APPENDIX 1 - COUNCIL CROSS-SECTIONS AND CASE STUDY TWO CONCEPT PLANS

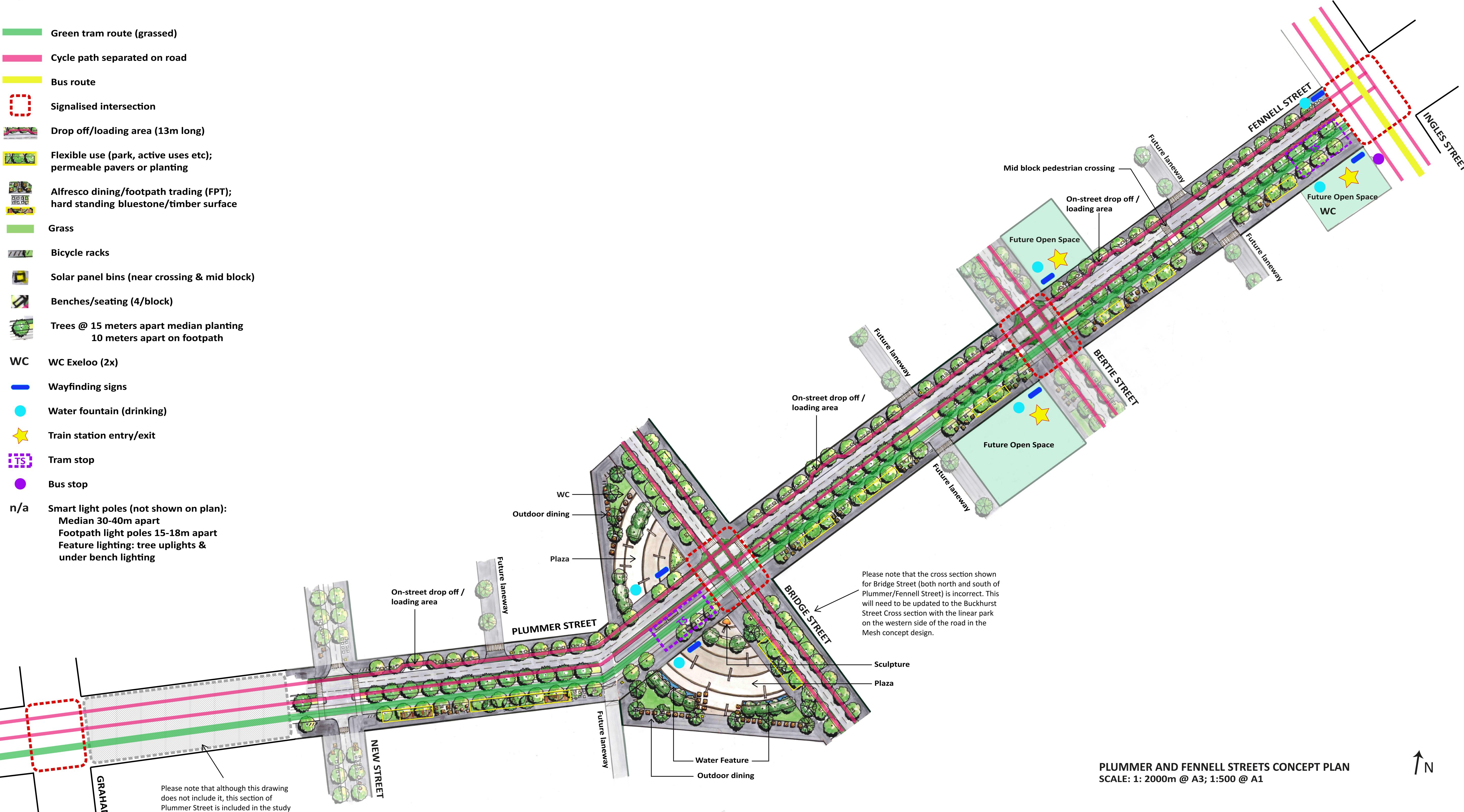
# **LEGEND:**

area. The same design shown on the

be used to inform this section in the

Mesh concept design.

Plummer Street block to the east should

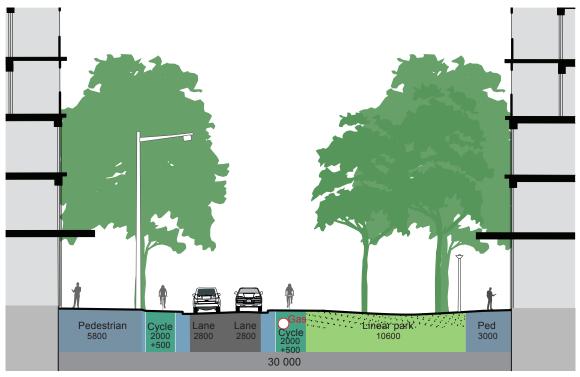




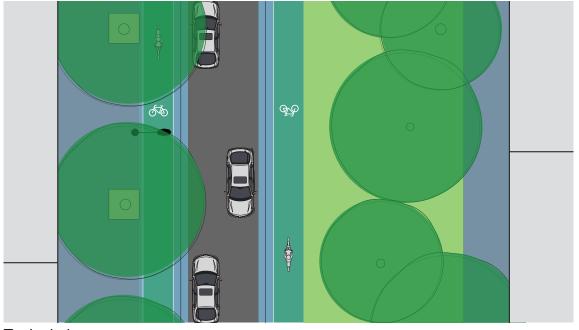
# **Street Profiles**

# **Montague Precinct**

# 5.10 Buckhurst Street



Typical profile



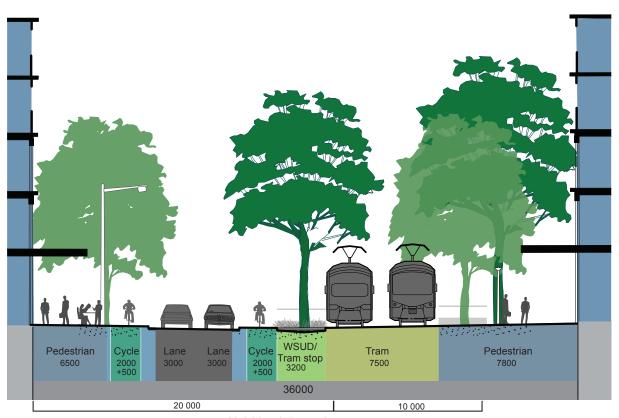
Typical plan

# 5

# **Street Profiles**

Sandridge / Wirraway Precinct

# 5.18 Plummer Street / Fennell Street



Variable existing road reserves

Option 2 - Typical profile



# **Street Profiles**

### Sandridge / Wirraway **Precinct**

## 5.18 Plummer Street / Fennell Street

### **Existing conditions**

- · Asphalt carriageway in average condition.
- Wide asphalt footpaths and nature strips with some healthy plane trees and many elms in decline.
- · Unattractive overhead power lines.
- · Variable road reserve between 20 and 30 metres.

### Vision

Plummer and Fennell Streets will be widened to cater for the needs of the civic boulevard. It is envisioned as a tree lined street prioritising public transport, pedestrians and cyclists. A civic spine will be created allowing for a range of programmes encouraging pedestrians to linger and socialise.

Maximum allowable building heights along the street are 12 or 18 storeys.

Priority pedestrian and cycle routes are accommodated through generous footpaths and separated cycle paths.

Large canopy trees and integrated WSUD treatments ensure the street will have a shady green

An asymmetrical profile enables efficient staged development.

### Desired outcomes

- · Road widening to a consistent 36m profile, providing for future tram route
- · High level of provision for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport while retaining a traffic function.
- · Provide large canopy trees.
- · Underground power lines and improve public lighting.
- · Develop WSUD solutions where possible in the road and footpath especially where they can support better tree growth.



- · Encourage provision of weather protection.
- Enhance the interface with JL Murphy Reserve.
- · Parking and vehicle crossovers are discouraged
- · Functional layout at intersections still need to be developed and tested.

### Materials

- Sawn bluestone kerbs and channels and footpath pavements. Permeable bluestone in tree zone.
- · WSUD integrated into road profile
- Trees established within trenches of structural soil.
- Improved pedestrian and street lighting

### Tree species

### **Long Term Planting Strategy**

Footpath (North): Medium deciduous

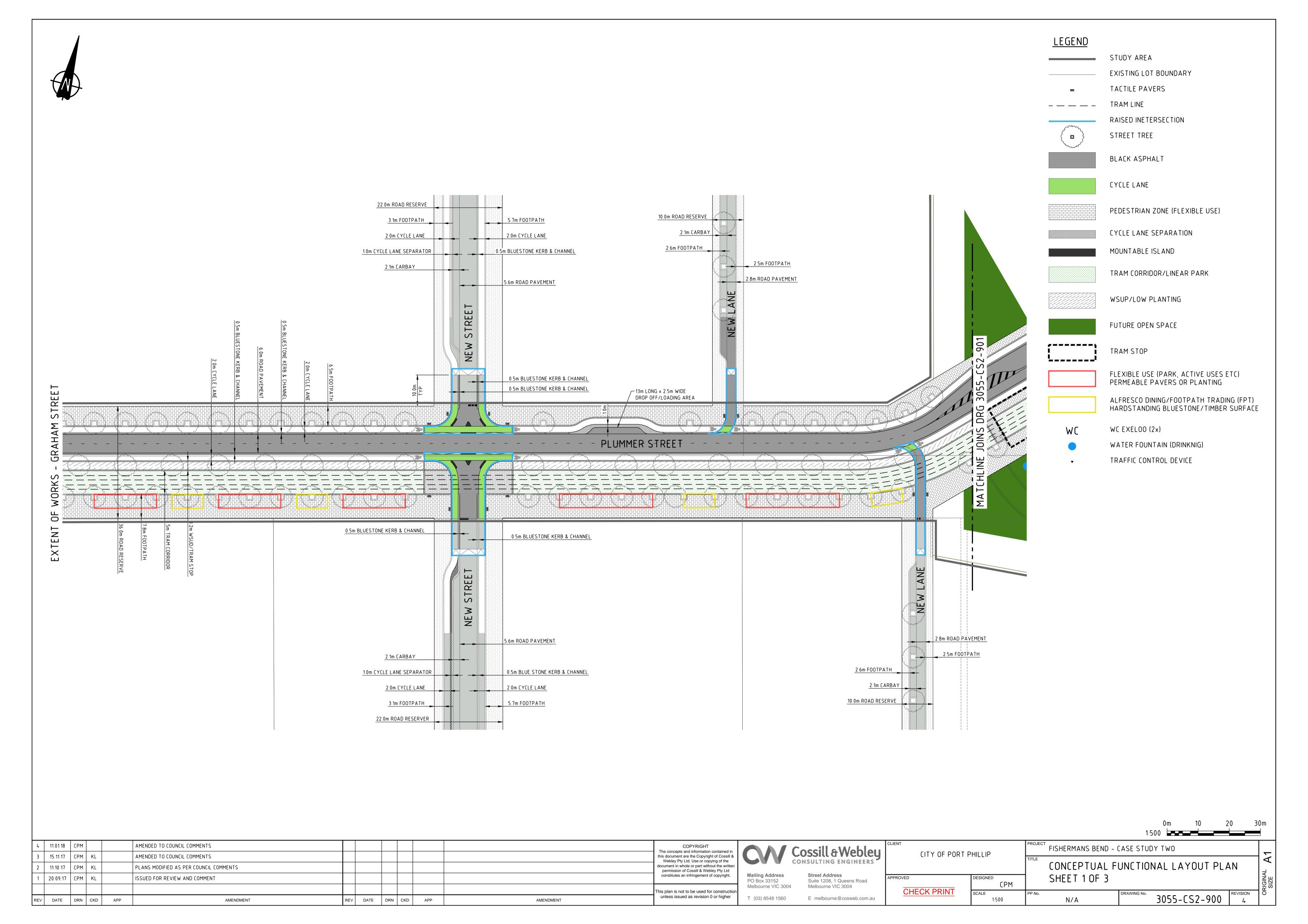
Footpath (South): Plane Trees

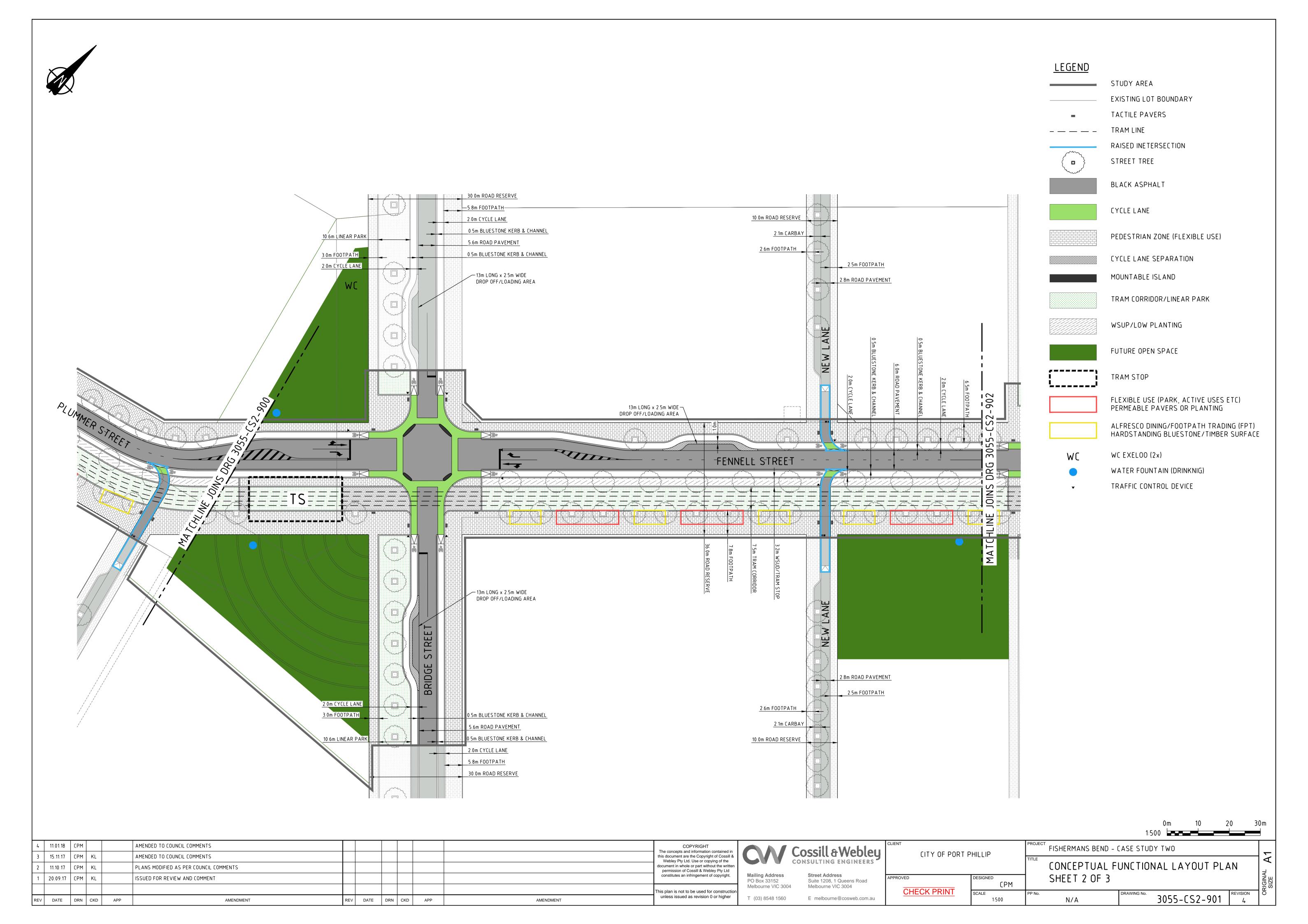
Park Edge: Large deciduous

Median: Plane Trees

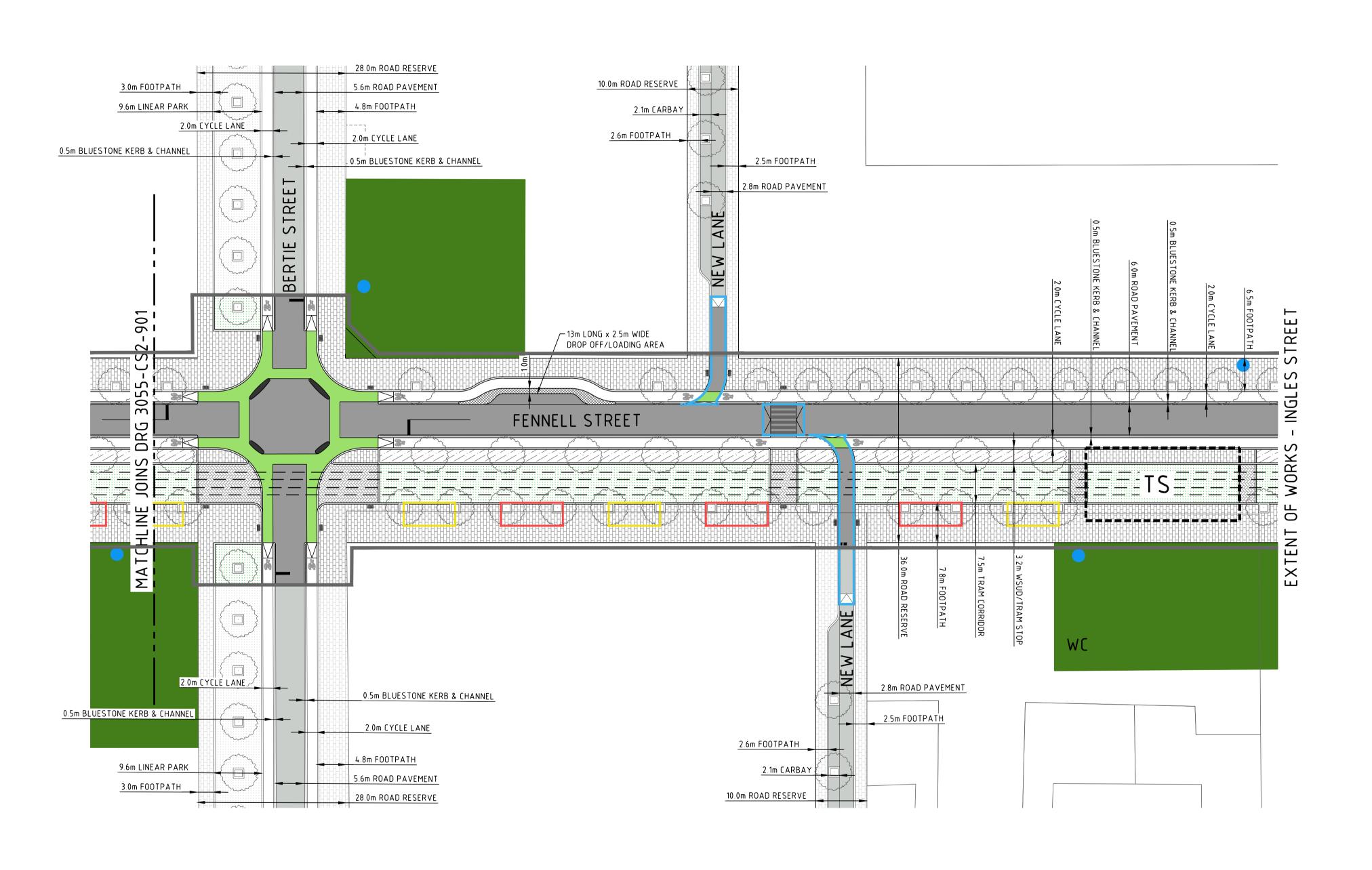
For a list of species, refer 4.2 Urban forest -

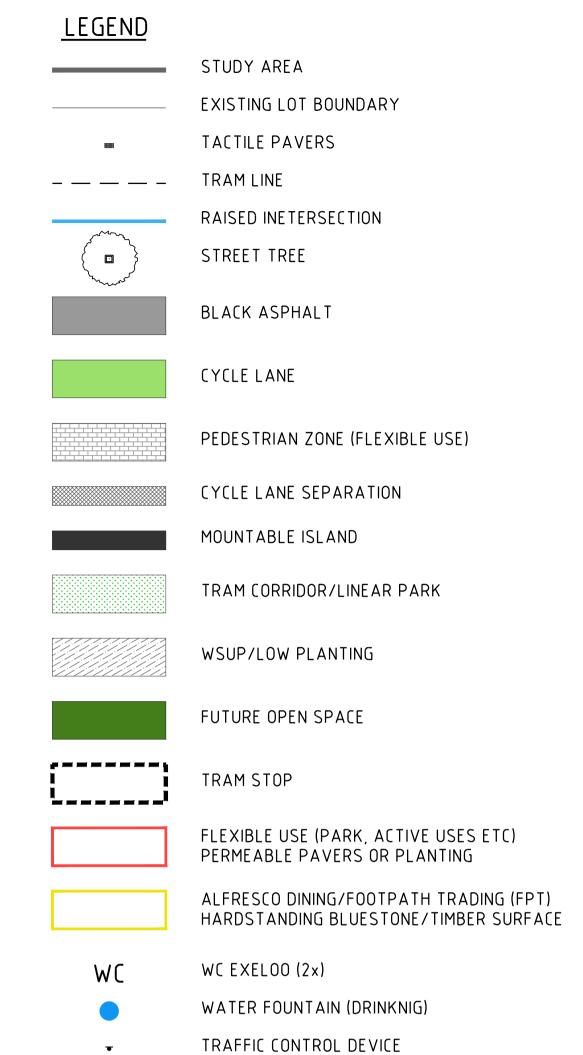
Species palette











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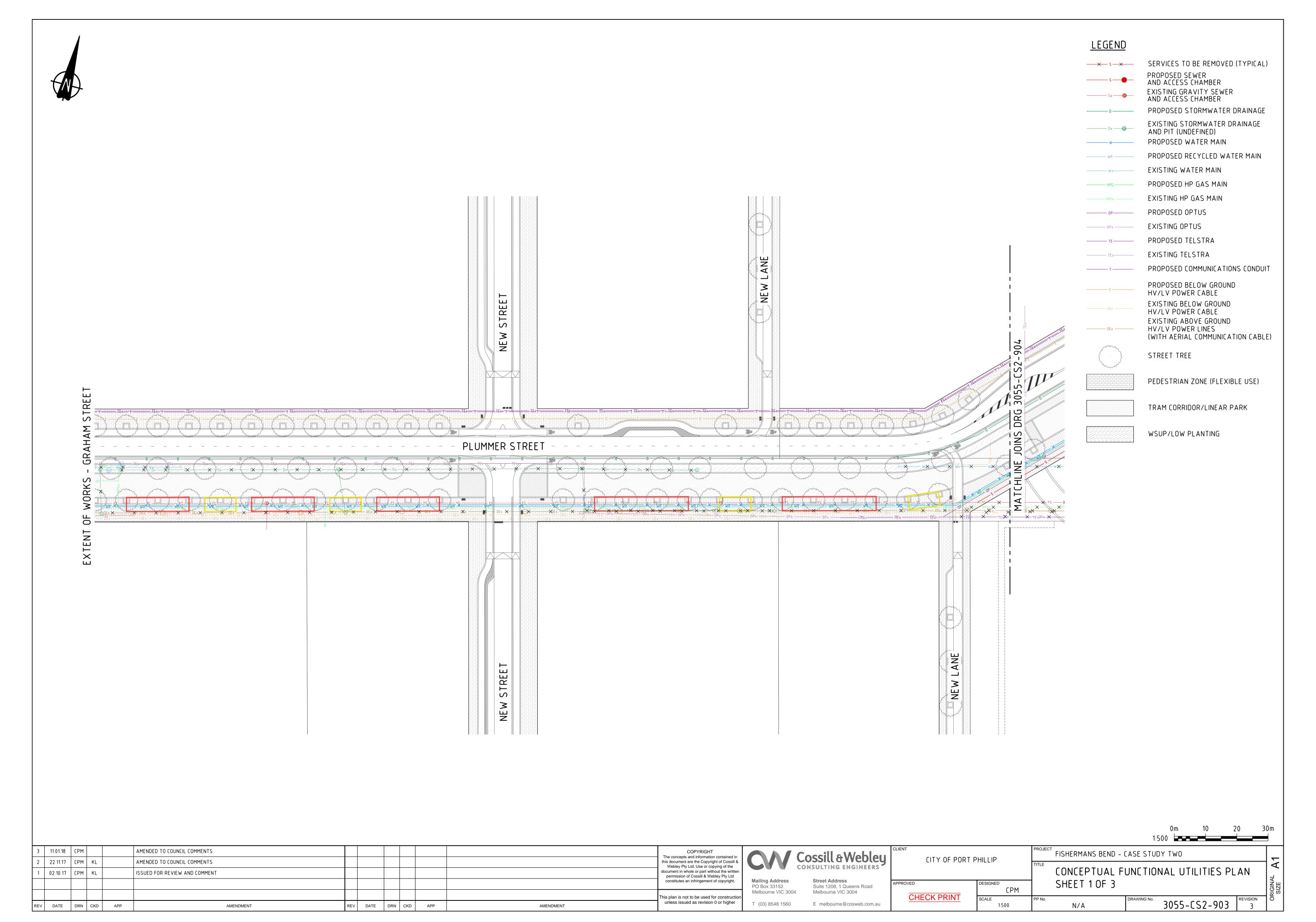
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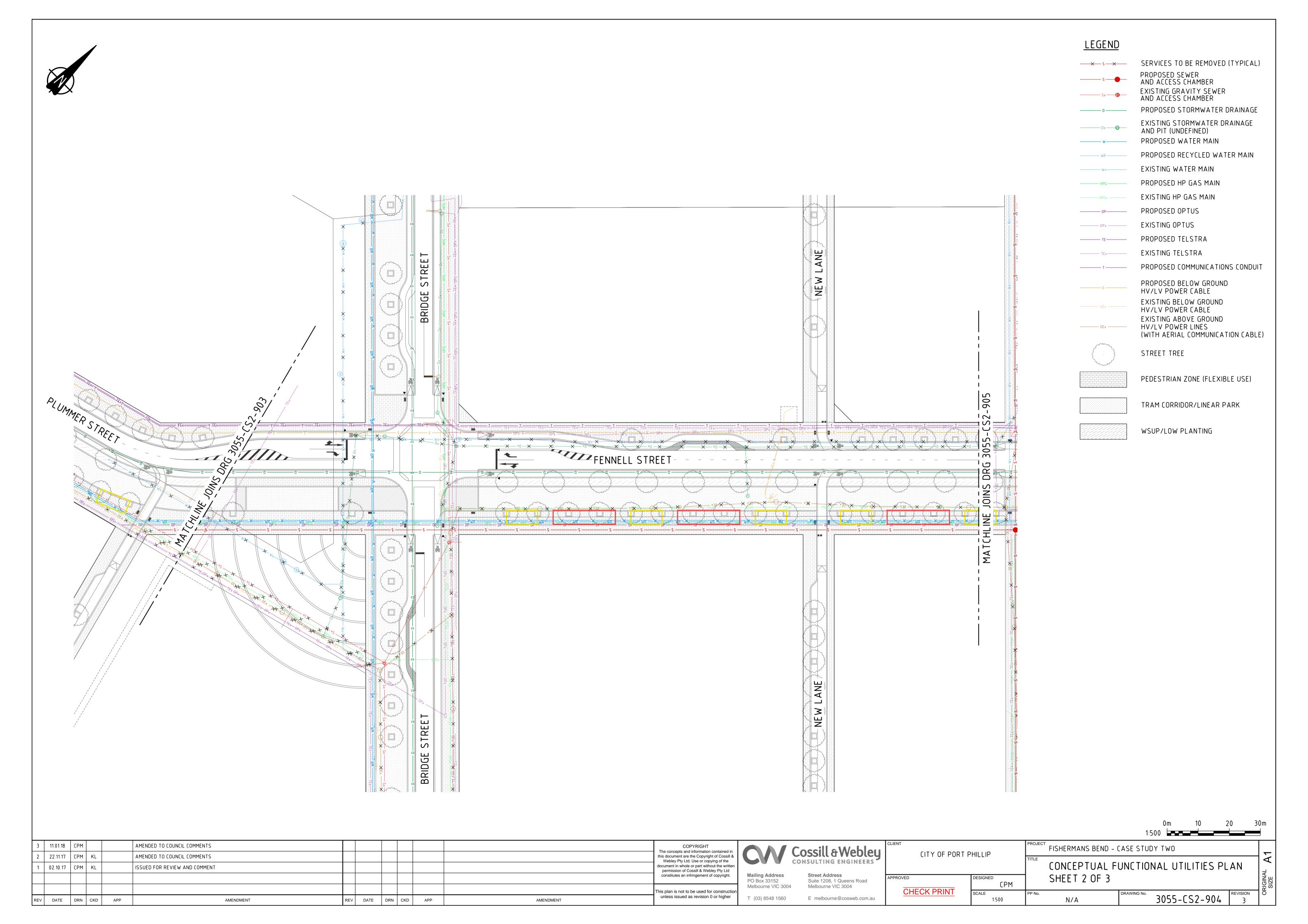


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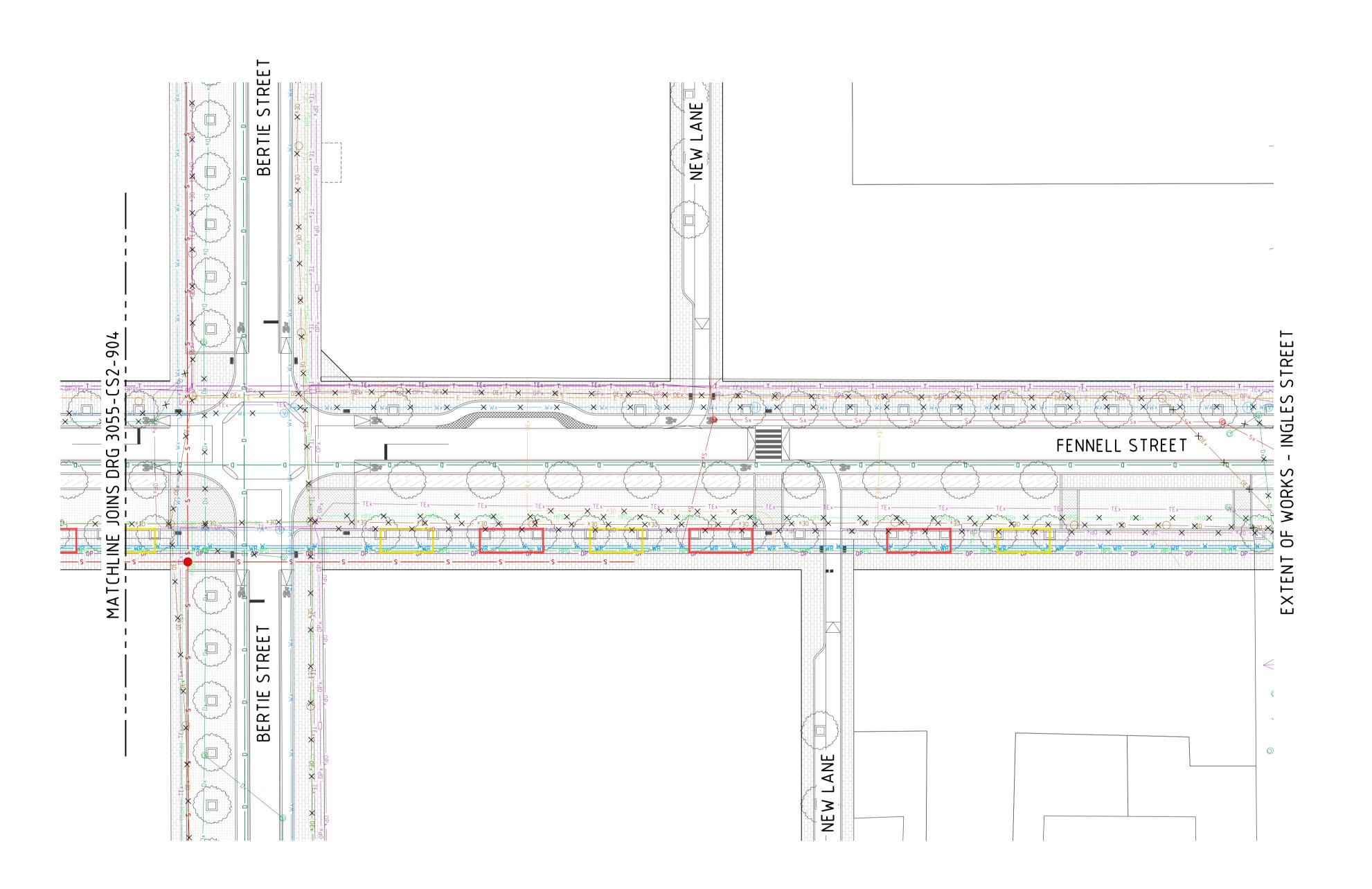
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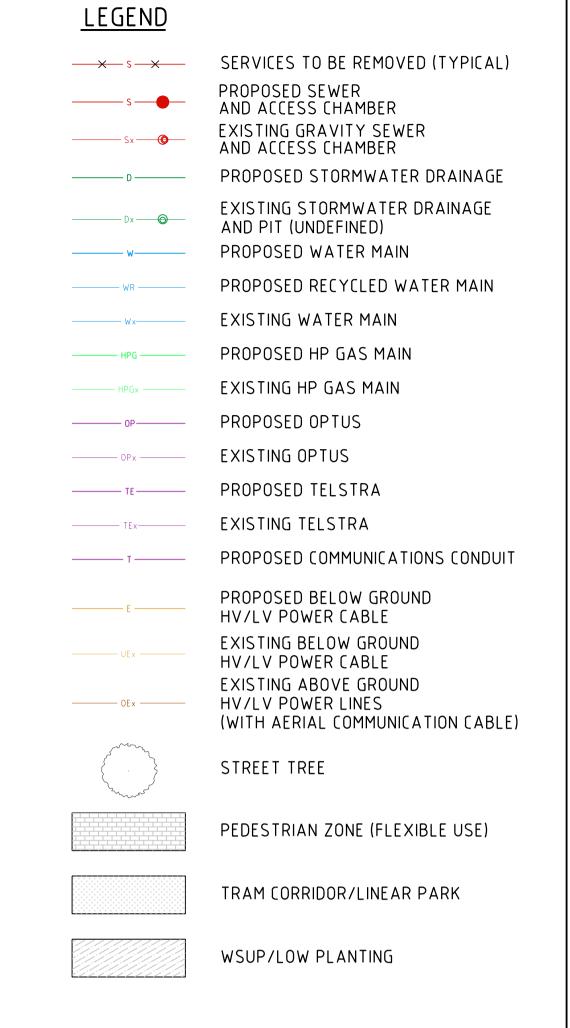
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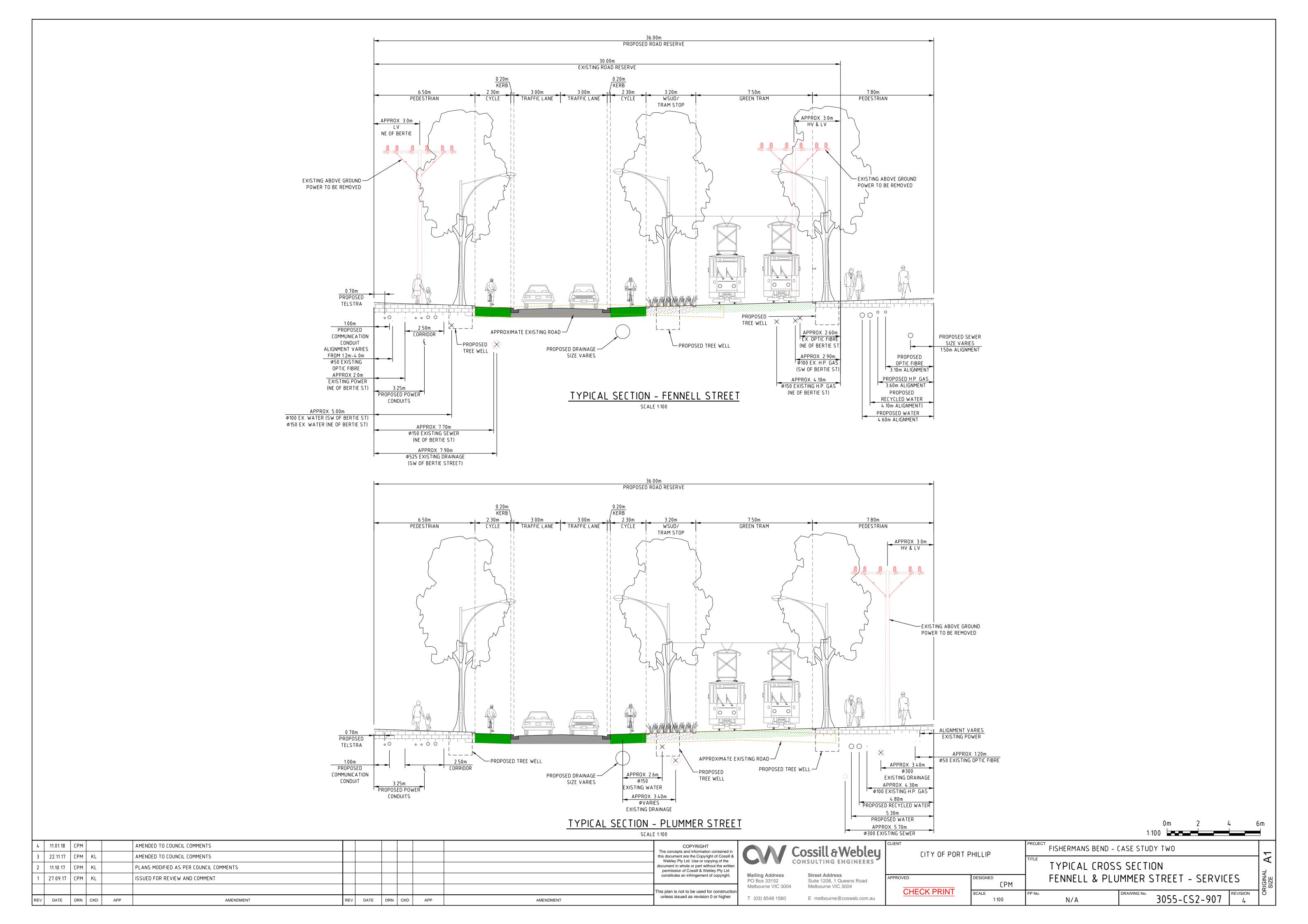
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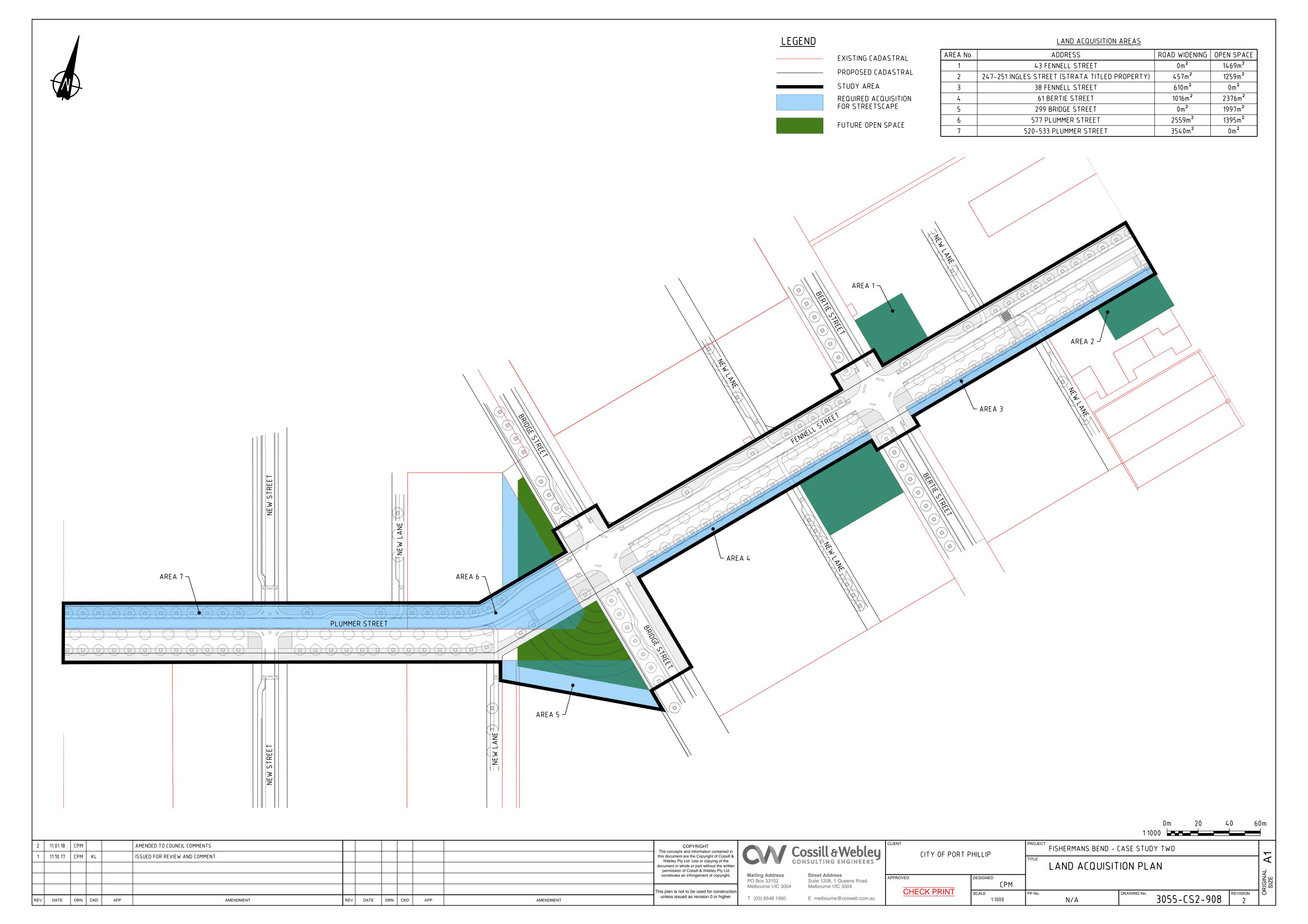
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APPENDIX 2 - COUNCIL CASE STUDY ONE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS AND PROPOSED PLANNING CONTROLS

### **Case Study 1: Montague Sport and Recreation Hub**

### **Montague Sport and Recreation Hub**

- Community infrastructure in Fishermans Bend is proposed to be delivered through community infrastructure hubs, through two delivery models:
  - Community hub as a stand alone facility
  - o Community hub within a larger mixed use development
- The Montague Sport and Recreation Hub will comprise an indoor multipurpose stadium with supporting infrastructure, youth services and multipurpose community rooms.
- A Sport and Recreation Hub is defined as 'An efficient and innovative model for sport and recreation facilities; co-locating physical activities with related community and health based services' in the Fishermans Bend Community Infrastructure Plan (CIP).
- The guiding principles for Sport and Recreation Hubs (from Fishermans Bend CIP) are:
  - o Co-location of recreation hubs with open spaces where it is possible.
  - Providing multipurpose courts to accommodate various type of informal and formal sport.
     This will be achieved by using synthetic and/or hybrid surfaces,
  - o Building the courts to the larger netball court dimensions to maximize the flexibility and number of sporting codes that can be played in single court spaces.

### **Site Context**

- The subject site for the case study is located at 80 Munro Street, which is bounded by Montague Street, Munro Street and Johnson Street. The size of the site is 9,709 sqm.
- The site is in the core area of Montague and the hub will service the Montague precinct (the area bounded by The Westgate Fwy, City Road, Boundary Street and Johnson Street.
- The future activity centres in the Montague precinct will be located along the length of Normanby Road and Buckhurst Street.
- Montague North Park, a proposed Neighbourhood Park (future public open space) is located on the
  north-east corner of Montague Street / Munro Street, opposite the subject site. This will provide
  informal and opportunistic recreation, relaxation and play. It is proposed to include seating, walking
  paths and small playground, and potentially outdoor multi-purpose courts. Our preference is to
  create a clear relationship/design integration of the community facility (particularly youth services)
  with this open space.
- The site is located in an area with a maximum building height limit of 20-24 storeys. The 24 storey height limit applies to all properties/street blocks directly north of the subject site, and 20 storeys applies to the sites/street blocks directly to the south of the subject site.
- Public transport access to the site includes:
  - Bus route 235 (Montague Street)
  - o 109 Light Rail (Montague Street stop)

### **Hub Community Facilities and Proposed Uses**

The Montague Sport and Recreation Hub includes the community facilities and proposed uses outlined in the table below.

Community facility (within hub)	Uses
Indoor multipurpose stadium (4 courts)	Netball, basketball, futsal, volleyball, badminton
Multipurpose Community Room 1	Youth services
Multipurpose Community Room 2	Sport and wellbeing services
Large Multipurpose Room	Gymnastics, dance, table tennis, fitness classes

### **Design Specifications**

The Design specifications for the Montague Sport and Recreation Hub are outlined in the two tables below. The first table includes the Design Specifications for the hub, which apply to both development models. The second table includes additional considerations for the Community hub within a larger mixed use development model.

Montague Sport and Recreation Hub – Design Specifications (both development models)

Element   Spatial requirements   Multipurpose Indoor Stadium   Indoor courts	Montague Sport	and Recreation Hub – Design Specificatio	ns (both development models)	
The estimated building footprint for an indoor four court stadium is 5,500sqm.   Please note that this is an estimated floorspaces only and the design exercise will confirm the total floorspace requirements.			Additional requirements	Data source
for an indoor four court stadium is 5,500sqm.  for an indoor four court stadium the design exercise will confirm the total floorspace requirements.  for all 4 courts to be located on the same level. Large competitions (basketball, netball, badminton, volleyball) rely on multiple court venues.  4 courts together will also ensure a larger, more flexible space, which can be used for other activities (e.g. as a large performance space etc.).  NOTE: If it is looking like 4 sites will not fit on the site, please let CoPP officers know, so that we can make a decision on whether the hub should be over two levels, or if another site would be better.  Courts must be at least 2 side by side (to qualify for competitive netball grant).  Sprung timber flooring.  Courts do not necessarily need access to natural light.  Note – The above dimensions include the court and run-off surfaces only, and must be obstacle free.  for all 4 courts to be located on the same level. Large competitions (basketball, netball, badminton, volleyball) rely on multiple court venues.  A courts together will also ensure a larger, more flexible space, which can be used for other activities (e.g. as a large performance space etc.).  NOTE: If it is looking like 4 sites will not fit on the site, please let CoPP officers know, so that we can make a decision on whether the hub should be over two levels, or if another site would be better.  Courts must be at least 2 side by side (to qualify for competitive netball grant).  Sprung time flooring.  Cour	Multipurpose Ir	ndoor Stadium		
Dimensions:  Court dimensions (per court): 30.50m long; 15.25m wide Court run-off dimensions (per court): 3.05m on all sidelines and baselines; 3.65m between courts (clear of all obstructions)  Areas / floorspace: Area of each court (excluding run-off dimensions) = 465.125sqm Area of 2 courts, including run-off dimensions = 1,473.15sqm Area of 4 courts, including run-off dimensions = 2,856.63sqm Area of 4 courts, including run-off dimensions = 2,856.63sqm  Floor to ceiling height: Minimum 8.3m (Netball Vic), up to 11m (Ferrars Plans). At least 2-3 storeys will ensure that basketball rings can be stored in roof.  Note – The above dimensions include the court and run-off surfaces only, and must be obstacle free.  There are no specific  the same level. Large competitions (basketball, netball, badminton, volleyball) rely on multiple court venues.  4 courts together will also ensure a larger, more flexible space, which can be used for other activities (e.g. as a large performance space etc.).  NOTE: If it is looking like 4 sites will not fit on the site, please let COPP officers know, so that we can make a decision on whether the hub should be over two levels, or if another site would be better.  Courts must be at least 2 side by side (to qualify for competitive netball grant).  Sprung timber flooring.  Courts are to be multi-lined to provide for multiple sports.  Courts do not necessarily need access to natural light.  Where there is access to natural light.  Where there is access to natural light, courts should be oriented north-south where possible to minimise the effects of the suns glare.  There are no specific	(classified as sub-regional	for an indoor four court stadium is 5,500sqm.	estimated floorspaces only and the design exercise will confirm the total floorspace requirements.  • The preferred arrangement is	sport stadium project options report, 2015 Netball Victoria
requirements for sound proofing, however consideration will be required as how to reduce sound spill from the courts and how to contain any sound from the surrounding site such as road noise.		<ul> <li>Court dimensions (per court): 30.50m long; 15.25m wide</li> <li>Court run-off dimensions (per court): 3.05m on all sidelines and baselines; 3.65m between courts (clear of all obstructions)</li> <li>Areas / floorspace:         <ul> <li>Area of each court (excluding run-off dimensions) = 465.125sqm</li> <li>Area of 2 courts, including run-off dimensions = 1,473.15sqm</li> <li>Area of 4 courts, including run-off dimensions = 2,856.63sqm</li> </ul> </li> <li>Floor to ceiling height:         <ul> <li>Minimum 8.3m (Netball Vic), up to 11m (Ferrars Plans). At least 2-3 storeys will ensure that basketball rings can be stored in roof.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note – The above dimensions include the court and run-off surfaces only,</li> </ul>	the same level. Large competitions (basketball, netball, badminton, volleyball) rely on multiple court venues. 4 courts together will also ensure a larger, more flexible space, which can be used for other activities (e.g. as a large performance space etc.).  NOTE: If it is looking like 4 sites will not fit on the site, please let CoPP officers know, so that we can make a decision on whether the hub should be over two levels, or if another site would be better.  Courts must be at least 2 side by side (to qualify for competitive netball grant).  Sprung timber flooring.  Courts are to be multi-lined to provide for multiple sports.  Courts do not necessarily need access to natural light.  Where there is access to natural light, courts should be oriented north-south where possible to minimise the effects of the suns glare.  There are no specific requirements for sound proofing, however consideration will be required as how to reduce sound spill from the courts and how to contain any sound from the surrounding site such as road	(classified as Sub- Regional Facility) Netball Victoria Compliance Fact

Supporting requirements for indoor courts only (these facilities must not be shared with other uses)	Team benches:  Option 1 - Minimum 2 per court, 6m in length each  Option 2 – Tiered seating with 2 x 3m length benches  Both options require minimum space of 0.915m wide for wheelchair access/standing  Benches to accommodate	<ul> <li>Air conditioning will need to be suitable for range of uses.</li> <li>Construction standard:         <ul> <li>Courts: Netball Victoria compliance standards.</li> <li>Slip resistance: Most relevant Australian Standard (i.e. AS 4663:2013 Slip Resistance).</li> <li>Indoor lighting: AS 2560.2.2-1986 (Guide to Sports Lighting – Part 2.2 – Lighting of Multipurpose Indoor Sports Centres).</li> </ul> </li> <li>These facilities cannot be shared with any other uses within the hub.</li> </ul>	Netball Victoria Facilities Manual
requirements for indoor courts only (these facilities must not be shared with other	<ul> <li>Option 1 - Minimum 2 per court, 6m in length each</li> <li>Option 2 - Tiered seating with 2 x 3m length benches</li> <li>Both options require minimum space of 0.915m wide for wheelchair access/standing</li> </ul>	Australian Standard (i.e. AS 4663:2013 Slip Resistance).  Indoor lighting: AS 2560.2.2- 1986 (Guide to Sports Lighting Part 2.2 – Lighting of Multipurpose Indoor Sports Centres).  These facilities cannot be shared with any other uses	Facilities
	<ul> <li>Umpire change rooms and amenities:</li> <li>Minimum 2 unisex rooms</li> <li>Minimum 10sqm each room</li> </ul>		

	Minimum 1 shower, 1 toilet, 1 hand basin in each room		
	Umpire duty room:		
	• 1 room		
	Minimum 20sqm		
Supporting	Public toilets:	These aspects can be	Netball Victoria
requirements	• 2 rooms for 4 courts	integrated with and shared	Facilities
for indoor	<ul> <li>Minimum 12sqm each room</li> </ul>	with other hub uses.	Manual
courts that	Minimum 2 toilets, 2 hand basins		
can be integrated	in each room	Kiosk/Café & Commercial Kitchen	
and/or shared	Accessible toilet:	<ul> <li>Kiosk/café should help to activate the Montague Street</li> </ul>	
by community	1 unisex room	and/or Munro Street frontage	
uses	Minimum 8m²	(which will be a nicer street for	
	<ul> <li>Minimum 1 toilet, 1 hand basin,</li> </ul>	alfresco dining) and be	
	1 shower, 1 baby change table	integrated with the foyer	
	, ,	space.	
	First aid room:	This facility should be able to	
	1 first aid room	be accessed independently of	
	• Minimum 25m <sup>2</sup>	the rest of the hub (likely to be	
	Administration office.	leased to an independent operator).	
	Administration office:  1 office	The kiosk/café will likely be	
	Minimum 20m² (Netball Vic) or	accessed by general	
	36m² (Ferrars St Plans)	resident/worker population as	
	30 (. e. a.	well as people using the hub	
	Tournament office:	and therefore a strong street	
	• 1 office	presence is	
	• Minimum 15m <sup>2</sup>	required/encouraged.  The Commercial Kitchen	
		The Commercial Kitchen     should be a flexible space that	
	Kiosk/Café with commercial kitchen:	could be shared between a	
	<ul> <li>1 kiosk including commercial kitchen.</li> </ul>	private operator/hire for	
	Minimum 20sqm (Netball Vic) or	community groups/functions,	
	35sam (Ferrars St Plans).	and could be integrated with	
	Minimum 50sqm for commercial	the Kiosk/Café. There are	
	kitchen (please note that	examples of where leases have	
	commercial kitchen is a nice to	been structured to enable this outcome.	
	have, however if it does not fit	outcome.	
	could be excluded).		
	Multipurpose/function room:		
	Minimum 40sqm with		
	kitchenette/bar (please note that		
	commercial kitchen is a nice to		
	have, however if it does not fit		
	could be excluded).		
	Storago		
	<ul><li>Storage:</li><li>Minimum 25sqm (Netball Vic) or</li></ul>		
	30m <sup>2</sup> (CIPT/collaborations) or		
	48m² (Ferrars Plans).		
	<ul> <li>Cleaning/maintenance room.</li> </ul>		
Multipurpose R	ooms		

Multipurpose Community Room 1 (Youth Services)	<ul> <li>Multipurpose Community Room         <ul> <li>minimum size 250sqm</li> <li>(including 20sqm kitchenette and 30sqm storage). This size caters for 100+ people.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Small meeting / private consulting room minimum size 35sqm.</li> </ul>	•	Dedicated room for youth services.  The design should support a range of activities for young people, including potential use for music gigs, exhibitions, groups and gatherings. (CoPP Youth Places Report 2014).  Youth services also generally require access to smaller meeting rooms /or private consulting rooms. Such a space is important for conducting confidential counselling/referral services for young	CoPP requirements
		•	people. It is important for young people to feel a sense of 'ownership' over the spaces that they use. Consideration should be given to youth friendly design principles. This could include the purchase of youth friendly furniture or orientating the youth / multipurpose room to the open space across the road. This space should have a visible and accessible street frontage.	
Multipurpose Community Room 2 (Sport and wellbeing services)	<ul> <li>Minimum size 190sqm (including 10sqm kitchenette and 10sqm storage). This size caters for 50- 99 people.</li> </ul>	•	Multipurpose space should be able to be divided into 2 separate spaces using operable walls.	CoPP requirements
Large Multipurpose Room (Gymnastics, dance, table tennis, fitness classes)	Minimum size 250sqm (including 20sqm kitchenette and 30sqm storage). This size caters for 100+ people.	•	Multipurpose space should be able to be divided into 2 separate spaces using operable walls.	CoPP requirements
•	irements / considerations		The design of the building	Copp
Hub location within site		•	The design of the building should ensure a positive relationship between the hub and the surrounding buildings, particularly the public open space opposite.  The building must have excellent public exposure, particularly to Montague Street and be considered in the round.	COPP requirements

		<ul> <li>Key civic space: The building must be open and inviting and provide a core community space in the area.</li> <li>Synergies between different uses are to be explored as potential sources of design drivers.</li> <li>Innovation is highly encouraged in the planning, design and functionality of these buildings.</li> </ul>	
Entry Foyer	<ul> <li>Generous and inviting entrance foyer with reception area (celling height not less than 3.5m and preferable higher). Located in close proximity to spaces to be used after-hours (such as multipurpose spaces).</li> <li>Entry air-lock (minimum 3.6m x 3.6m internal dimension).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Secure and highly visible pedestrian entry from Montague Street, separate to commercial/residential entry.</li> <li>The building entry needs to provide good access (direct and safe) to public transport and on-site parking.</li> </ul>	Ferrars Street Design Guidelines
Access and car parking	<ul> <li>Car parking, car share, motorcycle and bike parking spaces to be provided as per Table 3.</li> <li>Accessible car spaces and a pick up/drop off area (to accommodate 2 school busses at a time) is to be provided on the street, adjacent to the car park entry.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vehicle access is to be from Munro Street or Johnson Street. It must not be from Montague Street.</li> <li>All car parking is to be provided within the podium/lower levels, not in the basement or at grade.</li> <li>Refer to Table 3 for additional design requirements.</li> </ul>	COPP requirements
Utilisation data	Considerations for design of uses, access and traffic.	Recreation Facility  Peak periods include 4pm- 10pm (school night) and 8am- 10pm on weekends  Generally not busy during the day  Community Facility  Peak periods include weekdays 9am-5pm and weekday evenings  Youth Services Peak periods include weekday evenings	CoPP Sport and Recreation & Community Health & Service Planning teams
Outdoor space	While there is no specific requirement for outdoor space for the community infrastructure hub, it would be highly desirable to provide outdoor space on-site. Rooftop spaces can also be considered.	_	CoPP requirements

Additional Requirements for the Community Hub within a Larger Mixed Use Development

Element	Requirement							
Building typology	Podium / tower building typology, nothing that a single building and single							
Danamy typology	typology may not be appropriate across the whole site.							
Mix of uses and location within	The total floorspace for the building must not exceed 59,224sqm (6.1 times							
building	the size of the site). The Sport and Recreation Hub component may exceed							
zaag	this total floorspace, if it is still within the building height.							
	and total mooreplace) in the state that the state and st							
	Ground Floor:							
	Montague Sport & Recreation Community Hub. Some of the hub							
	facilities may be located on the 1 <sup>st</sup> floor, if necessary. If this is the case,							
	the preference would be for more 'active' community uses (such as							
	youth services) to be located on the ground floor.							
	If there is additional space, commercial space for not-for profits,							
	residential uses or convenience uses could also be considered at the							
	ground floor.							
	Consider the possibility of having more than one kiosk/café to ensure							
	activation of Montague and Munro Streets – i.e. one that services the							
	sports hall (never great places) and an option for something a little							
	more interesting.							
	<u>Upper levels:</u>							
	Upper levels to comprise a mix of commercial and residential uses							
	(potentially a tower for each use):							
	Commercial floorspace must be a minimum of 17,476sqm (1.8 times the							
	size of the site).							
	o Commercial floorspace is the gross floor area (the area above							
	ground of all buildings on a site, including all encolosed areas,							
	services, lifts, car stackers and covered balconies. Voids							
	associated with lifts, car stackers and similar service elements							
	should be considered as multiple floors of the same height as							
	adjacent floors or 3.0m if there is no adjacent floor).							
	<ul> <li>Floor Areas of common service areas shared by commercial/non-residential to commercial within the building.</li> </ul>							
	o The Montague Sport and Recreation Hub and any other floorspace for Not-for-profits or community uses can count							
	towards the commercial floorspace, if desired/required.							
	The total residential floorspace must not exceed 41,748sqm (4.3 times)							
	the site size).							
	<ul> <li>This is the gross floor area (see definition above).</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Gross Floor Area of common areas shared by other uses should</li> </ul>							
	be calculated based on the proportion of residential use to							
	other uses within the building.							
	Car parking is to be located within the podium/lower levels, not in a							
	basement.							
	Consider how less sensitive uses can provide a buffer against noise							
	generating areas.							
Additional access and car	Secure and highly visible pedestrian entry from Montague Street,							
parking requirements	separate to commercial/residential entry.							
	Preference for car parking for the hub to be distinguishable from the car							
	parking for the residential/commercial uses.							
Dwelling size and mix	22% 1 bedroom (minimum 50sqm)							
	• 50% 2 bedroom (minimum 70sqm)							
	28% 3 bedroom (minimum 110sqm)							
	Residential dwelling density must not be more than 387 dwellings per							
	hectare (based on an average dwelling size of 77sqm).							

Communal open space	•	Communal open space for all uses is encouraged.
	•	Encourage vertical and roof top greening to contribute to biodiversity
		outcomes

### Planning requirements

In addition to the hub design specifications above, the table below includes an outline of the additional planning requirements for the site. These apply to both development models.

Element	Requirement
Floor to ceiling height	Minimum floor to ceiling height:
	Ground Floor: 4m
	Commercial uses/Podium levels / car parking levels: 3.8m
	Residential uses: 2.7m
	Recreation component: 8.3m -11m (noted here, but not a planning
	scheme requirement)
Building height	Maximum 24 storeys
Streetwall height	Maximum of 6 storeys (23m). This applies to all street frontages
	(Montague Street, Munro Street, Johnson Street).
Upper level setbacks	10m above the street wall
	If multiple towers on a single site, 20m between towers.
Pedestrian connection	<ul> <li>If possible, a through block link for pedestrian access should be provided through the site, preferably connecting the linear open space off Johnson Street to a central location on Montague Street, opposite the Montague North Park. This does not need to be open to the sky, or publicly accessible at all times and could be within the building (the preference is for the sports hub not to be separate buildings, whereas the resi/commercial could be a separate building).</li> </ul>
Active street frontages / pedestrian entry	<ul> <li>All street frontages are to be activated with mixed-use and commercial/non-residential uses with at least 60% visual permeability achieved along ground level street frontages and spill-over spaces encouraged onto the street where possible.</li> <li>Building entry and internal circulation areas and level changes within development should provide universal access to all residential and non-residential uses within buildings; encourage use of stairs rather than lifts and provide a clearly articulated circulation path through the development.</li> </ul>
Car parking, car share, motorcycle and bike parking	<ul> <li>Car parking rates:</li> <li>Office / Place of Assembly / Restricted retail premises / Retail Premises         <ul> <li>1 car space to each 100sqm of gross floor area</li> </ul> </li> <li>Dwelling – 0.5 car parks to each dwelling</li> </ul> Motorcycle parking rates:
	1 motorcycle parking races.     1 motorcycle parking space for every 100 car spaces.
	- I motorcycle parking space for every 100 car spaces.
	Car share rates:
	<ul> <li>1 car share space per 60 car parking spaces.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Located in areas that allow for easy public access from the street.</li> </ul>
	Car parking design:  Minimum floor to ceiling height of 3.8m

- Car parking must be located within a building, sleeved by active uses to a minimum depth of 10m and not visible from the street.
- Integrate car parking into the building and incorporate quality doors.
- Maximise natural ventilation, consistent with providing active frontages
- If car lifts, turntables and stackers are proposed, ensure these do not result in cars queuing on the street.
- Include the provision of internal queuing and minimise the need for cars to queue on the street.
- Ensure layout and design of car parking facilitates temporal sharing of car parking spaces between different uses with different peak demand patterns.
- Design car parking areas to include provision for future conversion of car parking to alternate employment generating uses.
- Make provision for easily accessible short term temporary parking and drop-off/pick up zones.
- Car parking areas should be subdivided as common property (not individual titles) to be managed by the body corporate and leased to property owners.
- The design and layout of car parking areas within development should:
  - retain car parking within a single or consolidated title managed by owners corporation
  - facilitate temporal sharing of car parking spaces between different uses with different peak demand patterns
  - o include provision for future conversion of car parking to alternative employment generating uses.

### Bicycle parking rates:

- Residential development: minimum 1 bicycle parking space per dwelling and 1 visitor bicycle space per 10 dwellings
- Non-residential development: minimum 1 bicycle parking space per 50sqm of non-residential floorspace and 1 visitor bicycle space per 1,000sqm of net non-residential floor area.

### Bicycle parking design:

- Bike parking within development should:
  - be provided in a convenient location readily accessible from the main building entrance (non-vehicle),
  - have safe pathways /provided to / from it (i.e. minimise conflict with vehicles),
  - o be secure and well-lit,
  - o include a range of rack types to enable all user abilities (.the majority of bike racks to be floor mounted rather than wall mounted).
  - o consolidated in one location.
- All bike parking should comply with the Australian Standards (AS 2890.3:2015.) and seek to achieve best practice in its design for residential and non-residential buildings, with reference to AustRoads guidelines for design and installation of bike parking facilities (AP-R527-1 2016)
- End of trip facilities should be designed to meet the following requirements:
  - Publicly accessible bike parking rails should be within 30m of popular destinations and bike parking enclosures should be located within 70m of a building entrance or elevator.
  - Bike parking should meet peak period demand and account for growth in demand in the medium term.

	<ul> <li>Bicycle parking facilities should be located in areas with good passive surveillance and good lighting.</li> <li>Workplaces should provide showers, lockers, and drying space</li> </ul>
Adaptable buildings	<ul> <li>to encourage active lifestyles in their workforce.</li> <li>Car parking areas within a podium or at the lower levels of the building should have level floors (except for ramps) and a floor-to-ceiling height not less than 3.8 metres and should make provision for future conversion of car parking areas to alternative uses.</li> <li>Buildings should be designed with:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Minimum floor to floor heights at ground level of 4.0m and of lower levels of 3.8m (all levels within the podium) to accommodate commercial uses and provide for future adaptation or conversion of use.</li> <li>Flexible and adaptable internal layouts and floor plates with minimal load bearing walls to maximize flexibility for retail or commercial refits.</li> </ul>
Services	Consolidate services within sites and within buildings, and limit the amount of services (bin enclosures, loading, services rooms, substations) facing streets. Externally accessible services or substations should be visually integrated into the façade design.
Sustainability	Minimum 4 Star Green Star as built rating, with a preference for 5 Star Green Star as built rating (if possible).
	20% improvement on current National Construction Code energy efficiency standards building envelope energy efficiency and for lighting and building services energy efficiency.
	<ul> <li>Residential Development: average 7 star NaTHERS rating for each building.</li> <li>Facades exposed to summer sun should have an albedo not exceeding</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>0.7 units.</li> <li>70% of the site in plan view should comprise building or landscaping</li> </ul>
	elements that reduce the impact of the urban height island effect including vegetation, green roofs, water bodies, roof materials, shade structures of hard scaping materials with high solar reflectivity index.
	<ul> <li>Podium and rooftop open space should include provision for green roofs and green walls and deep planters for canopy trees to maximise shading from summer solstice sun.</li> </ul>
	Maximise opportunity for on-site renewable energy generation – including solar, wind, or other technology as appropriate to the site conditions.
	<ul> <li>Include opportunities for on-site energy storage to respond to peak demand.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Include infrastructure to facilitate future connection to a precinct-wide or locally distributed energy supply.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Development must include best practice waste management consistent with the Fishermans Bend Wate and Resource Recovery Strategy and the Fishermans Bend Guidelines for Waste Management Plans including:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Optimised waste storage and efficient collection methods</li> <li>Waste compacters</li> <li>Separation of recycling and co-mingled waste, and other waste</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>streams</li> <li>Combined commercial and residential waste storage</li> <li>Sharing storage or collections with adjacent developments.</li> <li>Separate collection for recycling, hard waste, and food and</li> </ul>
	green waste and on-site composting.  o Future opportunities for waste management innovation.

### Water Management Minimum floor level of 3.0 metres AHD or 0.3 metres above the local overland flow flood level, whichever is higher. Level changes required between street level and elevated ground level should be integrated into the design of the buildings to maintain good physical and visual connection between the street and internal ground spaces. Development must install a third pipe to supply non-potable uses including toilet flushing to all properties and commercial spaces, irrigation and laundry. The connection point must be agreed by South East Water to ensure future connection to a recycled water supply. Development must install individual meters for potable and recycled water (to the satisfaction of South East Water). Rainwater must be captured from 100% of suitable roof harvesting areas and retained in a rainwater tank with a capacity of 0.5 cubic metres for every 10sqm of catchment area. Rainwater tanks must be fitted with a South East Water approved first flush device, meter, tank discharge control and water treatment with associated power and telecommunications equipment. Rainwater captured from suitable harvesting areas must be re-used for toiled flushing, laundry and irrigation, or as a last option, controlled release. Development and public realm layout and design must integrated at least best practice Water Sensitive Urban Design to facilitate rainwater harvesting, stormwater harvesting and water recycling within the site. Design Measures Development should: Integrate a strong architectural narrative into the design of the building/sand landscape. o Provide contemporary interpretations of industrial built form, pre-existing subdivision or development patterns, and social history through architecture and landscape design. Strongly consider the adaptive reuse of existing buildings. Buildings should include: o A consistent and coherent architectural language, including variation in built form, typologies, and materials as appropriate o Diverse dwelling typologies (not just 1, 2 or 3 bedroom apartments where appropriate a diversity of dwelling types on a site) Carefully curated composition of architectural forms that create a strong sense of rhythm, grain and diversity with particular emphasis on the street interface and skyline. Variation in massing, building height, and roof forms and staggering or offsetting of tower footprints where there are For large sites with multiple buildings, incorporate a range of built form typologies to create an ensemble of diverse built form and design languages. The materials palette should: A material pallete that reflects the industrial context and history of the site, where relevant. Ensure material use for facades correlates with the massing strategy to reinforce a strong, fine grain building base and light weight, slender tower profile where applicable.

Building materials should be selected with regard to potential impacts of reflectivity of development along main roads and should not exceed

	<ul> <li>15% perpendicular reflectivity, measured at 90 degrees to the façade surface.</li> <li>Buildings should not create blank facades.</li> <li>Building faces on shared boundaries should be finished or treated to provide visual interest until the abutting site is developed. This should incorporate public art rather than decorative architectural effects, including contemporary interpretations of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage/culture where possible.</li> <li>Building should be designed to:         <ul> <li>Integrate or visually screen plant, air-conditioning units and other service equipment within the design of the building</li> <li>Locate service spaces and cupboards internally within a building.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Interpretation of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Heritage and Culture	<ul> <li>Development, including the design of open space / landscape should:         <ul> <li>Include interpretive design celebrating both non-aboriginal and Aboriginal heritage and culture.</li> <li>Conserve and integrate heritage buildings on the site into the development in a respectful way.</li> <li>Provide contemporary interpretations of industrial built form, pre-existing subdivision or development patterns, and social history through architecture and landscape design.</li> <li>Retain or re-use character (non-listed) industrial building elements where these can contribute to the narrative of the development.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Other requirements	<ul> <li>Towers must be designed to mitigate wind impacts at street levels and communal open spaces.</li> <li>Any requirements due to the site's proximity to Freeway (Noise levels, vibrations, air-borne emissions, traffic, light spill or glare).</li> <li>Apartments must comply with Better Apartment Standards</li> </ul>
Landscaping	<ul> <li>Wall, façade and roof greening should be located and designed to be maintained to enable planting to thrive with adequate light and water and reflect local micro-climatic conditions</li> <li>Landscaping should integrate water sensitive urban design and be designed to enable sustainable management of all landscape components.</li> <li>Landscaping should incorporate opportunities for productive landscaping including edible gardens, apiary where appropriate.</li> </ul>
Smart Cities	The building should be future proofed for technology, through:  Embedding 'smart' technology into the design, function and operation of public realm, buildings and services.  Integrating 'smart' management and design of energy, water, and waste infrastructure that supports efficient use of resources.  Making integrated provision for the delivery of high speed data networks

### **Cost Plan Requirements**

• This information will be provided prior to the commencement of Stage 3, hopefully within the next couple of weeks.



APPENDIX 3 - CASE STUDY ONE, OPTION 1 STAND ALONE - FLOOR SPACE BREAKDOWN

# Case Study One - Option 1 Stand Alone floor space breakdown for the Sport & Recreation Centre

Ground Floor	m2
Youth multipurpose room	250
Meeting/ consulting room	35
Accessible Toilet	8
Public Toilet (male)	12
Public Toilet (female)	12
Kiosk/café	35
Commercial Kitchen	50
Multipurpose/ function room	40
Entry and foyer	406
lift/stairs/ circulation	418
Additional meeting space fronting Munro Street	320
Car park - 82 car spaces, 1 shared parking space, 1 motorcycle parking and 130 bike parks	3136
TOTAL	4722
First Floor	
4 indoor playing courts	2946
Spectator Seating, circulation, team and officials benches	835
Storage	48
Umpire Change rooms	10
Umpire amenities	10
Umpire Duty Room	20
Player amenities (female)	20
Player change rooms (female)	25
Player amenities (male)	20
Player change rooms (male)	25
First aid room	25
Administration office	36
Tournament office	15
lift/stairs/ circulation space	687
TOTAL	4722
Second Floor	
Multipurpose room 2	190
	250
Large multipurpose room	
lift/stairs/ circulation space  TOTAL	501 <b>941</b>

10385

TOTAL ALL FLOORS



APPENDIX 4 - CASE STUDY ONE, OPTION 2 MIXED USE - FLOOR SPACE BREAKDOWN

### **Montague Development Site**

		Car Parking				Residential		
Podium/ tower	Level	floor space m2		No. of parks	floor space m2	Floor space	No. of	Total floor space m2
		Commercial	Residential	No. or parks	IIIZ	m2	dwellings	
Podium	Ground floor	1,490		43	993			2,483
Podium	1		3,186	91				3,186
Podium	2		3,186	91				3,186
Podium	3				1,956	1,230		3,186
Podium	4					3,186	36	3,186
Podium	5					3,186	36	3,186
Tower	6					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	7					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	8					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	9					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	10					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	11					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	12					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	13					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	14					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	15					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	16					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	17					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	18					1,416	16	1,416
Tower	19					1,416	16	1,416
TOTAL		1,490.00	6,372.00	224.57	2,949.00	27,426.00	294.34	38,237.00

### **Munro Development Site**

Podium/ tower		Car Parking				Residential		
	Level	floor space m2		No. of words	floor space	Floor space	No. of	Total floor space m2
		Commercial	Residenital	No. of parks	m2	m2	dwellings	
Podium	Ground floor	753		22	1,757			2,510
Podium	1		2,510	72				2,510
Podium	2		2,510	72				2,510
Podium	3					2,510	28	2,510
Podium	4					2,510	28	2,510
Podium	5					2,510	28	2,510
Tower	6					828	9	828
Tower	7					828	9	828
Tower	8					828	9	828
Tower	9					828	9	828
Tower	10					828	9	828
Tower	11					828	9	828
Tower	12					828	9	828
Tower	13					828	9	828
Tower	14					828	9	828
TOTAL		753.00	5,020.00	164.94	1,757.00	14,982.00	168.34	22,512.00

TOTAL across							
Montague	2,243.00	11,392.00	389.51	4,706.00	42,408.00	462.67	60,749
and Munro							
TOTAL commercial							6,949
TOTAL Sport and Recreation Ce	ntre						10,956
TOTAL Commerical and Sport a	nd Recreation	on Centre					17,905
TOTAL Residential							53,800
Minimum Commercial FAR							17,476
Maximum Residential FAR							41,749
Residential FAU (110m2 for eve	ry 100m2 of	community)					12,052
Maximum Residential FAR & FA	AU						53,800
Excess Commercial floor space							429
<b>Excess Residential floor space</b>							(0)

