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Sustainable Management Plan

11 Beach Street, Frankston VIC 3199

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Document Control

Version	Date Issue		Author	Reviewer		
00	10/03/2023	Draft Issue for Review	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
01	05/04/2023	Issue for Review	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
02	12/04/2023	Issue for Review	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
03	13/04/2023	Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
04	15/08/2023	Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
05	17/08/2023	Updated Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
06	07/03/2024	Updated Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
07	08/03/2024	Updated Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
08	10/05/2024	Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	LI Huan	LH
09	14/05/2024	Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	LI Huan	LH
10	16/05/2024	Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	LI Huan	LH

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Executive Summary

The proposed residential development at 11 Beach Street has been designed to meet Frankston City Council sustainability policy and National Construction Code Section J energy efficiency requirements.

The development has achieved an overall BESS score of above 60% across nine key BESS categories which is generally in line with 'Best Practice' sustainable design.

Category	Contributes to Overall Score	Project Category Score
Management	4.5%	62%
Water	9.0%	50%
Energy	27.5%	66%
Stormwater	13.5%	100%
IEQ	16.5%	71%
Transport	9.0%	59%
Waste	5.5%	66%
Urban Ecology	5.5%	44%
Innovation	9%	20%
Total Rate	100%	64%

Based on the level of information available at this stage of the design process, the proposed residential development at 11 Beach Street, Frankston demonstrates 'Best Practice' in ESD and meets the Frankston City Council ESD objectives.

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1. Introduction

The Sustainable Management Plan (SMP) has been prepared to summarise the environmental objectives and initiatives incorporated into the design of the proposed residential development and demonstrates how these components incorporate environmentally sustainable design initiatives in accordance with the Frankston City Council ESD objectives.

The ESD initiatives proposed for this development are based on:

- Architectural Drawing Package dated 06/05/2024 Issued for DFP Submission prepared by Caleb Smith Architect and James D Harbard Architect
- > Discussions and correspondence with the Architects and Services Engineers.

The Site

The proposed 14-storey residential development is located at 11 Beach Street, Frankston within walk distance from the Bayside Shopping Centre, shops, Frankston Police Station and nearby parks include O'Grady Avenue Reserve and Ebdale Street Reserve.

The proposed development is 14-storey over 2 basement levels, comprising residential dwellings and communal facilities.



Site Location

The development is located within the Frankston City Council and consists of:

 Basement 01 to 02: Ground Level: Level 01: Level 02: Level 03 to 07 & 09 to 12: Level 13: 	Basement Carpark; Entry Lobby, Communal Areas, Bike Store and Carpark; Residential Dwellings, Communal Lounge, Services and BoH; Residential Dwellings and Residential Storage Areas; Residential Dwellings; and Rooftop Plant and Residential Dwellings.
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The SMP provides a detailed sustainability assessment of the proposed development. It assesses all key sustainable design initiatives outlined in BESS sustainable design rating tool, demonstrates that a holistic ESD review has been undertaken during the project early design stage and sets up the environmental benchmarks with quantifiable and measurable performance indicators. These indicators will be achieved by the project as evidence demonstrating the development achieves 'Best Practice'.

2.1 Incorporation of Environmentally Sustainable Design Objectives

The proposed development aims to incorporate the following Environmentally Sustainable Design initiatives to comply with the Frankston City Council Planning Scheme.

2.2 Utilise Energy Efficiently and Sustainably

Mechanical Plant - For Residential dwellings, energy efficient air-conditioning system equivalent to 4-Star energy rating is proposed. For non-residential spaces, heating and cooling system within one star of the most efficient equivalent capacity unit available or Coefficient of Performance (CoP) & Energy Efficiency Ratios (EER) not less than 85% of the most efficient equivalent capacity unit is proposed.

Domestic Hot Water -Electric heat pump domestic hot water system with COP of above 3.5 or equivalent will be proposed for the whole development.

Energy Efficient Lighting – Lighting power density is designed to comply with NCC 2019 Section J6 lighting power density requirement; LED light fittings will be installed as much as practicable throughout the development; and occupancy and daylight sensors will be provided for common area lighting to minimise lighting energy use when unoccupied.

2.3 Utilise Potable Water Use Efficiently and Sustainably

To minimise the amenity water consumption and discharge to the municipal sewerage system, water efficient fixtures with the WELS rating as summarised below are to be used for the development.

- Kitchen Taps 5 Star WELS Rating
- Bathroom Taps 5 Star WELS Rating
- Dishwasher 5 Star WELS Rating
- WCs 4 Star WELS Rating $\mathbf{>}$
- \geq Urinals - 5 Star WELS Rating
- Showers 4 Star WELS Rating (\leq 7.5 L/min)



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Alternative Water Sources – A 10,000 litre rainwater tank will be installed for the development and will be used for toilet flushing and landscaping irrigation.

Water efficient landscaping design is proposed to minimise water usage for irrigation and the rainwater is collected and re-used for the landscaping irrigation.

An Air-cooled air-conditioning system is proposed in lieu of water-cooled system for the development; and Fire services testing water is collected via the 10kL rainwater tank and reused to reduce potable water consumption.

2.4 Minimising Waste Going to Landfill

Construction Waste - the building contractor will be required to prepare a Waste Management Plan (WMP) which forms part of a Site Management Plan (SMP) and 80% (by mass) of all demolition & construction waste to be reused or recycled.

Operational Waste – a waste engineer has been engaged to implement the operational waste initiatives within the development to ensure the recycling facilities are as convenient for occupants as facilities for general waste.



2.5 Use Sustainable Sourced Materials

Internal paints, adhesives, sealants and flooring are selected with low VOC content; engineered wood is to be selected to have low formaldehyde emissions.

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3. BESS Sustainable Assessment

The Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard (BESS) assesses energy and water efficiency, thermal comfort, and overall environmental sustainability performance of the proposed development. It assesses the project against a standard design practice building in nine environmental categories and the percentage contribution of each category varies depending on the scale and typology of the development.

A score of 50% and higher equates to 'Best Practice' via BESS rating. In order to meet BESS 'Best Practice' requirement, the development is targeting an overall score of above 60% and exceeds the pass rates on four mandatory categories.

- Water;
- Energy;
- Stormwater; and
- Indoor Environment Quality (IEQ)

The proposed residential development achieves an overall score of above 60% and the BESS assessment report is enclosed as Appendix A for details.

3.1 Management

Best practice for building management means that sustainability is integrated from concept design through the construction process. Good decisions made early will always deliver the maximum benefit for the lowest cost.

For that reason, all the key credits available in this category are being targeted and incorporated in the design:

- > Engage the IGS ESD team to provide BESS advise from schematic design to construction stage;
- For residential components, a preliminary NatHERS thermal modelling of sample residential dwellings has been carried out;
- > For non-residential component, a preliminary façade assessment has been undertaken;
- Install utility meters (electricity and water) for all individual dwellings;
- > Provide sub-metering facilities for common area energy and water monitoring and control; and
- A Building User's Guide covering topics such as Security, Public Transport Accessibility, Building facilities access and building features such as Heating and cooling systems, Water and waste management and Building energy efficiency will be produced to enable building users to optimise the building's environmental performance.

3.2 Water

Water will be used efficiently throughout the whole building development with inclusion of efficient fixtures and fittings, collection and reuse of rainwater and water efficient landscaping design.

These water saving initiatives are proposed to ensure the efficient use of water and collection and re-use of stormwater and to minimise the associated water costs.

BESS rating tool is used to assess the overall development water efficiency and demonstrates the design potential to achieve an over 50% improvement compared to an identical size 'reference' project and meet the best practice sustainable design.



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3.2.1 Water Efficient Fixtures

To minimise the amenity water consumption and discharge to the municipal sewerage system, water efficient fixtures will be used for the development.

- Kitchen Taps 5 Star WELS Rating
- Bathroom Taps 5 Star WELS Rating
- Dishwasher 5 Star WELS Rating
- WCs 4 Star WELS Rating
- Urinals 5 Star WELS Rating
- Showers 4 Star WELS Rating (≤ 7.5 L/min)

3.2.2 Rainwater Harvesting

Rainwater will be harvested from the roof areas. A 10,000-litre rainwater tank, located in Basement 02, is proposed to collect rainwater on the roof and will be used for toilet flushing and landscaping irrigation.

3.2.3 Water Efficient Landscaping Design

Water efficient landscaping design is proposed to minimise water usage for irrigation and the rainwater is collected and re-used for the landscaping irrigation.

3.2.4 Building Services Water Use Reduction

Air cooled air-conditioning system is proposed for the development and fire services testing water is to be collected via the 10kL rainwater tank and reused to reduce potable water consumption.

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3.3 Energy Performance

Energy efficiency and low Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) will be a key feature in the development. A significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in comparison with standard buildings of this type is targeted.

For Ground Lobby and Communal Areas, the floor will be insulated with R2.2 to demonstrate 10% improvement in required NCC2019 insulation levels. External wall and windows are compliant with NCC2019 assessed via NCC 2019 Façade calculator.

The whole development (Ground Lobby, Communal spaces and Residential Dwellings) will benchmark BESS Energy Efficiency as followings:

- BESS Energy 1.1: For communal spaces wall and window system has been assessed via NCC 2019 façade calculator and demonstrated compliance;
- BESS Energy 1.2: For residential portion A preliminary NatHERS rating assessment has been undertaken and an average NatHERS rating of above 7 Star and minimum 6 Star is targeted for the dwellings;
- BESS Energy 2.1: Energy efficient building services are proposed for the whole development to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions by more than 10% compared to NCC 2019 Section J reference building;
- BESS Energy 2.3: Energy efficient building services are proposed for the whole development to reduce the electricity consumption by more than 10% compared to NCC 2019 Section J reference building;
- **BESS Energy 2.6**: The development is proposed to be all electric;
- BESS Energy 3.1: The carpark spaces are proposed to install CO sensor to monitor and control the operation of the car park exhaust fan speed;
- BESS Energy 3.2: Heat pump type domestic hot water system is proposed to the development and reduce electricity by more than 10% compared to NCC 2019 section J reference building with reference services;
- BESS Energy 3.6: For the residential dwellings, lighting power density is proposed to be at least 20% lower than required by NCC 2019 Section J6 Table 6.2a;
- BESS Energy 3.7: Common area general lighting power density is compliant with NCC 2019 Section J6 Table 6.2a; and
- **BESS Energy 4.2:** Minimum 5kW Solar PV panels are proposed to be on-site.

Overall, the development is targeting to achieve over 50% energy efficiency improvement compared to an identical size 'reference' project and meet the best practice sustainable design.

3.3.1 Thermally Enhanced Building Envelope

The architectural and facade design will ensure the windows location, orientation and sizes are assessed carefully to ensure excellent solar control and daylight transmission and the overall arrangement will provide the building with low façade loads allowing highly efficient energy systems to be used to maintain occupant comfort.

For non-residential portion, a high level of insulation R-value (Low U-value) equivalent or better than NCC2019 Section J1 is targeted to the building thermal envelope and double-glazed windows to prevent heat loss during winter and improve occupants' thermal comfort. A preliminary façade assessment has been undertaken to demonstrate compliance to the minimum requirement stipulated in NCC 2019 Section J and refer to Façade assessment for details.

For the residential dwellings, thermally enhanced building fabric is proposed in conjunction with the double-glazed windows and achieve above a 7-Star average NatHERS energy rating for all apartments, and they will not exceed the maximum NatHERS annual cooling load of 21 MJ/m². Refer to NatHERS Modelling Report for building façade thermal requirements and achieved minimum and average NatHERS energy rating.



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3.3.2 Energy Efficient System

For the proposed development, energy efficient HVAC, lighting and domestic hot water systems will be designed to minimize operational energy use and greenhouse gas emissions and reduce peak energy demand.

For non-residential component – Ground floor lobby and Communal area, the energy efficient system will include:

- Heating and cooling system within one star of the most efficient equivalent capacity unit available or Coefficient of Performance (CoP) & Energy Efficiency Ratios (EER) not less than 85% of the most efficient equivalent capacity unit;
- Hot water system within one star of the best available, or 85% or better than the most efficient equivalent capacity unit;
- Energy efficient LED light fittings to be installed and lighting power density is proposed to be compliant with NCC 2019 Section J6 Table 6.2a.

For residential dwellings the energy efficient system will include:

- A minimum 4-Star energy star rating split air conditioning system for the residential dwellings space heating, cooling and ventilation;
- > Heat pump type domestic hot water system with minimum COP of 3.5 for DHW supply;
- Energy efficient LED light fittings for the whole development as much as possible and lighting power density is proposed to be at least 20% lower than required by NCC Section J6 Table 6.2a with dwellings occupied spaces to be equal to or below 4 W/m2; and
- Common area and carpark spaces for the automatic lighting control.

3.3.3 Energy Management and Monitoring

To enable the building energy to be monitored, sub meters will be provided on the building energy systems and substantial loads, including:

- > Mechanical
 - Common area supply air system; and
 - Car park ventilation
- Electrical
 - Common area lighting and power;
 - Substantive energy use (greater than 20kVA)
- Vertical transportation
 - Passenger lifts

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3.3.4 Car Park ventilation

The car park ventilation system will include variable speed drives (VSDs) on the fans and will be controlled by CO sensors to minimise unnecessary energy use.

3.3.5 Renewable Energy

The roof of the development will host a 5kW photo-voltaic system for renewable energy generation. These panels will provide the green power supply to the main switchboard which is then consumed to power as a fraction of the building's electrical load.



3.4 Stormwater

Stormwater quality is a significant issue as the high levels of impervious surfaces transport stormwater quickly into the drainage system along with sediment and pollutants.

The strategy for improving stormwater quality in the proposed development include:

- 10 kL rainwater tank connected to the dwellings tower roof for rainwater collection and will be used for toilet flushing and landscaping irrigation.
- Water sensible urban landscaping design has been proposed to increase the stormwater infiltration and improve the quality of stormwater before it enters to the drainage system.

The STORM Calculation has been undertaken as shown below to demonstrate 100% on BESS Stormwater score. Refer to Appendix D – Water Sensitive Urban Design Report for details.

3.5 Indoor Environment Quality

The proposed development will improve the indoor environment quality and achieve a healthy indoor environment quality for the wellbeing of building occupants through adoption of the followings into the design.

3.5.1 Overall Daylight Access

The daylight modelling has been completed and the results indicate that 100% of the bedrooms will achieve a daylight factor of at least 0.5% to 90% of the floor area and more than 80% of the living spaces will achieve a daylight factor of at least 0.5% to 90% of the floor area.

The non-residential portion will achieve at least 2% daylight factor to minimum 33% of the floor area.

Refer to Daylight Modelling Report for more details.

3.5.2 Ventilation

For residential apartments, natural ventilation is introduced in the form of operable windows and doors. At least 60% of the dwellings will achieve effective natural cross ventilation to meet BESS requirements.

For non-residential component – Minimum 50% increased outdoor air is to be introduced compared to the minimum required by AS 1668.2:2012.

 $\rm CO_2$ sensors are proposed for the communal facilities where applicable with a maximum $\rm CO_2$ concentration of 800ppm.

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3.5.3 VOC and Formaldehyde Minimisation

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> Low Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) paints, adhesive and sealant to be used in the development.

Product Type Category	Max TVOC Content (g/I of ready-to-use product)
General purpose adhesives	50
Design & As Built wall and ceiling paint, all sheen levels	16
Trim, varnishes and wood stains	75
Primers, sealers and prep coats	65
One and two pack performance coatings for floors	140
Acoustic sealants, architectural sealant, waterproofing membranes and sealant, fire retardant sealants and adhesives	250
Structural glazing adhesive, wood flooring and laminate adhesives and sealants	100

> Low VOC Carpets to be used in the development.

Test protocol	Limit
ASTM D5116 – Total VOC limit	0.5mg/m²/h per hour
ASTM D5116 – 4 – PC (4-Phenylcyclohexene)	0.5mg/m²/h per hour
ISO 16000/EN 13419 – TVOC at three days	0.5mg/m²/h per hour
ISO 10580/ISO/TC 219 (Document N238) - TVOC at 24	0.5mg/m²/h per hour
hours	

> Low formaldehyde wood products to be used in the development.

Test protocol	Emission limit/ Unit of Measurement
AS/NZS 2269:2004, testing procedure AS/NZS 2098.11:2005	≤1.0mg/L
method 10 for Plywood	
AS/NZS 1859.1:2004 - Particle Board, with use of testing	≤1.5mg/L
procedure AS/NZS 4266.16:2004 method 16	
AS/NZS 1859.2:2004 - MDF, with use of testing procedure	≤1.0mg/L
AS/NZS 4266.16:2004 method 16	
AS/NZS 4357.4 – Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)	≤1.0mg/L
Japanese Agricultural Standard MAFF Notification NO.701	≤1.0mg/L
Appendix Clause 3 (11) - LVL	
JIS A 5908:2003 – Particle Board and Plywood, with use of	≤1.0mg/L
testing procedure JISA 1460	
JIS A 5905:2003 – MDF, with use of testing procedure JIS A	≤1.0mg/L
1460	
JIS A1901 (not applicable to Plywood, applicable to high	≤0.1mg/m²hr
pressure laminates and compact laminates)	
ASTM D5116 (applicable to high pressure laminated and	≤0.1mg/m²hr
compact laminates	
ISO 16000 part 9, 10 and 11 (also known as EN 13419),	≤0.1mg/m²hr (at 3 days)
applicable to high pressure laminates and compact laminates	
ASTM D6007	≤0.12mg/m ³
ASTM E1333	≤0.12mg/m ³
EN 717-1 (also known as DIN EN 717-1)	≤0.12mg/m ³
EN 717-2 (also known as DIN EN 717-2)	≤3.5mg/m³hr

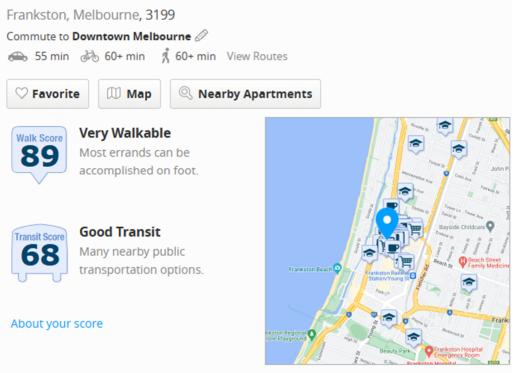


3.6 Transport

3.6.1 **Proximity to Public Transport**

11 Beach Street is an eight-minute walk from the Frankston City (Flinders Street) - Frankston and the Stony Point Frankston - Stony Point at the Frankston Railway Station (Frankston) stop. This location is in the Frankston neighbourhood in Melbourne. The closest park is Victoria Park.

11 Beach Street

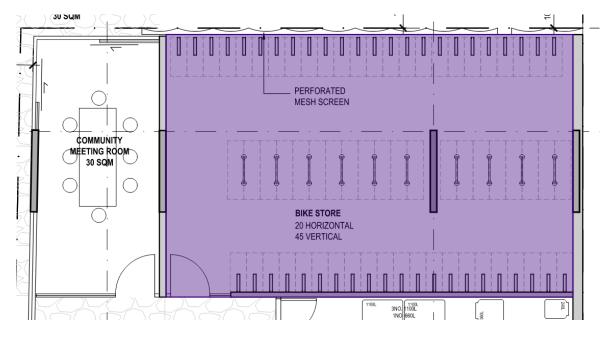


It has achieved a walk Score of 89 out of 100 which is ranked as 'Very Walkable' via Walkscore.com.

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3.6.2 Bicycle Parking

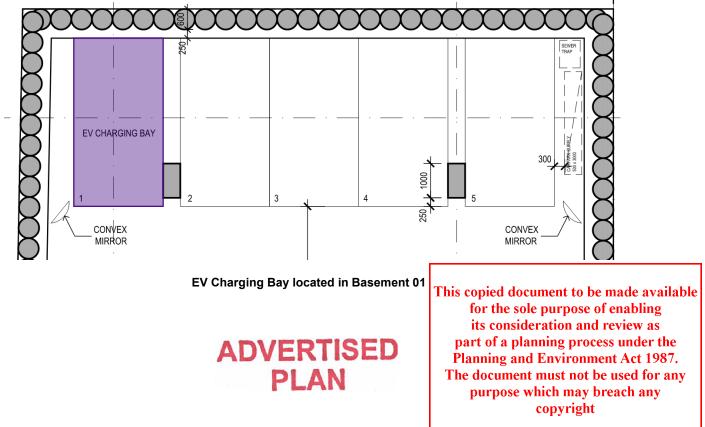


A total of 65 Bicycle parking spaces are provided within the Bike Store located in Ground Level.

Bike Parking in Ground Level for Residents and Visitors

3.6.3 Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

One parking space has been nominated for EV charging, with appropriate signage and charging infrastructure to be installed.







3.6.4 Car Share Scheme

The development will integrate a formal car share scheme for the building residents.

3.7 Waste Management

BESS rating tool has been used to assess the overall development waste collection and reuse and demonstrate the project has the design potential to achieve the best practice design for the Waste Management.

3.7.1 Construction Waste Management Plan

Building Contractor will provide Construction Site Management Plan prior to any construction works.

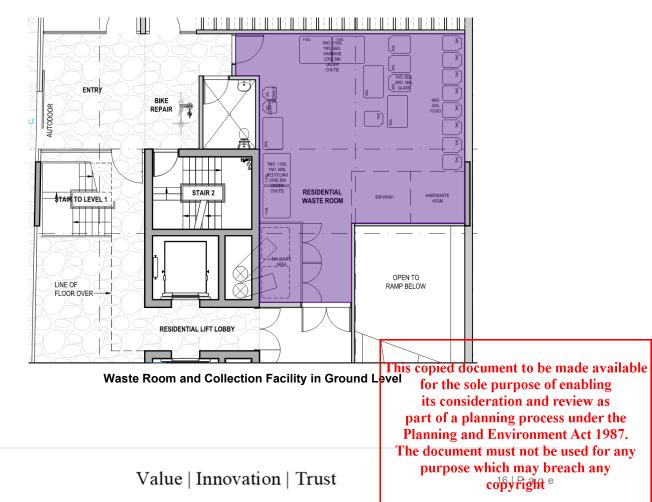
As part of the Construction Site Management Plan, a Construction Waste Management Plan will be prepared to encourage waste avoidance, reuse, and recycling during the construction and at least 80 per cent of construction and demolition waste are to be reused or recycled.

3.7.2 Construction Phase Stormwater Pollution Reduction

The Building Contractor will implement an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to include the site management procedures to reduce the stormwater pollution during construction phase.

3.7.3 Waste Management Plan

A Waste Management Plan will be prepared for this development to assess the requirements for waste storage including size, location and accessibility and the recycling facilities are proposed as convenient for occupants as facilities for general waste.





3.8 Urban Ecology

3.8.1 Communal Spaces

At least 84m² of internal common space is provided for the residential users.

3.8.2 Vegetation

At least 5% of the total site area will be covered with Vegetation.

3.8.3 Green Roofs, Walls and Facades

The development shall incorporate a green roof and a green wall or green façade.

3.9 Innovation

3.9.1 100% Renewable Energy

The development shall rely solely on renewable energy through a bulk power purchasing agreement by CHP, with savings passed onto the building's tenants.

3.9.2 Contractor Education

At least 80% of site working trades will be educated in health and safety.

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4. Overall BESS Scores Aiming to Target

With inclusion of all ESD initiatives summarised above, the proposed design is estimated to be able to achieve an overall score of above 50% of nine key BESS categories and demonstrating 'Best Practice' sustainable design.

Category	Contributes to overall Score	Project Category Score
Management	4.5%	62%
Water	9.0%	50%
Energy	27.5%	66%
Stormwater	13.5%	100%
Indoor Environment Quality (IEQ)	16.5%	71%
Transport	9.0%	59%
Waste	5.5%	66%
Urban Ecology	5.5%	44%
Innovation	9%	20%
Total Rate	100%	64%

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5. Conclusion

This SMP provides a summary of sustainable design features, which are integrated into the design of the proposed 11 Beach Street, Frankston development to demonstrate 'Best Practice' in ESD to meet Frankston City Council Planning sustainable objectives.

In terms of the building performance, the ESD strategy for the proposed development has incorporated all key sustainable initiatives addressed by the Frankston City Council and BESS (Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard) to Frankston City Council sustainability policy requirements.

- Thermally enhanced building fabrics to achieve an average NatHERS rating above 7 Stars and minimum 6 Stars for all dwellings;
- Non-residential component will consist of heating and cooling system within one star of the most efficient equivalent capacity unit available or Coefficient of Performance (CoP) & Energy Efficiency Ratios (EER) not less than 85% of the most efficient equivalent capacity unit;
- Building Services energy consumption reduced by 20% compared to NCC 2019 Section J;
- Minimum 4-Star energy rating split air-conditioning system for the dwellings;
- > Electric heat pump domestic hot water system or equivalent for the whole development.
- 10,000 litres rainwater harvesting system for toilet flushing and landscaping irrigation;
- Water efficient fixtures and fittings with minimum WELS rating specified;
- Improved stormwater quality via rainwater harvesting system and landscaping design;
- Effective natural cross ventilation to at least 60% of the dwellings;
- Introduce a high level of natural light into the primary residential spaces;
- A construction Waste Management Plan (WMP) to be prepared and implemented and a minimum 80% of all demolition and construction waste to be reused or recycled;
- An operational WMP to be prepared in accordance with the current version of the Frankston City Council ESD objectives.
- Meet Best Practice Sustainable Design using BESS rating tool; and
- Provision of a Building User's Guide for residents to optimise the building's environmental performance.

Therefore, the proposed residential development has been designed to meet the Frankston City Council ESD objectives and the project team will ensure the performance outcomes proposed in this Sustainable Management Plan be implemented prior to occupancy at no cost to the Frankston City Council and be to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

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Appendix A – BESS Summary Report

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BESS Report

Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard



This BESS report outlines the sustainable design commitments of the proposed development at 11 Beach Street Frankston Victoria 3199. The BESS report and accompanying documents and evidence are submitted in response to the requirement for a Sustainable Design Assessment or Sustainability Management Plan at Frankston City Council.

Note that where a Sustainability Management Plan is required, the BESS report must be accompanied by a report that further demonstrates the development's potential to achieve the relevant environmental performance outcomes and documents the means by which the performance outcomes can be achieved.

Tour BESS	Score			В	est practi	ce	Exce	ellence		64%	
0% 10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%		
Project deta	ils										
Address Project no BESS Version		11 Bead 9F58DD BESS-7	022-R3	Frankston	Victoria 3	199					
Site type Account Application no Site area Building floor a Date Software versi	area	Mixed u li.huan@ 829.00 4,045.0 10 May 1.8.1-B	m² 0 m² 2024	opment .au	۷D		RT		ED		
Software versi											
Performance	e by ca			Your deve	lopment	Ma	ximum a	vailable	1	Building Type composition	
	e by ca Weight			Your deve	lopment	• Ma	ximum a	ivailable		Building Type composition	
Performance Category	e by ca Weight 5%	Score F	Pass	Your deve	lopment	• Ma	ximum a	ivailable		Building Type composition	
Performance Category Management	e by car Weight 5% 9%	Score F	Pass ∙ ✓	Your deve	lopment	• Ma	ximum a	vailable		Building Type composition	
Performance Category Management Water	e by car Weight 5% 9% 28%	Score F 62% 50%	Pass	Your deve	lopment	• Ma	ximum a	available		Building Type composition	
Performance Category Management Water Energy	e by car Weight 5% 9% 28% 14%	Score F 62% 50% 66%	Pass	Your deve	lopment	• Ma	ximum a	available		Building Type composition	
Performance Category Management Water Energy Stormwater	e by car Weight 5% 9% 28% 14%	Score F 62% 50% 66% 100%	Pass	Your deve	lopment	• Ma	ximum a	available		Building Type composition	
Performance Category Management Water Energy Stormwater IEQ	e by car Weight 5% 9% 28% 14% 17%	Score F 62% 50% 66% 100% 71%	Pass	Your deve	lopment	Ma	ximum a	_		Building Type composition	ble
Performance Category Management Water Energy Stormwater IEQ Transport	e by ca Weight 5% 9% 28% 14% 17% 9%	Score F 62% 50% 66% 100% 71% 59%	Pass	Your deve	lopment	• Ma	ximum a	_	s copi for	ed document to be made availa the/sole-purpose-of-enabling	ble
Performance Category Management Water Energy Stormwater IEQ Transport Waste	e by ca Weight 5% 9% 28% 14% 17% 9% 6%	Score F 62% 50% 66% 100% 71% 59% 66%	Pass	Your deve	lopment	Ma	ximum a	Thi	is copi for its part c	ed document to be made availa	ble

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Buildings

757 m ²	100% for the s its cons part of a p Planning a The docume	ocument to be made available sole purpose of enabling ideration and review as blanning process under the and Environment Act 1987. ent must not be used for any e which may breach any copyright % of total area
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71.0 m ²	Buildina	copyright % of total area
71.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	% of total area
71.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	% of total area
71.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	
·		
64.0 m ²		15%
64.0 m ²		
	Mixed-Use	14%
	Development	
56.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	12%
	Development	
52.0 m ²	Mixed-Use Development	11%
69.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	10%
09.011	Development	1070
54.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	8%
	Development	
69.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	5%
	Development	
56.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	4%
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
80.0 m ²		3%
70.0 m ²		3%
79.0 11-		370
79.0 m ²		3%
	Development	
87.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	2%
	Development	
78.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	1%
-	80.0 m ² 79.0 m ² 79.0 m ² 87.0 m ²	Development 80.0 m² Mixed-Use Development 79.0 m² Mixed-Use Development 79.0 m² Mixed-Use Development 87.0 m² Mixed-Use Development 78.0 m² Mixed-Use Development

Non-Res Spaces

Name	Quantity	Area	Building	% of total area
Office				
Housing Providers Office	1	27.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	< 1%
			Development	
Total	1	27 m ²	< 1%	
Public building				
Communal Spaces	1	77.0 m ²	Mixed-Use	1%
			Development	
Total	1	77 m ²	1%	
			A DV/ED	TICED
			ADVER	IIJED

Supporting information

Floorplans & elevation notes

Credit	Requirement	Response	Status
Management 3.1	Annotation: Individual utility meters to be provided to all inc	dividual dwellings	-
Management 3.2	Annotation: Individual utility meters to be provided to all incommercial tenancies	dividual	-
Management 3.3	Annotation: Sub-meters to be provided to all major commo (list each)	n area services	-
Energy 3.1	Carpark with natural ventilation or CO monitoring system		-
Stormwater 1.1	Location of any stormwater management systems (rainwat raingardens, buffer strips)	er tanks,	-
IEQ 1.1	If using BESS daylight calculator, references to floorplans a showing window sizes and sky angles.	This copied document to be m	ade available
IEQ 1.2	If using BESS daylight calculator, references to floorplans a showing window sizes and sky angles.	ind elevation for the sole purpose of e its consideration and re	
IEQ 1.5	Floor plans with compliant bedrooms marked	part of a planning process	
IEQ 2.1	Dwellings meeting the requirements for being 'naturally ver		
Transport 1.1	Location of residential bicycle parking spaces	Planning and Environment	-
Transport 1.3	Residential bicycle parking spaces at ground level	The document must not be u	•
Transport 2.1	Location of electric vehicle charging infrastructure	purpose which may bre	ach any
Transport 2.2	Location of car share parking space(s)	copyright	-
Waste 2.1	Location of food and garden waste facilities		-
Waste 2.2	Location of recycling facilities		-
Urban Ecology 1.1	Location and size of communal spaces		-
Urban Ecology 2.1	Location and size of vegetated areas		-
Urban Ecology 2.2	Location and size of green roof		-
Urban Ecology 2.3	Location and size of green facade		-

Supporting evidence

Credit	Requirement	Response	Status
Management 2.2	Preliminary NatHERS assessments		-
Management 2.3a Section J glazing assessment			-
Management 2.3b	Preliminary modelling report		-
Energy 1.1	Energy 1.1 Energy Report showing calculations of reference case and proposed buildings		-
Energy 3.1	Details of either the fully natural carpark ventilation or CO monitoring sys proposed	tem	-
Energy 3.6 Average lighting power density and lighting type(s) to be used			-
Energy 3.7	Average lighting power density and lighting type(s) to be used		-
Stormwater 1.1 STORM report or MUSIC model			-
IEQ 1.1 If using an alternative daylight modelling program, a short report detailing assumptions used and results achieved.		g	-
IEQ 1.2	IEQ 1.2 If using an alternative daylight modelling program, a short report detailing assumptions used and results achieved.		-
IEQ 1.4 A short report detailing assumptions used and results achieved.			-
IEQ 1.5	A list of compliant bedrooms		-
IEQ 2.1	A list of naturally ventilated dwellings		-

Credit summary

Management Overall contribution 4.5%

	62%	
1.1 Pre-Application Meeting	0%	
2.2 Thermal Performance Modelling - Multi-Dwelling Residential	100%	
2.3 Thermal Performance Modelling - Non-Residential	100%	
3.1 Metering - Residential	100%	
3.2 Metering - Non-Residential	100%	
3.3 Metering - Common Areas	100%	
4.1 Building Users Guide	100%	

Water Overall contribution 9.0%

		Minimum required 50%	50%	✓ Pass
1.1 Potable Water Us	se Reduction		40%	
3.1 Water Efficient La	andscaping		N/A	Scoped Out
Water efficient landscaping design is proposed to minimise water usage for irrigation and the rainwater is collected and re-used for the landscaping				
4.1 Building Systems	s Water Use Reduction		100%	

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Energy Overall contribution 27.5%

	Minimum	required 50% 66%	o ✓ Pass
1.1 Thermal Performance Rating - Non-Residential		37%)
1.2 Thermal Performance Rating - Residential		50%	
2.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions		100%	
2.2 Peak Demand		2%	
2.3 Electricity Consumption		100%	
2.4 Gas Consumption		N/A	Scoped Out
			No gas connection in use
2.6 Electrification		100%	
3.1 Carpark Ventilation		100%	
3.2 Hot Water		100%	
3.4 Clothes Drying		0%	
3.6 Internal Lighting - Apartments		100%	
3.7 Internal Lighting - Non-Residential		100%	
4.1 Combined Heat and Power (cogeneration / trigeneration)		N/A	Scoped Out
		No cogeneration or tri	generation system in use.
4.2 Renewable Energy Systems - Solar		0%	
4.4 Renewable Energy Systems - Other		0%	Disabled
		No other (non-solar PV) re	newable energy is in use.

Stormwater Overall contribution 13.5%

	Minimum required 100%	100%	✓ Pass
1.1 Stormwater Treatment		100%	

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IEQ Overall contribution 16.5%

	Minimum required 50% 7	1% 🛩 Pass
1.1 Daylight Access - Living Areas	60	6%
1.2 Daylight Access - Bedrooms	10	0%
1.3 Winter Sunlight		0%
1.4 Daylight Access - Non-Residential	6	0% 🗸 Achieved
1.5 Daylight Access - Minimal Internal Bedrooms	10	0%
2.1 Effective Natural Ventilation	6	6%
2.3 Ventilation - Non-Residential	4	9% 🗸 Achieved
3.4 Thermal comfort - Shading - Non-Residential		0%
3.5 Thermal Comfort - Ceiling Fans - Non-Residential		0%
4.1 Air Quality - Non-Residential	10	0%

Transport Overall contribution 9.0%

	59%
1.1 Bicycle Parking - Residential	100%
1.2 Bicycle Parking - Residential Visitor	0%
1.3 Bicycle Parking - Convenience Residential	100%
1.4 Bicycle Parking - Non-Residential	0%
1.5 Bicycle Parking - Non-Residential Visitor	0%
1.6 End of Trip Facilities - Non-Residential	0% Ø Disabled
	Credit 1.4 must be complete first.
2.1 Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	100%
2.2 Car Share Scheme	100%
2.3 Motorbikes / Mopeds	0%

Waste Overall contribution 5.5%

	66%
1.1 - Construction Waste - Building Re-Use	0%
2.1 - Operational Waste - Food & Garden Waste	100%
2.2 - Operational Waste - Convenience of Recycling	100%



Urban Ecology Overall contribution 5.5%

	44%
1.1 Communal Spaces	97%
2.1 Vegetation	25%
2.2 Green Roofs	100%
2.3 Green Walls and Facades	100%
2.4 Private Open Space - Balcony / Courtyard Ecology	0%
3.1 Food Production - Residential	0%
3.2 Food Production - Non-Residential	0%

Innovation Overall contribution 9.0%

		20%	
1.1 Innovation		20%	

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PI	AN its consideration and review as
agement Overall contribution	part of a planning process under t
1.1 Pre-Application Meeting	Planning and Environment Act 198
	This and it and the top 27.0% The document must not be used for
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 37.5% towards the category for may breach any
Criteria	Has an ESD professional been engaged to provide sustain the provide sustain the provide sustain the provide substantiation of
	design to construction? Al D Has the ESD professional been involved in a pre-
	application meeting with Council?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Project	No
2.2 Thermal Performance Modellin Residential	ing - Multi-Dwelling 100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 24.4% towards the category score.
Criteria	Have preliminary NatHERS ratings been undertaken for all thermally unique dwellings
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Apartment	Yes
2.3 Thermal Performance Modellir	ing - Non-Residential 100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 0.6% towards the category score.
Criteria	Has a preliminary facade assessment been undertaken in accordance with NCC2019
	Section J1.5?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Office	Yes
Public building	Yes
Criteria	Has preliminary modelling been undertaken in accordance with either NCC2019
	Section J (Energy Efficiency), NABERS or Green Star?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Office	Yes
Public building	Yes
3.1 Metering - Residential	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 12.2% towards the category score.
Criteria	Have utility meters been provided for all individual dwellings?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Apartment	Yes
3.2 Metering - Non-Residential	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 0.3% towards the category score.
Criteria	Have utility meters been provided for all individual commercial tenants?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?

3.3 Metering - Common Areas	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 12.5% towards the category score.
Criteria	Have all major common area services been separately submetered?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Apartment	Yes
Office	Yes
Public building	Yes
4.1 Building Users Guide	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 12.5% towards the category score.
Criteria	Will a building users guide be produced and issued to occupants?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Project	Yes

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Water Overall contribution 4% Minimum required 50%

Water Approach	
What approach do you want to use for Water?:	Use the built in calculation tools
Project Water Profile Question	
Do you have a reticulated third pipe or an on-site water recycling system?:	r No
Are you installing a swimming pool?:	No
Are you installing a rainwater tank?:	Yes
Water fixtures, fittings and connections	
Showerhead: Type A1.0 Type A1.1 Type A1.2 Type A2.0 Type B1.0 Type B2.0 Type B2.1 Type B3.0 Housing Providers Office Type B3.1 Type B4.0 Type B5.0	Training and Environment Act 1967.
Type C1.0	
Communal Spaces	Scope out
Bath: All	Scope out
Kitchen Taps: All	>= 5 Star WELS rating
Bathroom Taps: All Dishwashers:	>= 5 Star WELS rating
Type A1.0 Type A1.1 Type A1.2 Type A2.0 Type A3.0 Type B1.0 Type B2.0 Type B2.1 Type B3.0 Housing Providers Office Type B3.1 Type B4.0 Type B5.0 Type C1.0	>= 5 Star WELS rating
Communal Spaces	Scope out
WC: All	>= 4 Star WELS rating
Urinals: All	Scope out
Washing Machine Water Efficiency: All	Occupant to Install

Which non-potable water source is the connected to?: All	dwelling/space F	Rain Water Tank	ADVERTISED		
Non-potable water source connected to	o Toilets: All	Yes	ADVLITIOLD		
Non-potable water source connected to machine): All	Laundry (washing	No	PLAN		
Non-potable water source connected to	D Hot Water System: All N	No			
Rainwater Tank					
What is the total roof area connected to Rain Water Tank	the rainwater tank?: 7	740 m²			
Tank Size: Rain Water Tank		10,000 Litres			
Irrigation area connected to tank: Rain	Water Tank	-			
Is connected irrigation area a water efficient water Tank		Yes			
Other external water demand connecte	d to tank?: Rain Water	-			
1.1 Potable Water Use Reduction			40%		
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 8	83.3% towards t	the category score.		
Criteria	What is the reduction in total potable water use due to efficient fixtures, appliances,				
Untena	rainwater use and recycled water use? To achieve points in this credit there must be				
	>25% potable water red				
Output	Reference				
Project	6691 kL				
Output	Proposed (excluding rainwater and recycled water use)				
Project	5366 kL				
Output	Proposed (including rai	inwater and recy	cied water use)		
Project					
Output	% Reduction in Potable	e Water Consum	pied document to be made available		
Project	27 %	10	r the sole purpose of enabling		
Output	% of connected deman	no mer ov rainwa	s consideration and review as		
Project	74 %		of a planning process under the		
Output	How often does the tan		ning and Environment Act 1987.		
Project	Very Often		ocument must not be used for any		
Output	Opportunity for addition	nal rainwater cor	urpose which may breach any intection copyright		
Project	2589 kL		copyright		
3.1 Water Efficient Landscaping			N/A 😌 Scoped Out		
This credit was scoped out	Water efficient landsca	nina design is pr	oposed to minimise water usage for irrigation		
			ed for the landscaping irrigation.		
4.1 Building Systems Water Use Redu			100%		
Score Contribution	This credit contributes	16.7% towards t	he category score.		
Criteria	Where applicable, have measures been taken to reduce potable water consumption by				
			chillers and when testing fire safety systems?		
	Criteria Achieved ?				
Question	_				

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Energy Overall contribution 18% Minimum required 50%

Use the BESS Deem to Satisfy (DtS) method for Energy?: Yes Do all exposed floors and ceilings (forming part of the envelope) Yes demonstrate a minimum 10% improvement in required NCC2019 insulation levels (total R-value upwards and downwards)?:	
demonstrate a minimum 10% improvement in required NCC2019 insulation levels (total R-value upwards and	
Does all wall and glazing demonstrate meeting the required Yes NCC2019 facade calculator (or better than the total allowance)?: Yes	
Are heating and cooling systems within one Star of the most Yes efficient equivalent capacity unit available, or Coefficient of Performance (CoP) & Energy Efficiency Ratios (EER) not less than 85% of the CoP & EER of the most efficient equivalent capacity unit available?:	
Are water heating systems within one star of the best available, Yes or 85% or better than the most efficient equivalent capacity unit?:	
Dwellings Energy Approach	
What approach do you want to use for Energy?: Use the built in calculation tools	
Project Energy Profile Question	
Project Energy Profile Question Are you installing any solar photovoltaic (PV) system(s)?: Yes	
· · ·	
Are you installing any solar photovoltaic (PV) system(s)?: Yes	
Are you installing any solar photovoltaic (PV) system(s)?: Yes Are you installing any other renewable energy system(s)?: No	
Are you installing any solar photovoltaic (PV) system(s)?: Yes Are you installing any other renewable energy system(s)?: No Energy Supply: All-electric	
Are you installing any solar photovoltaic (PV) system(s)?: Yes Are you installing any other renewable energy system(s)?: No Energy Supply: All-electric Dwelling Energy Profiles Image: Supply: Suppl	
Are you installing any solar photovoltaic (PV) system(s)?: Yes Are you installing any other renewable energy system(s)?: No Energy Supply: All-electric Dwelling Energy Profiles Mixed-Use Development	
Are you installing any solar photovoltaic (PV) system(s)?: Yes Are you installing any other renewable energy system(s)?: No Energy Supply: All-electric Dwelling Energy Profiles Building: All Building: All Mixed-Use Development Below the floor is: All	
Are you installing any solar photovoltaic (PV) system(s)?: Yes Are you installing any other renewable energy system(s)?: No Energy Supply: All-electric Dwelling Energy Profiles Mixed-Use Development Building: All Below the floor is: All Above the ceiling is: All	
Are you installing any solar photovoltaic (PV) system(s)?: Yes Are you installing any other renewable energy system(s)?: No Energy Supply: All-electric Dwelling Energy Profiles Mixed-Use Development Below the floor is: All Above the ceiling is: All Exposed sides: All	
Are you installing any solar photovoltaic (PV) system(s)?: Yes Are you installing any other renewable energy system(s)?: No Energy Supply: All-electric Dwelling Energy Profiles Mixed-Use Development Building: All Below the floor is: All Above the ceiling is: All Exposed sides: All NatHERS Annual Energy Loads - Heat: All	
Are you installing any solar photovoltaic (PV) system(s)?: Yes Are you installing any other renewable energy system(s)?: No Energy Supply: All-electric Dwelling Energy Profiles Mixed-Use Development Below the floor is: All Below the floor is: All Above the ceiling is: All State 3 NatHERS Annual Energy Loads - Heat: All 20.0 MJ/sqm 20.0 MJ/sqm	

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Type of Cooling System:	
Type A1.0	Refi <mark>i</mark> gerative space
Туре А1.1	This copied document to be made available
Туре А1.2	for the sole purpose of enabling
Туре А2.0	its consideration and review as
Туре АЗ.0	Refigerative ducted a planning process under the
Туре В1.0	Planning and Environment Act 1987.
Туре В2.0	The document must not be used for any
Type B2.1	
Type B3.0	purpose which may breach any
Туре В3.1 Туре В4.0	copyright
Type B5.0	
Type C1.0	
Cooling System Efficiency: All	4 Stars
Type of Hot Water System: All	Electric Heat Pump Band 1
Is the hot water system shared by multiple dwellings?: All	Yes
% Contribution from solar hot water system:	
Type A1.0	0 %
Type A1.1	
Type A1.2	-
Type A2.0	
Туре АЗ.0	
Туре В1.0	
Type B2.0 ADVER	TISED
Type B2.1	
Type B3.0 PL	ΔΝ
Type B3.1	
Type B4.0	
Type B5.0	
Type C1.0	
Clothes Line: All	No drying facilities
Clothes Dryer: All	Occupant to Install
Non-Residential Building Energy Profile	
Heating, Cooling & Comfort Ventilation - Electricity	16,598 kWh
Reference fabric & services:	
Heating, Cooling & Comfort Ventilation - Electricity - proposed	16,567 kWh
fabric and reference services:	
Heating, Cooling & Comfort Ventilation - Electricity	13,839 kWh
Proposed fabric & services:	15,655 KWII
	13,039 KWII
Heating - Wood - reference fabric and services:	-
Heating - Wood - proposed fabric and reference services:	
Heating - Wood - proposed fabric and reference services: Heating - Wood - proposed fabric and services:	-
Heating - Wood - proposed fabric and reference services: Heating - Wood - proposed fabric and services: Hot Water - Electricity - Reference:	- - - 421 kWh
Heating - Wood - proposed fabric and reference services: Heating - Wood - proposed fabric and services:	-
Heating - Wood - proposed fabric and reference services: Heating - Wood - proposed fabric and services: Hot Water - Electricity - Reference:	- - - 421 kWh
Heating - Wood - proposed fabric and reference services: Heating - Wood - proposed fabric and services: Hot Water - Electricity - Reference: Hot Water - Electricity - Proposed:	- - - 421 kWh 360 kWh

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Peak Thermal Cooling Load - Propose	ed:	-		
Solar Photovoltaic system				
System Size (lesser of inverter and pa Residential	nel capacity): PV -	5.0 kW peak		
Orientation (which way is the system facing)?: PV - Residential North				
Inclination (angle from horizontal): P	/ - Residential	10.0 Angle (degrees)		
Which Building Class does this apply	to?: PV - Residential	Apartment		
1.1 Thermal Performance Rating - Non-Residential 37%				
Score Contribution	This credit contribu	This credit contributes 1.0% towards the category score.		
Criteria		What is the % reduction in heating and cooling energy consumption against the reference case (NCC 2019 Section J)?		
1.2 Thermal Performance Rating - Residential 50%				
Score Contribution	This credit contribu	This credit contributes 27.8% towards the category score.		
Criteria	What is the average	What is the average NatHERS rating?		
Output	Average NATHERS	Average NATHERS Rating (Weighted)		
Apartment	7.0 Stars			
2.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions 100%				
Score Contribution	This credit contribu	This credit contributes 9.5% towards the category score.		
Criteria	What is the % redu	What is the % reduction in annual greenhouse gas emissions against the benchmark?		
Output	Reference Building	Reference Building with Reference Services (BCA only)		
Apartment	357,999 kg CO2	357,999 kg CO2		
Output	Proposed Building	Proposed Building with Proposed Services (Actual Building)		
Apartment	144,903 kg CO2	144,903 kg CO2		
Output	% Reduction in GH	% Reduction in GHG Emissions		
Apartment	59 %	59 %		
2.2 Peak Demand		2%		
Score Contribution	This credit contribu	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score.		
Criteria	What is the % reduction in the instantaneous (peak-hour) demand against the			
	benchmark?			
Output	Peak Thermal Cooli	ng Load - Baseline		
Apartment	680 kW			
Output	Peak Thermal Cooli	Peak Thermal Cooling Load - Proposed		
Apartment	674 kW	674 kW		
Output	Peak Thermal Cooli	Peak Thermal Cooling Load - % Reduction		
Apartment	< 1 %	< 1 %		



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2.3 Electricity Consumption	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 9.5% towards the category score.
Criteria	What is the % reduction in annual electricity consumption against the benchmark?
Output	Reference
Apartment	350,979 kWh
Output	Proposed
Apartment	142,062 kWh
Output	Improvement
Apartment	59 %
2.4 Gas Consumption	N/A 💠 Scoped Out
This credit was scoped out	No gas connection in use
2.6 Electrification	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 9.5% towards the category score.
Criteria	Is the development all-electric?
Question	Criteria Achieved?
Project	Yes
3.1 Carpark Ventilation	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 9.5% towards the category score.
Score Contribution Criteria	This credit contributes 9.5% towards the category score. If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical
	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical
	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical ventilation system) or (b) 40 car spaces or less with Carbon Monoxide monitoring to
Criteria	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical ventilation system) or (b) 40 car spaces or less with Carbon Monoxide monitoring to control the operation and speed of the ventilation fans?
Criteria Question	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical ventilation system) or (b) 40 car spaces or less with Carbon Monoxide monitoring to control the operation and speed of the ventilation fans? Criteria Achieved ?
Criteria Question Project	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical ventilation system) or (b) 40 car spaces or less with Carbon Monoxide monitoring to control the operation and speed of the ventilation fans? Criteria Achieved ? Yes
Criteria Question Project 3.2 Hot Water	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical ventilation system) or (b) 40 car spaces or less with Carbon Monoxide monitoring to control the operation and speed of the ventilation fans? Criteria Achieved ? Yes 100%
Criteria Question Project 3.2 Hot Water Score Contribution	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical ventilation system) or (b) 40 car spaces or less with Carbon Monoxide monitoring to control the operation and speed of the ventilation fans? Criteria Achieved ? Yes 100% This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score.
Criteria Question Project 3.2 Hot Water Score Contribution	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical ventilation system) or (b) 40 car spaces or less with Carbon Monoxide monitoring to control the operation and speed of the ventilation fans? Criteria Achieved ? Yes 100% This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What is the % reduction in annual energy consumption (gas and electricity) of the hot
Criteria Question Project 3.2 Hot Water Score Contribution Criteria	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical ventilation system) or (b) 40 car spaces or less with Carbon Monoxide monitoring to control the operation and speed of the ventilation fans? Criteria Achieved ? Yes 100% This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What is the % reduction in annual energy consumption (gas and electricity) of the hot water system against the benchmark?
Criteria Question Project 3.2 Hot Water Score Contribution Criteria Output	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical ventilation system) or (b) 40 car spaces or less with Carbon Monoxide monitoring to control the operation and speed of the ventilation fans? Criteria Achieved ? Yes 100% This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What is the % reduction in annual energy consumption (gas and electricity) of the hot water system against the benchmark? Reference
Criteria Question Project 3.2 Hot Water Score Contribution Criteria Output Apartment	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical ventilation system) or (b) 40 car spaces or less with Carbon Monoxide monitoring to control the operation and speed of the ventilation fans? Criteria Achieved ? Yes 100% This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What is the % reduction in annual energy consumption (gas and electricity) of the hot water system against the benchmark? Reference 564,833 MJ
Criteria Question Project 3.2 Hot Water Score Contribution Criteria Output Apartment Output	If you have an enclosed carpark, is it: (a) fully naturally ventilated (no mechanical ventilation system) or (b) 40 car spaces or less with Carbon Monoxide monitoring to control the operation and speed of the ventilation fans? Criteria Achieved ? Yes 100% This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What is the % reduction in annual energy consumption (gas and electricity) of the hot water system against the benchmark? Reference 564,833 MJ Proposed



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3.4 Clothes Drying	0%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 4.6% towards the category score.
Criteria	What is the $\%$ reduction in annual energy consumption (gas and electricity) from a
	combination of clothes lines and efficient driers against the benchmark?
Output	Reference
Apartment	26,028 kWh
Output	Proposed
Apartment	26,028 kWh
Output	Improvement
Apartment	0 %
3.6 Internal Lighting - Apartme	ents 100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 9.3% towards the category score.
Criteria	Is the maximum illumination power density (W/m2) in at least 90% of the relevant
	building class at least 20% lower than required by Table J6.2a of the NCC 2019 Vol 1
	(Class 2-9)?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Apartment	Yes
3.7 Internal Lighting - Non-Res	sidential 100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 0.2% towards the category score.
Criteria	Does the maximum illumination power density (W/m2) in at least 90% of the area of t
Question	relevant building class meet the requirements in Table J6.2a of the NCC 2019 Vol 1? Criteria Achieved ?
Office	Yes
	Yes
Public building	
4.1 Combined Heat and Power trigeneration)	er (cogeneration / N/A \diamond Scoped (
This credit was scoped out	No cogeneration or trigeneration system in use.
4.2 Renewable Energy Systems	
121.0000.0000	ns - Solar 0%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score.
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score.
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What % of the estimated energy consumption of the building class it supplies does the
Score Contribution Criteria	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What % of the estimated energy consumption of the building class it supplies does the solar power system provide?
Score Contribution Criteria Output	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What % of the estimated energy consumption of the building class it supplies does the solar power system provide? Solar Power - Energy Generation per year
Score Contribution Criteria Output Apartment	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What % of the estimated energy consumption of the building class it supplies does the solar power system provide? Solar Power - Energy Generation per year 6,059 kWh
Score Contribution Criteria Output Apartment Output Apartment	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What % of the estimated energy consumption of the building class it supplies does the solar power system provide? Solar Power - Energy Generation per year 6,059 kWh % of Building's Energy 4 %
Score Contribution Criteria Output Apartment Output Apartment 4.4 Renewable Energy Systems	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What % of the estimated energy consumption of the building class it supplies does the solar power system provide? Solar Power - Energy Generation per year 6,059 kWh % of Building's Energy 4 % O% O Disab This copied document to be made ava
Score Contribution Criteria Output Apartment Output Apartment	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What % of the estimated energy consumption of the building class it supplies does the solar power system provide? Solar Power - Energy Generation per year 6,059 kWh % of Building's Energy 4 % ms - Other 0% Ø Disable
Score Contribution Criteria Output Apartment Output Apartment 4.4 Renewable Energy Systems This credit is disabled	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What % of the estimated energy consumption of the building class it supplies does the solar power system provide? Solar Power - Energy Generation per year 6,059 kWh % of Building's Energy 4 % ms - Other 0% © Disable This copied document to be made ava No other (non-solar PV) rerewable energy in Use to purpose of enabling
Score Contribution Criteria Output Apartment Output Apartment 4.4 Renewable Energy Systems This credit is disabled ADVER	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What % of the estimated energy consumption of the building class it supplies does the solar power system provide? Solar Power - Energy Generation per year 6,059 kWh % of Building's Energy 4 % ms - Other 0% @ Disab This copied document to be made ava No other (non-solar PV) renewable energy is in used purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the solar purpose of enabling
Score Contribution Criteria Output Apartment Output Apartment 4.4 Renewable Energy Systems This credit is disabled ADVER	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What % of the estimated energy consumption of the building class it supplies does the solar power system provide? Solar Power - Energy Generation per year 6,059 kWh % of Building's Energy 4 % ms - Other 0% @ Disab This copied document to be made ava No other (non-solar PV) renewable energy is in used purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the solar purpose of enabling
Score Contribution Criteria Output Apartment Output Apartment 4.4 Renewable Energy Systems This credit is disabled ADVER PLA	This credit contributes 4.8% towards the category score. What % of the estimated energy consumption of the building class it supplies does the solar power system provide? Solar Power - Energy Generation per year 6,059 kWh % of Building's Energy 4 % ms - Other 0% @ Disab This copied document to be made ava No other (non-solar PV) renewable energy is in used purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the solar purpose of enabling

Stormwater Overall contribution 14% Minimum required 100%

Which stormwater modelling are y	you using?: Melbourne Water STORM tool
1.1 Stormwater Treatment	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 100.0% towards the category score.
Criteria	Has best practice stormwater management been demonstrated?
Question	STORM score achieved
Project	100
Output	Min STORM Score
Project	100

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IEQ Overall contribution 12% Minimum required 50%

Use the BESS Deemed to Sati	sfv (DtS) method for IFQ?	No		
Dwellings IEQ Approach What approach do you want to	use for dwellings?	Provide ou	r own calculations	
1.1 Daylight Access - Living	•		66%	
Score Contribution	This credit cont	ributes 26.2% tow	vards the category score.	
Criteria	What % of living	areas achieve a	daylight factor greater than 1%	
Question	Percentage Ach	ieved ?		
Apartment	80 %			
1.2 Daylight Access - Bedroo	oms		100%	
Score Contribution	This credit cont	ributes 26.2% tow	vards the category score.	
Criteria	What % of bedr	ooms achieve a d	aylight factor greater than 0.5%	
Question	Percentage Ach	ieved ?		
Apartment	100 %			
1.3 Winter Sunlight			0%	
Score Contribution	This credit cont	ributes 8.7% towa	ards the category score.	
Criteria			ast 3 hours of direct sunlight in all Livi	ing areas
		nd 3pm in mid-wir		
Question	Criteria Achieve	d ?		
Apartment	No			
1.4 Daylight Access - Non-Re	esidential		60%	 Achieved
Score Contribution	This credit cont	ributes 1.4% tows	ards the category score.	
Criteria				
Question	Percentage Ach		ea has at least 2% daylight factor?	
Office	60 %	leveu:		
Public building	60 %			
1.5 Daylight Access - Minima			100%	
Score Contribution			ards the category score.	
Criteria			e an external window in all bedrooms?	?
Question	Criteria Achieve	d ?		
Apartment	Yes			
2.1 Effective Natural Ventilati	on		66%	
Score Contribution	This credit cont	ributes 26.2% tow	vards the category score.	
Criteria	What % of dwe	lings are effective	s copied document to be r hy naturally ventilated? for the sole purpose of	nade availa
Question	Percentage Ach	ieved?	tor the sole purpose of	enabling
			its consideration and r	01/1011/ 0.0

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Score Contribution	This credit contributes 1.4% towards the category score.	
Criteria		areas are effectively naturally ventilated?
Question	Percentage Achieved?	
Office	-	
Public building	0 %	
Criteria	What increase in outdoor a	air is available to regular use areas compared to the minimu
	required by AS 1668.2:201	
Question		air is available to regular use areas compared to the minimu
	required by AS 1668:2012	?
Office	-	
Public building	50 %	
Criteria	What CO2 concentrations	are the ventilation systems designed to achieve, to monitor
	and to maintain?	
Question	Value	
Office	-	
Public building	800 ppm	
3.4 Thermal comfort - Shading - No	n-Residential	0%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 0.7	% towards the category score.
Criteria	What percentage of east,	north and west glazing to regular use areas is effectively
	shaded?	
Question	Percentage Achieved?	
Office	-	
Public building	0 %	
3.5 Thermal Comfort - Ceiling Fans	- Non-Residential	0%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 0.2	% towards the category score.
Criteria	What percentage of regula	r use areas in tenancies have ceiling fans?
Question	Percentage Achieved?	
Office	-	
Public building	-	
4.1 Air Quality - Non-Residential		100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 0.2	% towards the category score.
Criteria		adhesives meet the maximum total indoor pollutant
	emission limits?	
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	
Office	Yes	This seried desument to be made and
Public building	Yes	This copied document to be made avai for the sole purpose of enabling
Criteria	Does all carpet meet the n	aximum tore the sole purpose of endoling
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	part of a planning process under the
Office	Yes	Planning and Environment Act 198
Public building	Yes and the	The document must not be used for a
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t Environment Sestainability Scorecard is e details see www.bess.net.au	an initiative of the Council Alliance	for a Susta Pable BurPEnvironment (GAGEZ). Direction any copyright Page 20 c

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Criteria	Does all engineered wood meet the maximum total indoor pollutant emission limits?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?
Office	Yes
Public building	Yes



Transport Overall contribution 5%

1.1 Bicycle Parking - Residential		100%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 19.	5% towards the category score.	
Criteria	How many secure and undercover bicycle spaces are there per dwelling for residents?		
Question	Bicycle Spaces Provided ?		
Apartment	65	65	
Output	Min Bicycle Spaces Requi	Min Bicycle Spaces Required	
Apartment	62		
1.2 Bicycle Parking - Residential V	isitor	0%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 19.	5% towards the category score.	
Criteria	How many secure bicycle	spaces are there per 5 dwellings for visitors?	
Question	Visitor Bicycle Spaces Pro	vided ?	
Apartment	6		
Output	Min Visitor Bicycle Spaces	s Required	
Apartment	13		
1.3 Bicycle Parking - Convenience	Residential	100%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 9.8	% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Are bike parking facilities t	or residents located at ground or entry level?	
Question	Criteria Achieved ?		
Apartment	Yes		
1.4 Bicycle Parking - Non-Residen	tial	0%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 0.5	% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Have the planning scheme	Have the planning scheme requirements for employee bicycle parking been exceeded	
	by at least 50% (or a minimum of 2 where there is no planning scheme requirement)?		
Question	Criteria Achieved ?		
Office	No		
Public building	No		
Question	Bicycle Spaces Provided '	?	
Office	-		
Public building	-		
1.5 Bicycle Parking - Non-Residen	tial Visitor	0%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 0.3	% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Have the planning scheme	e requirements for visitor bicycle parking been exceeded by	
	at least 50% (or a minimu	n of 1 where there is no planning scheme requirement)?	
Question	Criteria Achieved ?		
Office	No	This copied document to be made avai	
Public building	No	for the sole purpose of enabling	
Question	Bicycle Spaces Provided '	its consideration and review as	
Office	-	part of a planning process under the	
Public building	-	Planning and Environment Act 198	
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1.6 End of Trip Facilities - Non-Resid	dential 0% Ø	Disabled
This credit is disabled	Credit 1.4 must be complete first.	
2.1 Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	100%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 20.1% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Are facilities provided for the charging of electric vehicles?	
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	
Project	Yes	
2.2 Car Share Scheme	100%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 10.0% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Has a formal car sharing scheme been integrated into the development?	
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	
Project	Yes	
2.3 Motorbikes / Mopeds	0%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 20.1% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Are a minimum of 5% of vehicle parking spaces designed and labelled for mo	otorbikes
	(must be at least 5 motorbike spaces)?	
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	
Project	No	

Waste Overall contribution 4%

1.1 - Construction Waste - B	uilding Re-Use	0%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 33.	3% towards the category score.
Criteria	If the development is on a	site that has been previously developed, has at least 30% of
	the existing building been i	re-used?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	
Project	No	
2.1 - Operational Waste - Fo	od & Garden Waste	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 33.	3% towards the category score.
Criteria	Are facilities provided for c	on-site management of food and garden waste?
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	
Project	Yes	
2.2 - Operational Waste - Co	nvenience of Recycling	100%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 33.	3% towards the category score
Criteria	Are the recycling facilities	at least as convenient for occupants as facilities for general
	waste?	This copied document to be made availa
Question	Criteria Achieved ?	for the sole purpose of enabling
Project	Yes	its consideration and review as
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Urban Ecology Overall contribution 2%

1.1 Communal Spaces		97%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 11.	1% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Is there at least the followi	ng amount of common space measured in square meters : *	
	1m ² for each of the first 50	0 occupants * Additional 0.5m ² for each occupant between 51	
	and 250 * Additional 0.25r	n² for each occupant above 251?	
Question	Common space provided		
Apartment	78.0 m ²		
Office	0.0 m ²		
Public building	0.0 m ²		
Output	Minimum Common Space	Required	
Apartment	78 m²		
Office	2 m ²		
Public building	7 m²		
2.1 Vegetation		25%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 44.	6% towards the category score.	
Criteria	How much of the site is co	overed with vegetation, expressed as a percentage of the	
	total site area?		
Question	Percentage Achieved ?		
Project	5 %		
2.2 Green Roofs		100%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 11.	This credit contributes 11.1% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Does the development inc	Does the development incorporate a green roof?	
Question	Criteria Achieved ?		
Project	Yes		
2.3 Green Walls and Facades	3	100%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 11.	1% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Does the development inc	orporate a green wall or green façade?	
Question	Criteria Achieved ?		
Project	Yes		
2.4 Private Open Space - Ba		0%	
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 10.	9% towards the category score.	
Criteria	Is there a tap and floor wa	ste on every balcony / in every courtyard?	
Question	Criteria Achieved ?		
Apartment	No		
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3.1 Food Production - Residential	0%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 10.9% towards the category score.
Criteria	What area of space per resident is dedicated to food production?
Question	Food Production Area
Apartment	-
Output	Min Food Production Area
Apartment	27 m ²
3.2 Food Production - Non-Residenti	al 0%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 0.3% towards the category score.
Criteria	What area of space per occupant is dedicated to food production?
Question	Food Production Area
Office	-
Public building	-
Output	Min Food Production Area
Office	1 m²
Public building	2 m ²

Innovation Overall contribution 2%

Innovations	
Description:	
100% renewable Energy	100% renewable energy through a bulk power purchasing agreement by CHP with savings passed onto tenants
Contractor Education	At least 80% of site working trades will be educated in health and safety.
Points Targeted:	
100% renewable Energy	1
Contractor Education	1
1.1 Innovation	20%
Score Contribution	This credit contributes 100.0% towards the category score.
Criteria	What percentage of the Innovation points have been claimed (10 points maximum)?

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Appendix B – Daylight Modelling Report

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DAYLIGHT ACCESS MODELLING REPORT



11 Beach Street, Frankston

Project No.: 23033 Date: 16/05/2024 This copied document to be made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach any copyright

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Document Control

Version	Date	Issue	Author		Reviewer	
00	10/03/2023	Issue for Review	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
01	05/04/2023	Issue for Review	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
02	12/04/2023	Updated Issue for Review	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
03	15/08/2023	Issue for Planning Application RFI	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
04	16/08/2023	Updated Issue for Planning Application RFI	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
05	08/03/2024	Updated Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
06	10/05/2024	Issue for Information	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
07	14/05/2024	Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
08	16/05/2024	Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH

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1. Executive Summary

IGS was engaged to undertake a daylight simulation on the residential development at 11 Beach Street, Frankston to identify the BESS Indoor Environment Quality (IEQ) Daylight Access to both residential dwellings and communal spaces daylight availability compliances.

The daylight availability simulation has been undertaken above the finished floor level for residential dwellings and common areas while the office spaces have been assessed 700mm above finished floor level under the Uniform Cloudy Sky. A Uniform Cloudy Sky represents a sky with a constant value of luminance. The values are derived from a statistical analysis of outdoor illuminance levels. They represent a horizontal illuminance level that exceeds 85% of the time between the hours of 9am and 5pm throughout the year. They also represent that the building has been designed to meet the modelled daylight levels for at least 85% of the daytime annually.

BESS IEQ category requires minimum 80% of the total number of bedrooms achieve a daylight factor greater than 0.5% to 90% of the floor area in each room; 80% of the living spaces achieve a daylight factor of at least 1% to 90% of the floor area and 33% floor area achieves at least 2% daylight factor for non-residential component.

The daylight modelling results indicate **100% of the bedrooms** achieve a daylight factor of at least 0.5% to 90% of the floor area; **more than 80% of the living spaces** achieve a daylight factor of at least 1% to 90% of the floor area and 33% of the floor area achieves at least 2% daylight factor for non-residential spaces.

Further daylight modelling has been carried out taking into account the future development that will adjoin the proposed building. The daylight study has indicated that the proposed building will meet the BESS daylight requirements for both living rooms and bedrooms with more than 80% of the bedrooms achieving a daylight factor of at least 0.5% to 90% of the floor area; more than 80% of the living spaces achieving a daylight factor of at least 1% to 90% of the floor area and at least 33% of the floor area achieves at least 2% daylight factor for non-residential spaces.

Overall, the result indicates the development has met the BESS IEQ daylight access requirement for both scenarios (current neighbouring built form and future neighbouring built form).

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2. Introduction

2.1 Key Assumptions

The proposed external windows visible light transmissions (VLTs) are recommended to be:

-	External Windows:	VLT ≥ 40%
-	Atrium Windows	VLT ≥ 70%

Finishes Reflectance Values

The following default reflectance values are used for the building finishes daylight availability modelling.

- Floor covering reflectance = 0.5
- Walls and Internal Partitions reflectance= 0.9
- Ceiling reflectance = 0.8
- Surrounding Buildings reflectance =0.4.

2.2 Sky Model

The Uniform Cloudy Sky of horizontal external illuminance of 10,000 Lux is used for daylight availability simulation. A Uniform Cloudy Sky represents a sky with a constant value of luminance. The values are derived from a statistical analysis of outdoor illuminance levels. They represent a horizontal illuminance level that exceeds 85% of the time between the hours of 9am and 5pm throughout the year. Thus, they also represent that the building has been designed to meet the modelled daylight levels for at least 85% of the daytime annually.

2.3 Building Shape

The building physical shape is modelled in accordance with the Architectural drawings package Issued for DFP Submission dated 06.05.2024.



Figure 1 – Building Model of the site



3. BESS IEQ Daylight Assessment

3.1 Daylight Result – Non-Residential Component

For Non-residential component, BESS Indoor Environment Quality (IEQ) category requires the daylight modelling to be undertaken to demonstrate more than 33% of the nominated area achieves a daylight factor of at least 2% assuming a uniform design sky. Points are awarded as follows:

- 33% score for 30% of the nominated floor area achieves the daylight of at least 2%;
- 66% score for 60% of the nominated floor area achieves the daylight of at least 2%;
- 100% score for 90% of the nominated floor area achieves the daylight of at least 2%.

3.2 Ground Level Non-Residential Space Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Ground level.

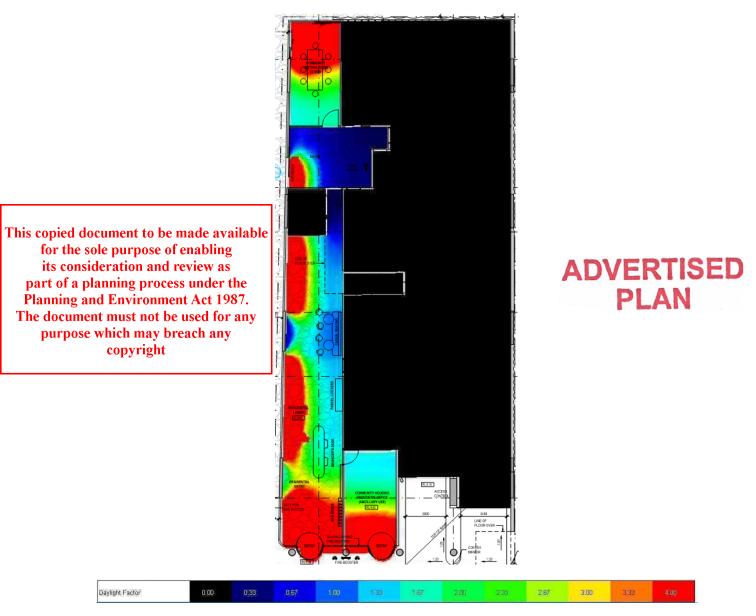


Figure 2 – Ground Level Daylight Contour Plot





3.3 Level 01 Non-Residential Space Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across level 01.

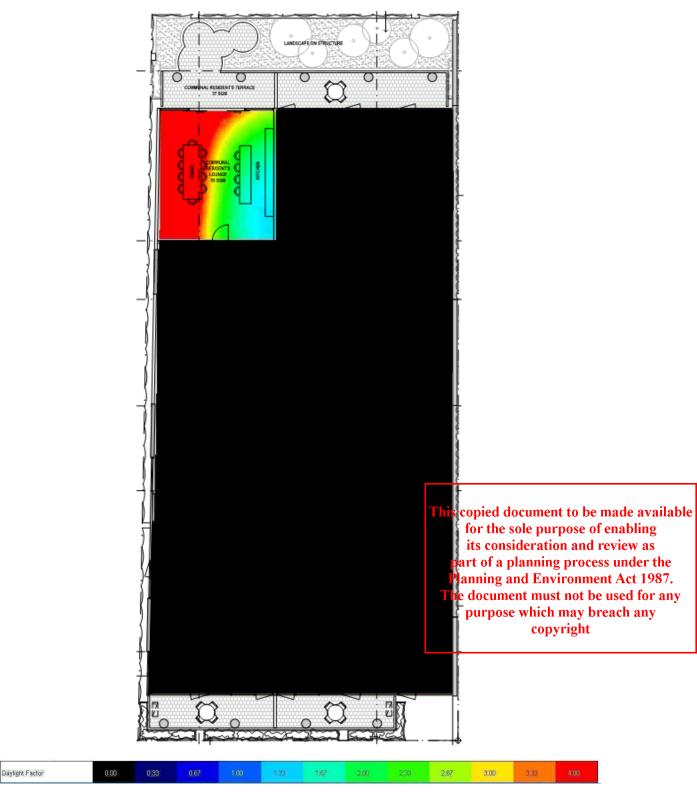


Figure 2 – Level 01 Daylight Contour Plot



3.4 Non-Residential Space Daylight Result – Summary Table

Daylight availability output of non-residential spaces is tabulated below:

Block	Zone	Floor area (m²)	Floor Area above Threshold (m²)	Floor Area above Threshold (%)
Ground	Office	29.6	18.0	61%
Ground	Meeting Room	29.6	21.6	73%
Ground	Entry	30.4	4.2	14%
Ground	Residential Lobby	107.8	65.7	61%
Level 01	Communal Lounge	48.7	38.0	78%

Overall Total Area (m2)	246.1
Overall Total Compliant Area (m2)	147.4
Overall Total Compliant Area (%)	60%

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3.5 Daylight Result – Residential Component

For residential component, BESS Indoor Environment Quality (IEQ) category requires the daylight modelling to be undertaken to demonstrate:

More than 80% of the total number of bedrooms achieve a daylight factor greater than 0.5% to 90% of the floor area in each room assuming a uniform design sky. Points are awarded as follows.

- 66% score for 80% of the total number of bedrooms achieves the daylight of at least 0.5% to 90% of the floor area; and
- 100% score for 100% of the total number of bedrooms achieves the daylight of at least 0.5% to 90% of the floor area.

3.6 Level 01 Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Level 01.

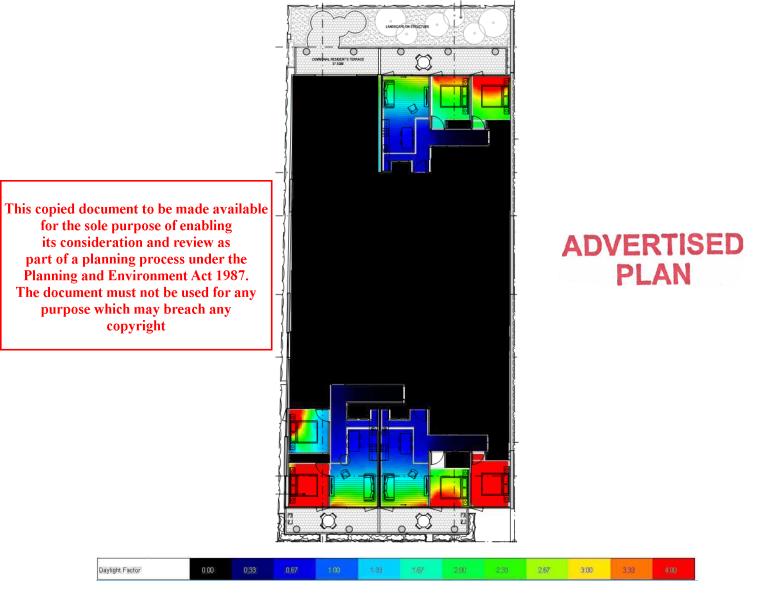


Figure 3 –Level 01 Daylight Contour Plot





3.7 Level 02 Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Level 02.

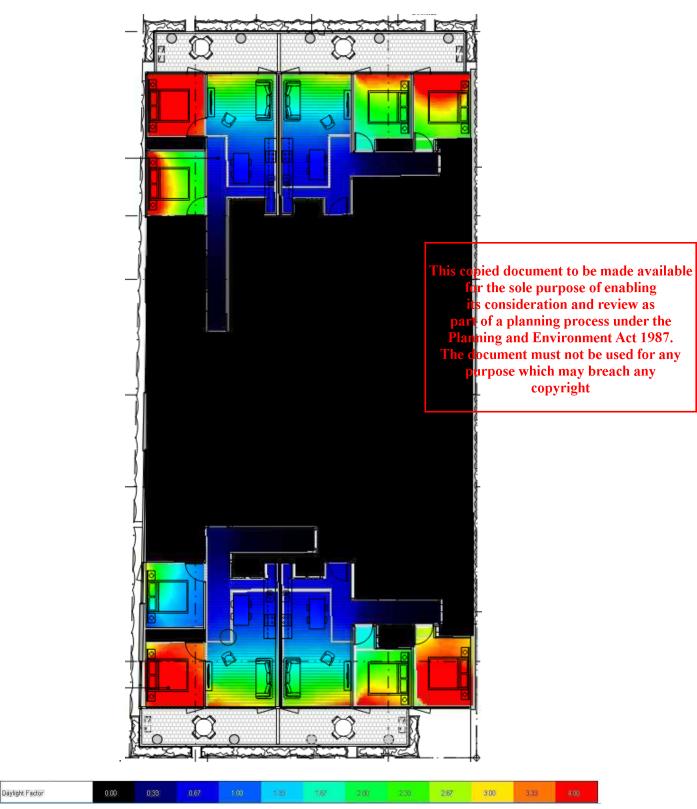


Figure 4 –Level 02 Daylight Contour Plot



3.8 Level 04 Representative Floor Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Level 04. This floor represents the daylight availability from Level 03 to Level 04.



Figure 6 – Level 04 Residential Daylight Contour Plot



3.9 Level 06 Representative Floor Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Level 06. This floor represents the daylight availability from Level 05 to Level 07.

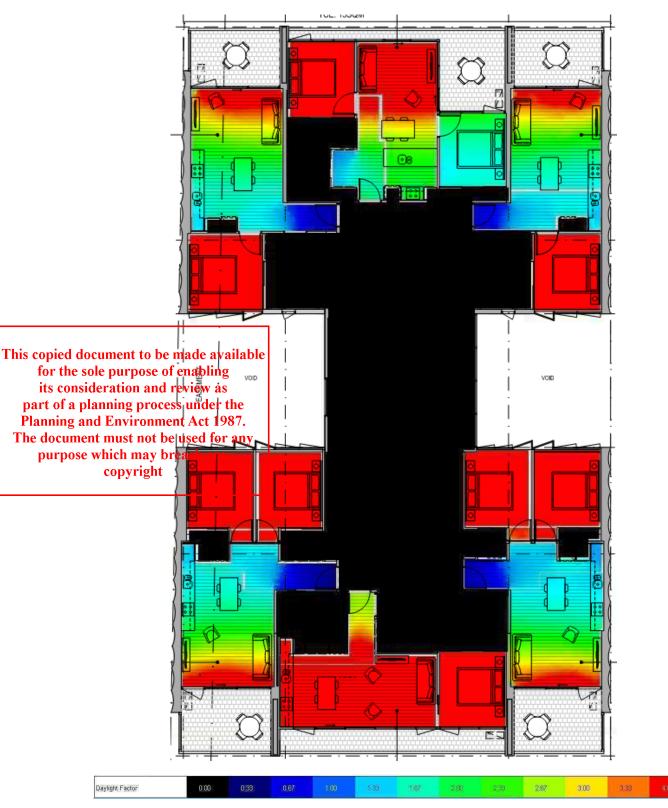


Figure 7 – Level 06 Residential Daylight Contour Plot





3.10 Level 10 Representative Floor Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Level 10. This floor represents the daylight availability from Level 09 to Level 13.

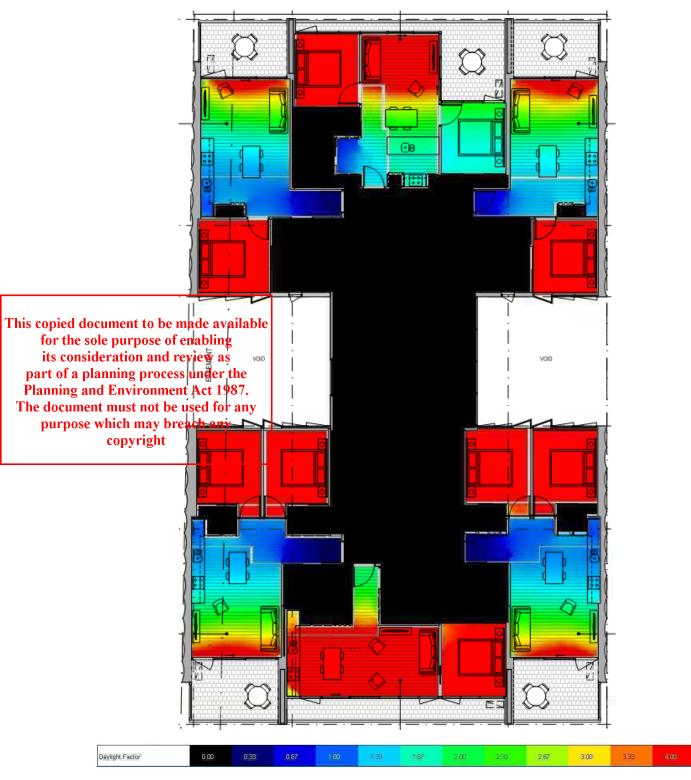


Figure 8 – Level 10 Residential Daylight Contour Plot



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3.11 Residential Dwellings Bedrooms Daylight Resultyrishermary Table

Block	No. of Floors Representing	Zone	Floor area (m²)	Floor Area above Threshold (m²)	Floor Area above Threshold (%)
Level 01	1	APT01-BED1	10.8	10.8	100%
Level 01	1	APT01-BED2	10.6	10.6	100%
Level 01	1	APT02-BED1	10.6	10.6	100%
Level 01	1	APT02-BED2	9.0	9.0	100%
Level 01	1	APT03-BED1	10.0	10.0	100%
Level 01	1	APT03-BED2	10.0	10.0	100%
Level 02	1	APT01-BED1	10.8	10.8	100%
Level 02	1	APT01-BED2	10.6	10.6	100%
Level 02	1	APT02-BED1	10.6	10.6	100%
Level 02	1	APT02-BED2	9.0	9.0	100%
Level 02	1	APT03-BED1	10.0	10.0	100%
Level 02	1	APT03-BED2	10.0	10.0	100%
Level 02	1	APT04-BED1	9.7	9.7	100%
Level 02	1	APT04-BED2	10.1	10.1	100%
Level 04	2	APT01-BED1	23.2	23.2	100%
Level 04	2	APT02-BED1	20.2	20.2	100%
Level 04	2	APT02-BED2	19.0	19.0	100%
Level 04	2	APT03-BED1	24.2	24.2	100%
Level 04	2	APT04-BED1	28.5	28.5	100%
Level 04	2	APT05-BED1	20.5	20.5	100%
Level 04	2	APT06-BED1	21.2	21.2	100%
Level 04	2	APT06-BED2	20.7	20.7	100%
Level 06	3	APT01-BED1	34.9	34.9	100%
Level 06	3	APT02-BED1	30.3	30.3	100%
Level 06	3	APT02-BED2	30.4	30.4	100%
Level 06	3	APT03-BED1	32.0	32.0	100%
Level 06	3	APT04-BED1	30.5	30.5	100%
Level 06	3	APT04-BED2	31.5	31.5	100%
Level 06	3	APT05-BED1	30.8	30.8	100%
Level 06	3	APT06-BED1	31.7	31.7	100%
Level 06	3	APT06-BED2	31.0	31.0	100%
Level 10	4	APT01-BED1	46.5	46.5	100%
Level 10	4	APT02-BED1	40.4	40.4	100%
Level 10	4	APT02-BED2	40.5	40.5	100%
Level 10	4	APT03-BED1	42.7	42.7	100%
Level 10	4	APT04-BED1	40.6	40.6	100%
Level 10	4	APT04-BED2	42.1	42.1	100%
Level 10	4	APT05-BED1	41.1	41.1	100%
Level 10	4	APT06-BED1	42.3	42.3	100%
Level 10	4	APT06-BED2	41.4	41.4	100%

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Level 13	1	APT01-BED1	10.8	10.8	100%
Level 13	1	APT01-BED2	8.6	8.6	100%
Level 13	1	APT01-BED3	10.0	10.0	100%

Total Assessed Bedrooms	96
Total Compliant Bedrooms	96
Total Compliant (% Rooms)	100%

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3.12 Residential Dwellings Living Spaces Daylight Result – Summary Table

Block	No. of Floors Representing	Zone	Floor area (m²)	Floor Area above Threshold (m²)	Floor Area above Threshold (%)
Level 01	1	APT01-LIV	18.6	13.3	72%
Level 01	1	APT02-LIV	18.6	13.2	70%
Level 01	1	APT03-LIV	17.9	12.2	68%
Level 02	1	APT01-LIV	18.6	14.6	72%
Level 02	1	APT02-LIV	18.6	14.2	72%
Level 02	1	APT03-LIV	17.9	12.6	62%
Level 02	1	APT04-LIV	18.3	13.2	64%
Level 04	2	APT01-LIV	37.9	37.9	100%
Level 04	2	APT02-LIV	38.8	38.8	100%
Level 04	2	APT03-LIV	39.2	39.2	100%
Level 04	2	APT04-LIV	41.0	41.0	95%
Level 04	2	APT05-LIV	42.2	42.2	100%
Level 04	2	APT06-LIV	40.2	40.2	99%
Level 06	3	APT01-LIV	56.9	56.9	100%
Level 06	3	APT02-LIV	57.8	57.8	100%
Level 06	3	APT03-LIV	56.3	56.3	100%
Level 06	3	APT04-LIV	61.7	61.7	99%
Level 06	3	APT05-LIV	63.4	63.4	100%
Level 06	3	APT06-LIV	60.2	60.2	98%
Level 10	4	APT01-LIV	75.9	75.9	100%
Level 10	4	APT02-LIV	77.1	77.1	100%
Level 10	4	APT03-LIV	75.0	75.0	100%
Level 10	4	APT04-LIV	82.2	82.2	98%
Level 10	4	APT05-LIV	84.5	84.5	100%
Level 10	4	APT06-LIV	80.3	80.3	100%
Level 13	1	APT01-LIV	26.6	26.6	100%

Total Assessed Living Spaces	62
Total Compliant Living Spaces	55
Total Compliant (% Living Spaces)	89%





4. Conclusion

BESS IEQ category requires minimum 80% of the total number of bedrooms achieve a daylight factor greater than 0.5% to 90% of the floor area in each room; 80% of the living spaces achieve a daylight factor of at least 1% to 90% of the floor area and 33% floor area achieves at least 2% daylight factor for non-residential component.

The daylight modelling results indicate **100% of the bedrooms** achieve a daylight factor of at least 0.5% to 90% of the floor area; **more than 80% of the living spaces** achieve a daylight factor of at least 1% to 90% of the floor area and 33% of the floor area achieves at least 2% daylight factor for non-residential spaces.

Overall, the result indicates the development has met the BESS IEQ daylight access requirement.

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Appendix 1 – Future Development Context

Overview

The following section discusses the daylight implication subject to the proposed building considering the scenario of a future development at 13 Beach Street, Frankston. The future development building is modelled to be of the same height as the proposed development at 11 Beach Street and has been placed as shown below.



Future Adjacent Building Location

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Key Assumptions

The proposed external windows visible light transmissions (VLTs) are recommended to be:

-	External Windows:	VLT ≥ 40%
-	Atrium Windows	VLT ≥ 70%

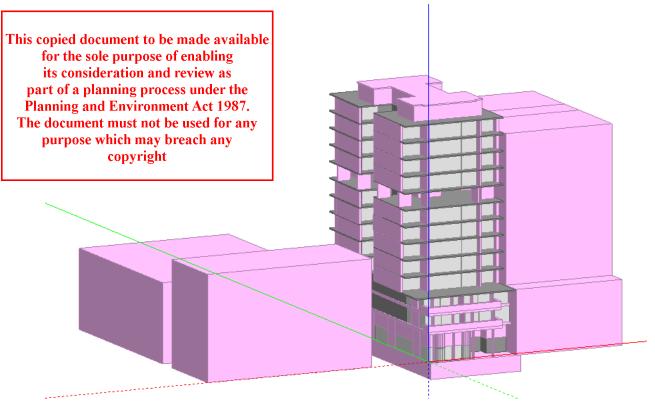
Finishes Reflectance Values

The following default reflectance values are used for the building finishes daylight availability modelling.

- Floor covering reflectance = 0.5
- Walls and Internal Partitions reflectance = 0.9
- Ceiling reflectance = 0.8
- Surrounding Buildings reflectance = 0.4.
- Boundary Wall adjoining Atrium = 0.75

Building Shape

The building physical shape is modelled in accordance with the Architectural drawings package Issued for DFP Submission dated 06.05.2024.



Building Model of the site

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BESS IEQ Daylight Assessment

Daylight Result – Non-Residential Component

For Non-residential component, BESS Indoor Environment Quality (IEQ) category requires the daylight modelling to be undertaken to demonstrate more than 33% of the nominated area achieves a daylight factor of at least 2% assuming a uniform design sky. Points are awarded as follows:

- 33% score for 30% of the nominated floor area achieves the daylight of at least 2%;
- 66% score for 60% of the nominated floor area achieves the daylight of at least 2%;
- 100% score for 90% of the nominated floor area achieves the daylight of at least 2%.

Ground Level Non-Residential Space Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Ground level.

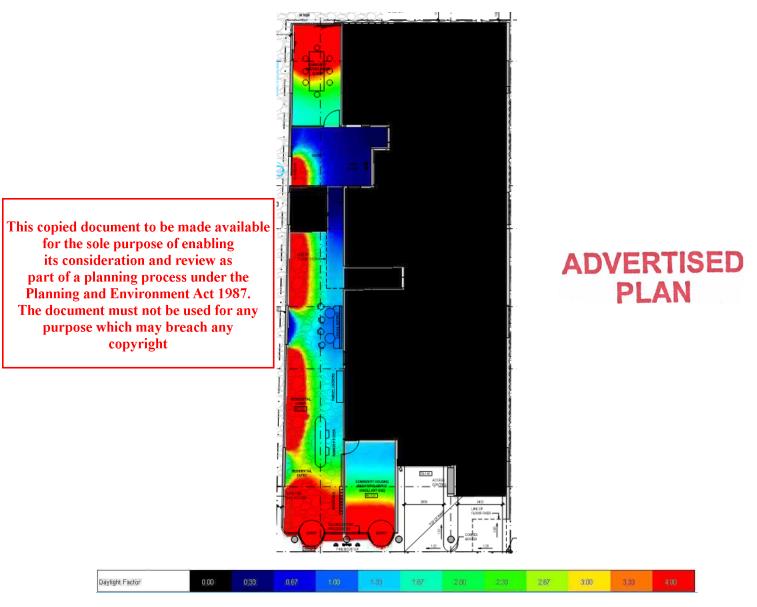


Figure 2 – Ground Level Daylight Contour Plot

Daylight Factor



Level 01 Non-Residential Space Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across level 01.

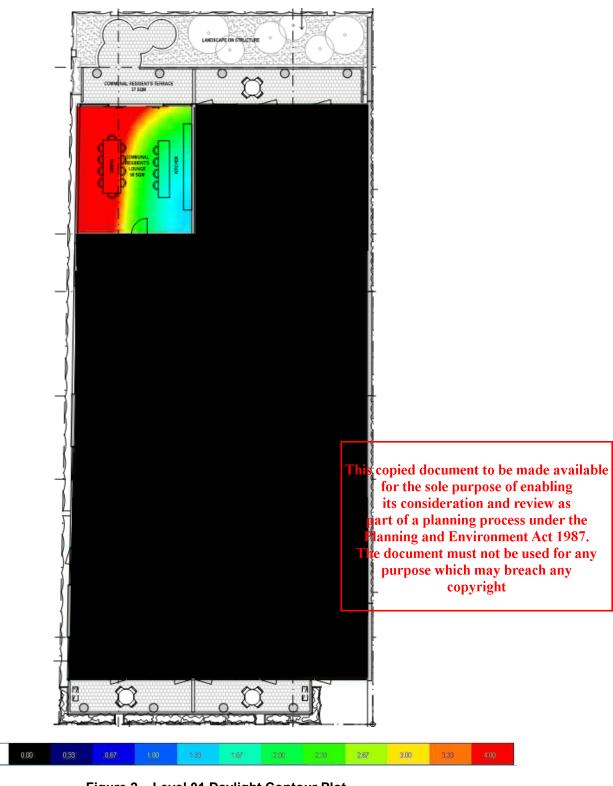


Figure 2 – Level 01 Daylight Contour Plot





Non-Residential Space Daylight Result – Summary Table

Daylight availability output of non-residential spaces is tabulated below:

Block	Zone	Floor area (m²)	Floor Area above Threshold (m²)	Floor Area above Threshold (%)
Ground	Office	29.6	18.0	61%
Ground	Meeting Room	29.6	21.6	73%
Ground	Entry	30.4	4.2	14%
Ground	Residential Lobby	107.8	65.7	61%
Level 01	Communal Lounge	48.7	38.0	78%

Overall Total Area (m2)	246.1
Overall Total Compliant Area (m2)	147.7
Overall Total Compliant Area (%)	60%

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Daylight Factor



Daylight Result – Residential Component

For residential component, BESS Indoor Environment Quality (IEQ) category requires the daylight modelling to be undertaken to demonstrate:

More than 80% of the total number of bedrooms achieve a daylight factor greater than 0.5% to 90% of the floor area in each room assuming a uniform design sky. Points are awarded as follows.

- 66% score for 80% of the total number of bedrooms achieves the daylight of at least 0.5% to 90% of the floor area; and
- 100% score for 100% of the total number of bedrooms achieves the daylight of at least 0.5% to 90% of the floor area.

Level 01 Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Level 01.

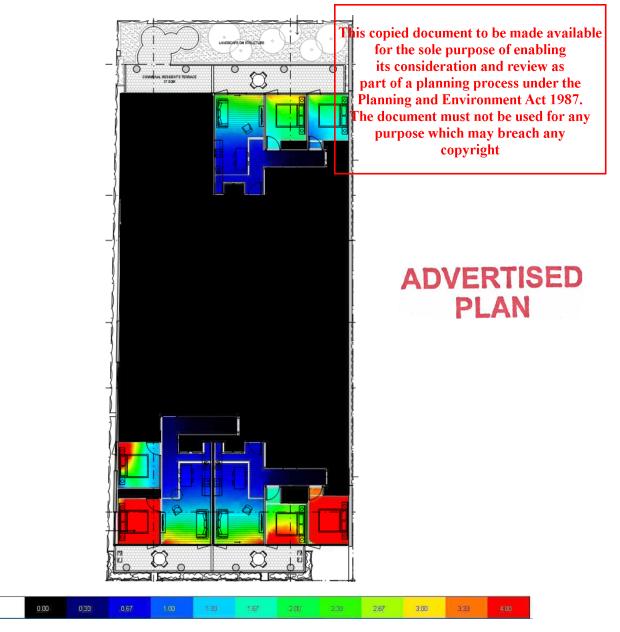


Figure 3 –Level 01 Daylight Contour Plot

Daylight Factor





Level 02 Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Level 02.

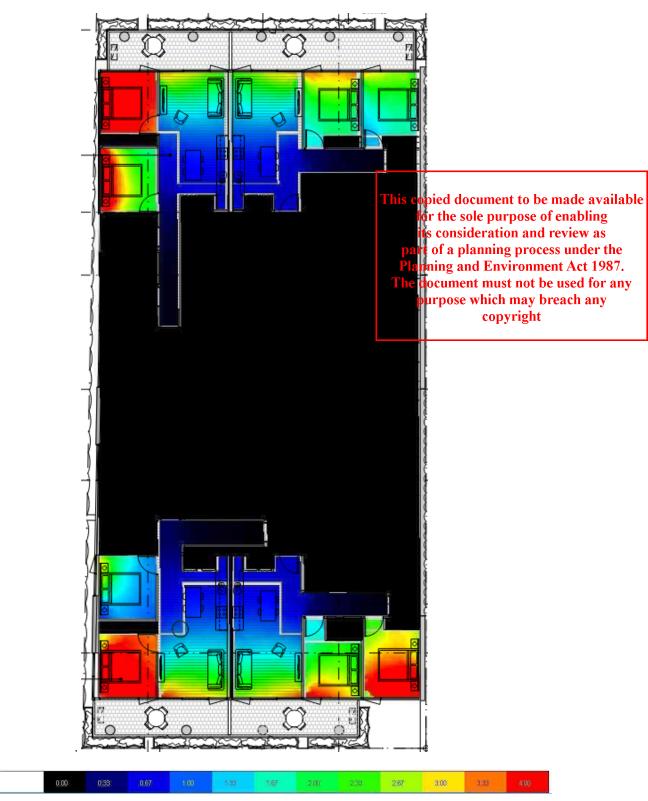


Figure 4 –Level 02 Daylight Contour Plot





Level 04 Representative Floor Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Level 04. This floor represents the daylight availability from Level 03 to Level 04.



Figure 5 – Level 04 Residential Daylight Contour Plot





Level 06 Representative Floor Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Level 06. This floor represents the daylight availability from Level 05 to Level 07.

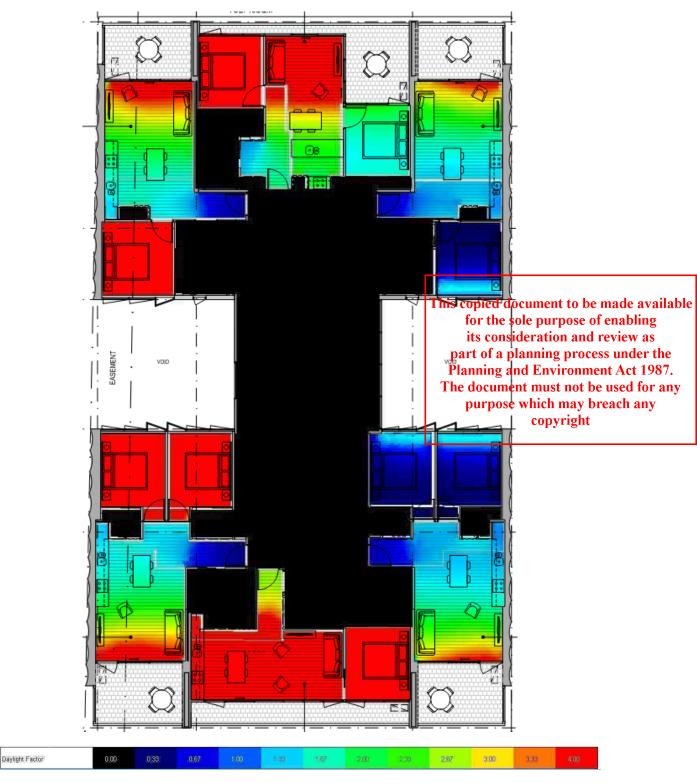


Figure 6 – Level 06 Residential Daylight Contour Plot





Level 10 Representative Floor Daylight Result - Contour Plot

Below is the daylight contour plot extracted from Design Builder daylight modelling result showing daylight availability across Level 10. This floor represents the daylight availability from Level 09 to Level 13.

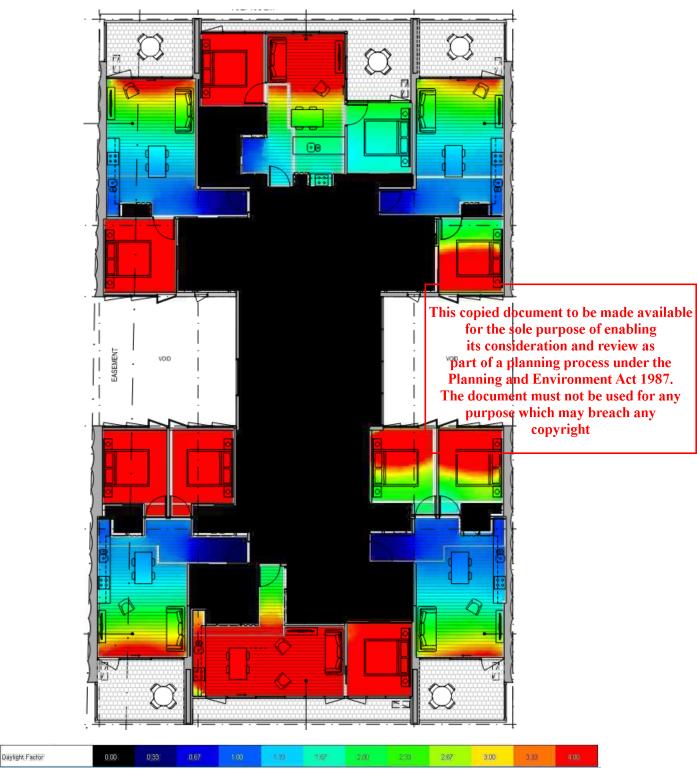


Figure 7 – Level 10 Residential Daylight Contour Plot



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Residential Dwellings Bedrooms Daylight Result Table

Block	No. of Floors Representing	Zone	Floor area (m²)	Floor Area above Threshold (m ²)	Floor Area above Threshold (%)
Level 01	1	APT01-BED1	10.8	10.8	100%
Level 01	1	APT01-BED2	10.6	10.6	100%
Level 01	1	APT02-BED1	10.6	10.6	100%
Level 01	1	APT02-BED2	9.0	9.0	100%
Level 01	1	APT03-BED1	10.0	10.0	100%
Level 01	1	APT03-BED2	10.0	10.0	100%
Level 02	1	APT01-BED1	10.8	10.8	100%
Level 02	1	APT01-BED2	10.6	10.6	100%
Level 02	1	APT02-BED1	10.6	10.6	100%
Level 02	1	APT02-BED2	9.0	9.0	100%
Level 02	1	APT03-BED1	10.0	10.0	100%
Level 02	1	APT03-BED2	10.0	10.0	100%
Level 02	1	APT04-BED1	9.7	9.7	100%
Level 02	1	APT04-BED2	10.1	10.1	100%
Level 04	2	APT01-BED1	23.2	23.2	100%
Level 04	2	APT02-BED1	20.2	20.2	100%
Level 04	2	APT02-BED2	19.0	19.0	100%
Level 04	2	APT03-BED1	24.2	3.7	15%
Level 04	2	APT04-BED1	28.5	5.0	18%
Level 04	2	APT05-BED1	20.5	20.5	100%
Level 04	2	APT06-BED1	21.2	21.2	100%
Level 04	2	APT06-BED2	20.7	20.7	100%
Level 06	3	APT01-BED1	34.9	34.9	100%
Level 06	3	APT02-BED1	30.3	30.3	100%
Level 06	3	APT02-BED2	30.4	30.4	100%
Level 06	3	APT03-BED1	32.0	13.8	43%
Level 06	3	APT04-BED1	30.5	12.7	42%
Level 06	3	APT04-BED2	31.5	14.9	47%
Level 06	3	APT05-BED1	30.8	30.8	100%
Level 06	3	APT06-BED1	31.7	31.7	100%
Level 06	3	APT06-BED2	31.0	31.0	100%
Level 10	4	APT01-BED1	46.5	46.5	100%
Level 10	4	APT02-BED1	40.4	40.4	100%
Level 10	4	APT02-BED2	40.5	40.5	100%
Level 10	4	APT03-BED1	42.7	42.7	100%
Level 10	4	APT04-BED1	40.6	40.6	100%
Level 10	4	APT04-BED2	42.1	42.1	100%
Level 10	4	APT05-BED1	41.1	41.1	100%
Level 10	4	APT06-BED1	42.3	42.3	100%
Level 10	4	APT06-BED2	41.4	41.4	100%

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Level 13	1	APT01-BED1	10.8	10.8	100%
Level 13	1	APT01-BED2	8.6	8.6	100%
Level 13	1	APT01-BED3	10.0	10.0	100%

Total Assessed Bedrooms	96
Total Compliant Bedrooms	83
Total Compliant (% Rooms)	86%

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Residential Dwellings Living Spaces Daylight Result – Summary Table

Block	No. of Floors Representing	Zone	Floor area (m²)	Floor Area above Threshold (m²)	Floor Area above Threshold (%)
Level 01	1	APT01-LIV	18.6	13.4	72%
Level 01	1	APT02-LIV	18.6	13.1	70%
Level 01	1	APT03-LIV	17.9	11.9	66%
Level 02	1	APT01-LIV	18.6	14.6	79%
Level 02	1	APT02-LIV	18.6	14.0	75%
Level 02	1	APT03-LIV	17.9	12.5	70%
Level 02	1	APT04-LIV	18.3	13.1	71%
Level 04	2	APT01-LIV	37.9	37.9	100%
Level 04	2	APT02-LIV	38.8	38.8	100%
Level 04	2	APT03-LIV	39.2	39.2	100%
Level 04	2	APT04-LIV	41.0	41.0	100%
Level 04	2	APT05-LIV	42.2	42.2	100%
Level 04	2	APT06-LIV	40.2	40.2	100%
Level 06	3	APT01-LIV	56.9	56.9	100%
Level 06	3	APT02-LIV	57.8	57.8	100%
Level 06	3	APT03-LIV	56.3	56.3	100%
Level 06	3	APT04-LIV	61.7	61.7	100%
Level 06	3	APT05-LIV	63.4	63.4	100%
Level 06	3	APT06-LIV	60.2	60.2	100%
Level 10	4	APT01-LIV	75.9	75.9	100%
Level 10	4	APT02-LIV	77.1	77.1	100%
Level 10	4	APT03-LIV	75.0	75.0	100%
Level 10	4	APT04-LIV	82.2	82.2	100%
Level 10	4	APT05-LIV	84.5	84.5	100%
Level 10	4	APT06-LIV	80.3	80.3	100%
Level 13	1	APT01-LIV	26.6	26.6	100%

Total Assessed Living Spaces	62
Total Compliant Living Spaces	55
Total Compliant (% Living Spaces)	89%

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Conclusion

BESS IEQ category requires minimum 80% of the total number of bedrooms achieve a daylight factor greater than 0.5% to 90% of the floor area in each room; 80% of the living spaces achieve a daylight factor of at least 1% to 90% of the floor area and 33% floor area achieves at least 2% daylight factor for non-residential component.

The daylight modelling results indicate **more than 80% of the bedrooms** achieve a daylight factor of at least 0.5% to 90% of the floor area; **more than 80% of the living spaces** achieve a daylight factor of at least 1% to 90% of the floor area and 33% of the floor area achieves at least 2% daylight factor for non-residential spaces.

In relation to the existing conditions, the future development at 13 Beach Street will have negative impacts on the atrium bedrooms adjacent to the building. However, the overall result indicates the development has met the BESS IEQ daylight access requirement.

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Appendix C – NatHERS Report

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NCC 2019 NatHERS ASSESSMENT REPORT

11 Beach Street, Frankston

Project No: 23033 Date: 10/05/2024





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Document Control

Version	Date	Issue	Author		Reviewer	
00	10/03/2023	Issue for Review	Li Huan	LH	Slav Angelovski	SA
01	05/04/2023	General Updates on NatHERS rating Improvement	Li Huan	LH	Slav Angelovski	SA
02	12/04/2023	General Updates and Issue for Review	Li Huan	LH	Slav Angelovski	SA
03	13/04/2023	Issue for Submission	Li Huan	LH	Slav Angelovski	SA
04	15/08/2023	Issue for Planning Application RFI	Li Huan	LH	Slav Angelovski	SA
05	16/08/2023	Updated Issue for Planning Application RFI	Li Huan	LH	Slav Angelovski	SA
06	10/05/2024	Issue for Submission	Li Huan	LH	Slav Angelovski	SA

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1. Summary

Thermal performance assessment of the Class 2 apartments using accredited FirstRate5 Version 5.3.1a (3.13) software has been conducted on sample residential apartments which cover the apartment types based on orientation and location to NCC 2019 Section J0.2.

NCC 2019 Volume 1 Section J0.2 requires all Class 2 apartment units to achieve a minimum NatHERS rating of 5.0 stars individually and an average NatHERS rating of 6.0 stars.

As part of the Frankston City Council Planning requirements, BESS sustainable rating tool is referenced, and all residential apartments will target an average rating of above 6.5 stars. As part of the affordable housing provider's design requirements, all residential apartments are to achieve a minimum NatHERS rating of 6.0 stars and an average NatHERS rating of above 7.0 stars to reduce the running costs for the residents.

From the assessment, the sample apartments have achieved minimum 6-Star NatHERS rating and an average NatHERS star rating of above 7.0-Star.

Based on the NatHERS modelling results, the residential development will meet the NCC 2019 Section J, Frankston City Council planning requirement and housing provider's design conditions on energy efficiency NatHERS rating.

The following residential thermal performance assessor details are provided for building permit purposes.

Assessor's Name:Li HuanAccreditation Number:DMN/12/1395AAO:FirstRate5 House Energy Rating Organization

Refer to Appendix 1 for NatHERS star rating results. The official star rating certificate can be provided by FirstRate5 House Energy Rating Organization on request and at the client's cost of \$100 (+GST) per certificate which includes \$30(+GST) per certificate application required by FirstRate5 House Energy Rating Organization and \$70(+GST) for processing, uploading per energy model and downloading per certificate. The certificate can be generated no later than three (3) months after the report is issued.

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2. Overview

Project: 11 Beach Street, Frankston

Applicable NCC: 2019

NatHERS Climate Zone: 62 Moorabbin Airport

NCC Classification and Verification method:

- Class 2 Apartments with shared underground carpark spaces
- Class 2 building fabric and services NCC 2019 deemed-to-satisfy provisions, Part J0.

Reference Documents: This report has been based upon review of a set of Architectural Drawings Issued for DFP Submission dated 06.05.2024.

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3. Modelling Inputs Assumptions

Building Fabric Thermal Performance

Element	Туре	Description	Minimum Added Insulation	Approx. Total System R-value
	All	Refer architectural drawings	-	-
	Internal	Walls adjoining a corridor	R1.5	R1.8
Walls	Internal	Party Walls adjoining neighbouring units. (Insulation each side of the line shafter)	2xR1.5	R3.3
	Internal	Cast Concrete Walls adjoining lift shaft/Stairwell	R2.5	R2.8
	Internal	All other internal walls	-	-
	External	Exposed External Walls	R2.5	R2.8
	Typical Floor	Suspended Concrete Slab over Commercial Premises	R2.0	R2.3
Floor		Suspended Concrete Slab to neighbour apartments	N/A	-
FIOU	Coverings	Tiles – Wet areas, as per drawings Carpet – Bedrooms Timber – Kitchen	Nil	
Ceilings		Suspended Concrete Slab adjoining neighbour/conditioned area – All other apartments	-	-
		Suspended Concrete Roof	R4.0+Sarking	R4.3
Seals		All windows and externally facing doors are weather stripped.	Nil	-
Exhaust Fans		Each kitchen area has 1 sealed exhaust fan. 1 sealed exhaust fan is provided for all bathrooms.	Nil	-
LED Down	lights	All recessed downlights to be IC-4 rated or equivalent	Nil	-
Shading	Windows	Balconies protruding on the level above and adjacent building.	Nil	-

Windows Thermal Performance

Element	Туре	Description
Windows (Typical)	Frame	AS (Improved) Aluminium Frames or equivalent
	External Glazing	Double Glazed
	Overall Window System Thermal Properties	Uw ≤ 2.7 SHGCw = 0.38 to 0.42
	Overall Window Visual Transmission Properties	VLT ≥ 40%

Note: Refer to most up-to-date Daylight Report for reference.

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4. NatHERS Assessment Results

Location	Building Apartment Number	Total Number of Apartments	NatHERS Energy (MJ/m2) Rating		Rating	Energy (MJ/m2)			Net Conditioned Floor Area
				Total	Heating	Cooling	(m2)		
Level 6	Unit 1	8	7.2	84.3	71.4	12.9	54		
Level 6	Unit 2	8	7.9	62	45.6	16.4	64		
Level 6	Unit 3	8	7.3	80.5	70.6	9.9	54		
Level 6	Unit 4	8	7.2	83.1	73.3	9.8	70		
Level 6	Unit 5	8	6.6	103.8	85.5	18.4	52		
Level 6	Unit 6	8	7.4	79.5	70.5	9	72		
Top Floor	Unit 1	1	6.8	99.2	85	14.2	54		
Top Floor	Unit 2	1	7.2	85	66.7	18.3	64		
Top Floor	Unit 3	1	6.7	101.8	87.3	14.5	54		
Top Floor	Unit 4	1	6.8	98.2	83.8	14.4	70		
Top Floor	Unit 5	1	6	123.8	104.2	19.6	52		
Top Floor	Unit 6	1	6.9	93	80.3	12.7	72		
TOTALS		54		84.6	69.1	15.5			
WEIGHTED AVERAGE					7.2				
CALC	ULATED MINI	MUM			6.0				

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Appendix D – WSUD Report

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WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN



11 Beach Street, Frankston

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00	05/04/2023	Issue for Review	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
01	12/04/2023	Issue for Review	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
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04	08/03/2024	Updated Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH
05	10/05/2024	Issue for Submission	Earnest Joseph	EJ	Li Huan	LH

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1. Executive Summary

The City of Frankston recognises the importance of stormwater management and the effects on the surrounding environment and this STORM Assessment & Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) Response is to demonstrate how the proposed development responds to the principles and requirements of Stormwater Management Assessment outlined in Clause 22.12 as follows:

- > To improve water efficiency
- To reduce total operating potable water use
- > To encourage the collection and reuse of stormwater
- > To encourage the appropriate use of alternative water source (e.g. greywater)
- > To reduce the impact of stormwater run-off
- > To achieve best practice stormwater quality outcomes
- > To incorporate the use of water sensitive urban design, including stormwater reuse.

To achieve the best practice water quality performance objectives as set out in the Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines, Victoria Stormwater Committee 1999. Currently, the water quality performance objectives are:

- Suspended Solids 80% retention of typical urban annual load;
- > Total Nitrogen 45% retention of typical urban annual load;
- > Total Phosphorus 45% retention of typical urban annual load; and
- > Litter 70% reduction of typical urban annual load.

New developments must also incorporate treatment measures that improve the quality of water and reduce flow of water discharged into waterways (such as collection and use of rainwater/stormwater on site) and encourage the use of measures to prevent litter being carried off-site in stormwater flows.

The proposed development has addressed these requirements by identifying the impervious surfaces within the site and implementing treatments to mitigate the impacts of stormwater leaving the site. In order to demonstrate compliance, a score of 100% or higher must be achieved using the Stormwater Treatment Objective – Relative Measure (STORM) tool, demonstrating these performance objectives have been achieved.

A provisional STORM rating has been carried out, based on the following WSUD measures:

- Site area of 829m².
- Roof and Terrace Catchment Area of 740.3m² draining to 10kL rainwater tank on Basement Level 03.
- Remainder of the impermeable site not actively treated is 70.4m².





2. Overview

2.1 Introduction

This WSUD Report has been prepared by IGS to be considered part of the Sustainable Management Plan for the proposed commercial development at 11 Beach Street, Frankston. The site located in City of Frankston with a site area of 829m².

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The development is a 14 Storey residential building with residential apartments and communal spaces.

2.2 The Site

The proposed 14-storey residential development is located at 11 Beach Street, Frankston with convenient access to the gardens, entertainment and recreational facilities and public transport. There are tram stops located within 1000m walking distance from the development and the development has achieved a ranking of 'Very Walkable' via Walkscore.com.



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Site Location

The development is located within the Frankston City Council and consists of:

- > Basement 01 to 02:
- Ground Level:
- Level 01:
- Level 02:
- Level 03 to 07 & 09 to 12:
- Level 13:

Basement Carpark;

- Entry Lobby, Communal Areas, Bike Store and Carpark; Residential Dwellings, Communal Lounge, Services and BoH; Residential Dwellings and Residential Storage Areas; Residential Dwellings; Rooftop Plant and Residential Dwellings.
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3. Water Quality Design Details

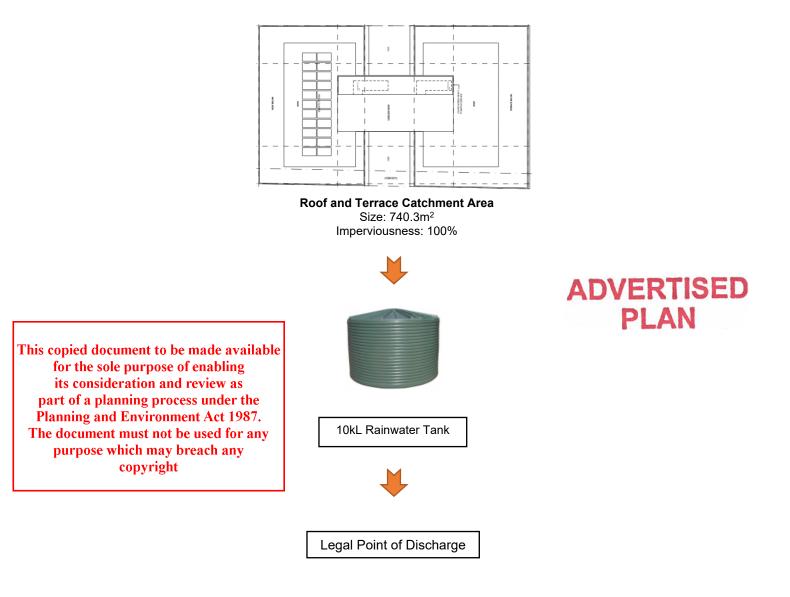
3.1 Water Quality Objectives

The treatment of stormwater targets to achieve the annual pollutant loads set out in the Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines as followed:

- > 80% reduction in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) from typical urban loads.
- > 45% reduction in Total Nitrogen (TN) from typical urban loads.
- > 45% reduction in Total Phosphorus (TP) from typical urban loads; and
- > 70% reduction in Gross Pollutants (GP) from typical urban loads.

3.2 Treatment Train

The following study has been developed based on the site characteristics and the range of Stormwater Quality Improvement Devices available. The overall concept will satisfy the requirements of downstream environmental protection.





3.3 Rainwater Tank

Rainwater tanks can reduce the harm to Stormwater waterways caused by too much stormwater. Tank water can be reused for toilet flushing, laundry washing, gardens and lawn irrigation and cars wash, this will significantly be reducing the potable / drinking cold water consumption.

Rainwater tanks collect stormwater run-off from impervious surfaces such as roofs, the tank will be fitted with an overflow outlet that in the event of tank full capacity the excessive pour down will be redirected or fall into the stormwater drainage system.

Rainwater tanks are generally used for watering gardens are much less efficient than tanks used for flushing toilets.

Advantages of rainwater tanks are that they:

- Minimise water usage when used in the toilet, laundry or garden.
- Reduce strain on the stormwater drainage system.
- Retain water close to source.
- Reduce site run-off and flood peaks.

To maximise the use of roof rainwater runoff it will be best to increase the tank capacity and ensure the design allows for maximum catchment and to maximise the use of rainwater allow for irrigation dripper line to a suitable garden area to ensure tank water suitably distributed.

The rainwater collected will be re-used for the whole development toilet flushing and landscaping irrigation.

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4. STORM Calculation

Based on the Melbourne Water STORM Rating Report, the development achieves a STORM score of 100%. The provisional STORM rating was carried out based on the following WSUD measures:

- Site area of 829m².
- Roof and terrace catchment area of 740.3m² draining to the 10kL rainwater tank.
- Remainder of the impermeable site not actively treated is 70.6m².

TransactionID: Municipality: Rainfall Station: Address:	e STOR 1631825 FRANKSTON FRANKSTON 11 Beach Street Frankston VIC	M Rating F	Report	This copied document to be made available for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach any copyright					
Assessor:	IGS ESD Team								
Development Type:	Residential - Mixe	ed Use							
Allotment Site (m2):	829.00								
STORM Rating %:	118								
Description	Impervious Area (m2)	Treatment Type	Treatment Area/Volume (m2 or L)	Occupa Numbe Bedroo	er Of	Treatment %	Tank Water Supply Reliability (%)		
Roof and Terraces	740.30	Rainwater Tank	10,000.00	80		129.20	68.00		
Untreated Area	70.64	None	0.00	0		0.00	0.00		

5. Site Management Plan

A stormwater pollution reduction strategy will be contractually required to be adopted by the Main Contractor to ensure the earth is not eroded and prevent construction debris and litter from entering the stormwater systems. The construction site will be managed in accordance with the EPA (1991) 'Construction techniques for sediment pollution control'.

The strategy will be required to specifically address the following in respect to stormwater.

- No impact on offsite surface or ground water(s) due to construction activities;
- Site stormwater to be managed to minimise any contaminated water discharged from site, such as:
 - Materials and waste to be stored at least 2m away from drainage lines;
 - All inadvertent chemical spills will be required to be cleaned up immediately;
 - The road will be required to be kept clean, with the number of sweepers cleaning the road to be in response to mess created;
 - Application and inclusion of a range of mitigation measures for soil depositing on roads, stormwater, dust and noise;
 - Incorporate prevention measures to stormwater from adjacent properties from entering site;
 - Installation of hay bales around stormwater drains to minimise sediment entering stormwater;
 - Removal of sediment and rubbish from sediment fences and stormwater inlet filters after storm events, and checking of sediment traps after storm events;
 - Capping and bunding of stockpiled or treatment piles of contaminated spoils;
 - Stormwater discharge quality will be required to meet SEPP (Waters of Victoria) standards; and
 - Regular inspections of the effectiveness of sediment control and surface run-off measures, including during and immediately after storm events, with necessary improvements.

11 Beach Street, Frankston

Water Sensitive Urban Design

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6. Maintenance Program

The proposed rainwater harvesting system will be routinely maintained as part of the maintenance programme and specifically the following maintenance will be required:

- > First flush devices to be cleaned at least every 6 months;
- Roof and other collection areas to be inspected regularly, at minimum every 3 months to ensure they are maintained free of pollutants, leaves and other debris;
- Manufacturers required maintenance for type of tank(s) and pump(s) installed to be performed typically annually; and
- As installed design details/diagrams to be provided to the building management team as part of the building handover.

6.1 Maintenance Checklist

Regular maintenance will keep the rain harvesting system functioning optimally, so it continues to deliver cleaner rainwater and lots of it for use in and around the property. The property owner is responsible for checking the maintenance items in this checklist at the recommended frequency.

This Rain Harvesting Maintenance Checklist outlines basic maintenance tasks and timelines. The maintenance log should be filled in once each maintenance check is complete. Upkeep of this maintenance log should continue throughout the life of the rainwater tank.

After every rainfall event

Inspect	Maintain	
Wet system pipes	Manually or automatically drain to prevent anaerobic fermentation, tannin leaching and freezing in colder climates.	

Every 3 rainfall events

Inspect	Maintain	
First flush diverters with flow control washers	Remove and clean the outlet, filter screen and flow control washer to prevent blockages and ensure the unit empties after each rainfall event.	

Monthly

Inspect	Maintain	
Bucket style rain heads	Remove leaves and debris from catchment area and brush or hose off screen as required to prevent blockages and decomposing vegetation.	
Enclosed rain heads	Remove leaves and debris from cover and brush or hose off screen as required to ensure optimal performance.	
Maelstrom filters	Brush or hose off filters and screens as required to keep filters functioning optimally and ensure high water yields.	

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Quarterly (every 3 months)

Inspect	Maintain				
Roof, gutters, and gutter mesh	Clean and remove leaves and debris as required to preserve water quality and quantity; trim back overhanging branching and vegetation as required consider installing gutter mesh for easier maintenance.				
Rain heads with self- cleaning screens	Brush or hose off screen/s as required to remove any leaves or debris for optimal rainwater quality and quantity.				
First flush diverters with advanced release valves	Remove and clean the advanced release valve as required to prevent blockages and ensure the unit continues to empty as desire after each rainfall event, ensure the auto-release settings are still appropriate for your needs and preferences.				
Tank inlet screens	Remove any leaves and debris and clean as appropriate to prevent water bounce and ensure higher water catchment; ensure there are no holes that mosquitoes could enter through; consider replacing with a Maelstrom filter for finer filtering, improved water catchment and easier maintenance.				
Filter pits	Remove any leaves and debris and clean screens as appropriate to preserve water quality and quantity; ensure there are no holes that mosquitoes could enter through				

Every 6 months

Inspect	Maintain	
Tank overflow screens or flap valves	Clean as appropriate to ensure optimal functioning, ensure there are no holes that mosquitos could enter; ensure there are no obstructions blocking your tank outlets.	
Water pumps and pump filters	Check and clean pump filters and required to preserve longevity and function, check the maintenance guidelines for your pump and perform any required maintenance.	
Water filters	Inspect filter components and replace cartridges as necessary	

Annually

Inspect	Maintain	
Air gaps or backflow prevention	Hose or brush off screens to clean as required; test to ensure backflow prevention is working.	
Stored rainwater	Complete water quality testing using appropriate testing processes.	

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Biennially (every 2 years)

Inspect	Maintain	
Rainwater tank	Remove accumulated sediment and/or sludge from the base of tank for improved water quality, repair any cracks, holes or gaps.	

	Maintenance Frequency											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
All Tasks	×			×			×			×		

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6.2 Sample Maintenance Guide for Reference

In general, your water tank requires only a very little maintenance to keep it working well and looking good. Here are some helpful hints in caring for your tank.

1.1 Inlet leaf strainer.

This is a fine stainless-steel mesh about the same size as your typical fly screen. The water passes through this strainer as it enters you tank and is located on the top of your tank. This strainer should be cleaned regularly to ensure it does not become blocked with leaves etc.

1.2 Tank Lid.

It is a good idea to keep leaf build-up and sticks etc off the lid of your tank. Pot plants or other items should not be placed on the top of your tank.

1.3 External surfaces of tank.

While not necessary to clean the outside of your tank the occasional hose off (with rainwater of course) is recommended to keep your tank looking at its best. This removes dust and dirt build up. Ensure to keep debris build-up away from the base/wall of your tank. Don't allow dirt build-up around the bottom lip.

1.4 Base area.

The most important aspect of your tank setup is its base. Inspect the base area every 6 -12 months for any movement or damage to the slab or pavers. If the base begins to move or crack, empty the tank to remove the weight and have the fault corrected to prevent damage to the tank. Remember that there is no warranty for the tank if the base has failed. All tanks must be fully supported by a flat and level base.

1.5 Sediment build up inside.

Over time your tank will build up a sediment layer on the bottom of the tank which is normal. This layer build up is dust that settles out of the water which has run off your roof and gutters. This is harmless and natural. It should not be disturbed or removed until the build-up reaches the tank outlet or approx. 20 mm thick. This will take many years depending on the location and environment. Plumbers can come and clean your tank out for you. Or simply wait for your tank to be empty and then open the bottom valve (or disconnect your pump, if required) and with a high-pressure washer or hose thru the removed inlet strainer you can stir up the sediment and allow it to run out. This will remove most of the build-up.

1.6 Pump Systems.

Please refer to the operating instructions relevant to your pump. Surface-mounted pumps must be kept clear of ground water (flooding) and overgrown vegetation and should have adequate ventilation. All pumps should be removed and serviced every few years to help ensure they remain in good working order and to prolong the pump life. If you have a pit with pumped collection system, the pit/s should be checked about every 6 to 12 months and they will need to be cleaned out when required to avoid damage being caused to the sump pump.

1.7 Smelly water.

Some customers who have a lot of leaves in their gutters can sometimes have a smell from their tank. Ensure the gutters and leaf strainers are kept clean. A small amount of chlorine in the tank will kill off the bacteria causing the smell. Best to use the tablets from a pool supplier but ensure you check with them the recommended dosage depending on your tank capacity. The chlorine will disinfect the water and then after a week or so most will be evaporated out of the water.p

1.8 Mozzies.

Most mozzies or wrigglers make their way into your tank from first breading in clogged gutters. They wash down the downpipe and are small enough to pass through the inlet strainer and into your tank. To treat your tank for this problem, use the same method as described in Smelly water above.



1.9 Sediment Filters.

Sediment filters are recommended when tanks are connected to toilets. To open the filter housing you first need to isolate the water from the tank and the mains (if connected). Release pressure from the filter by turning on a tap or flushing the connected toilet. Unscrew the filter housing, remove the filter and replace it with a new one. Re-fit the housing, slowly open up the water source/s and then turn off any taps which were turned on. This filter will need to be replaced every 6-12 months depending on usage.

1.10 Carbon Block Filters.

Carbon filters are a secondary filter usually fitted when your tank is connected to the laundry to help remove odours or water discolouration. The replacement method is the same as a sediment filter above and it should also be replaced every 6-12 months. The carbon filter will normally show its need for replacement by causing the water flow to slow down. Make sure you have the sediment filter before the carbon filter in line with the flow of water.

1.11 Evolution Tank Filters.

These systems have the filters mounted in the top of the tank and are easily removed for cleaning and/or replacement in much the same way as described above. Remove the Rainbank and filter cover from the top of the tank, turn off the isolation valves, and unscrew the filter caps to lift the filter cartridges out.

These systems have either a single or 2-stage filtration. Check under the cover on the tank for more details.

1.12 Leaf Eater Rainheads.

The rainheads (if installed) are usually located at the top of your downpipes. These have a wire mesh screen on a 45-degree slope and many have a secondary filter located internally of the rainhead. These filters need to be checked regularly to ensure they are free of debris. To access the internal filter, release the clips on each side and then remove the mesh and pull out the internal filter, rinse with water and re-fit.

1.13 First Flush Diverters.

If you have first flush diverters installed, frequently unscrew the cap at the base of the diverter and remove the filter. Wash the filter with clean water. There is also a flow restrictor inside the cap which should be removed and washed. Re-fit the flow restrictor facing "top", insert the filter and screw the cap back on.

Remember that regular maintenance will improve the water quality and extend the life of your system.





7. Acknowledgements

- Information from PJT Green Plumbing's 'Maintenance Guide for Your Rainwater Tank' was used as a sample maintenance Guide for reference.
- Rainwater Harvesting Maintenance Information via <u>https://rainharvesting.com.au</u> is used to develop the maintenance checklist.

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