

28 July 2015

Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning Level 19, 1 Spring Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

Better Apartments - A Discussion Paper

You have requested feedback regarding the 'Better Apartments Discussion Paper' released by the Department and the Office of the Victorian Government Architect.

As you may be aware, **second** is a multi-disciplinary practice working on a broad range of professional disciplines, including statutory planning.

has specifically had extensive experience with many 'tall building' apartment-style developments, and is familiar with the various challenges often facing these (eg - equitable sharing of future amenity / development potential; podium / tower typology; building separation; borrowed light etc).

also endeavours to inspect completed developments where possible, which has enabled staff to view first hand matters such as 'borrowed light' and 'saddle back' bedroom configurations. We believe this puts us in a good position to make practical observations regarding the various issues raised in the Discussion Paper.

Whilst we regularly deal with the issues identified in the Discussion Paper, there is nevertheless the potential for individuals to have different opinions regarding these. What follows should not therefore be viewed as anyone's personal opinions on the issues raised.

We add that any decisions with respect to apartment design should be cognisant of the potential implications with respect to important matters such as housing affordability. We do not believe Victoria needs to adopt the standards of other States or even countries simply because they exist. Victoria has long been recognised as a leader when it comes to innovative and responsible responses to challenging town planning issues, and there is sufficient expertise in Victoria's planning, legal, design and construction industries to achieve a pragmatic and responsible approach to the issues now before us Finally, we are not convinced that the issues facing apartment design in Victoria are so vast that there needs to be a total overhaul of current systems. However, we acknowledge there have been some poor examples of developments that should not have been approved and, in light of responsible authorities inconsistent views on what is reasonable or unreasonable, there is a need to create greater certainty (for all concerned).

To this end, please find attached a table which we believe represents a reasonable 'starting point' for the formulation of apartment guidelines that is intended to provoke discussion and debate.

The underlying premises are (in no particular order):

- All provisions should continue to be discretionary and performance based.
- There is no need for minimum apartment sizes. However, there should be minimum recommended standards for things like living room and bedroom size / dimension.
- There should be some common benchmark for separation distances between apartments in taller buildings, with the setback reasonably increasing as the building increase in height and for 'primary outlooks'.
- Light court dimensions (to secondary windows etc) should be greater than the ResCode 3x1m minimum recommendation, with size / dimension reasonably increasing as buildings get taller.
- Living room sizes should reasonably increase with the size of apartments, and be big enough to be practically furnished.
- Studio apartments should continue to be deemed acceptable, subject to achieving a minimum dimension and tailored floor plan layouts.
- There should be a minimum floor-to-ceiling height for habitable rooms (2.7m recommended, for discussion).
- Borrowed light to bedrooms is acceptable, irrespective of the orientation of a dwelling. However, it should only be accepted for single bedroom dwellings. Further, the walls to borrowed light bedrooms should have a maximum recommended setback to the external light / ventilation source (5m recommended, for discussion).
- Saddleback bedrooms are acceptable, although there should be a maximum width / length ratio to the external light source (1:2 recommended, for discussion).

- Borrowed light to kitchens is acceptable, although preferably there should still be a direct line of sight to the external light / ventilation source.
- There should be minimum recommended balcony sizes / dimensions, with different dimension / size based on apartment size.
- Good solar access should continue to be encouraged, but with exceptions for south facing apartments in certain circumstances.
- Communal areas should be encouraged for larger developments (eg - >20 dwellings?).
- Cross-ventilation of communal spaces and dwellings should be encouraged, where practicable.
- Dwelling diversity should be encouraged, with some provision for 'adaptable' dwellings in larger developments (eg - >20 dwellings?)

We have also made other fairly generic recommendations with regard to issues pertaining to universal design, storage, ESD, waster, noise, building entries and car parking (design / location).

Should you have any queries in relation to the above please do not hesitate to contact

Yours sincerely

Issue Standard (Discr		onary)	Commentary	
Minimum Wall Separation			• Unless specific circumstances justify otherwise,	
Building Height	Primary Outlook (i.e. between living room windows)	Secondary Outlook (e.g. between bedroom windows)	 it should be assumed the separation distances will be equally shared between adjoining properties. The design and/or orientation of balconies/windows should be tailored to 	
≤40m	10m	5m	 provide improved outlook Podium/tower outcomes encouraged >40m building height 	
≥40m	20m	10m	 Site consolidation may be required to achieve setbacks Dimensions are to external walls (balconies may protrude within) May be greater flexibility where building heights <40m are likely on adjacent lots, or where sensitive openings on adjoining lots are not present and / or unlikely in the future. 	
Height of Building	Min Area	Min Dimension	 Light courts should be large enough to be se sufficient where possible, even though they may be 'matched' or complimented on adjoining land to share the amenity of the space Variations could be considered where expert daylight analysis justifies this 	
Up to 20m	6m²	2m		
20m - 40m	9m²	3m		
40m +	16m ²	4m		
	Building Height ≤40m ≥40m Height of Building Up to 20m 20m - 40m	Height of Building Height of BuildingMinimum $\leq 40m$ Primary Outlook (i.e. between living room windows) $\leq 40m$ 10m $\geq 40m$ 20m $\geq 40m$ 20mUp to 20mMin Area BuildingUp to 20m $6m^2$ $20m - 40m$ $9m^2$	Building HeightPrimary Outlook (i.e. between living room windows)Secondary Outlook (e.g. between bedroom windows)≤40m10m5m≥40m20m10mHeight of BuildingMin AreaMin DimensionUp to 20m $6m^2$ 2m20m - 40m $9m^2$ 3m	

Living Room size (excludes kitchen & other dedicated use areas) for dwellings with dedicated bedrooms		1 bed	2 bed	3+ bed	Greater areas and / or dimensions may be
	Living room area	18m ²	24m ²	30m ²	required depending upon the configuration of the space, the location of windows or balcony spaces, or other practical considerations
	Minimum dimensions	3m	4m	5m	 Variations may be considered where tailored living room layouts are proposed (potentially including in-built furniture) Living room areas should be of sufficient size and dimension to facilitate realistic and practical furniture layouts. Combined living room and kitchen areas should be of sufficient size and/or dimension to enable the comfortable and practical placement of a television, a table and chairs for eating and living room chairs/sofas for the potential number of persons to be accommodated in the dwelling (assume 2 persons per bedroom)
Studio Apartments	Living areas in studio apartments (exclusive of kitchen areas) should have a minimum dimension of 5m			 In-built furniture is encouraged to maximise available space 	
Bedroom Size (excluding B.I.R.)	Min Area 9m ²		Min Dimension 2.7m		 Variations may be permitted where tailored bedroom layouts are proposed. Consideration should be given to achieving a minimum dimension of 3.5m for master bedrooms and/or single bedroom dwellings (excluding B.I.R.)
Floor to ceiling heights	Floor to ceiling heights to habitable rooms should not be <2.7m				

Light to rooms	and ventilation Bedrooms – bor bedroom dwelling Windows to bedro maximum of 5m f light/ventilation Saddleback – batt minimum of 2:1 (Kitchens - borro preferably be a di source Other rooms – I	rowed light only pe js. coms relying on bo from the external w tle-axe dimensions length:width) wed light is accepta irect line of sight to No natural light/ver ion-habitable room:	rrowed light should be a valls providing the should achieve a able but there should an external light	 Bedrooms relying on borrowed light must include opaque glass sliding doors, or some similar treatment, to facilitate access to light and ventilation Built-in ceiling fans should be provided in rooms with no direct external ventilation The minimum setback of 5m between a borrowed light bedroom and the external wall providing the light/ventilation may be varied where expert daylight analysis justifies this (e.g. it may be greater if north facing etc) Saddleback spaces may be used for other purposes (e.g. study desk) providing this does not constrain light/ventilation to the bedroom. Where no natural light / ventilation is provided to bathrooms or kitchen areas, sufficient mechanical ventilation must be provided to minimise the potential for mould or odours. There should be no building overhang above external walls providing light / ventilation to 'borrowed light' or 'saddleback' bedrooms.
Balcony provision/ P.O.S		Min Area	Min Dimension	 Where balcony spaces have uneven dimensions, the longer edge/dimension should face externally.
	1 bed	4.5m ²	1.5m ²	 Balcony spaces (where provided) should be directly accessible from main living areas No P.O.S may be acceptable in some
	2 bed	8m ²	2.0m ²	 circumstances, including: Levels above 40m height Where climatic conditions would make unusable Provision is made for communal

		 recreation areas The site has good access to public recreation facilities.
Dwelling orientation	Solar access to apartments is encouraged, particularly northern orientation where practicable.	 South oriented apartments may be acceptable in some circumstances including: Site configuration or nature of adjoining land makes unavoidable or desirable Other benefits flow from the orientation such as improved outlook, provision of passive surveillance etc.
Command areas	Communal recreation spaces are encourage where >20 dwellings are proposed on a site	 Communal areas should preferably have good/convenient access, good solar orientation, be of sufficient size/dimension to enable effective use and be safe and easily managed Rooftop gardens are encouraged
Cross ventilation	Cross ventilation for communal areas and dwellings is encouraged, where practicable	 Cross ventilation for communal spaces and passage-ways is encouraged, particularly where abutting dwellings do not have cross- ventilation
Diversity/Adaptability	 Dwelling diversity is encouraged, including dwelling size and dwelling layouts Where 20+ dwellings, some provision should be made for 'adaptable' floor layouts 	
Universal design	Buildings should be designed to accommodate persons of all mobility	

Storage	 Provide storage is encouraged as follows: 1 Bed - 3m² 2 Bed - 6m² 	• Storage areas should be safe, easily managed and conveniently accessible.
ESD	Building should be designed to achieve <i>[insert accepted minimum industry standard]</i>	 Professionally prepared ESD report should form part of the design response and be submitted with the application
Waste	Appropriate provision must be made for convenient and efficient storage and disposal of waste materials	 Professionally prepared WMP report should form part of the design response and be submitted with the application
Noise	Dwellings should be designed to ensure no unreasonable amenity impacts owing to internal or external noise sources	 Professionally prepared acoustic report should form part of the design response and be submitted with the application
Building entries	Building entries should be clear, safe and afford some protection from the elements	
Car Parking	Car parking areas should be safe, efficient, well ventilated and conveniently located	