



Developable area mass is identified, taking into consideration site constraints
Developable area massing divded into two buildings separated to provide such as boundary setbacks, bushfire setbacks and height limit.



access to ventilation, natural light and views, whilst achieving compliant building separation.



Massing further separated to provide articulation and efficient circulation.



Basement located below building footprints housing car parking, bicycle parking, storage and building services.



Building mass further articulated to provide greater solar access and ventilation to units, whilst reducing building bulk and scale from street and boundaries.



Building masses setback on top floor to further reduce bulk and scale of development.



Landscaping and communal open spaces to activate the site and provide visual relief and amenity, whilst providing links to veritcal circulation points.



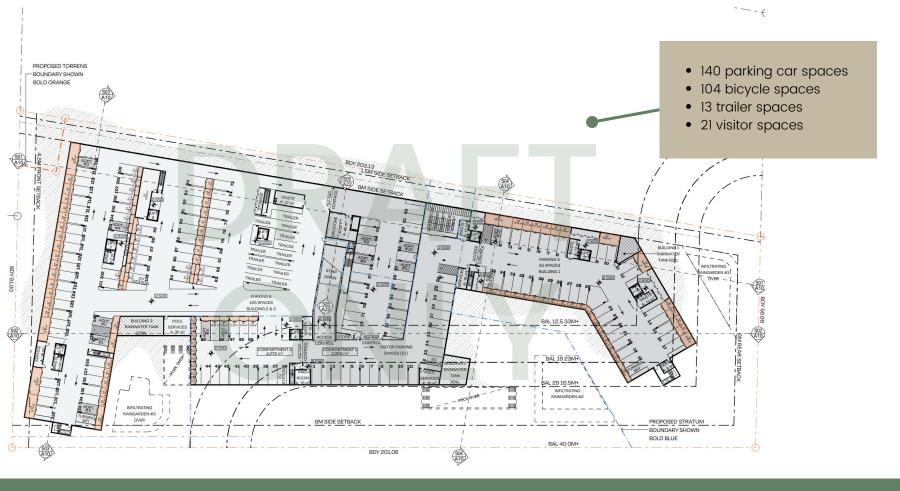
- 3 apartment buildings
- Up to four storeys
- 1.4 hectare site

Bedroom breakdown:

- 12 x studios
- 6 x 1 beds
- 51 x 2 beds
- 26 x 3 beds
- 9 x 4 beds

Total = 104

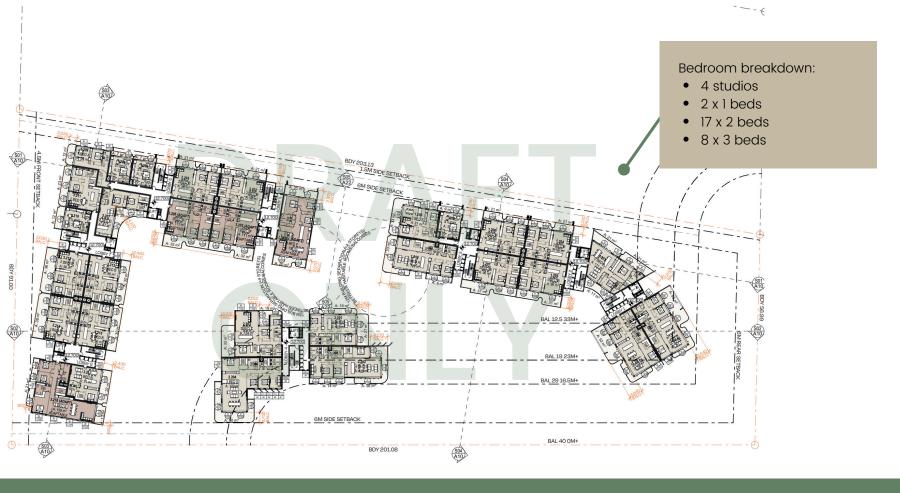
September 2025



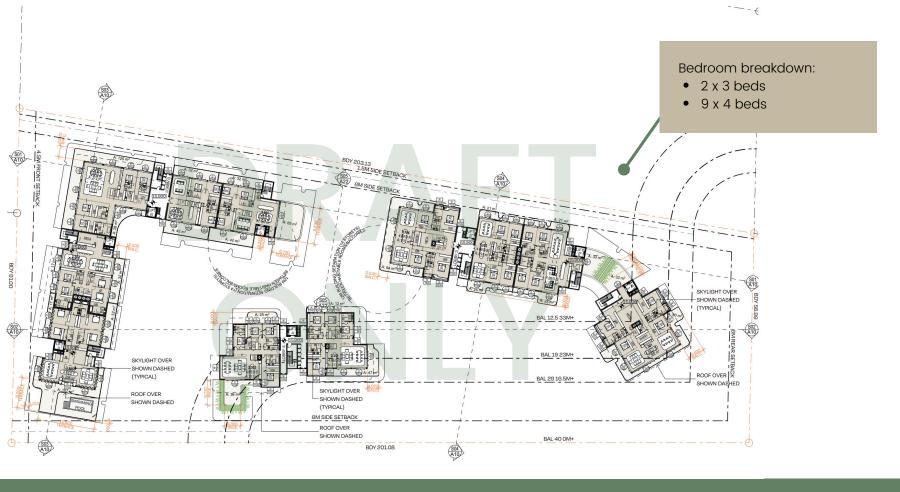






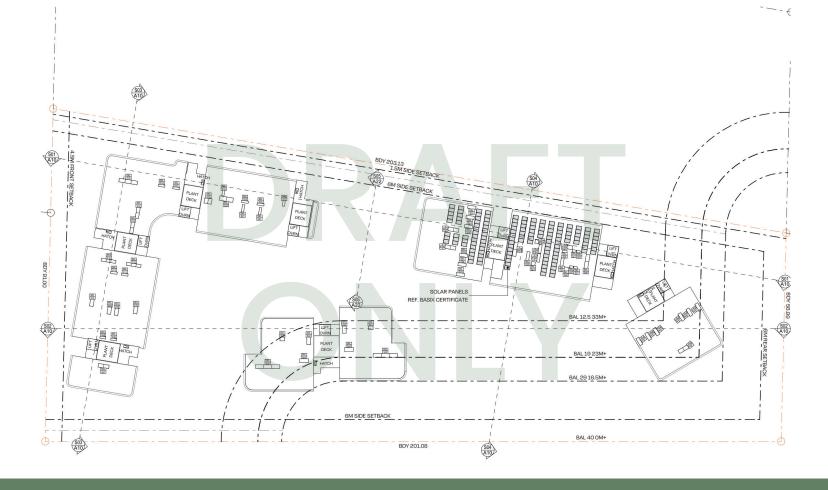




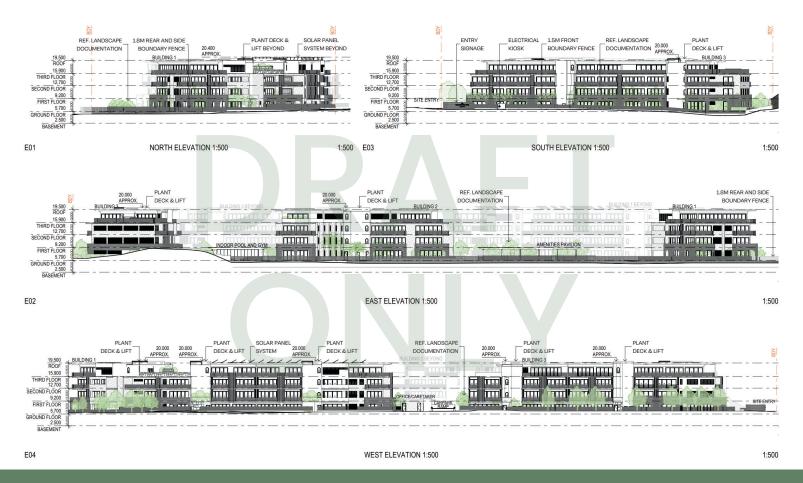




September 2025



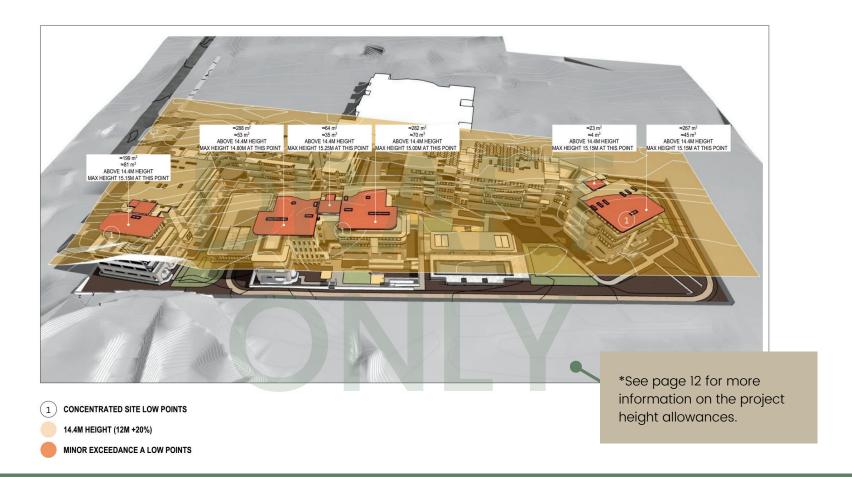










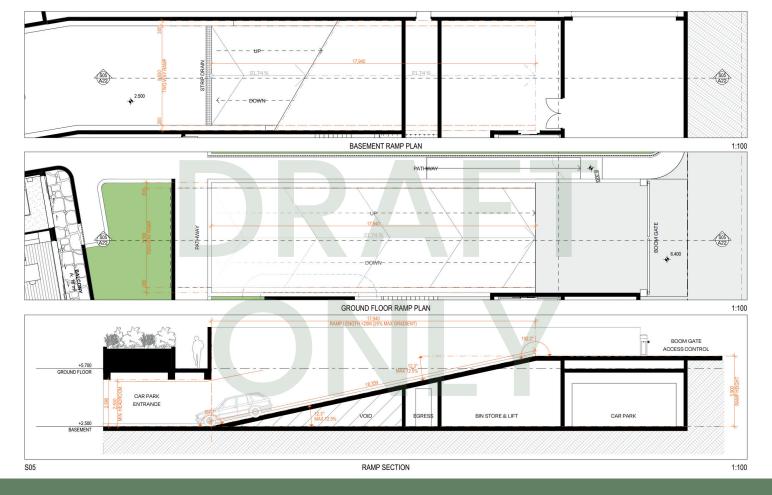




* The Housing Delivery Authority will accept an application for a building height up to 20% above the Great Lakes Local Environment Plan (LEP) 2014. This means a maximum height of 14.4 metres (12m + 20%). The design keeps most of the buildings under this height. For any variations above the 12 metres the application will need to justify the variation.

Only a very small part of the roof goes above 14.4 metres due to the natural landform (3 small dips in the site). This affects less than 8% of the total roof area, with the highest section being just $64m^2 - \text{ or } 0.004\%$ of the total building footprint.











15

