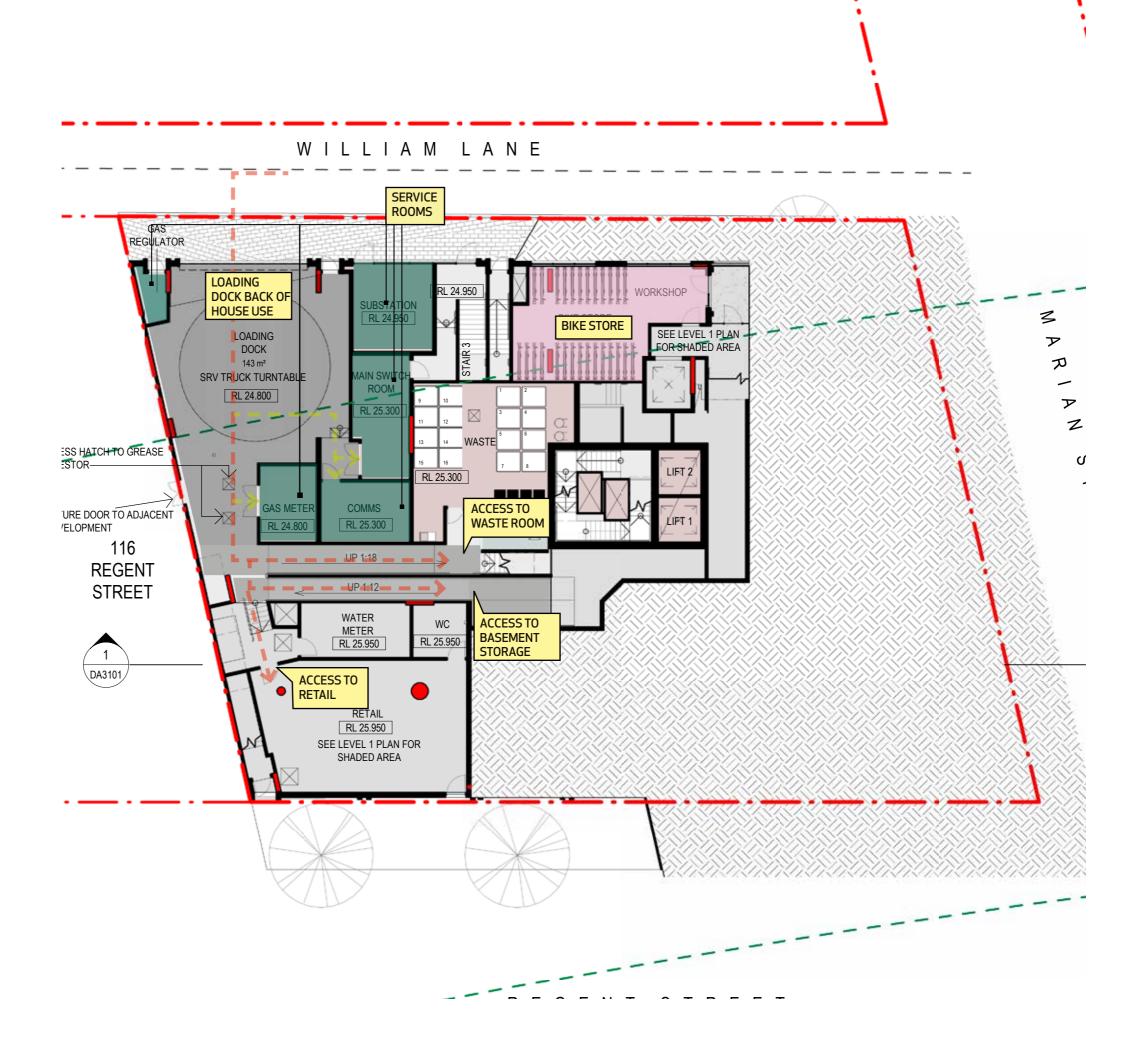
BACK OF HOUSE

A 2m wide footpath is proposed to William Lane to create a pedestrian friendly street and provide adequate building separations to the residential apartments at 11 Gibbons Street.

Service areas have been minimised as much as possible to promote an active street front and enhance security and visual surveillance of the public realm.

A compact truck turntable is proposed to ensure that vehicle movements across the William Lane footpath are forward in, forward out to ensure pedestrian safety. The turntable proposal also minimises the amount of space on the ground floor devoted to vehicle maneuvering to deliver more communal and retail space.

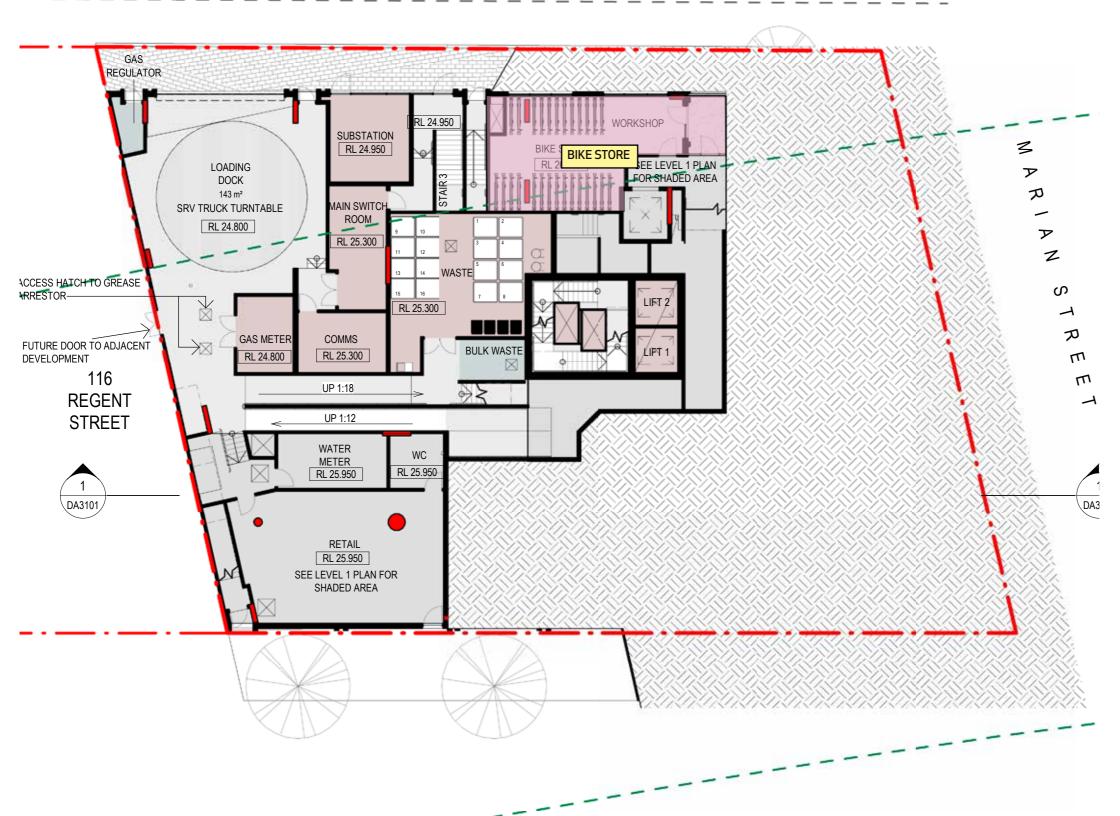
The student accommodation basement lift lobby and back of house service areas have direct ramped access to the loading dock for ease of servicing.



BACK OF HOUSE

Bike numbers at basement and ground floor bike stores total 130. Both levels of bike store are now accessible via lift, and have been designed to incorporate passive surveillance from William Lane. The basement bike store incorporates a clerestory window.

Bicycle facilities are adequately lit via street lighting along new proposed through site link at William Lane. Basement bike parking incorporates CCTV, clerestory window to street and swipe card access.



WILLIAM LANE

08 COMMUNITY IMPACT

08 COMMUNITY IMPACT

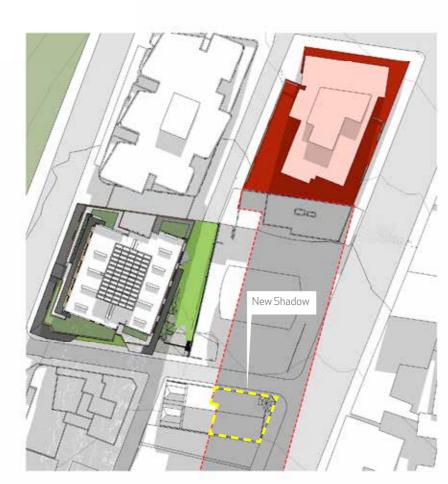
OVERSHADOWING IMPACTS

118 REGENT STREET, ST LUKES CHURCH

The proposed development reduces the solar amenity at 1 Margaret Street by 1 hour through mid-winter. However, an overshadowing analysis at 118 Regent Street shows that St Lukes church still receives up to 4 hours of solar access through mid winter.

1 MARGARET STREET

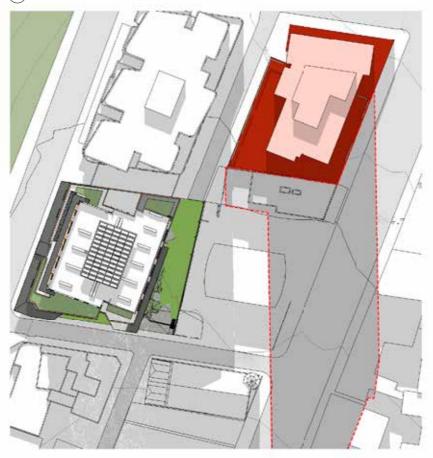
Similarly, the overshadowing impact of the proposed development shows a 1 hour window of overshadowing to the development at 1 Margaret Street between 9am and 10:15am.







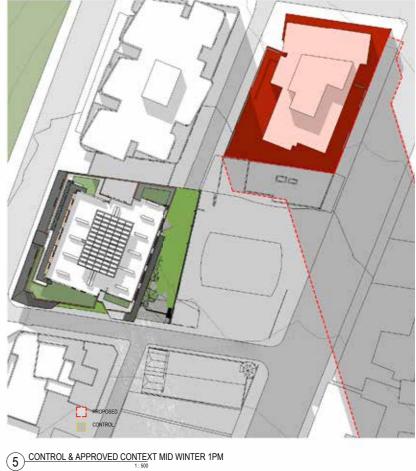
CONTROL & APPROVED CONTEXT MID WINTER 9AM



4 CONTROL & APPROVED CONTEXT MID WINTER 12PM

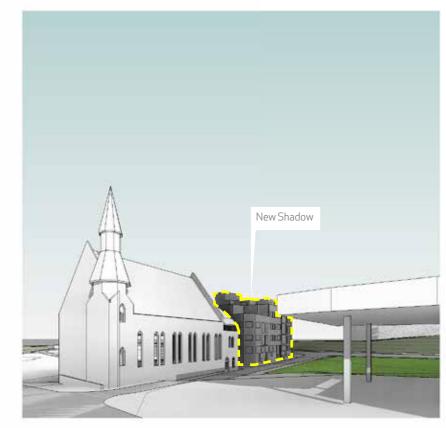


2 CONTROL & APPROVED CONTEXT MID WINTER 10AM

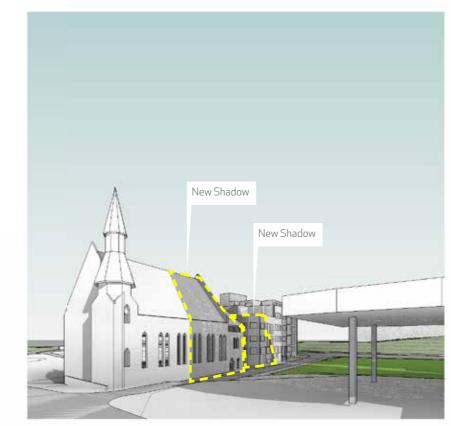


08 COMMUNITY IMPACT

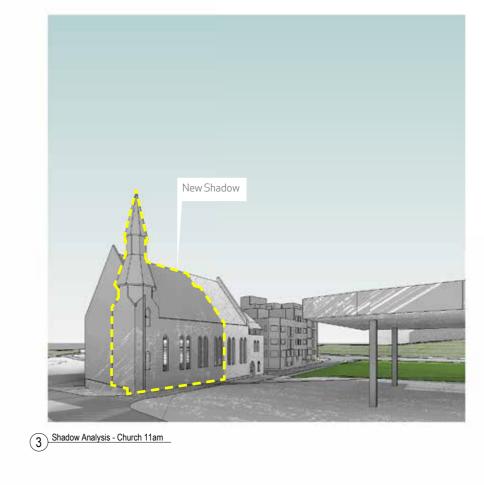
OVERSHADOWING IMPACTS



Shadow Analysis - Church 9am

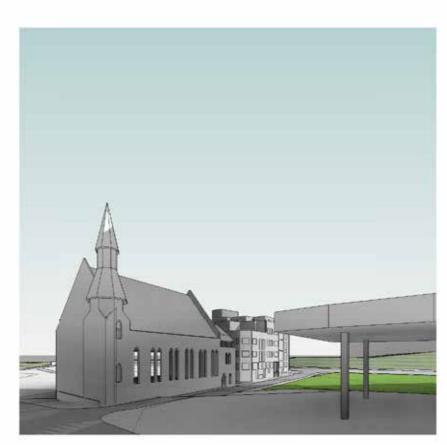


2 Shadow Analysis - Church 10am





Shadow Analysis - Church 12pm



5 Shadow Analysis - Church 1pm



6 Shadow Analysis - Church 2pm

08 COMMUNITY IMPACT

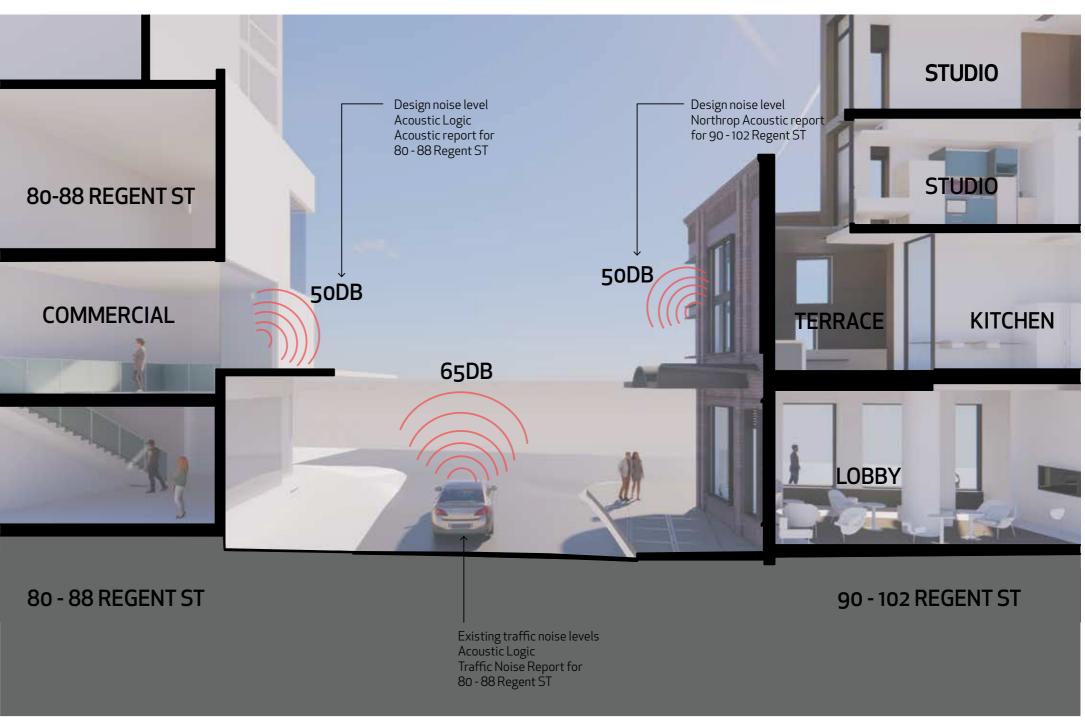
ACOUSTIC IMPACT

COMMON ROOM NOISE

An analysis of acoustic design requirements shows identical parameters used on neighbouring developments across Marian Street at 88 Regent Street.

Traffic noise has been assessed to be greater than the noise levels designed to at the common spaces facing Marian Street.

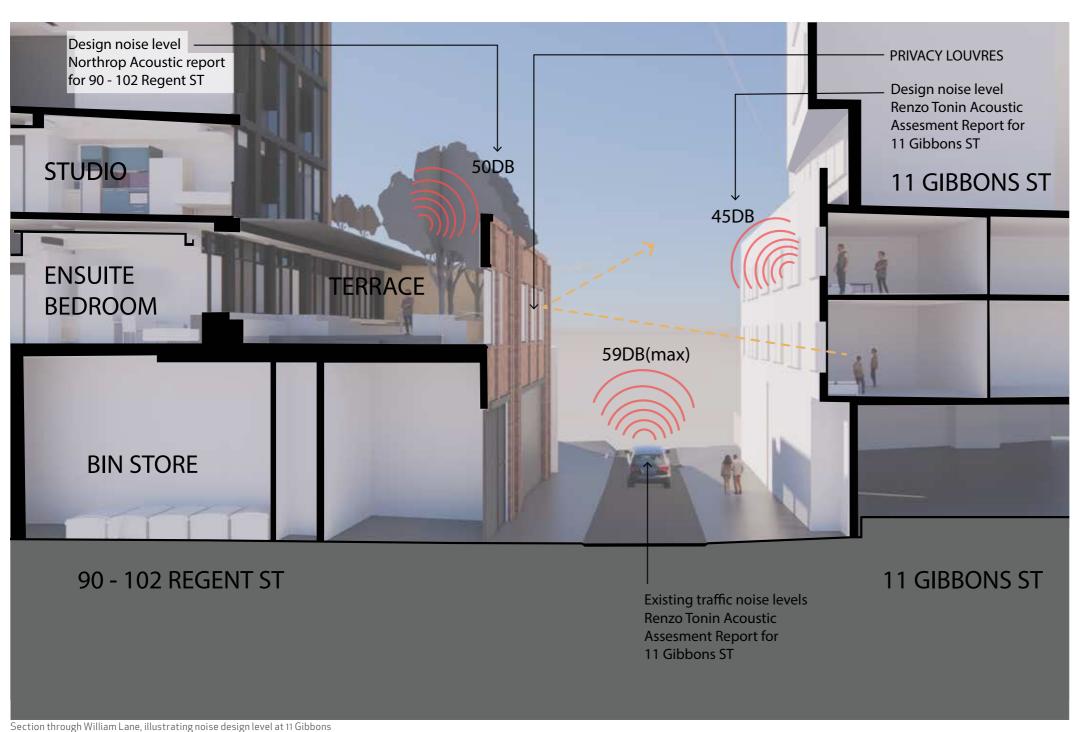
It is intended that common area use will not operate beyond 10pm. Staff will operate the building between 9am and 530pm on weekdays, and 10am to 2pm on Saturdays. Residential Advisors and night managers will be present during after hours to monitor usage of the common spaces and noise levels.



Section through Marian Street, illustrating noise design level at 80-88 Regent and the proposed development

08 COMMUNITY IMPACT

PRIVACY IMPACT

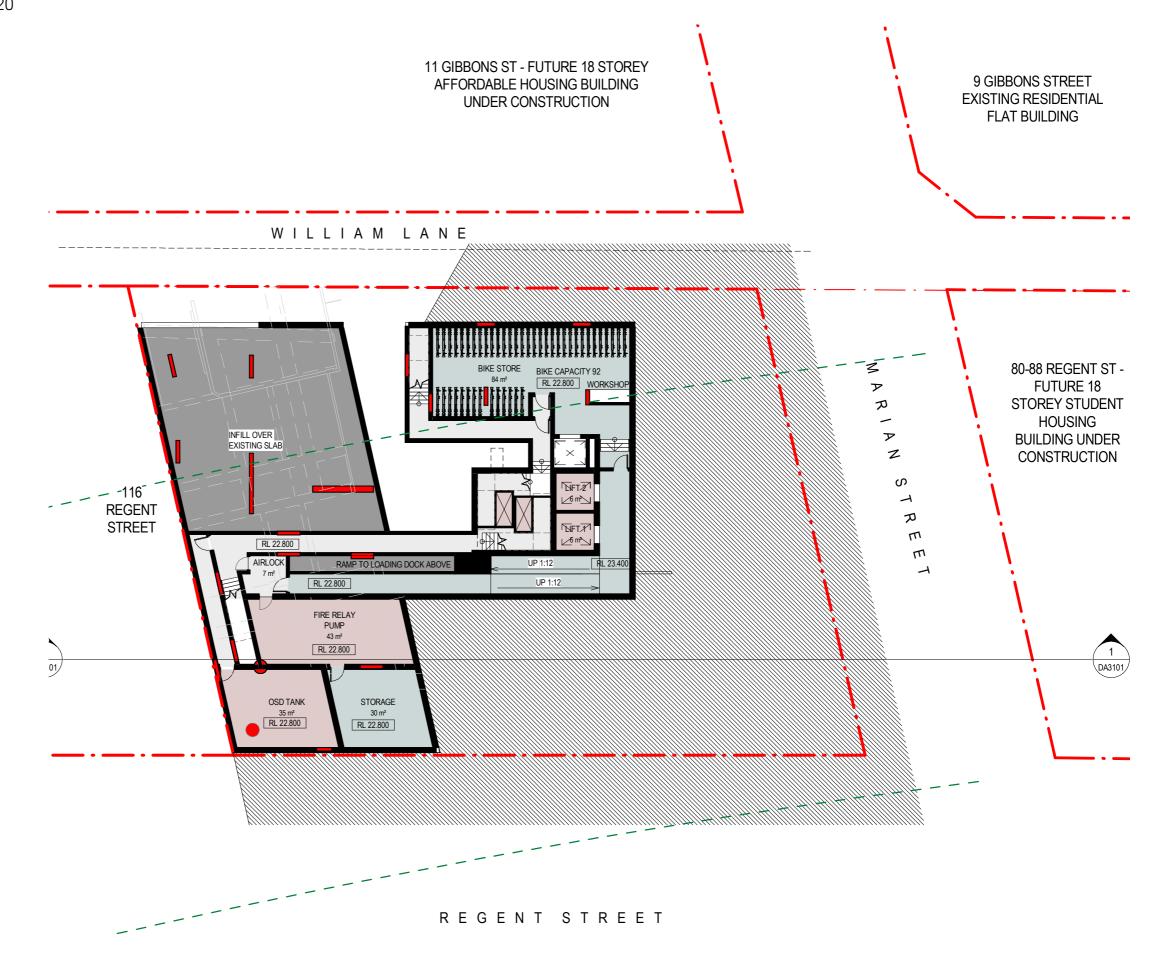


Street and the proposed development, as well as the design features addressing privacy to the neighbouring development.

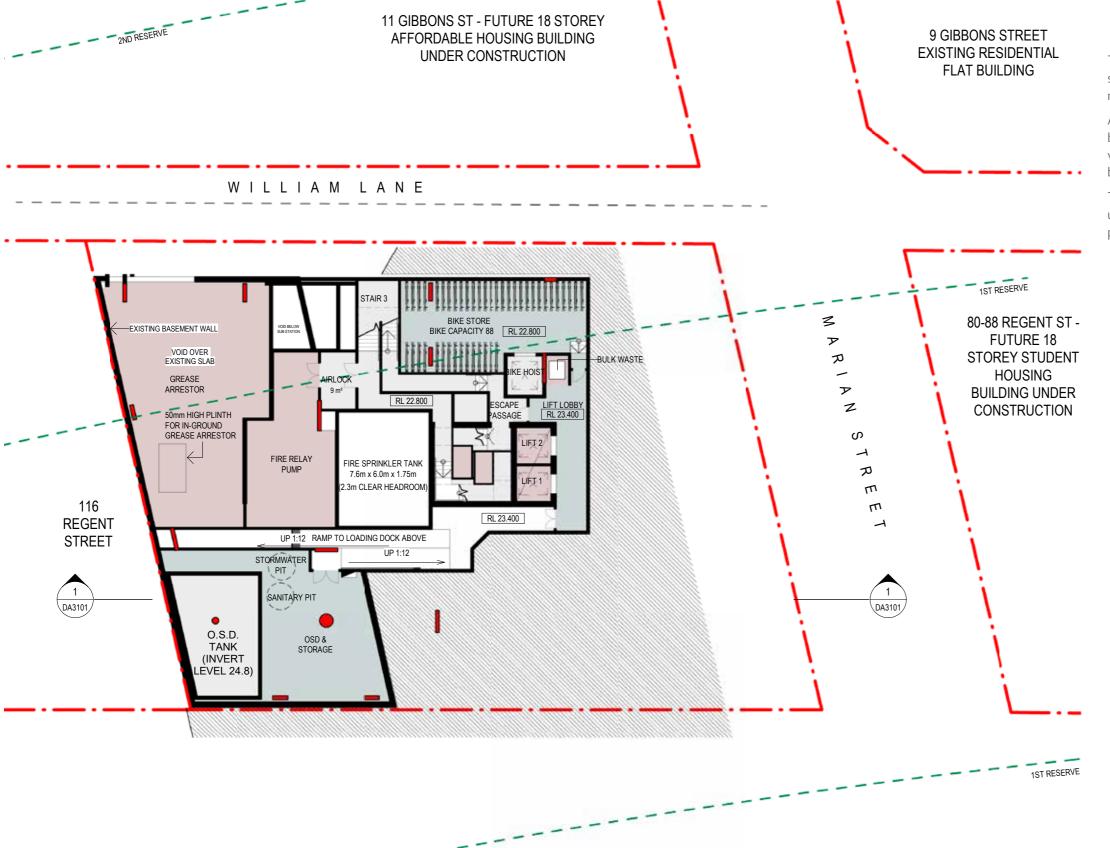
LEVEL 2 WESTERN TERRACE

Consultation was undertaken with the developers at 11 Gibbons Street. Western facade building separation is 18m, compliant with ADG guidelines. The level 2 western terrace has incorporated the inclusion of privacy louvres to direct views away from the residences across the laneway. Inside the gym, colour backed glass obscures view into SGCH units.

Common outdoor areas are intended for use between 8am to 10pm Sunday to Thursday, and 8am to 12am on Friday, Saturday, and any day preceding a public holiday.



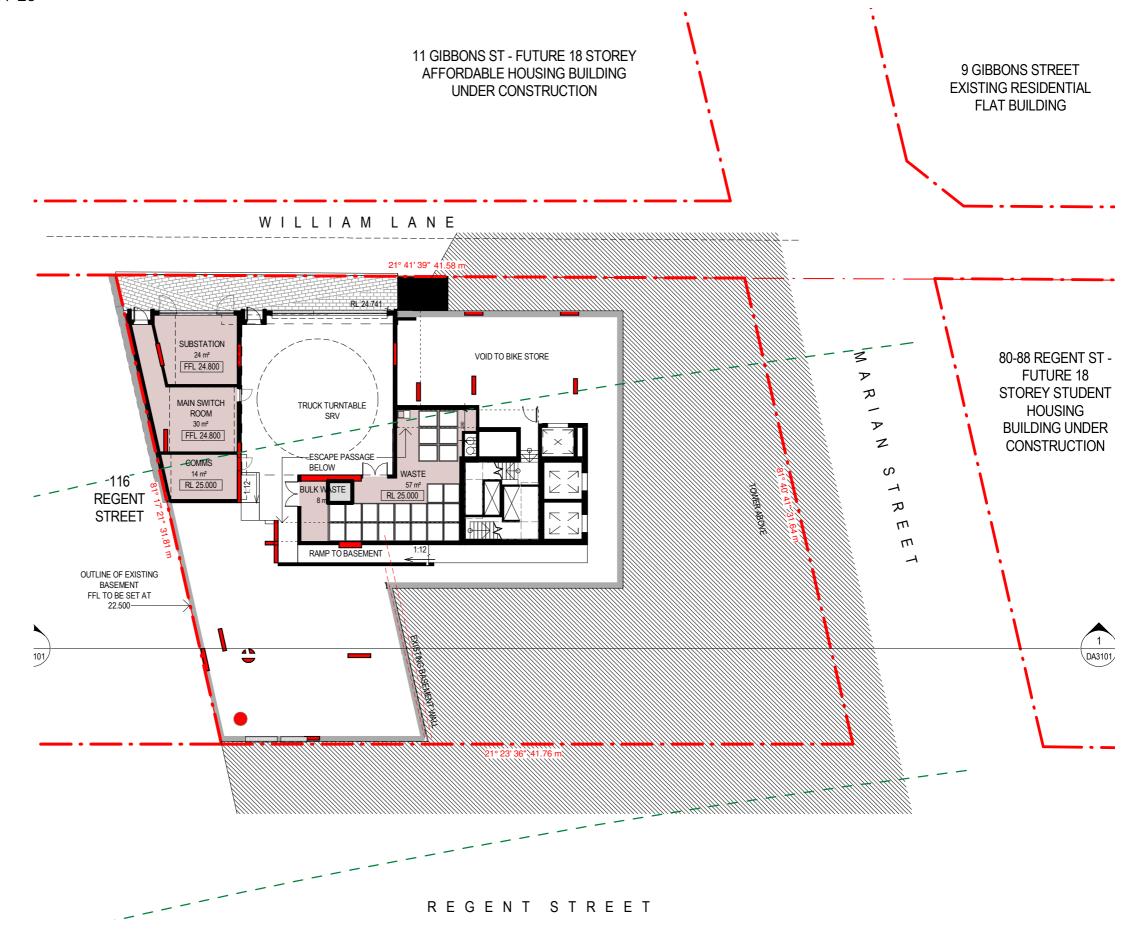
REVISED PLAN - BASEMENT LEVEL



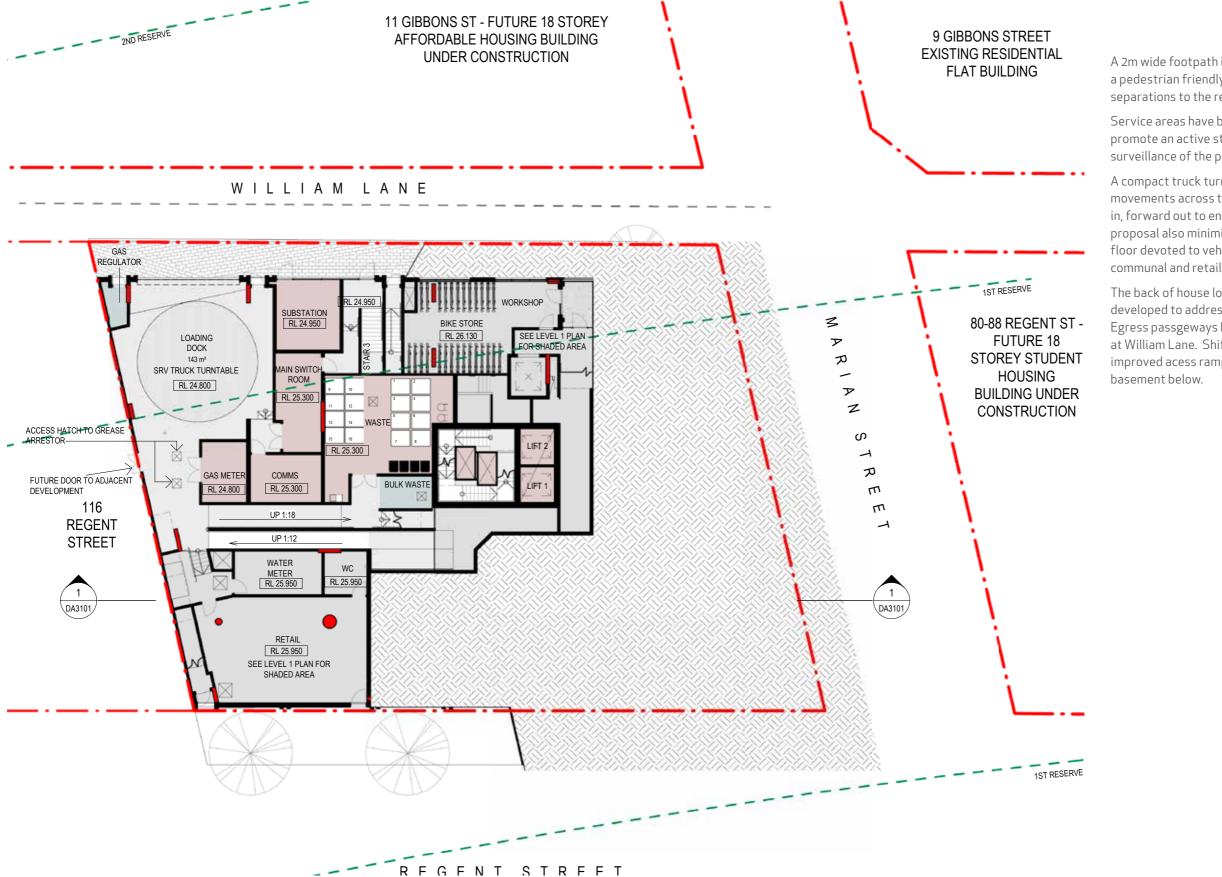
The existing single level basement and retaining wall to the southern boundary is largely retained and used for service rooms..

An additional area of basement is proposed to provide the balance of bicycle parking and lift access to the loading dock via a ramp to allow efficient and convenient servicing of the building.

The basement level has been further developed to better utilise opportunities for service rooms and efficient egress pathways towards the William Lane exits.



REVISED PLAN - LOWER GROUND LEVEL

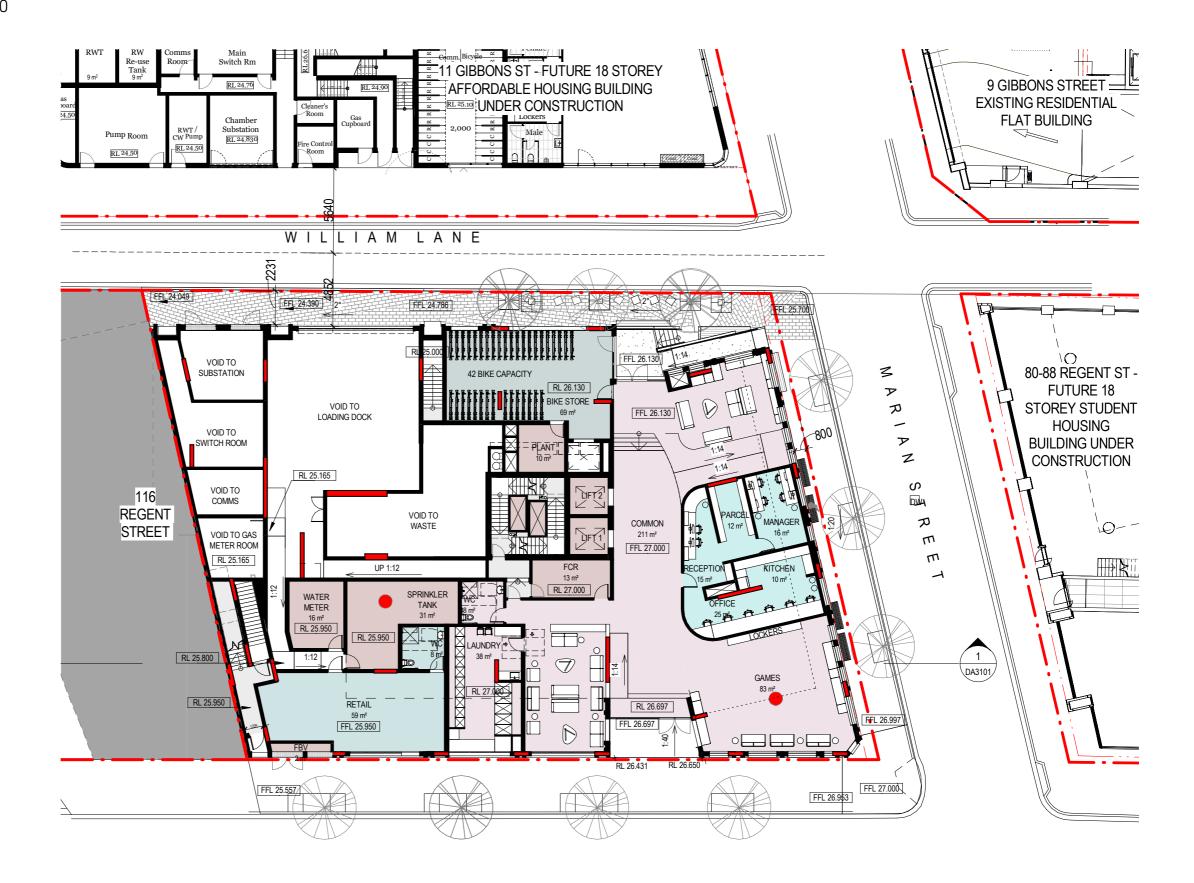


A 2m wide footpath is proposed to William Lane to create a pedestrian friendly street and provide adequate building separations to the residential apartments at 11 Gibbons Street.

Service areas have been minimised as much as possible to promote an active street front and enhance security and visual surveillance of the public realm.

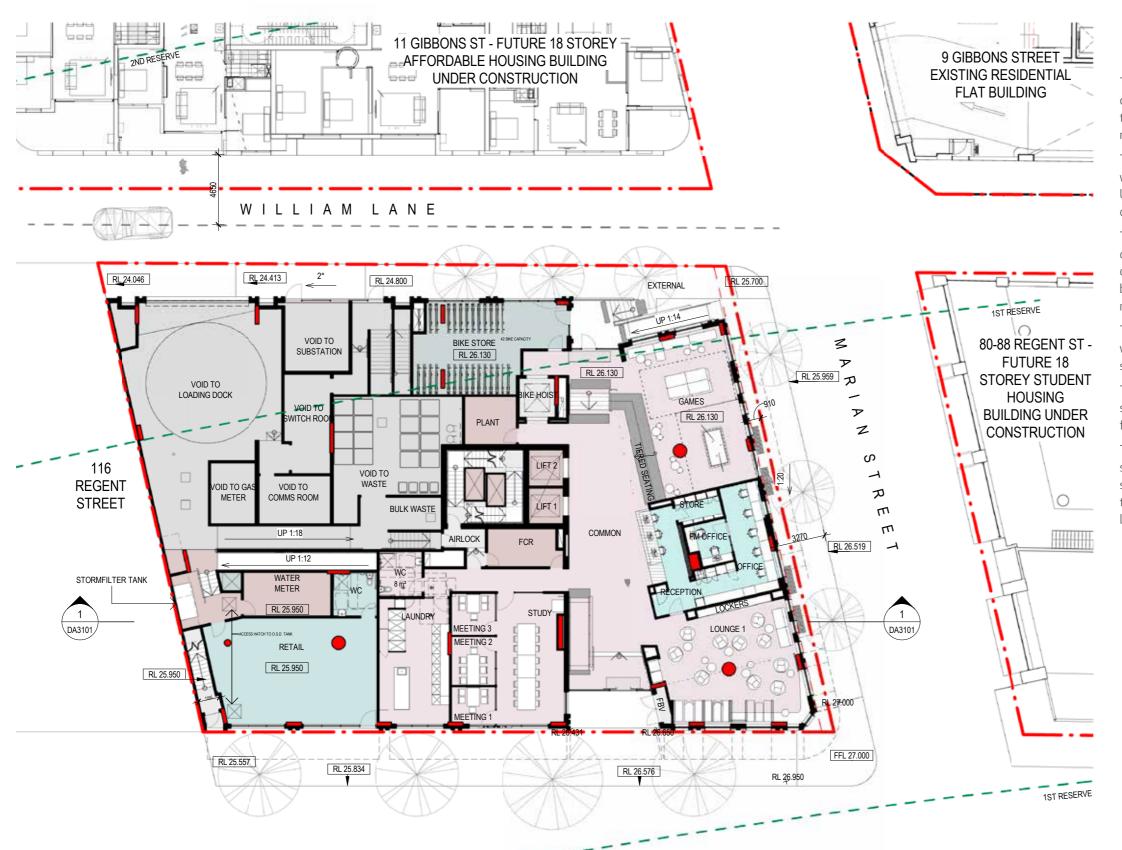
A compact truck turntable is proposed to ensure that vehicle movements across the William Lane footpath are forward in, forward out to ensure pedestrian safety. The turntable proposal also minimises the amount of space on the ground floor devoted to vehicle maneuvering to deliver more communal and retail space.

The back of house loading strategy has been further developed to address flood levels and servicing requirements. Egress passgeways have been consolidated towards exiting at William Lane. Shifting the loading dock further south has improved acess ramp requirements to the waste room and



REGENT STREET

REVISED PLAN - GROUND LEVEL



REGENT STREET

The ground floor has entry lobbies, retail spaces and communal active uses to 78% of the three street frontages to help activate and provide passive surveillance of the public

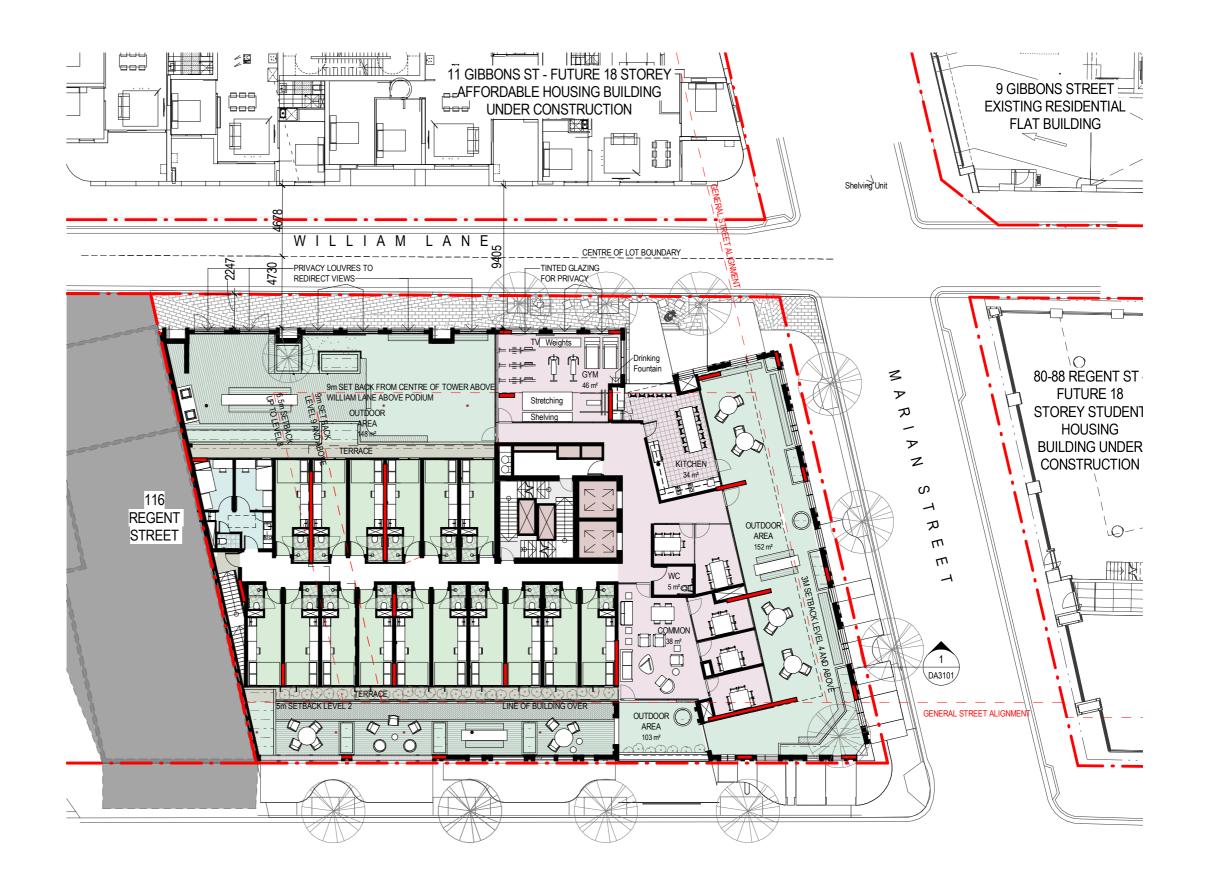
There are two public entries to the building; one facing west which will serve the desire line to Redfern Station and Sydney University beyond, and one on Regent Street which will connect to the shops and services of Redfern.

The two entries are connected by an internal street flanked by communal spaces with the office and reception in the middle opposite the lfts to visually control access to the rest of the building. This creates an open, welcoming feel while ensuring resident security.

The bike hub is located in a prominent position on William Lane, which is a developing pedestrian and cycle link through the suburb, to promote and facilitate active trasport.

The retail space and student accommodation back of house service areas have direct ramped access to the loading dock for ease of servicing.

This are has been developed to increase the size of the retail space and relocate the fire booster to increase the amount of shopfront glazing. The internal ramp has been deleted as the third lift will be used to provide DDA access from the William Lane level to the main ground floor level.



REGENT STREET

REVISED PLAN - LEVEL 2



Level 2 includes some bedrooms and further communal spaces connected to the communal outdoor spaces.

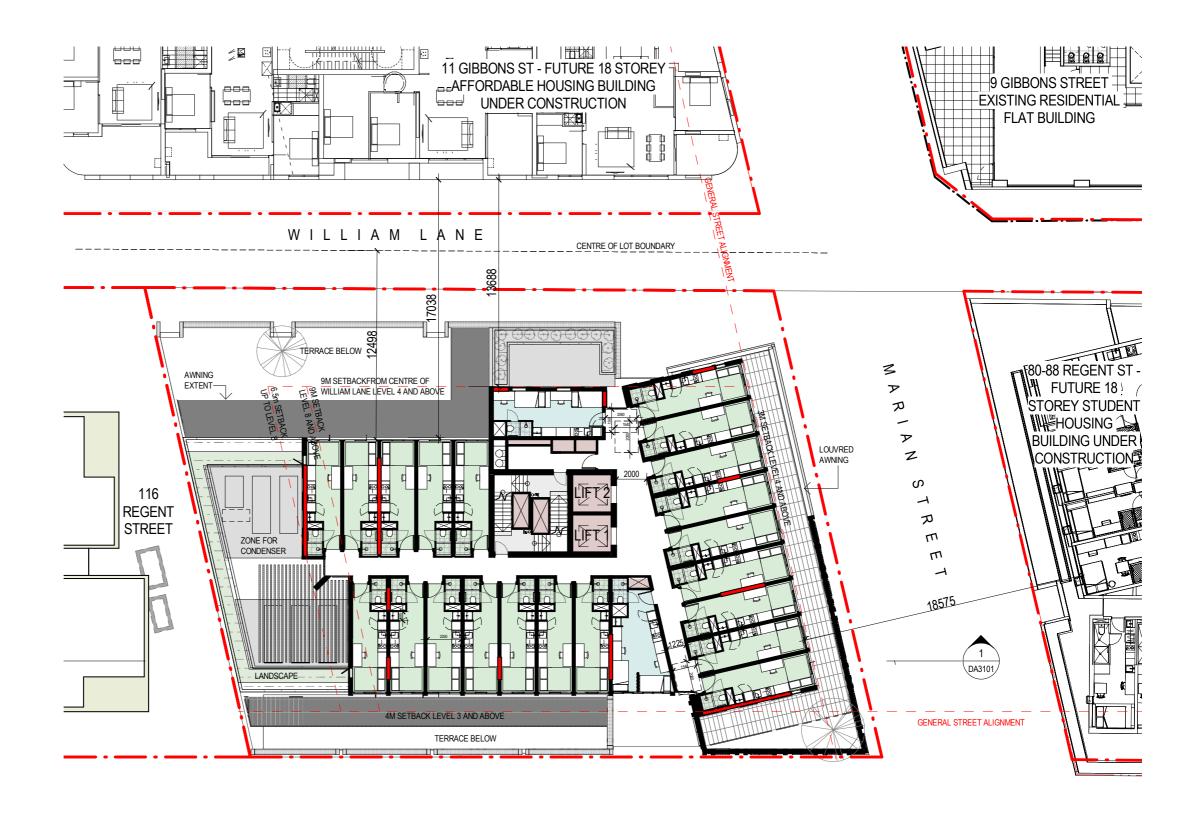
The outdoor spaces are screened behind the podium parapet to provide visual privacy from the street and wind protection.

The eastern and northern outdoor spaces benefit from good solar access year round, while the western terrace has less solar access and offers an alternative well shaded space such as during hot summer days.

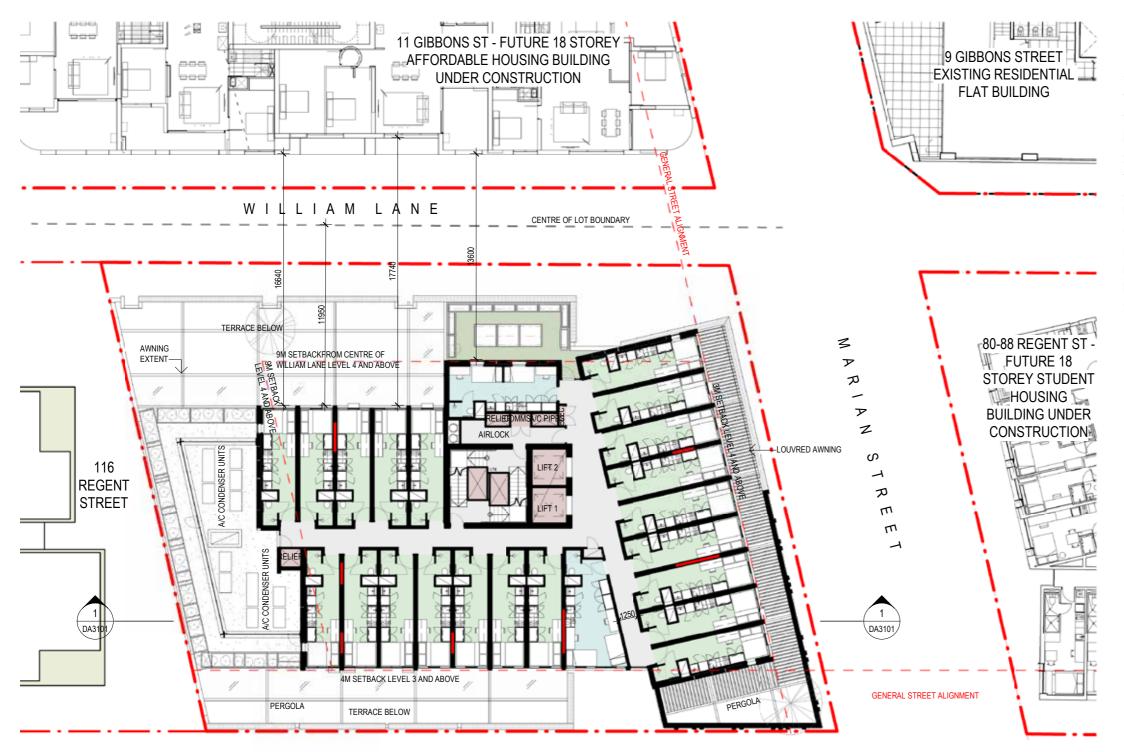
Planting and landscaping provide visual buffers between the bedrooms and the eastern and western outdoor spaces, with time management of the paces ensuring privacy to the bedrooms.

This area has been developed to improve connectivity between internal and external common areas and to incorporate additional functions such as music rooms, a cinema, an extended outdoor gym.

Refer to the landscape section for further detail of external



REVISED PLAN - LEVEL 3



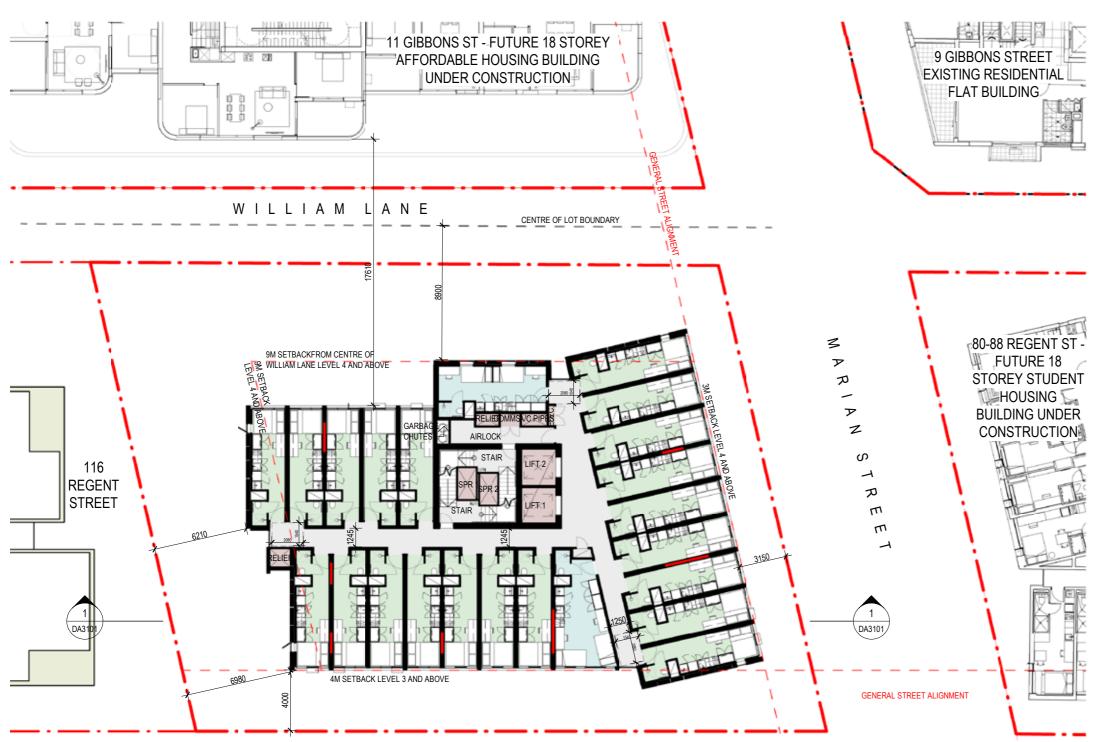
The Level 3 plan is the start of the lower typical floor plan. With the roof to the south over the extended Level 2 SOUs, there will be some dedicated plant spaces, well hidden with a perimeter planting bed and a pergola structure above.

Similarly above the western, eastern and norther terraces, there are proposed pergola structures, which help to ameliorate downdraft winds from the tower. These have been considered thoroughly and will be sympathetic to the architecture of the tower and podium.

Level 3 has undergone minor development associated with building servicing, structure and buildability. Access doors have been incorporatd to service both the western and southern terraces.



REVISED PLAN - LOWER TYPICAL LEVEL



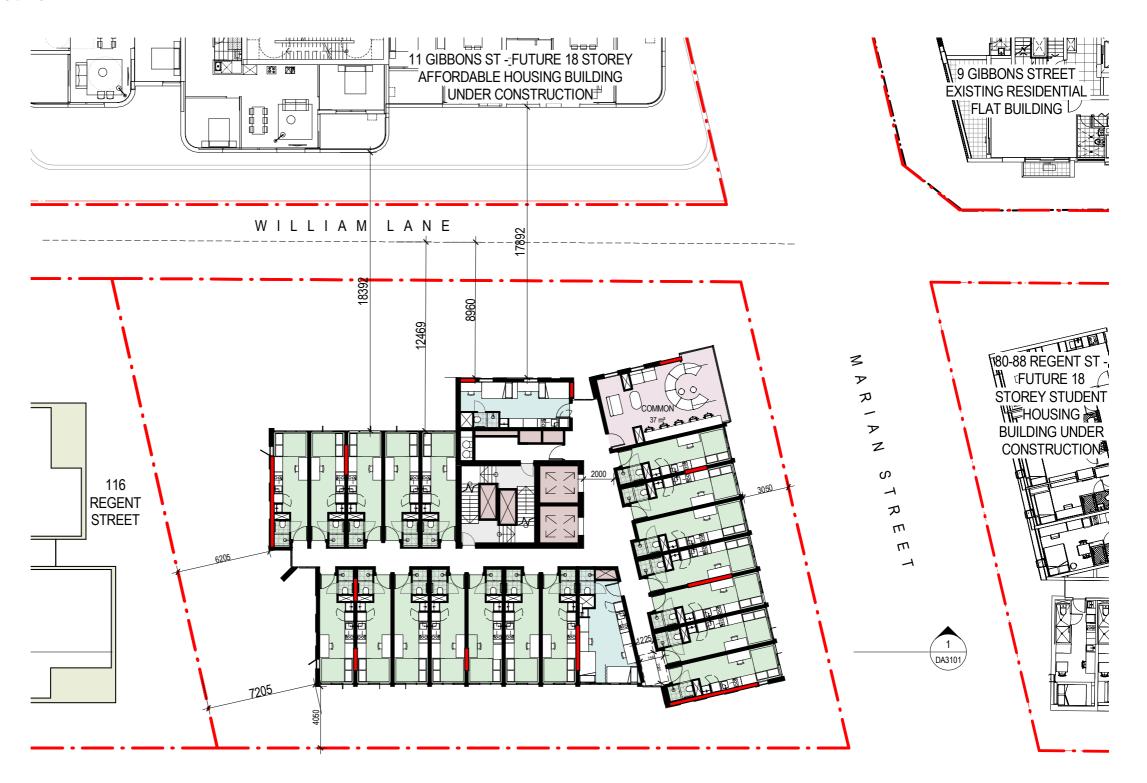
The typical tower levels maintain the predominant existing setback lines to Regent and Marian Streets, and set back from William Lane to deliver the 18m building separation required in the Redfern Urban Design Guidelines and ensure adequate visual privacy between the bedrooms and the apartments in 11 Gibbons Street.

The angled northern block marks the corner of Regent and Marian Streets with a reduced setback, consistent with the existing and emerging pattern of variable tower setbacks to Regent Street.

The bedrooms face north, east or west to maximise solar access and views, while the southern facade is largely blank to preserve visual privacy to a future building on the site.

Circulation spaces have windows for natural light and views.

Lower typical level has undergone minor development associated with building servicing, structure and buildability.



REVISED PLAN - LEVEL 9

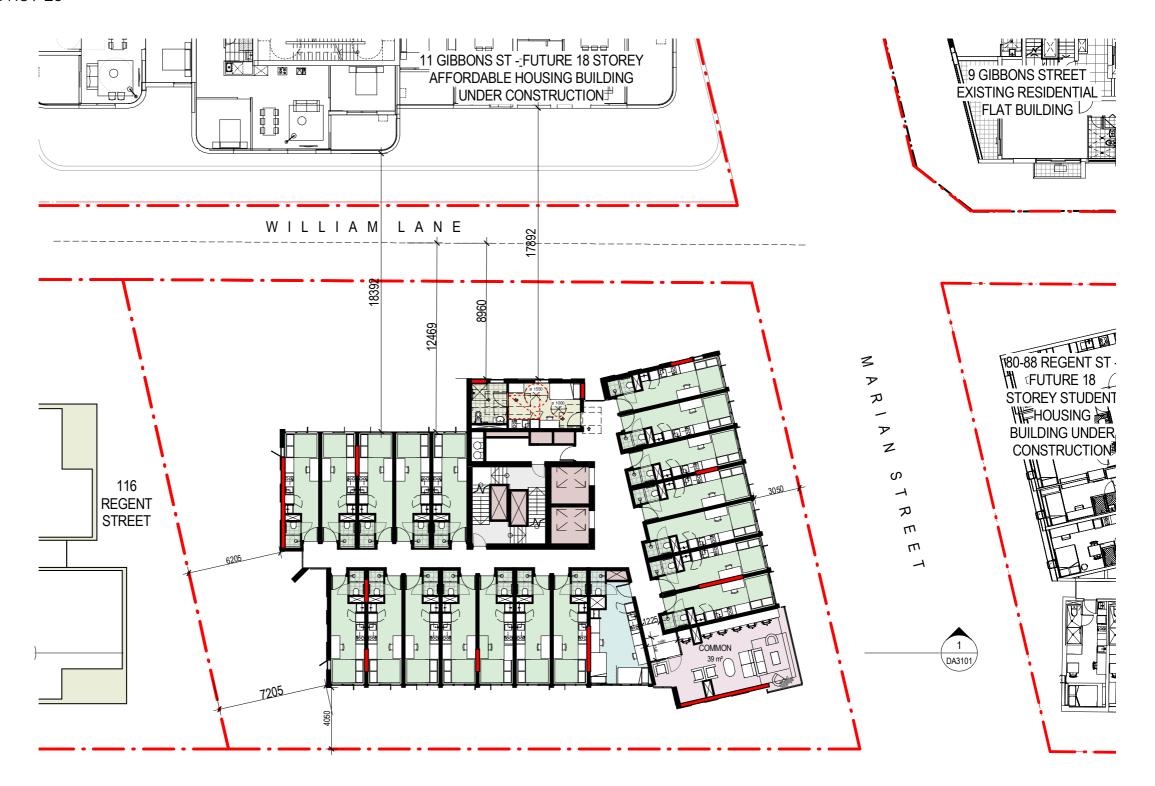


Common rooms are located at mid levels on the north east and north west corners.

These look out over Redfern to the east and back towards Redfern Station to the west, forming visual markers and features in the facade design.

Each common room is a 2x typical module wide, allowing for adequate space for lounge and study areas for students.

Level 9 has undergone minor development associated with building servicing, structure and buildability.



REVISED PLAN-LEVEL 15



Level 15 has undergone minor development associated with building servicing, structure and buildability.

PLAN-UPPER TYPICAL, L13-18-SUBMITTED NOV'20

Common rooms are located at mid levels on the north east and north west corners.

These look out over Redfern to the east and back towards Redfern Station to the west, forming visual markers and features in the facade design.

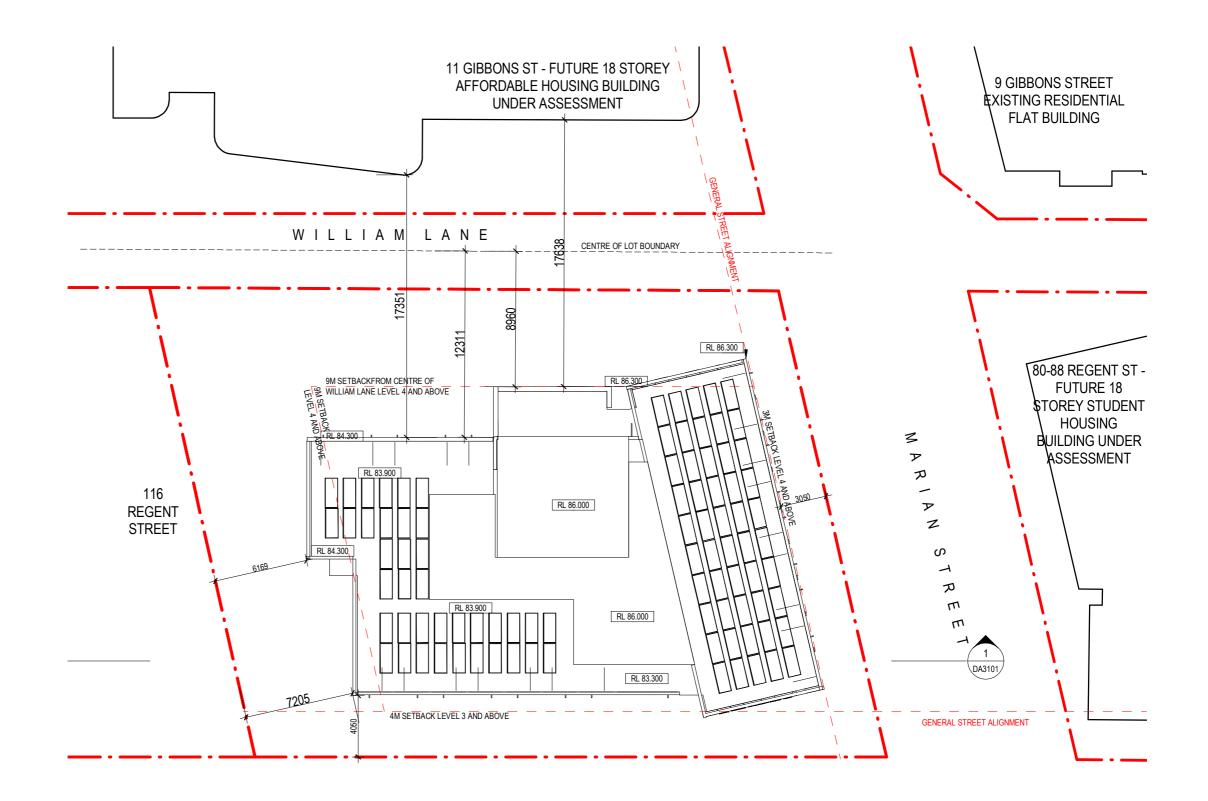
Each common room is a 2x typical module wide, allowing for adequate space for lounge and study areas for students.



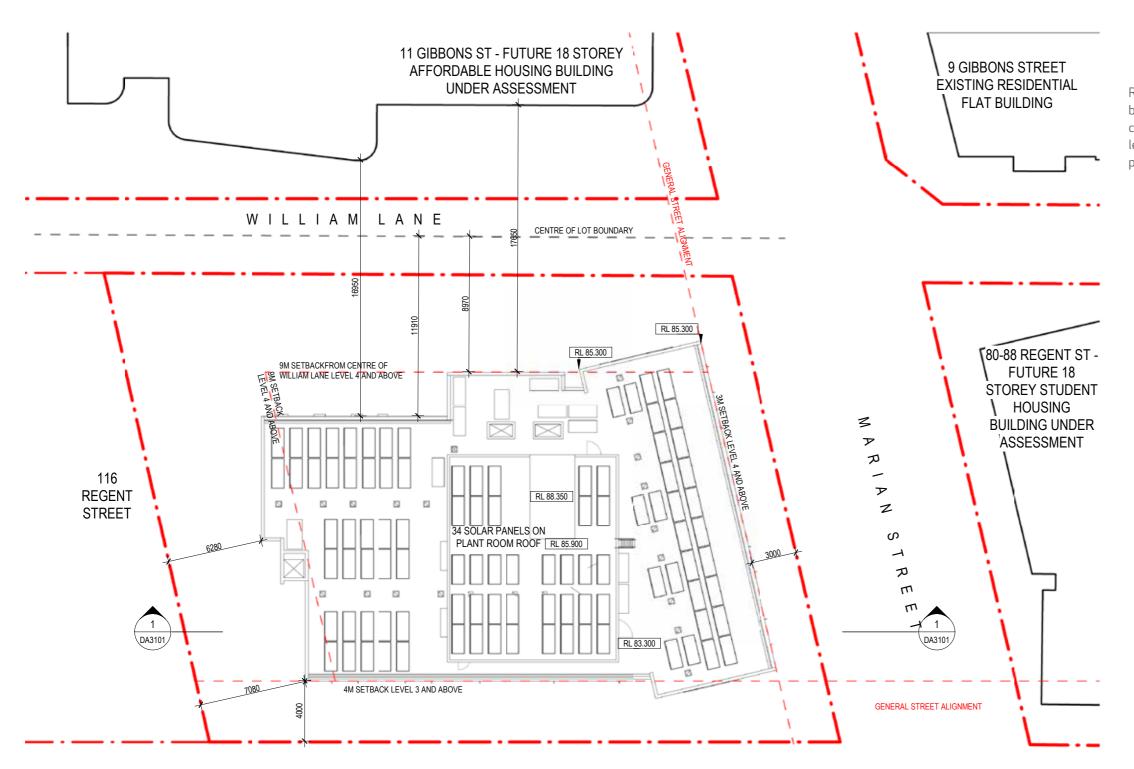
REVISED PLAN - UPPER TYPICAL LEVEL



Upper typical level has undergone minor development associated with building servicing, structure and buildability.



REVISED PLAN - ROOF LEVEL



Roof level has undergone minor development associated with building servicing, structure and buildability. The circulation core has been extended to provide lift access to the plant room level. Photovoltaic cells have also been incorporated both at plant and roof levels as part of the ESD strategy.







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