Attachment A3-2

Urban Design Report

Retail Strategy

The key space of the retail laneway features double-sided retail with a north-facing lawn are for outdoor recreation.

The retail laneway also contains fine-grain retail and outdoor furniture settings to create a vibrant local retail experience. The retail will be a diverse selection of convenience and food & beverage tenants to service the neighbourhood.



332

4.4 Ground Plane

Activation

A commercial lobby is acccessible from the corner of Bourke and McEvoy Streets forecourt with an additional through link connects McEvoy to the retail lane and provides additional retail frontage.



4.5 Laneway Retail

Precedents and Reference

Generous public spaces for the residents and the local community.











Pictured

- 1. Boheme Retail, Bondi
- 2. Macquarie Park Exchange, Sydney
- 3. Victoria Cross, North Sydney
- 4. Newmarket, Randwick, Sydney
- 5. Surry Hills Shopping Village, Sydney

4.6 Landscape DesignPrecedents and Reference

The following images describe the courtyard scale and design envisioned for the proposal.

Landscape Design

The landscaped courtyard is to offer the following benefits:

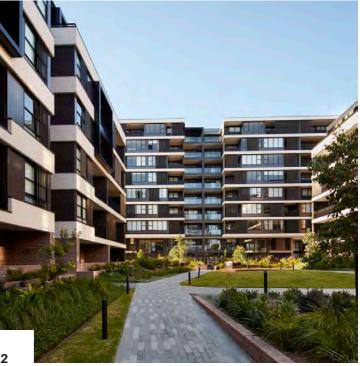
- soften the impact of the buildings through use of landscape backdrop
- create a pleasing outlook from apartments facing inward
- ensure adequate privacy is achieved between landscaped spaces and adjacent apartments
- provide a range of suitable active and passive recreation spaces for occupants
- considered shading for use throughout the year
- suitable planting selection native to the site's ecology with low maintenance and less reliance on irrigation

Refer to landscape report for a description.

Pictured

- 1. The Gantry, Camperdown.
- 2. Leichhardt Green, Leichhardt.
- 3. Kingston Foreshore, Kingston ACT.
- 4. Harbour Front, Balmain.
- 5. Boomerang Tower, Sydney Olympic Park.











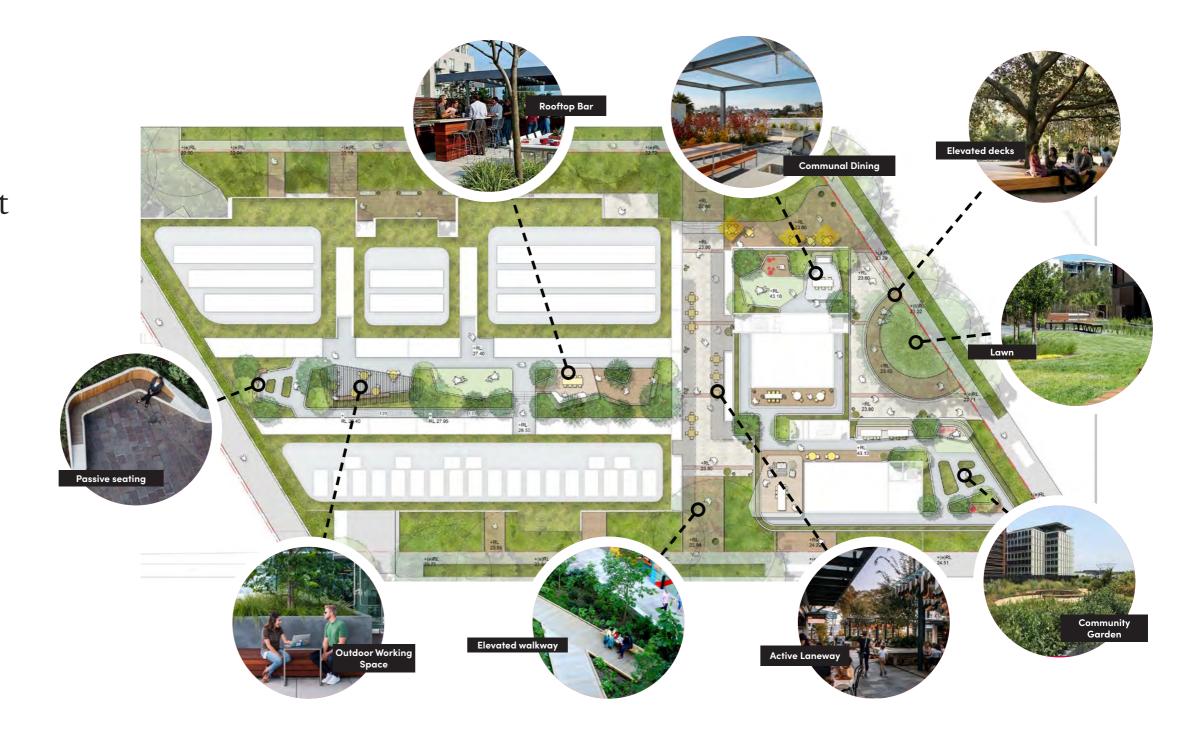
923-935 BOURKE STREET WATERLOO PLANNING PROPOSAL

4.7 Landscape

Design and Opportunities

Landscape Vision

An important new place in the heart of Waterloo; a bustling community diverse in its offerings. Flexible spaces for living, for Shop, for play, or to just simply, 'be'. - Turf Design



Pictured

Landscape Opportunity by Turf

4.8 Landscape Design Communal Open Space

Ground Plane Landscape Design

The ground plane landscape design caters for a broad demographic, the offering is equally attractive for workers during business hours and families for social gatherings. The design embraces best practice landscape sustainability through the retention of a majority of the generous street trees to create an inviting, sustainable place to live, work, and visit.

Communal Open Space Space

The landscape design of the communal open space for the residential amenities is anchored on biophilic design. This design principles underpins the landscape approach, with a focus on maximising visual and physical connections with nature throughout the communal open space and built form.

Pictured

Landscape Design Strategy by Turf



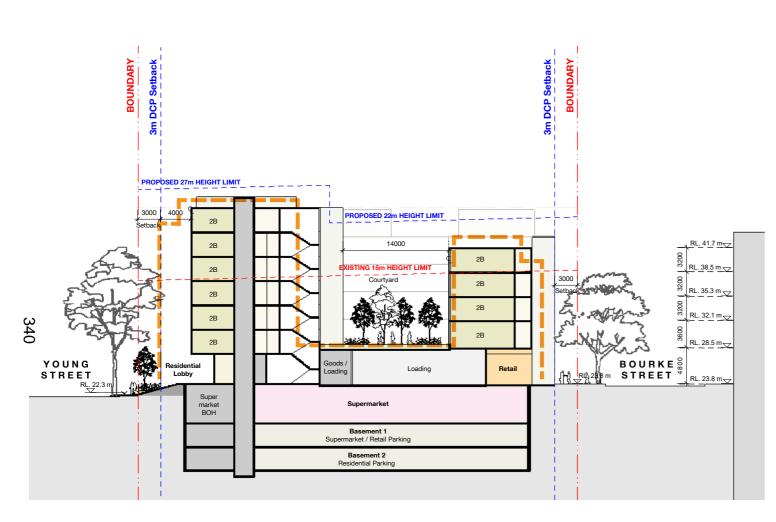
PODIUM/ROOFTOP PLAN

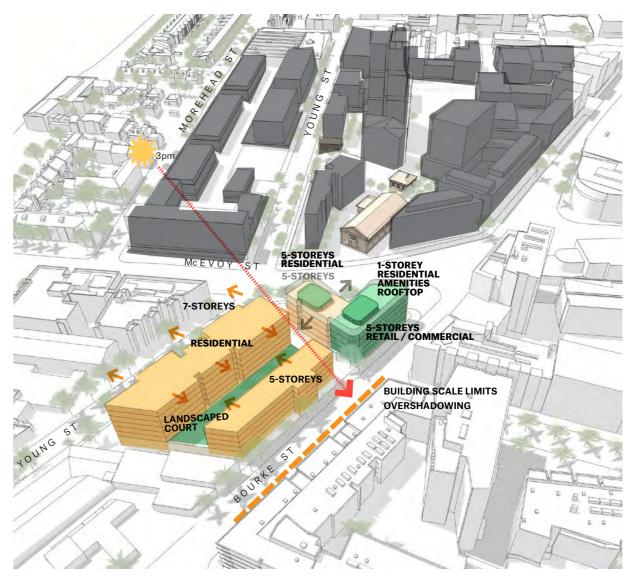
LANDSCAPE PLAN



4.9 Urban Form

Bulk and Scale







44

Height Composition

- 5- storey street wall to Bourke Street
- 2- storey townhouse scale to Young Street with
 5-storeys of apartment over
- 7-storey street-wall height along Young Street
- Narrower building depth to Bourke Street allows for single frontage apartments oriented away from street noise
- Landscape courtyard between residential buildings

 5-storey commercial and residential building hybrid building acts as a prominant gateway building & buffers noisier street corner

Appropriately-scaled Massing

- The height of the Bourke Street building has been sized to ensure minimal impact from overshadowing onto the residential development opposite
- Residential buildings are well articulated
- Maximise number of apartments facing the courtyard
- Double-loaded floorplate to Young Street to take advantage of the mature tree top streetscape and courtyard frontages
- Orient Bourke Street building towards the courtyard away from street noise of Bourke Street

BATES SMART 923-935 BOURKE STREET WATERLOO PLANNING PROPOSAL

4.10 Massing & HeightBulk & Scale

The following images describe the concept massing as viewed from prominent vantage points in the precinct.

View from Young Street

Describes the development massing and height at the site entry as viewed along Young Street from the north. The significant trees on the corner together with the open space with landscape lawn area denote the important north facing gathering place.

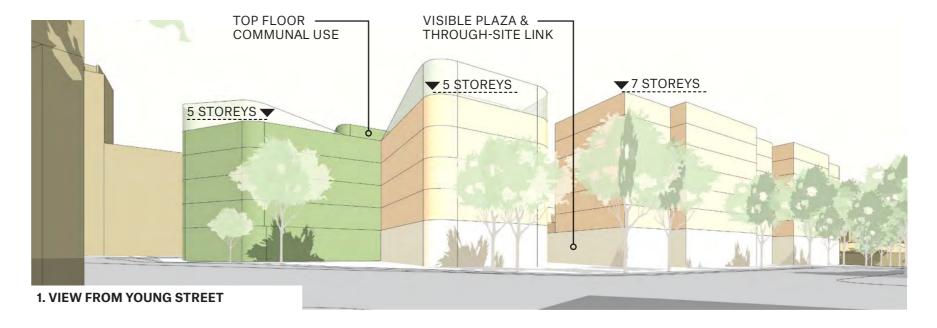


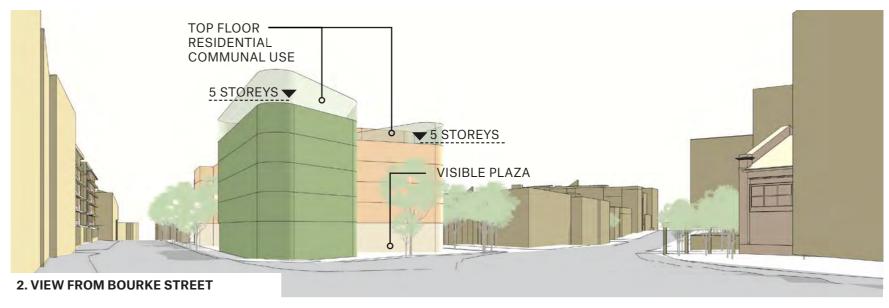
View from Bourke Street

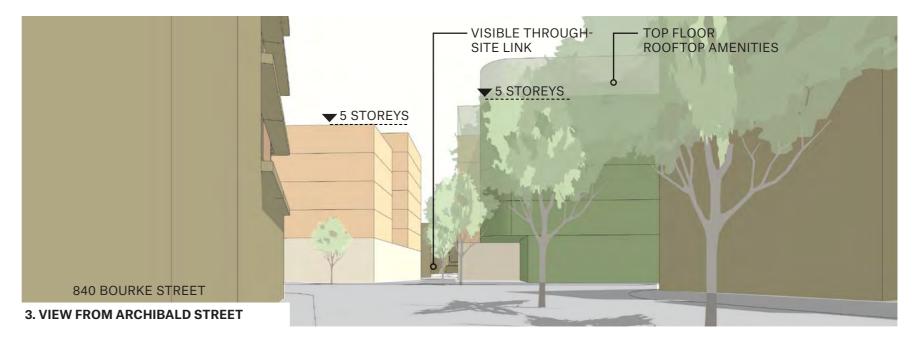
Describes the proposal as viewed along Bourke Street looking to the south. The proposal presents a consistent streetwall height along Bourke Street with taller building of Young Street beyond. The prominent corner building denotes a marker building or urban gateway to the site. The landscape plaza area is visible drawing pedestrians towards the retail and outdoor space.

View from Archibald Street

Describes the relationship and visual alignment between Archibald Street and the proposed through-site link of the retail laneway. The proposed massing allows for a rooftop setback or expression to the residential and commercial building.







4.11 Residential DesignTypical Floor Plan

The following drawing shows the typical levels of the three buildings to the site.

The two residential buildings are separated by a landscaped courtyard with minimum width of 14m.

Bourke Street

The Bourke Street building contains a single-frontage apartments overlooking the courtyard to reduce exposure to traffic noise. Three of these apartments include a ventilation shaft for crossyentilation. Access is a via a lift and corridor that slso absorbs the traffic noise.

Young Street

The Young Street residential building contains double-sided apartments with 2 x throughapartments for improved cross ventilation with minimum single frontage apartments per level will face the courtyard. The apartment layout for the Young Street building is serviced by a twin core and 2 x lifts and stair with ample access to natural light and ventilation.

McEvoy Street

The mixed-use building follows the geometry of the street alignment and the retail lane-way below. A small services central core ensures an open and flexible floor-plate for future tenancy subdivision. The residential component of the building is designed to be buffered by the matured street trees and courtyard on McEvoy Street. This ensures the apartment units have quality amenities and provide a diverse residential offering for the development.



4.12 Residential Design

Elevation

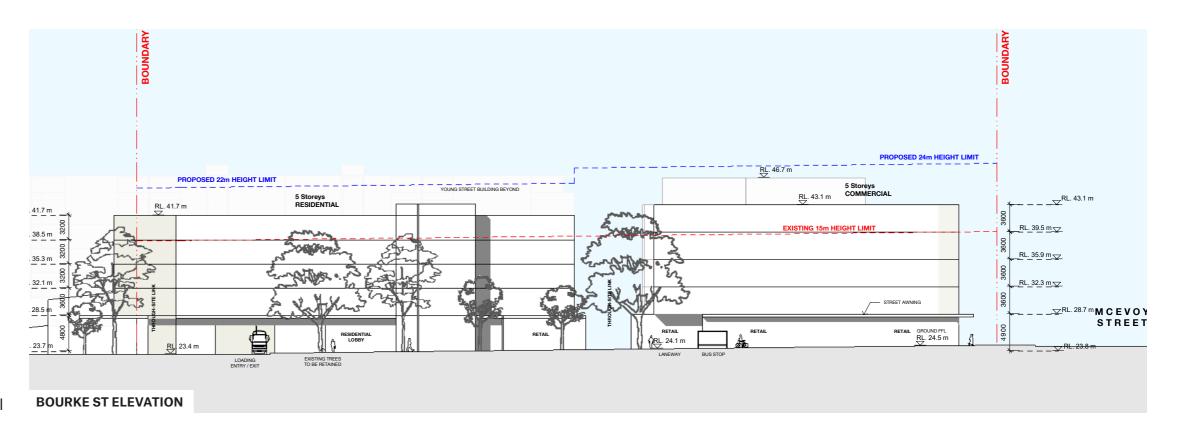
The place we create should feel like part of the neighbourhood. It draws from the characteristics that define and distinguish Waterloo from other places. In doing so, it gives us the best chance of creating a new place that is equally welcomed by existing and emerging communities of Waterloo.

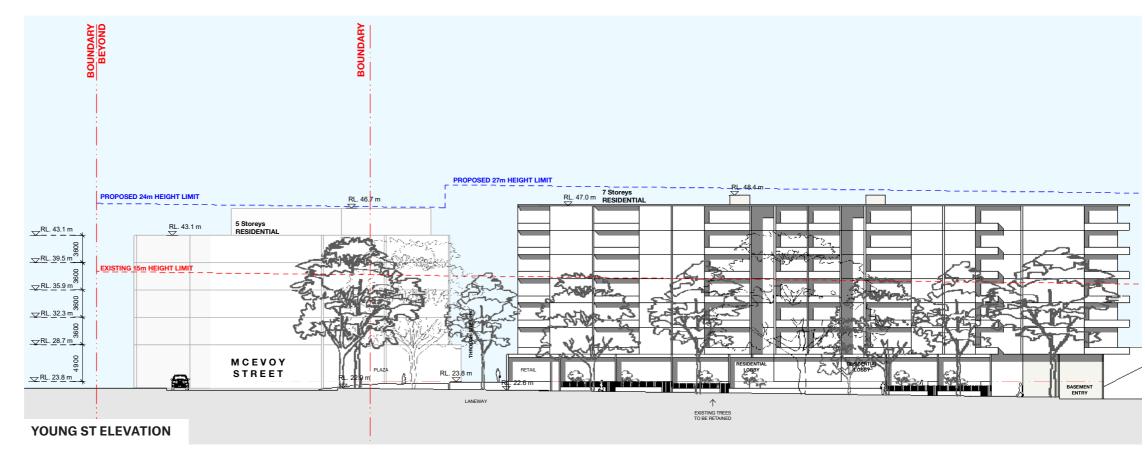
Bourke Street - Civic Generousity

The three buildings together form a rich residential development with interesting find grain retail moments created by the new proposed throughsite link. This will continute the urban visual through corridor established by Archibald Avenue.

Young Street - Quality Amenities

The place we create should be a great place to live. The dwellings, buildings, communal and public places, should all provide excellent amenity. We've designed them to feel good and work well. The matured street trees not only defines the Young Street place and character, it offers extensive tree top views to all external facing units.





BATES SMART

4.13 Street Elevation

Young Street

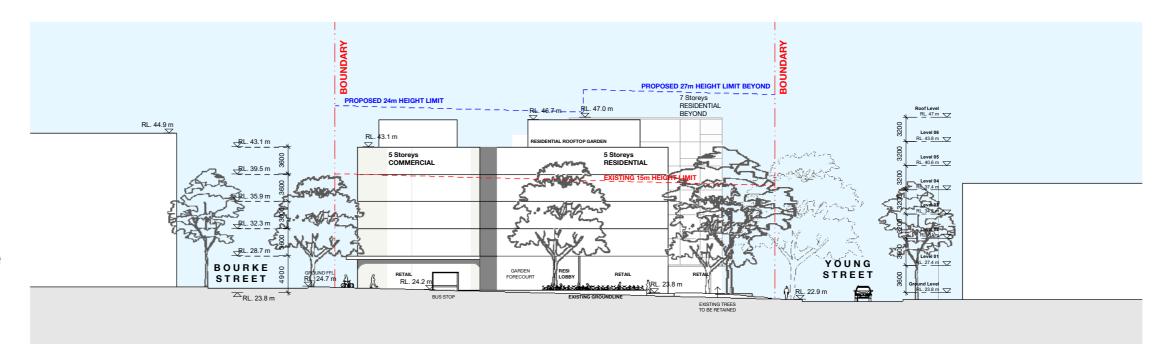


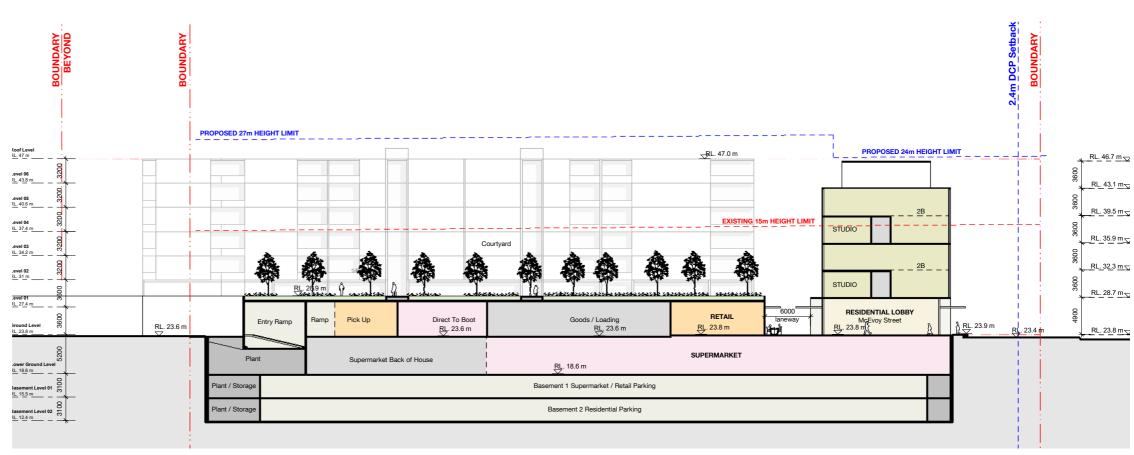
4.14 Street Elevation

McEvoy Street

Design resilient and diverse places for enduring communities. Housing diversity is provided through three very distinct buildings of different sizes, dwelling types, and characteristics, including multi-level apartment units.

Green infrastructure is integral to the design. Substantial mature trees are retained on site, extensive planting is provided throughout the public domain, and each building integrates planting in open communal areas.





4.15 Street Elevation

McEvoy Street



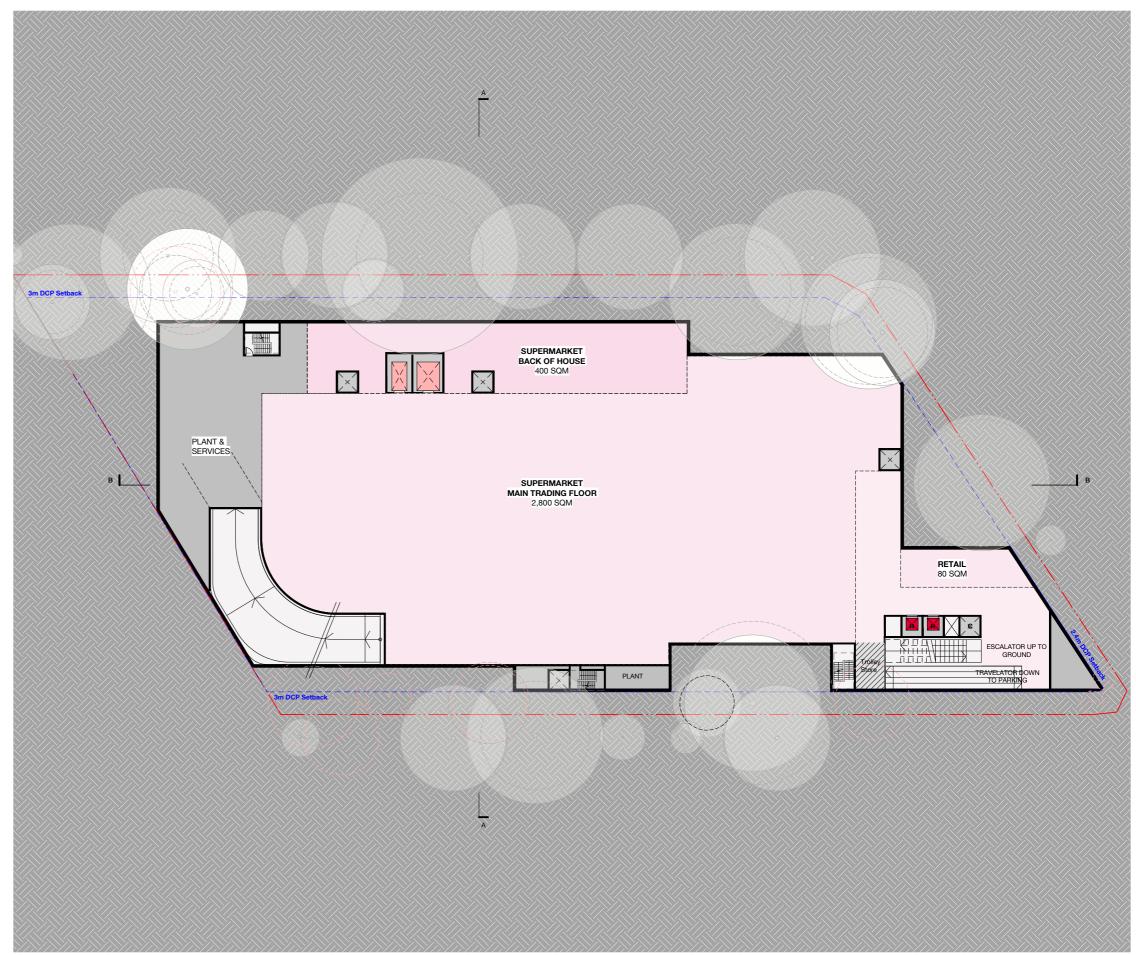
4.16 Lower Ground Supermarket

The lower ground level contains a large-format supermarket accessible from the street level through the McEvoy and Bourke Street via escalators.

The subterranean supermarket presents significant benefits to the project and improves the ground level interface by maintaining facade activation.

the below-grade location effectively disguises the large format supermarket from the street allowing smaller-scale retail to address the street and footpaths.





4.17 Basement Design Parking & Loading

Loading Dock

The concept scheme includes an on-site loading dock that can accommodate up to four vehicles at any one time, those being:

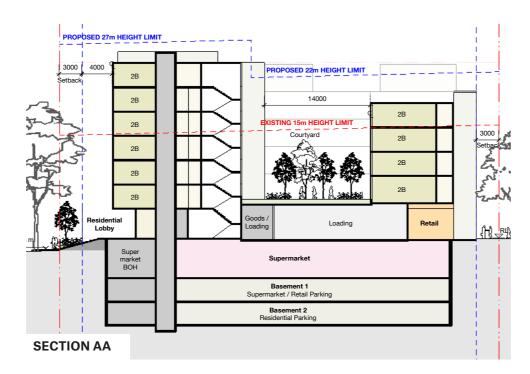
- Two Heavy Rigid Vehicles (HRVs), 12.5m
- Two Medium Rigid Vehicles (MRV), 8.8m

The loading dock is located on the ground floor at the southern end of the site, with a 13.5m diameter turntable provided to facilitate the entry and exit of vehicles from the site in a forwards direction. All the tail and residential loading / unloading occurs on-site and not in public streets.

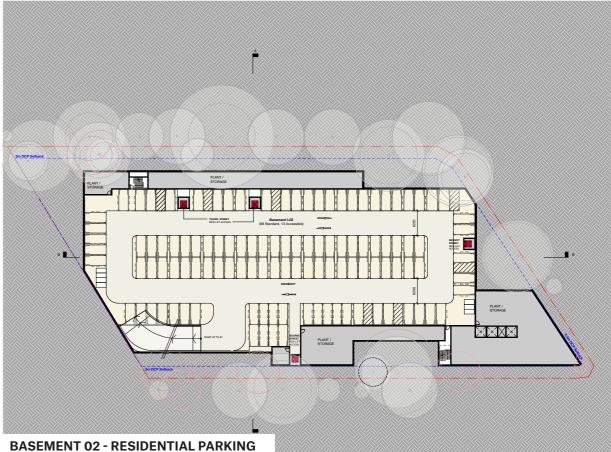
Car Parking Provision

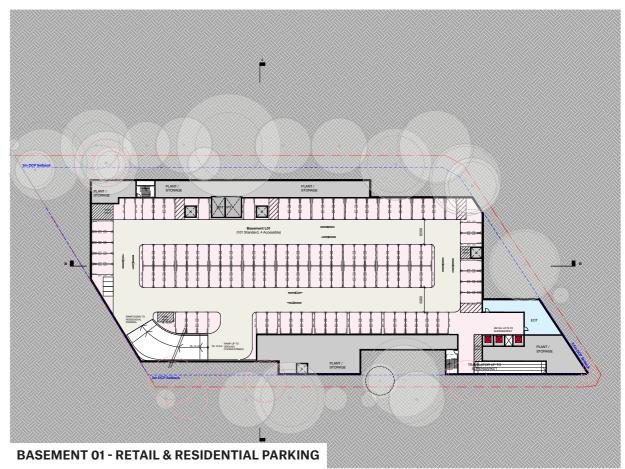
The project proposes two parking levels to meet the retail, residential and commercial parking requirements, including an end-of-trip provision on Basement 01 and bicycle storage. Motorcycle parking will also be provided across the two levels.

An extensive provision of future-ready EV charging opportunities is a project commitment by Fabcot.





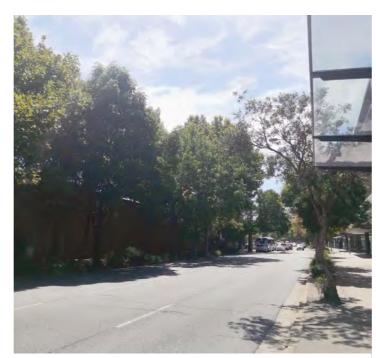




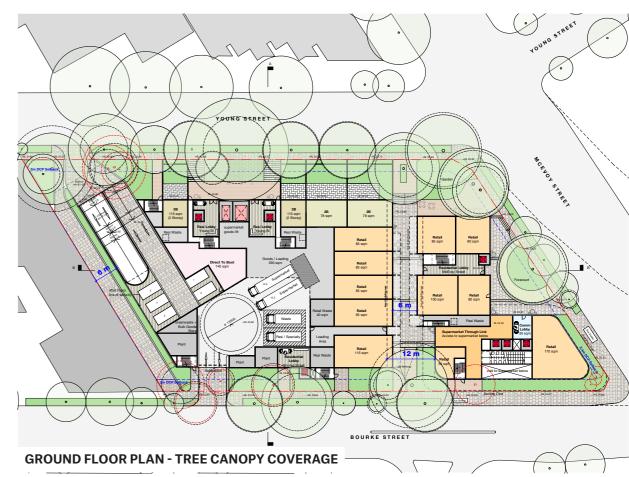
4.18 Tree Canopy Site Coverage

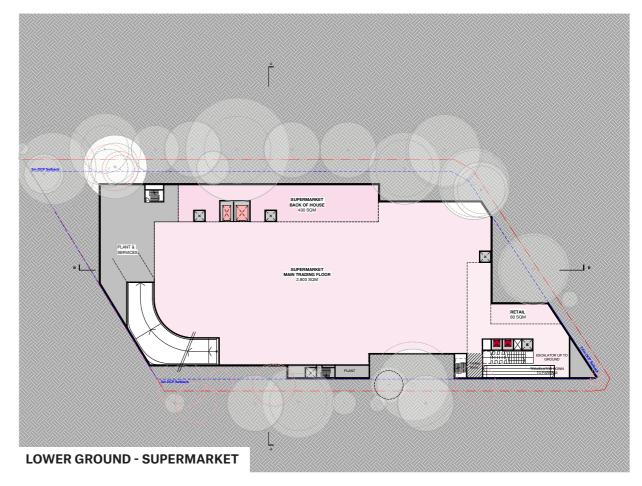
The proposal seeks to retain most of the important trees on site, identified as 'AA' and 'A' by the arborist assessment, with the exception of a few removed for site access.

All considerations have been given to allow for sufficient scaffold zone during construction to maximise tree retention across the full site.









34

4.19 Tree Impact Review Ground Floor

The subject Trees are preserved under Section 3.5.3 of City of Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 with the exception of trees located on the intersection of McEvoy and Bourke Street which are exempt.

Consideration has been given to maximise tree retention to provide extensive tree canopy coverage for the development. The proposed trees to be removed are two along Bourke Street beside the driveway and four around Bourke Street near the deading dock access, as well as one around the new mixed-use building to the north of Bourke Street.

Refer to Arborist Report for further details on proposed tree retention strategy.



Pictured

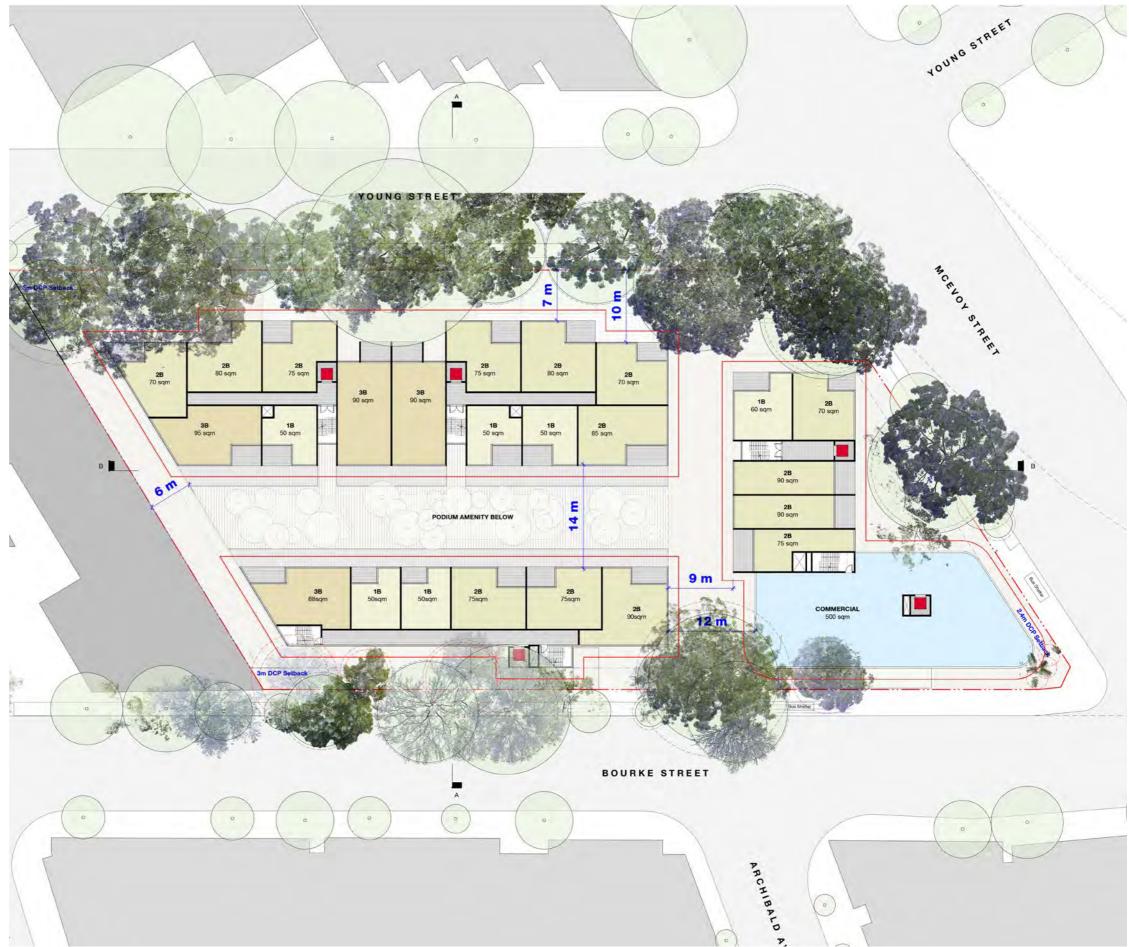
Ground Floor Tree Impact Analysis

4.20 Tree Impact Review Typical Floor

Lidar surveying has been carried out to enable detail tree impact assessment against the proposed builiding envelope and proposed scaffolding zone.

Tree impact assessment of the proposed building envelopes (above ground) and the two vehicle access driveways (Young and Bourke Street) on the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) including the crowns of the existing Frees has been carried out.

Refer to Arborist Report for further details on proposed tree retention strategy.



Pictured

Typical Floor Tree Impact Analysis

Appendices



A.1 Area Schedule

Reference Drawings 220826_923 935 Bourke St_Concept Schematic Drawings

e Area 6,534 so

Communal Open Space 1,700 sqm 26

			2022 Woolworths Waterloo Proposal GFA				
		Young (Resi)	Bourke (Resi)	McEvoy (Resi)	McEvoy (Comm)	Retail	ww
Level 06	Residential	1085					
Level 05	Residential	1085		220			
Level 04	Residential	1085	510	335	500		
Level 03	Residential	1085	510	335	500		
Level 02	Residential	1085	510	335	500		
Level 01	Residential	1150	575	360	500		
Upper Ground	Retail / Residential	325	40	50	25	1300	
Lower Ground	Retail					370	3200
	GFA	6900	2145	1635	2025	1670	3200

Bourke (Resi) McEvoy (Resi)

retaii	i pei	50	1070
Supermarket	1 per	50	3200
Commercial	1 per	75	2025
Residential	Studio	0.2	1
	1 Bed	0.4	32
	2 Bed	0.8	62
	3 Bed	1.1	26
	Adaptable	0.1	121

27 27

216

12.8 49.6 28.6

excluding WW Total GFA 14,375 Including WW Total GFA 17,575

5 Overall FSR 2.2 Overall FSR 2.7

17

199

max FSR 14375 difference 0

		Overall Development Unit Mix					
	Studio	1 Bed	2Bed	3Bed	Total		
Residential	1	32	62	26	121		
	1%	26%	51%	21%	100%		
City of Condition DCD	F 10	10 20	40 7E	10 100			

ADG Compliance			
Solar Cross Vent			
85	63		
70%	65%		
70%	60%		

			Young Street B	Block		
		Studio	1 Bed	2Bed	3Bed	
Level 06	Residential		3	7	3	13
Level 05	Residential		3	7	3	13
Level 04	Residential		3	7	3	13
Level 03	Residential		3	7	3	13
Level 02	Residential		3	7	3	13
Level 01	Residential	1		4	5	10
Ground	Residential			2	2	4
	Total	1	15	41	22	79
		Studio	1 Bed	2Bed	3Bed	
	Young St Block only	1%	19%	52%	28%	100%

Solar	Cross Vent
9	8
9	8
9	8
9	8
9	8
7	8
4	1
56	49
71%	62%

	Bourke St Block only	0%	11%	14%	5%	30
		Studio	1 Bed	2Bed	3Bed	
	Total	-	9	11	4	2
Ground	Residential	-	-	-		-
Level 01	Residential	-	3	2	1	
Level 02	Residential	-	2	3	1	
Level 03	Residential	-	2	3	1	
Level 04	Residential	-	2	3	1	
Level 05	Residential					
Level 06	Residential					
		Studio	1 Bed	2Bed	3Bed	
			Bourke Street E	Block		

6	2
6	2
2	2
1	2
15	8
63%	33%
70%	60%

	McEvoy St Block o	Studio	1 Bed 0%	2Bed	3Bed 13%	0%
	Total	<u> </u>	-	8	10	-
Ground	Residential					
Level 01	Residential			3	4	
Level 02	Residential			1	1	
Level 03	Residential			3	4	
Level 04	Residential			1	1	
Level 05	Residential					
Level 06	Residential					
		Studio	1 Bed	2Bed	3Bed	
			McEvoy Street Block			

Solar	Cross Vent
5	5
2	2
5	5
2	2
-	
14	14
78%	78%
709/	000/

35

A.2 Solar Analysis

Views from sun

Key Planning Controls (Apartment Design Guide)

Objective: To optimize the number of apartments receiving sunlight to habitable rooms, primary windows and private open space

Design criteria:

- Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area
- A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building
 receive subject building DA approved adjacent development







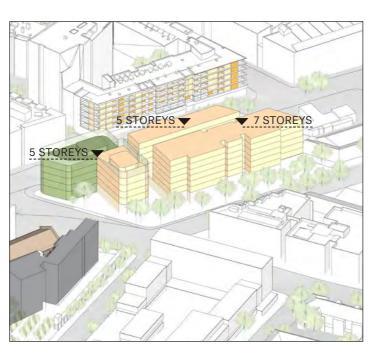
JUNE 21ST: 10 AM



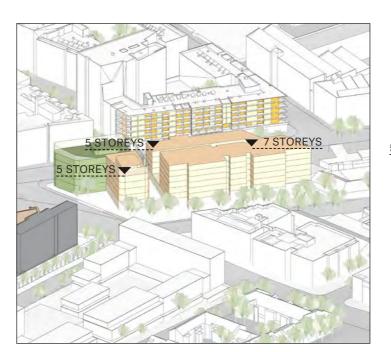
JUNE 21ST: 11 AM



JUNE 21ST: 12 PM



JUNE 21ST: 1 PM



JUNE 21ST: 2 PM



JUNE 21ST: 3 PM

A.3 ADG ComplianceDaylight Access

Solar

Part 4A of the Apartment Design Guide provides three objectives and a range of guidance for solar and daylight access. They deal with optimising sunlight to living rooms and private open space, solar access in circumstances where sunlight is limited and shading and glare control.

Key design criteria set out measurable requirements for achieving this objective in apartment developments, as follows:

- Living rooms and private open spaces of at least 70% of apartments in a building receive a minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid winter in the Sydney Metropolitan Area.
- A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building receive no direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm at mid winter.

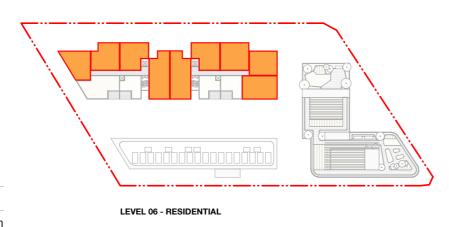
Solar access has been carefully considered for both residential buildings. When assessing the entire site, the project complies with the objectives of the ADG.

From the total 121 apartments, 85 or 70% achieve 2 hours or more of solar access on the winter solstice.









Apartments with 2 hours solar access						
	Young St	Bourke St	McEvoy St			
Level 6	9	-	-			
Level 5	9	-	-			
Level 4	9	6	5			
Level 3	9	6	2			
Level 2	9	2	5			
Level 1	7	1	2			
Ground	4	-	-			
Total	59 / 79	15 / 24	14 / 18			
	71%	63%	78%			



A.4 ADG Compliance

Cross Ventilation

Cross Ventilation

Part 4B of the Apartment Design Guide provides objectives to achieve adequate cross ventilation to apartments.

As per the ADG, Natural cross ventilation is achieved by apartments having more than one aspect with direct exposure to the prevailing winds, or windows located in significantly different pressure regions, rather than relying on purely wind driven air.

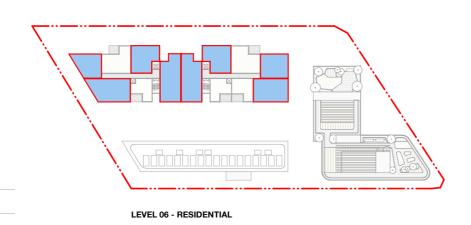
At least 60% of apartments are naturally cross ventilated in the first nine storeys of the building. Apartments at ten storeys or greater are deemed be be cross ventilated only if any enclosure of the balconies at these levels allows adequate natural ventilation and cannot be fully enclosed

Cross ventilation has been carefully considered when laying out the floorplan for both residential buildings. When assessing the entire site, the project complies with the objectives of the ADG.

From the total 121 apartments, 63 or 65% are cross ventilated.







Apartments with C	ross venu	lation		
	Young St	Bourke St	McEvoy St	
Level 6	8	-	-	
Level 5	8	-	-	
Level 4	8	2	5	
Level 3	8	2	2	
Level 2	8	2	5	
Level 1	8	2	2	
Ground	1	-	-	
Total	49 / 79	8/24	14 / 18	63 / 12
	62%	33%	78%	65%

nartments with Cross Ventilation





Apartments benefiting from cross ventilation

A.5 Daylight Access Analysis

840 Bourke Street

Daylight Access Analysis - 840 Bourke Street

Maintain 2 hours solar access to 840 Bourke Street between 9am - 3pm on the 21 June, Winter Solstice



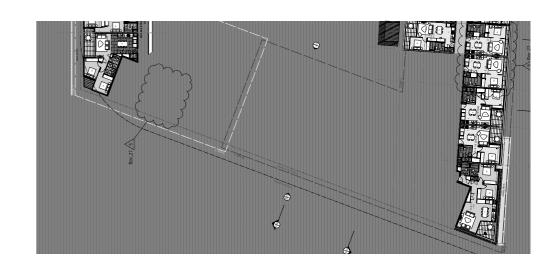
840 Bourke Analysis

Apartments Affected 0

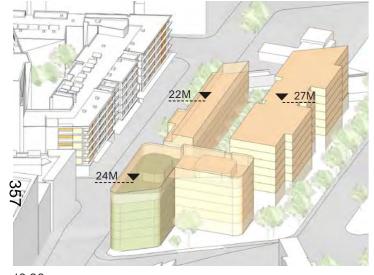
Total Apartments

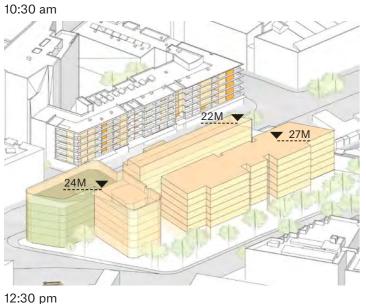
359

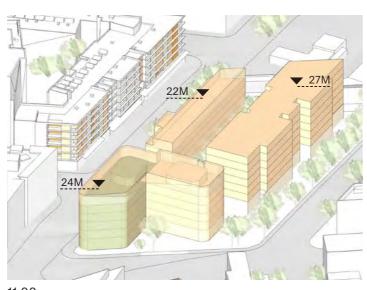
0%

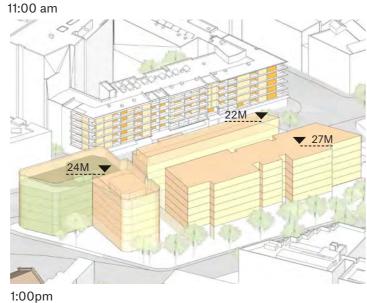


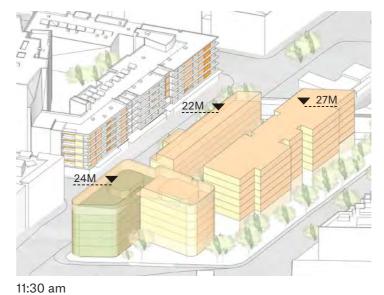
Part Plan: Typical Floor level of 840 Bourke Street

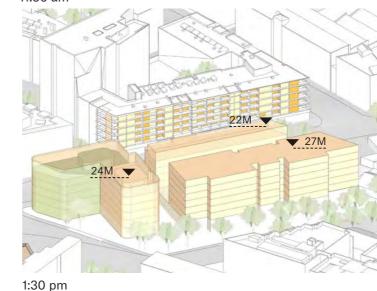


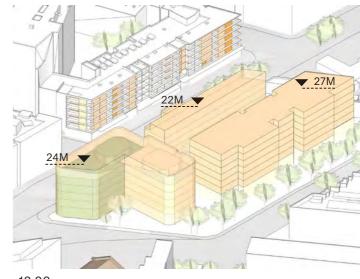


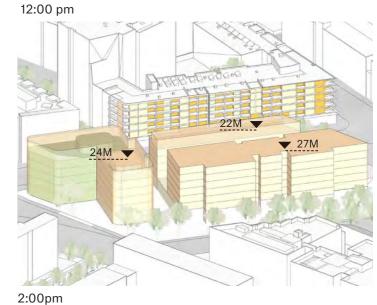












Pictured

All axos taken as views from the sun Winter Solstice - June 21

A.6 Site Options Summary

BATES SMART

Schemes developed with community Schemes developed with initial Council feedback feedback and further Council input Option 5 **Option 1 Option 2 Option 3 Option 4 Option 6** Maximum 6 Storeys Reduce height to Bourke Linear Pavillion **Initial Concept** Introduce Building Break Stepped Young Street Street 10,722 7,790 8,189 Young St Building 9,130 Young St Young St Young St Young St Young St 7,121 6,053 **GFA** (78% GBA) GFA (78% GBA) **GFA** (78% GBA) GFA (78% GBA) GFA 6,076 6,387 7,081 -1,068 **GFA** (78% GBA) 6,223 8.149 NSA (85% GFA) 6,019 6,927 5,165 5,429 5,289 3,690 4,500 4,200 3,252 3,252 Bourke St 4,012 Bourke St **GFA** (75% GBA) **GFA** (75% GBA) GFA (75% GBA) 2,809 3,375 GFA (75% GBA) 3,150 Building GFA (75% GBA) 2,439 Building 2,439 Building 3,009 2,388 NSA (85% GFA) NSA (85% GFA) NSA (85% GFA) 2,073 NSA (85% GFA) 2,073 NSA (85% GFA) 2,558 2,869 2.678 2,289 3,186 3,186 3,186 3,132 GFA (88% GBA) GFA (88% GBA) 2,804 GFA (88% GBA) 2,804 2,756 1,880 2,804 2,804 Non-Resi) 1,598 NSA (90% GFA) 2,523 NSA (90% GFA) 2,523 2,523 NSA (90% GFA) 2,523 NSA (90% GFA) 2,481 4,014 4,765 4,608 4,608 4,608 4,634 1,827 **GFA** (50% GBA) 2,383 **GFA** (50% GBA) 2,304 GFA (50% GBA) 2,304 Non-Resi) GFA (50% GBA) 2,304 GFA (50% GBA) 2,317 1,193 2,104 2,183 2,104 NSA (GFA minus Pickup) NSA (GFA minus Pickup) 2,104 2,117 20,715 20,241 20,124 20,176 Total 20,183 14,665 14,305 14,637 14,645 14,628 14,668 12,739 12,734 12,754 12,445

following community
consultation

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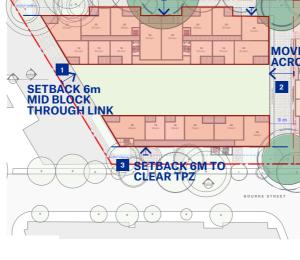
Preferred Option

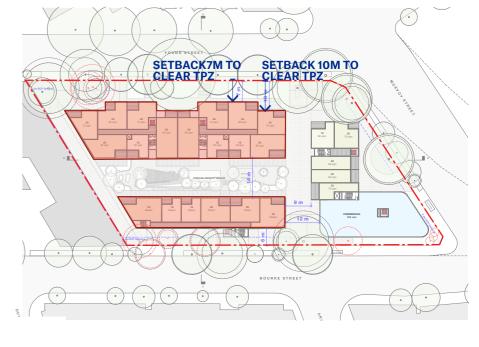
62

A.6 Site Options Summary

Following Tree Retention Strategy







1

Concept Post Community Consultation

The concept scheme proposed two residential blocks, one on Young Street and one on Bourke Street, with a communal residential facilities on the podium. A community/ commercial building anchoring the corner of McEvoy and Bourke. A through-site link on ground level created a laneway retail connected to the a public plaza.

2

Schematic updated with Major Tree Retention

The updated urban strategy prioritised maximum tree retention on site and used them as anchors for the development. A mid-block through link was introduced to respond to DCP master plan requirements, Young and Bourke Street residential blocks reduced in bulk and scale and further set back to ensure tree retention.

The new retail lane-way through link shifted south by 8m and remain on axis with Archibald Road. The community building now converted to a mixed-use residential and commercial building. 3

Schematic refined post LIDAR survey

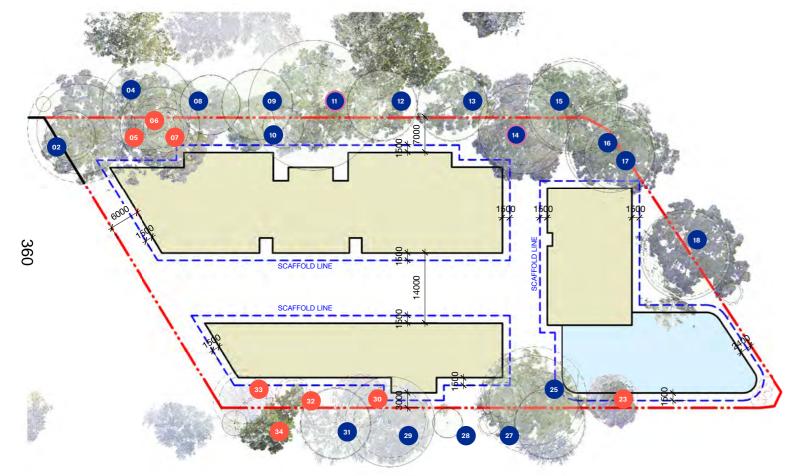
Lidar surveying has been carried out to enable detail tree impact assessment against the builiding envelope and proposed scaffolding zone.

Young Street Residential block was further setback to ensure maximum protection for the street trees.

Tree removal is sensitively considered for site access. The proposed trees to be removed are two along Bourke Street beside the driveway and four around Bourke Street near the loading dock access, as well as one around the new mixed-use building to the north of Bourke Street.

A.6 Site Options Summary

Site Trees and proposed envelope



LIDAR Survey with Plannning Envelope

