

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT _CONSULTANTS

Proposed Mixed Use Development 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond

Sustainability Management Plan

February 2020

S3801 SMP.V3

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Attachment 5 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A ESD Report

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Revision	Date of Issue	Description	Author	Approved
V1	30-05-2019	Final for Council Submission	NC	BdW
V2	31-07-2019	Final for Council Submission - updated energy ratings and daylight modelling information	NC	BdW
V3	12-02-2020	Final for Council Submission – updated energy ratings and davlight modelling information	NC	BdW

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1. Introduction

This Sustainability Management Plan (SMP) has been prepared to assist the design, construction and operation of the proposed mixed-use development (offices and residential apartments) located at 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond, to achieve a range of best-practice sustainable development objectives.

Sustainable Development Consultants have assessed the proposed development and provided input to the design team. This SMP captures initiatives necessary to ensure that the development meets the sustainability requirements of the City of Yarra, in particular the ESD requirements as set out in Local Planning Policy Clause 22.17 *Environmentally Sustainable Development*, and Clause 53.18 *Stormwater Management in Urban Development* of the Yarra Planning Scheme.

1.1 Site and Development Description

The site is located at 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond, approximately 3km south-east of the Melbourne CBD. The proposed development consists of four levels comprising eight residential apartments and two offices. The site is located within a well-established inner urban area with convenient access to many services, entertainment options, cultural assets, and the Swan Street major activity centre. There are several train, tram and bus routes within easy walking distance of the site, which will provide good public transport access to other inner suburbs and the Melbourne CBD.



Figure 1: Location of 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond (Source: Google Maps)



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Figure 2: Aerial view of site (Source: Nearmap marked by SDC)

The Development Summary is as follows:

Area Type	Inclusions	
Total Site Area	512m ²	
	Office 1 - 75m ²	
2 1	Office 2 - 70m ²	
Ground	14 x bicycle parking spaces	
	4 x tenant car parking spaces	
	Apartment 101 - 60m ²	
114	Apartment 102 - 79m ²	
Level 1	Apartment 103 - 79m ²	
	Apartment 104 - 60m ²	
	Apartment 201 - 60m ²	
Level 2	Apartment 202 - 57m ²	
	Apartment 301 (lower level) - 125m ²	
Level 3	Apartment 301 (upper level) - 122m ²	

This SMP is based on town planning drawings by CBG Architects, Ref No. 1726, Revision B, dated 10.12.19.

1.2 City of Yarra Requirements

The City of Yarra requires proposed developments to include a Sustainability Management Plan (SMP) as part of the town planning application. The SMP will need to establish how the proposed development will address the objectives of Clause 22.17 *Environmentally Sustainable Development* and achieve best-practice standards from

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the building design stage through to construction and operation. This SMP also addresses Building Materials, Building Management, and Innovation considerations and incorporates initiatives to demonstrate improved stormwater management relative to objectives outlined in Clause 53.18 *Stormwater Management in Urban Development* of the Yarra Planning Scheme.

As per the Environmentally Sustainable Development Local Planning Policy, the City of Yarra has identified the following key elements to be addressed as part of Clause 22.17:

- Energy Performance;
- Water Resources;
- Stormwater Management;
- Indoor Environment Quality;
- Construction and Waste Management;
- Transport; and
- Urban Ecology.

Key Council Nominated Objectives from the Environmentally Sustainable Development Policy Clause 22.17 are as follows:

and the second design of the s	
Energy performance:	 Improve the efficient use of energy, by ensuring development demonstrates design potential for ESD initiatives at the planning state;
	 Reduce total operating greenhouse gas emissions; and
	 Reduce interpretating greenhouse gas critisticity, and Reduce energy peak demand through particular design measures (e.g.
	appropriate building orientation, shading to glazed surfaces, optimise glazing to exposed surfaces, space allocation for solar panels and external heating and cooling systems).
Water efficiency and	Improve water efficiency;
stormwater	 Reduce total operating potable water use;
management:	Encourage collection and reuse of stormwater;
	Achieve best practice stormwater quality outcomes;
	 Incorporate water sensitive urban design, including stormwater re-use; Reduce stormwater run-off impacts; and
	 Reduce stormwater run-off impacts; and Improve water quality.
150	
IEQ:	 Healthy indoor environmental quality for wellbeing of natural occupants; Achieve thermal comfort levels with minimised need for mechanical heating,
	 Achieve merinal comfort levels with minimised need to mechanical needing, ventilation and cooling;
	Reduce indoor air pollutants by encouraging use of materials with low toxic
	chemicals; and
	Minimise noise levels and noise transfer within and between buildings.
Waste Management:	• Promote waste avoidance, reuse and recycling during the design, construction
	and operation stages of development; and
	 Ensure durability and long-term reusability of building materials.
Transport:	Ensure that the built environment is designed to promote the use of walking,
	cycling and public transport and minimise car dependency.
Urban Ecology	 Protect and enhance biodiversity within the municipality;
	 Provide environmentally sustainable landscapes and natural habitats, and
	minimise the urban heat island effect;
	 Encourage the retention of significant trees;
	 Encourage the planting of indigenous vegetation; and
8X	 Encourage the provision of space for productive gardens.

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1.3 ESD Assessment Tools

There are a number of calculators and modelling programs available in Victoria to help assess proposed developments against benchmarks set by the Victorian government, city councils and the Building Code of Australia. Different tools are designed to assess different aspects of the development including:

- Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard (BESS) which covers the overall sustainability of the development;
- · FirstRate5, which covers the energy efficiency performance of the building fabric; and
- The Stormwater Treatment Objective Relative Measure (STORM) calculator, which addresses stormwater quality considerations for the development.

All tools have minimum compliance requirements. FirstRate5 and STORM has requirements that are mandatory for Victoria. The BESS tool is typically used to demonstrate that a development meets sustainability benchmark requirements as part of a planning permit application for the participating council.

1.3.1 BUILT ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY SCORECARD (BESS)

BESS was developed by the Council Alliance for a Sustainability Built Environment (CASBE). This tool assesses the energy and water efficiency, thermal comfort and overall environmental sustainability performance of new buildings or alterations. It was created to demonstrate that new developments meet sustainability requirements as part of a planning permit application.

A BESS assessment has been conducted for the proposed development. This provides a guide as to the level of sustainability achieved by the proposed development in line with the ESD of the objective.

Each target area within the BESS tool generally receives a score between 1% and 100%. A minimum score of 50% is required for the energy, water, stormwater and IEQ areas. An overall score of 50% for the project represents 'Best Practice' while a score over 70% represents 'Excellence.' Results of the BESS assessment can be found in Appendix 1.

1.3.2 FIRSTRATE5

The energy efficiency of the dwelling's thermal envelope has been assessed using FirstRate5, which is an energy modelling software program to rate dwellings on a 10-Star scale. The tool uses the AccuRate engine (as a nationally recognised energy benchmarking) to rate dwellings based on climate zone, materials used in a structure, positioning, orientation and building sealing. Higher scores are achieved primarily through better material selection, improvements in glazing, and insulation. It is noted that the 2017 BCA (Building Code of Australia) will apply to this development. The development has been modelled to predict the average heating and cooling energy use of the development. The results of the FirstRate5 assessments can be found in Appendix 2.

1.3.3 MELBOURNE WATER STORM TOOL

Melbourne Water has developed the STORM calculator to simplify the analysis of stormwater treatment methods. The calculator is designed for the general public to be able to assess simple Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) measures on their property and has been developed specifically for small developments. The STORM Calculator is able to display the amount of treatment that typical WSUD measures will provide in relation to best practice targets. However, it does not include all of the types of treatment measures available. It has been restricted to rainwater tanks, ponds, wetlands, rain garden trenches, infiltration systems, buffers and swales. The results of the STORM assessment can be found in Appendix 3.

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2. Sustainability Initiatives

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The following sections outline the initiatives which will be included in the development and implemented throughout the design and construction process. Initiatives that go towards meeting BESS include the tool reference associated (e.g. BESS Management 4.1). Some initiatives without the BESS reference have also been included, since they also contribute to the overall sustainability of the development.

These sections, as well as nominating the sustainability initiatives, also identify the party/parties responsible for implementation of the initiative, and the stage at which implementation will be demonstrated. The following are the broad project stages:

1	Design Development	 Consultants develop conceptual design drawing to a detailed stage suitable as a basis for preparing working drawings - Integration of architectural, services, structure and site attributes Checking compliance with all statutory requirements, codes and standards
2	Construction Documentation	 Arranging special surveys or reports as required Architectural and services drawing sets completed All specialist reports completed All necessary planning and building consents obtained as required by authorities
3	Construction	 All work carried out onsite – site preparation, construction, alteration, extension, demolition Purchase of all materials / certification Evidence gathering from subcontractors Commissioning
4	Post Occupancy	Operation and Maintenance Education – Building Users Guides

2.1 Energy Efficiency

The proposed development will minimise energy use through efficiently designed building envelopes, and efficient hot water systems, heating & air conditioning and lighting.

Design Requirements	Responsibility & Implementation	Project Stage
Building Envelope (Management 2.2; Energy 1.2)		Service Service
The residential dwellings will achieve an average energy rating of 6.6 Stars with no apartment achieving less than 5 stars. Additionally, all apartment samples for the development meet the cooling load requirement of ≤30 MJ/m ² (Victorian Planning Provisions, Clause 55.07 Standard B35). These results will be achieved with a choice of appropriate building fabric (e.g. double glazing with energy efficient frames) that are outlined within the preliminary sample energy report provided as Appendix 2.	Architect	Construction Documentation
A 10% improvement on heating and cooling consumption in comparison to a reference case defined by the NCC 2016 BCA Section J will be provided for the offices.		
Heating and Cooling Systems (BESS Energy 2.1 & 2.3)		
Heating and cooling in the residential dwellings and offices will be provided by energy efficient split system air conditioners (within one-star energy rating of the best available).	Mechanical Engineer	Design Development
Hot Water System (BESS Energy 2.4; BESS Energy 3.2)		
Hot water will be provided via individual instantaneous gas hot water units. The selected systems will be within one-star energy/gas rating of the best available.	Services Consultant	Design Development
Indoor Lighting (BESS Energy 3.5)		

	Responsibility & Implementation	Project Stage
Energy consumption from artificial lighting within the development will be educed by using LED lighting and by optimising the daylight diffusion. A ghting level of 4.0 W/m ² will not be exceeded in the dwellings and minimum 20% reduction will be achieved in other areas such as corridors.	Electrical Engineer/ Architect	Design Development
he office spaces will provide a 20% improvement on the BCA maximums as listed in Table J6.2a of the 2016 BCA.	Architect	
External Lighting (BESS Energy 3.3)		
External lighting will be controlled by daylight sensors and-or motion letectors. This will reduce energy consumption by ensuring the lights are only switched on when required.	Electrical Engineer	Design Documentation
nergy Efficient Appliances		2
Il appliances provided as part of the base building work (e.g. dishwashers) vill be selected within one energy efficiency star of the best available.	Developer	Construction Documentation
ifts		
 ifts will be specified that include: Suspension specifically designed to reduce friction; 		, la
 Adjustable speed motors; 	4 	
 Gearless or planet drive gears to reduce drive losses; Measures to specifically reduce stand-by consumption such as: 	n in se	Sanda and a second second
 Switching off control devices when the lift is not in motion 	Services Consultant	Construction
& using more efficient power supply units (e.g. Switched	Consultant	Documentatio
units, transformers); and		
 LED lights and displays. 		
he design places the lift directly opposite stairs in the development, thus making it easier for occupants to have the choice of using the stairs.		
Building Sealing	Contract - property	N. DR
Il windows, doors, and pipe penetrations will be constructed to minimise		
ir leakage as required by the provisions outlined in Section J3 of the 2016 3CA. This will include the use of seals around operable windows and doors is well as caulking to pipe penetrations, and the addition of self-closing puvers or dampers to exhaust fans.	Architect	Design Development
plar Photovoltaic (PV) System (BESS Energy 4.2)	Hard Charles Contract of the	
	1	18
e development will include a solar PV system minimum 2kW (8 x 250 watt	Electrical	Construction
nels, typically 1.0m x 1.6m each in size) for renewable energy generation.		Documentation
	Engineer	Documentation
anels, typically 1.0m x 1.6m each in size) for renewable energy generation. is will offset a portion of greenhouse gas emissions and energy use from entral services for the development (lighting, pumps etc.) by producing approximately 2,932kWh of renewable electricity on-site per year ¹ .		Documentation
anels, typically 1.0m x 1.6m each in size) for renewable energy generation. his will offset a portion of greenhouse gas emissions and energy use from entral services for the development (lighting, pumps etc.) by producing		Construction

Figure 3: Location of the solar PV on the roof level		
2.2 Water Efficiency & Stormwater Treatment		
Water will be used efficiently in the development through the installation of efficient of rainwater which helps to reduce mains water requirement		
drains during rainfall events. Design Requirements	Responsibility & Implementation	Project Stage
Fixtures and Fittings (BESS Water 1.1)		THE OWNER WATER OF
volume of mains water used in the development. The following Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme (WELS) star ratings will be specified: • Toilets - 4 Star; • Taps (bathroom) - 5 Star; and • Showerheads - 3 Star (>6.0 but ≤7.5L/min); and • Bath - Medium Sized Contemporary	Architect / Services Consultant	Constructior Documentatic
Rainwater Collection and Reuse (Water 2.1 & STORM Requirement)		
Runoff from all roof area and Level 3 balcony areas will be stored in a rainwater tank(s) with an effective capacity of 10,000L and will be located in the ground floor storage/services area.		
The rainwater system will include a Rainceptor (or equivalent device), which will act as a filter to prevent any pollutants entering the tank from the trafficable balcony areas. The stored water will be used for toilet flushing for all toilets. The rainwater tank(s) will help to reduce the mains water demand of the development.	Services Consultant	Design Development
For more detail on the WSUD response, refer to Appendix 3.		
Water Efficient Appliances (BESS Water)	The second	CONTRACTOR OF
All water-using appliances (e.g. dishwasher) provided in the development as part of the base building work will be selected within one WELS rating star of the best available.	Developer	Design Developmen
Landscape Irrigation (BESS Water 3.1) Drought tolerant plants will be preferred for the proposed landscaping/ planting included on site. Native species of plants are to be grown throughout the development where possible. The selected plants should require no irrigation system.	Landscape Architect	Constructior Documentatic

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2.3 Indoor Environment Quality

Indoor Environment Quality (IEQ) addresses initiatives which help to create a healthy indoor environment free from toxins with ample supply of daylight and outside air.

	Responsibility & Implementation	Project Stage
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)		
All paints, adhesives and sealants and flooring will not exceed limits outlined in Appendix 5. Alternatively, products will be selected with no VOCs.	Architect	Construction
Paints such as eColour, or equivalent, should be considered.		Documentation
Formaldehyde Minimisation	STREET,	TRACE OF STREET
All engineered wood products will have 'low' formaldehyde emissions, certified as E0 or better. Alternatively, products will be specified with no formaldehyde. Emissions limits are listed in Appendix 5.	Architect	Construction
Products such as Ecological Panel – 100% post-consumer recycled wood (or similar) will be considered for use within the development.		Documentation
Commercial Premises Ventilation	Trail California	ENG THE
Standard natural or mechanically ventilation with air flow rates exceeding AS1668.1 requirements by at least 50% will be provided in the office tenancies.	Services Consultant	Construction Documentation
Artificial Lighting Level		
An illuminance of 300 lux (min.) will be provided for task areas to ensure that there is adequate light to carry out tasks in these areas.	Electrical Engineer	Construction Documentation
Daylight Access and Improvement (BESS IEQ 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5)	Stand of the State of the	an even of the
 the eastern aspect of the building. Using the Green Star daylight hand calculation method, it has been demonstrated that 42% of primary office spaces achieve a daylight factor of 2% or greater. For dwellings it has been shown that: 100% living areas achieve a daylight factor greater than 1%; 82% bedrooms achieve a daylight factor greater than 0.5%; and At least 70% of dwellings receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight 	Architect	Construction Documentation
in all living areas between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter		187 C
light internal colours will be used to allow for a better internal reflection of		
Additionally, to supplement daylight penetration through windows/openings, light internal colours will be used to allow for a better internal reflection of daylight. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.		
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in all living areas between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter. Additionally, to supplement daylight penetration through windows/openings, light internal colours will be used to allow for a better internal reflection of daylight. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details. Effective Natural Ventilation (BESS IEQ 2.1) All dwellings will have access to natural ventilation through the provision of operable windows. Refer Figure 4 for example breeze paths. Fly screens, window locks, and magnetic door catches will be included in breeze paths (to prevent openings slamming shut) to further encourage natural ventilation in the dwellings. Acoustic Comfort Acoustic comfort will be achieved in the building by limiting the internal ambient noise levels. Acoustic insulation will be installed as required by the BCA. Noise from mechanical services will be kept to a minimum using good quality, quiet air conditioners and fans.	Architect Acoustic/ Mechanical Engineer	Construction Documentation Construction Documentation

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Design Requirements	Responsibility & Implementation	Project Stage
All kitchens and bathrooms will have a separate dedicated exhaust fan which will not be recycled to any enclosed space within the building.	Mechanical Engineer	Construction Documentatio
89° 1700° 3.00m 90° 5000° 4.24m 50° 1800° 23.95m	1	
89' 1700' 3.00m 90' 5000' 4.24m 5.0ml strage 0 0 18' 18' 19' 19' 18' 18' 19' 18' 18' 19' 18' 18' 18' 18' 18' 18' 18' 18' 18' 18		2.01
89' 1700' 3.00m 90' 5000' 4.24m 5.0ml strage 0 0 10' 18'00' 23.98m 5.0ml strage 0 0 10' 18'00' 23.98m 5.0ml strage 0 0 0 10' 18'00' 23.98m		T .

Figure 4: Example breeze paths

ROOF

1.15

2.4 Transport

The development is close to a variety of commercial and retail businesses which will provide occupants with access to a number of cafes, grocery stores, restaurants and community facilities. In addition, there is convenient access to a variety of train and bus routes which enable commuting without requiring a car.

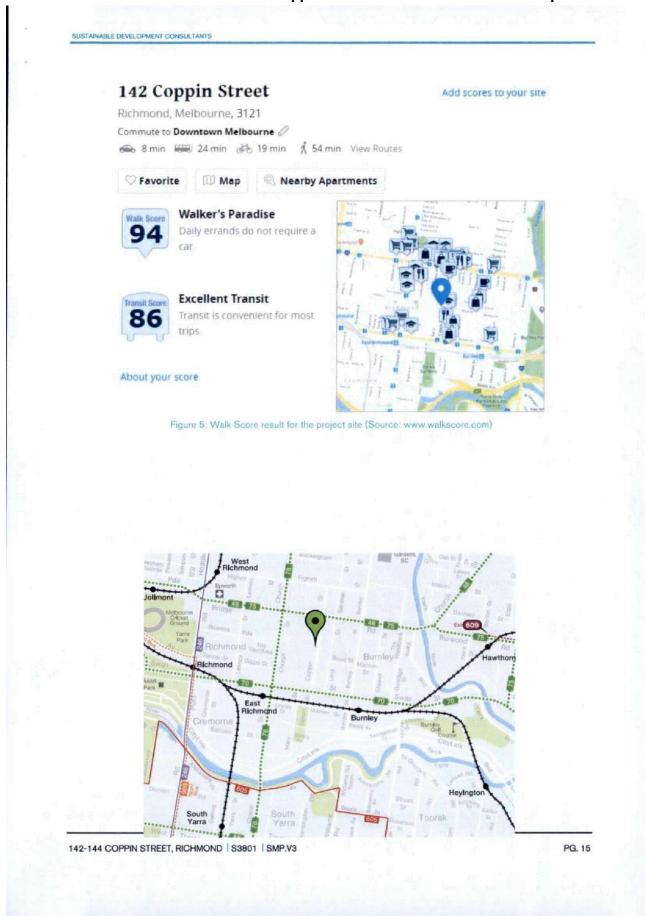
Design Requirements	Responsibility & Implementation	Project Stage
Cycling Facilities (BESS Transport 1.1)		
Eight staggered wall mounted bicycle racks will be provided in a secure storage space on the ground level for residents, one for each dwelling, accessible from the external entrance walkway.		
Two secure floor mounted bicycle hoops will be provided for office tenancies allowing for the storage of two bicycles, located in the external entrance walkway. End of trip facilities in offices include the provision of one shower and changing facilities, and two storage lockers, in each office.	Architect	Design Development
Two secure floor mounted bicycle hoops will be provided for residential and non-residential visitor use allowing for the storage of four bikes, located on the Coppin Street footpath.		

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Design Requirements	Responsibility & Implementation	Project Stage
Car Parking		
Four car parking spaces will be provided for residents in a secure garage accessible from the rear of the development via Wall Place.	Architect	Design Development
Public Transport	Carles I al sent	States States
The site is located close to Swan Street and within a 1km walking distance of numerous public transport options, including:		
Train Lines (from Richmond & East Richmond Stations)	per-	
- Alamein		
- Belgrave		
- Cranbourne		
- Frankston		
- Glen Waverley		
- Lilydale - Pakenham		
- Sandringham	Inherent i	n Location
Tram Routes	A CONTRACTOR OF A	
- 48: North Balwyn – Victoria Harbour Docklands	E.	
- 70: Waterfront City Docklands – Wattle Park	1	
- 75: Vermont South - Etihad Stadium Docklands	teres	
- 78: Balaclava – North Richmond	(free s	
Bus Routes	an all	
- 246: Elsternwick - Clifton Hill	and a marked at	
- 605: Flagstaff Station - Gardenvale		
- 969: City - Ringwood	11	

Residents and office staff will be able to access many daily needs on foot or by bicycle instead of requiring a car. One of the tools used to assess the amenities available around a development is Walk Score. This tool identifies walkable neighbourhoods - neighbourhoods which encourage occupants to live and shop locally. High scores are up to 100 points, while an average score is around 50. The proposed site at 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond achieves a Walk Score of 94 points (deemed a "Walker's Paradise") due to the site's proximity to a large number of services and amenities. Daily errands will not require a car.

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Figure 6. PTV Local Area Map indicating the public transport options surrounding 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond (green balloon)

2.5 Building Materials

Materials initiatives help to reduce the use of virgin materials, reduce waste, and promote the use of materials with lower embodied energy and environmental impacts generally.

Design Requirements	Responsibility & Implementation	Project Stage
Timber		
All timber used in the development will be Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) certified or recycled / reused.	Architect	Construction Documentation
Steel		
Unless prevented by structural engineering considerations or product unavailability, steel for the development will be sourced from a Responsible Steel Maker ² .	Builder / Structural Engineer	Construction Documentation
PVC		
All standard uses of cables, pipes, flooring and blinds within the development will either not contain any PVC or will be sourced from an ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System) certified supplier.	Architect	Construction Documentation
Flooring		
 All flooring will be selected from products/materials certified under any of the following: Carpet Institute of Australia Limited, Environmental Certification Scheme (ECS) v1.2; Ecospecifier GreenTag GreenRate v3.2; Good Environmental Choice (GECA); and/or The Institute for Market Transformation to Sustainability (MTS) Sustainable Materials Rating Technology Standard Version 4.0 – SmaRT 4.0. Alternatively, flooring coverings must be durable, include some ecopreferred content, be modular and/or come from a manufacturer with a product stewardship program and ISO 14001certification. 	Architect	Construction Documentation
Insulation Recycled Content		
Any bulk insulation specified and installed in the development will have a minimum 20% post-consumer recycled material content.	Architect	Construction Documentation

² A Responsible Steel Maker must have facilities with a currently valid and certified ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) in place and be a member of the World Steel Association's (WSA) Climate Action Program (CAP).

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Design Requirements	Responsibility & Implementation	Project Stage
The development will contain a central bin storage area on the ground floor for residents, accessible via the southern external walkway. The area will be sufficiently sized for both waste and recycling.		Design
General waste and the recycling bins will be located adjacent to each other, so that it is equally convenient to access each type of bin. Labelling and colour coordination will be used to clearly distinguish the two types of bins.	Architect	Development
2.7 Heber Faster		
2.7 Urban Ecology		
Design Requirements	Responsibility & Implementation	Project Stage
Vegetation (BESS Urban Ecology 2.1)	Contraction of the	and an other states of the
Approximately 10% of the site will comprise vegetation, through a combination of permeable ground floor landscaped areas and upper storey landscaping on balconies and terraces. This will enhance the urban ecology of the site.	Landscape Planner	Design Development
Private Open Space (BESS Urban Ecology 2.4)	12 0 13 E + R + 29	and the second second
A tap and floor waste will be provided for each primary outdoor space to allow occupants to more easily water plants and thus encourage urban landscaping around the development.	Architect/ Landscape Architect	Design Development
Refrigerant ODP		
All HVAC refrigerants used in the development will be selected to have an Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP) of zero.	Services Consultant	Construction Documentation
Insulation Ozone Depleting Potential	STR WEINEN	A DECEMBER OF
insulation Ozone Depicting Potential		

3. Implementation of Initiatives

The proposed development will meet best practice sustainability requirements through a number of initiatives such as an optimised thermal envelope, a solar PV system, and the specification of environmentally preferred materials.

The initiatives that have been included within this SMP are all have a proven track record to serve their individual purpose and can be easily maintained with any failures obvious to the occupants of the development. This helps to ensure the ongoing sustainability of the development as the systems installed in the beginning are maintained for purpose throughout the life of the office tenancies.

The provisions, recommendations and requirements of this endorsed SMP must be implemented and complied with to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. With appropriate implementation, management, monitoring

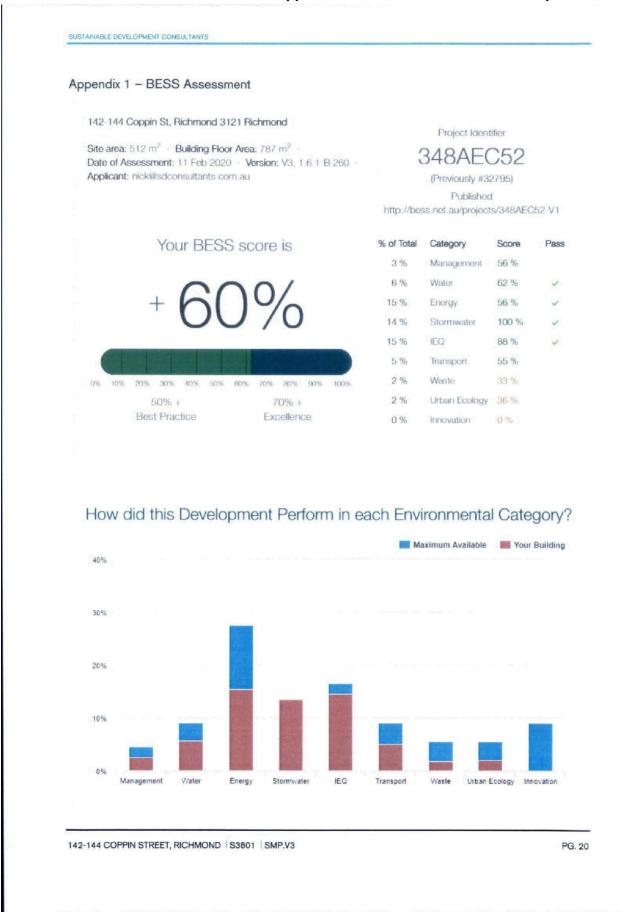
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and maintenance the initiatives outlined within this SMP will serve to provide the building tenants with lower running costs, as well as benefit the environment.

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Appendix 2 - FirstRate5 Sample Energy Rating Results

The FirstRate5 energy rating program is the primary modelling method used in Victoria to indicate the required energy for heating and cooling based on the building's thermal envelope. It does not take into account any heating or cooling systems installed; it only assesses walls, roof and floor materials; levels of insulation, building orientation, glazing and the area layout. The 142-144 Coppin Steet, Richmond development is located in Climate Zone 21 (Melbourne) and is required by the BCA to achieve an average energy rating of at least 6.0 stars (114MJ/m²) for the overall development, with each dwelling achieving a minimum energy rating of at least 5.0 stars (149MJ/m²).

Table 1: The following are the scores achieved by the sample dwellings assessed for the development

Dwelling	Star Rating	Energy Use (MJ/m²)	Heating Energy (MJ/m ²)	Cooling Energy (MJ/m ²)	Net Conditioned Floor Area (m ²)
					ing.
102	7.3	73.7	60.1	13.6	71.3
103	6.7	91.5	75.9	15.6	69.9
104	6.6	94.1	79.3	14.8	53.3
202	6.3	104.4	82.2	22.2	50.8
301	6.7	92.6	64.7	27.9	230.2

Table 2: Justification of thermally similar dwellings

Dwelling	Thermally Similar Dwelling	Justification	Star Rating
102	19 . P. B. C. B.	Thermally unique	7.3
103	1	Thermally unique	6.7
104	101 & 201	Similar layout, orientation and exposed sides	6.6
202		Thermally unique	6.3
301		Thermally unique	6.7
Average			6.6

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The sample ratings have been completed with the following inputs:

Building Element	Description
External Walls	External walls were modelled as a mix of brick veneer and concrete based on
	elevations.
	All external wall types will require additional <u>R2.5</u> insulation to be added.
	Some options include:
	 CSR Bradford Gold Wall Batts (R2.5) Knauf Earthwool External Wall Batts HD (R2.5)
	Insulation material with minimum 20% recycled material content will be selected.
Party Walls	Party walls separating neighbouring dwellings are assumed as double stud walls with total <u>R2.0</u> insulation added to both studs.
	Party walls separating a dwelling from a lift shaft, or communal hallway or stairwell, are assumed to have total R2.0.
Internal Walls	Internal walls within a dwelling do not require insulation.
Floor	Floors on grade are assumed as concrete slab and do not require additional insulation to be added beneath the slab.Floors between levels are assumed as suspended concrete slab with air gap and plasterboard with no additional insulation.
	Floors exposed to outside (overhangs or over garage) will require R2.5 insulation.
Floor Coverings	Floor coverings are assumed as carpets in bedrooms, floating timber in living/kitchen, living, corridors and stairs, and tiles in bathrooms and laundry rooms
Roof Insulation	The top-level roof has been modelled as flat metal deck and will require a minimum $\underline{R5.0}$ insulation and antiglare foil to be added within the ceiling space.
	The sections of lower level ceiling/roof which are exposed to open air above will require a minimum <u>R2.5</u> insulation provided within the ceiling/roof space.
Windows and Glazing	Apartments 101, 102, 103, 104 & 201;
	All glazing must achieve the following window system specifications (glass and frame combined):
	 U value = 4.1, SHGC =0.47 (awning) U value = 4.1, SHGC =0.52 (fixed and sliding)
	These values are typically found in double glazed argon-filled clear low-e
	windows with aluminium frames. Other glass/frame systems may be used provided they meet the thermal performance values outlined above.
	Apartment 202 & 301:
	All glazing must achieve the following window system specifications (glass and frame combined):
	• U value = 2.4, SHGC = 0.4 (sliding)
	 U value = 2.0, SHGC = 0.55 (fixed) U value = 2.7, SHGC = 0.42 (hinged)
	These values are typically found in Capral Futureline double glazed argon-filled
	clear low-e windows with thermally broken aluminium frames. Other glass/frame systems may be used provided they meet the thermal performance values outlined above.
External blinds to	Apartment 202:
windows	External adjustable awning on east facing glazing.

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and west facing sliding door glazing. External shading Apartment 301: North, east and west pergola shading on top floor will be adjustable, allow 100% shading in summer and 50% shading in winter. Ceiling fans Apartment 202: One ceiling fan in the Kitchen/Living area. Apartment 301: One ceiling fan per bedroom, and three in the top floor Kitchen/Living are Building Sealing All doors, windows, exhaust fans and openings will be sealed so as to not air infiltration into the dwelling. Exhaust fans have been assumed in all kitchens and bathrooms and must self-closing louvre or damper which seal shut when not in use. Downlights All recessed down light fittings that have openings allowing air to pass the a ceiling cavity (e.g. adjustable down lights) shall be fitted with a cover that					
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Appendix 3 - STORM Assessment & WSUD Report

Objectives

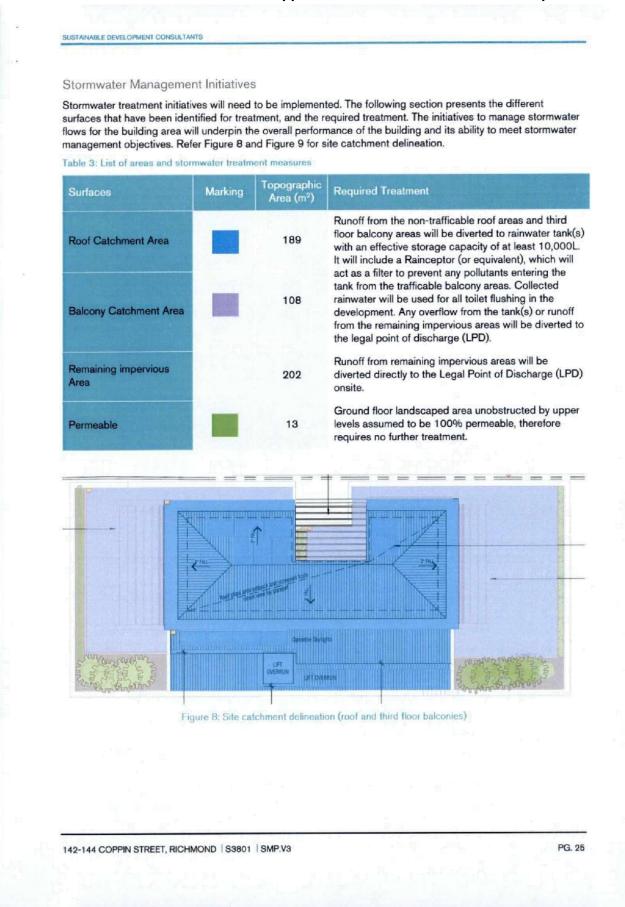
The quality and quantity of stormwater leaving a site can have a significant impact on the surrounding infrastructure and waterways. Impervious surfaces move water quickly and efficiently out of built up areas straight into stormwater infrastructure, which in turn quickly moves the untreated water into natural watercourses. This process does not treat the stormwater and as the water flows into natural water courses, it causes erosion and pollution of those waterways with the rubbish, sediments, pathogens, and other pollutants off the impervious surfaces into the stormwater drains.

The City of Yarra recognises the importance of stormwater management and the effects on the surrounding environment as required by Clause 53.18. Part of this SMP includes addressing how the proposed development responds to the principles and requirements of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD). The main objectives for WSUD are:

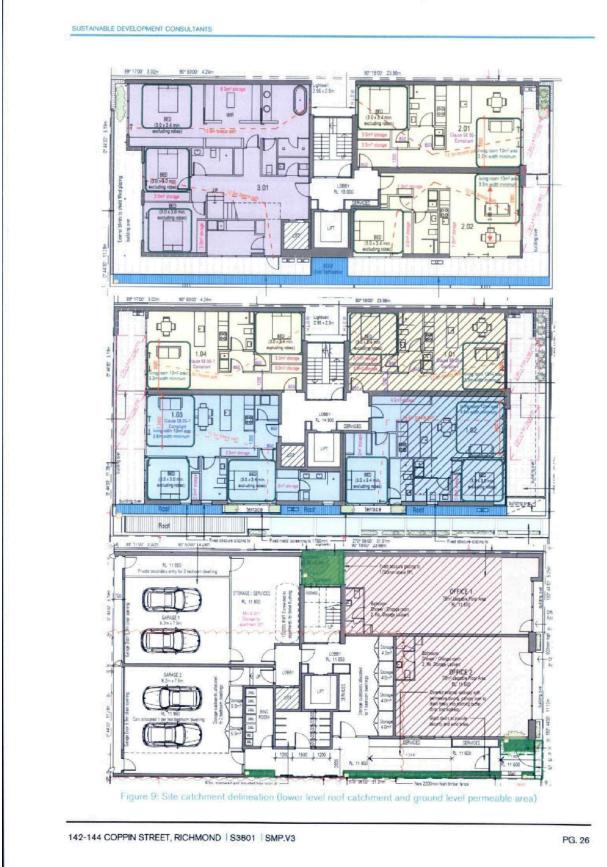
- To achieve the best practice water quality performance objectives as set out in the Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines, Victoria Stormwater Committee 1999 (as amended). Currently, these water quality performance objectives are:
 - Suspended Solids 80% retention of typical urban annual load;
 - Total Nitrogen 45% retention of typical urban annual load;
 - Total Phosphorus 45% retention of typical urban annual load; and
 - Litter 70% reduction of typical urban annual load.
- To promote the use of water sensitive urban design, including stormwater re-use.
- To mitigate the detrimental effect of development on downstream waterways, by the application of best
 practice stormwater management through water sensitive urban design for new developments.
- To minimise peak stormwater flows and stormwater pollutants to improve the health of water bodies, including creeks, rivers and bays.
- To reintegrate urban water into the landscape to facilitate a range of benefits including microclimate cooling, local habitat and provision of attractive spaces for community use and wellbeing.

New developments must also incorporate treatment measures that improve the quality of water and reduce flow of water discharged into waterways (such as collection and use of rainwater/stormwater on site) and encourage the use of measures to prevent litter being carried off-site in stormwater flows. The proposed development has addressed these requirements by identifying the impervious surfaces within the site and implementing treatments to mitigate the impacts of stormwater leaving the site. To assess these initiatives, the STORM tool – which is an industry accepted tool – was used to determine the treatment effectiveness of these initiatives.

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		to Manlallin	Desults					
	Stormwater Quali	ty Modellir	ng Results					
F F	The impervious surfac proposed developme ncorporated into the performance standard Note that 20 occupat	nt has achie developmen ds required b	ved a score of at at 142-144 C by the City of Ya	101%. With Coppin Stree arra.	the propose et, Richmono	ed stormwate d, the design	r treatment m will meet the i	easures minimum
a	addition to an assum	ption of 4 em	nployees for eac	ch office sp	ace.			
	Melbourne Water	STO	RM Rati	ng Re	port			
	TransactionID:	910445						
	Municipality:	YARRA						
	Rainfall Station:	YARRA						
	Address:	142-144 Copp	oin Street					
		3121						
		VIC	VIC					
	Assessor:	SDC						
	Development Type:	Residential - M	Aixed Use					
	Allotment Site (m2):	512.00						
	STORM Rating %:	101						
	Description	Impervious A (m2)	rea Treatme	nt Type	Treatment Area/Volume (m2 or L)	Occupants / Number Of Bedrooms	Treatment %	Tank Water Supply Reliability (%)
	Roof & 3F balconies	297.00	Rainwater Ta	nk 1	0,000.00	20	170.00	82.00
	Remaining impervious	202.00	None	0	.00	0	0.00	0.00
			Figure	10: STORM	Assessment			
		J N.J I						

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Stormwater Runoff Treatment during the Construction Stage

Treatment - Various

Stormwater management in the construction stage will include measures which will be put in place to minimise the likelihood of contaminating stormwater discharge from the site as well as reduce the velocity of the flows generated from the building as it is being constructed. This will mean ensuring buffer strips are in place, and the site will be kept clean from any loose rubbish. More information is available from "*Keeping Our Stormwater Clean – A Builder's Guide*" by Melbourne Water³. The diagram below is an illustration of the various objectives which assist in minimising the impacts of stormwater runoff typical during the construction phase. Typical pollutants that are generated from a construction site during a rainfall event include:

- Dust
- Silt
- Mud
- Gravel
- Stockpiled materials
- Spills/oils
- Debris/litter



Figure 11: Stormwater will be effectively managed during construction phase according to the requirements listed in "Keeping Our Stormwater Clean – A Builder's Guide".

To reduce the impacts and minimise the generation of these pollutants the following measures are proposed. The symbols embedded within each image are typically used for Construction Environmental Management Plans.

³ For copies please contact Melbourne Water on 131 722.

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Gravel Sausage filters – to be placed at the entrance of pits/side stormwater inlets. These permeable sacks will filter the suspended soils and sediments and any other litter carried by the stormwater to prevent the pollutants entering the system.

Silt Fences Under Grates - Silt fence material may be placed under the grate of surface-entry inlets to prevent sediment from entering the stormwater system.

Temporary Rumble Grids – these are designed to open the tread on tires and vibrate mud and dirt off the vehicle (in particular the chassis). This will heavily minimise the amount of soil/dirt deposited on local roads where it can be washed (by rainfall or other means) into the stormwater drains.



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Rainwater Tank/OSD Maintenance

PEST CONTROL

The rainwater harvesting and detention systems will be installed with a mesh insect cover over the inlet pipe to ensure the tanks do not become a breeding ground for pests. Mesh needs to be installed over overflow pipes. If an access opening is present, it needs to be properly sealed. The tanks should be washed or flushed out prior to use. All inlets and outlets should be correctly sealed to prevent insects entering. Connection to the toilets in the building should be tested (e.g. dye test or equivalent).

INSPECTIONS

Inspections of roof areas and gutters leading to the tanks should take place every 6 months. Rainwater in the tanks should be checked every 6 months for mosquito infestation. The rainwater tanks should be examined annually for sediment build up. The following tips for inspection have been sourced from City of Port Phillip's "Maintenance Manual - Rainwater Tanks⁴."

Leaf litter/debris in gutters

Inspect the gutters for presence of litter/debris.

Blocked downpipe

Check if water is spilling from the edge of the gutters and ensure that the downpipes are not blocked.

First flush diverter clogging

To ensure the diverters function properly, clean out by unscrewing the cap at the base of the diverters and remove the filter. Wash the filter with clean water as well as the flow restrictor inside the cap.

Debris on the mesh cover over inlets/outlets

Ensure that the mesh cover over inlets and outlets are clean of leaves and debris.

Dirt and debris around the tank base or side

Keep leaf build-up, sticks, and other items off the lid of the rainwater tanks and ensure there is no debris on the base, bottom lip and walls of the tanks.

Stagnant water or mosquitos

Ensure that the harvested rainwater does not smell. Check for signs of mosquito infestation.

Pump condition

Ensure the pumps are operating regularly by monitoring the sound. Check that pumps are kept clear of surface water (flooding), vegetation, and have adequate ventilation.

Mains backup or pump operation

If the mains backup switching device fails, it may not be noticed for a long time. Consider a manual operating system to ensure continuous operation.

Overflow

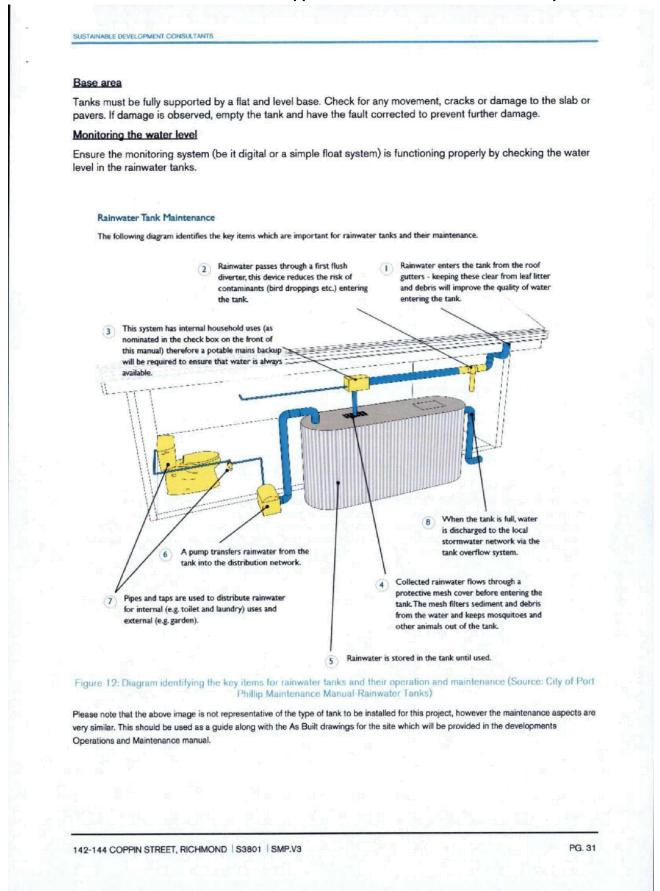
Check that the overflow is not blocked and that there is a clear path for water to safely spill from the tank through the overflow pipe when full. Check that a clean mesh screen is safely in place to prevent mosquitoes entering the tank.

Sediment/debris build-up in tank (more than 20mm)

Inspect the sludge build-up in the bottom of the tank and ensure that it is no more than 20mm thick. When the sludge builds up to be more than 20mm, the rainwater tank can be emptied and washed with a high-pressure washer or hose.

⁴ From the City of Port Phillip website: www.portphillip.vic.gov.au/Maintenance Manual Rainwater Tank.pdf

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CLEAN OUT PROCEDURES

Maintenance of the rainwater tanks and all pump systems will be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

To reduce blockage, a 100-micron screen filter and 5-micron cartridge filter should be installed. With this leaf blocking system installed, the roof and gutters onsite should be checked, maintained and cleaned annually to avoid blockages from occurring.

Gutters should be inspected to ensure they do not contain ponded water and be cleaned if necessary. Water ponding in gutters should be avoided as this provides a breeding ground for mosquitos; tank(s) should also not become breeding grounds for mosquitoes. If mosquitoes are detected in the tank(s), remedial steps need to occur to prevent breeding. If mosquitoes or other insects are found in rainwater tanks, the point of entry should be located and repaired.

There is no ideal treatment to kill mosquito larvae present in rainwater. The two commonly recognized treatments involve adding chemicals (medicinal or liquid paraffin, or kerosene) to tanks, which defeats one of the advantages of collecting rainwater. In addition, problems have been reported with both types of treatment. Tanks can be treated by adding a small quantity of medicinal or liquid paraffin or kerosene. The recommended dose of kerosene is 35mL or two and a half tablespoon for a 15,000L tank. When using paraffin, the dose is double that required for kerosene. Paraffin can be used in all types of tanks, but there have been reports of coagulation after a time and of deposits forming on the sides of tanks. Kerosene is not suitable for use in tanks coated with Aguaplate® and may not be suitable for use in tanks constructed of, or lined with, plastic. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer of the tank. Used carefully, kerosene will not result in risks to human health, but excess quantities can taint the water and very high doses can be poisonous to humans. Kerosene added to the surface will not mix through the body of rainwater in the tank and it will either evaporate or be washed out of the tank by overflow. Kerosene should not be added to tanks when water levels are low. Another option would be adding a very small amount of chlorine (approximately 4 parts per million) to kill off mosquitos and bacteria causing odours. The chlorine will disinfect the water and then evaporate. Chlorine tablets from a pool supplier can be used.

Note: Commercial or industrial kerosene, for example power kerosene for tractors etc. should not be used in rainwater tanks.

MONITORING SYSTEM

A simple way to ensure the tanks are operating as intended would be through the installation of a smart monitoring device such as OneBox. These systems allow users to operate tanks remotely from internet or smartphone, monitor and control the tanks in real time, allow automatic release of stored water prior to storm events, alert users if there is any blockage and view tank history and usage patterns. Alternatively, on site tank gauges can help those familiar with the tank know if the tank is not working correctly.

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MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

The following need to take place onsite to ensure compliance with WSUD requirements and maintain operation of the rainwater tanks/OSD and connections onsite.

Table 1: List of maintenance tasks for rainwater tanks and recommended frequencies

Task	When?	Requirement
		Check for any damage/compression
	Every 6 months	Check any blockage of first flush diverter
		Correct operation of potable mains back up switch
Inspect rainwater tank		Check that mesh covers have not deteriorated and intact.
		Check that supporting base is free of cracks and movement.
		Mosquito infestation
	Every 1 year	Remove sediment build up
Inspect pumps	Every 1 year	Serviced to prolong the pump life
	Every 6 months	Clean out of leaves / debris
Inspect roofs & gutters		Remove any overhanging branches onsite

GUIDELINES AND FURTHER INFORMATION

Melbourne Water resources:

- <u>https://www.melbournewater.com.au/planning-and-building/stormwater-management/options-treating-stormwater/raingardens</u>
- https://www.melbournewater.com.au/community-and-education/help-protect-environment/raingardens

Guidelines for raingarden planning, design, construction and maintenance guidelines, developed by the Cooperative Research Centre for Water Sensitive Cities, with support from Melbourne Water:

https://watersensitivecities.org.au/content/stormwater-biofilter-design/

For further detail on raingarden design, see Chapter 5 and 6 WSUD Engineering Procedures:

http://www.publish.csiro.au/book/4974

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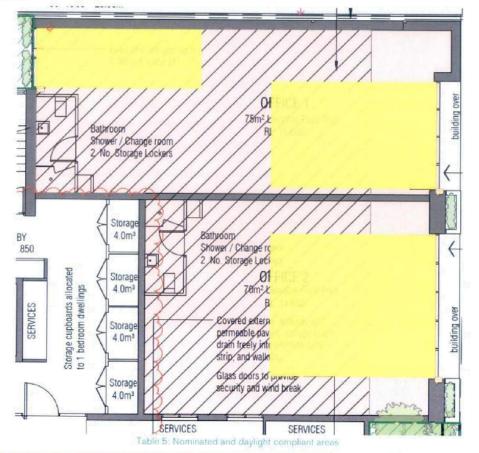
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Appendix 4 - Indoor Environment Quality Daylight Assessment

Office areas

The following hand calculations are included to show the daylight amenity in the office areas of the proposed development. The daylight mark-ups are included below, with the red area showing the nominated net floor space and the yellow area showing the amount of nominated net floor space with a Daylight Factor of 2% or greater (based on the Green Star Daylight Hand Calculation methodology).

From the hand calculation, it has been found that 42% of the nominated floor area achieves a daylight factor of at least 2%.



Area	Nominated Area (m ²)	Daylight Compliant Area (m ²)
Office 1	70	30
Office 2	64	26
Total	134	56

% Area Daylight Compliant $= \frac{Daylight Compliant Area}{Nominated Area} = \frac{56}{134} = 41.8\%$

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Dwellings

Sustainable Development Consultants have modelled the design of the mixed-use residential development proposed for 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond using the 3D modelling program Autodesk Ecotect Analysis 2011 and the Radiance plugin.

The daylight modelling was undertaken to check on the effectiveness of the proposed design in a set of future equitable development scenarios for the sites to the north and south. The future scenario modelled can be viewed in Figure 1 below, but is essentially based on a replication of the height and setbacks provided within the subject site.

DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE

We have made the assumption that the windows will be clear low-e glazing (VLT of 60%).

Windows in the light courts and which are noted to be privacy up to 1.7m have been modelled as obscured privacy glass with a VLT of 40%.

The floors were modelled with a reflectivity of 0.3 (30%) as is typical for a carpet or dark wooden floor.

The balconies / terraces were modelled with a reflectivity of 0.4 (40%) as is typical for a light-coloured external floor tile.

The external walls were modelled with a reflectivity of 0.5 (50%) and the internal walls modelled as being lighter in colour with a reflectivity of 0.7 (70%).

Ceilings were assumed as white with a reflectivity of 0.7 (70%).

Balustrades and privacy screening was modelled solid to reflect a worst case scenario.

Window heights (vision glass) to the bedrooms and living areas are modelled as per the elevations, typically with 2400mm high vision glazing.

The apartments on level 1 have been modelled in detail with the internal partitions and windows built into the model. All elements that could overshadow or reflect light into the bedrooms and living rooms are deemed important for the assessment and were included in the model. In addition, all balustrades were included at a height of 1m high, with privacy screening modelled to 1.7m.

RESULTS

The modelling was undertaken using a uniform design sky which is used to generate daylight factors across the bedrooms and living zones. The desired daylight factor for a bedroom as outlined in the SDAPP guidelines is 0.5% achieved across 90% of the floor area of the room, with living zones required to provide 1% daylight factor across 90% of the floor area of the room.

Please see the results of the modelling below for confirmation of the predicted daylight factors within the development and an analysis of the appropriateness of the design to provide good internal daylight amenity and energy efficiency (i.e. not relying on artificial lighting during the day).

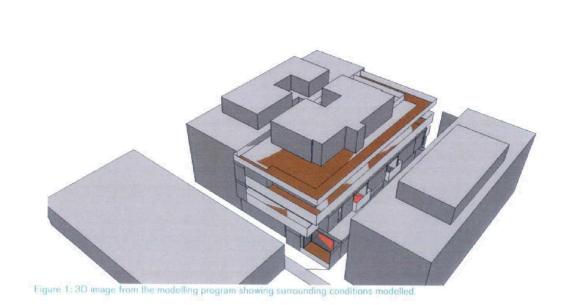
The figures below have the following colour scale:

- Yellow (acceptable daylight in bedrooms and living rooms (over 1% daylight factor));
- Red to orange and dark yellow (acceptable daylight in bedrooms, only acceptable in living zones if small amounts present (0.5%-1% daylight factor)); and
- Blue to purple (typically unacceptable in living zones and bedrooms, small amounts acceptable in bedrooms (<0.5% daylight factor)).

142-144 COPPIN STREET, RICHMOND | S3801 | SMP.V3

Attachment 5 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A ESD Report





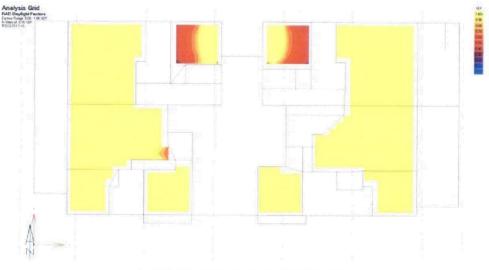


Figure 2: Level 1 Apartments Daylight Modelling Results

The results above demonstrate that the proposed design works very well for the provision of daylight throughout the development.

The living zones achieve excellent internal daylight amenity due to the east and west outlook away from future large development sites. Additionally, even with large balcony overhangs, the depth of the living zones is very reasonable and with wide windows provides excellent daylight across the whole living zone in all these apartments. The apartments on Level 2 and 3 will only perform better.

142-144 COPPIN STREET, RICHMOND | S3801 | SMP.V3

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

All bedrooms except for 2 are predicted to achieve the best practice internal daylight amenity. The two bedrooms which fall slightly below this level (they achieve 75% of the room area at over 0.5% daylight factor and 25% of the room at 0.4% daylight factor, instead of the desired 90% of the room over 0.5% daylight factor) are bedroom of Apartment 1.01 and 1.04 which come off the northern light well.

Under the future scenario modelled with a total light well size of 3m wide by 5m deep (2.5m deep on each side of the boundary) this is a good outcome. Certainly, under the current surrounding development scenario these bedrooms will achieve much higher levels of daylight.

To optimise these rooms to achieve the desired daylight level I recommend that a requirement be made to use a higher VLT obscure glazing (such as fluted glass or acid etched glass) which will allow more light into the room and tip it over the desired daylight level (see figure 3 below). These solutions provide the privacy required to stop overlooking whilst allowing more daylight to penetrate the rooms, this is done by refracting the light through the glazing in a way that people can't make out the shape on the other side, whilst still letting all the light in that a clear window would.

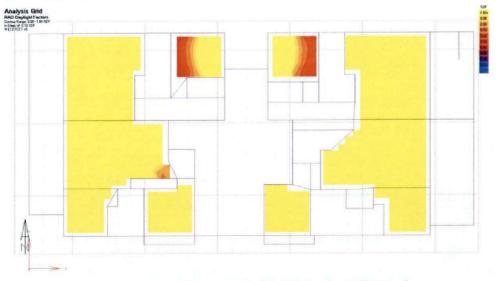


Figure 3: Level 1 Apartments Daylight Modelling Results (Optimised)

Overall the daylight modelling assessment has demonstrated that the proposed project will provide good internal daylight amenity to all occupants and can provide best practice to all occupants under a future equitable development scenario with a minor specification note added to plans.

142-144 COPPIN STREET, RICHMOND | S3801 | SMP.V3

PG. 37

Attachment 5 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A ESD Report

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

Appendix 5 - VOC and Formaldehyde Emissions Limits

 Table 6: Maximum Volatile Organic Compound Levels for construction materials (Source: Green Building Council Australia

 Green Star Design and As Built v1.2 2017 Manual)

Product Type/Subcategory	Max TVOC Content (g/L o ready-to-use-product)
Paints, Adhesives and Sealants	
General purpose adhesives and sealants	50
Interior wall and ceiling paint, all sheen levels	16
Trim, varnishes and wood stains	75
Primers, sealers and prep coats	65
One and two pack performance coatings for floors	140
Acoustic sealants, architectural sealant, waterproofing	250
membranes and sealant, fire retardant sealants and adhesives	
Structural glazing adhesive, wood flooring and laminate	100
adhesives and sealants	
Carpets	States States and
ASTM D5116 - Total VOC limit	0.5 mg/m2 per hour
ASTM D5116 - 4 - PC (4 - Phenylcyclohexene)	0.05mg/m2 per hour
ISO 16000 / EN 13419 - TVOC at three days	0.5 mg/m2 per hour
ISO 10580 / ISO/TC 219 (Document N238) - TVOC at	0.5 mg/m2 per hour
24 hours	

Table 7: Maximum Formaldehyde levels for processed wood products. (Source: Green Building Council Australia - Green Star Design and As Built v1.2 2017 Manual)

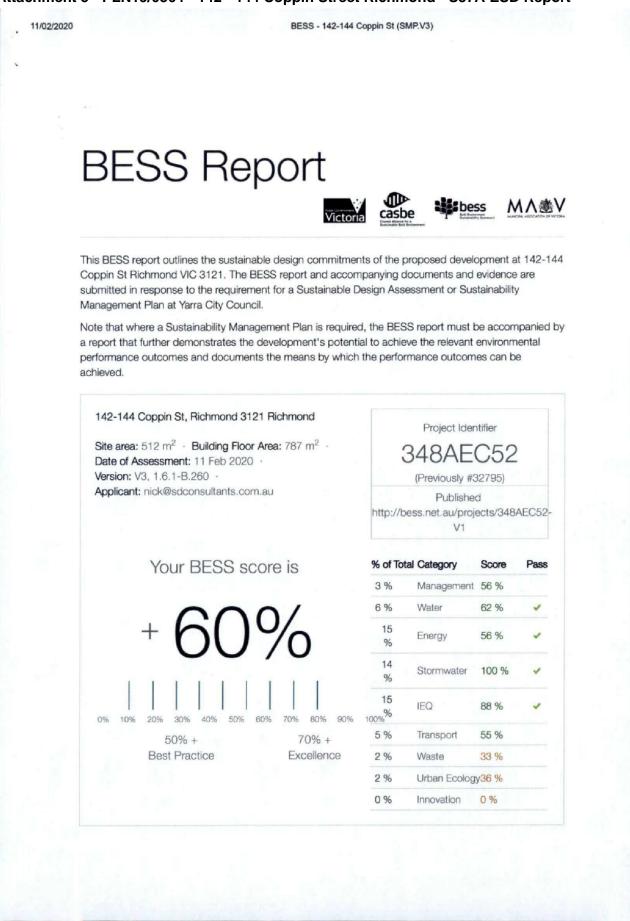
Formaldehyde emission limit values for different testing methods

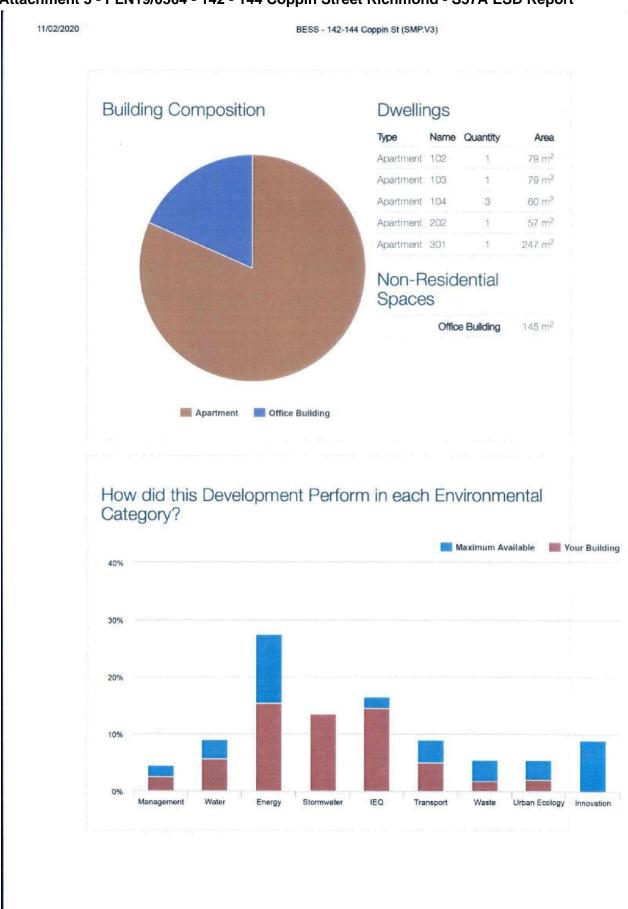
Test Method	Emission Limit/ Unit o Measurement
AS/NZS 2269:2004, testing procedure AS/NZS 2098.11:2005 method 10 for Plywood	≤1mg/L
AS/NZS 1859.1:2004 - Particle Board, with use of testing procedure AS/NZS 4266.16:2004 method 16	≤1.5 mg/L
AS/NZS 1859.2:2004 - MDF, with use of testing procedure AS/NZS 4266.16:2004 method = 16	≤1mg/ L
AS/NZS 4357.4 - Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)	≤1mg/ L
Japanese Agricultural Standard MAFF Notification No.701 Appendix Clause 3 (11) - LVL	≤1mg/L
JIS A 5908:2003- Particle Board and Plywood, with use of testing procedure JIS A 1460	≤1mg/L
JIS A 5905:2003 - MDF, with use of testing procedure JIS A 1460	≤1mg/L
JIS A1901 (not applicable to Plywood, applicable to high pressure laminates and compact aminates)	≤0.1 mg/m³hr
ASTM D5116 (applicable to high pressure laminates and compact laminates)	≤0.1 mg/m [*] hr
ISO 16000 part 9, 10 and 11 (also known as EN 13419), applicable to high pressure laminates and compact laminates	≤0.1 mg/m²hr (at 3 days
ASTM D6007	≤0.12mg/m [®]
ASTM E1333	≤0.12mg/m ^a
EN 717-1 (also known as DIN EN 717-1)	≤0.12mg/m ³
EN 717-2 (also known as DIN EN 717-2)	≤3.5mg/m [∞] hr

142-144 COPPIN STREET, RICHMOND | \$3801 | SMP.V3

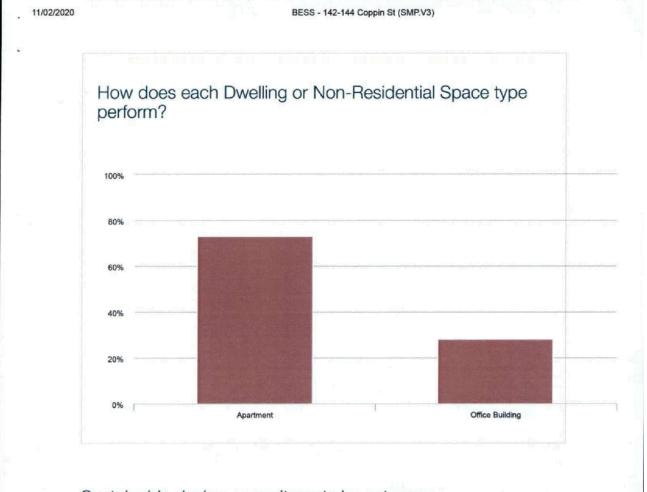
PG. 38

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Attachment 5 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A ESD Report



Sustainable design commitments by category

The sustainable design commitments for this project are listed below. These are to be incorporated into the design documentation and subsequently implemented.

Vanagement	56% - contributing 3% to overall score
Credit	Disabled Scoped out Score
Management 2.2 Thermal Performance Modelling Residential	g - Multi-Dwelling 100 %
Management 3.1 Metering	100 %
Management 3.2 Metering	100 %
Management 3.3 Metering	82 %
Management 4.1 Building Users Guide	100 %
Management 2.2 Thermal Performanc	e Modelling - Multi-Dwelling
Residential	100%
Score Contribution This credit contribute	s 20.4% towards this section's score.

	BESS - 142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)	
Aim	To encourage and recognise developments that have used mo to inform passive design at the early design stage	odellin
Questions		
Have preliminary Natl	HERS ratings been undertaken for all thermally unique dwellings?	
Apartment		
Yes		
Management 3.1	Metering	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 10.2% towards this section's score.	
Aim	To provide building users with information that allows monitorin energy and water consumption	ng of
0		
Questions	non nonvideal for all individual durations?	
Apartment	een provided for all individual dwellings?	
ADditition		
Yes		
	Metering	100%
Yes	Metering This credit contributes 2.3% towards this section's score.	100%
Yes Management 3.2	7	
Yes Management 3.2 Score Contribution	This credit contributes 2.3% towards this section's score. To provide building users with information that allows monitoring	
Yes Management 3.2 Score Contribution Aim Questions	This credit contributes 2.3% towards this section's score. To provide building users with information that allows monitorin energy and water consumption	
Yes Management 3.2 Score Contribution Aim Questions Have utility meters be	This credit contributes 2.3% towards this section's score. To provide building users with information that allows monitoring	
Yes Management 3.2 Score Contribution Aim Questions Have utility meters be Office Building	This credit contributes 2.3% towards this section's score. To provide building users with information that allows monitorin energy and water consumption	
Yes Management 3.2 Score Contribution Aim Questions Have utility meters be	This credit contributes 2.3% towards this section's score. To provide building users with information that allows monitorin energy and water consumption	100%
Yes Management 3.2 Score Contribution Aim Questions Have utility meters be Office Building	This credit contributes 2.3% towards this section's score. To provide building users with information that allows monitorin energy and water consumption en provided for all individual commercial tenants?	ng of
Yes Management 3.2 Score Contribution Aim Questions Have utility meters be Office Building Yes	This credit contributes 2.3% towards this section's score. To provide building users with information that allows monitorin energy and water consumption en provided for all individual commercial tenants?	
Yes Management 3.2 Score Contribution Aim Questions Have utility meters be Office Building Yes Management 3.3	This credit contributes 2.3% towards this section's score. To provide building users with information that allows monitoring energy and water consumption	ng of 82%

Questions			
	on area services been	separately submetered?	
Apartment			
Yes			
Management 4.1 E	Building Users Gui	de	100
Score Contribution	This credit contribu	tes 12.5% towards this	section's score.
Aim	To encourage and use the building eff	recognise initiatives that iciently	will help building users
Questions			
	uide be produced and	issued to occupants?	
Project wide	and the second se		
Yes			
Water		62% - contributing	6% to overall score
Water			6% to overall score Disabled Scoped out Sc
	er Use Reduction (Interic	ſ	
Credit		r Uses)	Disabled Scoped out Sc
Credit Water 1.1 Potable Wate	ellection & Reuse (Additi	r Uses)	Disabled Scoped out Sc 50
Credit Water 1.1 Potable Wate Water 2.1 Rainwater Co	ellection & Reuse (Additi	r Uses)	Disabled Scoped out Sc 50 10
Credit Water 1.1 Potable Wate Water 2.1 Rainwater Co	ellection & Reuse (Additi	r Uses)	Disabled Scoped out Sc 50 10
Credit Water 1.1 Potable Wate Water 2.1 Rainwater Co Water 3.1 Water Efficier	ollection & Reuse (Additi	r Uses) onal Uses)	Disabled Scoped out Sc 50 10
Credit Water 1.1 Potable Wate Water 2.1 Rainwater Co Water 3.1 Water Efficier Water Approachs	ollection & Reuse (Additi nt Landscaping want to use Water?	r Uses) onal Uses)	Disabled Scoped out Sc 50 10 10
Credit Water 1.1 Potable Wate Water 2.1 Rainwater Co Water 3.1 Water Efficier Water Approachs What approach do you Are you installing a rainw	ollection & Reuse (Additi at Landscaping want to use Water? water tank?	r Uses) onal Uses) Use the built	Disabled Scoped out Sc 50 10 10
Credit Water 1.1 Potable Wate Water 2.1 Rainwater Co Water 3.1 Water Efficier Water Approachs What approach do you	ollection & Reuse (Additi at Landscaping want to use Water? water tank?	r Uses) onal Uses) Use the built	Disabled Scoped out Sc 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
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Credit Water 1.1 Potable Water Water 2.1 Rainwater Co Water 3.1 Water Efficier Water Approachs What approach do you Are you installing a rainw Water fixtures, fittir	ollection & Reuse (Additi at Landscaping want to use Water? water tank? hgs and connection Office Building	r Uses) onal Uses) Use the built	Disabled Scoped out Sc 50 10 10 in calculation tools Yes 103
Credit Water 1.1 Potable Water Water 2.1 Rainwater Co Water 3.1 Water Efficier Water Approachs What approach do you Are you installing a rainw Water fixtures, fittir Showerhead	ollection & Reuse (Addition that Landscaping want to use Water? water tank? hgs and connection Office Building Scope out	r Uses) onal Uses) Use the built Use the built	Disabled Scoped out Sc Sc

	BESS	142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V.	3)
	Office Building	102	103
Dishwashers	> 5 Star WELS rating	> 5 Star WELS rating	> 5 Star WELS rating
WC	> 4 Star WELS rating	> 4 Star WELS rating	> 4 Star WELS rating
Urinals	Scope out	Scope out	Scope out
Washing Machine Water Efficiency	Scope out	> 5 Star WELS rating	> 5 Star WELS rating
Rainwater connected to: Toilets	Yes	Yes	Yes
	104	202	301
Showerhead	3 Star WELS (> 6.0 t <= 7.5)	out 3 Star WELS (> 6.0 bu <= 7.5)	t 3 Star WELS (> 6.0 but 7.5)
Bath	Scope out	Scope out	Medium Sized Contemporary Bath
Kitchen Taps	> 5 Star WELS rating	> 5 Star WELS rating	> 5 Star WELS rating
Bathroom Taps	> 5 Star WELS rating	> 5 Star WELS rating	> 5 Star WELS rating
Dishwashers	> 5 Star WELS rating	> 5 Star WELS rating	> 5 Star WELS rating
WC	> 4 Star WELS rating	> 4 Star WELS rating	> 4 Star WELS rating
Urinals	Scope out	Scope out	Scope out
Washing Machine Water Efficiency	> 5 Star WELS rating	> 5 Star WELS rating	> 5 Star WELS rating
Rainwater connected to: Toilets	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rainwater Tanks What is the total roof area	connected to the rainu	ator tanka Square Metres	Tank
Tank Size	Contributed to the failing		10000.0
Water 1.1 Potable V	Vater Use Reduction	n (Interior Uses)	50%
Score Contribution	This credit contribute:	s 50.0% towards this se	ection's score.
Aim	reduction in total wate rainwater use? To ach potable water reduction	ter use reduction (interio er use due to efficient fix nieve points in this credit on. You are using the bu ad from information you	tures, appliances, and there must be >25% lilt in calculation tools.
Criteria	Percentage reduction		
Questions	Percentage %		

Aim potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to		
Calculations Annual Water Consumption (kL) (Reference) Project wide 1104 Annual Water Consumption (kL) (Proposed) Project wide 640 9k Reduction in Potable Water Consumption Project wide 42 % Mater 2.1 Rainwater Collection & Reuse (Additional Uses) Noter 2.1 Rainwater Collection & Reuse (Additional Uses) Mater 3.1 Rainwater Collection & Reuse (Additional Uses) Mater 4.1 Rainwater Collection & Reuse (Additional water use scient's score. Water 5.1 Rainwater Collection & Reuse (Additional water use scient's score. Mater 4.1 Rainwater Collection & Reuse (Additional water use scient's score. Mater 4.1 Rainwater induction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water use for rainwater include non-potable demands such as injection, pools, commercial process uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to using rainwater include non-potable (mains) water use due to the rainwater include non-potable demands such as injection, pools, commercial process uses an alternative water source, the alternative water use requirements. You are using the built in calculation inor, potable (mains) water use due to using rainwater include non-potable water use requirements. You are using the built in calculation tools. This credit is calculated from information you have entered above in the rainwater include from information you have entered above in the rainwater include from information you have user use requireme		
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Information you have entered above in the rainwater tanks section. Criteria What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to using rainwater or an alternative water source? Ouestions Percentage Achieved ? Project wide ************************************		This credit contributes 25.0% towards this section's score. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water uses for rainwater include non- potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses
Critena using rainwater or an alternative water source? Questions Percentage Achieved ? Project wide % % Calculations Rainwater collection & reuse (additional uses) Percentage % Project wide %		This credit contributes 25.0% towards this section's score. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water uses for rainwater include non- potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to meet 90% of additional non-potable water use requirements. You are
Questions Percentage Achieved ? Project wide % Calculations Rainwater collection & reuse (additional uses) Percentage % Project wide		This credit contributes 25.0% towards this section's score. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water uses for rainwater include non- potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to meet 90% of additional non-potable water use requirements. You are using the built in calculation tools. This credit is calculated from
Percentage Achieved ? Percentage % Project wide % Calculations Rainwater collection & reuse (additional uses) Percentage % Project wide	Aim	This credit contributes 25.0% towards this section's score. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water uses for rainwater include non- potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to meet 90% of additional non-potable water use requirements. You are using the built in calculation tools. This credit is calculated from information you have entered above in the rainwater tanks section. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to
Percentage Achieved ? Percentage % Project wide % Calculations Rainwater collection & reuse (additional uses) Percentage % Project wide	Aim	This credit contributes 25.0% towards this section's score. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water uses for rainwater include non- potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to meet 90% of additional non-potable water use requirements. You are using the built in calculation tools. This credit is calculated from information you have entered above in the rainwater tanks section. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to
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Calculations Rainwater collection & reuse (additional uses) Percentage % Project wide	Aim Criteria Questions Percentage Achieved	This credit contributes 25.0% towards this section's score. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water uses for rainwater include non- potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to meet 90% of additional non-potable water use requirements. You are using the built in calculation tools. This credit is calculated from information you have entered above in the rainwater tanks section. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to using rainwater or an alternative water source?
Rainwater collection & reuse (additional uses) Percentage % Project wide	Aim Criteria Questions Percentage Achieved Project wide	This credit contributes 25.0% towards this section's score. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water uses for rainwater include non- potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to meet 90% of additional non-potable water use requirements. You are using the built in calculation tools. This credit is calculated from information you have entered above in the rainwater tanks section. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to using rainwater or an alternative water source?
Rainwater collection & reuse (additional uses) Percentage % Project wide	Aim Criteria Questions Percentage Achieved Project wide	This credit contributes 25.0% towards this section's score. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water uses for rainwater include non- potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to meet 90% of additional non-potable water use requirements. You are using the built in calculation tools. This credit is calculated from information you have entered above in the rainwater tanks section. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to using rainwater or an alternative water source?
Project wide	Aim Criteria Questions Percentage Achieved Project wide %	This credit contributes 25.0% towards this section's score. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water uses for rainwater include non- potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to meet 90% of additional non-potable water use requirements. You are using the built in calculation tools. This credit is calculated from information you have entered above in the rainwater tanks section. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to using rainwater or an alternative water source?
	Aim Criteria Questions Percentage Achieved Project wide % Calculations	This credit contributes 25.0% towards this section's score. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water uses for rainwater include non-potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to meet 90% of additional non-potable water use requirements. You are using the built in calculation tools. This credit is calculated from information you have entered above in the rainwater tanks section. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to using rainwater or an alternative water source?
	Aim Criteria Questions Percentage Achieved Project wide % Calculations Rainwater collection &	This credit contributes 25.0% towards this section's score. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to rainwater harvesting? Additional water uses for rainwater include non-potable demands such as irrigation, pools, commercial process uses and taps for washdown. Note: tank water will only be available for additional uses if it not required for internal uses. If the property uses an alternative water source, the alternative water source is deemed to meet 90% of additional non-potable water use requirements. You are using the built in calculation tools. This credit is calculated from information you have entered above in the rainwater tanks section. What is the additional reduction in potable (mains) water use due to using rainwater or an alternative water source?

Water 3.1 Water E	fficient Landscaping	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 12.5% towards this section's	score.
Aim	Are water efficiency principles used for landscaped a includes low water use plant selection (e.g. xeriscapil specifying water efficient irrigation (e.g. drip irrigation rain sensors). Note: food producing landscape areas areas connected to rainwater or an alternative water excluded from this section.	ng) and with timers and and irrigation
Notes	Native species of plants to be grown throughout the where possible	development
Questions		
Will water efficient land	dscaping be installed?	
Project wide		
Yes		
Energy	56% - contributing 15% to ov	
Credit		Scoped out Score
Credit Energy 1.1 Thermal Perf	Disabled	Scoped out Score
Credit Energy 1.1 Thermal Perf	formance Rating - Non-Residential formance Rating - Residential	Scoped out Score 12 % 17 %
Credit Energy 1.1 Thermal Perf Energy 1.2 Thermal Perf	Disabled formance Rating - Non-Residential formance Rating - Residential Gas Emissions	Scoped out Score 12 % 17 % 82 %
Credit Energy 1.1 Thermal Perf Energy 1.2 Thermal Perf Energy 2.1 Greenhouse	Disabled formance Rating - Non-Residential formance Rating - Residential Gas Emissions onsumption	Scoped out Score 12 % 17 % 82 % 100 %
Credit Energy 1.1 Thermal Perf Energy 1.2 Thermal Perf Energy 2.1 Greenhouse Energy 2.3 Electricity Co	Disabled formance Rating - Non-Residential formance Rating - Residential Gas Emissions onsumption aption	Scoped out Score 12 % 17 % 82 % 100 %
Credit Energy 1.1 Thermal Perf Energy 2.1 Greenhouse Energy 2.3 Electricity Co Energy 2.4 Gas Consum	Disabled formance Rating - Non-Residential formance Rating - Residential Gas Emissions onsumption aption	Scoped out Score 12 % 17 % 82 % 100 9 82 % N/A
Credit Energy 1.1 Thermal Perf Energy 2.1 Greenhouse Energy 2.3 Electricity Co Energy 2.4 Gas Consum Energy 3.1 Carpark Vent	Disabled formance Rating - Non-Residential formance Rating - Residential Gas Emissions onsumption aption	Scoped out Score 12 % 17 % 82 % 100 % 82 % N/A. 82 %
Credit Energy 1.1 Thermal Perf Energy 1.2 Thermal Perf Energy 2.1 Greenhouse Energy 2.3 Electricity Co Energy 2.4 Gas Consum Energy 3.1 Carpark Vent Energy 3.2 Hot Water Energy 3.4 Clothes Dryin Energy 3.6 Internal Light	Disabled formance Rating - Non-Residential formance Rating - Residential Gas Emissions onsumption aption tilation	Scoped out Score 12 % 17 % 82 % 100 % 82 % N/A 82 % 100 %
Credit Energy 1.1 Thermal Perf Energy 1.2 Thermal Perf Energy 2.1 Greenhouse Energy 2.3 Electricity Co Energy 2.4 Gas Consum Energy 3.1 Carpark Vent Energy 3.2 Hot Water Energy 3.4 Clothes Dryin Energy 3.6 Internal Light Energy 3.7 Internal Light	Disabled formance Rating - Non-Residential formance Rating - Residential Gas Emissions onsumption hption tilation	Scoped out Score 12 % 17 % 82 % 100 % 82 %
Credit Energy 1.1 Thermal Perf Energy 1.2 Thermal Perf Energy 2.1 Greenhouse Energy 2.3 Electricity Co Energy 2.4 Gas Consum Energy 3.1 Carpark Vent Energy 3.2 Hot Water Energy 3.2 Hot Water Energy 3.4 Clothes Dryin Energy 3.6 Internal Light Energy 3.7 Internal Light Energy 4.1 Combined Ho	Disabled formance Rating - Non-Residential formance Rating - Residential Gas Emissions onsumption aption tilation	Scoped out Score 12 % 17 % 82 % 100 % 82 % N/A 82 % 100 % 100 %
Credit Energy 1.1 Thermal Perf Energy 1.2 Thermal Perf Energy 2.1 Greenhouse Energy 2.3 Electricity Co Energy 2.4 Gas Consum Energy 3.1 Carpark Vent Energy 3.2 Hot Water Energy 3.4 Clothes Dryin Energy 3.6 Internal Light Energy 3.7 Internal Light	Disabled formance Rating - Non-Residential formance Rating - Residential Gas Emissions onsumption aption tilation	Scoped out Score 12 % 17 % 82 % 100 % 82 % N/A 82 % 100 % 100 % 100 %

		BESS - 142-14	44 Coppin St (SMF	P.V3)	
Dwellings Energy Approa	chs				
What approach do you want to u	use for Er	nergy?	Use the bui	It in cal	culation tools
Are you installing a solar photovo	oltaic (PV) system?			Yes
Gas Supply					Natural Gas
Dwelling Energy Profiles					
	102		103		104
Below the floor is	Anothe	r Occupancy	Ground or Ca	rpark	Ground or Carpark
Above the ceiling is	Anothe	r Occupancy	Another Occu	pancy	Outside
Exposed sides	2		2		3
NatHERS Annual Energy Loads - Heat MJ/sqm	60.1		75.9		79.3
NatHERS Annual Energy Loads - Cool MJ/sqm	13.6		15.6		14.8
NatHERS star rating	7.3		6.7		6.6
Type of Heating System	D Reve space	erse cycle	D Reverse cyc space	le	D Reverse cycle space
Heating System Efficiency	5 Star		5 Star		5 Star
Type of Cooling System	Refrige	rative space	Refrigerative s	pace	Refrigerative space
Cooling System Efficiency	5 Stars		5 Stars		5 Stars
Type of Hot Water System	J Gas I star	nstantaneous	6 J Gas Instanta star	ineous	6J Gas Instantaneous star
Clothes Line	D Priva clothes	te outdoor line	D Private outd clothesline	oor	D Private outdoor clothesline
Clothes Dryer	A No c	lothes dryer	A No clothes o	dryer	A No clothes dryer
		202		301	
Below the floor is		Another Oc	cupancy	Anot	her Occupancy
Above the ceiling is		Another Oc	cupancy	Outs	ide
Exposed sides		2		4	
NatHERS Annual Energy Loads - MJ/sqm	Heat	82.2		64.7	
NatHERS Annual Energy Loads - MJ/sqm	Cool	22.2		27.9	
NatHERS star rating		6.3		6.7	
Type of Heating System		D Reverse	cycle space	D Re	verse cycle space
Heating System Efficiency		5 Star		5 Sta	r
Type of Cooling System		Refrigerativ	e space	Refrig	gerative space
Cooling System Efficiency		5 Stars		5 Sta	rs
Type of Hot Water System		J Gas Insta	ntaneous 6 star	J Ga	s Instantaneous 6 star
Clothes Line		D Private o	utdoor clotheslin	e D Pri	vate outdoor clothesline

Score Contribution This credit contributes 7.7% towards this section's score. Aim Reduce reliance on mechanical systems to achieve thermal com summer and winter - improving comfort, reducing greenhouse greenissions, energy consumption, and maintenance costs. Criteria What is the % reduction in heating and cooling energy consumpting against the reference case (NCC 2016 BCA Volume 1 Section J) Questions Criteria Achieved ? Office Building Yes Yes Calculations Total Improvement Percentage % Office Building 10 %		BESS - 142-144 Coppin St (SN	12.73)
Non-Residential Spaces Energy Profiles Heating, Cooling & Comfort Ventilation - Electricity - baseline Min 2989.0 Heating, Cooling & Comfort Ventilation - Electricity - proposed Min 2989.0 Hot Water - Gas - baseline Mi 1794.0 Hot Water - Gas - proposed Mil 1794.0 Hot Water - Gas - proposed Mil 1794.0 Solar Photovoltaic systems Solar System Size (lesser of Inverter and panel capacity) Mil paik 2.0 Orientation (which way is the system facing)? North North Indination (angle from horizonta) Angle (degree) 30.0 Which Building Class does this apply to? Apariment Energy 1.1 Thermal Performance Rating - Non-Residential Score Contribution The credit contributes 7.7% towards this section's score. Aim Summer and winter - Improving control, reducing greenhouse greenissions, energy consumption, and maintenance costs. Otientations Thereine accel (NCC 2016 BCA Volume 1 Section 2) Orientations Energy Classer (NCC 2016 BCA Volume 1 Section 2) Orientations Energy Classer (NCC 2016 BCA Volume 1 Section 2) Orientations Energy Classer (NCC 2016 BCA Volume 1 Section 2) <th></th> <th>202</th> <th>301</th>		202	301
Imaging Office Building Heating, Cooling & Comfort Ventilation - Electricity - baseline KWh 2989.0 Hot Water - Gas - baseline MJ 1794.0 Hot Water - Gas - proposed MJ 1794.0 Hot Water - Gas - proposed MJ 1794.0 Solar Photovoltaic systems Solar Solar System Size (lesser of Inverter and panel capacity) MV peak 2.0 Orientation (which way is the system facing)? North Indination Inclination (angle from horizontal) Ande (dagrese) 30.0 Which Building Class does this apply to? Apartment Energy 1.1 Thermal Performance Rating - Non-Residential Score Contribution This credit contributes 7.7% towards this section's score. Aim Beduce reliance on mechanical systems to achieve thermal come summer and winter - improving confort, reducing greenhouse greenissions, energy consumption, and maintenance costs. Oriensia What is the % reduction in beating and cooling energy consumpti against the reference case (NCC 2016 BCA Volume 1 Section J) Questions Criteria Percentage % Office Building Hot Hot Total Improvement Percentage % Hot Mis Hot mark	Clothes Dryer	A No clothes dryer	A No clothes dryer
Heating, Cooling & Comfort Ventilation - Electricity - proposed Wh 2890.0 Heating, Cooling & Comfort Ventilation - Electricity - proposed Wh 2890.0 Hot Water - Gas - baseline MJ 1794.0 Hot Water - Gas - proposed MJ 1794.0 Solar Photovoltaic systems Solar System Size (lesser of Inverter and panel capacity) WV pauk 2.0 Orientation (which way is the system facing)? North Indination (angle from horizonta) Angle (degree) 30.0 Which Building Class does this apply to? Apartment Energy 1.1 Thermal Performance Rating - Non-Residential Score Contribution This credit contributes 7.7% towards this section's score. Reduce reliance on mechanical systems to achieve thermal com summer and winter - improving comfort, reducing greenhouse greenissions, energy consumption, and maintenance costs. Oriteria What is the % reduction in heating and cooling energy consumpting against the reference case (NCC 2016 BCA Volume 1 Section J) Questions Criteria Total Improvement: Percentage % Office Building Yes Calculations Percentage % Office Building 10 %	Non-Residential S	paces Energy Profiles	
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Hot Water - Gas - baseline MJ 1794.0 Hot Water - Gas - baseline MJ 1794.0 Hot Water - Gas - proposed MJ 1794.0 Solar Solar Solar System Size (lesser of Inverter and panel capacity) INV peak 2.0 Orientation (which way is the system facing)? North North Indination (angle from horizontal) Angle (degrees) 30.0 Which Building Class does this apply to? Apartment Energy 1.1 Thermal Performance Rating - Non-Residential Score Score Contribution This credit contributes 77.7% towards this section's score. Reduce reliance on mechanical systems to achieve thermal com summer and winter - improving comfort, reducing greenhouse greenissions, energy consumption, and maintenance costs. Criteria What is the % reduction in heating and cooling energy consumpting against the reference case (NOC 2016 BCA Volume 1 Section J) Questions Coffice Building Yes Solar Coffice Building Yes Coffice Building Yes			2989.0
Hot Water - Gas - proposed MJ 1794.0 Solar Photovoltaic systems Solar System Size (lesser of inverter and panel capacity) KW peak 2.0 Orientation (which way is the system facing)? North Indination (angle from horizontal) Angle (degreed) 30.0 Which Building Class does this apply to? Apartment Energy 1.1 Thermal Performance Rating - Non-Residential Score Contribution This credit contributes 7.7% towards this section's score. Reduce reliance on mechanical systems to achieve thermal com summer and winter - improving comfort, reducing greenhouse gremissions, energy consumption, and maintenance costs. Criteria What is the % reduction in heating and cooling energy consumption and maintenance costs. Criteria Achieved ? Office Building Yes Calculations Total Improvement Percentage %: Office Building Yes		more vertilitation - meetinery - proposed	2690.0
Solar Photovoltaic systems Solar System Size (lesser of inverter and panel capacity) KV peak 2.0 Orientation (which way is the system facing)? North Inclination (angle from horizontal) Angle (degrees) 30.0 Which Building Class does this apply to? Apartment Energy 1.1 Thermal Performance Rating - Non-Residential Score Contribution This credit contributes 7.7% towards this section's score. Alm Réduce reliance on mechanical systems to achieve thermal com summer and winter - improving confort, reducing greenhouse greenissions, energy consumption, and maintenance costs. Criteria What is the % reduction in heating and cooling energy consumption against the reference case (NCC 2016 BCA Volume 1 Section J) Questions Criteria Achieved ? Office Building Yes Calculations Total Improvement Total Improvement Percentage % Office Building 10 %			1794.0
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System Size (lesser of inverter and panel capacity) IWV peak 2.0 Orientation (which way is the system facing)? North Inclination (angle from horizontal) Angle (degrees) 30.0 Which Building Class does this apply to? Apartment Energy 1.1 Thermal Performance Rating - Non-Residential Inclination is credit contributes 7.7% towards this section's score. Reduce reliance on mechanical systems to achieve thermal com summer and winter - improving comfort, reducing greenhouse greenissions, energy consumption, and maintenance costs. Oriertain What is the % reduction in heating and cooling energy consumption against the reference case (NCC 2016 BCA Volume 1 Section J) Questions Criteria Calculations Total Improvement Total Improvement Percentage %: Office Building 10 %	Solar Photovoltaic	systems	
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Score Contribution This credit contributes 7.7% towards this section's score. Aim Reduce reliance on mechanical systems to achieve thermal com summer and winter - improving comfort, reducing greenhouse greenissions, energy consumption, and maintenance costs. Criteria What is the % reduction in heating and cooling energy consumpti against the reference case (NCC 2016 BCA Volume 1 Section J) Questions Criteria Achieved ? Office Building Yes Calculations Percentage % Office Building 10 %	Which Building Class d		
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Criteria Achieved ? Office Building Yes Calculations Total Improvement Percentage % Office Building 10 %	Energy 1.1 Therma Score Contribution	al Performance Rating - Non-Resider This credit contributes 7.7% towards this Reduce reliance on mechanical systems summer and winter - improving comfort,	ntial 12 section's score. to achieve thermal comfo reducing greenhouse gas
Office Building Yes Calculations Total Improvement Percentage % Office Building 10 %	Energy 1.1 Therma Score Contribution Aim	al Performance Rating - Non-Resider This credit contributes 7.7% towards this Reduce reliance on mechanical systems summer and winter - improving comfort, emissions, energy consumption, and mai What is the % reduction in heating and co	ntial 12 section's score. to achieve thermal comfo reducing greenhouse gas intenance costs. coling energy consumptio
Yes Calculations Total Improvement Percentage % Office Building 10 %	Energy 1.1 Therma Score Contribution Aim Criteria	al Performance Rating - Non-Resider This credit contributes 7.7% towards this Reduce reliance on mechanical systems summer and winter - improving comfort, emissions, energy consumption, and mai What is the % reduction in heating and co	ntial 12 section's score. to achieve thermal comfo reducing greenhouse gas intenance costs. coling energy consumptio
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10 %	Energy 1.1 Therma Score Contribution Aim Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Office Bullding Yes	al Performance Rating - Non-Resider This credit contributes 7.7% towards this Reduce reliance on mechanical systems summer and winter - improving comfort, emissions, energy consumption, and mai What is the % reduction in heating and co	ntial 12 section's score. to achieve thermal comfo reducing greenhouse gas intenance costs. coling energy consumptio
10 %	Energy 1.1 Therma Score Contribution Alm Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Office Building Yes Calculations	al Performance Rating - Non-Resider This credit contributes 7.7% towards this Reduce reliance on mechanical systems summer and winter - improving comfort, emissions, energy consumption, and mai What is the % reduction in heating and co against the reference case (NCC 2016 B(ntial 12 section's score. to achieve thermal comfo reducing greenhouse gas intenance costs. coling energy consumptio
Energy 1.2 Thermal Performance Bating - Residential	Energy 1.1 Therma Score Contribution Alm Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Office Building Yes Calculations Total Improvement	al Performance Rating - Non-Resider This credit contributes 7.7% towards this Reduce reliance on mechanical systems summer and winter - improving comfort, emissions, energy consumption, and mai What is the % reduction in heating and co against the reference case (NCC 2016 B(ntial 12 section's score. to achieve thermal comfo reducing greenhouse gas intenance costs. coling energy consumptio
Energy 1.2 Thermal Performance Rating - Residential	Energy 1.1 Therma Score Contribution Aim Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Office Building Yes Calculations Total Improvement Pa	al Performance Rating - Non-Resider This credit contributes 7.7% towards this Reduce reliance on mechanical systems summer and winter - improving comfort, emissions, energy consumption, and mai What is the % reduction in heating and co against the reference case (NCC 2016 B(ntial 12 section's score. to achieve thermal comfo reducing greenhouse gas intenance costs. coling energy consumptio
Energy 1.2 Thermal Performance Rating - Residential	Energy 1.1 Therma Score Contribution Aim Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Office Building Yes Calculations Total Improvement Pa	al Performance Rating - Non-Resider This credit contributes 7.7% towards this Reduce reliance on mechanical systems summer and winter - improving comfort, emissions, energy consumption, and mai What is the % reduction in heating and co against the reference case (NCC 2016 B(ntial 12 section's score. to achieve thermal comfo reducing greenhouse gas intenance costs. coling energy consumptio

Score Contribution	This credit contributes 25.5% towards this section's score.	
Aim	Reduce reliance on mechanical systems to achieve thermal co summer and winter - improving comfort, reducing greenhouse emissions, energy consumption, and maintenance costs.	
Criteria	What is the average NatHERS rating?	
Questions		
NATHERS Rating ?	Stars	
Apartment		
6.0		
Calculations	ating (Mainhted) Stars	
Average NATHERS R	ating (weighted)	
Apartment 6.7		
Energy 2.1 Green Score Contribution	house Gas Emissions This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score.	82%
		82%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score.	82%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions	82%
Score Contribution Aim Criteria	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions	82%
Score Contribution Aim Criteria	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions	82%
Score Contribution Aim Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Calculations	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions	82%
Score Contribution Aim Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Calculations	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions Are greenhouse gas emissions >10% below the benchmark	82%
Score Contribution Aim Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Calculations Reference Building w	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions Are greenhouse gas emissions >10% below the benchmark	82%
Score Contribution Aim Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Calculations Reference Building w Apartment 36266.2	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions Are greenhouse gas emissions >10% below the benchmark ith Reference Services (BCA only) kg CO2 Office Building	82%
Score Contribution Aim Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Calculations Reference Building w Apartment 36266.2	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions Are greenhouse gas emissions >10% below the benchmark ith Reference Services (BCA only) kg CO2 Office Building 3649.0	82%
Score Contribution Aim Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Calculations Reference Building w Apartment 36266.2 Proposed Building wi	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions Are greenhouse gas emissions >10% below the benchmark ith Reference Services (BCA only) kg CO2 Office Building 3649.0 th Proposed Services (Actual Building) kg CO2	82%
Score Contribution Aim Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Calculations Reference Building w Apartment 36266.2 Proposed Building wi Apartment	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions Are greenhouse gas emissions >10% below the benchmark ith Reference Services (BCA only) kg CO2 Office Building 3649.0 th Proposed Services (Actual Building) kg CO2 Office Building 3293.2	82%
Score Contribution Aim Criteria Questions Criteria Achieved ? Calculations Reference Building w Apartment 36266.2 Proposed Building wi Apartment 10504.8	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce the building's greenhouse gas emissions Are greenhouse gas emissions >10% below the benchmark ith Reference Services (BCA only) kg CO2 Office Building 3649.0 th Proposed Services (Actual Building) kg CO2 Office Building 3293.2	82%

Score Contribution	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score.
Aim	Reduce consumption of electricity
Criteria	Is the annual electricity consumption >10% below the benchmark
Questions	
Criteria Achieved ?	
Calculations	
Reference kwn	
Apartment	Office Building
26353.9	2989.0
Proposed kWh	
Apartment	Office Building
6562.5	2690.0
Improvement Percent	age %
Apartment	Office Building
75 %	10 %
Energy 2.4 Gas C Score Contribution Aim Criteria	This credit contributes 10.4% towards this section's score. Reduce consumption of electricity Is the annual gas consumption >10% below the benchmark?
Ontona	to the annual gas consumption 210% below the benchimark?
Questions	
Criteria Achieved ?	
Calculations	
Reference MJ	
Apartment	Office Building
95559.2	1794.0
Proposed MJ	
itopoood	
Apartment	Office Building

Apartment	Office Building
45 %	0 %
Energy 3.1 Carpa	rk Ventilation N/A
This credit was scop carpark	ed out: N/A - proposed development doesn't not include basement
Energy 3.2 Hot W	/ater 82%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 5.2% towards this section's score.
Criteria	Does the hot water system use >10% less energy (gas and electricity than the reference case?
Questions	
Criteria Achieved ?	
Calculations	
Reference kWh	
Apartment	Office Building
26544.2	498.3
Proposed kWh	
Apartment	Office Building
14629.6	498.3
Improvement Percent	age %
Apartment	Office Building
44 %	0 %
Energy 3.4 Clothe	es Drying 100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 4.3% towards this section's score.
Criteria	Does the combination of clothes lines and efficient dryers reduce energy (gas+electricity) consumption by more than 10%?
Questions	
Criteria Achieved ?	

Calculations Reference KM1 Apartment 3400.9 Proposed Proposed KM1 Apartment 680.2 Improvement Improvement Percentage % Apartment 80 % Energy 3.6 Internal Lighting - Residential Multiple Dwellings 10 Score Contribution This credit contributes 8.5% towards this section's score. Am Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Ouestions Is the maximum illumination power density (W/m2) in at least 90% of the relevant Building (Lass 2 to 9) and clause 3.12.5.5 NCC BCA (2013) Volume 2 Section J (Class 1 and 10) Apartment Yes Energy 3.7 Internal Lighting - Non-Residential 100 Score Contribution This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Am Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Yes 100 Score Contribution This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Am Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Yes 100 Score Contribution This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Am <t< th=""><th>Calculations Reference kWh Apartment 3400.9 Proposed Proposed kWh Apartment 680.2 Improvement Percentage % Apartment 680.2 Improvement Percentage % Apartment 680.2 Emergy 3.6 Internal Lighting - Residential Multiple Dwellings 100 Score Contribution This credit contributes 8.5% towards this section's score. Alm Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Cuestions Is the maximum illumination power density (W/m2) in at least 90% of the relevant Building O at least 20% lower than required by Table J6.2a of the NCC BCA (2013) Volume 1 Section. (Class 2 to 9) and clause 3.12.5.5 NCC BCA (2013) Volume 2 Section J (Class 1 and 10) Apartment Yes Energy 3.7 Internal Lighting - Non-Residential 100 Apartment Yes Cuestions This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Alm Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Cuestions Store Contribution This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Alm Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting</th><th></th><th>BESS - 142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)</th><th></th></t<>	Calculations Reference kWh Apartment 3400.9 Proposed Proposed kWh Apartment 680.2 Improvement Percentage % Apartment 680.2 Improvement Percentage % Apartment 680.2 Emergy 3.6 Internal Lighting - Residential Multiple Dwellings 100 Score Contribution This credit contributes 8.5% towards this section's score. Alm Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Cuestions Is the maximum illumination power density (W/m2) in at least 90% of the relevant Building O at least 20% lower than required by Table J6.2a of the NCC BCA (2013) Volume 1 Section. (Class 2 to 9) and clause 3.12.5.5 NCC BCA (2013) Volume 2 Section J (Class 1 and 10) Apartment Yes Energy 3.7 Internal Lighting - Non-Residential 100 Apartment Yes Cuestions This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Alm Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Cuestions Store Contribution This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Alm Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting		BESS - 142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)	
Reference with Apartment 3400.9 Proposed with Apartment 680.2 Improvement Percentage % Apartment 80.9.6 Energy 3.6 Internal Lighting - Residential Multiple Dwellings 10 Score Contribution This credit contributes 8.5% towards this section's score. Am Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Questions Is the maximum illumination power density (W/m2) in at least 90% of the relevant Building 0 at least 20% lower than required by Table J8.2a of the NCC BCA (2013) Volume 1 Section (Class 2 to 9) and clause 3.12.5.5 NCC BCA (2013) Volume 2 Section J (Class 2 to 9) and clause 3.12.5.5 NCC BCA (2013) Volume 2 Section J (Class 1 and 10) Apartment Yes Energy 3.7 Internal Lighting - Non-Residential 100 Score Contribution This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Am Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Yes 100 Score Contribution This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Am Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Ouestions Is the maximum illumination power density (W/m2) in at least 90% of the relevant building o	Reference kWh Apartment 3400.3 Proposed kWh Apartment 660.2 Improvement Percentage % Apartment 660.2 B0 % Proposed Energy 3.6 Internal Lighting - Residential Multiple Dwellings 100 Score Contribution This credit contributes 8.5% towards this section's score. Aim Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Questions Is the maximum illumination power density (W/m2) in at least 90% of the relevant Building 0 (Class 1 and 10) Apartment Yes Energy 3.7 Internal Lighting - Non-Residential 100 Accore Contribution This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Aim Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Questions Score Contribution This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Aim Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting 100 Score Contribution This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Aim Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lighting Questions Is the maximum illumination power density (W/m2) in at least 9		BE33 - 142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)	
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Yes	Energy 4.1 Combined Heat and Power (cogeneration / trigeneration)	Questions Is the maximum illumin at least 20% lower tha (Class 2 to 9) and clau Apartment Yes Energy 3.7 Internal Score Contribution Aim Questions Is the maximum illumin at least 20% lower tha (Class 2 to 9)	nation power density (W/m2) in at least 90% of the relevant Bu an required by Table J6.2a of the NCC BCA (2013) Volume 1 S use 3.12.5.5 NCC BCA (2013) Volume 2 Section J (Class 1 and I Lighting - Non-Residential This credit contributes 1.9% towards this section's score. Reduce energy consumption associated with internal lightin hation power density (W/m2) in at least 90% of the relevant bui	Iding Cla action J 1 10) 1009 9 ding clas
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	DE00 - 1	42-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)	
This credit was disable	ed: No cogeneration or tri	generation system in use.	
Aim	Reduce energy consu	mption	
Criteria	Does the CHP system by more than 25%?	reduce the class of buildings GHG	emissions
Energy 4.2 Renew	able Energy Systems	- Solar	82%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes	5.2% towards this section's score.	
Aim	To encourage the insta	allation of on-site renewable energy	generation
Criteria	Does the solar power sestimated energy cons	system provide 5% of the developn sumption?	nents
Questions			
Criteria Achieved ?			
Calculations			
Solar Power - Energy	Generation per year kWh		
Apartment	na paralah ang manahiri dak na ma Apona ing		
2606.1			
% of Building's Energy	V Percentage %		
	y		
Apartment			
12 %			
Stormwater	10	00% - contributing 14% to overal	l score
Credit		Disabled Scope	ed out Score
Stormwater 1.1 Stormw	vater Treatment		100 %
Notes Notes diverted to rainv a Rainceptor (or from the traffical development. A be diverted to th	vater tank(s) with an effectiv r equivalent), which will act a ble balcony areas. Collected	nd third floor balcony areas (totalling 2 re storage capacity of at least 10,000 as a filter to prevent any pollutants end d rainwater will be used for all toilet flu or runoff from the remaining impervic LPD). Melbourne Water STORM to	It will inclu tering the tau shing in the bus areas wi

	BESS - 142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)
Stormwater 1.1 St	tormwater Treatment 10
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 100.0% towards this section's score.
Aim	To achieve best practice stormwater quality objectives through reduction of pollutant load (suspended solids, nitrogen and phosphorus)
Criteria	Has best practice stormwater management been demonstrated?
Questions	
STORM score achieve	ed
Project wide	
101	
Flow (ML/year) % Red	uction
Project wide	
Total Suspended Solid	is (kg/year) % Reduction
Project wide	
Total Phosphorus (kg/)	year) % Reduction
Project wide	
Total Nitrogen (kg/year	% Reduction
Project wide	
Output:	
Calculations	
Min STORM Score	
Project wide	
100	
IEQ	88% - contributing 15% to overall score
Credit	Disabled Scoped out Sco
IEQ 1.1 Daylight Access	- Living Areas 100

IEQ 1.3 Winter Sunlight		100
IEQ 1.4 Daylight Access	- Non-Residential	33
IEQ 1.5 Daylight Access	- Minimal Internal Bedrooms	100
IEQ 2.1 Effective Natura	I Ventilation	100
Notes Refer A	ppendix 4 of SMP for more detail	
Are all living areas and b	edrooms less than 8m deep (5m if south facing)?	Yes
Does all glazing to living	areas achieve at least 60% Visible Light Transmittance (VLT)?	Yes
Do all living areas have a major obstruction)?	an external facing window (not into a courtyard, light well or other	Yes
What approach do you	want to use for IEQ? Provide our own calculations	
IEQ 1.1 Daylight Ad	CCESS - Living Areas	100
Aim	To provide a high level of amenity and energy efficiency throu design for natural light.	gh
Criteria	What % of living areas achieve a daylight factor greater than	1%
Percentage Achieved '	? Percentage %	
100 % Calculations Calculated percentage	Percentage %	
Calculations	Percentage %	
Calculations Calculated percentage	Percentage %	
Calculations Calculated percentage Apartment		675
Calculations Calculated percentage Apartment 100 %		675
Calculations Calculated percentage Apartment 100 % IEQ 1.2 Daylight Ad	ccess - Bedrooms	
Calculations Calculated percentage Apartment 100 % IEQ 1.2 Daylight Ad Score Contribution	CCESS - Bedrooms This credit contributes 25.7% towards this section's score. To provide a high level of amenity and energy efficiency throu	gh

e

Score Contribution This credit contributes 8.6% towards this section's score.		BESS - 142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)	
B2 % Calculations Calculated percentage Percentage % Apartment 100 % IEQ 1.3 Winter Sunlight 100% Score Contribution This credit contributes 8.6% towards this section's accre. Aim To provide a high level of amenity and reduce need for artificial heating in writer. Orteria Do 70% of dwellings receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight in all LMing areas between 9am and 3pm in mid-writer? Notes Result demonstrated using BESS calculator in Version 1 of BESS assessment Questions This credit contributes 5.6% towards this section's accre. Aim To provide a high level of amenity and relace needy for artificial heating in mid-writer? Notes Result demonstrated using BESS calculator in Version 1 of BESS assessment Questions Criteria Achieved ? Apartment Yes IEQ 1.4 Daylight Access - Non-Residential 33% Score Contribution This credit contributes 5.6% towards this section's accre. Aim To provide a high level of amenity and energy efficiency through design for natural light. Criteria What % of the nominated floor area has at least 2% daylight flactor? Notes Using the Greenen Star daylight hand calculation method, it has been	Percentage Achieved	? Percentage %	
82 % Calculations Calculated percentage Percentage % Apartment 100 % IEQ 1.3 Winter Sunlight Core Contribution This credit contributes 8.6% towards this section's score. Aim To provide a high level of amenity and reduce need for artificial heatin in winter. Oriteria Do 70% of dwellings receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight in all Living areas between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter? Notes Result demonstrated using BESS calculator in Version 1 of BESS assessment Cuestions Criteria Criteria Achieved ? Apartment Yes Score Contribution This credit contributes 5.8% towards this section's score. Aim Aim To provide a high level of amenity and energy efficiency through design for natural light. Core Contribution This credit contributes 5.8% towards this section's scoree. Aim To provide a high level of amenity and energy efficiency through design for natural light. Criteria What % of the nominated floor area has at least 2% daylight flactor? Notes Using the Green Star daylight hand calculation method, it has been demonstrated that 42% of primary office spaces achieve a daylight factor of 2% or greater. Please refer to Appendix	Apartment		
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Apartment 100 % IEQ 1.3 Winter Sunlight 100% Score Contribution This credit contributes 8.6% towards this section's score. Alm To provide a high level of amenity and reduce need for artificial heatin in winter. Orteria Do 70% of dwellings receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight in all Living areas between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter? Notes Result demonstrated using BESS calculator in Version 1 of BESS assessment Cuestions Criteria Achieved ? Apartment Yes IEQ 1.4 Day/light Access - Non-Residential 33% Score Contribution This credit contributes 5.8% towards this section's score. Aim To provide a high level of amenity and energy efficiency through design for natural light. Criteria What % of the nominated floor area has at least 2% daylight factor? Notes Using the Green Star daylight hand calculation method, it has been demonstrated that 42% of primary office spaces achieve a daylight factor of 2% or greater. Please refer to Appendix 4 of the SMP for further details. Questions % Achieved ?	Calculations		
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Aim To provide a high level of amenity and reduce need for artificial heating in winter. Criteria Do 70% of dwellings receive at least 3 hours of direct sunlight in all Living areas between 9am and 3pm in mid-winter? Notes Result demonstrated using BESS calculator in Version 1 of BESS assessment Cuestions Criteria Achieved ? Apartment Yes IEQ 1.4 Daylight Access - Non-Residential 33% Score Contribution This credit contributes 5.8% towards this section's score. Aim To provide a high level of amenity and energy efficiency through design for natural light. Criteria What % of the nominated floor area has at least 2% daylight factor? Using the Green Star daylight hand calculation method, it has been demonstrated that 42% of primary office spaces achieve a daylight factor? Notes Questions Notes Song reater. Please refer to Appendix 4 of the SMP for further details.	Score Contribution	This credit contributes 8.6% towards this section's score	
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Notes Using the Green Star daylight hand calculation method, it has been demonstrated that 42% of primary office spaces achieve a daylight factor of 2% or greater. Please refer to Appendix 4 of the SMP for further details. Questions % Achieved ?	Score Contribution	This credit contributes 5.8% towards this section's score.	33%
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% Achieved ?	Score Contribution	This credit contributes 5.8% towards this section's score. To provide a high level of amenity and energy efficiency through design for natural light. What % of the nominated floor area has at least 2% daylight factor	or?
	Score Contribution Aim Criteria	This credit contributes 5.8% towards this section's score. To provide a high level of amenity and energy efficiency through design for natural light. What % of the nominated floor area has at least 2% daylight factor Using the Green Star daylight hand calculation method, it has be demonstrated that 42% of primary office spaces achieve a daylig factor of 2% or greater. Please refer to Appendix 4 of the SMP for	or? en jht
Office Building	Score Contribution Aim Criteria Notes	This credit contributes 5.8% towards this section's score. To provide a high level of amenity and energy efficiency through design for natural light. What % of the nominated floor area has at least 2% daylight factor Using the Green Star daylight hand calculation method, it has be demonstrated that 42% of primary office spaces achieve a daylig factor of 2% or greater. Please refer to Appendix 4 of the SMP for	or? en jht
	Score Contribution Aim Criteria Notes	This credit contributes 5.8% towards this section's score. To provide a high level of amenity and energy efficiency through design for natural light. What % of the nominated floor area has at least 2% daylight factor Using the Green Star daylight hand calculation method, it has be demonstrated that 42% of primary office spaces achieve a daylig factor of 2% or greater. Please refer to Appendix 4 of the SMP for	or? en jht

IEQ 1.5 Daylight A	ccess - Minimal Internal Bedroo	oms 100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 8.6% toward	ds this section's score.
Aim	To provide a high level of amenity a design for natural light and ventilation	
Questions		
Do at least 90% of dw	vellings have an external window in all l	bedrooms?
Apartment		
Yes		
IEQ 2.1 Effective N	latural Ventilation	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 25.7% toward	rds this section's score.
Aim	To provide fresh air and passive coo	oling opportunities.
Criteria	What % of dwellings are effectively	naturally ventilated?
Questions % Achieved ? Apartment		
100 %		
Transport	55% - contr	ributing 5% to overall score
Credit		Disabled Scoped out Score
Transport 1.1 Bicycle Pa	arking - Residential	100 9
Transport 1.2 Bicycle Pa	arking - Residential Visitor	100 9
Transport 1.3 Bicycle Pa	arking - Convenience Residential	100 9
Transport 1.4 Bicycle Pa	arking - Non-Residential	100 9
Transport 1.5 Bicycle Pa	arking - Non-Residential Visitor	100 %
Transport 1 6 End of Trir	p Facilities - Non-Residential	100 9

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Score Contribution	This credit contributes 18.5% towards this section's score.	
Aim	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling	
Criteria	Is there at least one secure bicycle space per dwelling?	
Questions		
Bicycle Spaces Provid	ded ?	
Apartment		
8		
Calculations		
Min Bicycle Spaces R	lequired	
Apartment		
7		
Transport 1.2 Bicy	cle Parking - Residential Visitor	1009
Score Contribution	This could could be 10 50/ to out this state	
	This credit contributes 18.5% towards this section's score.	
Aim	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling	
Aim	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling	
Aim Criteria	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling Is there at least one visitor bicycle space per 4 dwellings?	
Aim Criteria Questions	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling Is there at least one visitor bicycle space per 4 dwellings?	
Aim Criteria Questions Visitor Bicycle Spaces	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling Is there at least one visitor bicycle space per 4 dwellings?	
Aim Criteria Questions Visitor Bicycle Spaces Apartment	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling Is there at least one visitor bicycle space per 4 dwellings?	
Aim Criteria Questions Visitor Bicycle Spaces Apartment 2	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling Is there at least one visitor bicycle space per 4 dwellings? Provided ?	
Aim Criteria Questions Visitor Bicycle Spaces Apartment 2 Calculations	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling Is there at least one visitor bicycle space per 4 dwellings? Provided ?	
Aim Criteria Questions Visitor Bicycle Spaces Apartment 2 Calculations Min Visitor Bicycle Spaces	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling Is there at least one visitor bicycle space per 4 dwellings? Provided ?	
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Aim Criteria Questions Visitor Bicycle Spaces Apartment 2 Calculations Min Visitor Bicycle Spaces Apartment 2	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling Is there at least one visitor bicycle space per 4 dwellings? Provided ? aces Required	
Aim Criteria Questions Visitor Bicycle Spaces Apartment 2 Calculations Min Visitor Bicycle Spaces Apartment 2	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling Is there at least one visitor bicycle space per 4 dwellings? Provided ?	1009
Aim Criteria Questions Visitor Bicycle Spaces Apartment 2 Calculations Min Visitor Bicycle Spaces Apartment 2	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cycling Is there at least one visitor bicycle space per 4 dwellings? Provided ? aces Required	1009

	BESS - 142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)			
Are bike parking facilities for residents located at ground level?				
Apartment				
Yes				
Transport 1.4 B	icycle Parking - Non-Residential	100%		
Score Contributio	n This credit contributes 4.2% towards this section's sc	ore.		
Aim	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cy	cling		
Notes	Office employee requirement: 1 to each 300 sq m of n the net floor area exceeds 1000 sqm. Proposed office 141sqm have a requirement of zero spaces, therefore spaces in the external entrance walkway exceeds requ 50%	s totalling provision of two		
Have the planning scheme requirements for employee bicycle parking been exceeded by at least 50%? Office Building				
day and below his parts				
least 50%? Office Building Yes Transport 1.5 B	icycle Parking - Non-Residential Visitor	100%		
least 50%? Office Building Yes				
least 50%? Office Building Yes Transport 1.5 B		ore.		
least 50%? Office Building Yes Transport 1.5 B Score Contributio	n This credit contributes 2.1% towards this section's sca	ore. /cling floor area if the otalling 141sqm		
least 50%? Office Building Yes Transport 1.5 B Score Contribution Aim	n This credit contributes 2.1% towards this section's so To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cy Office visitor requirement: 1 to each 1000 sq m of net net floor area exceeds 1000 sq m. Proposed offices to have a requirement of zero spaces, therefore availabilit	ore. /cling floor area if the otalling 141sqm		
least 50%? Office Building Yes Transport 1.5 B Score Contribution Aim	n This credit contributes 2.1% towards this section's so To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cy Office visitor requirement: 1 to each 1000 sq m of net net floor area exceeds 1000 sq m. Proposed offices to have a requirement of zero spaces, therefore availabilit	ore. /cling floor area if the otalling 141sqm		
least 50%? Office Building Yes Transport 1.5 B Score Contribution Aim Notes Questions	n This credit contributes 2.1% towards this section's so To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cy Office visitor requirement: 1 to each 1000 sq m of net net floor area exceeds 1000 sq m. Proposed offices to have a requirement of zero spaces, therefore availabilit	ore. /cling floor area if the otalling 141sqm by of two spaces		
least 50%? Office Building Yes Transport 1.5 B Score Contributio Aim Notes Questions Have the planning	n This credit contributes 2.1% towards this section's so To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cy Office visitor requirement: 1 to each 1000 sq m of net net floor area exceeds 1000 sq m. Proposed offices to have a requirement of zero spaces, therefore availabilit on Coppin Street exceeds requirement by 50%	ore. /cling floor area if the otalling 141sqm by of two spaces		
least 50%? Office Building Yes Transport 1.5 B Score Contribution Aim Notes Questions Have the planning 50%?	n This credit contributes 2.1% towards this section's so To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cy Office visitor requirement: 1 to each 1000 sq m of net net floor area exceeds 1000 sq m. Proposed offices to have a requirement of zero spaces, therefore availabilit on Coppin Street exceeds requirement by 50%	ore. /cling floor area if the otalling 141sqm by of two spaces		
least 50%? Office Building Yes Transport 1.5 B Score Contribution Aim Notes Questions Have the planning 50%? Office Building	n This credit contributes 2.1% towards this section's so To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cy Office visitor requirement: 1 to each 1000 sq m of net net floor area exceeds 1000 sq m. Proposed offices to have a requirement of zero spaces, therefore availabilit on Coppin Street exceeds requirement by 50%	ore. /cling floor area if the otalling 141sqm by of two spaces		
least 50%? Office Building Yes Transport 1.5 B Score Contribution Aim Notes Questions Have the planning 50%? Office Building Yes	n This credit contributes 2.1% towards this section's so To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cy Office visitor requirement: 1 to each 1000 sq m of net net floor area exceeds 1000 sq m. Proposed offices to have a requirement of zero spaces, therefore availabilit on Coppin Street exceeds requirement by 50%	ore. /cling floor area if the otalling 141sqm by of two spaces		
least 50%? Office Building Yes Transport 1.5 B Score Contribution Aim Notes Questions Have the planning 50%? Office Building Yes	n This credit contributes 2.1% towards this section's so To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate cy Office visitor requirement: 1 to each 1000 sq m of net net floor area exceeds 1000 sq m. Proposed offices to have a requirement of zero spaces, therefore availabilit on Coppin Street exceeds requirement by 50%	ore. voling floor area if the otalling 141sqm by of two spaces fied by at least 100%		

	BESS - 142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)	
Criteria	Adequate bicycle parking has been provided. Is there als for the first 5 bicycle spaces plus 1 to each 10 bicycles s thereafter, * changing facilities adjacent to showers, and locker per bicycle space in the vicinity of the changing / s facilities?	paces * one secure
Questions		
Number of showers	provided ?	
Office Building		
2		
Number of lockers pr	rovided ?	
Office Building		
4		
Calculations		
Min Showers Require	24	
Office Building		
2		
Min Lockers Required	4	
	2	
Office Building		
Waste	33% - contributing 2% to overa	ll score
Waste	33% - contributing 2% to overa Disabled Scop	
Credit		ed out Score
Credit Waste 2.2 - Operationa	Disabled Scope	ed out Score
Credit Waste 2.2 - Operationa	Disabled Scope al Waste - Convenience of Recycling	ed out Score 100 % 100%
Credit Waste 2.2 - Operationa Waste 2.2 - Opera	Disabled Scope a) Waste - Convenience of Recycling ational Waste - Convenience of Recycling	ed out Score 100 % 100%
Credit Waste 2.2 - Operationa Waste 2.2 - Opera Score Contribution	Disabled Scope al Waste - Convenience of Recycling ational Waste - Convenience of Recycling This credit contributes 33.3% towards this section's scor	ed out Score 100 % 100%
Credit Waste 2.2 - Operational Waste 2.2 - Operational Score Contribution Aim Questions	Disabled Scope al Waste - Convenience of Recycling ational Waste - Convenience of Recycling This credit contributes 33.3% towards this section's scor	ed out Score 100 9 100% e.
Credit Waste 2.2 - Operational Waste 2.2 - Operational Score Contribution Aim Questions	Disabled Scope al Waste - Convenience of Recycling ational Waste - Convenience of Recycling This credit contributes 33.3% towards this section's scor To minimise recyclable material going to landfill	ed out Score 100 % 100% e.

	BESS - 142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)	
Urban Ecolog	y 36% - contributing 2% to overall sco	re
Credit	Disabled Scoped out	Score
Urban Ecology 1.1 Com	munal Spaces	N/A
Urban Ecology 2.1 Vege	tation	50 %
Urban Ecology 2.4 Priva	te Open Space - Balcony / Courtyard Ecology	100 %
	Communal Spaces out: No communal spaces part of the proposed development	N/A
Aim	To encourage and recognise initiatives that facilitate interaction between building occupants	
Criteria	Is there at least the following amount of common space measu square meters : * 1m ² for each of the first 50 occupants * Addi 0.5m ² for each occupant between 51 and 250 * Additional 0.2	tional
Lithen Feelery 0.1	each occupant above 251	500/
Urban Ecology 2.1 Score Contribution		50%
	Vegetation	
Score Contribution	Vegetation This credit contributes 51.2% towards this section's score. To encourage and recognise the use of vegetation and landsca	aping
Score Contribution	Vegetation This credit contributes 51.2% towards this section's score. To encourage and recognise the use of vegetation and landsca within and around developments How much of the site is covered with vegetation, expressed as	aping s a
Score Contribution Aim Criteria	Vegetation This credit contributes 51.2% towards this section's score. To encourage and recognise the use of vegetation and landsca within and around developments How much of the site is covered with vegetation, expressed as percentage of the total site area. 53m2 - Combination of permeable ground floor landscaped ar upper storey landscaping on balconies and terraces	aping s a
Score Contribution Aim Criteria Notes Questions Percentage Achieved ?	Vegetation This credit contributes 51.2% towards this section's score. To encourage and recognise the use of vegetation and landsca within and around developments How much of the site is covered with vegetation, expressed as percentage of the total site area. 53m2 - Combination of permeable ground floor landscaped ar upper storey landscaping on balconies and terraces	aping a a
Score Contribution Alm Criteria Notes Questions	Vegetation This credit contributes 51.2% towards this section's score. To encourage and recognise the use of vegetation and landsca within and around developments How much of the site is covered with vegetation, expressed as percentage of the total site area. 53m2 - Combination of permeable ground floor landscaped ar upper storey landscaping on balconies and terraces	aping s a
Score Contribution Aim Criteria Notes Questions Percentage Achieved ? Project wide 10 %	Vegetation This credit contributes 51.2% towards this section's score. To encourage and recognise the use of vegetation and landsca within and around developments How much of the site is covered with vegetation, expressed as percentage of the total site area. 53m2 - Combination of permeable ground floor landscaped ar upper storey landscaping on balconies and terraces	aping a a

Attachment 5 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A ESD Report

Aim	Encourage plants to be grown on balconies and courtyards
Questions	
Is there a tap and fi	oor waste on every balcony / in every courtyard?
Apartment	
Yes	
and the second	
Innovation	0% - contributing 0% to overall score
innovation	one contributing one to overall score.

Items to be marked on floorplans

Management 3.1: Individual utility meters annotated	Incomplete
Management 3.2: Individual utility meters annotated	incomplete
Management 3.3: Common area submeters annotated	Incomplete
Water 2.1: Location of rainwater tanks as described	Incomplete
Water 3.1: Water efficient garden annotated	Incomplete
Energy 3.4: External lighting sensors annotated	Incomplete
Energy 4.2: Floor plans showing location of photovoltaic panels as described.	Incomplete
Stormwater 1.1; Location of any stormwater management systems used in STORM or MUSIC modelling (e.g. Rainwater tanks, raingarden, buffer strips)	Incomplete
IEQ 1.1: If using BESS daylight calculator, references to floorplans and elevations showing window sizes and sky angles.	Incomplete
IEQ 1.2: If using BESS daylight calculator, references to floorplans and elevations showing window sizes and sky angles.	Incomplete
IEQ 1.3: If using BESS daylight calculator, references to floorplans and elevations showing window sizes and sky angles.	Incomplete
IEQ 1.5: Floor plans with compliant bedrooms marked	Incomplete
IEQ 2.1: Dwellings meeting the requirements for being 'naturally ventilated'	Incomplete
Transport 1.1: All nominated residential bicycle parking spaces	Incomplete
Transport 1.2: All nominated residential visitor bicycle parking spaces	Incomplete

Attachment 5 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A ESD Report

BESS - 142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)	
Transport 1.3: Residential bicycle parking spaces at ground level	Incomplete
Transport 1.4: All nominated non-residential bicycle parking spaces	Incomplete
Transport 1.5: All nominated non-residential visitor bicycle parking space	s Incomplete
Transport 1.6: Showers, change rooms and lockers as nominated	Incomplete
Waste 2.2: Location of recycling facilities	Incomplete
Urban Ecology 2.1: Vegetated areas	Incomplete
Urban Ecology 2.4: Taps and floor waste on balconies / courtyards	Incomplete
Documents and evidence 0 / 12 supporting evidence documentation complete.	
Management 2.2: Preliminary NatHERS assessments	Incomplete
Energy 1.1: Energy Report showing calculations of reference case and proposed buildings	Incomplete
Energy 3.6: Provide a written description of the average lighting power density to be installed in the development and specify the lighting type(s) to be used.	Incomplete
Energy 3.7: Provide a written description of the average lighting power density to be installed in the development and specify the lighting type(s) to be used.	Incomplete
Energy 4.2: Specifications of the solar photovoltaic system(s).	Incomplete
Stormwater 1.1: STORM report or MUSIC model	Incomplete
IEQ 1.1: If using an alternative daylight modelling program, a short report detailing assumptions used and results achieved.	Incomplete
IEQ 1.2: If using an alternative daylight modelling program, a short report detailing assumptions used and results achieved.	Incomplete
IEQ 1.3: If using an alternative daylight modelling program, a short report detailing assumptions used and results achieved.	Incomplete
IEQ 1.4: A short report detailing assumptions used and results achieved.	Incomplete
IEQ 1.5: A list of compliant bedrooms	Incomplete
IEQ 2.1: A list of naturally ventilated dwellings	Incomplete

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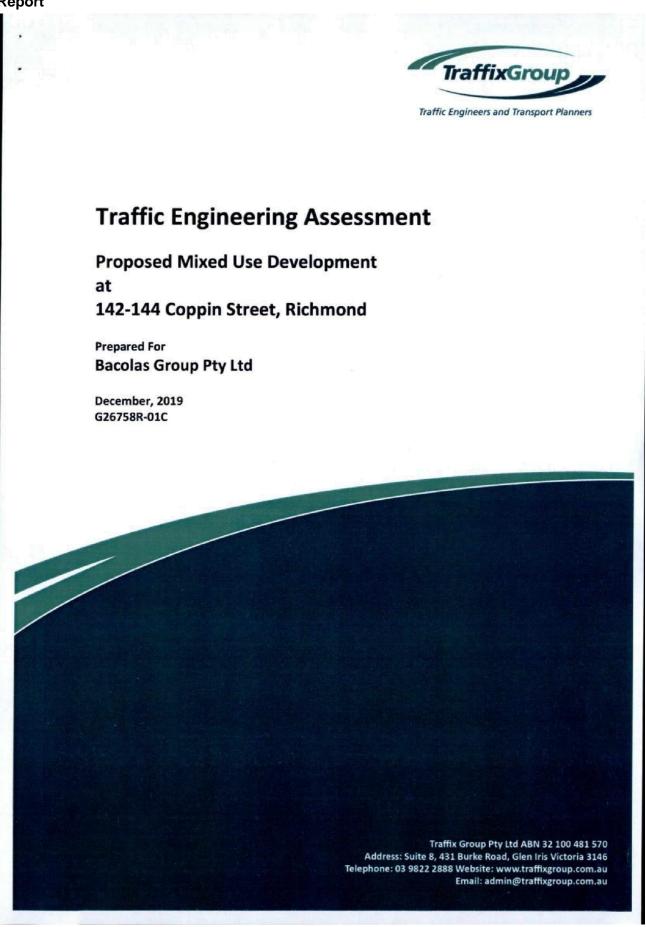
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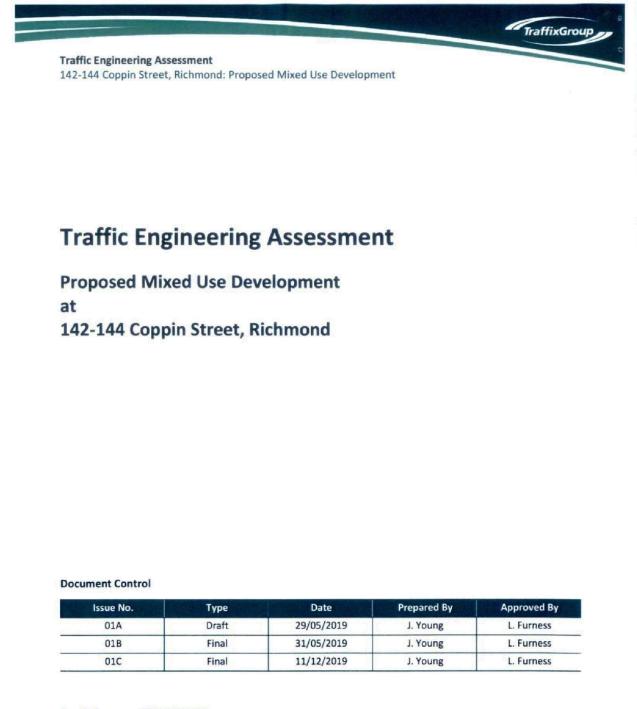
BESS - 142-144 Coppin St (SMP.V3)

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1 Introduction

Traffix Group has been engaged by Bacolas Group Pty Ltd to prepare a traffic engineering report for a proposed mixed use development at 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond.

This report provides a detailed traffic engineering assessment of the parking and traffic issues associated with the proposed development.

2 Proposal

The proposal is for a mixed use development on the site. The development consists of the following:

- 7 x apartments comprising:
 - o 4 x one-bedroom apartment
 - o 2 x two-bedroom apartment
 - 1 x three-bedroom apartment
- 140m² office space (two tenancies)

Four car spaces will be provided via two double garages, accessed from Wall Place along the western boundary of the site. Two spaces (one of the garages) will be allocated to the three-bedroom dwelling, while the two other spaces will be allocated to the two-bedroom apartments (i.e. 1 car space each).

A total of 10 bicycle spaces will be provided on-site, and a further 2 spaces are proposed along the site's frontage to Coppin Street.

A copy of the development plans, prepared by CBG Architects, is attached in Appendix A.

3 Existing Conditions

3.1 Subject Site

The subject site is located on the western side of Coppin Street, approximately 10m south of Wall Street in Richmond. A locality plan, aerial photograph and photograph of the site's frontage to Coppin Street is presented in Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3, respectively.

The site is rectangular in shape and has an area of approximately 509m². The site is comprised of two separate properties as follows:

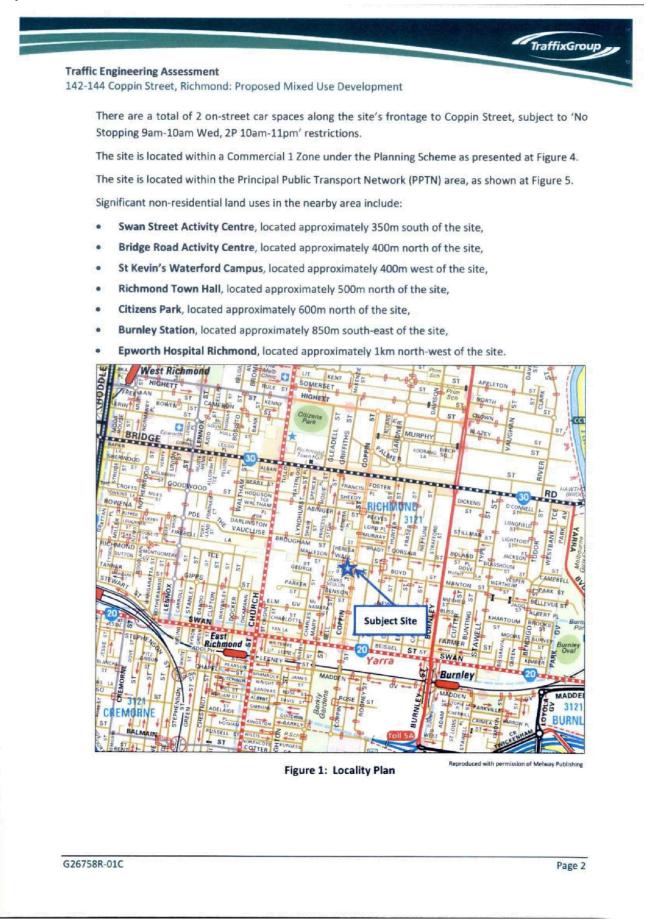
- No. 142 a single storey commercial building. No vehicle access is provided to the site.
- No. 144 a single storey dwelling with vehicle access provided via a single-width crossover towards the site's southern boundary. On-site car parking for one car is provided via a sealed atgrade driveway.

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Figure 2: Aerial View

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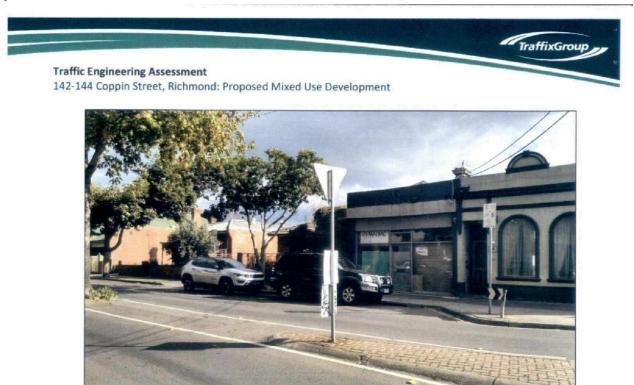
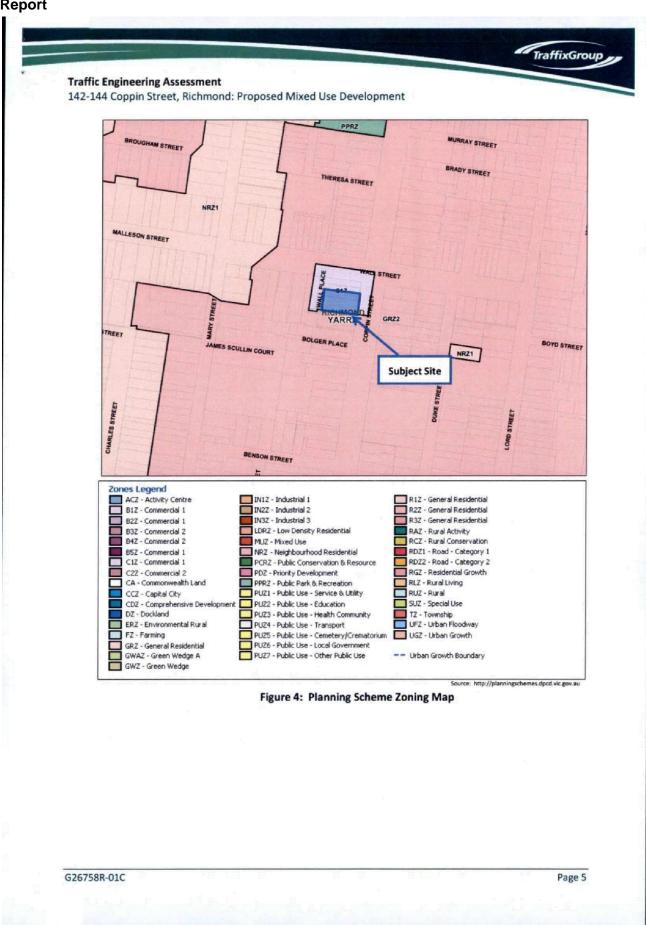


Figure 3: Subject Site Frontage to Coppin Street - view south-west

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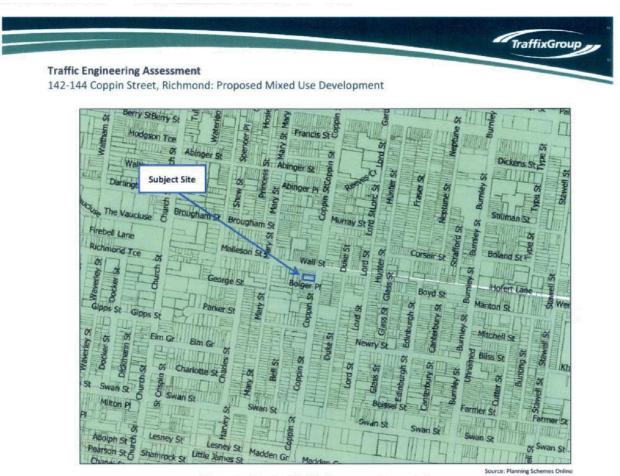


Figure 5: Principal Public Transport Network Area

3.2 Road Network

Coppin Street is a local road aligned in a north-south direction. Coppin Street has a linemarked traffic lane, bicycle lane and kerbside parking lane in each direction.

A '40km/h Area' speed limit applies to Coppin Street.

Wall Street is a local road aligned in an east-west direction. Wall Street has a carriageway width of approximately 13.6m, which allows for parking on both sides of the road and simultaneous two-way traffic flow.

Linemarked 90° parking is provided on the south side of Wall Street, and parallel kerbside parking is available on the north side of the road.

A '40km/h Area' speed limit applies to Wall Street.

Wall Place is a dead end Right-Of-Way (ROW), which runs along the western boundary of the site from Wall Street in the north to a dead end in the south. Wall Place has a carriageway width of approximately 3.1m and is constructed of asphalt.

Photographs depicting the surrounding road network are presented in Figure 6 to Figure 11.

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Figure 6: Coppin Street - view north



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Figure 7: Coppin Street - view south



Figure 8: Wall Street - view east



Figure 9: Wall Street - view west



Figure 10: Wall Place - view north



Figure 11: Wall Place - view south

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3.3 Existing Car Parking Conditions

A series of parking occupancy surveys have been conducted by Traffix Group. The surveys were chosen to cover the peak times for the proposed mixed use development (office and residential) and the nearby area. The surveys were undertaken at the following times:

- 12pm, 1pm, 7pm and 8pm on Thursday 23rd May, 2019
- 12pm, 1pm, 7pm and 8pm Saturday 25th May, 2019

The area surveyed is shown in Figure 12 below and the detailed results of the parking surveys are provided at Appendix B.

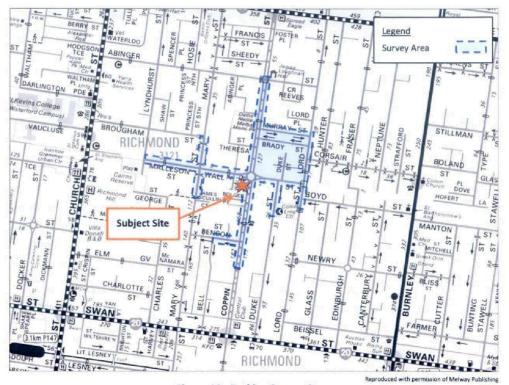


Figure 12: Parking Survey Area

A total of between 171 to 279 publically accessible on-street car spaces are available within the survey area, consisting of a mixture of short-term (2P) and 'Permit Zone' parking spaces. There is no unrestricted parking within the survey area.

There are a total of 2 on-street car spaces along the site's frontages, subject to 'No Stopping 9am-10am Wed, 2P 10am-11pm' restrictions.

The following analysis only includes car parking available to the general public and excludes parking such as 'Permit Zone' and other no stopping areas during the relevant enforcement times.

A profile of on-street parking demand for the survey area is provided at Figure 13.

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Figure 13: Profile of On-Street Parking Demand

The results of the surveys indicate that there is a moderate to high demand for car parking in the area, with a minimum of 23 vacant spaces recorded at 7pm on Saturday 25th May, 2019 (87% occupancy).

3.4 Alternative Transport Modes

3.4.1 Public Transport

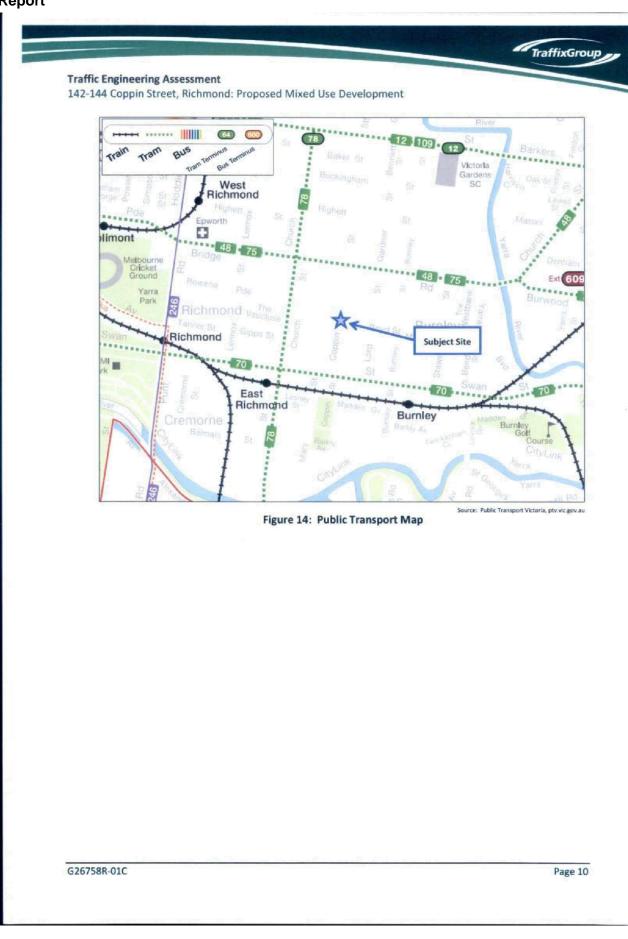
The site is well serviced by public transport services with train and tram services within walking distance of the site. The available public transport services within proximity of the site are shown in Figure 14 and a summary is provided at Table 1.

The site is also within the PPTN area, as previously identified at Section 3.1.

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Table 1: Summary of Public Transport Services

Service	Between	Via
Swan Street – approximatel	y 350m walking distance south c	of the site
Tram Route 70	Docklands & Wattle Park	Surrey Hill, Richmond & City
Bridge Road – approximatel	y 400m walking distance north c	of the site
Tram Route 48	North Balwyn & Docklands	Kew, Richmond & City
Tram Route 75	Docklands & Vermont South	Burwood, Hawthorn, Richmond & City
Church Street – approximat	ely 450m walking distance west	of the site
Tram Route 78	North Richmond & Balaclava	South Yarra, Prahran & Windsor
Burnley Railway Station - a	pproximately 850m walking dista	ance south-east of the site
Alamein, Belgrave, Lilydale and Glen Waverley Lines	City & Alamein/Belgrave /Lilydale/Glen Waverley	Richmond, Box Hill, Camberwell & Ringwood

3.4.2 Walkability

Walking is the most sustainable travel mode. The subject site scores 94 out of a possible 100 using the 'Walk Score'¹, a measure of ease of accessibility to everyday services by walking. This score classifies the site as a 'walker's paradise', meaning that that daily errands do not require a car.

The site is located in close proximity to the Swan Street and Bridge Street activity centres and provides access to a range of everyday services with comfortable travel distance of the site such as supermarkets, banks, specialty shops and medical centres.

3.4.3 Bicycle Infrastructure

The site is well served by bicycle infrastructure with on-road bicycle lanes and informal bicycle routes surrounding the site, as shown in the excerpt from the City of Yarra TravelSmart Map shown in Figure 15.

Coppin Street and Burnley Street provide on-road cycle lanes and the Yarra Trail bicycle off-road route is located approximately 1km south of the site. The CBD is a 3km cycle from the subject site.

3.4.4 Car Share Vehicles

Yarra City Council supports 'car sharing' schemes by allocating on-street spaces throughout the municipality for the purposes of accommodating 'car share' cars operated by Flexicar, GoGet and Green Share Car, three Council supported schemes.

There are currently five car share vehicles within 500m of the site. The nearest car share pods are located on Lord Street, approximately 400m to the north of the site, as detailed in Figure 15.

Car sharing schemes provide an alternative to driving to work for staff and actively encourage the use of alternate transport modes. If required, a car can be available by joining the local 'car share' schemes, which allows for work based business trips by car. The use of a non-private car for these

https://www.walkscore.com/score/142-coppin-st-richmond-vic-australia

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trips allows staff to avoid drive their own car to work during the commuter peak hours, because they do not need it for business trips during the day.

Car sharing schemes provide an alternative to car ownership for residents and actively encourage the use of alternate transport modes. Residents of this development can be actively discouraged from owning a car as they will have easy access to public transport and are within convenient walking and cycling distance of many activities within the Swan Street and Bridge Road Activity Centre.

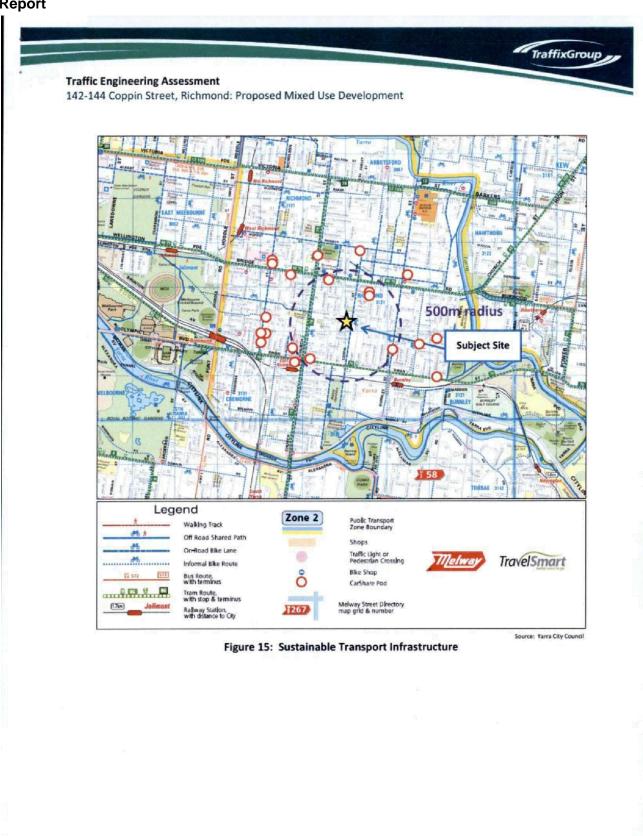
If required, a car can be available to these residents by joining the local 'car share' schemes, which will cater for the limited number of times that they may require a car for longer-distance travel and other trips or when they need to transport larger goods.

The existing 'car share' schemes in this area provide a safety net (and fill a mobility gap) for residents by providing convenient access to a car to cater for the limited number of times that they may require a car. This car access is both convenient and cost-effective as they can hire the car on an hourly or daily basis.

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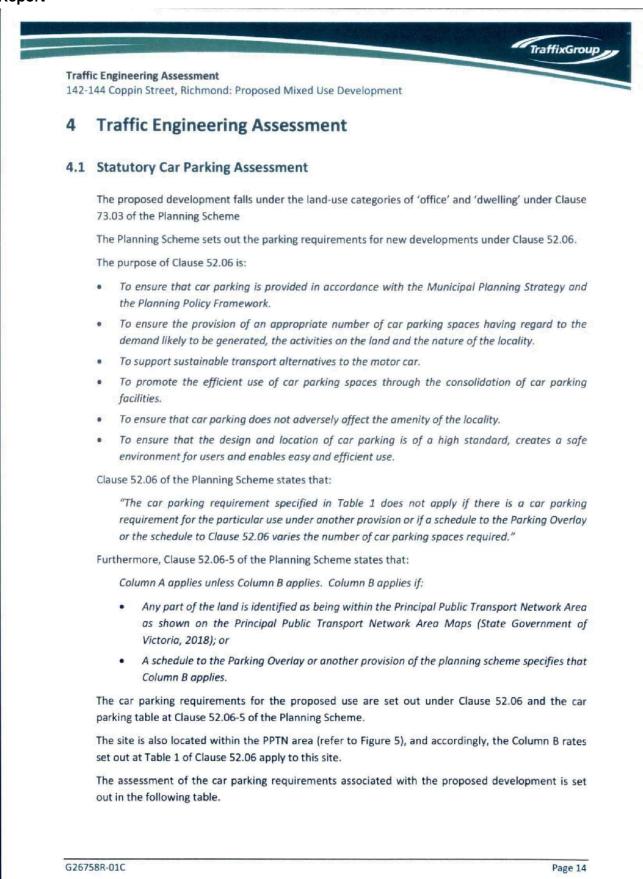
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Table 2: Statutor	y Car Parking	Assessment – C	olumn B Rates
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Use	Size/No.	Statutory Parking Rate	Car Parking Requirement (Note 1)	Car Parking Provision	Shortfall/ Surplus
One/Two-bedroom apartment	6	1 space per one or two- bedroom dwelling	6	2	-4
Three-bedroom apartment	1	2 spaces per three or more bedroom dwelling	2	2	0
Residential visitors	7	No visitor car parking required	-	-	-
Office	140	3 spaces per 100m ²	4	0	-4
TOTAL			12	4	-8

Notes:

 Clause 52.06-5 specifies that where a car parking calculation results in a requirement that is not a whole number, the number of spaces should be rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Based on the above, the development has a statutory requirement for 12 car spaces.

The provision of 4 car spaces results in a shortfall of 8 spaces, comprising 4 resident and 4 office spaces. Accordingly, a car parking reduction is required under Clause 52.06-7.

4.2 Reducing the Requirement for Car Parking

Clause 52.06-7 allows for the statutory car parking requirement to be reduced (including to zero). An application to reduce (including reduce to zero) the number of car spaces required under Clause 52.06-5 or in a schedule to the Parking Overlay must be accompanied by a Car Parking Demand Assessment.

Clause 52.06-7 sets out that a Car Parking Demand Assessment must have regard to the following key factors:

- The likelihood of multi-purpose trips within the locality which are likely to be combined with a trip to the land in connection with the proposed use.
- The variation of car parking demand likely to be generated by the proposed use over time.
- The short-stay and long-stay car parking demand likely to be generated by the proposed use.
- The availability of public transport in the locality of the land.
- The convenience of pedestrian and cyclist access to the land.
- The provision of bicycle parking and end of trip facilities for cyclists in the locality of the land.
- The anticipated car ownership rates of likely or proposed visitors to or proposed occupants (residents or employees) of the land.
- Any empirical assessment or case study.

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Practice Note 22 (June, 2015) specifies that the provisions for reducing the car parking requirement draw a distinction between the assessment of likely demand for parking spaces (the Car Parking Demand Assessment), and whether it is appropriate to allow the supply of fewer spaces than assessed by the Car Parking Demand Assessment. These are two separate considerations, one technical while the other is more strategic. Different factors are taken into account in each consideration.

Accordingly, the applicant must satisfy the responsible authority that the provision of car parking is appropriate on the basis of a two-step process, which has regard to:

- The car parking demand likely to be generated by the use.
- Whether it is appropriate to allow fewer spaces to be provided than the number likely to be generated by the site.

An assessment of the appropriateness of reducing the car parking provision below the statutory requirement is set out below.

4.3 Car Parking Demand Assessment

This application requires consideration of the sustainable transport policies and attributes that apply to the site, which is consistent with the purposes of Clause 52.06 set out previously and include "to support sustainable transport alternatives to the motor car".

The site is suitably located to implement travel demand management strategies to reduce car dependence, increase public transport usage and walking/cycling trips and achieve the Council's broader sustainable transport policies.

The key attributes of the site's location are as follows:

- the site is located within walking distance of extensive public transport services and other alternative transport modes,
- the site is located in close proximity to the Swan Street and Bridge Road Activity Centres, with
 access to many everyday services within close proximity to the site,
- there is no unrestricted on-street parking available in close proximity to the site during the daytime and occupants of this development will not be eligible to access parking permits,
- the proposed development provides a high level of bicycle parking and end of trip facilities, which will assist in encouraging alternative modes of travel, and
- the site has access to local car share vehicles.

Given the availability of nearby public transport services and the ease of cycling trips to the site, we are satisfied that suitable alternatives to car-based travel exist in this locality to support a significant reduction in the on-site parking provisions for staff.

It is important to take a forward looking approach to increasing employment densities in inner areas and that public transport accessibility and access to services will continue to improve in line with government initiatives.

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4.3.1 Empirical Assessment of Parking Demand

The following Car Parking Demand Assessment has regard to the above factors as appropriate.

Resident Demands

The two and three-bedroom apartments are provided with the required car parking rate, so this assessment focuses on the one-bedroom apartments only.

It is recognised that car ownership is influenced by a number of factors and that in inner areas many households do not own a car for a range of reasons. While the reasons may vary from household to household, they are likely to include one or more of the following:

- affordability issues some residents may not be able to afford to own, insure, register and maintain a car, or may not travel sufficient distances over the year that makes car ownership worthwhile,
- public transport and service access residents may live within close proximity to daily services such as shops, banks, activity centre etc., and can conveniently access these by public transport or via non car-based modes (walking, cycling, etc.),
- public transport and employment/study access residents may have convenient access (via public transport, bicycle, or walking) to their place of work, study, recreation, etc.,
- disability or unlicensed some residents may be unable to drive due to disability, age or being
 unlicensed, and therefore are more reliant on alternative transport modes, and
- environmental concerns some residents may actively minimise their car usage for environmental reasons, preferring to use more sustainable transport modes to meet their daily travel needs.

A review of car ownership statistics for 'flats, units and apartments' within the suburb of Richmond and the City of Yarra recorded for the 2016 Census identified the following average car ownership rates for Richmond:

- Studio/bed-sit apartment 0.4 cars per dwelling (with 67% not owning a car), and
- One-bedroom apartment 0.8 cars per dwelling (with 34% not owning a car).

The above statistics relate to the whole of suburb and includes areas with a lower level of access to public transport and services compared with the subject site. These also include owner occupied dwellings in addition to rental properties.

The ABS statistics illustrate a reasonable demand for dwellings without car parking in Richmond. This approach does not recognise that whether a household requires parking or not will factor into the decision-making of that household to reside (as either an owner or a tenant) within a development that does not have on-site parking.

The ABS data indicates that 34% of existing households occupying one-bedroom apartments within Richmond (and 38% in Yarra) do not own a car. This suggests that there is a significant demand within this area for apartments without parking.

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In the vicinity of the site, there will be hundreds if not thousands of new apartments approved and constructed in this area, that will include developments on larger sites that offer a greater opportunity to provide most (if not all) apartments with a car space.

In contrast, there may also be similar developments on sites where it will be impractical to provide every (or most) apartments with a car space due to the size of the site and/or access constraints.

It needs to be recognised that within any area, there will always be a proportion of households that do not require parking. This decision will also be influenced by the site's convenient proximity to public transport, employment and education and everyday needs (i.e. bank, supermarkets, doctors, etc.).

In this case, the site is located in close proximity to the Swan Street and Bridge Road activity centres and is also located within close proximity public transport services as detailed in Section 3.4.1.

Accordingly, this application needs to be seen as one where it represents only 4 one-bedroom apartments without parking in an area where there will be numerous new apartments built over time and in an area where there is a demonstrated demand for a proportion of apartments without parking. It is also not necessary that each individual development achieve an exact mix of parking rates as some will be able to readily provide more and some will not.

Residents or tenants will be fully aware of the whether their apartment has access to a car space before deciding to live within the development. As the supply and market for apartments is significant in this locality, we are satisfied that providing apartments without car parking for residents is acceptable.

Accordingly, there is an excellent opportunity to provide apartments without on-site parking in this particular development and we are satisfied with the level of resident parking proposed.

Office

No car parking is to be provided on-site for the proposed office tenancies. Parking demands associated with office land uses are typically long-term in nature associated with staff.

In unconstrained parking circumstances, it is not unusual for offices to experience demands at parking rates in the order of 3 spaces per 100m², consistent with the Planning Scheme requirement. That is, if parking is supplied at the Planning Scheme rate and/or is readily available off-site and free of charge, employees are likely to utilise the parking.

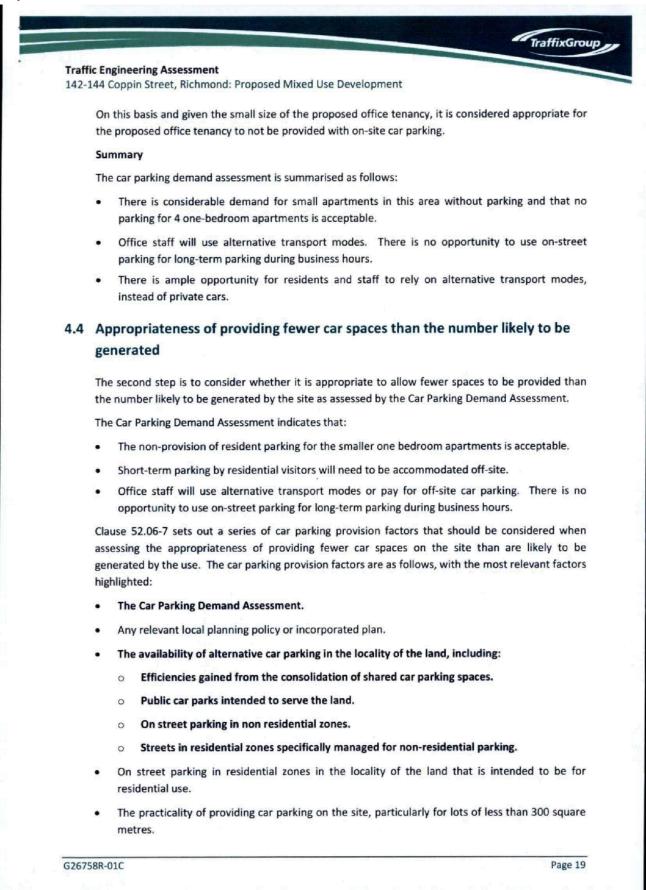
On the other hand, in constrained parking circumstances with convenient public transport access, that is where the availability of long-term parking is restricted and/or where parking fees for such parking apply, parking demands will be suppressed and office workers will be encouraged to take advantage of public transport or consider alternative travel modes (i.e. walking or cycling).

The proposed development has good accessibility to public transport and alternative transport modes. Further, on-street parking in the surrounding area is predominantly subject to short-term parking restrictions especially during business hours. Accordingly, future employees of the proposed office tenancy will most likely seek alternative modes of transport to access the site, rather than utilise a private motor vehicle.

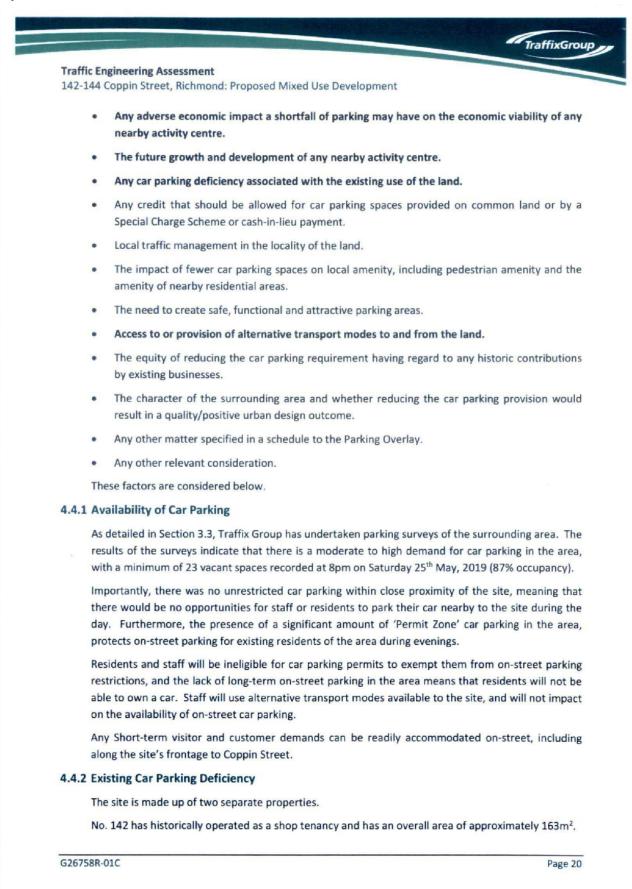
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Applying the statutory car parking of 3.5 spaces per 100m² rate results in a requirement for 5 car spaces. As no car parking is provided for the site, an existing deficiency of 5 car spaces applies to No. 142.

No. 144 is a four-bedroom dwelling that provides a single car space on-site within a sealed driveway.

Dwellings of three or more bedrooms require two spaces under Clause 52.06-5, and as such, there is an existing deficiency of 1 car space.

Overall, considering both properties, there is an existing shortfall of 6 car spaces.

Given the proposal has a shortfall of 8 car spaces, there is a net shortfall of 2 car spaces when considering the existing deficiency.

4.4.3 Availability of Alternative Transport Modes

As detailed in Section 3.4.1, the site is well served by efficient public transport services that are within an appropriate walking distance of the development site. These services include Burnley Railway Station and tram services along Swan Street, Bridge Road and Church Street.

Bicycle parking is provided well above the statutory requirements set out at Clause 52.34 of the Planning Scheme, as detailed in Section 4.5. This encourages the use of bicycles as a mode of transport for residents, visitors and staff. The site is well served by bicycle infrastructure and there are many local destinations that are readily accessible by bicycle.

Alternatively, there are many local destinations that are also readily accessible via a short walk.

There are also a number of car share pods in the vicinity of the site that provide residents with vehicle access and staff with the opportunity to use a car for work based business trips.

Given the above, the development site represents an excellent location to support the reduced rate of car parking.

4.4.4 Impact on Activity Centre

Practice Note 22 (Using the Car Parking Provisions, April, 2013) states that:

In an Activity Centre, car parking issues have a part to play, but should not dominate when assessing an application for a use or development.

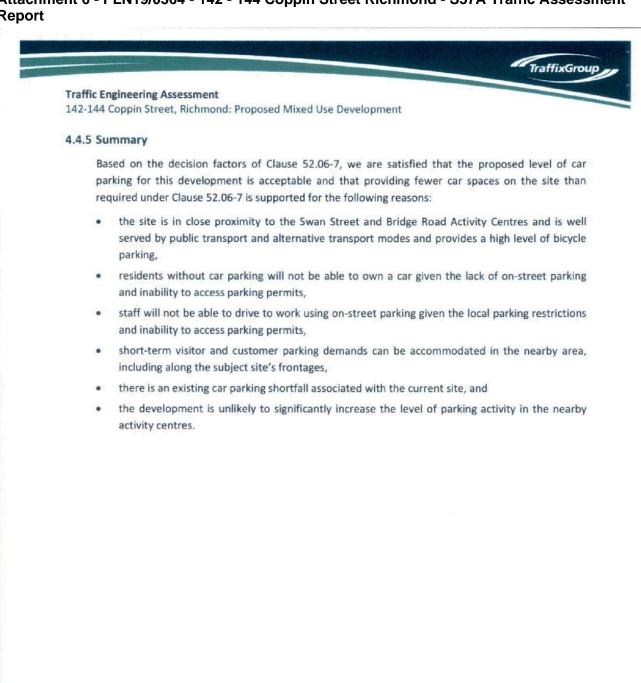
Where a change of use or relatively small extension is consistent with the strategic plan for the centre and car parking cannot easily be provided, it will often be more sensible to reduce the car parking requirement, rather than prevent the use or development. Some activity centres will have excellent public transport access, amply car parking or mainly serve local customers who arrive on foot. In such circumstances, an increase in business and activity would increase the overall viability of the centre, and the reduced number of car trips would have a positive impact.

In this instance, the development is relatively small (7 dwellings and 140m² of office) and is unlikely to significantly increase the level of parking activity through additional housing within the nearby Activity Centres.

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Traffic Engineering Assessment

142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond: Proposed Mixed Use Development

4.5 Bicycle Parking Assessment

Clause 52.34 of the Planning Scheme specifies bicycle parking requirements for new developments. The statutory bicycle parking requirement of the development under Clause 52.34 is set out in the table below.

Table 3: Statuto	ry Bicycle Parking	Assessment – Clause 52.34
------------------	--------------------	---------------------------

	et a la s	Statutory Bicycle Par	king Requirement	No. Bicycle spaces
Use	Size/No.	Employees/Residents	Customers/Visitors	required
Residential	7 (apts.)	1 space to each 5 dwellings	1 space to each 10 dwellings	1 resident 1 visitor
Office	140m²	1 space to each 300m ² of NFA, if the NFA >1000m ²	1 space to each 1,000m ² of NFA, if the NFA >1000m ²	0 employee 0 customer
TOTAL	-			2

Based on the above, the development is required to provide 2 bicycle spaces, which is met on-site by the provision of 10 bicycle spaces.

A further 2 spaces are proposed on-street along the site's frontage to Coppin Street.

Secure bicycle parking spaces will be provided via 8 x 'Ned Kelly' style wall mounted bicycle racks and 2 x wall hugging 'Towel Rails' as per the *Bicycle Victoria Bicycle Parking Handbook* and AS2890.3-2015'.

The two spaces along the site's frontage are provided via a single horizontal 'Flat Top' rail.

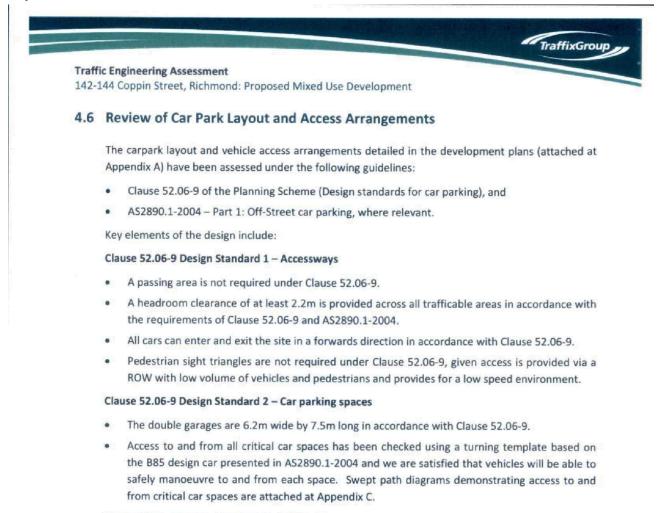
While shower/change room facilities are technically not required, given the level of bicycle parking and non-provision of car parking, end of trip facilities have been provided for cyclists. One shower/change room has been provided for each office tenancy.

Based on the above, we are satisfied that a high level of bicycle facilities have been provided in this development.

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Clause 52.06-9 Design Standard 3 - Gradients

Grades across the site will be negligible and accord with the requirements of Clause 52.06-9.

Overall, we are satisfied that the parking layout and vehicle access arrangements are acceptable and accord with requirements of Clause 52.06-9 and AS2890.1-2004, where relevant.

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Traffic Engineering Assessment

142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond: Proposed Mixed Use Development

4.7 Waste Collection and Loading Arrangements

Waste Collection

A Waste Management Plan has been prepared by RB Waste Consulting Service (dated 22nd May, 2019).

Waste bins will be collected from the Coppin Street kerbside along the site's frontage. Prior to collection, the Owner's Corporation will arrange for the transfer of bins from the bin store (accessed via the pedestrian walkway along the site's southern boundary) to the kerbside. After collection, the bins will be transferred back to the bin store.

For both residential and office waste, collection will be undertaken via Council's existing waste services.

We are satisfied that these waste collection arrangements are acceptable from a traffic engineering perspective.

Loading Arrangements

Clause 65.01 of the Planning Scheme specifies that:

Before deciding on an application or approval of a plan, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

 The adequacy of loading and unloading facilities and any associated amenity, traffic flow and road safety impacts.

Loading activity associated with the dwellings will be minimal and infrequent. The dwellings may require loading from time-to-time associated with removal trucks or vans. We are satisfied that the frequency of these movements does not warrant the inclusion of a dedicated on-site loading bay.

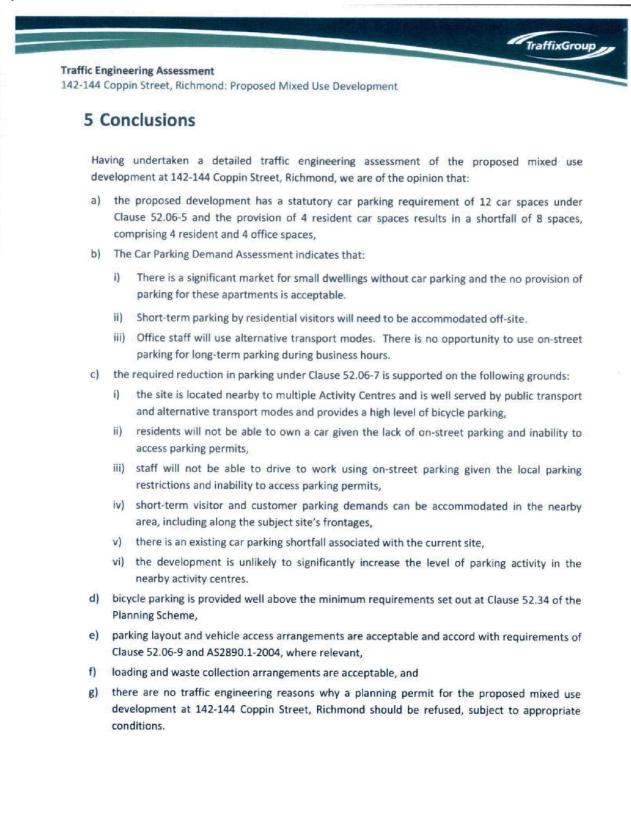
Loading activities associated with the proposed offices will, in practice, be undertaken by smaller type vehicles, such as vans, which can easily be accommodated on-street, including within the 2 car spaces along the site's frontage to Coppin Street. We are satisfied that given the small size of the office tenancies that the development does not warrant the inclusion of a dedicated on-site loading bay.

Based on the above, we are satisfied that there is no need to provide a loading bay in this case.

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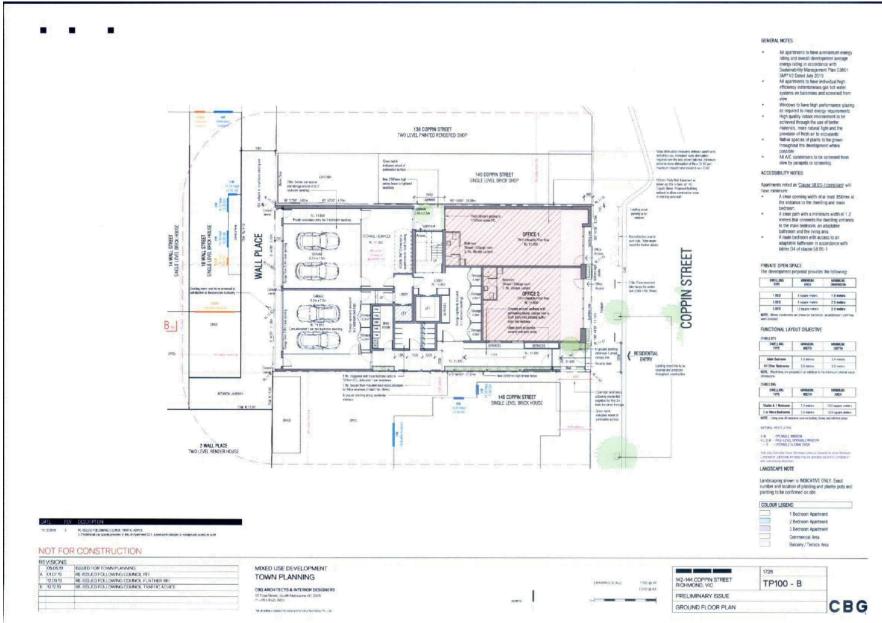
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Traffic Engineering Assessment 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond: Proposed Mixed Use Development

Appendix A: Development Plans

TraffixGroup

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Traffic Engineering Assessment 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond: Proposed Mixed Use Development

Appendix B: Parking Survey Results

TraffixGroup

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		Capacity	- 15 2	Thursday 23	Ird May, 201	9		Saturday 25	th May, 201	9	
Location	Restriction	Min - Mex	12noon	1pm	7pm	Bpm	120000	1pm	Tpm	äpm	
ON STREET CARPARKING											
COPPIN STREET											
West Side											
	No Stopping 9am-10am Wed, 2P 10am-6pm, Permit Zone all other times	6	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	
Speed Bump at 58 #194 to Benson Street	No Stopping 8am-10am Wed, P Disabled all other times	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping 9am-10am Wed, 2P 10am-6pm, Permit Zone all other times	1	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Benson Street to Bolger Place	No Stopping 9am-10am Wed, 2P 10am-6pm, Permit Zone all other times	9	2	4	2	2	5	4	2	2	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping	$= 1 \times 10^{-1}$	0	0	0	Ø	Ø	0	Ø	0	
Bolger Place to S8 #144	No Stopping 9am-10am Wed, 2P 10am-6pm, Permit Zone all other times	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
58 #144 to Wall Street (Subject Site)	No Stopping 9am-10am Wed, 2P 10am-11pm	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	
an at second second second second	No Stopping		D	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wall Street to Theresa Street	No Stopping 9am-10am Wed, 2P 10am-6pm, Permit Zone all other times	8	5	5	5	5	3	3	2	2	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Theresa Street to ROW	No Stopping 9am-10am Wed, 2P 10am-6pm, Permit Zone all other times	*	2	2	3	4	4	2	5	5	
THEY EAS STREET TO HOW	No Stopping 7am-5pm Mon-Fri, Permit Zone all other times	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping 9am-10am Wed, 2P 10am-6pm, Permit Zone all other times	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	a	
ROW to Abinger Street	No Stopping 9am-10am Wed, 2P 10am-6pm, Permit Zone all other times	10	10	4	10	10	8	8	9	9	

Agenda Page 204 Attachment 6 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A Traffic Assessment Report

142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond 26758 Parking Surveys TraffixGroup offic Engineers and Tra-Supervised By: James Young Surveyed By: Frank Feller Survey Dates & Times: See below Thursday 23rd May, 2019 Saturday 25th May, 2019 Capacity Restriction Min - Max 12noon 1pm 7pm 8pm 12noon 1pm 7pm 8pm ist Side No Stopping O D No Stopping 9am-10am Tues 2P 10a 11pm No Stopping 9am-10am, P Disabled Abinger Street to Murray Street Only all other times No Stopping 9am-10am Tues 2P 10a 11pm to Stopping No Stopping No Stopping 9am-10am Tues 2P 10a Murray Street to Brady Street 11pm No Stopping No Stopping No Stopping 9am-10am Tues 2P 1Da 11pm No Stopping 9am-10am, P Disabled Brady Street to Wall Street Only all other times No Stopping 9am-10am Tues 2P 10ar 11pm No Stopping No Stopping Wall Street to First Speed Bump No Stopping 9am-10am Tues 2P 10a 11pm No Stopping 9am-10am Tues 2P 10a 11pm First Speed Bump to Second Speed Bump No Stopping 9am-10am Tues 2P 10an 6pm, Permit Zone all other times Capacity 42 - 97 Total Number of Cars Parked COPPIN STREET Total Number of Vacant Spaces 64% 58% 86% 88% 65% 57% 88% 90% rcentage Occupancy ND/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary Eb/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary Mid pl - Mid point ROW - Right of Way Prepared by Teatlin Group Phy Ltd. Page 2 of 6

Agenda Page 205 Attachment 6 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A Traffic Assessment Report

Surveyed By: Frank Feller	Survey Dates & Times: See below										Traffix Group
Location	Restriction	Capacity		Thursday 2	ard May, 20	19		Saturday 25	ith May, 201	9	
Counter	MESUTICION	Min - Max	12noon	1pm	7pm	Bpm	12noon	1pm	7pm	8pm	
BENSON STREET											
North Side				//					10 CO.		
No. 1	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	
Coppin Street to Bell Street	2P 7am-7pm	6	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	
- Jak	No Stopping	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Side					1						
	No Stopping	10	O	0	D	D	0	0	0	0	
Coppin Street to Bell Street	2P 7am-7pm	6	2	з	4	4	5	5	5	5	
	No Stopping	1	0	0	0	D	D	0	0	0	
	Capacity	12 - 12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
BENSON STREET	Total Number of Cars Parked		5	6	8	8	10	10	10	11	
BENSON STREET	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		7	6	4	4	2	2	2	1	
	Percentage Occupancy		42%	50%	67%	67%	83%	83%	83%	92%	
DUKE STREET											
West Side											
	Work Zone 7am-6pm Mon-Fri, 9am- 3pm Sat, Permit Zone all other times	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	
End to Wall Street	2P 7am-6pm, Permit Zone all other times	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	
	P Disabled Only	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wall Street to SB #32	2P 7am-6pm, Permit Zone all other		1.1.1.1	-		-		1.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
East Side	times	7	3	4	0	2	1	1	2	4	
	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	7	1	3	3	2	3	0	3	3	
	P Disabled Only 7am-7pm Mon-Fri	1	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
58 Pre School to Wall Street	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	3	5	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping	12	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	3	3	3	0	2	2	2	2	3	
Wall Street to End	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	4				
	2P 7am-7pm Mon-5at	3		2				0	0	0	
		5	2	1.000	2	3	1	2	3	3	
	Capacity Total Number of Cars Parked	20 - 32	32	32	20	20	32	32	20	20	
DUKE STREET	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		21	21	9	11 9	15 17	13 19	11	15 8	
	Percentage Occupancy	87 E 31 F	66%	66%	45%	55%	47%	41%	55%	75%	

Notice - Noticent Solution Property Boundary Eb/Wb - Eadlern/Westein Property Boundary Mid pt - Mid point ROW - Right of Way

Prepared by Traffix Group Ply Ltd

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Surveyed Dy: Frank Feller	Survey Dates & Times: See below	1		Thursday 23	Ind May, 201	•		Saturday 25			1
Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	12noon	1pm	7pm	8pm	12noon	1pm	7pm	8pm	
LORD STREET											
West Side	2P 7am-7pm, Permit Zone all other										
Speed Bump to Wall Street	times	9	5	6	8	8	B	8	6	7	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wall Street to Brady Street	No Stopping	387	0	Ó	0	0	0	0	0	0	
nen suren to brany suren	2P 7am-7pm, Permit Zone all other times	10	9	9	8	9	7	7	8	8	
	2P 7am-7pm, Permit Zone all other times	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Brady Street to Murray Street	No Stopping	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
East 5/de	10 Text Case P										
Opposite Murray Street to Corsair Street	2P 7am-6pm, Permit Zone all other times	7	3	3	7	7	6	5	5	5	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping	1.19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Corsair Street to Wall Street	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	No Stopping	-	0	0	0	D	D	0	0	0	
	No Stopping	(m ²);	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	29 7am-7pm	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	
Wall Street to Boyd Street	P Disabled Only	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Property and the second second	Capacity	14 - 34	34	34	14	14	34	34	14	14	
LORD STREET	Total Number of Cars Parked Total Number of Vacant Spaces		25	26 8	7	7	29	27	7	7	
	Percentage Occupancy		74%	76%	50%	50%	85%	79%	50%	7	

Agenda Page 207 Attachment 6 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A Traffic Assessment Report

Supervised By: James Young Surveyed By: Frank Feller										
	Survey Dates & Times: See below									
Location	Restriction	Capacity		Thursday 23	Ird May, 201	9		Saturday 25	th May, 201	9
Containing (HEITIGIN	Min - Max	12noon	1pm	7pm	Bpm	120000	1pm	7pm	8pm
MURRAY STREET										
North Side										
an an a' an ann an tarr	No Stopping	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ø
	P Disabled Only	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lord Street to Coppin Street	Permit Zone	13	5	5	7	7	8	5	6	6
	No Stopping		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥
South Side										
Coppin Street to Lord Street	No Stopping		D	D	0	0	0	0	0	0
and the second se	Capacity	1-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MURRAY STREET	Total Number of Cars Parked	and the second	0	D	1	1	0	0	0	0
MURRAY STREET	Total Number of Vacant Spaces	La Millerae	1	1	D	0	1	1	1	1
	Percentage Occupancy		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
BRADY STREET										
North Side										
Lord Street to Coppin Street	No Stopping		Ø	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Side							-			
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coppin Street to Lord Street	Permit Zone	10	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	No Stopping		D	0	0	o	D	0	O	0
	Capacity	0.0	•		200	1.1				
	Total Number of Cars Parked		-				-		*	
BRADY STREET	Total Number of Vacant Spaces	-	-			-				+
	Percentage Occupancy		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern: Property Boundary Els/Wb - Eastern/Western: Property Boundary Mid pt - Mid paint ROW - Right of Way

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Agenda Page 208 Attachment 6 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A Traffic Assessment Report

Surveyed By: Frank Feller	Survey Dates & Times: See below			Thursday 23	rd May, 201	,		Saturday 25	th May, 201	9	
Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	12noon	1pm	7pm	8pm	12noon	1pm	7pm	8pm	
WALL STREET North Side											
NOTIN SIDE	No Stopping	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lord Street to Duke Street	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	4	0	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	
	No Stopping	1. A. A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping		0	0	o	0	D	0	o	o	
Duke Street to Coppin Street	2P 7am-7pm Mon-5at	6	1	2	5	5	5	4	3	5	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coppin Street to Wall Place	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	3	2	2	3	3	1	0	4	4	
	2P 7am-7pm Mon-5at	7	7	6	8	8	6	6	6	б	
	P Disabled Only	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Wall Place to Mary Street	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	
	No Stopping	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Side	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	
Mary Street to Wall Place	2P 90 degree angle 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	15	11	13	11	11	12	11	12	12	
and he was a set of	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping		0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wall Place to Coppin Street	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	
	No Stopping		0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2P 90 degee angle 7am-7pm Mon-Sat, Permit Zone all other times	7	6	6	5	6	4	3	7	7	
Coppin Street to Duke Street	remit zone an outer ones		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coppin Street to Duke Street	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coppin Street to Duke Street	No Stopping No Stopping	- 20	-			11	8	12	8	11	
Coppin Street to Duke Street Duke Stree to Lord Street	No Stopping 2P 90 degee angle 7am-7pm Mon-Sat,	14	10	8	8				-	-	
	No Stopping	14	10	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	
	No Stopping 29 90 degee angle 7am-7pm Mon-Sat, Permit Zone all other times No Stopping Capacity	14 	0 62	0	0 41	0	62	62	41	41	
	No Stopping 2P 90 degee angle 7am-7pm Mon-Sat, Permit Zone all other times No Stopping.		0	0	0	0	-		-		

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Survey Dates & Times: See below

142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond 26758 Parking Surveys

Supervised By: James Young Surveyed By: Frank Feller

Location	Restriction	Capacity	1	Thursday 23	Ird May, 201	9		Saturday 25	th May, 201	9
	Mesurcusin	Min - Max	1Znoon	1pm	7pm	8pm	120000	1pm	7pm	8pm
MARY STREET										
West Side										
	No Stopping		Ø	0	D	0	0	0	0	0
Brougham Street to Wall Street	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	4	5	4	5	5	2	3	5	5
	No Stopping	*	Ø	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0
	No Stopping		0	0	0	٥	0	Ø	0	0
Wall Street to 58 #110	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
AND PREEL ID 20 MITO	P Disabled Only	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	5	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4
East Side										
58 #107 to Wall Street	Permit Zone	5	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	5
A ATON TO MAIL PROPER	No Stopping	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wall Street to Brougham Street (NB #73)	No Stopping	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
and social to model and street (no my s)	Permit Zone	10	6	6	9	9	5	5	5	5
	Capacity	11-11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
MARY STREET	Total Number of Cars Parked		10	9	11	11	6	7	11	11
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces		1	2	0	0	5	4	0	0
	Percentage Occupancy		91%	82%	100%	100%	55%	64%	100%	100%



Nb/Sb - Northern/Southern Property Boundary ES/Wb - Eastern/Western Property Boundary Mid pl - Mid point ROW - Right of Way

Prepared by Traffix Group Pty Ltd

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142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond 26758 Parking Surveys												TraffixGroup
Supervised By: James Young Surveyed By: Frank Feller	Survey Dates & Times: See below		340)									martiel Engineeries and Prangport Plan
Location	Restriction	Capacity Min - Max	and the second sec	Thursday 23	3rd May, 20 7pm	19 8pm	12noon	Saturday 25	th May, 201 7pm	9 Bpm		
MALLESON STREET				Abin	- part	apin	AZIOON	apm	7pm	spm		
North Side												
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Mary Street to Bend	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	14	10	10	12	12	12	11	14	14		
and the second second	No Stopping	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
South Side												
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Bend to Mary Street	2P 7am-7pm Mon-Sat	16	11	12	12	12	12	11	15	15		
	No Stopping		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Capacity	30-30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30		
MALLESON STREET	Total Number of Cars Parked		21	22	24	24	24	22	29	29		
	Total Number of Vacant Spaces Percentage Occupancy	-	9 70%	8	6 80%	6 80%	6 80%	8	1 97%	1		
SUMMARY => ON-STREET CARPARKING	a second a second second		10%	135	8978	80%	50%	1376	97%	97%		
Car Parking Supply		171 - 279	279	279	171	171	279	279	171	171		
Total Number of Cars Parked			185	185			190		140	148		
Total Number of Vacant Spaces												
Percentage Occupancy			93 67%	94 66%	41 76%	38	89 68%	102	31 82%	23		
2	is to the general public and encludes 'He Stopping', 'Leading EEGEND: Public Parking Not available to the general public Not available, illegally parked cars included in analysis No Stopping/ Other No Parking		10 11 10									
2 2 	ar fan Referencia de Barnesia de Barnes	2007	2007/17 49 - 49 - 49 27			3	3					
Nb/Sb - Northern/Southam Property Boundary Eb/Wb - Enstem/Western Property Boundary Mill pr - Mid point ROW - Right of Way												

Attachment 6 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A Traffic Assessment Report

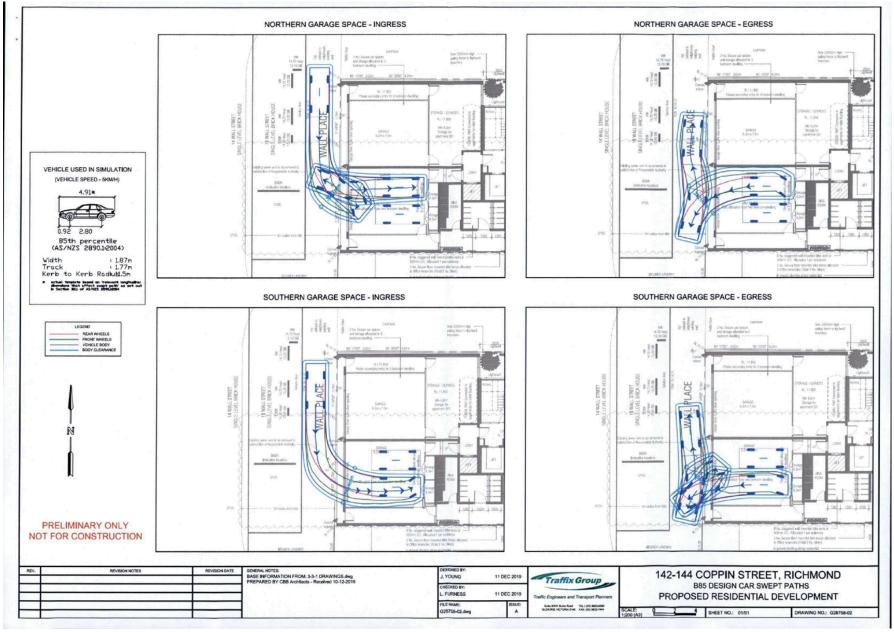
Traffic Engineering Assessment 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond: Proposed Mixed Use Development

Appendix C: Swept Path Diagrams

TraffixGroup

G26758R-01C

Agenda Page 212 Attachment 6 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A Traffic Assessment Report



Attachment 7 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A - Waste Management Plan



7/21 - 25 Wensley Street, Diamond Creek Vic 3089

Tel: 0400 345 078 / 9438 5183

ABN: 88 363 141 893

Email: robertburr4@bigpond.com

RB/RBWC/103-2019

Bacolas Group

29th January 2020

C/- CBG Architects Pty Ltd

33 Tope Street

South Melbourne Vic 3205

Attention: Bill Katsabis

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

142-144 COPPIN STREET RICHMOND

AMENDMENT

I refer to your request for Waste Services. Based on CBG Architects plans for 7 Apartments and Office areas, the following Waste Management Plan is proposed.

Attachment 7 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A - Waste Management Plan

CONTENTS AS FOLLOWS

1). RESPONSIBILITY

1a). Tenements

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- 1b). Owner's Corporation/Management
- 1c). Developers
- 1d).Operators

2). WASTE GENERATION & AVAILABLE SPACE

- 2a). Waste Generation Weekly
- 2b) Available Space

3). SERVICES & ALLOCATION

- 3a). Bin Details
- 3b). Recommended Bin Colouring

4). NOISE & ODOUR MANAGEMENT, SAFETY AND SIGNAGE

- 4a). Noise & Odour Management
- 4b). Safety & Signage

5). WASTE REMOVAL

5a). Waste Removal-Private Waste Contractor

6). SUSTAINABILITY & SUMMARY

6a). Sustainability

6b).Summary

7). CONTACTS

Attachment 7 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A - Waste Management Plan

1). RESPONSIBILITY

2

The submission of this waste plan is consistent with the City of Yarra Council guidelines for preparing a Waste Management Plan and the guide to best practice for Waste Management in multi-unit developments.

1a). TENEMENTS

The proposed Development consists of 7 only apartments on 3 levels plus ground level, 2 Office areas and a communal bin room also on the ground level.

There are 4×1 bedrooms, 2×2 bedrooms and 1×3 bedrooms apartments and 2 office areas totalling 145m2. A communal bin room is provided on the ground level adjacent to the Bike store.

Each apartment will have 2 receptacles, 1 for general waste and 1 for recycling waste located within the kitchen cupboard area of the apartment for storage.

Residential tenants will transfer General waste in suitable bags and tied, to the communal bin room on the ground level and deposit directly into the appropriately marked bins.

Residential tenants will transfer Commingled waste to the communal bin room on the ground level and deposit directly into the appropriately marked bins.

Cardboard will be flattened and folded prior to depositing into the appropriately marked bins.

Access to the communal refuse room on the ground level is via lift or stairwell.

Offices will provide their own in office bin storage whilst cleaners/ staff members will transfer each waste stream to the communal bin room and deposit into the appropriately marked bins for offices.

Access to the communal bin room on the ground level by office staff or cleaners is via the rear door of each office area.

Collection day for each of the waste streams is a Monday from 6.00am onward; bins are placed at kerbside the evening prior.

1b).

EACH RATEABLE TENEMENT IS LIABLE TO BE CHARGED FOR MUNICIPAL SERVICES IRRESPECTIVE OF THE LEVEL OF COLLECTION SERVICES PROVIDED BY COUNCIL.

Attachment 7 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A - Waste Management Plan

1c).

1

The communal bin room will be ventilated by extraction fan or a similar mechanical device and have available 24 hour sensor lighting for tenant safety, running water and a suitable grate for spillage or bin wash down.

The door on the communal bin room for collection of bins must be a minimum of 900mm wide to allow bins to fit through safely without causing damage to the surrounding structure.

1d).

All aspects of the Waste Management System including the transfer of waste streams to the communal bin room on ground level of the proposed development and to kerbside for collection, will be the responsibility of the occupants/tenants or the Owner's Corporationnot the Council waste collector.

2). WASTE GENERATION & ALLOCATION

2a). WASTE GENERATION-WEEKLY

Waste source	Waste stream	Waste total
Apartments 4(1b/r)	General waste	160 Litres
	Commingled waste	240 Litres
Apartments 2 (2b/r)	General waste	100 Litres
	Commingled waste	160 Litres
Apartments 1 (3b/r)	General waste	60 Litres
	Commingled waste	100 Litres
Offices 145 m2	General waste	75 Litres
	Commingled waste	75 Litres
Waste Total		970 Litres

Attachment 7 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A - Waste Management Plan

2B). AVAILABLE SPACE

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Waste	Waste	Bin	Number	Collections	Bin area
source	stream	size	of bins	per week	required
Apartments	General	240L	2	1	0.96 m2
	Commingled	240L	3	1	1.44 m2
Hard Waste					1.00 m2
E-Waste		80L	1	as required	0.26 m2
Organic waste		80L	1	as required	0.26 m2

3.92 m2

Total area required for bins

Recycling and Cardboard will be combined as Commingled waste.

The communal bin room shown on the current plans for this proposed development is 9.24 m2 and suitable in size and complies with guidelines set by Council.

Green waste will be removed from the proposed development by the person/s appointed by the Owner's Corporation to care for the Landscaping of the proposed development.

Disposal of liquid waste/electronics and paint/chemicals etc. will be organised for tenants by the Owner's Corporation Management Team.

Hard waste will be collected twice yearly by contacting Yarra Council on (03) 9205 5555

This service can be altered to reflect increased/decreased waste volumes and/or unforeseen requirements.

3). SERVICES & ALLOCATION

3a). BIN DETAILS

Capacity (Litres)	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Empty (weight kg)	Maximum (weight kg)	Typical (ave. density kg)
120	1000	500	600	9.30	44.00	37.00
240	1100	600	800	15.00	55.00	46.00
660	1200	1400	700	45.00	270.00	220.00
1100	1390	1360	1090	58.00	385.00	310.00

Attachment 7 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A - Waste Management Plan

*Details are a guide only, variations will occur with different branding.

*Weight variations will occur subject to density when disposing of wet or compacted waste.

3b). RECOMMENDED BIN COLOUR CODING-METRO COUNCILS

Bins	Garbage/Food	Commingled/Recycling /Cardboard
Lid	Green	Yellow
Body	Green	Green

*Councils will vary with colours, check council for further information.

4). NOISE & ODOUR MANAGEMENT, SAFETY & SIGNAGE

4a). NOISE & ODOUR MANAGEMENT

All bins are to be kept within the communal refuse room at all times accept during servicing.

(MGB) Mobile Garbage Bins have rubber wheels for quieter performance during operation.

Council waste contractors will ensure council and EPA guidelines are met at all times.

The Owner's Corporation will ensure this does occur.

Waste collection services offer little or no disturbance to all tenants including surrounding tenants.

Keeping lids closed at all times to prevent overfill of bin maintenance within the refuse area will assist in the control of odour and vermin management.

Professional bin cleaning contractors can be engaged on a regular basis, this will assist in the control of odour and vermin management.

4b). SAFETY & SIGNAGE

Bins will be identified by different colours. Stickers or embossing on each bin will clearly indicate the direction of each waste stream.

Signage on walls in the communal bin room will clearly assist tenants in the direction of each waste stream.

Conditions of entry to the communal refuse room will be displayed on the entrance for tenants to see prior to entry.

Advertising and promotional material will be on offer from Council to remind tenants of their recycling obligation.

Attachment 7 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A - Waste Management Plan

5). WASTE REMOVAL

5a). WASTE REMOVAL-COUNCIL

Person/s appointed by the Owner's Corporation to care for the communal bin room will transfer each bin to kerbside the evening prior to collection or prior to 6.00am on the day of collection.

The bins must be place 300mm apart for easy access by Council vehicles and 1.5 metres from the Development boundary for safe pedestrian access, bins must be placed with wheels not facing the kerb and approximately 100mm back from the kerbside.

Once collection has taken place by Council vehicles, the person/s responsible for the removal of bins will do so within 24 hours and place them back within the communal bin room as before.

This procedure will take place weekly for each waste stream.

Collection times will be between 6.00am-10.00pm on a Monday or as otherwise advised by Council under Local By-Laws and EPA guidelines.

6). SUSTAINABILITY & SUMMARY

6a). Victoria's Getting Full Value – Waste and Resources Recovery Policy 2013 sets targets for increasing the recovery rate of solid waste for refuse and recycling.

Further information can be sought from Sustainability Victoria website; www.sustainability.vic.gov.au

Tenants should be made aware of this website on occupant to this Development and be encouraged to participate in the programs made available by the Owner's Corporation.

6b). SUMMARY:

The use of MGB 240 and 120 Litre bins for Residential and Office tenants is the most effective method of Managing waste at this Development

The use of Council vehicle to collect bins from the front of this Development is the most effective method of servicing this Development.

Attachment 7 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A - Waste Management Plan

7). CONTACTS

CITY OF YARRA COUNCIL

333 BRIDGE ROAD

RICHMOND VIC 3121

TEL: (03) 9205 5555

WEBSITE: www.yarracity.vic.gov.au

GI Asset Management (e-waste recycling)

7/225 Lonsdale Street

Dandenong

Robert Burr

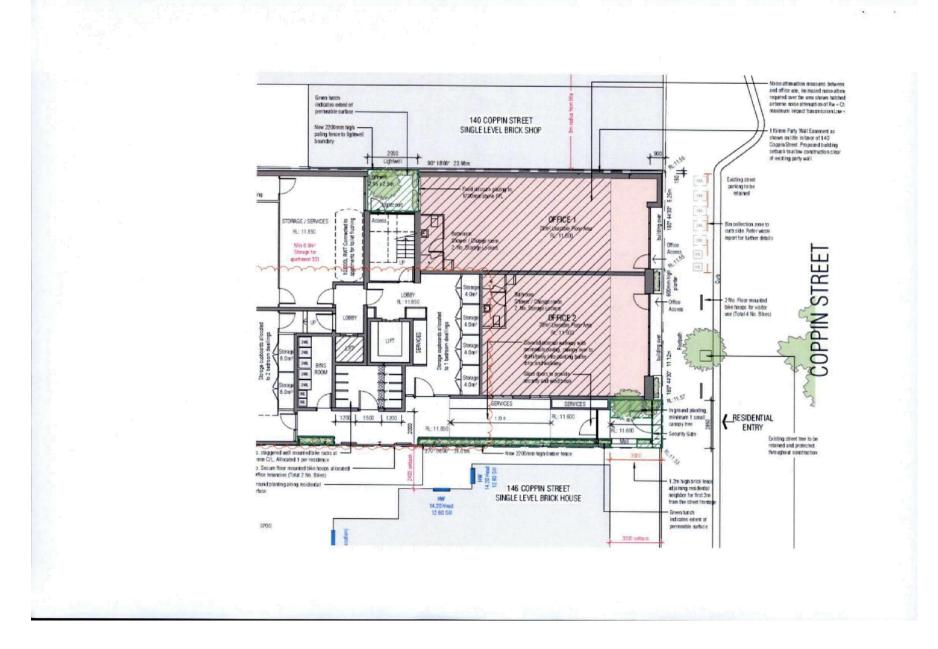
R B Waste Consulting Service

ABN: 88 363 141 893

Email: robertburr4@bigpond.com

Tel: 0400 345 078 / (03) 9438 5183

Agenda Page 221 Attachment 7 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - S57A - Waste Management Plan



Attachment 8 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Urban Design Comments Based on Originally Advertised Plans



TO:	Nish Goonetilleke (Statutory Planner)
FROM	Lucy Ferguson (Urban Designer)
DATE:	12 December 2019
SUBJECT:	142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond
APPLICATION NO:	PLN19/0364
DESCRIPTION:	Construction of a four-storey building for dwellings and offices.

COMMENTS SOUGHT

Urban design comments have been sought on:

- · The design response and its reference/relationship to the streetscapes;
- Siting, bulk and height of the proposed development and any impacts; and
- The proposed materials and finishes.

These comments are provided on Revision A – RFI Response Plans (CBG Architects).

COMMENTS SUMMARY

The proposal is not supported in its current form. In summary, the following changes are recommended to make the proposal more acceptable from an urban design perspective (detailed overleaf):

- Reduce the fence height to the common pedestrian entrance on Coppin Street (maximum 1.8m) and specify the materiality of the fence, roofing and structure along the entrance.
- Introduce vertical articulation to the Coppin Street frontage to respond to the prevailing streetscape grain. The current composition and heavy horizontal banding increases the bulk and
- Reduce the bulk of the form as it presents to Wall Place, by increasing the Second Floor and Third Floor balcony setback to Wall Place.
- Rationalise the stepped built form response along the southern interface to simplify the form and reduce visual bulk.
- Minimise the bulk of the Third Floor and associated pergola structures, through the removal of brick
 pergola walls utilising a light weight structure in its place and use of darker recessive materials in lieu of
 brick to distinguish the upper form from the base.

SITE AND CONTEXT

The subject site is an amalgamated allotment on the western side of Coppin Street, Richmond. The site
has a frontage of approximately 16.4m, an average depth of approximately 31.2m, with an overall site
area of approximately 510sqm.

Page 1 of 3

Attachment 8 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Urban Design Comments Based on Originally Advertised Plans

- The site is subject to Commercial Zone 1 (C1Z) and forms part of a small commercial pocket at the corner of Coppin Street and Wall Street. The surrounding area is generally zoned General Residential Zone (GRZ2).
- No Heritage Overlay applies to the site or the immediate streetscape context on Coppin Street. Heritage Overlay HO319 (Elm Grove Precinct) applies to Wall Street, immediately west of the site.
- The site has the following immediate interfaces:
 - To the north at 140 Coppin Street is a single storey commercial building. Further north at 139 Copping Street is a double storey commercial building. The second storey addition is setback approximately 5m from the frontage and presents as two storey sheer to Wall Street.
 - To the east is Coppin Street a two way street approximately 19.5m in width.
 - To the south at 146 Coppin Street is a single storey brick dwelling setback approximately 3m from the Coppin Street frontage, with private open space to the rear.
 - To the west is Wall Place a no through laneway (approximately 3.3m wide). Further west at 16 Wall Street is a single storey terrace.

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

Four (4) storey mixed use development, comprising 2 x office tenancies at Ground Floor (totalling 145sqm) and 8 dwellings (5 x 1bdr, 2 x 2bdr and 1 x 3bdr). Rear car parking (2 x spaces) is proposed, accessed via Wall Place.

URBAN DESIGN FEEDBACK

Built Form and Massing

- The proposal seeks a maximum building height of four storeys (approximately 13.1m from NGL). The compositional proposition is broadly a stepped three storey base with recessive upper fourth storey. The southern boundary marks the transition to 146 Coppin Street within the General Residential Zone and requires a considered and massing response and sensitive transition. It is recommended to rationalise setbacks and balconies along this interface to simplify the overly stepped and bulky form.
- Pursuant to the Design Guidelines at Clause 22.10-3.3 new development which abuts a laneway should be no higher than two storeys. The Second Floor is proposed to be setback between 950mm to 2.25m. Above this, the Third Floor terrace is setback a modest 950mm. It is recommended that the solid component (horizontal concrete) of the street wall at the northwest corner be reconsidered and the Second Floor and Third Floor balcony be set back further (minimum 2.25m) to achieve a recessed upper level.

Design Detail and Materiality

- In conjunction with the above recommended massing amendments, the following design suggestions
 are offered to resolve the outcome:
 - The proposal adopts a dominant horizontal proportion utilising banding, a stronger vertical division/break (centrally to the frontage between dwellings) is required to the Coppin Street frontage to reference the prevailing rhythm of the immediate streetscape pursuant to Clause 22.10.
 - The treatment and materiality of the Third Floor and associated terrace structures is crucial in ensuring the upper form is recessive. It is recommended that the brick wing walls be removed and light weight structural form be pursued. Additionally the Third Floor should be considered 'in the round' and each elevation finished in recessive dark finish (i.e. monument).
- The proposal's material palette generally consists of acrylic render (monument), brick (white wash), concrete (patterned natural finish), perforated metal (monument), metal (natural bronze) and glazing. Broadly the proposed materials and finish palette is supported, subject to the receipt of additional details including front fence and communal entrance (translucent roofing and structural framing element).

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Attachment 8 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Urban Design Comments Based on Originally Advertised Plans

Public Realm

- The Ground Floor Coppin Street interface is broadly acceptable, the presence of two office tenancies strengthens the presence of the small commercial pocket. The 900mm setback and planters assist in defining the tenancies. The entrances could be further enhanced and differentiated through the introduction of a plinth below the window glazing.
- The communal residential entrance is located along the southern boundary. The partially undercover corridor is double gated for security. The proposed height of the wrought iron gate as shown in elevation (TP201-A) is approximately 2.7m, it is recommended this be reduced to 1.8m maximum.
- Generally the provision of habitable spaces to activate the Wall Place frontage is supported. However
 there are concerns as to the internal amenity of dwelling G01. Should the Wall Place Ground Floor
 program be amended and be predominantly car parking, adequate consideration should be given to the
 lighting and garage door treatment.

Streetscapes

- 2 x bicycle hoops (equating to 4 visitor spaces) are proposed on the Coppin Street footpath. Nominated bicycle hoops should be as per Technical Notes: City of Yarra Public Domain Manual.
- The George Street footpath is to be reinstated as asphalt footpath. All proposed streetscape materials should be as per *Technical Notes: City of Yarra Public Domain Manual* and *Yarra Standard Drawings*. Existing kerb and channel should be reinstated as per in-situ materials.
- Any on-street parking re-instated as a result of development works must be approved by Council's Parking Management Unit.

Other Considerations

 The use of wide planters and balustrades to preclude downward views whilst maintaining access to daylight and outlook is supported. Sufficient additional information should be provided to demonstrate how the proposed landscape can be achieved and maintained.

Page 3 of 3

Attachment 9 - PLN190364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - ESD Comments on Originally Advertised Plans

Sustainable Management Plan (SMP) Referral Response by Yarra City Council



Assessment Summary:

Responsible Planner:	Nish Goonetilleke
ESD Advisor:	Gavin Ashley
Date:	02.12.2019
Subject Site:	PLN19/0364VIC
Site Area:	Approx. 512m2
Project Description:	Construction of 4 level mixed use building comprising two offices and 8 apartments.
Pre-application meeting(s):	Unknown.
Documents:	PLN190364 - 142-144 Coppin Str~ichmond - S52 Advertised Plans PLN190364 - 142-144 Coppin Str~nd - S52 Advertised ESD Report – Sustainability Management Plan V2, dated July 2019

The standard of the ESD <u>meets</u> Council's Environmental Sustainable Design (ESD) standards. Should a permit be issued, the following ESD commitments (1) and deficiencies (2) should be conditioned as part of a planning permit to ensure Council's ESD standards are fully met.

The SMP includes:

- a. A BESS assessment showing a score of 60% which is 10% better than "Best Practice" standard.
- b. FirstRate5 results for a sample of 6 apartments
- c. A STORM report with a 102% STORM score has been submitted that demonstrates best practice and relies on ~188m² of roof and 108m² balconies connected to a 10,000 litre rainwater tank connected to toilet flushing in apartments
- d. Daylight modelling results

(1) Applicant ESD Commitments:

- The residential dwellings will achieve an average energy rating of 6.5 Stars with no apartment achieving less than 6 stars
- A 10% improvement on heating and cooling consumption in comparison to a reference case defined by the NCC 2016 BCA Section J will be provided for the offices.
- Solar PV system: minimum 2kWp
- A private outdoor clothesline will be provided for each dwelling
- Rainwater tank(s) with an effective capacity of 10,000L
- Daylight: 100% living areas achieve a daylight factor greater than 1%; 83% bedrooms achieve a daylight factor greater than 0.5%;
- Eight staggered wall mounted bicycle racks will be provided plus two hoops for office users/visitors.
- Building User Guide will be provided to building occupants with the intent to reduce energy and water consumption.

(2) Application ESD Deficiencies:

Page 1 of 3

Attachment 9 - PLN190364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - ESD Comments on Originally Advertised Plans

Sustainable Management Plan (SMP) Referral Response by Yarra City Council

(3) Outstanding Information:

Show location of outdoor clothes line

(4) ESD Improvement Opportunities

- Extend application of ceiling fans to all bedrooms.
- Use permeable paving to reduce run-off.
- Increase the size of the PV system.
- Natural ventilation to office spaces.

Further Recommendations:

The applicant is encouraged to consider the inclusion of ESD recommendations, detailed in this referral report. Further guidance on how to meet individual planning conditions has been provided in reference to the individual categories. The applicant is also encouraged to seek further advice or clarification from Council on the individual project recommendations.

Sustainable Management Plan - Referral Assessment Yarra City Council, City Development Page 2 of 3

Attachment 9 - PLN190364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - ESD Comments on Originally Advertised Plans

Sustainable Management Plan (SMP) for planning applications being considered by Yarra Coun



Applicant Response Guidelines

Project Information:

Applicants should state the property address and the proposed development's use and extent. They should describe neighbouring buildings that impact on or may be impacted by the development. It is required to outline relevant areas, such as site permeability, water capture areas and gross floor area of different building uses. Applicants should describe the development's sustainable design approach and summarise the project's key ESD objectives.

Environmental Categories:

Each criterion is one of the 10 Key Sustainable Building Categories. The applicant is required to address each criterion and demonstrate how the design meets its objectives.

Objectives:

Within this section the general intent, the aims and the purposes of the category are explained.

Issues:

This section comprises a list of topics that might be relevant within the environmental category. As each application responds to different opportunities and constraints, it is not required to address all issues. The list is non-exhaustive and topics can be added to tailor to specific application needs.

Assessment Method Description:

Where applicable, the Applicant needs to explain what standards have been used to assess the applicable issues.

Benchmarks Description:

The applicant is required to briefly explain the benchmark applied as outlined within the chosen standard. A benchmark description is required for each environmental issue that has been identified as relevant.

How does the proposal comply with the benchmarks?

The applicant should show how the proposed design meets the benchmarks of the chosen standard through making references to the design brief, drawings, specifications, consultant reports or other evidence that proves compliance with the chosen benchmark.

ESD Matters on Architectural Drawings:

Architectural drawings should reflect all relevant ESD matters where feasible. As an example, window attributes, sun shading and materials should be noted on elevations and finishes schedules, water tanks and renewable energy devices should be shown on plans. The site's permeability should be clearly noted. It is also recommended to indicate water catchment areas on roof- or site plans to confirm water re-use calculations.

Sustainable Management Plan - Referral Assessment Yarra City Council, City Development Page 3 of 3

Attachment 10 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Council Arborist Comments

Goonetilleke, Nish

From:	Bates, Justin
Sent:	Thursday, 16 July 2020 12:39 PM
То:	Goonetilleke, Nish; Williames, Glen
Subject:	RE: PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Streetscapes

Hi Nish,

I have sent the Amenity Value to Glen for both trees at 142-144 Coppin St Richmond

T-1 DBH 350 \$9,034 T-2 DBH 390 \$11,217

Both Trees will require TPZ fencing and a Bond.

Please let me know if you need anything else.

Regards Justin

From: Goonetilleke, Nish
Sent: Tuesday, 14 July 2020 9:07 AM
To: Williames, Glen <Glen.Williames@yarracity.vic.gov.au>; Bates, Justin <Justin.Bates@yarracity.vic.gov.au>
Subject: RE: PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Streetscapes

Hi Justin,

Hope you're well.

I was wondering if you had a chance to look at the email below?

Thank you.

Kind Regards, Nish Goonetilleke Senior Statutory Planner STATUTORY PLANNING City of Yarra PO Box 168 Richmond 3121 ABN 98 394 086 520

T (03) 9205 5005 E Nish.Goonetilleke@yarracity.vic.gov.au W www.yarracity.vic.gov.au



Yarra City Council acknowledges the Wurundjeri as the Traditional Owners of this country, pays tribute to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Yarra, and gives respect to the Elders past and present.

1

Attachment 10 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Council Arborist Comments

From: Williames, Glen
Sent: Friday, 10 July 2020 2:36 PM
To: Bates, Justin <<u>Justin.Bates@yarracity.vic.gov.au</u>>
Cc: Goonetilleke, Nish <<u>Nish.Goonetilleke@yarracity.vic.gov.au</u>>
Subject: FW: PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Streetscapes

Hi JB,

Can you please give me an amenity value of these trees?

Thanks

Glen

From: Goonetilleke, Nish Sent: Friday, 10 July 2020 12:01 PM To: Williames, Glen <<u>Glen.Williames@yarracity.vic.gov.au</u>> Subject: PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Streetscapes

Hi Glen,

Hope you're well.

I am currently writing up an IDAC report for the abovementioned application. The application is for the construction of a four-storey building and reduction in the car parking requirements associated with the use of the land for dwellings and offices.

Please find plans attached. There are two trees at the front of the subject site. See circled below:



The Applicant is proposing to retain these trees. Would you recommend conditioning the requirement for a TMP? Or TPZ?

Thank you.

Kind Regards, Nish Goonetilleke Senior Statutory Planner

2

Attachment 10 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Council Arborist Comments

STATUTORY PLANNING City of Yarra PO Box 168 Richmond 3121 ABN 98 394 086 520

T (03) 9205 5005 E <u>Nish.Goonetilleke@yarracity.vic.gov.au</u> W <u>www.yarracity.vic.gov.au</u>



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Attachment 11 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Waste Management Referral Comments Based on S57A Plans

Goonetilleke, Nish

From:	Athanasi, Atha
Sent:	Tuesday, 30 June 2020 1:24 PM
То:	Goonetilleke, Nish
Subject:	RE: PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - WMP Referral

Hi Nish,

The waste management plan for 142 - 144 Coppin Street, Richmond authored by RB Waste Consulting Service and dated 20/1/2020 is not satisfactory from a City Works Branch's perspective. Issues to be rectified include, but may not be limited to the following:

- 1. Council provides 1x80L waste and 1x120L recycle bin for individually rated commercial properties.
- 2. The commercial and residential streams should be calculated separately and appropriate bins allocated.
- 3. Commercial bins and residential bins should be separated.
- 4. Please detail the bin store plan showing path of access to collection point, hard waste area etc
- 5. Council does not offer hard waste services for commercial properties.
- 6. Council does not alter collection services on request.
- 7. Space must be available to accommodate extra bins that will be required once Councils new kerbside service is introduced later this year.(glass bin and food and green waste bin)
- 8. Please provide an explanation of how any risk relating to waste service will be managed.
- 9. A clause must be included in the plan regarding potential review into the service if operational requirements change.

Regards,

Atha Athanasi Contract Management Officer

City of Yarra – City Works Depot 168 Roseneath St CLIFTON HILL VIC 3068 T (03) 9205 5547 F (03) 8417 6666 <u>Atha.Athanasi@yarracity.vic.gov.au</u> <u>www.yarracity.vic.gov.au</u> Follow us on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter



Yarra City Council acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung as the Traditional Owners of this country, pays tribute to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Yarra, and gives respect to the Elders past and present.

From: Goonetilleke, Nish Sent: Monday, 29 June 2020 10:35 AM

Attachment 11 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Waste Management Referral Comments Based on S57A Plans

To: Athanasi, Atha <Atha.Athanasi@yarracity.vic.gov.au> Subject: PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - WMP Referral

Hi Atha,

Thank you for taking my call today.

I was hoping you could provide comments on the WMP for the following planning application:

Application No.:	PLN19/0364
Address:	142 – 144 Coppin Street Richmond
Description:	Construction of a four-storey building and reduction in the car parking requirements associated with the use of the land for dwellings and offices (no permit required for office use).

Please find documents attached. Two offices at ground floor and 7 apartments between first to third floors.

If you have any queries or need any further information, please let me know.

THANK YOU!

Kind Regards, Nish Goonetilleke Senior Statutory Planner STATUTORY PLANNING City of Yarra PO Box 168 Richmond 3121 ABN 98 394 086 520

T (03) 9205 5005 E <u>Nish.Goonetilleke@yarracity.vic.gov.au</u> W <u>www.yarracity.vic.gov.au</u>



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Attachment 12 - PLN19/0364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Engineering Comments Based on S57A Plans





To:	Nish Goonetillek	e
From:	Artemis Bacani	
Date:	21 May 2020	
Subject:	Application No: Description: Site Address:	PLN19/0364 Mixed-Use Development 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond

I refer to the above Planning Application received on 17 April 2020in relation to the proposed development at 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond. Council's Civil Engineering unit provides the following information:

Drawings and Documents Reviewed

	Drawing No. or Document	Revision	_Dated
CBG Architects & Interior Designers	TP100 - B Ground Floor Plan TP220 - B Sections	B B	10 December 2019 10 December 2019
Traffix Group	Traffic Engineering Assessment	Issue 01C	11 December 2019

CAR PARKING PROVISION

Proposed Development

Under the provisions of Clause 52.06-5 of the Yarra Planning Scheme, the development's parking requirements are as follows:

Proposed Use	Quantity/ Size	Statutory Parking Rate*	No. of Spaces Required	No. of Spaces Allocated
One-bedroom dwelling	4	1 space per dwelling	4	0
Two-bedroom dwelling	2	1 space per dwelling	2	2
Three-bedroom dwelling	1	2 spaces per dwelling	2	2
Office (2 Tenancies)	140 m ²	3 spaces per 100 m ² of net floor area	4	0
		Total	12 Spaces	4 Spaces

* Since the site is located within the Principal Public Transport Network Area, the parking rates in Column B of Clause 52.06-5 now apply.

A reduction of eight car spaces (consisting of four residential spaces and four spaces for the office use) is sought by the applicant.

The four on-site car spaces will be allocated for the two-bedroom and three-bedroom dwellings to satisfy the car parking requirement of *Clause* 52.06-9.

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To reduce the number of car parking spaces required under Clause 52.06-5 (including to reduce to zero spaces), the application for the car parking reduction must be accompanied by a Car Parking Demand Assessment.

Car Parking Demand Assessment

In reducing the number of parking spaces required for the proposed development, the Car Parking Demand Assessment would assess the following:

- Parking Demand for the One-Bedroom Dwelling.

The one-bedroom dwellings will have no on-site car spaces. Traffix Group have sourced car ownership data for the Richmond area from the 2016 ABS Census. The data indicates that the one-bedroom dwelling have an average car of 0.80 cars per dwelling. The Census also suggests that there is a strong market for dwellings that have no on-site car parking. It is recognised that car ownership is influenced by a number of factors (public transport access, proximity to employment and education centres, affordability issues, environmental concerns, and access to services) and that in inner areas many households do not own a car for a range of reasons. The area's coverage of 2P restrictions should provide regular turnover of parking throughout the day and provide opportunities for visitors to find a parking space near the site.

Parking Demand for Office Use.

The proposed office use would also not be allocated with on-site car parking. Staff, clients and visitors to the site would be inclined to parking on-street or commute by sustainable transportation modes. The actual parking demand generated by the office is expected to be lower than the statutory parking rate of 3.0 spaces per 100 square metres of floor space, since the area has very good access to public transport services.

Throughout the municipality, a number of developments have been approved with no car spaces or a reduced office rate, as shown in the following table:

Development Site	Approved Office Parking Rate	
Cremorne		
60-88 Cremorne Street PLN17/0626 issued 21 June 2018	0.85 spaces per 100 m ² (233 on-site spaces; 27,306 m ²)	
9-11 Cremorne Street 0.85 spaces per 100 m ² PLN16/0171 (Amended) issued 13 June 2017 (20 on-site spaces; 2,329 m ²)		
Collingwood		
2-16 Northumberland Street PLN16/1150 issued 14 June 2017	0.89 spaces per 100 m ² (135 on-site spaces; 15,300 m ²)	

The provision of no on-site parking for the office use is considered appropriate, having regard to the site's accessibility to public transport services and its proximity to Melbourne.

- Multi-Purpose Trips within the Area.
 Visitors and clients could combine their visit to the site by engaging in other business or activities whilst in the Richmond area.
- Convenience of Pedestrian and Cyclist Access.
 The site has very good pedestrian access to shops, businesses, essential facilities and public transport nodes. The site also has good connectivity to the Principal Bicycle Network.

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Appropriateness of Providing Fewer Spaces than the Likely Parking Demand Clause 52.06 lists a number of considerations for deciding whether the required number of spaces should be reduced. For the subject site, the following considerations are as follows:

- Availability of Car Parking.

Traffix Group had undertaken on-street parking occupancy surveys of the surrounding area on Thursday 23 May 2019 and Saturday 25 May 2019 at 12:00pm, 1.00pm, 7.00pm, and 8.00pm. The survey area included Coppin Street, Mary Street, Duke Street, Lord Street, Malleson Street, Wall Street, Brady Street, and Murray Street. The times and extent of the survey are considered appropriate. An inventory of between 171 to 279 publicly available parking spaces were identified. The results of the survey indicate that the peak parking occupancy in the study area had occurred at 8.00pm on Saturday with 87 % of spaces occupied or 23 vacant spaces. The survey data suggests that any shortfall of parking for the site can be accommodated in the surrounding streets.

- Relevant Local Policy or Incorporated Document.
 The proposed development is considered to be in line with the objectives contained in Council's Strategic Transport Statement. The site is ideally located with regard to sustainable transport alternatives and the lack of on-site car parking would discourage private motor vehicle ownership and use.
- Access to or Provision of Alternative Transport Modes.
 The site has very good accessibility to public transport and connectivity to the on-road bicycle network. The site is also in proximity to on-street car share pods. A Flexicar car share pod is located in Lyndhurst Street, approximately 450 metres north-west of the site.

Adequacy of Car Parking

From a traffic engineering perspective, the waiver of eight spaces associated with the site is considered appropriate in the context of the development and the surrounding area.

The Civil Engineering unit has no objection to the reduction in the car parking requirement for this site.

DEVELOPMENT LAYOUT DESIGN Layout Design Assessment

ltem	Assessment	
Access Arrangements		
Carriageway Width of Wall Place	According to the applicant, Wall Place has a carriageway width of 3.3 metres.	
Two Double Garage – Entrance via Wall Place	The width of each garage entrance is 5.9 metres wide which satisfies AS/NZS 2890.1:2004.	
Garage - Headroom Clearance	A minimum headroom clearance of 2.2 metres has been provided to satisfy <i>Design standard 1 – Accessways</i> .	
Visibility	Convex mirrors are proposed on the north and south walls at the rear of the garage/pedestrian entrance.	
Vehicle Turning Movements	The swept path diagrams adequately demonstrate entry and exit movements into and out of the garage using the B85 design template.	

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Layout Design Assessment

ltem	Assessment
Car Parking Modules	
Garage	The double garage is 6.2 metres wide by 7.5 metres depth to satisfy Design standard 2 – Car parking spaces.

Design Items to be Addressed

ltem	Details
Visibility Sight Triangles	The convex mirrors are to be relocated inside the property line, at the corner of the garage.
Internal Concrete Slab	For any new internal concrete works, the finished floor levels along the edge of the slab must be set 40 mm above the edge of Wall Place – Council Infrastructure requirement.
	Since the property has vehicle access off the laneway, the applicant is to demonstrate by a ground clearance check, that a B85 design vehicle can enter and exit the property without scraping or bottoming-out.
	The applicant should demonstrate there is adequate ground clearance by providing an accurate cross section of the internal slab and laneway showing:
	 The finished floor level of the garages; The finished floor level at the front edge of the internal slab (i.e the 40 mm above the laneway); The level at the edge of the laneway; and
	The cross section should run along the centre of each garage and be fully dimensioned.
Bicycle Considerations	The bicycle requirements for this development are to be referred to Council's Strategic Transport unit for comments.

ENGINEERING CONDITIONS Civil Works

Upon the completion of all building works and connections for underground utility services,

 The footpath along the property's Coppin Street frontage must be stripped and re-sheeted to Council's satisfaction and at the Permit Holder's cost. The footpath must have a crossfall of 1 in 40 or unless otherwise specified by Council.

Road Asset Protection

 Any damaged roads, footpaths and other road related infrastructure adjacent to the development site as a result of the construction works, including trenching and excavation for utility service connections, must be reconstructed to Council's satisfaction and at the developer's expense.

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Construction Management Plan

 A Construction Management Plan must be prepared and submitted to Council. The Plan must be approved by Council prior to the commencement of works. A detailed dilapidation report should detail and document the existing and post construction conditions of surrounding road infrastructure and adjoining private properties.

Impact of Assets on Proposed Development

- Any services poles, structures or pits that interfere with the proposal must be adjusted, removed or relocated at the owner's expense after seeking approval from the relevant authority.
- Areas must be provided inside the property line and adjacent to the footpath to accommodate pits and meters. No private pits, valves or meters on Council property will be accepted.

ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING ADVICE FOR THE APPLICANT

Item	Details
Legal Point of Discharge	The applicant must apply for a Legal Point of Discharge under Regulation 133 – Stormwater Drainage of the <i>Building Regulations</i> 2018 from Yarra Building Services unit. Any storm water drainage within the property must be provided and be connected to the nearest Council pit of adequate depth and capacity (legal point of discharge), or to Council's satisfaction under Section 200 of the <i>Local Government Act</i> 1989 and Regulation 133.
Tree Protection	The applicant is to liaise with Council's Open Space unit regarding the protection of the street tree along the property's Coppin Street road frontage.

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Attachment 13 - PLN190364 - 142 - 144 Coppin Street Richmond - Engineering Comments Based on Sketch Plans (dated 03.06.2020)





To:	Nish Goonetillek	e
From:	Artemis Bacani	
Date:	15 June 2020	
Subject:	Application No: Description: Site Address:	PLN19/0364 Mixed-Use Development 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond

I refer to the above Planning Application received on 17 April 2020in relation to the proposed development at 142-144 Coppin Street, Richmond. Council's Civil Engineering unit provides the following information:

Drawings and Documents Reviewed

	Drawing No. or Document	Revision	Dated
CBG Architects & Interior Designers	TP100 - C Ground Floor Plan	С	3 June 2020

DEVELOPMENT LAYOUT DESIGN Layout Design Assessment

ltem	Assessment
Access Arrangements	
Visibility	Convex mirrors are proposed on the north and south walls at the rear of the garage/pedestrian entrance. The Civil Engineering unit has no objection to the use and locations of the convex mirrors as shown on the drawings.
Internal Concrete Slab	The edge of the internal concrete slab is set 40 millimetres above the eastern edge of the laneway to satisfy Council's Infrastructure requirement.

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