STAGE 1 SSDA DESIGN REPORT



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# 5.4 BASEMENT

#### **BASEMENT**

The indicative design scheme proposes all parking and the majority of service vehicle loading areas are located in basements. Basement areas have been carefully balanced with deep soil zones to maximise retention of and opportunities for significant trees, as well as to provide efficient layouts which will minimise excavation.

Basements are connected to minimize the number of required service vehicle ramps. The proposed basement layouts ensure that there are no basement areas under land which is be dedicated to council.

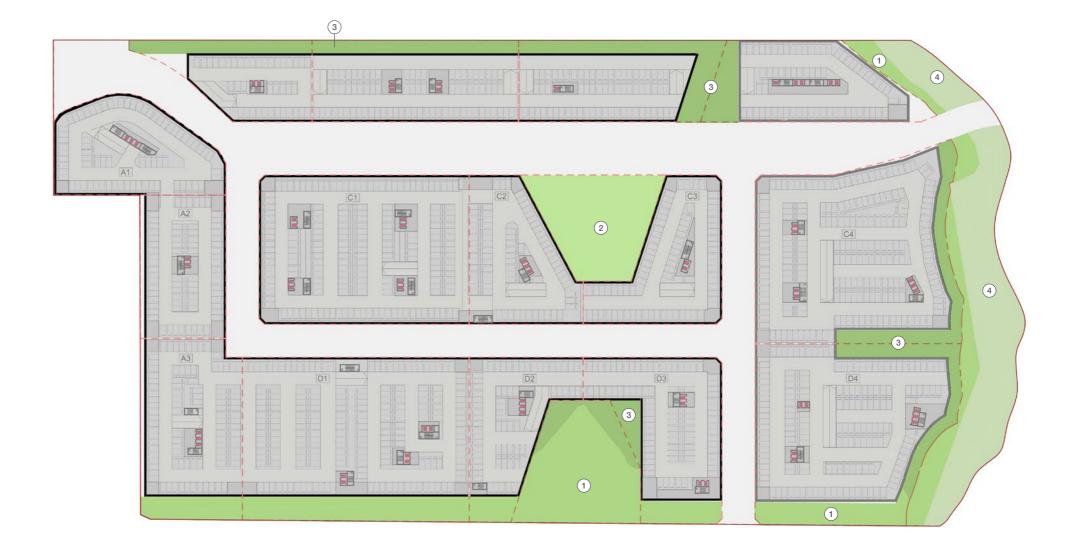
#### **DEEP SOIL ZONES**

To maximise opportunities to retain existing trees, the masterplan proposes large areas of deep soil along the Epping Road frontage of remnant bushland and adjacent to Shrimptons Creek.

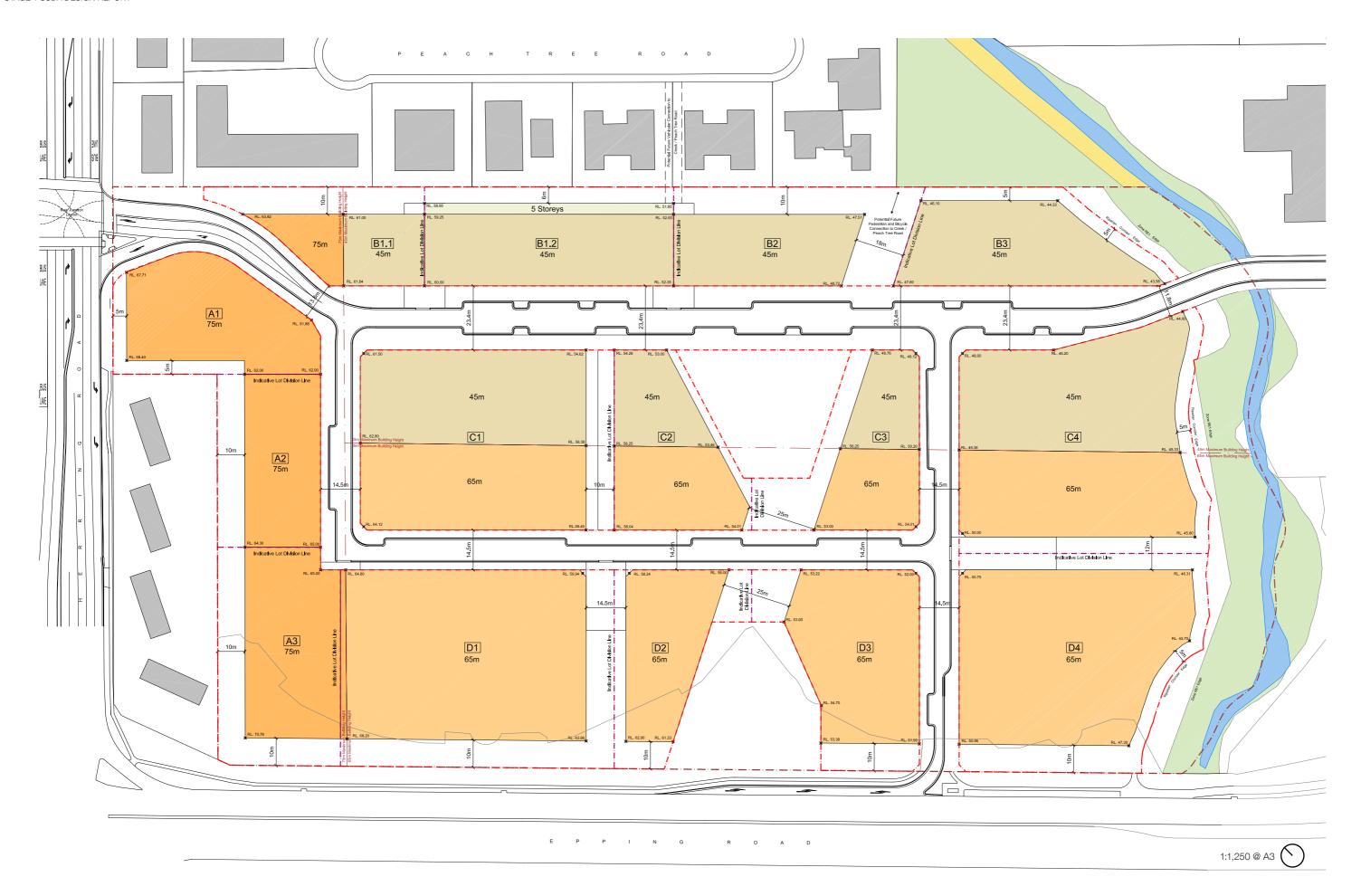
Within the masterplan site, Deep soil is proposed in the areas of new public domain and along the northeastern boundary to allow future growth of significant trees.

The masterplan proposes several development lots which contain no deep soil, however the site as a whole will achieve over 15% deep soil area.

- 1 Deep Soil within Ecological Corridor (6,037m<sup>2</sup>. Area TBC)
- 2 Deep Soil within Village Green (2,069m<sup>2</sup>. Area TBC)
- 3 Additional Deep Soil within Site Area (4,354m². Area TBC)
- 4 Deep Soil within RE1 Zone (3,793m<sup>2</sup>. Area TBC)



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# 5.5 ENVELOPES + DESIGN GUIDELINES

While the indicative design scheme describes the likely size and arrangement of proposed buildings, in order to provide some future flexibility, this Concept Development Application seeks approval for more general building envelopes.

These general envelopes are accompanied by a set of design guidelines which ensure any future development applications are consistent the with principles illustrated in the indicative design scheme.

The design guidelines, included at Appendix B, cover a range of criteria which each set out objectives and provisions for compliance. The criteria and their respective objectives are summarised as following.

#### CRITERION 1 NORTH EAST DEVELOPMENT LOTS (B1 - B2)

- / To allow for a potential future pedestrian and cycle connection from Main Street to Peach Tree Avenue
- / To provide opportunities for solar access to Main Street

## CRITERION 2 PUBLIC AND COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE

- / To retain and enhance the existing publicly accessible open space along Shrimptons Creek corridor
- / To connect new public spaces to the existing open space network
- / To provide an adequate area of communal open space to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping

## CRITERION 3 DEEP SOIL ZONES

- / To retain existing mature trees and to support healthy tree growth
- / To provide passive recreation opportunities
- / To promote management of water and air quality

## CRITERION 4 PUBLIC DOMAIN INTERFACE

- / To transition between private and public domain without compromising safety and security
- / To retain and enhance the amenity of the Shrimptons Creek corridor
- / To maximise the amenity of new streets and public open spaces

## CRITERION 5 ACTIVE FRONTAGES

- / To provide active frontages with a distinctive civic character to Main Street
- / To ensure that public spaces and streets are activated along their edges
- / To maximise street frontage activity where ground floor apartments are located
- / To deliver amenity and safety for residents when designing ground floor apartments

## CRITERION 6 PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR ENTRY LOCATIONS

- / To provide building entries and pedestrian access that connects to and addresses the public domain
- / To provide accessible and easily identifiable building entries and pathways
- / To minimise conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians
- / To create high quality streetscapes

#### CRITERION 7 STREET WALL HEIGHT

- / To provide buildings that positively contribute to the physical definition of the public domain
- / To reduce the scale of buildings as perceived from the public domain

### CRITERION 8 GROUND LEVEL STREET SETBACKS

- / To provide buildings that positively contribute to the physical definition of the public domain
- / To transition between private and public domain without compromising safety and security
- / To provide a landscape design which contributes to the streetscape and residential amenity

#### CRITERION 9 UPPER LEVEL SETBACKS

- / To reduce the scale of buildings as perceived from the public domain
- / To minimise the adverse wind impact of down drafts from tall buildings

#### CRITERION 10 ROOFTOPS

- / To maximise opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space
- / To incorporate sustainability features into the roof design
- / To minimise the visual impact of roof plant

## CRITERION 11 FAÇADE EXPRESSION AND MATERIALS

- / To define and reinforce a distinctive character within the masterplan precinct
- / To express building functions
- / To create buildings which will improve with age

#### CRITERION 12 DESIGN EXCELLENCE

- / To ensure architectural diversity is achieved
- / To achieve a high standard of architectural and urban design, materials and detailing appropriate to the building type and location
- / To ensure the form and external appearance of the buildings improve the quality and amenity of the public domain
- / To ensure buildings meet sustainable design principles in terms of sunlight, natural ventilation, wind, reflectivity, visual and acoustic privacy, safety and security and resource, energy and water efficiency

#### CRITERION 13 UNIVERSAL DESIGN

- / Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote flexible housing for all community members
- / A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are provided

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STAGE 1 SSDA DESIGN REPORT



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# 5.6 STAGING

The proposed staging plan is arranged to maximise the amount of public domain delivered in the first two stages of development.

Stages are sequenced to maintain a consistent tenure split between social and market dwellings and to ensure that the necessary infrastructure comes online to service the relevant stages.



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STAGE 1 SSDA DESIGN REPORT

# 5.7 SUSTAINABILITY

The Ivanhoe Masterplan will achieve 6 Star Green Star using the Green Building Council of Australia's current rating tool "Green Star – Communities v1.1" and subsequent releases as appropriate. The project aims to set new benchmarks in Sustainability under the following categories:

#### **GOVERNANCE**

Ivanhoe Estate will look to demonstrate leadership within the industry by establishing and maintaining strong governance practices. This will occur through engagement, transparency, as well as community and industry capacity building. We will look to ensure that the Ivanhoe Estate development is resilient to a changing climate. Some of the initiatives being explored include:

- / Transparency via design reviews with independent sustainability experts
- / Inclusive and comprehensive stakeholder engagement process
- / Site Specific Climate Resilience Strategies

#### **LIVEABILITY**

We aim to deliver a safe, accessible and culturally rich community at Ivanhoe Estate. Accordingly we will focus on the development of healthy and active lifestyles, and look to create a community with a high level of amenity, activity, and inclusiveness. Areas of investigation currently include:

- / Health and Fitness classes for all residents
- / A safe, walkable and accessible community
- / Dedicated Community Development Managers

#### **ECONOMIC PROSPERITY**

Ivanhoe Estate will look to promote prosperity and productivity through the creation of equitable living and housing, through investment in education and skills development, and through community capacity building. Current initiatives being explored include:

- / Provision of digital infrastructure
- / On site energy generation
- / Community infrastructure investment

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

Reducing the impact of urban development on the local ecosystem is an important objective for Ivanhoe Estate. Resource management and efficiency will be carefully considered through promoting infrastructure, transport, and buildings that have reduced ecological footprints. Accordingly, we will seek to reduce the impacts of this project on the local land and aquatic environments. Ideas currently under consideration include:

- / Ensuring WSUD (Water Sensitive Urban Design) principles are applied throughout the precinct
- / Urban Heat Island reduction and mitigation strategies
- / Waste management strategies
- / Life Cycle impacts analyses of materials used on site
- / Maximising the ecological value of site to be close to or exceeding existing

#### INNOVATION

Implementation of innovative practices, processes and strategies that promote sustainability in the built environment will occur throughout the lifetime of the development ensuring that Ivanhoe Estate is recognised as one of the most progressive projects in the country. A number of innovative concepts are being currently explored on this project including;

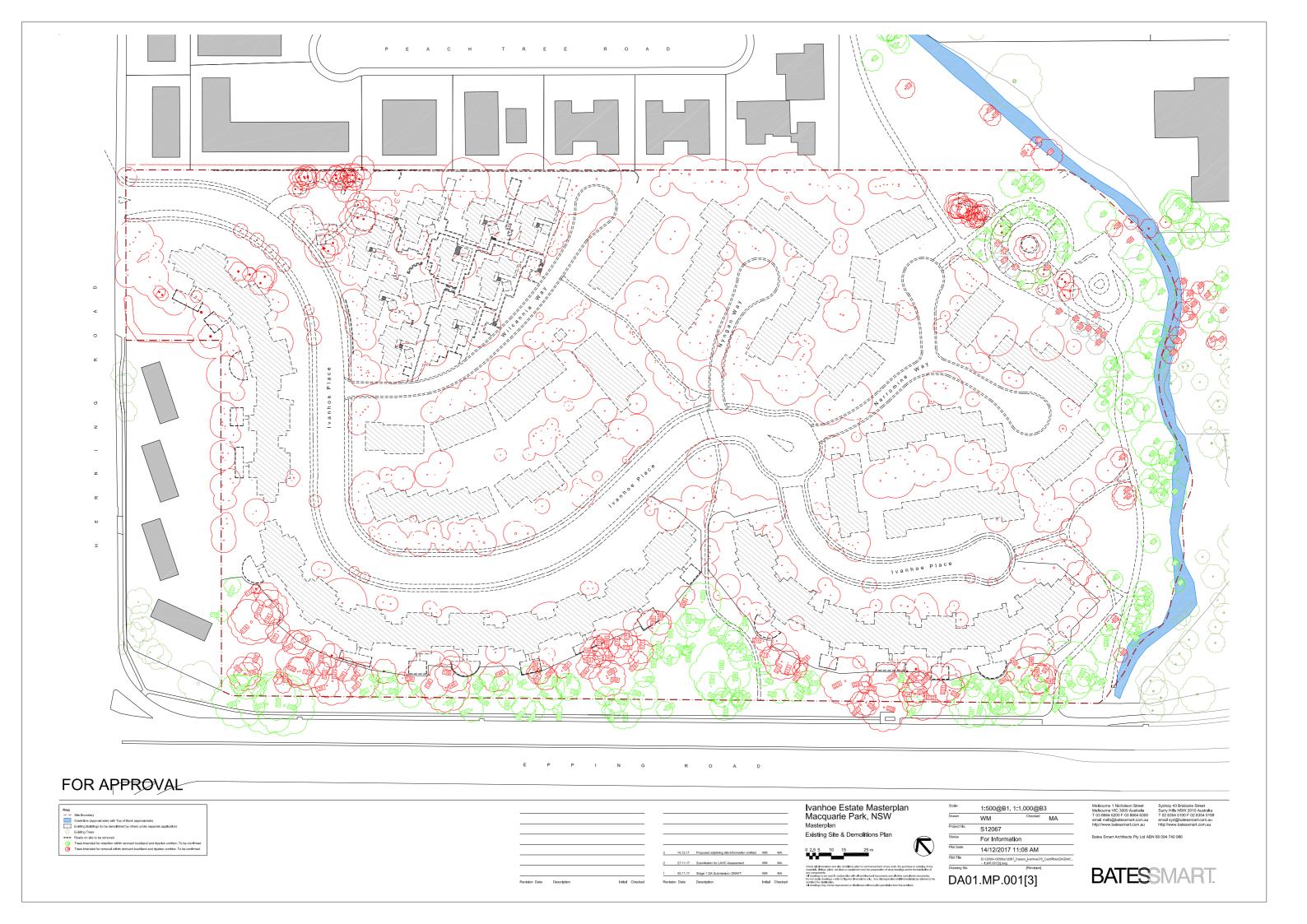
- / Transparent financial reporting on sustainability initiatives
- / Contractor education on sustainability
- / Innovative use of technology through an integrated infrastructure solution (Real Utilities)

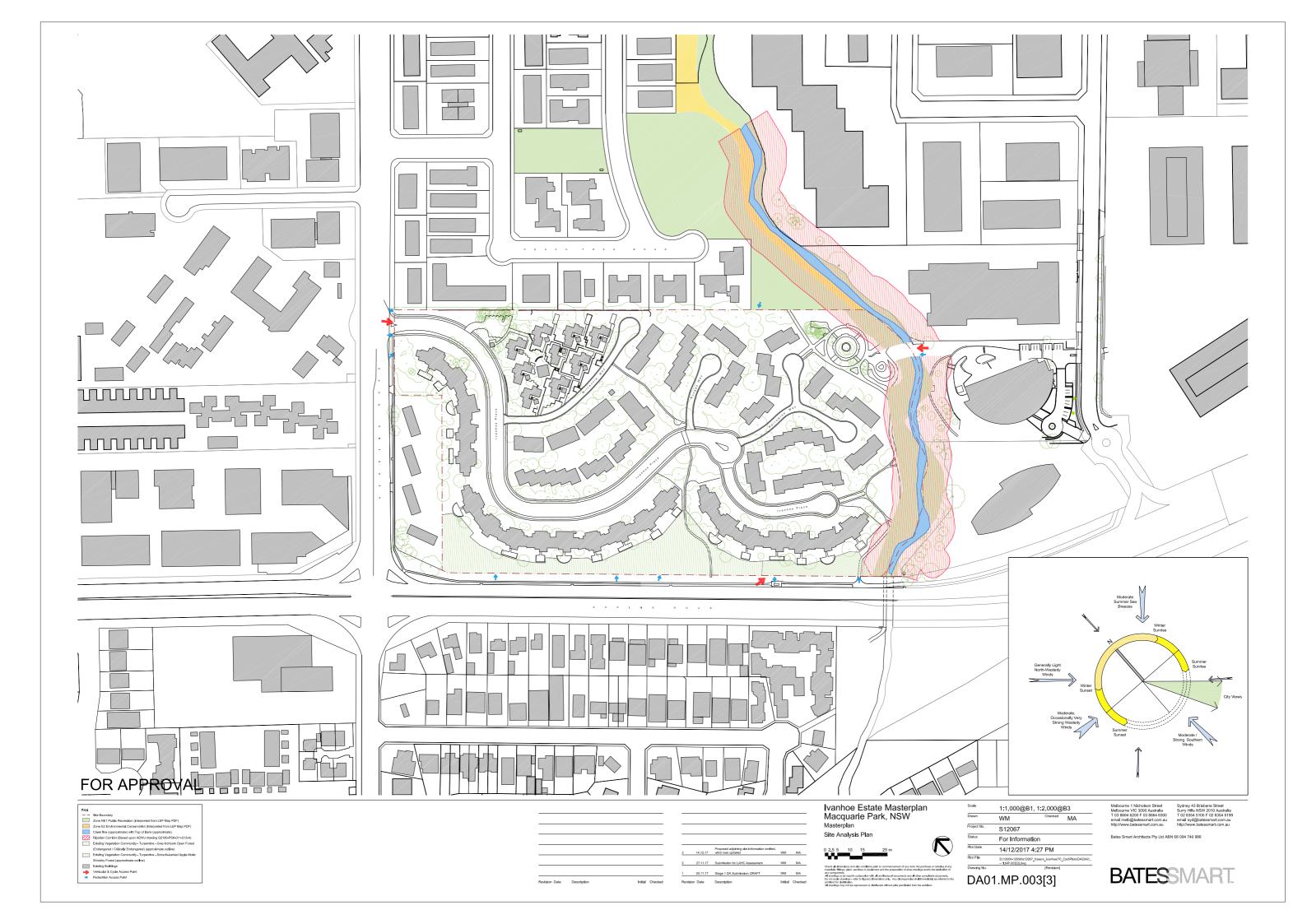
#### **6 STAR COMMUNITIES RATING TARGETS**

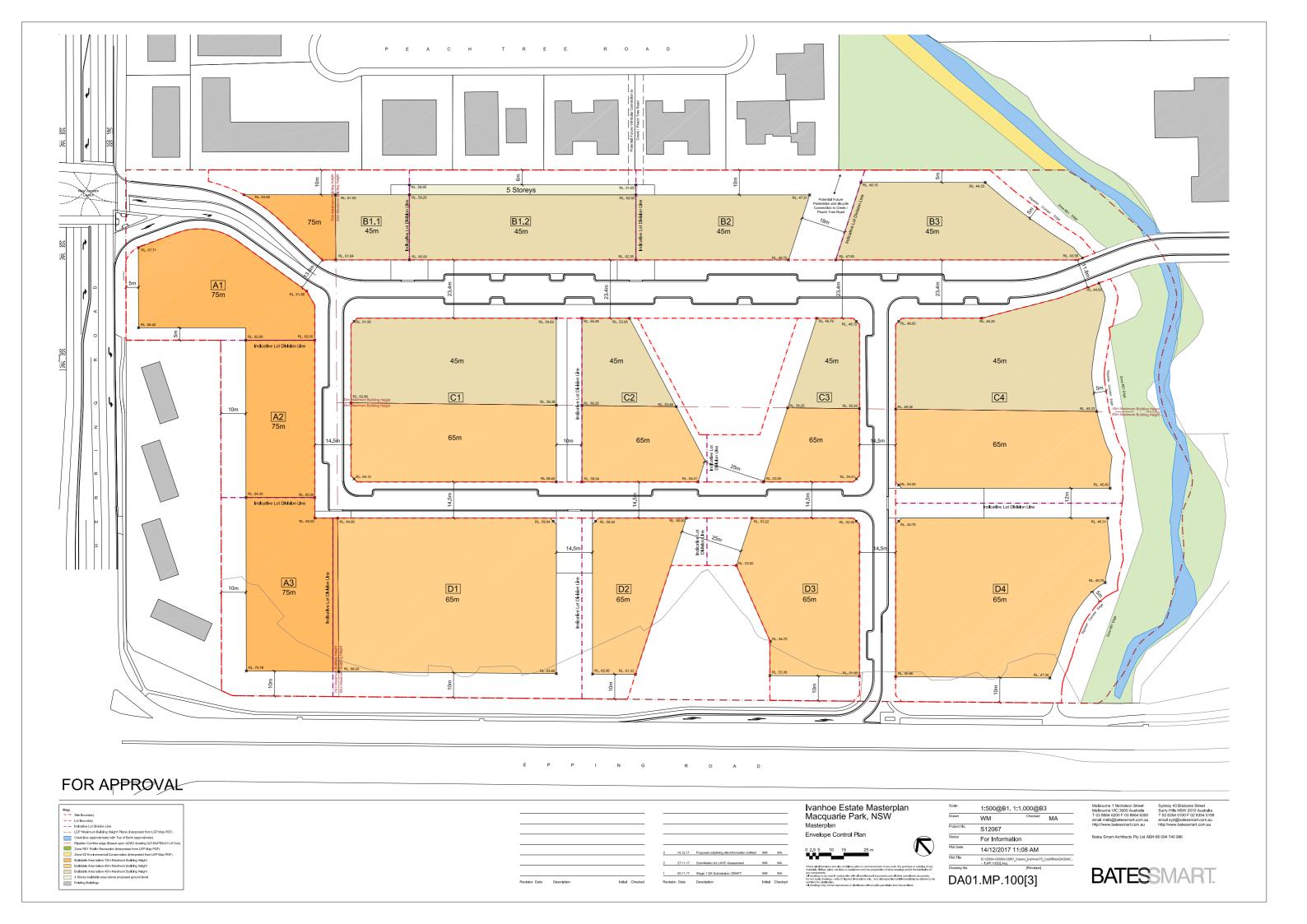
#### Maximise the ecological value of site to be close to or exceeding existing (biodiversity, Sustainable Site permeable surfaces, urban greening): 1. Protect the existing Turpentine Ironbark Forest 2. Maintain its functional connection to Shrimptons Creek riparian habitat through the site and with fauna crossings at road intersections. 3. Mitigating the urban heat island effect with extensive landscaped public domain, green roofs, low-SRI roofs and solar PV. Mitigating the urban heat island effect with extensive landscaped public domain, light coloured roofs, green roofs and solar PV. Employ Water Sensitive Urban Design Manage stormwater. Manage urban stormwater with water sensitive urban design including swales and permeable detention basins Transport & A connected and permeable site to encourage active transport and use of public transport Connectivity At least one bicycle parking space to be provided for each dwelling and at least 200 provided for visitors Provision of 50 GoGet spaces Electric vehicle readv End of trip facilities for non-residential buildings To fully quantify and track tangible health and well-being metrics through programs and Community partnerships including Live Life Get Active and Mission Australia's Strengthening Communities Health & **Happiness** amongst others. Public domain that encourages social interaction, has activated street frontages, is adaptable and comfortable, and is pedestrian-oriented A minimum 200 volunteer hours on various community activities specifically for Ivanhoe Estate. Living Costs Development reduces average living costs for households, and average operating costs for businesses, compared with business as usual Whole of life affordability strategy considering: Housing, Utilities, Food and Transit The CCAP Precinct report indicates in excess of a 40% reduction in living costs. Local Integrate commercial opportunities within precinct, including spaces suitable for small business Economy or home business operations and / or work from-home 1. Community Hub – fitted out with offices and session rooms for the delivery of MA's tenant support programs and also drop-in offices for the delivery of community services 2. Social Enterprise Space - opportunities for social enterprise development in conjunction with the community. The Strengthening Communities program will deliver opportunities that MA and MAH can create through the operation of the residential community such as: 1) Landscaping, 2) Common area maintenance, 3) Administration of the Community Hub, and 4) Live Work Dwellings are incorporated in buildings along the main street which will be suitable for small business or home business

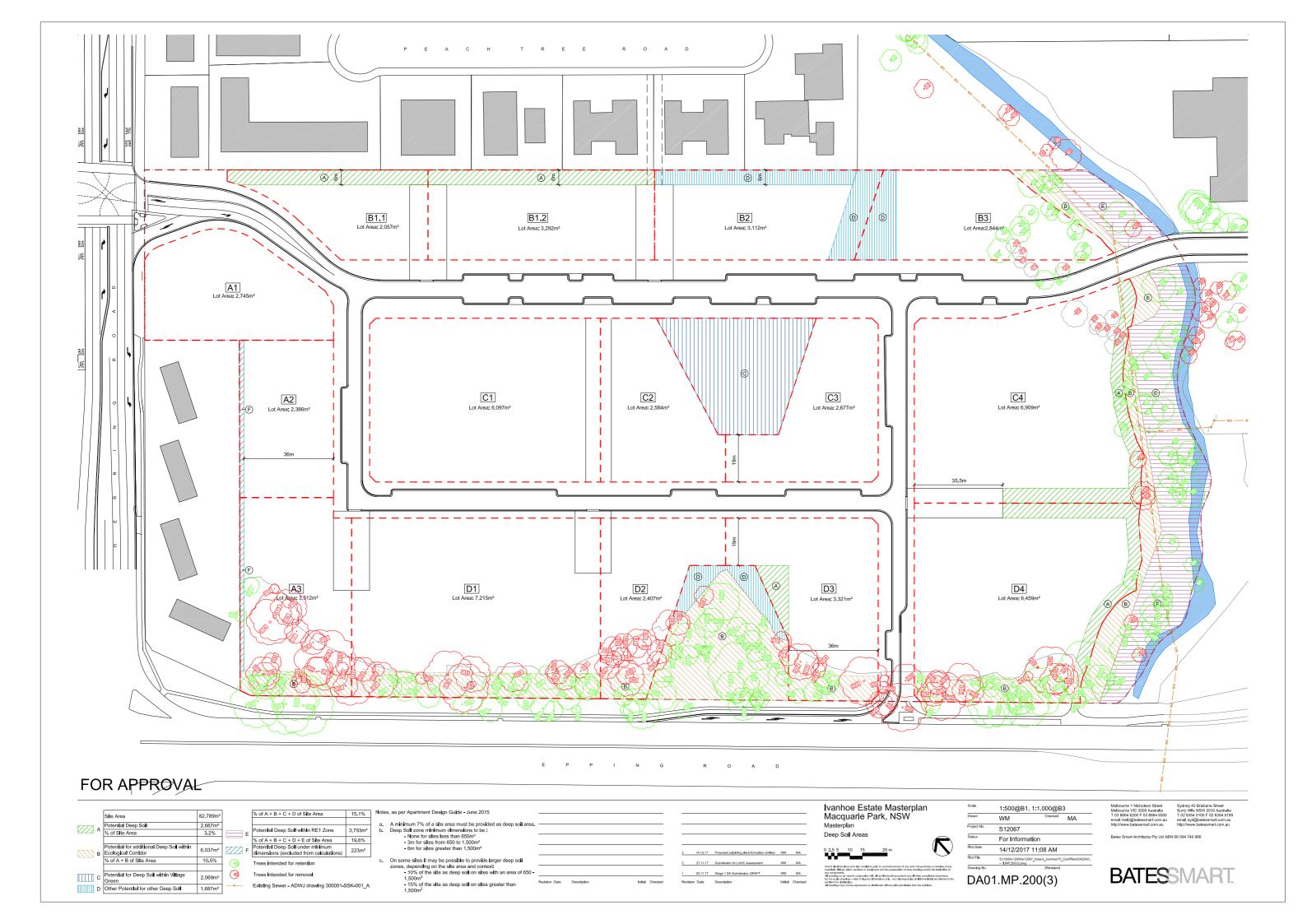


# APPENDIX A DRAWINGS FOR APPROVAL











# APPENDIX B DEVELOPMENT DESIGN GUIDELINES

STAGE 1 SSDA DESIGN REPORT

# **IVANHOE MASTERPLAN**

DEVELOPMENT DESIGN GUIDELINES DOCUMENT NO. S12067-002 ISSUE E

FEBRUARY 2018

CLIENT

Aspire Consortium Frasers Property Australia, Citta Property Group and Mission Australia Housing







CONSULTANTS

Arhcitecure & Urban Design Urban Planning

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PROJECT NUMBER

S12067

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STAGE 1 SSDA DESIGN REPORT

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IVANHOE

DESIGN GUIDELINES

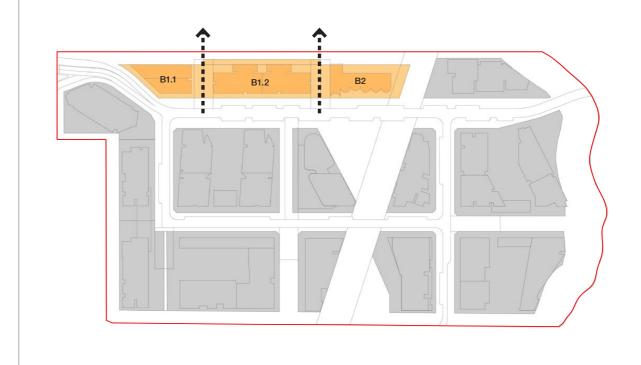
# 01. NORTH EAST DEVELOPMENT LOTS (B1-B2)

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To allow for a future pedestrian and cycle connection from Main Street to Peach Tree Avenue
- B. To provide opportunities for solar access to Main Street

#### **PROVISIONS**

- 1. Lot B1/B2 should be separated into three discrete buildings
- Building separation should be of sufficient width to provide a pedestrian and cycle connection to Peach Tree Avenue



STAGE 1 SSDA DESIGN REPORT

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DESIGN GUIDELINES

# **02. PUBLIC AND COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To retain and enhance the existing publicly accessible open space along Shrimptons Creek corridor.
- B. To connect new public spaces to the existing open space network.
- C. To provide an adequate area of communal open space to enhance residential amenity and to provide opportunities for landscaping.

#### **PROVISIONS**

- The Shrimptons Creek Corridor is to be embellished and dedicated to Council as public open space.
- A Village Green of 3,300 sqm usable area should be provided between Lots C2 and C3.
- A Town Square of 1,300 sqm usable area should be provided between Lots C1 and C2.
- A Forest Playground of 3,900 sqm usable area should be provided between Lots D2 and D3.
- Publicly accessible open spaces should connect Shrimptons Creek, the Village Green, Town Square, and Epping Road landscape corridor.
- Each lot should provide a mix of public and communal open space with a combined minimum area equal to 25% of the lot area, except Lots A1 and B3 which are not required to provide public or communal open space.



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DESIGN GUIDELINES

# **03. DEEP SOIL ZONES**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To retain existing mature trees and to support healthy tree growth.
- B. To provide passive recreation opportunities.
- C. To promote management of water and air quality.

#### **PROVISIONS**

- The area of deep soil within site, excluding RE1 zoned land, should be no less than 15%
- Deep soil zones should have a minimum dimension of 6m, except where they abut a side boundary or road reserve which also provides deep soil, where a minimum dimension of 3m is acceptable.



STAGE 1 SSDA DESIGN REPORT

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DESIGN GUIDELINES

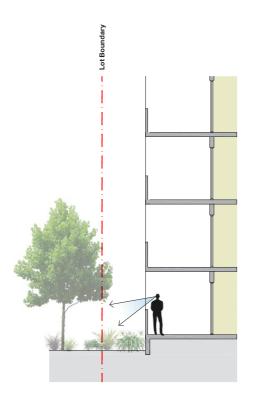
04. PUBLIC DOMAIN INTERFACE

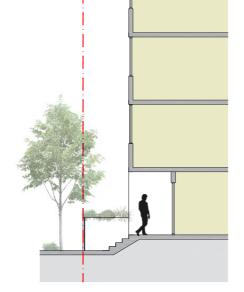
#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To transition between private and public domain without compromising safety and security.
- B. To retain and enhance the amenity of the Shrimptons creek corridor.
- C. To maximise the amenity of new streets and public open spaces.

#### **PROVISIONS**

- 1. When fronting streets: terraces, balconies and courtyard apartments should have direct street entry, wherever possible.
- 2. Apartments, balconies and courtyards fronting the Shrimptons Creek landscape corridor, Epping Road landscape corridor, or Village Green should be physically separated but provide passive surveillance.
- 3. Community and retail uses should provide an active frontage to the Village Green.
- 4. Communal open space should be clearly defined and separate from the public domain.





Public Open Space

Street

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DESIGN GUIDELINES

# **05. ACTIVE FRONTAGES**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To provide active frontages with a distinctive civic character to Main Street.
- are activated along their edges.
- C. To maximise street frontage activity where ground floor apartments are located.
- D. To deliver amenity and safety for residents when designing ground floor apartments.

#### **PROVISIONS**

1. Buildings A1 and B3 should accommodate a childcare centre at ground level

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- B. To ensure that public spaces and streets 2. Buildings C1 and C2 should accommodate retail and / or communal uses at ground level fronting the Town Square
  - 3. Building B2 should provide community uses at ground level fronting Main Street and the Village Green
  - 4. Building D3 should provide ground level office space for the community housing provider.
  - 5. Direct street access should be provided to ground floor
  - Two-storey residential typologies should be considered on street frontages of apartment buildings fronting neighbourhood streets.



STAGE 1 SSDA DESIGN REPORT

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DESIGN GUIDELINES

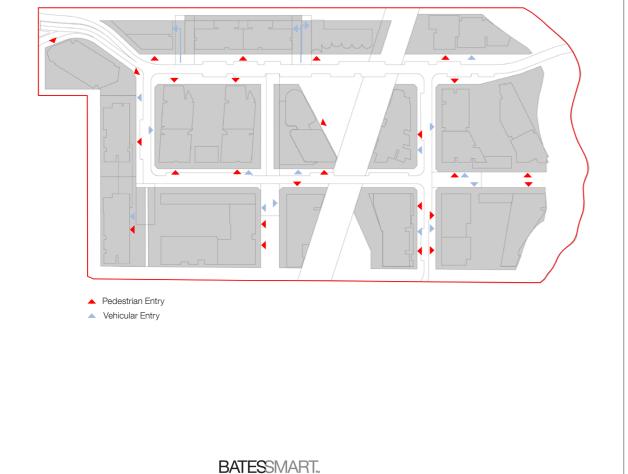
# **06. PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR ENTRY LOCATIONS**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To provide building entries and pedestrian access that connects to and addresses the public domain.
- B. To provide accessible and easily identifiable building entries and pathways.
- C. To minimise conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians
- D. To create high quality streetscapes

#### PROVISIONS

- 1. Primary building entries should address the street.
- 2. Vehicle entries should avoid Main St where possible.
- Internal loading docks will be shared wherever possible to limit the amount of driveways to improvide public amenity and streetscapes
- Loading docks will be used for both garbage collection and move ins / move outs wherever possible.
- Where internal dedicated loading docks are not possible, onstreet loading zones will be discretely located near building entries.



IVANHOE 10

DESIGN GUIDELINES

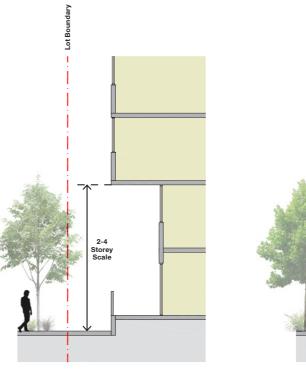
# **07. STREET WALL HEIGHT**

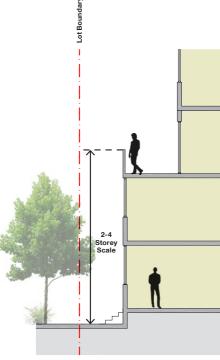
#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To provide buildings that positively contribute to the physical definition of the public domain.
- B. To reduce the scale of buildings as perceived from the public domain.

#### **PROVISIONS**

 On residential streets, buildings should express a 2-4 storey scale on the lowest levels of the building.





Residential Street

Residential Street

STAGE 1 SSDA DESIGN REPORT

IVANHOE

DESIGN GUIDELINES

# **08. GROUND LEVEL STREET SETBACKS**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To provide buildings that positively contribute to the physical definition of the public domain
- B. To transition between private and public domain without compromising safety and security
- C. To provide a landscape design which contributes to the streetscape and residential amenity

#### **PROVISIONS**

- On residential streets, the lower levels of buildings can be built to the lot boundary.
- 2. On main street, the lower levels of buildings should be set back a minimum of 2m from the lot boundary on average.

  \*\*The boundary of a street back a minimum of 2m from the lot boundary on average.\*\*

  \*\*The boundary of the boundary of a street back a minimum of 2m from the lot boundary on average.\*\*
- On residential streets, any setback zone should be landscaped to balance street activation and residential amenity.



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DESIGN GUIDELINES

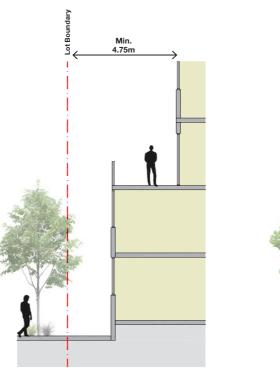
# **09. UPPER LEVEL SETBACKS**

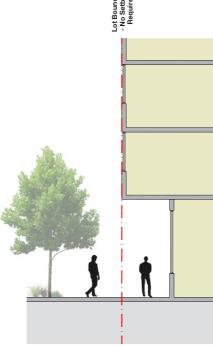
#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To reduce the scale of buildings as perceived from the public domain.
- B. To minimise the adverse wind impact of down drafts from tall buildings

#### **PROVISIONS**

- 1. On residential streets, upper floors of buildings should be set back a minimum of 4.75m from the lot boundary.
- On Main Street, upper levels of buildings can be built to the lot boundary, subject to building separation requirements of SEPP65.





Residential Street

Main Street

STAGE 1 SSDA DESIGN REPORT

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DESIGN GUIDELINES

# 10. ROOFTOPS

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To maximise opportunities to use roof space for residential accommodation and open space.
- B. To incorporate sustainability features into the roof design.
- C. To minimise the visual impact of roof plant.

#### **PROVISIONS**

- Private and communal roof terraces should be provided where possible.
- Roofs that are overlooked by other buildings should provide either communal open space or landscape planting.
- 3. Plant areas should be screened from view.
- 4. Upper level roofs should accommodate solar panels.

IVANHOE

DESIGN GUIDELINES

# 11. FAÇADE EXPRESSION AND MATERIALS

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To define and reinforce a distinctive character within the masterplan precinct.
- B. To express building functions.
- C. To create buildings which will improve with age.

#### PROVISIONS

- The lower levels of residential buildings should use masonry as the predominant facade material.
- White render should be avoided as the primary facade material.
- 3. Façade materials should be self-finished, durable and low maintenance.
- Use of colour in building façades should focus on warm, naturally occurring hues.

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STAGE 1 SSDA DESIGN REPORT

IVANHOE

DESIGN GUIDELINES

# 12. DESIGN EXCELLENCE

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. To ensure architectural diversity is achieved.
- B. To achieve a high standard of architectural and urban design, materials 2. No architect can design more than five blocks. 3. All detailed development applications should be designed in type and location.
- appearance of the buildings improve the quality and amenity of the public domain.

  To ensure buildings most scale and accordance with the principles of 'Better Placed'.

  4. Each residential building will be designed to achieve a 5 Star Green Star Design & As Built rating.

  Green Star Design & As Built rating. C. To ensure the form and external
- D. To ensure buildings meet sustainable design principles in terms of sunlight, natural ventilation, wind, reflectivity, visual and acoustic privacy, safety and security and resource, energy and water efficiency.

#### **PROVISIONS**

- 1. Architects should be selected from the Government Architect's 'Pre-qualification Scheme for Strategy and Design Excellence' or collaborate with a pre-qualified Architect.

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DESIGN GUIDELINES

# 13. UNIVERSAL DESIGN

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- A. Universal design features are included in apartment design to promote flexible housing for all community members.
- B. A variety of apartments with adaptable designs are provided.

#### **PROVISIONS**

- 1. 100% of social dwellings should incorporate the Liveable Housing Guideline's silver level universal design features
- 2. 5% of market and affordable dwellings should be wheelchair adaptable to meet the requirements of AS4299 Class C.