Clause 58 Apartment Development

CLAUSE 58.01 - URBAN CONTEXT REPORT AND DESIGN RESPONSE

Operation

The provisions of this clause contain:

- Objectives. An objective describes the desired outcome to be achieved in the completed development.
- Standards. A standard contains the requirements to meet the objective. A standard should normally be met. However, if the responsible authority is satisfied that an application for an alternative design solution meets the objective, the alternative design solution may be considered.
- Decision guidelines. The decision guidelines set out the matters that the responsible authority must consider before deciding if an application meets the objectives.

Requirements

A development:

- Must meet all of the objectives of this clause.
- Should meet all of the standards of this clause.

If a zone or a schedule to a zone, or a schedule to an overlay specifies a requirement different from a requirement of a standard set out in Clause 58 (excluding Clause 58.04-1), the requirement in Clause 58 applies.

For Clause 58.04-1 (Building setback):

- If a zone or a schedule to a zone specifies a building setback requirement different from a requirement set out in Clause 58.04-1, the building setback requirement in the zone or a schedule to the zone applies.
- If the land is included in an overlay and a schedule to the overlay specifies a building setback requirement different from the requirement set out Clause 58.04-I or a requirement set out in the zone or a schedule to the zone, the requirement for building setback in the overlay applies.

TITLE & OBJECTIVE	URBAN CONTEXT REPORT	COMMENTS
CLAUSE 58.01-1 Application requirements An application must be accompanied by: • An urban context report. • A design response.	Submitted and satisfactory.	The detailed urban context report and design response prepared by Bruce Henderson Architects is supplemented by a Town Planning Report prepared by Urbis and Urban Design Report prepared by Hansen Partnership.
CLAUSE 58.01-2 Urban context report The urban context report may use a site plan, photographs or other techniques.	Submitted and satisfactory.	A site plan, photographs, and written description has been provided in the architectural package prepared by Bruce Henderson Architects.
 CLAUSE 58.01-3 Design response The design response must explain how the proposed design: Responds to any relevant planning provision that applies to the land. Meets the objectives of Clause 58. Responds to any relevant housing, urban design and landscape plan, strategy or policy 	Submitted and satisfactory.	A design response has been provided in the architectural package prepared by Bruce Henderson Architects. A Town Planning Report prepared by Urbis and Urban Design Report prepared by Hansen Partnership supplements the architectural package.
set out in this scheme. Derives from and responds to the urban context report. The design response must include correctly proportioned street elevations or photographs showing the development in the context of		

adjacent buildings.	
If in the opinion of the responsible authority this requirement is not relevant to the evaluation of an application, it may waive or reduce the requirement.	

CLAUSE 58.02 - URBAN CONTEXT				
TITLE & OBJECTIVE	COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARD?	ASSESSMENT		
CLAUSE 58.02-I	Yes	Please refer to Section 11 of the main body		
Urban context objectives		of the report.		
 To ensure that the design responds to the existing urban context or contributes to the preferred future development of the area. 		It is considered that that the proposed development will sit comfortably within the existing, emerging and preferred future development of the area.		
 To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area. 		The standard and objective are met.		
Standard DI				
• The design response must be appropriate to the urban context and the site.				
 The proposed design must respect the existing or preferred urban context and respond to the features of the site. 				
CLAUSE 58.02-2	Yes	The application and its design response		
Residential policy objectives		accords with the Municipal Planning		
 To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework. 		Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework. Please refer to Section 11 of the main body of the report.		
 To support higher density residential development where development can take advantage of public and community infrastructure and services. 		The standard and objective are met.		
Standard D2				
 An application must be accompanied by a written statement to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that describes how the development is consistent with any relevant policy for housing in the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework. 				
CLAUSE 58.02-3	No	Please refer to Section 11.1 of the report.		
Dwelling diversity objective		The range of apartment size and types can		
 To encourage a range of dwelling sizes and types in developments of ten or more dwellings. 		meet the diverse needs of the area to ensure that housing stock matches changing demand by widening housing choice. It is further noted the layout facilitates		
Standard D3		amalgamating apartment types as required.		
 Developments of ten or more dwellings should provide a range of dwelling sizes and types, including dwellings with a different number of bedrooms. 		The proposal meets the requirement for 20% of dwellings to be 3BR. The proposal also provides for affordable housing.		
		The standard and objective are met.		
CLAUSE 58.02-4	Yes	The development is to be connected to all		

 Infrastructure objectives To ensure development is provided with appropriate utility services and infrastructure. To ensure development does not unreasonably overload the capacity of utility services and infrastructure including reticulated services and roads. Standard D4 Development should be connected to reticulated services, including reticulated sewerage, drainage, electricity and gas, if available. Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and infrastructure, including reticulated services and roads. In areas where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare capacity, developments should provide for the upgrading of or mitigation of the impact on services or infrastructure. 		reticulated services as appropriate and is readily available as a result of the existing infrastructure. All upgrades required will be the responsibility of the developer. The plans do not detail third pipe connection and stormwater design The standard and objective require detail conditions to comply.
CLAUSE 58.02-5	Yes	Please refer to Section 11 of the report.
Integration with the street objective		The development proposes new streets
To integrate the layout of development with the street.		and laneways generally in accordance with the requirements of CCZI and the
Standard D5		Fishermans Bend Strategic Framework Plan, as well as providing additional
Developments should provide adequate vehicle and pedestrian links that maintain or enhance local accessibility.		pedestrian links in the form of arcades to enhance permeability through the site. The standard and objective are met subject
Development should be oriented to front existing and proposed streets.		to detail conditions for street design, construction and vesting in Council.
High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable.		
 Development next to existing public open space should be laid out to complement the open space. 		

CLAUSE 58.03 - SITE LAYOUT				
TITLE & OBJECTIVE	COMPLIANCE	ASSESSMENT		
CLAUSE 58.03-I Energy efficiency objectives	Yes	The site is in the NatHERS climate zone 21 Melbourne that specifies a maximum cooling load 30 MJ/M2 per annum.		
 To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and buildings. 		Building fabric is to be in accordance with		
To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy.		the requirements of the National Construction Code, with the apartments to achieve an average of 7.0 Stars NatHERS, and not less than 5.5 Star NatHERS rating as per the Green Star		
To ensure dwellings achieve adequate thermal efficiency		Energy requirements which exceed the BCA. Cooling energy in apartments shall		
Standard D6		be limited to $\leq 30 \text{ MJ/m}^2$.		
Buildings should be:		THE SMP notes investigations will be		
Oriented to make appropriate use of solar		undertaken on the feasibility of increasing		

energy.

- Sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced.
- Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of the development, if practicable.
- Developments should be designed so that solar access to north-facing windows is optimised.
- Dwellings located in a climate zone identified in Table D1 should not exceed the maximum NatHERS annual cooling load specified in the following table.

this level of performance. A 20% improvement on BCA energy requirements will be required as a minimum for all other building classes, noting that the net zero approach may generate a high-performance outcome.

Detail conditions are required to meet the standard and objective.

CLAUSE 58.03-2

Communal open space objective

 To ensure that communal open space is accessible, practical, attractive, easily maintained and integrated with the layout of the development.

Standard D7

 Developments with 40 or more dwellings should provide a minimum area of communal open space of 2.5 square metres per dwelling or 250 square metres, which ever is lesser.

At ground level, in additional to the new street, the development includes:

- An east-west laneway providing pedestrian access from Fennell Street through to the western linear Park.
- A north-south pedestrian arcade connecting Bertie Street to the north, providing a through link should the heritage site to the north be redeveloped in future.
- Two east-west pedestrian arcades connecting the north-south arcade to the western linear park.
- A linear park along the western site boundary.
- A linear park along the northern site boundary to Ingles Street.
- Part of the future Metro Park (505sqm).

On the podium rooftop of Stages 2 and 4, a mix of communal indoor and outdoor facilities are provided, including:

- A swimming pool
- Gymnasium
- Resident lounge
- Communal kitchen
- Communal garden
- Outdoor dining, lounge and exercise space.

The schedule of accommodation notes the following communal open space areas:

- Tower I: 1965sqm
- Tower 2: 2858sqm
- Tower03/04: 4049sqm

The standard and objective can be met subject to detail conditions for design including Water Sensitive Urban Design, construction, management and vesting of open space as applicable.

Yes

		Please refer to Section 11 of the report for further discussion.
CLAUSE 58.03-3 Solar access to communal outdoor open space objective	Yes	No less than 125sqm of the primary communal outdoor open space receives a minimum of 2 hours sunlight between 9am
 To allow solar access into communal outdoor open space. Standard D8 The communal outdoor open space should be located on the north side of a building, if appropriate. At least 50 per cent or 125 square metres, whichever is the lesser, of the primary communal outdoor open space should receive a minimum of two hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on 21 June. 		and 3pm on 12 June. It is likely that the communal open space associated with Tower I may not meet the minimum area requirements. Insufficient detail is available to confirm.
CLAUSE 58.03-4 Safety objective	Yes	Please refer to Section II of the report for further discussion.
 To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of residents and property. Standard D9		The layout of the proposed development provides clear and identifiable entries for each use and building to facilitate the safety and security of the property.
 Entrances to dwellings should not be obscured or isolated from the street and internal accessways. 		The new laneways / arcades are generally flanked by retail and commercial uses that activates the new pedestrian links through passive surveillance.
 Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and accessways should be avoided. Developments should be designed to provide good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protected from inappropriate use as public 		Appropriate lighting and will provide a further layer of safety for pedestrians moving through the site. The standard and objective can be met subject to detail conditions for design, access and management.
thoroughfares.		
 CLAUSE 58.03-5 Landscaping objectives To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the area. To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance. To provide appropriate landscaping. To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site. To promote climate responsive landscape design and water management in developments that support thermal comfort and reduces the urban heat island effect. Standard D10 Be responsive to the site context. 	Yes	Landscape plans have been prepared by Craig Eldridge. with landscaping integrated into the design of the development. Landscaping is proposed throughout the site, including along the sites two street frontages along Bertie Street and Ingles Street. Further details of landscaping including associated infrastructure, maintenance and managements will be required. Wind and the planting of canopy trees within the site must be considered collaboratively between the design teams. Please refer to Section II of the report for further discussion. The standard and objective can be met subject to detail conditions for design including Water Sensitive Urban Design, construction, management and vesting of

CLAUSE 58.03-6	Yes	Vehicle access to the site has been limited
Access objective		to the new 22m road running north-south
To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the urban context.		through the site, as well as from the existing common property road, providing access from Fennell Street. This minimised
Standard DII		additional crossovers and will support the
The width of accessways or car spaces should not exceed:		vision for Ingles and Fennell Street to become a strategic cycling corridor.
33 per cent of the street frontage, or		Please refer to Section 11 of this report for
• if the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres, 40 per cent of the street frontage.		further discussion. The standard and objective can be met subject to detail conditions for design.
No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each dwelling fronting a street.		subject to detail conditions for design.
The location of crossovers should maximise the retention of on-street car parking spaces.		
The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised.		
Developments must provide for access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles.		
CLAUSE 58.03-7	Yes	The proposal provides convenient access
Parking location objectives		to car parking for residents to the proposed development in the Podium
 To provide convenient parking for resident and visitor vehicles. 		Levels of the development through lift wells and stair wells in each building.
 To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments. 		Apartment dwellings generally sleeve the floors with car parking.
Standard D12		Please refer to Section 11 of the report.
Car parking facilities should:		
 Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings. 		
Be secure. Be well ventilated if enclosed.		
CLAUSE 58.03-8	Yes	Each of the four main buildings at the
Integrated water and stormwater management objectives		development will contain a minimum rainwater tank, nominally 20,000L in size The development also provides for green
To encourage the use of alternative water		landscaping and porous surfaces for
sources such as rainwater, stormwater and recycled water.		reducing run off. Rainwater will be used for
To facilitate stormwater collection, utilisation		landscaping irrigation, vehicle wash down and cleaning. Provision will be considered
and infiltration within the development.		for toilet flushing, pool top up and heat
To encourage development that reduces the		rejection plant using rainwater, where
impact of stormwater run-off on the drainage system and filters sediment and waste from		applicable. Current SMP does not provide any details
stormwater prior to discharge from the site.		of a viable stormwater strategy, neither
Standard DI3		does it meet the third pipe and rainwater
Buildings should be designed to collect		tank requirements.
rainwater for non-drinking purposes such as		Note that the SMP mentions a possibly using a proprietary stormwater treatment
flushing toilets, laundry appliances and garden use.		system, this is not acceptable. As per
Buildings should be connected to a non-		Melbourne Water guidelines, there are
potable dual pipe reticulated water supply,		currently no proprietary systems recognized to have effective nitrogen and
where available from the water authority.		phosphorous removal. The use of a
The stormwater management system should be:		proprietary product is problematic as it would require product specific
Designed to meet the current best practice		modia require product specific

performance objectives for stormwater maintenance. Therefore it is not possible to quality as contained in the Urban Stormwater conclude that the proprietary product Best Practice Environmental Management would result in meeting the stormwater Guidelines (Victorian Stormwater Committee, quality objectives required. 1999). Officers consider the objectives of this clause is not met and will be met subject to Designed to maximise infiltration of stormwater, water and drainage of residual the inclusion of a condition to require a revised SMP, ensure implementation of the flows into permeable surfaces, tree pits and revised SMP and to require amendment to treatment areas. the SMP to show: Rainwater tank capacity to meet the FBURA tank sizing requirement of 0.5m³ per 10m² of roof catchment.

The rainwater tank to be connected to all toilets throughout the development.

CLAUSE 58.04 - AMENITY IMPACTS				
TITLE & OBJECTIVE	COMPLIANCE	ASSESSMENT		
CLAUSE 58.04-I	No	For Clause 58.04-1 (Building setback):		
Building setback objectives		If the land is included in an overlay and a		
To ensure the setback of a building from a boundary appropriately responds to the existing urban context or contributes to the preferred future development of the area.		schedule to the overlay specifies a building setback requirement different from the requirement set out Clause 58.04-1 or a requirement set out in the zone or a		
To allow adequate daylight into new dwellings.		schedule to the zone, the requirement for building setback in the overlay applies.		
To limit views into habitable room windows		See Section 11 of the report.		
and private open space of new and existing dwellings.		The setbacks generally comply with the relevant Overlay provisions. Areas of non-		
To provide a reasonable outlook from new dwellings.		compliance can be remedied by conditions.		
To ensure the building setbacks provide appropriate internal amenity to meet the needs of residents.				
Standard D14				
The built form of the development must respect the existing or preferred urban context and respond to the features of the site.				
Buildings should be set back from side and rear boundaries, and other buildings within the site to:				
Ensure adequate daylight into new habitable room windows. Avoid direct views into habitable room windows and private open space of new and existing dwellings.				
 Developments should avoid relying on screening to reduce views. 				
Provide an outlook from dwellings that creates a reasonable visual connection to the external environment.				
Ensure the dwellings are designed to meet the objectives of Clause 58.				
CLAUSE 58.04-2	Yes	The proposal is designed to protect the		
Internal views objective		private open spaces (balconies) and		

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To limit views into the private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings within a development.		habitable rooms of the uses within the development from overlooking. The standard and objective are met.
Standard DI5		The standard and objective are met.
Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of more than 50 per cent of the private open space of a lower-level dwelling directly below and within the same development.		
CLAUSE 58.04-3	Yes	The submitted Traffic Noise Assessment
Noise impacts objectives		Report by Octave Acoustics confirms that
To contain noise sources in developments that may affect existing dwellings.		the development will achieve compliance with the relevant guidelines subject to a number of treatment measures to mitigate
To protect residents from external and internal noise sources.		external and internal noise concerns.
Standard D16		This has not been integrated in the plans and will be required to be shown on plans.
Noise sources, such as mechanical plants should not be located near bedrooms of immediately adjacent existing dwellings.		The standard and objective can be met subject to detail conditions.
The layout of new dwellings and buildings should minimise noise transmission within the site.		
Noise sensitive rooms (such as living areas and bedrooms) should be located to avoid noise impacts from mechanical plants, lifts, building services, non-residential uses, car parking, communal areas and other dwellings.		
New dwellings should be designed and constructed to include acoustic attenuation measures to reduce noise levels from off-site noise sources		

CLAUSE 58.05 - ON-SITE AMENITY AND FACILITIES				
TITLE & OBJECTIVE	COMPLIANCE	ASSESSMENT		
CLAUSE 58.05-I Accessibility objective	Yes	The architectural plans do not provide a sufficient level of detail or dimensions to facilitate an assessment.		
To ensure the design of dwellings meets the needs of people with limited mobility. Standard D17		This will be required as a condition of any Incorporated Document.		
At least 50 per cent of dwellings should have:				
A clear opening width of at least 850mm at the entrance to the dwelling and main bedroom.				
A clear path with a minimum width of 1.2 metres that connects the dwelling entrance to the main bedroom, an adaptable bathroom and the living area.				
A main bedroom with access to an adaptable bathroom.				
At least one adaptable bathroom that meets all of the requirements of either Design A or Design B specified in Table D4.				
CLAUSE 58.05-2 58.05-2 Building entry and circulation objectives To provide each dwelling and building with its	Yes	Considering the development typology, the buildings internal circulation design is considered to provide for the safe, functional and efficient movement of		

own sense of identity.

- To ensure the internal layout of buildings provide for the safe, functional and efficient movement of residents.
- To ensure internal communal areas provide adequate access to daylight and natural ventilation.

Standard D18

Building entry and circulation

Entries to dwellings and buildings should:

- Be visible and easily identifiable.
- Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry.

The layout and design of buildings should:

- Clearly distinguish entrances to residential and non-residential areas.
- Provide windows to building entrances and lift areas. Provide visible, safe and attractive stairs from the entry level to encourage use by residents.
- Provide common areas and corridors that:
 - Include at least one source of natural light and natural ventilation.
 - Avoid obstruction from building services.
 - Maintain clear sight lines.

CLAUSE 58.05-3

Private open space objective

To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents.

Standard D19

A dwelling should have private open space consisting of:

- An area of 25 square metres, with a minimum dimension of 3 metres at natural ground floor level and convenient access from a living room, or
- An area of 15 square metres, with a minimum dimension of 3 metres at a podium or other similar base and convenient access from a living room, or
- A balcony with an area and dimensions specified in Table D5 and convenient access from a living room, or A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum dimension of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room. If a cooling or heating unit is located on a balcony, the balcony should provide an additional area of 1.5 square metres.

residents but could be improved as per the recommendations outlined at Section 11 of the report.

Daylight access has been satisfactorily achieved given the site's orientation and other constraints.

The standard and objective can be met subject to detail conditions for design.

Tower 2:

No

All balcony areas comply but dimensions are not detailed on the floor plans.

Tower 3/4:

All balcony areas comply but dimensions are not detailed on the floor plans.

Further information is required to ensure minimum dimensions are achieved.

CLAUSE 58.05-4	No	Insufficient	detail	is	provided	on	the
Storage objective		architectura	l plans.				

To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling	Further information is required to ensure minimum volumes are achieved.
Standard D20	The standard and objective can be met
Each dwelling should have convenient access to usable and secure storage space.	subject to detail conditions.
The total minimum storage space (including kitchen, bathroom and bedroom storage) should meet the requirements specified in Table D6.	

CLAUSE 58.06 - DETAILED DESIGN				
TITLE & OBJECTIVE	COMPLIANCE	ASSESSMENT		
CLAUSE 58.06-1	Yes	The communal spaces, car parking, access		
Common property objectives		areas and site facilities are practical and management matters could be resolved by		
To ensure that communal open space, car parking,		civil means.		
access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained.		The standard and objective are met.		
To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership.				
Standard D21				
Developments should clearly delineate public, communal and private areas.				
Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable of efficient management.				
CLAUSE 58.06-2	No	The floor plans do not show detail of any		
Site services objectives		services such as booster cupboards etc. It is considered all services are able to be		
To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained.		accommodated in a location that would minimise impact to activated frontages.		
To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.		The standard and objective can be met subject to detail conditions for design.		
Standard D22		subject to detail conditions for design.		
The design and layout of dwellings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically.				
Mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development.				
Mailboxes should be provided and located for convenient access as required by Australia Post.				
CLAUSE 58.06-3	Yes	The proposal has been designed to ensure		
Waste and recycling objectives		that waste and recycling facilities are		
To ensure dwellings are designed to encourage waste recycling.		accessible, adequate and attractive. Waste and recycling facilities have been designed to be managed to minimise impacts on		
To ensure that waste and recycling facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.		residential amenity. A Waste Management Plan prepared by		
To ensure that waste and recycling facilities are designed and managed to minimise impacts on residential amenity, health and the public realm.		Leigh Design dated 28 August 2019 will be required to be amended to address omitted information - See Section 11 of		
Standard D23		the report.		
Developments should include dedicated areas for:				
Waste and recycling enclosures which are:				

-	Adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development. Adequately ventilated.	
-	Located and designed for convenient access by residents and made easily accessible to people with limited mobility.	
-	Adequate facilities for bin washing. These areas should be adequately ventilated.	

CLAUSE 58.07 - INTERNAL AMENITY				
TITLE & OBJECTIVE	COMPLIANCE	ASSESSMENT		
CLAUSE 58.07-I	No	Insufficient information is provided to		
Functional layout objective		facilitate assessment as to whether the		
To ensure dwellings provide functional areas that meet the needs of residents.		minimum internal dimensions are met.		
Standard D24				
Bedrooms should:				
Meet the minimum internal room dimensions specified in Table D7.				
Provide an area in addition to the minimum internal room dimensions to accommodate a wardrobe.				
CLAUSE 58.07-2	No	Insufficient information is provided to		
Room depth objective		facilitate assessment.		
To allow adequate daylight into single aspect habitable rooms.		Given the relatively slender and elliptical profile of the towers, it is likely that this standard can be met		
Standard D25		Apartments central to the curved façade		
Single aspect habitable rooms should not exceed a room depth of 2.5 times the ceiling height.		do appear to have a narrow profile which may affect daylight within the depth of the		
The depth of a single aspect, open plan, habitable room may be increased to 9 metres if all the following requirements are met:		rooms.		
• The room combines the living area, dining area and kitchen.				
The kitchen is located furthest from the window.				
The ceiling height is at least 2.7 metres measured from finished floor level to finished ceiling level. This excludes where services are provided above the kitchen.				
The room depth should be measured from the external surface of the habitable room window to the rear wall of the room.				
CLAUSE 58.07-3	Yes	All habitable room windows feature a		
Windows objective		window located on an external wall.		
To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows.				
Standard D26				
Habitable rooms should have a window in an external wall of the building.				
A window may provide daylight to a bedroom from				

a smaller secondary area within the bedroom where		
the window is clear to the sky.		
The secondary area should be:		
A minimum width of 1.2 metres.		
A maximum depth of 1.5 times the width, measured from the external surface of the window.		
CLAUSE 58.07-4	No	Insufficient information is provided to
Natural ventilation objectives		facilitate assessment however given made
To encourage natural ventilation of dwellings.		of the apartments are single aspect it is unlikely that effective natural cross
To allow occupants to effectively manage natural ventilation of dwellings.		ventilation could be achieved for most apartments.
Standard D27		•
The design and layout of dwellings should maximise openable windows, doors or other ventilation devices in external walls of the building, where appropriate.		
At least 40 per cent of dwellings should provide effective cross ventilation that has:		
 A maximum breeze path through the dwelling of 18m. 		
A minimum breeze path through the dwelling of 5m.		
• Ventilation openings with approximately the same area.		
The breeze path is measured between the ventilation openings on different orientations of the dwelling.		