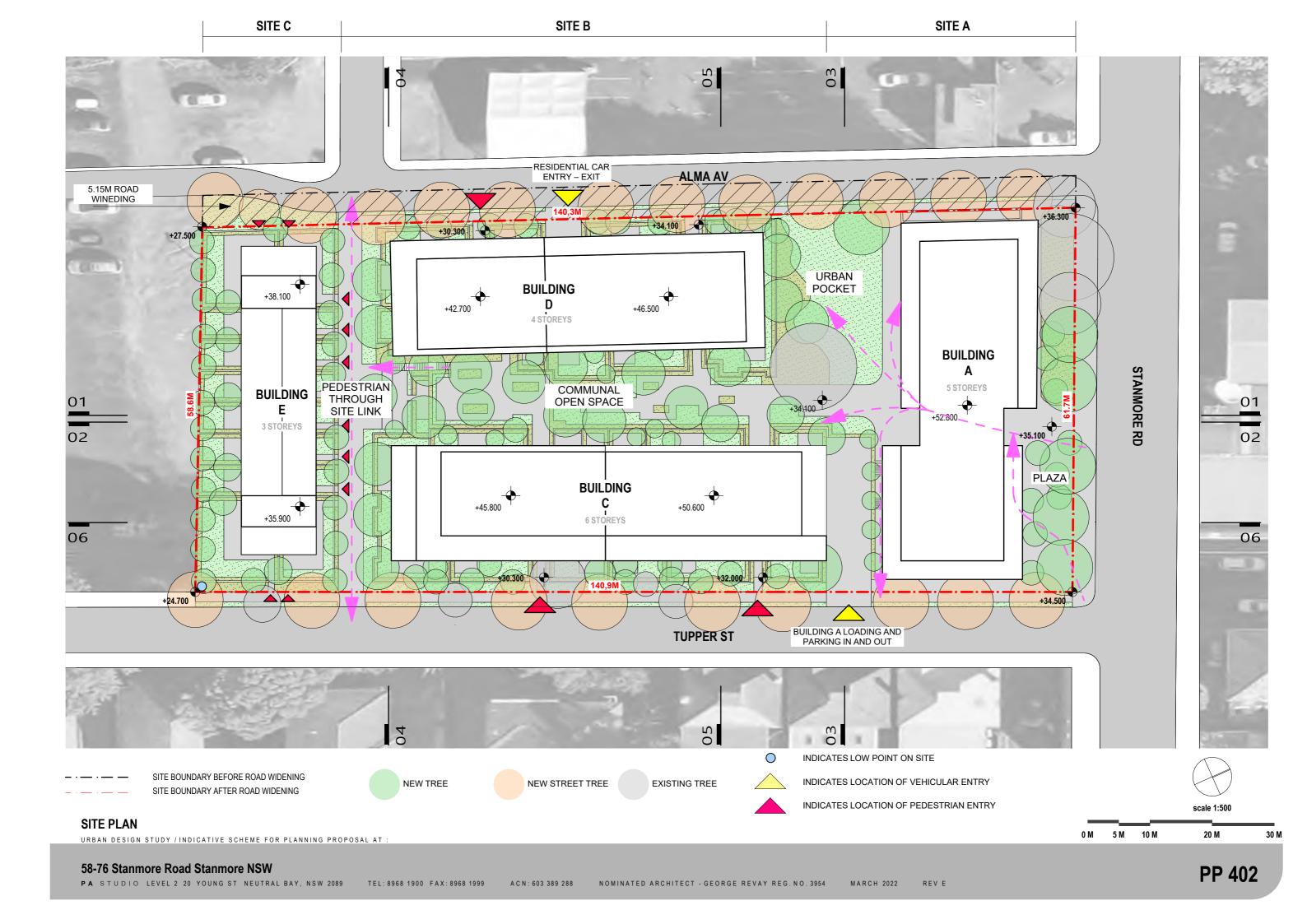
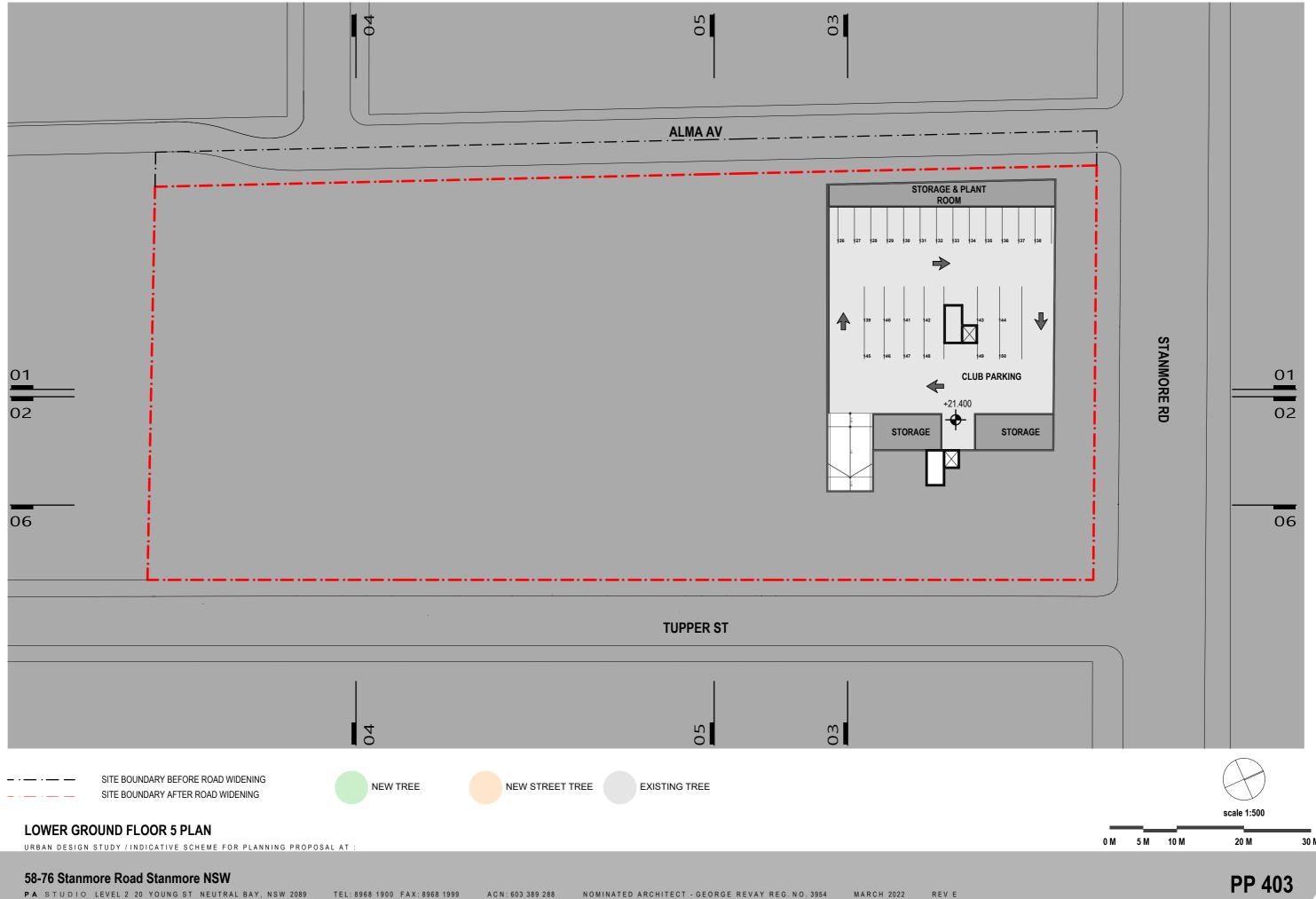
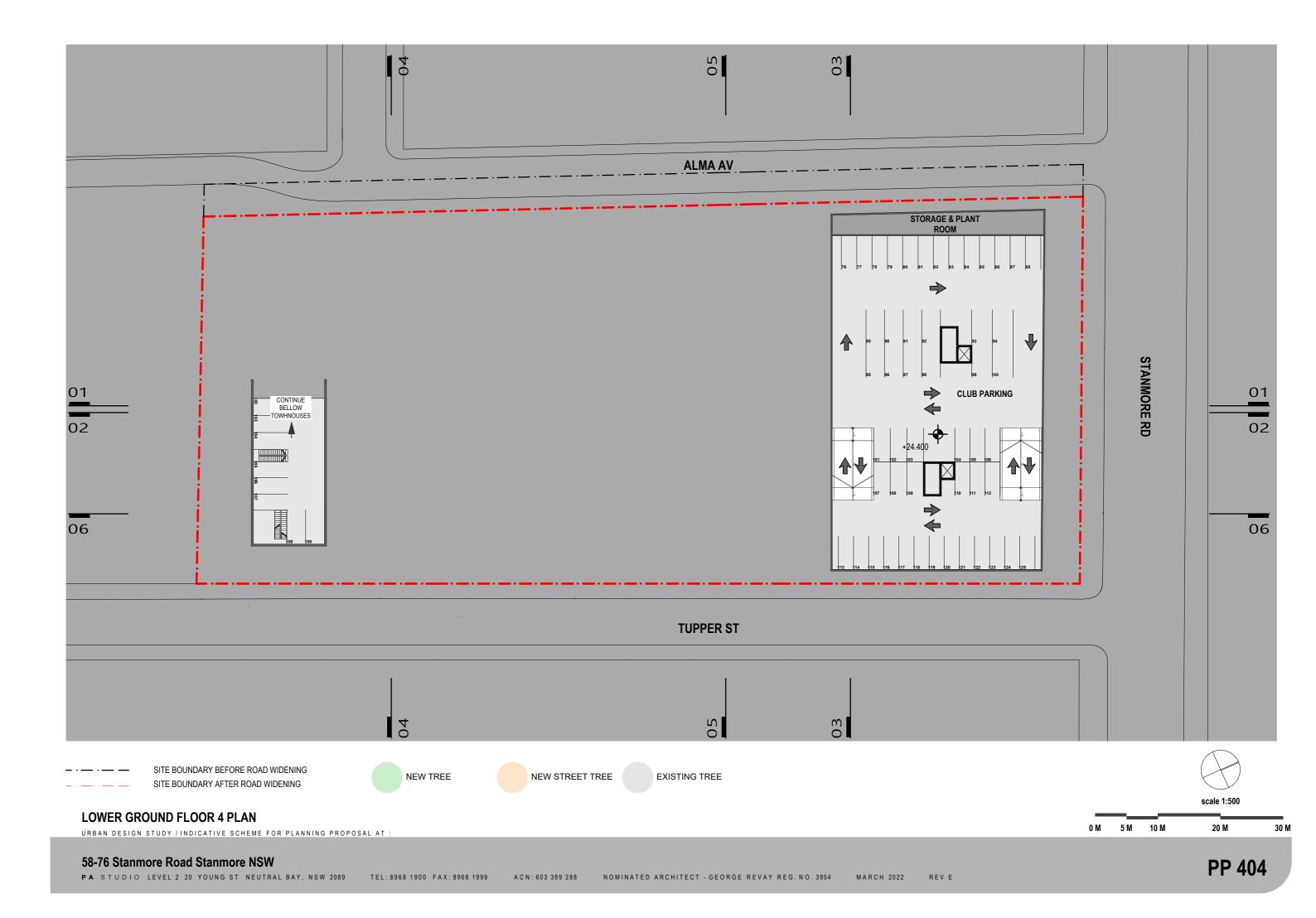
# **INDICATIVE SCHEME**

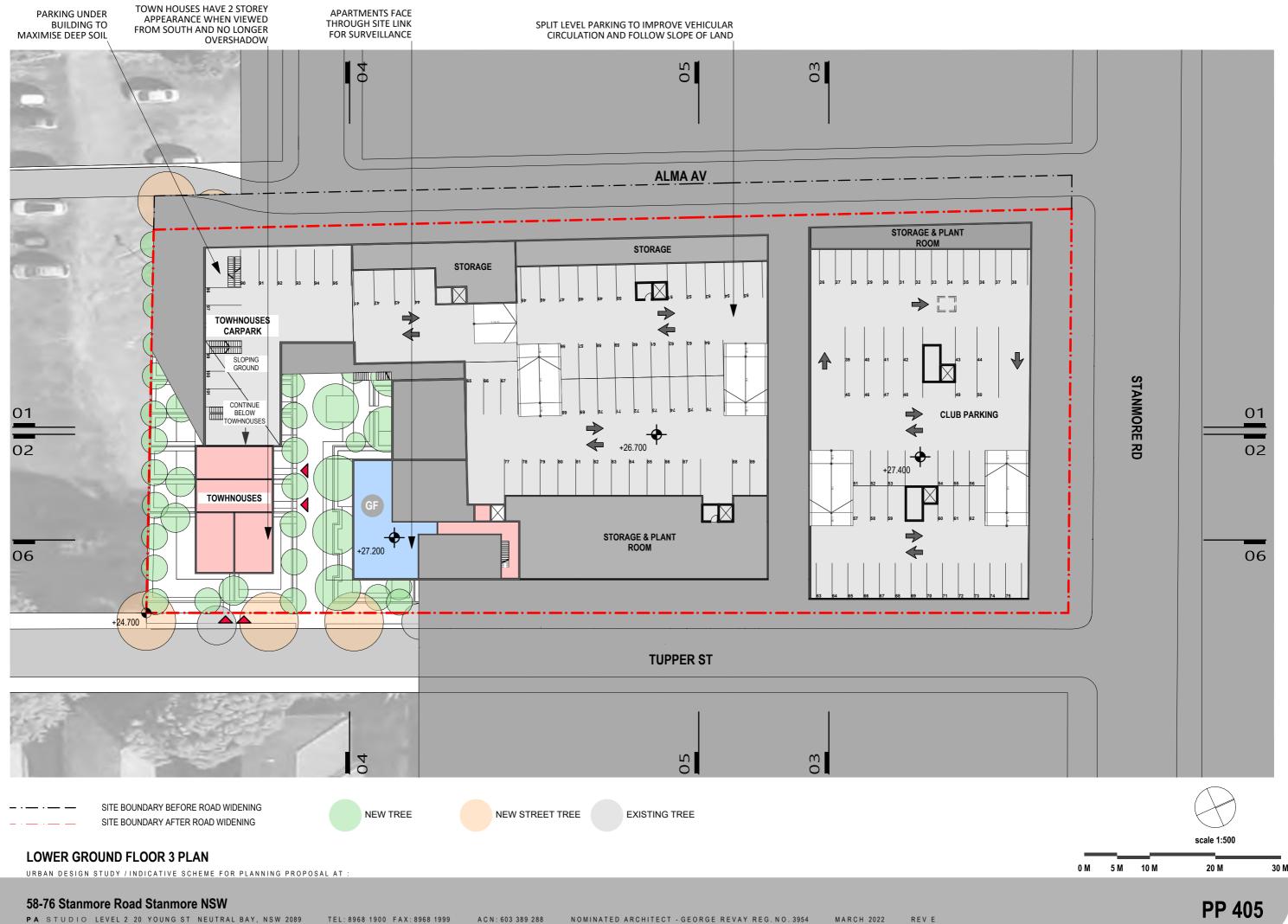


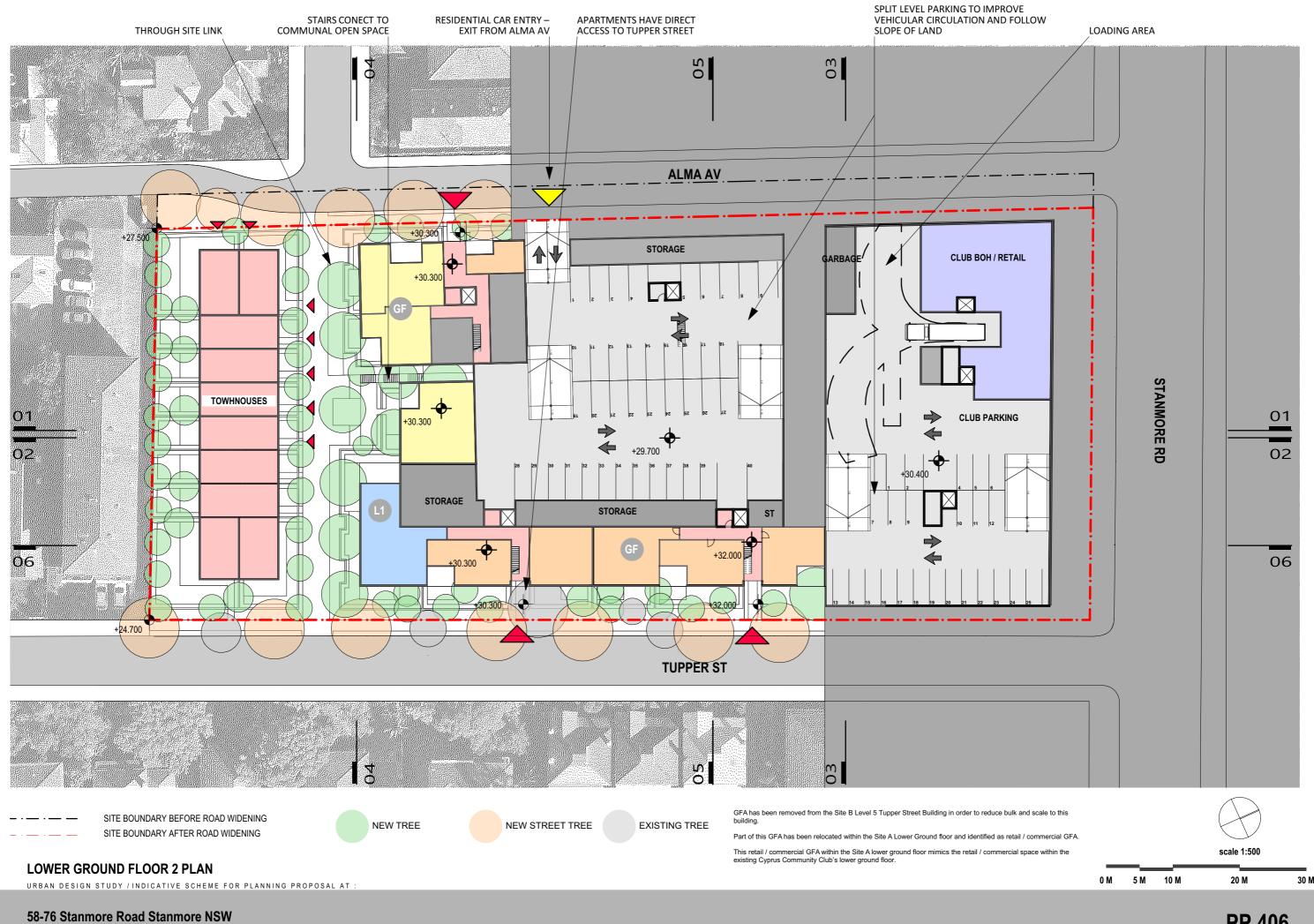
VIEW FROM STANMORE ROAD / TUPPER STREET (ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION OF POTENTIAL CONCEPT DESIGN)

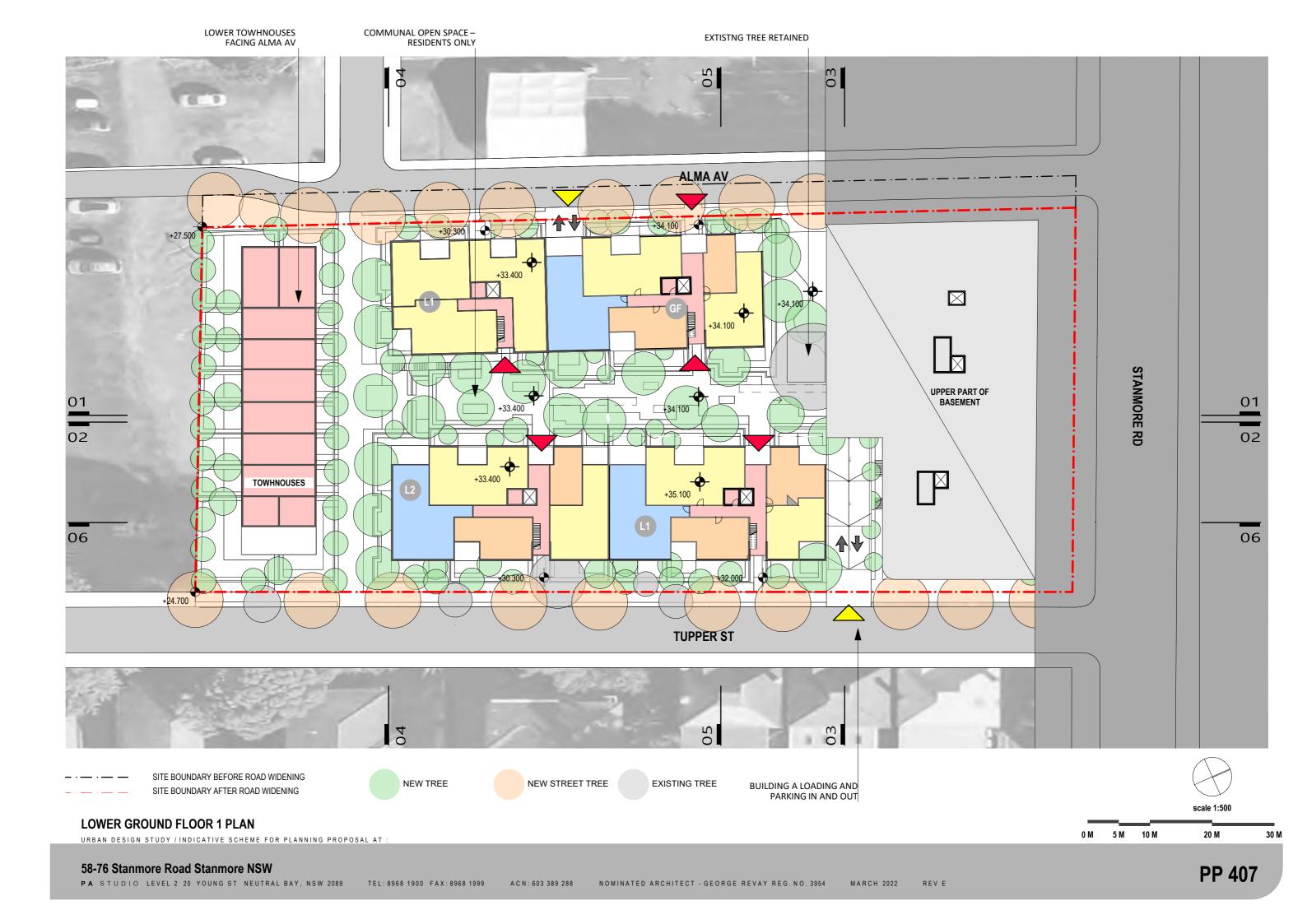


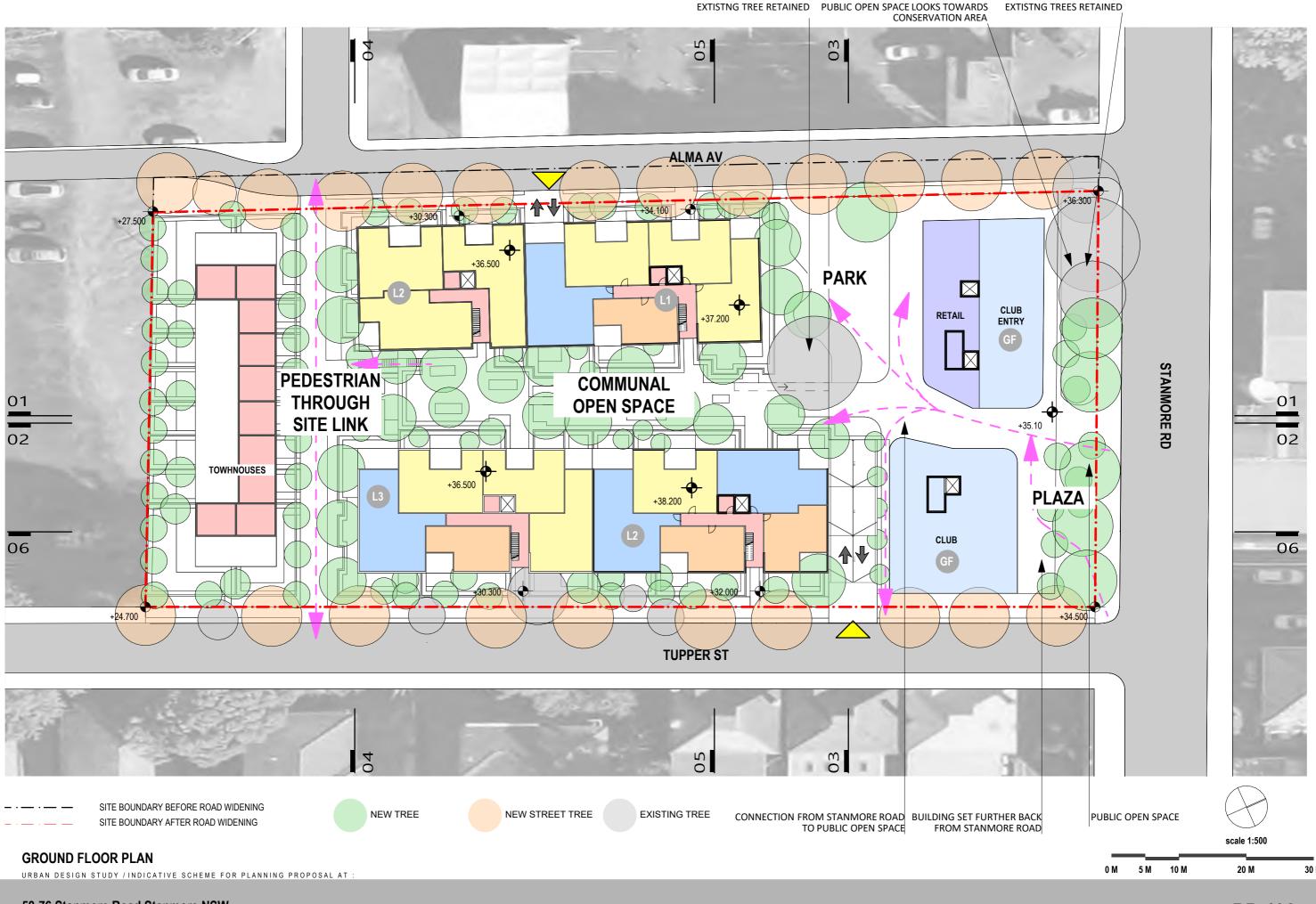






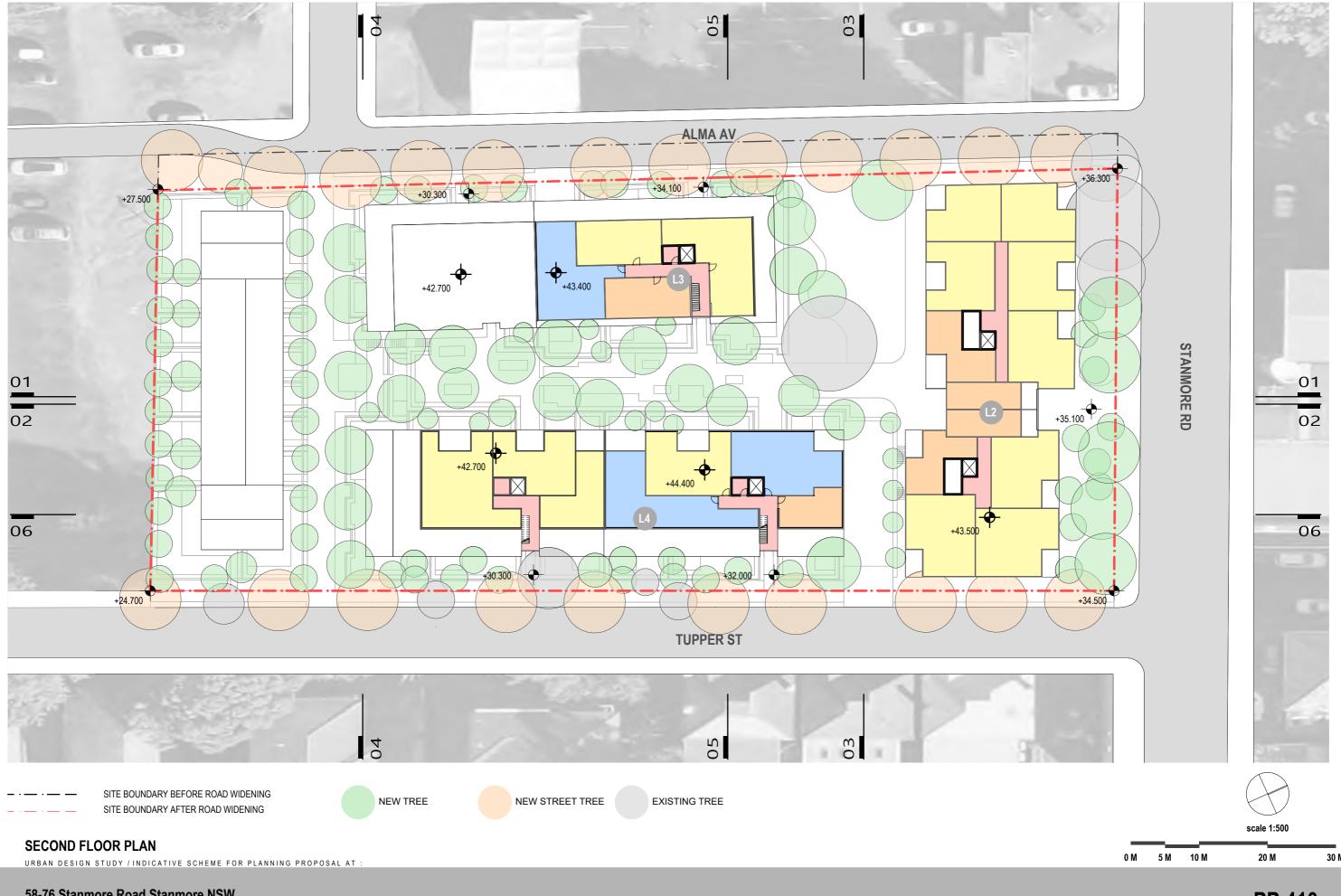


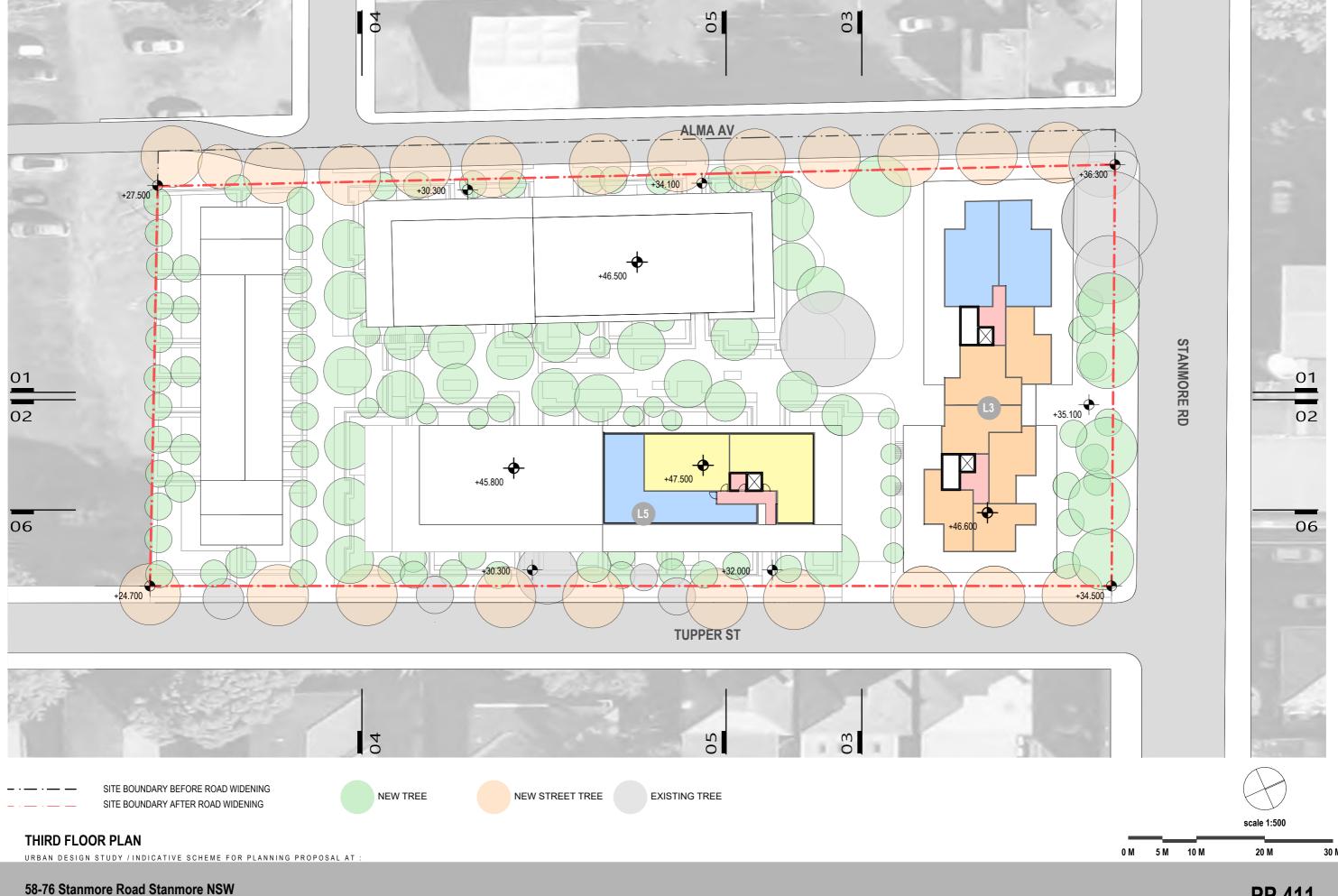


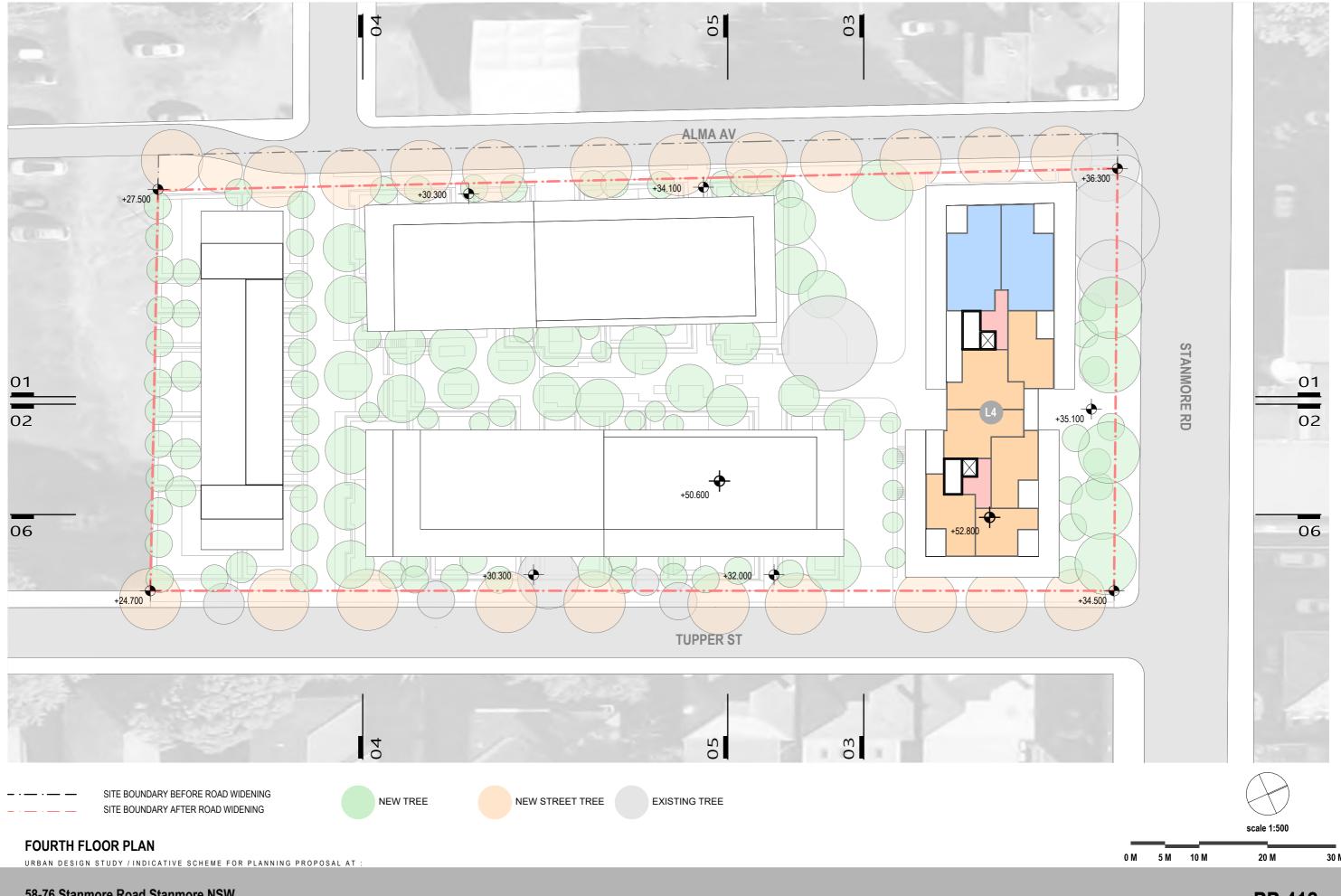


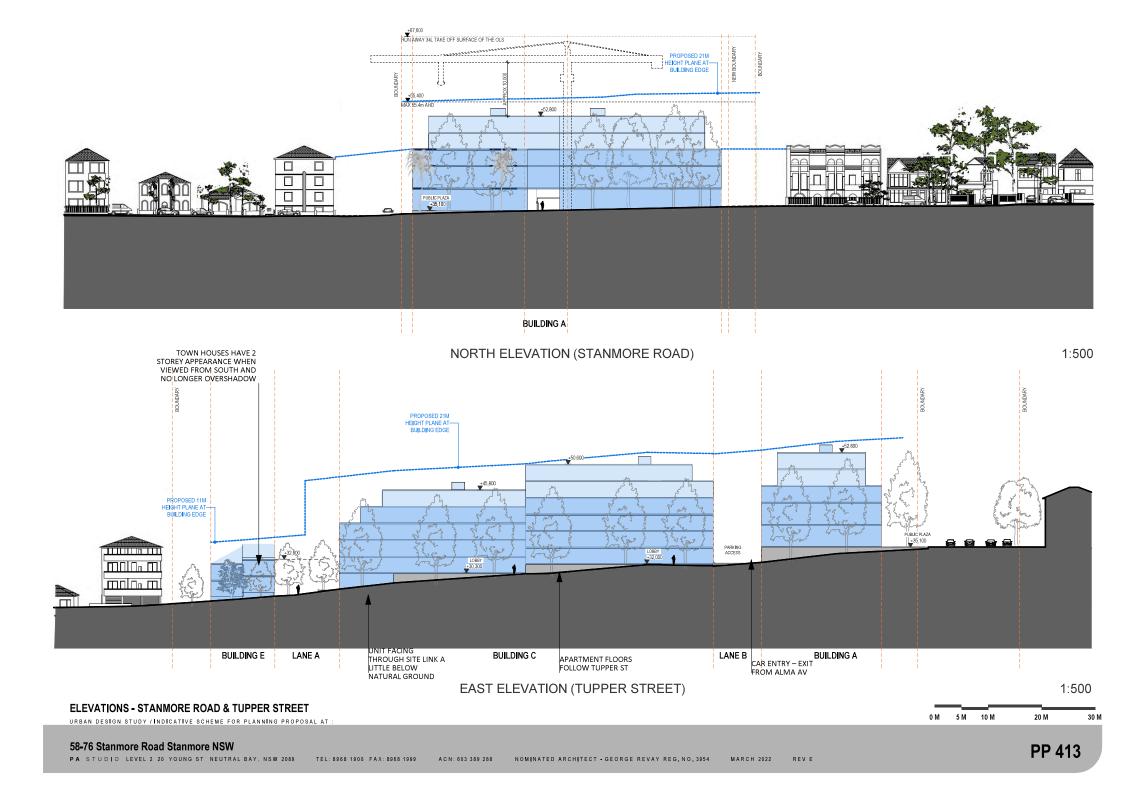
PA STUDIO LEVEL 2 20 YOUNG ST NEUTRAL BAY, NSW 2089

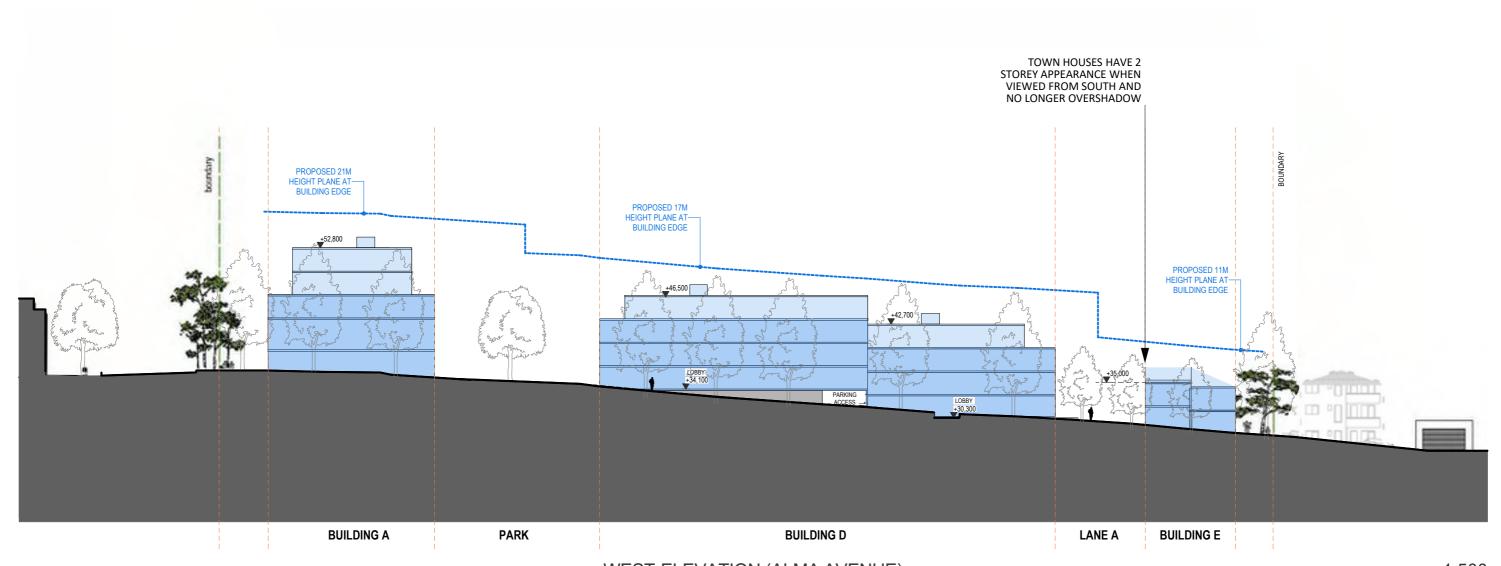




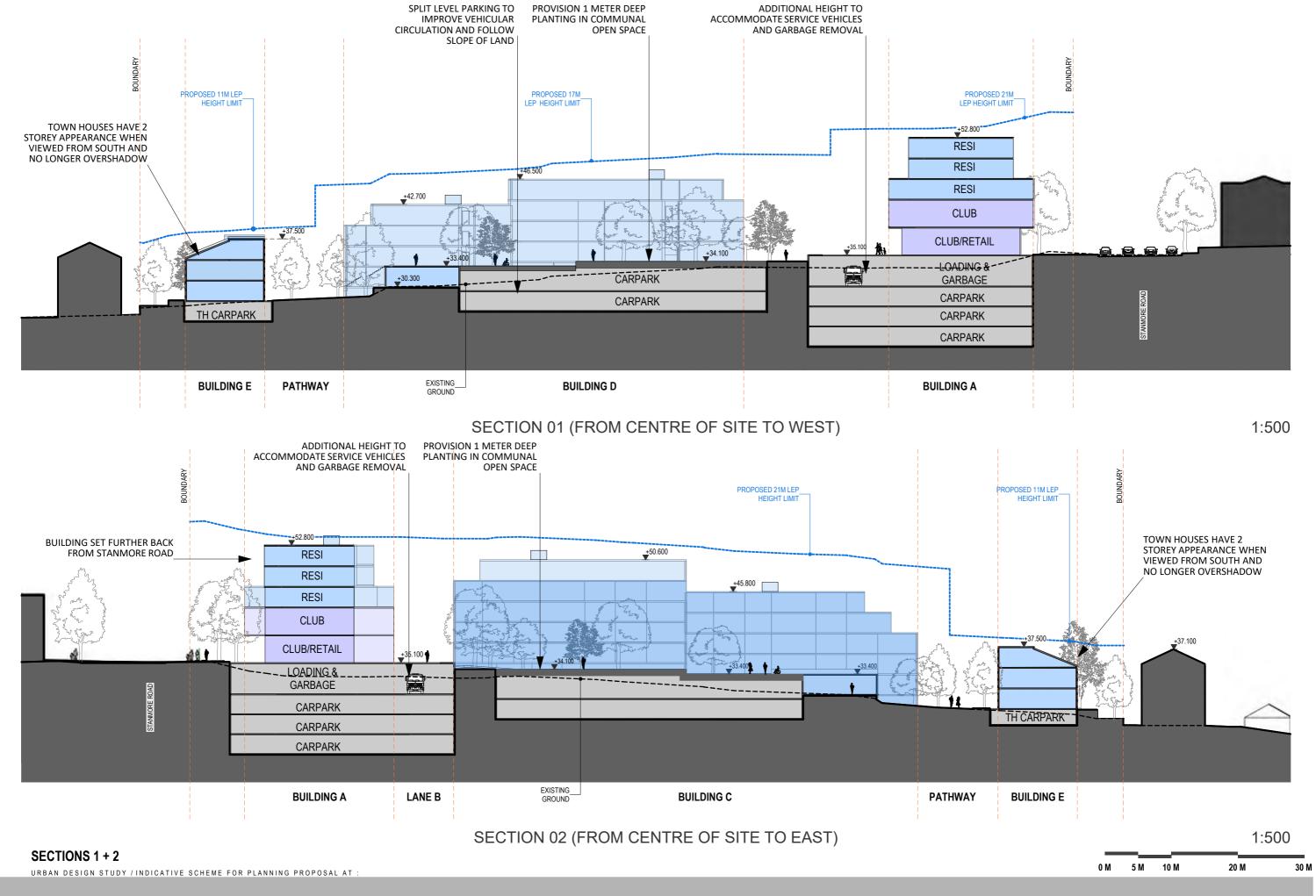




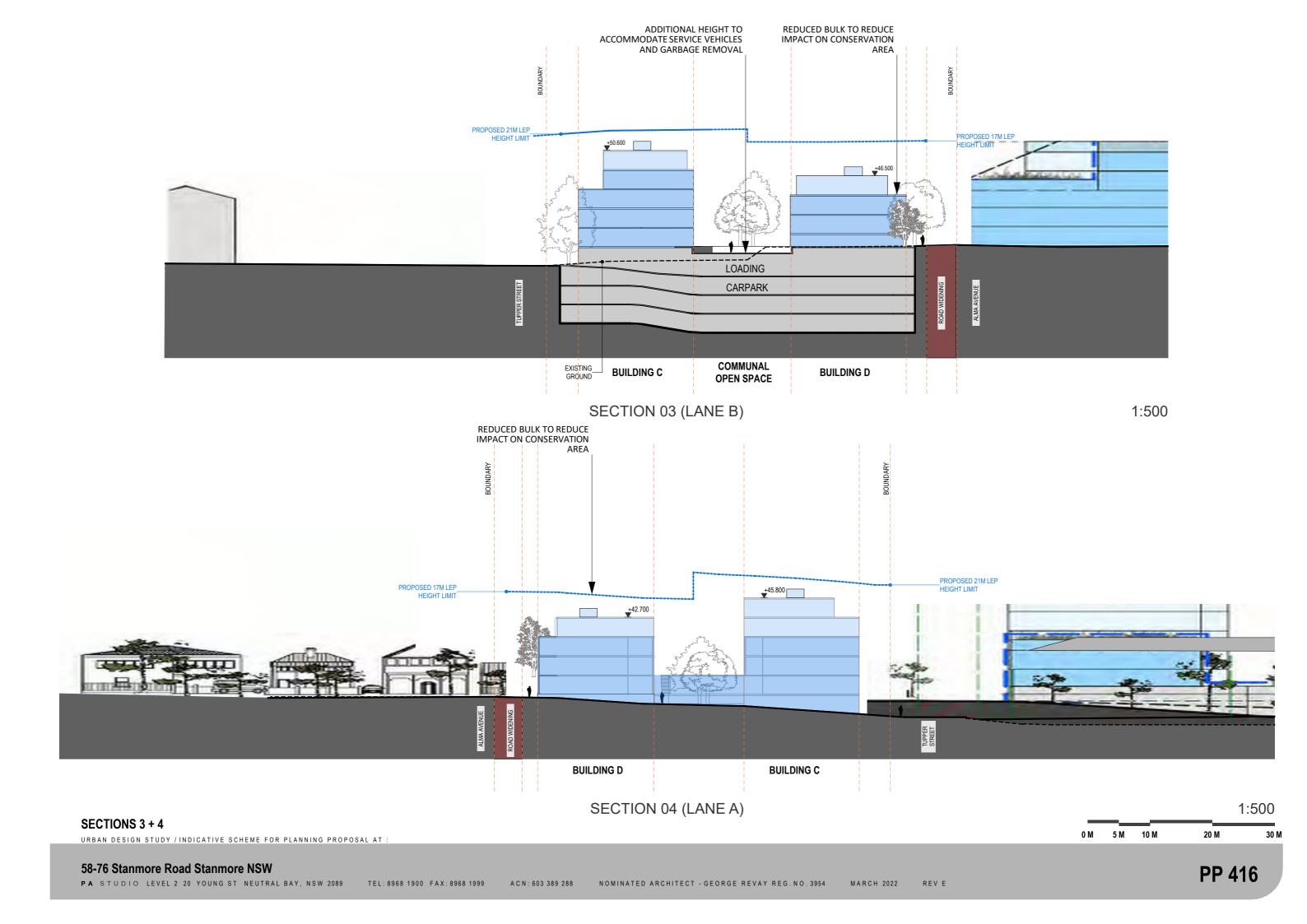


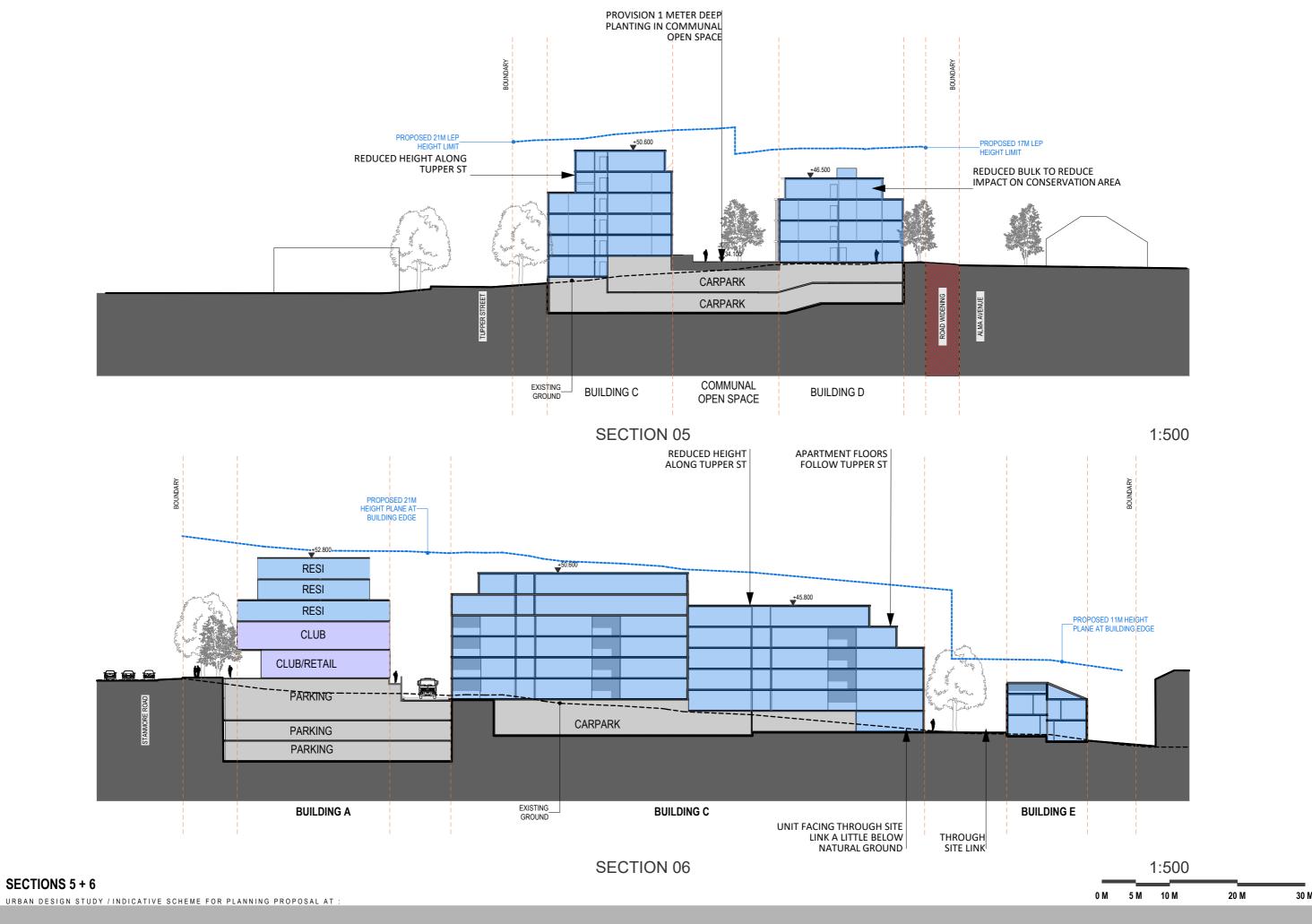


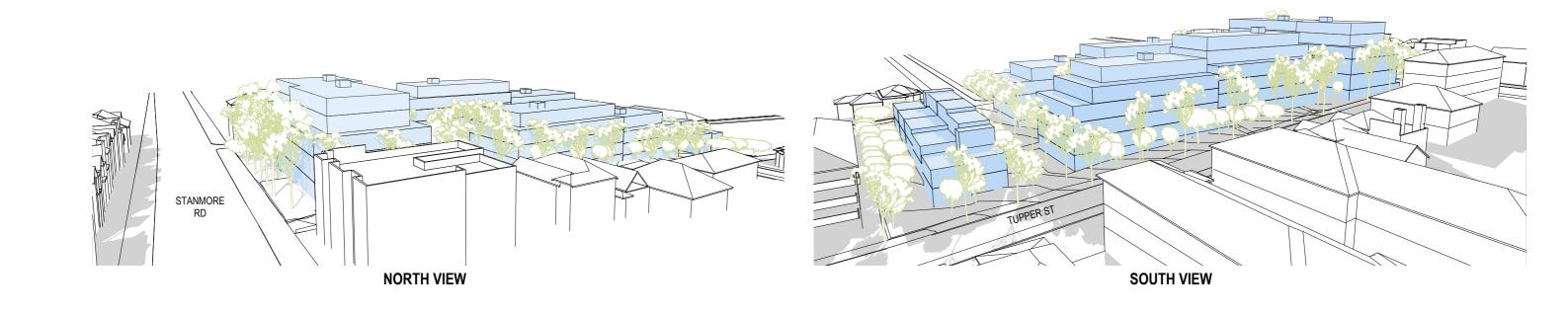
WEST ELEVATION (ALMA AVENUE) 1:500

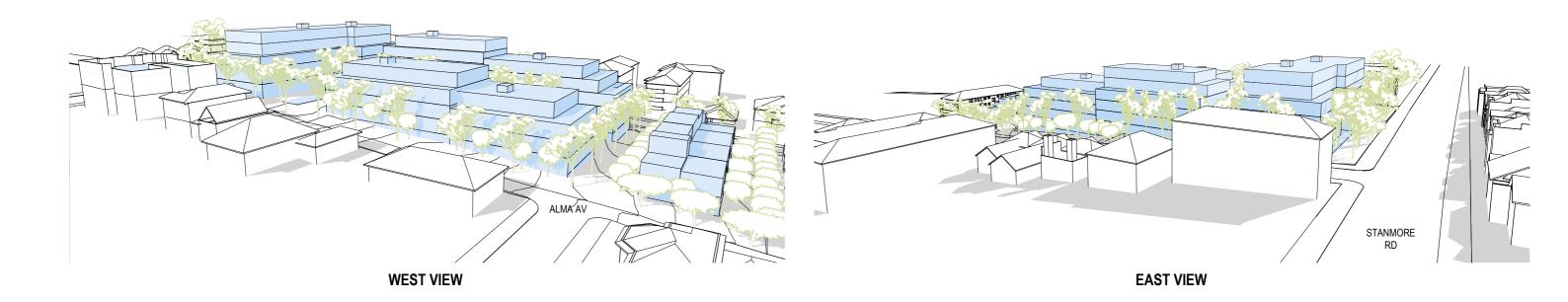


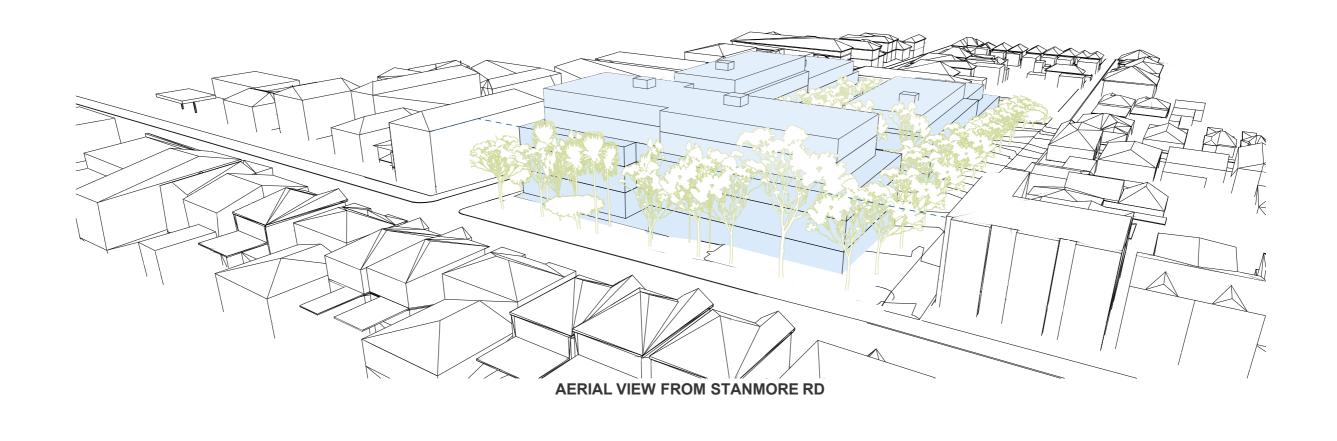
REV E

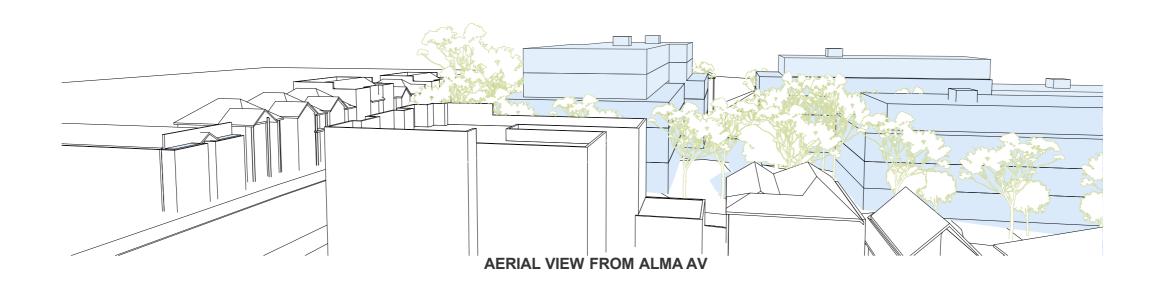


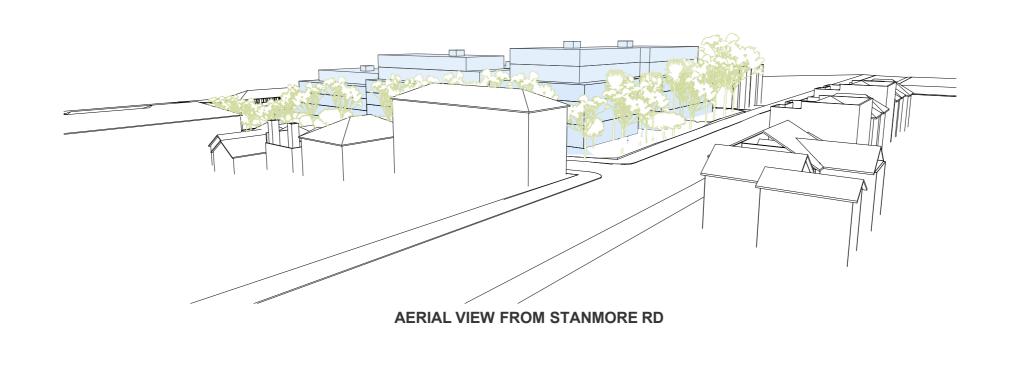


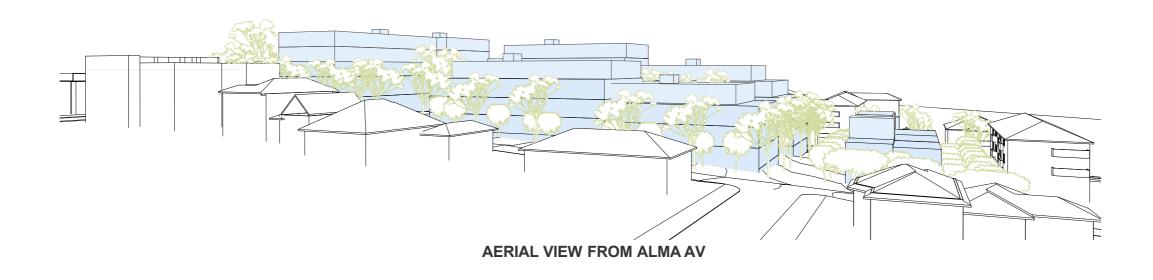




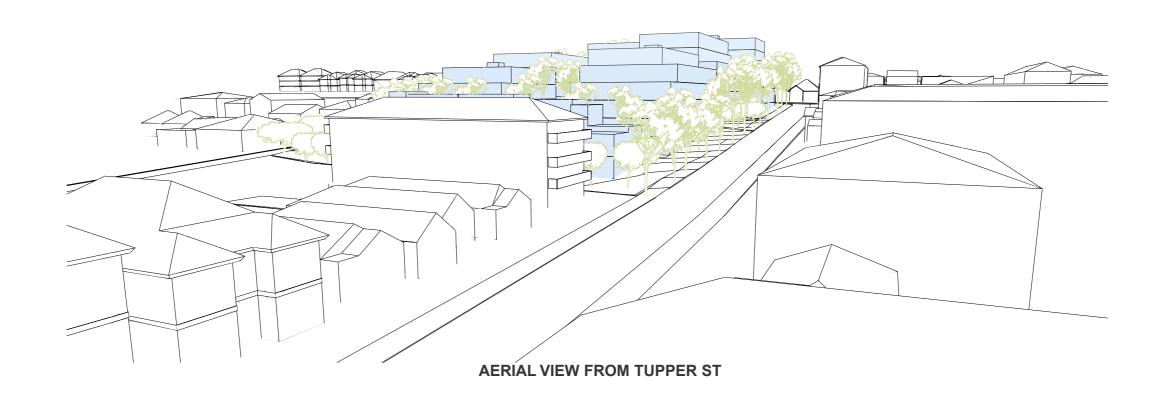












# **INDICATIVE SCHEME VIEW ANALYSIS**



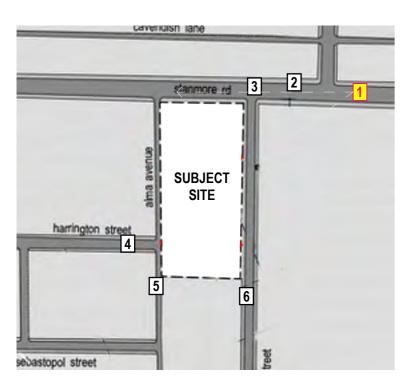
VIEW FROM HARRINGTON STREET / ALMA AVENUE (ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION OF POTENTIAL CONCEPT DESIGN)



**EXISTING** 



PROPOSED MASSING



- EXISTING CYPRUS CLUB BUILDING IS CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE SITE (STANMORE ROAD FRONTAGE).
- PROPOSED BUILDING ENVELOPE SETS BACK FROM THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY ALLOWING FOR SUBSTANTIAL STREET TREES TO CONTINUE A CONSISTENT TREATMENT ALONG STANMORE ROAD.
- FUTURE BUILDING WILL BE SET BACK FROM STANMORE ROAD BEHIND A PUBLIC PLAZA.
- PODIUM TO LINE UP WITH THE EXISTING BUILDING WITH UPPER LEVELS SET BACK.



ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION OF POTENTIAL CONCEPT DESIGN

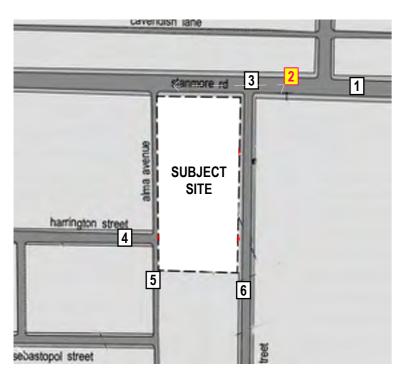
MASSING VIEW 1 - STANMORE ROAD (EASTERN APPROACH) URBAN DESIGN STUDY / INDICATIVE SCHEME FOR PLANNING PROPOSAL AT :



EXISTING



PROPOSED MASSING



#### NOTE:

- THE BUILDING FORM ON SITE A WILL BE CONSISTENT WITH THE EXISTING CYPRUS CLUB BUILDING, WITH UPPER LEVELS SET BACK TO MINIMISE VISUAL IMPACT AND CREATE A POSITIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE URBAN CONTEXT A PUBLIC PLAZA ALONG THE STANMORE ROAD FRONTAGE OF THE SITE WILL ADD VIBRANCY AND ACTIVATE THE SITE
- STREET TREES WILL PROVIDE A CONSISTENT STREETSCAPE ALONG STANMORE ROAD

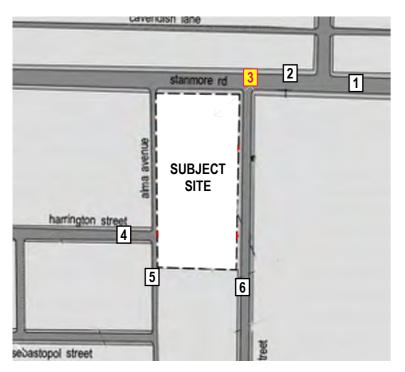


ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION OF POTENTIAL CONCEPT DESIGN

# MASSING VIEW 2 - STANMORE ROAD (EASTERN APPROACH)



**EXISTING** 



MASSING VIEW 3 - CNR STANMORE ROAD + TUPPER STREET

URBAN DESIGN STUDY / INDICATIVE SCHEME FOR PLANNING PROPOSAL AT :

NOTE:
- THE PROPOSED BUILDING FORM ON SITE A RESPECTS THE EXISTING RESIDENTIAL FLAT BUILDINGS ADJOINING THE SITE TO THE EAST



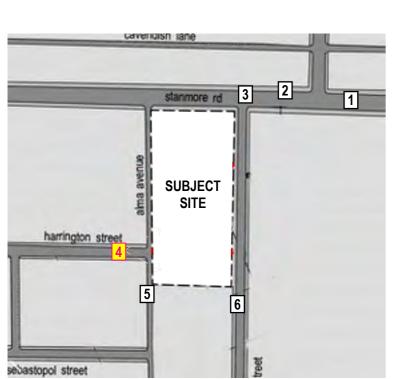
PROPOSED MASSING



ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION OF POTENTIAL CONCEPT DESIGN



**EXISTING** 



- THE SHAREWAY AND THROUGH SITE LINK BETWEEN SITE B & C WILL CONTINUE THE EXISTING STREET PATTERN OF HARRINGTON STREET,
- THE THROUGH SITE CONNECTION WILL BE CONSISTENT WITH THE FINE GRAIN NATURE OF THE SURROUNDING NETWORK OF STREETS AND LANEWAYS
- PEDESTRIANS WILL BE PRIORITISED, AND TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES WILL LIMIT VEHICLE SPEED AND DISCOURAGE TRAFFIC.
- THE THROUGH SITE LINK WILL BE LINED WITH 3 STOREY BUILDING ON BOTH SIDES, PROVIDING AN ATTRACTIVE URBAN PATHWAY.
- THE LOWER SCALE BUILDINGS ON SITE C PROVIDE A SYMPATHETIC TRANSITION TO THE LOWER SCALE RESIDENTIAL AREAS TO THE SOUTH OF THE SITE



PROPOSED MASSING



ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION OF POTENTIAL CONCEPT DESIGN

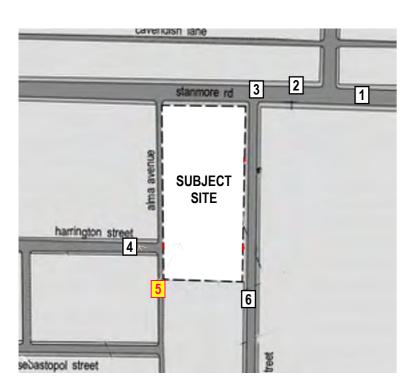
#### **MASSING VIEW 4 - HARRINGTON STREET**



**EXISTING** 



PROPOSED MASSING



NOTE:
- ALMA AVENUE WILL BE WIDENED TO CATER FOR TWO WAY TRAFFIC TO BE ACCOMMODATED

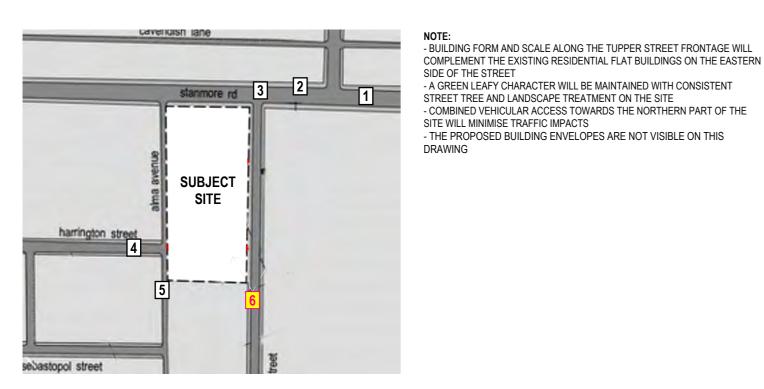
- BUILDINGS ALONG THE EASTERN SIDE OF ALMA AVENUE WILL BE SET BACK TO PROVIDE FOR A GENEROUS SPACE FOR PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENTHEIGHT AND BUILT FORM ALONG ALMA AVENUE WILL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE - TRANSITION FROM THE DWELLINGS ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF THE STREET, WITH UPPER LEVELS FURTHER SET BACK



ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION OF POTENTIAL CONCEPT DESIGN



**EXISTING** 



#### **MASSING VIEW 6 - TUPPER STREET**



PROPOSED MASSING



ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION OF POTENTIAL CONCEPT DESIGN

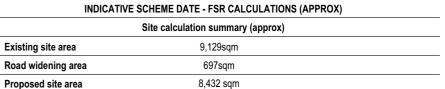
# **INDICATIVE SCHEME DATA**

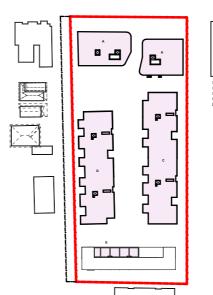




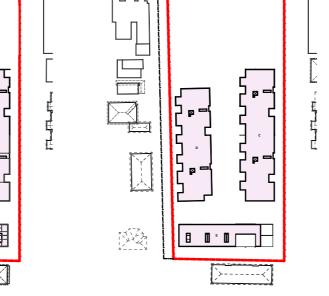






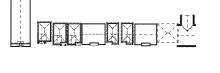


Location	Site area	Building	GFA	FSR
Site A	2,451 sqm	Build A Lower Ground - Retail / Commercial	400 sqm	
		Build A Ground - Retail / Commercial	250 sqm	
		Build A Club (Ground & Level 1)	1,840 sqm	1.75:1
		Build A Units	2,300 sqm	Site A/B combined
Site B	4,658 sqm	Build C - Residential	4,633 sqm	Combined
		Build D - Residential	3,024 sqm	
Site C	1,323 sqm	Towhnouses	1,323 sqm	1.00:1
Total A+B+C	8,432 sqm	Towhnouses	13,770 sqm	1.63:1
Total A+B+C+Alma Av	9,129 sqm		13,770 sqm	1.51:1

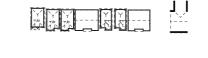


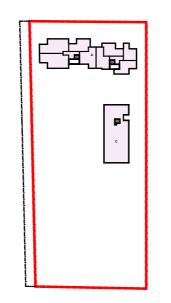
LOWER GROUND FLOOR 02 LOWER GROUND FLOOR 01

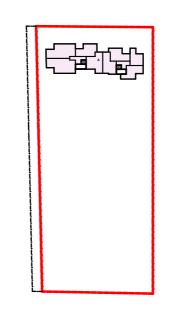
**GROUND FLOOR** 



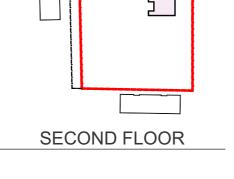
LOWER GROUND FLOOR 03







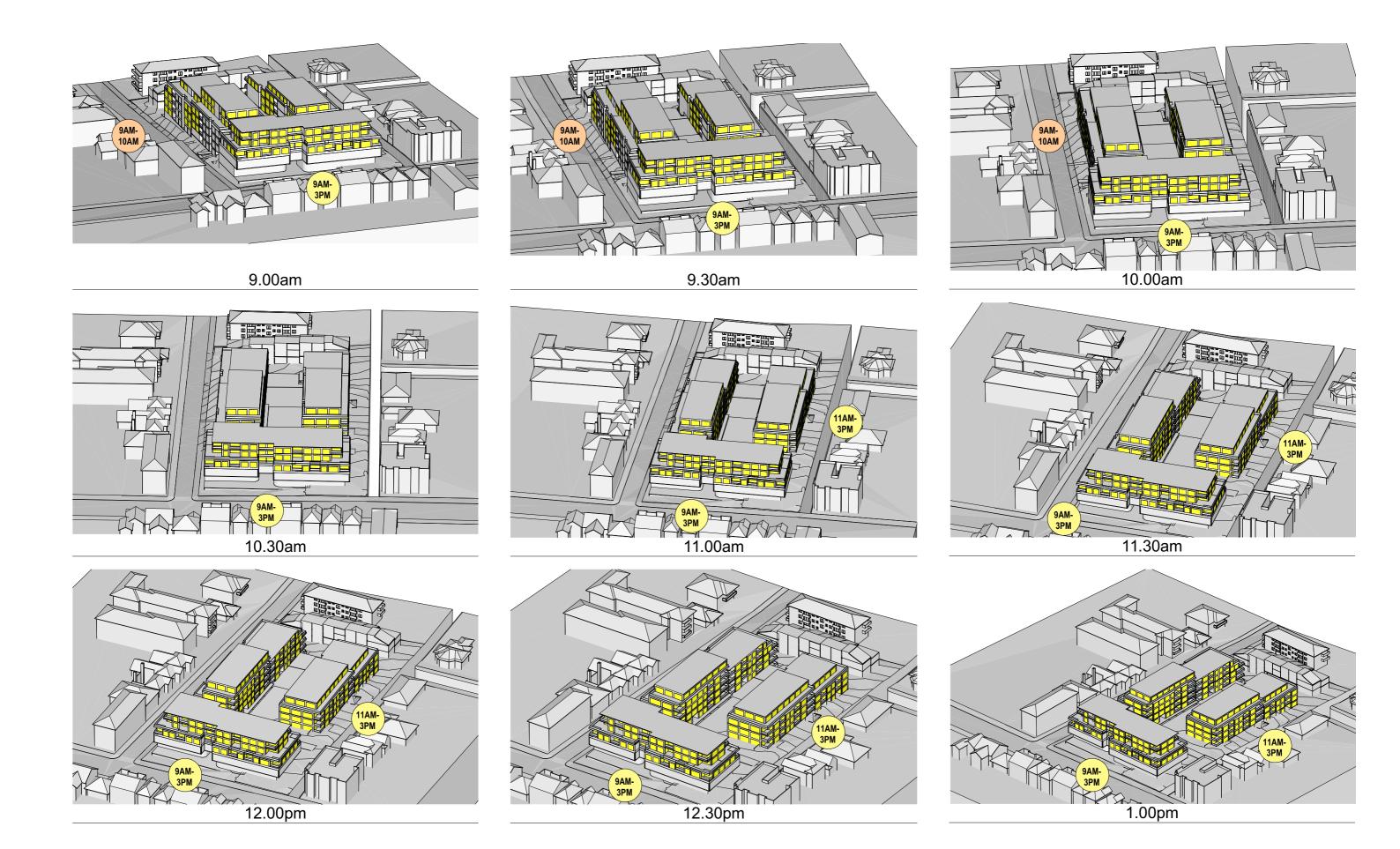
FIRST FLOOR



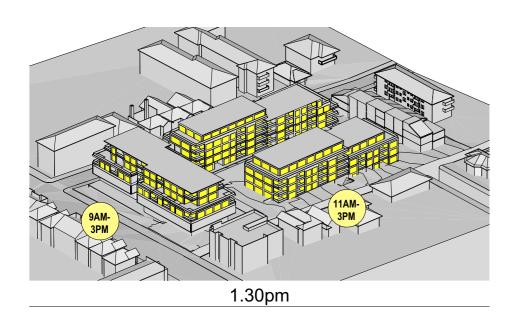
THIRD FLOOR

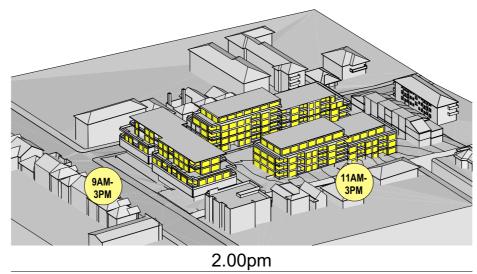
**FOURTH FLOOR** 

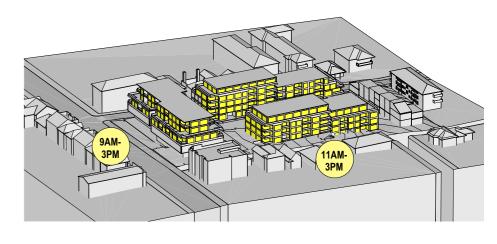
**GFA FSR COUNT** 



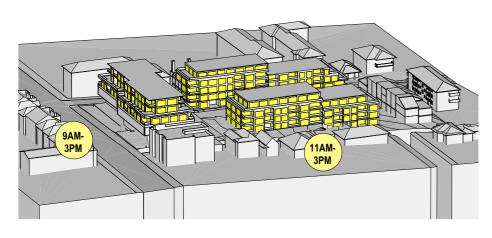
**VIEW FROM SUN 1 (MIDWINTER)** 







2.30pm

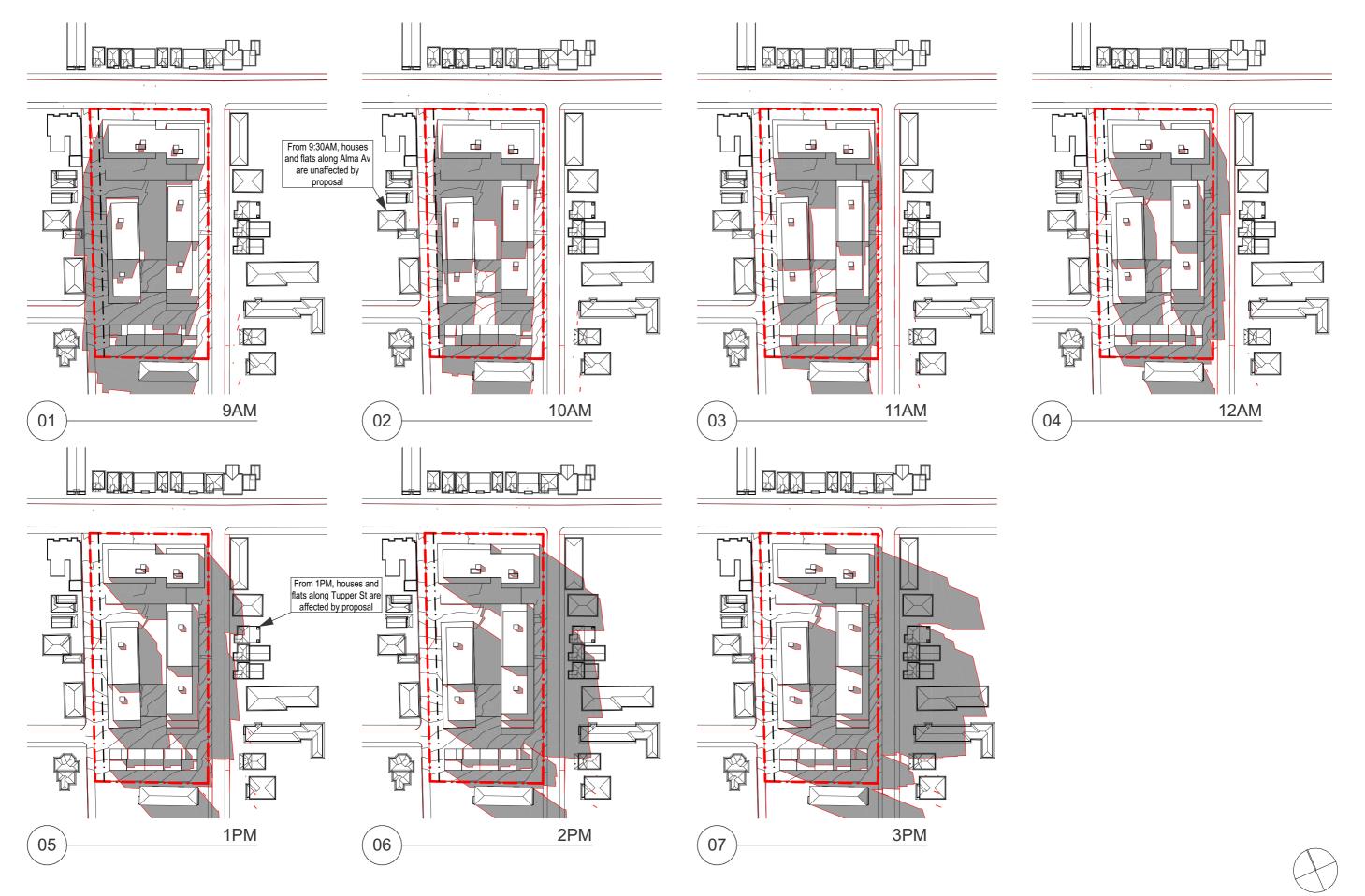


3.00pm

### NOTES

- solar access to rear yards + rear rooms of residences along Tupper Street is not impacted by indicative scheme
- indicative scheme has been designed to retain 2 hours of solar access to the front of residences along Tupper Street between 11:30 am 1:30 pm on 21st June
- indicative scheme has been designed to retain 2 hrs solar access to living rooms & private open spaces of residences at 22 Tupper Street between 9:00 am 3:00 pm on 21st June (time varies for each dwelling)
- · solar access to residences on Alma Street is not impacted after 9:30 am on 21st June

### **VIEW FROM SUN 2 (MIDWINTER)**



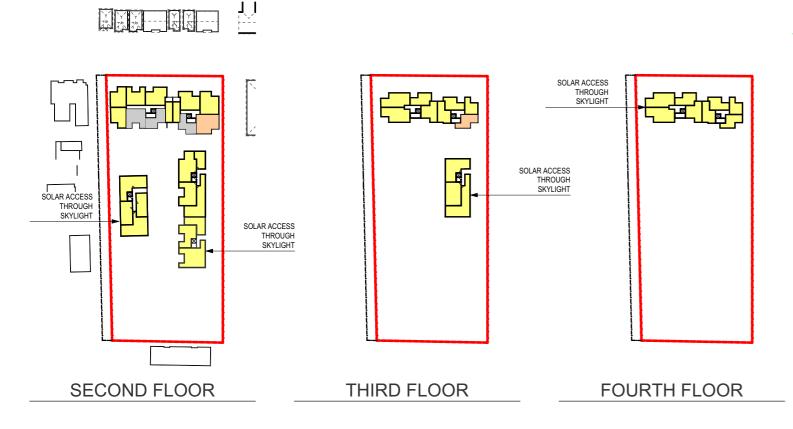
# SHADOW DIAGRAM (21 OF JUNE - SUMMER SOLSTICE\*)

URBAN DESIGN STUDY / INDICATIVE SCHEME FOR PLANNING PROPOSAL AT

\*The day of the June solstice is the shortest day of the year in the Southern Hemisphere

scale 1:2000



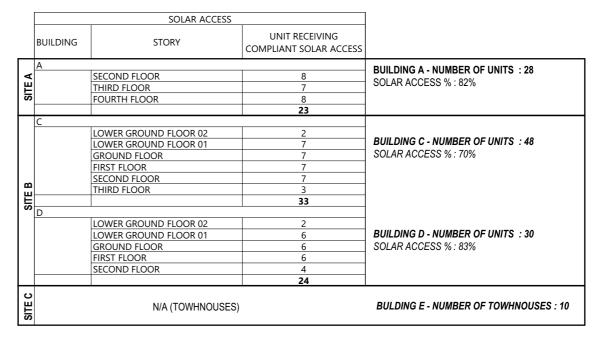


75% of units receive 2 or more hours of solar access to living room and private open space between 9am and 3pm on winter solstice

4% of units receive 0 hours of solar access to living room and private open space between 9am and 3pm on winter solstice

21% of units receive some direct sun between 9am and 3pm on winter solstice

90% of townhouses receive 2 or more hours of solar access to living room and private open space between 9am and 3pm on winter solstice



private open space between 9am and 3pm on winter solstice

unit receives some direct sun between 9am and 3pm on

unit receives 2 or more hours of solar access to living room and private open space between 9am and 3pm on winter solstice



**ADG SOLAR ACCESS** 

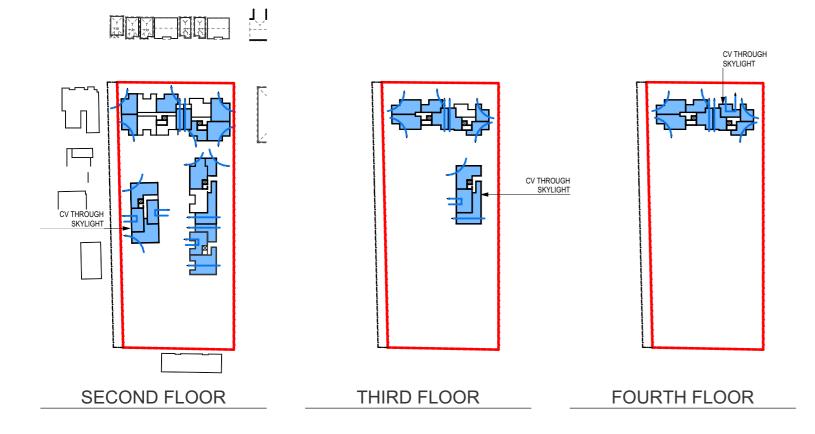
URBAN DESIGN STUDY / INDICATIVE SCHEME FOR PLANNING PROPOSAL AT

unit receives 0 hours of solar access to living room and

21%

**75%** 



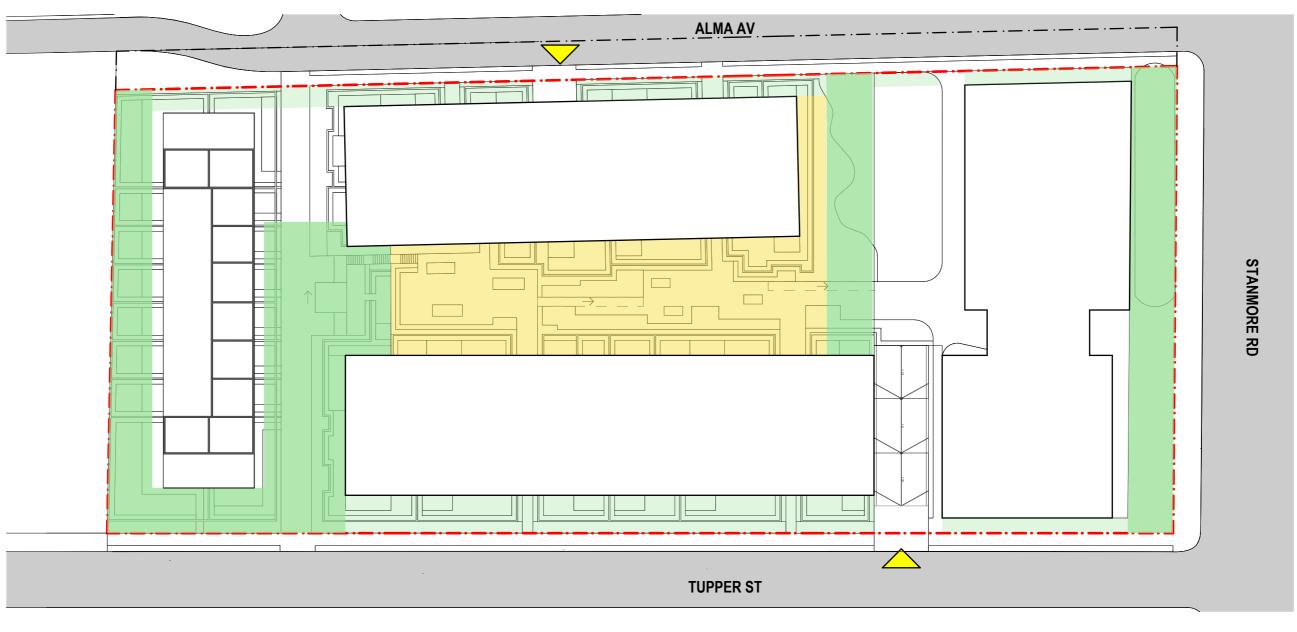


	CROSS VENT				
	BUILDING	STORY	CROSS VENT NUMBER		
_	A				
SITE A			8	BUILDING A MUMPED OF UNITS OF	
			7	BUILDING A - NUMBER OF UNITS : 28	
		FOURTH FLOOR	8	CROSS VENT % : 82%	
			23		
SITEB	С				
		LOWER GROUND FLOOR 03	1	· ·	
		LOWER GROUND FLOOR 02	3	BUILDING C - NUMBER OF UNITS : 48	
		LOWER GROUND FLOOR 01	5		
		GROUND FLOOR	5	CROSS VENT %: 60%	
	FIRST FLOOR SECOND FLOOR		5	01.000 VENT 70.0070	
			6		
		THIRD FLOOR	3		
			28		
	D				
		LOWER GROUND FLOOR 02	2		
		LOWER GROUND FLOOR 01	5		
		GROUND FLOOR	5	BUILDING D - NUMBER OF UNITS : 30	
		FIRST FLOOR	4	CROSS VENT % : 67%	
		SECOND FLOOR	4		
			20		
SITEC			N/A (TOWHNOUSES)	BULDING E - NUMBER OF TOWHNOUSES : 10	

unit achieves natural cross ventilation



**ADG CROSS VENT** 



**DEEP SOIL** 1:500

ADG DEEP SOIL REQUIREMENTS : 15% OF TOTAL SITE AREA Site area = 8,432m2. Required 1,265m2

TOTAL DEEP SOIL > 6M = 1,306 m<sup>2</sup> (15.5%)

TOTAL DEEP SOIL < 6M = 918 m<sup>2</sup> (11%)

TOTAL = 2,224 m<sup>2</sup> (26.5%)

- ADG deep soil requierements (objectives 3E-1, page 61)
- Minimum 7% of site area for site greater than 1500m2, minimum 6m
- On some sites it may be possible to provide larger deep soil zones, depending on the site area and context = 15% of site area
- Deep soil areas <6 m are continious with deep soil areas outside the site and can accomodate canopy trees



LANDSCAPED AREA WITH MINIMUM OF 900MM OF SOIL ABOVE CONCRETE SLAB = 943 m<sup>2</sup>

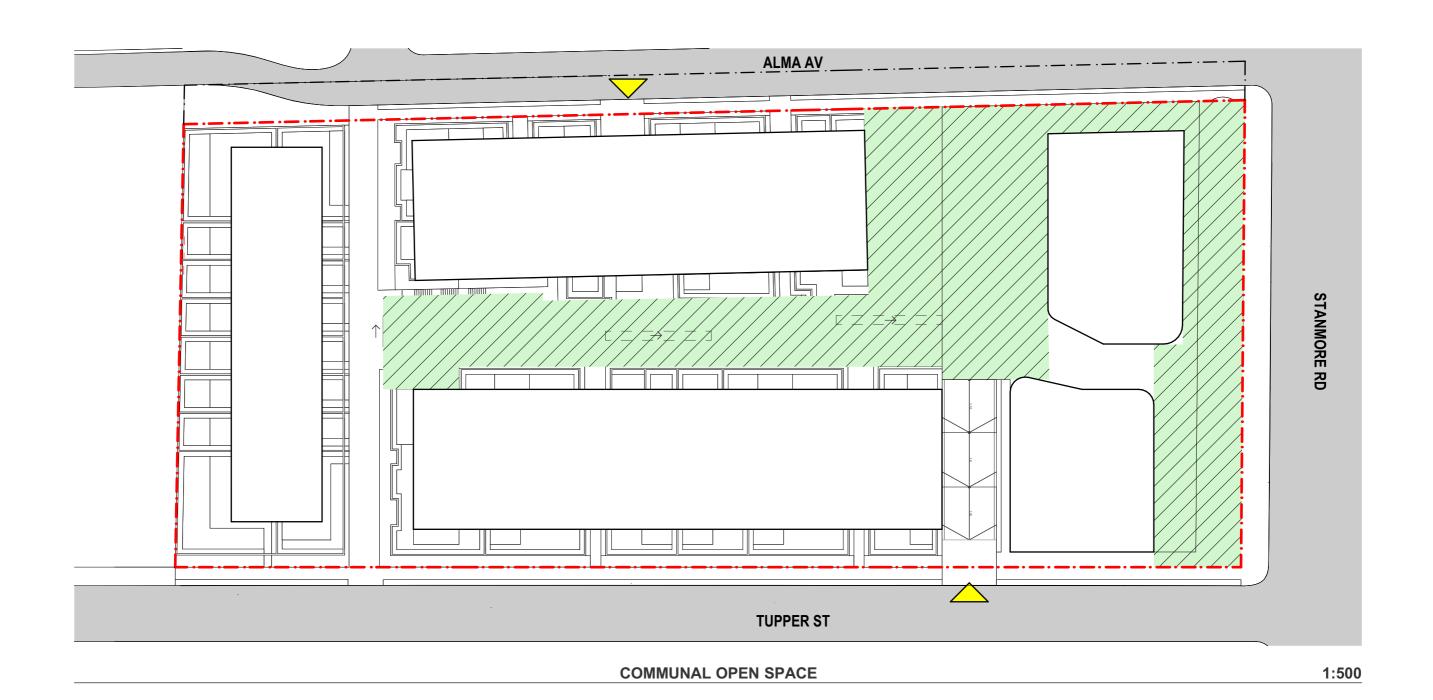
BASEMENT BELLOW

SECTION THROUGH LANDSCAPE AREA WITH MINIMUM OF

900MM OF SOIL ABOVE CONCRETE SLAB



#### **DEEP SOIL CALC**



ADG COMMON OPEN SPACE REQUIEREMENTS: 25% OF TOTAL SITE AREA Site area = 8,432m2. Required 2,108m2

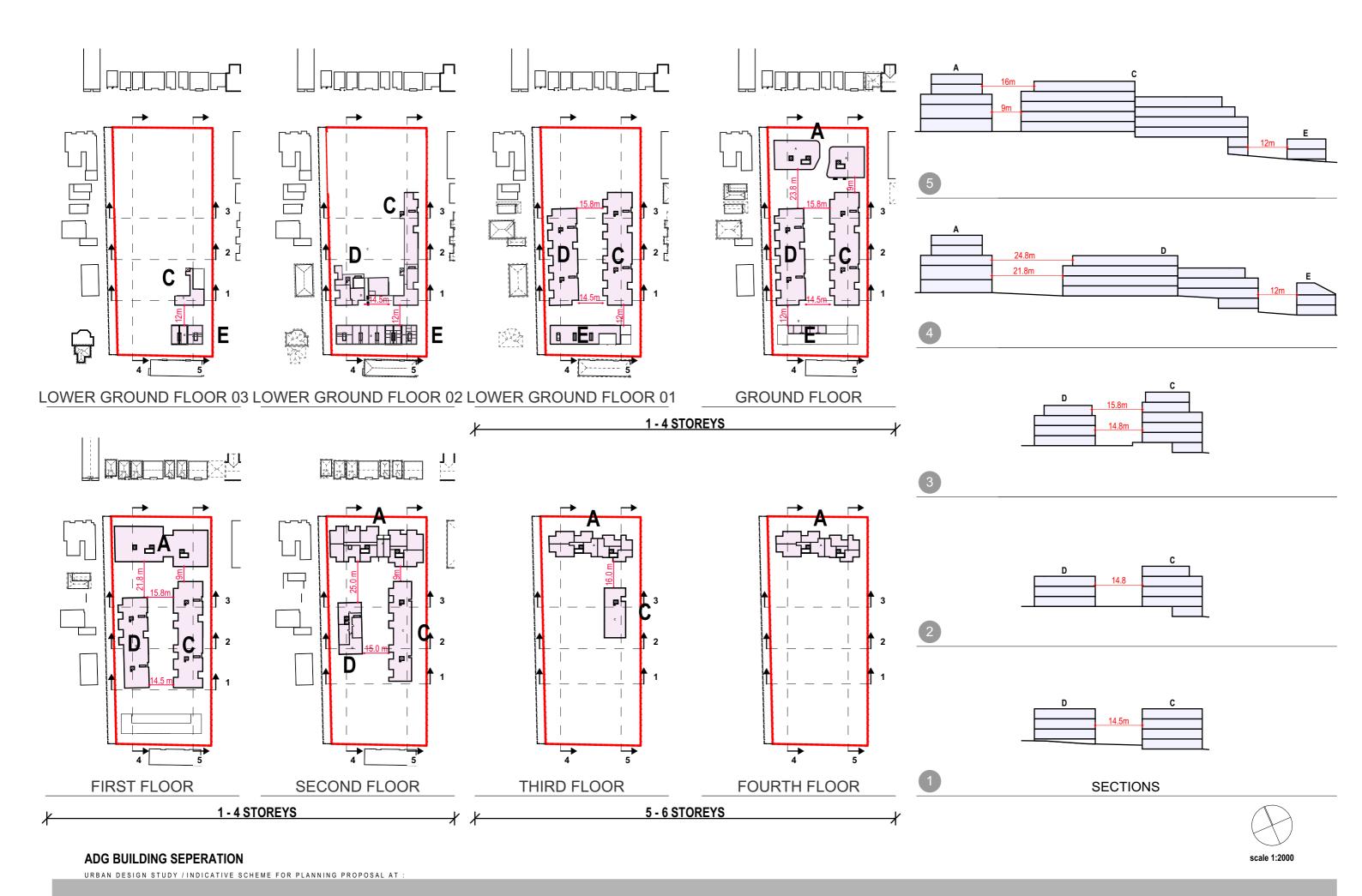


TOTAL PROVIDED >6M = 2,142 m² (25.5%)

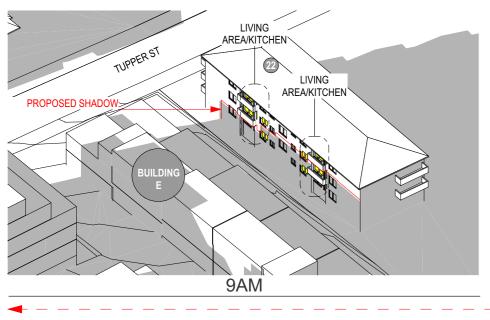
ADG Common open space requierement (objectives 3D-1, page 55) Communal open space has a minimum area equal to 25% of the site

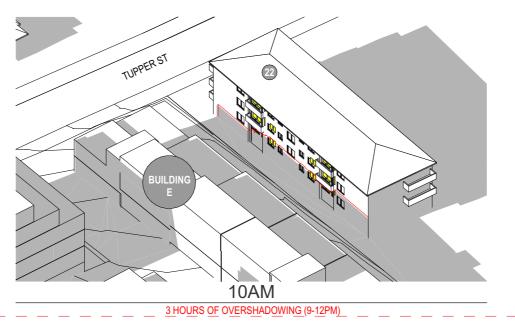


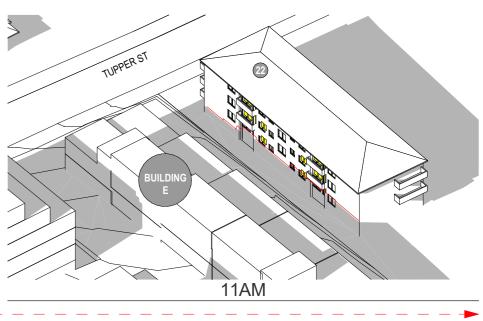
COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE AREA CALC



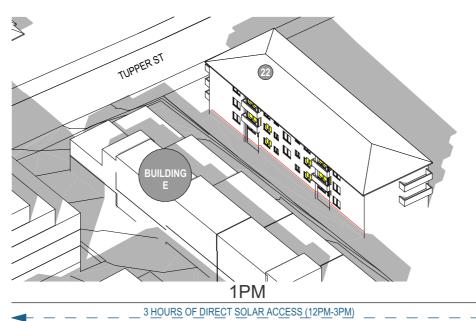
58-76 Stanmore Road Stanmore NSW

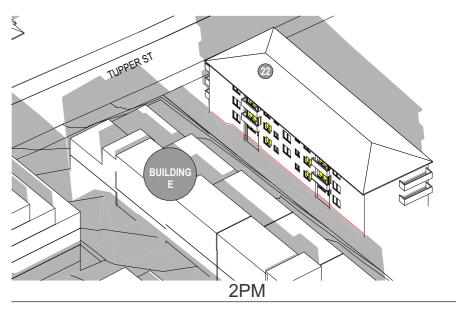


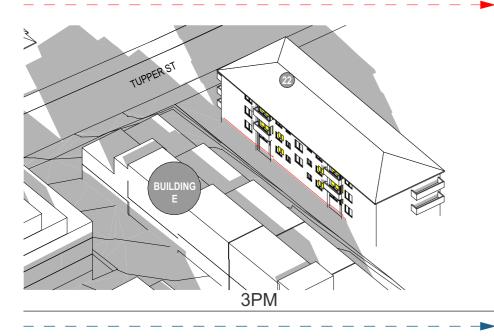




TUPPERST 12PM







THE LOWEST FLOOR AT 22 TUPPER ST WILL RECEIVE 3 HOURS OF DIRECT SUN LIGHT BETWEEN 12PM AND 3PM.

NOTE : THE LOWEST FLOOR OF THE APARTMENT BUILDING IS LOCATED ABOVE GROUND FLOOR PARKING



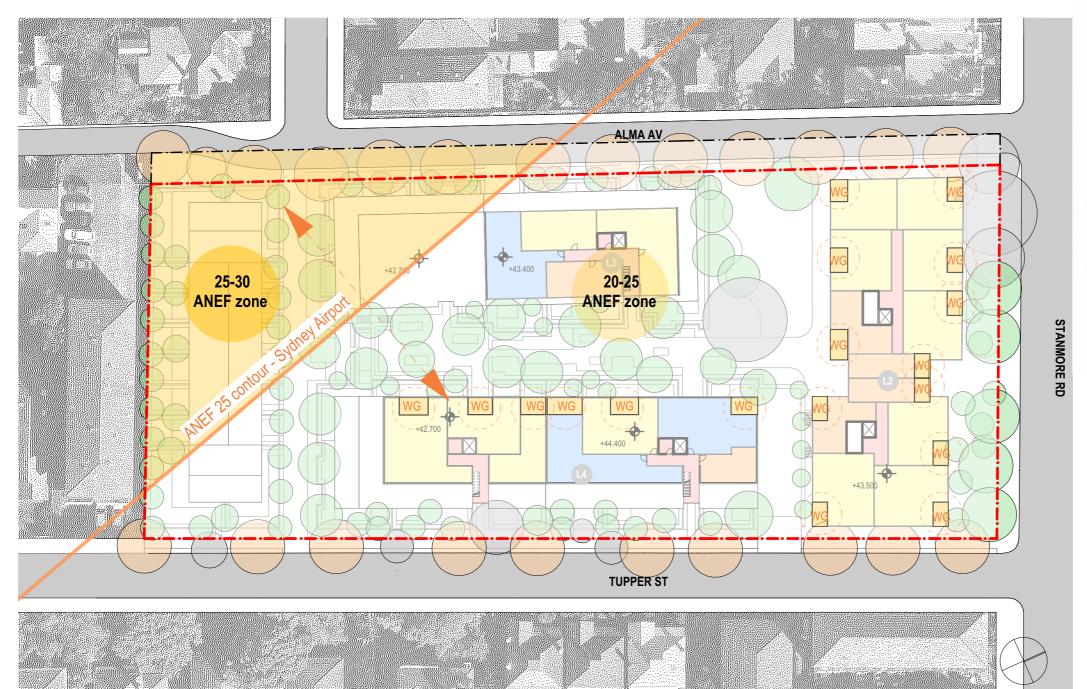


EXISTING APARTMENT BUILDING AT 22 TUPPER ST

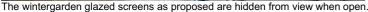
CAST SHADOWS ON 22 TUPPER ST (MIDWINTER)

URBAN DESIGN STUDY / INDICATIVE SCHEME FOR PLANNING PROPOSAL AT :

WINDOW/SLIDING DOOR IN LIVING AREA



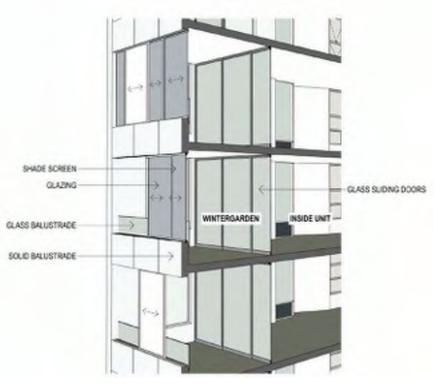






When open, the wintergarden balconies appear as unenclosed balconies.





The site is affected by aircraft noise. Approximately 78% of the site is located in the ANEF 20-25 Zone and 22% is in the ANEF 25-30 Zone.

#### **ACOUSTIC REPORT**

Such relatively minor noise impact is managed by incorporation of acoustic measurers recommended in the Acoustic Report attached to the Planning Proposal. The Report recommends the provision of acoustic glazing and wintergardens. Balconies can have openable glazing or adjustable glass louvres which can be manually operated to allow some degree of ventilation to adjacent living room glass doorways/panels.

- In relation to noise pollution the ADG states that:
   Properties located near beneath flight paths can be subject to noise and poor air quality and that careful design solutions can help to improve quality of life in affected apartments by minimising potential noise and pollution impacts
- · Noisy locations may necessitate different solutions such as enclosed wintergardens, balconies with operable walls, bay windows or Juliet balconies and in noisy or hostile environments, the impacts of external noise and pollution may require enclosing of balconies (e.g. wintergardens).

  · Balconies designed as acoustically sealed wintergardens can improve liveability of
- the balcony and adjoining habitable rooms. In considering how much of the facade is solid or open, the width of the openings needs to be sufficient to allow sunlight and daylight access.
- · When setting FSR controls in these situations, consider providing additional area to compensate for the enclosing of balconies.

#### RESPONSE

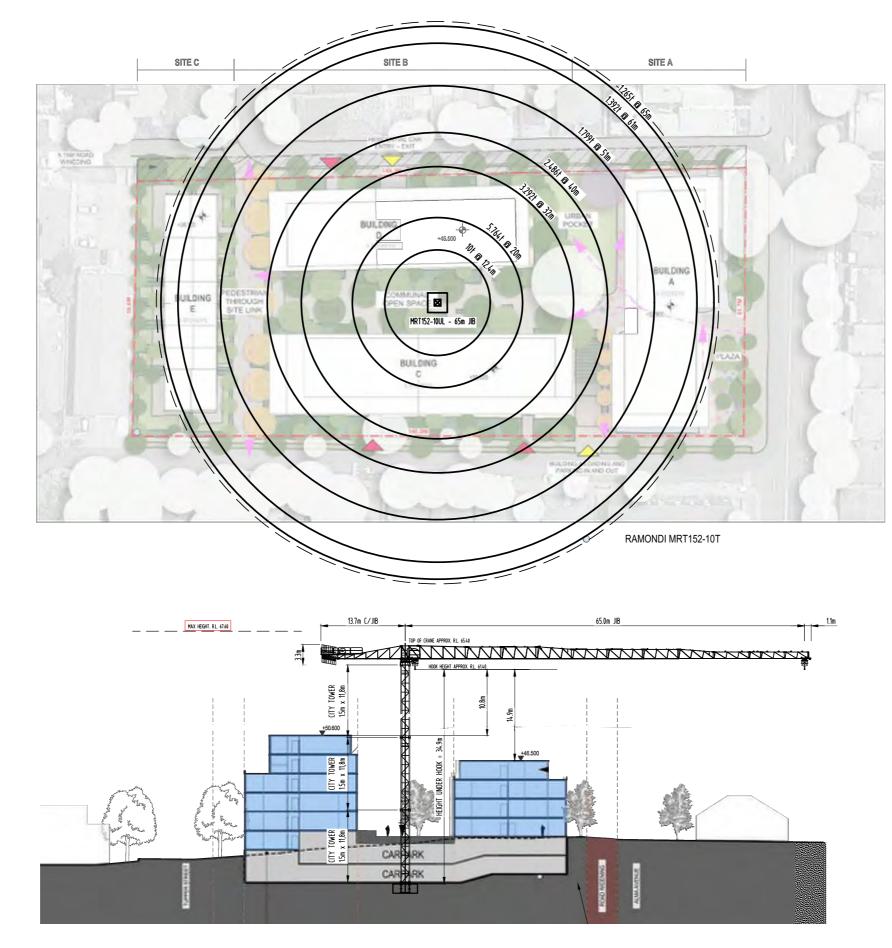
#### Wall design and acoustic glazing.

The development will incorporate the recommendation of the Acoustic Report in relation to wall design and acoustic glazing.

#### **Proposed Wintergardens**

Balconies can have openable glazing or adjustable glass louvres which can be manually operated to allow some degree of ventilation to adjacent living room glass doorways/panels.

#### NOISE AFFECTATION BY FLIGHT PATH



CRANE RADIAL AND ELEVATION (PROVIDED BY O'HEARN CONSULTING, CIVIL / STRUCTURAL / CRANE ENGINEERS)

URBAN DESIGN STUDY / INDICATIVE SCHEME FOR PLANNING PROPOSAL AT :

As per correspondence provided by Flysafe Australian Government Dec-

In accordance with regulation 14, I approve the controlled activity for the intrusion of buildings at 58-76 Stanmore Road, Stanmore NSW into prescribed airspace for Sydney Airport to a maximum height of 55.4 metres AHD.

In accordance with regulation 14(1)(b), I impose the following conditions on

1. The building must not exceed a maximum height of 55.4 metres AHD, this includes all lift over-runs, vents, chimneys, aerials, antennas, lightning rods, any roof top garden plantings, exhaust flues etc. This drawing demonstrates

2. Separate approval must be sought under the Regulations for any equipment (i.e. cranes) required to construct the building. Construction cranes may be

required to operate at a height significantly higher than that of the proposed

controlled activity and consequently, may not be approved under the Regulations. Therefore, it is advisable that approval to operate construction equipment (i.e. cranes) be obtained prior to any commitment to construct. It is noted that the Runway 34L Take Off Surface of the OLS above this site is at a height of 67.6 metres AHD. Cranes that infringe the approach or take off surfaces present an unacceptable risk to the safety of aircraft operations at

This drawing demonstrates the Crane operations do not exceed 67.4m.

the 55.4m is not exceeded

Sydney airport.