

Attachment A13

Visual Impact Assessment



SYDNEY METRO WEST | HUNTER STREET STATION PLANNING PROPOSAL

VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This report has been prepared to accompany a Planning Proposal to determine the visual effects and potential visual impacts of the Hunter Street (Sydney CBD) over station development.
- The proposal includes indicative massing envelopes including podium and tower forms for two sites, an East site and a West site.
- Indicative massing models prepared by FJMT are intended to inform the proposed planning envelope for the sites and as such have been used for analysis to inform the determination and rating of potential visual impacts. Our analysis is based on accurate and certifiable photomontages, from a representative sample of views from within the site's visual catchment.
- The extent and significance of the potential visual change has been assessed using a well established and accepted VIA methodology which is outlined on page 7.
- We determined the visual catchment using GIS mapping software (LiDar data) to determine potential views of the tallest built form proposed from the surrounding area, and ground-truthed particular high points and sensitive view places.
- Photomontages are useful objective visual aids and were prepared in a manner that satisfies the practice direction established the Land and Environment Court of NSW.
- 14 views from agreed view places were selected for modelling in photomontages and further analysis to consider the extent of visual change, the effects of those changes on the existing visual environment and the importance of those changes, being the final rating of visual impacts.
- The subject site and tallest future built forms despite their height, have a relatively constrained effective visual catchment. Notwithstanding the upper parts of the proposed envelopes are likely to be visible in distant views from the west, north and east against a backdrop of urban development or sky.
- The photomontages show an indicative tower form. We note that ultimately the building forms will demonstrate a 12-15% articulation allowance which may result in a more slender appearance of the tower forms.
- The photomontages show that in close views the proposed built form will create visual change to the existing composition of some views and block a minor amount of heritage facades in close views.
- A large extent of visual change and high levels of visual effects does not in our opinion equate to a high visual impact.
- Therefore notwithstanding variable levels of visual effects, of the 14 views analysed 10 were rated as a low, 3 were rated as medium and 1 rated as a medium-high level of visual impact.
- The regulatory context of the site allows for tall tower forms similar to the envelopes proposed, and as such the commensurate level of visual effects and impacts are contemplated by the controls.
- Through this visual impact assessment it is demonstrated that this Planning Proposal can be supported on visual impacts grounds.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) report supports a Planning Proposal request submitted to the City of Sydney for the proposed amendment to the Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012 to inform the Hunter Street over station development (OSD).

The Hunter Street (Sydney CBD) over station development is located in the northern part of the Sydney CBD, within the commercial core precinct of Central Sydney, within the Sydney Local Government Area (LGA). The subject station site comprises of an 'East site' and a 'West site'.

The East site is located on the corner of O'Connell Street, Hunter Street and Bligh Street adjacent to the existing CBD and South East Light Rail that extends from Circular Quay to Moore Park, Kensington and Kingsford. The East site is adjacent to the new Martin Place Station which forms part of the Sydney Metro City and Southwest, Australia's biggest public transport project connecting Chatswood to Sydenham and extending to Bankstown.

The West site is located on the corner of George and Hunter Street, including De Mestre Place and land predominantly occupied by the existing Hunter Connection retail plaza.

1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Hunter Street (Sydney CBD) integrated station development relates to the following properties:

- 28 O'Connell Street, 48 Hunter Street, and 37 Bligh Street, Sydney (East site); and
- 296 George Street, 300 George Street, 312 George Street, 314-318 George Street, 5010 De Mestre Place (Over Pass), 5 Hunter Street, 7-13 Hunter Street, 9 Hunter Street and De Mestre Place, Sydney (West site).

1.2 PLANNING PROPOSAL OBJECTIVES

This Planning Proposal request has been prepared in support of a proposed amendment to the Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012 (SLEP 2012) for alternative floor space ratio (FSR) and maximum height of building controls, and for a design excellence strategy application to the sites of a proposed integrated station development (Hunter Street (Sydney CBD) Station).

The primary objectives of this Planning Proposal request are to:

- Be a catalyst for positive change by regenerating and invigorating the city with new development that engages with the precinct, raises the urban quality and enhances the overall experience of the city.
- Facilitate future development that promotes design excellence and is consistent with the objectives of the Central Sydney Planning Framework.
- Deliver high quality employment generating floorspace that aligns with the objectives for development within the tower cluster areas identified within the Central Sydney Planning Framework.
- Contribute towards the establishment of an integrated transport hub within the Sydney CBD which strengthens Sydney's rail network improving connectivity.
- Deliver employment density alongside the delivery of significant new public transport infrastructure servicing the site and surrounding precinct.

To achieve the project objectives, the Planning Proposal request seeks to amend the SLEP 2012 to enable development on the site(s) as follows:

- Establish a maximum Height of Buildings control and maximum FSR control on the identified land, being the Hunter Street Station East and West sites.
- Enable the development of a commercial office building on the Hunter Street Station East and West sites.
- Integration with the Hunter Street Station, the subject of a separate

application process.

- Adaptive reuse of the existing Former Skinners Family Hotel within the overall development on the West site.
- Include site-specific controls which ensure the provision of employment and other non-residential land uses only on both the Hunter Street Station East and West sites.
- Include site-specific control allowing the provision of up to a maximum of 70 car parking spaces maximum total across both the Hunter Street Station East and West sites.
- Include a site-specific design guideline within the site-specific controls to guide future development sought under a State Significant Development Application process.
- Establish an alternative design excellence process for the Hunter Street Station East and West sites that responds to the integration of the development with the Sydney Metro West project and specifically the Hunter Street Station.

1.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Planning Proposal identifies that the over station development component of the Hunter Street (Sydney CBD) integrated station development is classified as State Significant Development. The podium structures will be delivered under a separate State Significant Infrastructure approval process. In this regard this visual impact assessment relates only to the towers associated with the over station development.

The proposed eastern site includes:

- Land uses including commercial premises and associated passenger rail infrastructure
- A planning envelope capable of accommodating a maximum 84,287sqm of gross floor area (22.82 :1) measured above ground level (RL 11.4m), including:
 - A maximum podium height between RL 36.61m and RL 56.4m, as it varies to respond to the various streetscape conditions surrounding the site
 - A maximum building height of between RL 238.9m and RL 269.1m, as it varies to comply with the relevant sun access plane controls
- Up to 70 car parking spaces, maximum total across both the East and West sites and therefore will be reduced from a maximum of 70 on the East site by the equal number of any spaces proposed on the West site, and service and waste facilities accessed from O'Connell Street
- End of trip facilities
- An east-west through-site link between O'Connell Street and Richard Johnson Square
- Activated building frontages to Hunter Street, O'Connell Street,

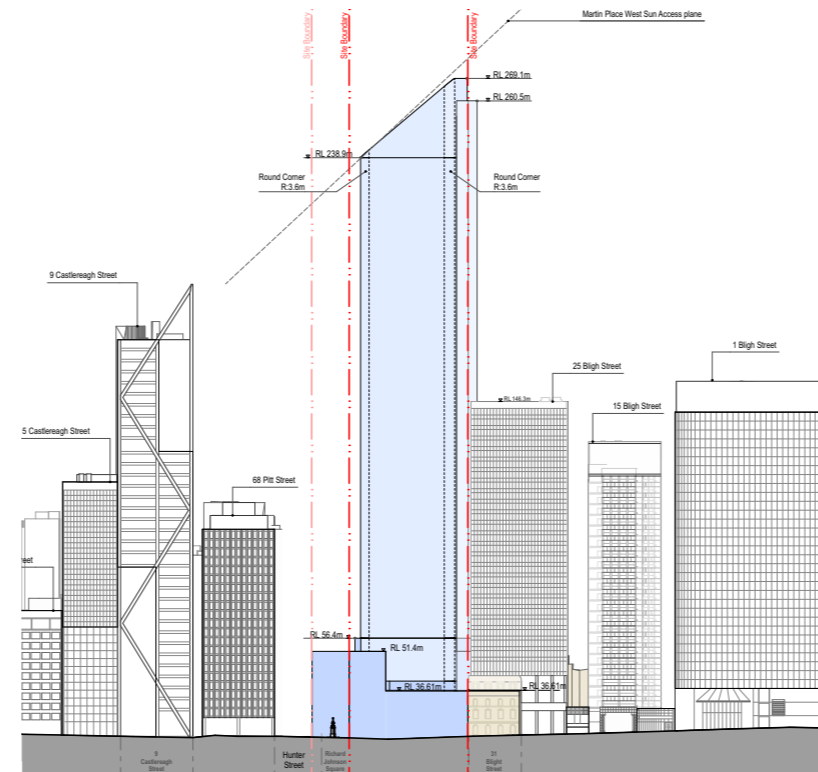


Figure 1 East Site East Elevation (FJMT, 2021)

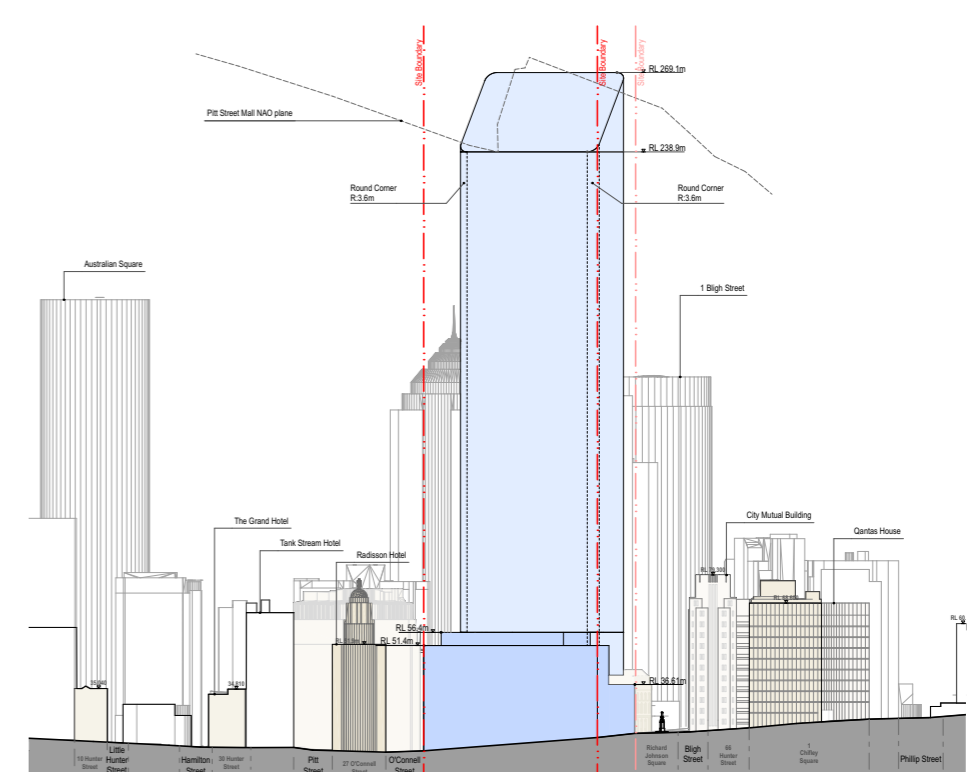


Figure 2 East Site South Elevation (FJMT, 2021)

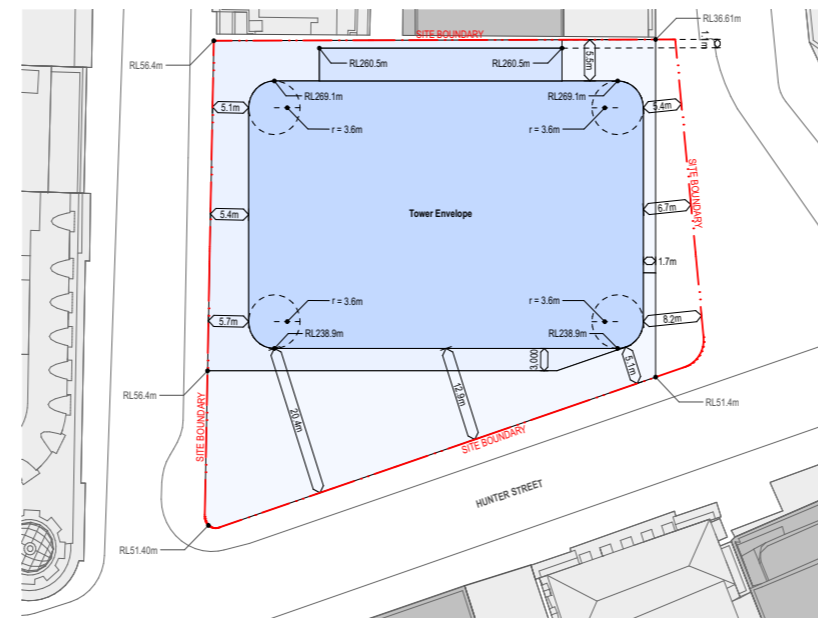


Figure 3 East Site Envelope Roof Plan

and Bligh Street

- Integration with the Hunter Street (Sydney CBD) Station, the subject of a separate application process

The proposed western site includes:

- Land uses including commercial premises and passenger rail infrastructure
- A planning envelope capable of accommodating a maximum 69,912 sqm of gross floor area (18.71) measured lower ground level (RL 7.0m), including:
- A maximum podium height between RL 25m and RL 43.8m, as it varies to respond to the various streetscape conditions surrounding the site
- A maximum building height of between RL 148.2m and RL 220m, as it varies to comply with the relevant sun access plane controls
- Adaptive reuse of the former Skinners Family Hotel building as part of the integrated station development
- Up to 70 car parking spaces (across both the East and West sites) and service and waste facilities accessed from Hunter Street
- End of trip facilities
- A series of through-site links connecting both Hunter Street and George Street and facilitating potential future links to adjacent properties to the east and south of the site
- Activated building frontages to Hunter Street and George Street
- Integration with the Hunter Street (Sydney CBD) Station, the subject of a separate application process

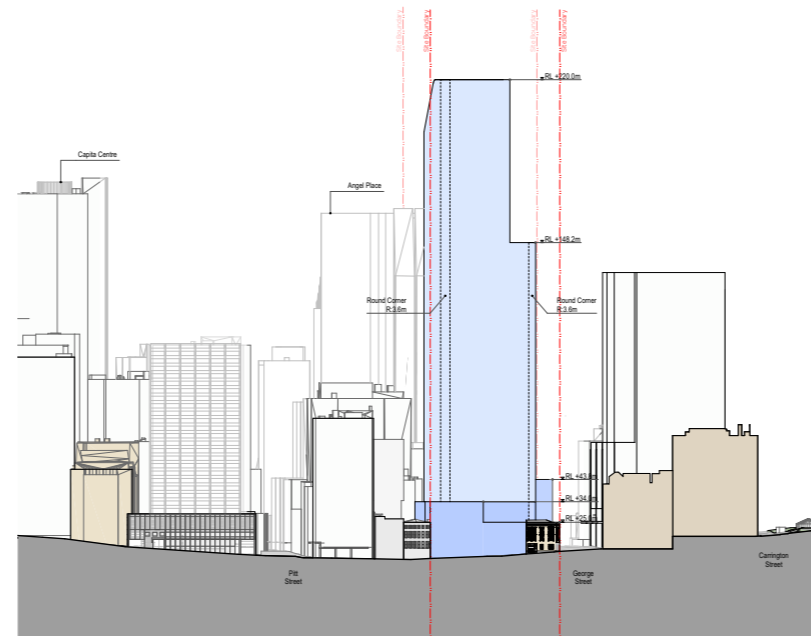


Figure 4 West Site North Elevation (FJMT, 2021)

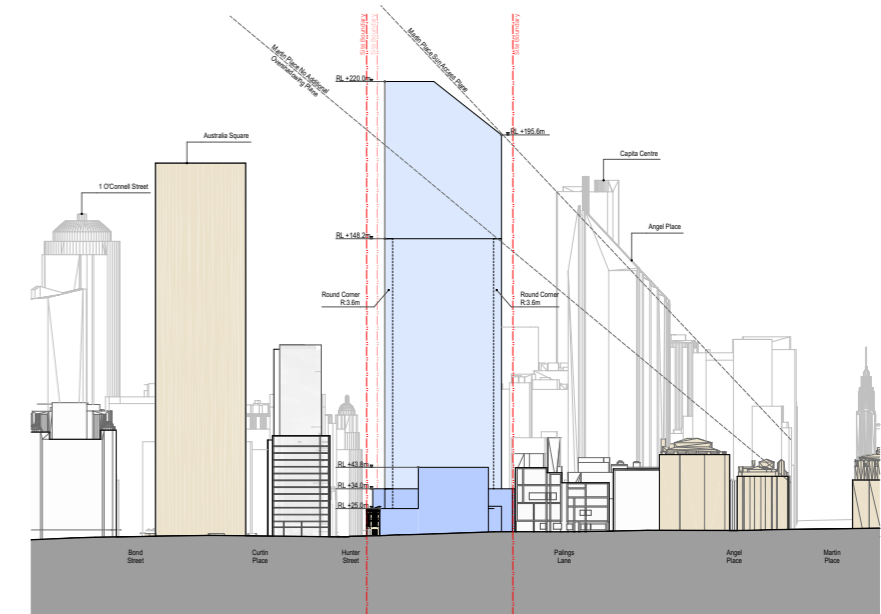


Figure 5 West Site West Elevation (FJMT, 2021)

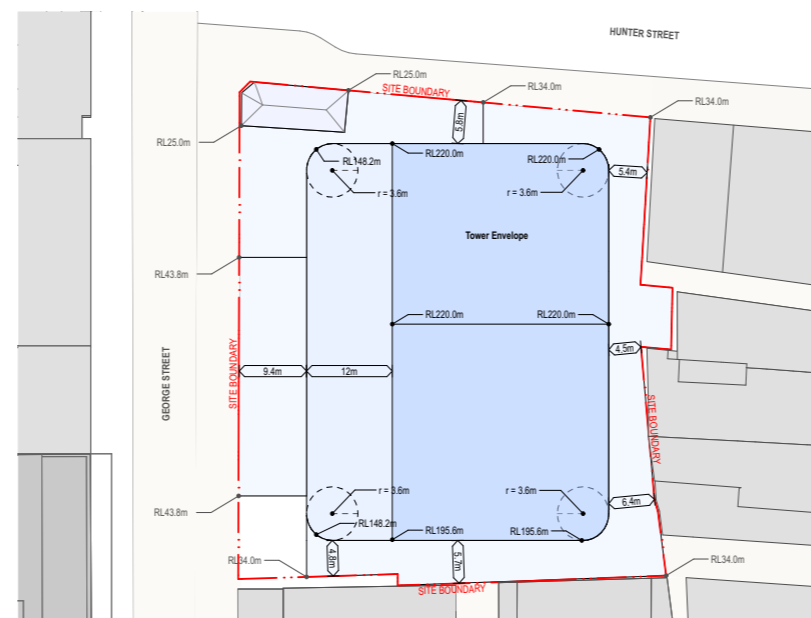


Figure 6 West Site Envelope Roof Plan

2.0 VIA METHODOLOGY

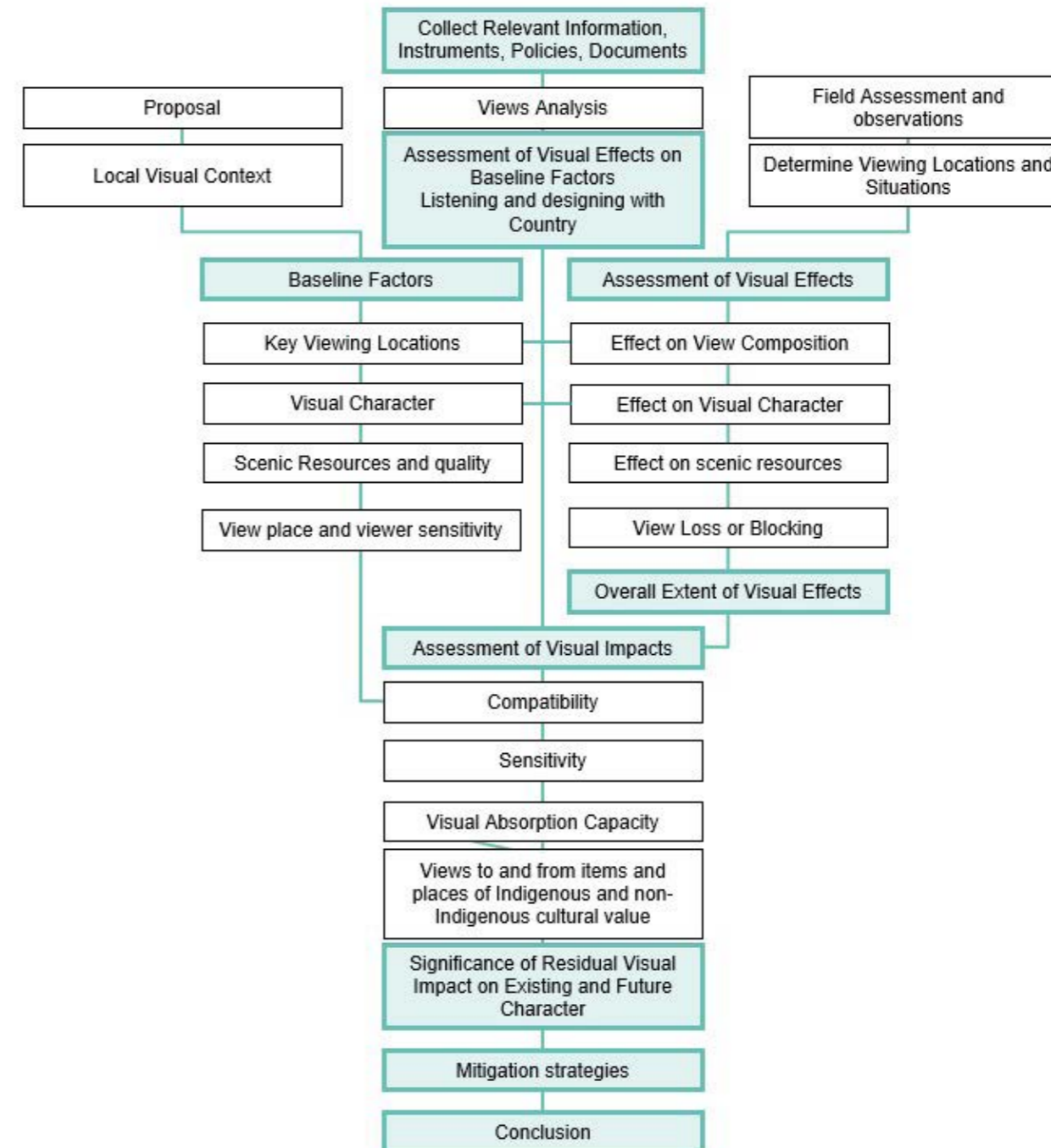
The methodology employed for this VIA is based on a combination of established methods used in NSW including; the Guideline for landscape character and visual impact assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment practice note EIA -NO4 prepared by the Roads and Maritime Services December 2018 (RMS LCIA) and well established best-practice methods.

Although the content and purpose of the RMS LCIA is to assess the impact on the aggregate of an area's built, natural and cultural character or sense of place rather than solely on views, it provides useful guidance as to the logic and process of visual impact assessment (VIA).

The Urbis methodology identifies objective information about the existing visual environment, analyses the extent of visual effects on those baseline characteristics and unlike other methods, considers the importance of additional relevant information including view place sensitivity, compatibility and visual absorption etc. Separating objective facts from subjective opinion provides a robust and comprehensive matrix for analysis and final assessment of visual impacts.

The sequence of steps and flow of logic is shown graphically below in our method flow chart.

2.1 URBIS VIA METHODOLOGY



3.0 BASELINE VISUAL ANALYSIS

3.1 VISUAL CHARACTER OF THE SUBJECT SITE

The East site occupies a broadly trapezoidal site, with its long edge to Hunter Street in the south. It has an area of approximately 3666m² and the topography falls in elevation from the east to the west. It is currently partially occupied by a construction site. The remainder of the site is predominantly characterised by commercial office buildings and ground floor retail, restaurant and café development. The buildings are massed with narrow setbacks to Hunter and O'Connell Streets. The southern setback includes a row of established street trees.

The eastern edge of the site present towards Richard Johnston Square, a triangular shaped public open space at the corner of Bligh Street and Hunter Street. The Square is listed as a local heritage item in Schedule 5 of the Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 and creates a visual and spatial setback to the eastern site boundary from adjoining public roads.

The existing built form on site is massed in two blocks, being buildings of approximately 14 storeys which are staggered in relation to their streetscape presentation. The facades are characterised by distinctive narrow concrete bands which frame

square windows that have rounded corners on the lower half.

The West site, is broadly rectangular in shape, with its longer western edge to George Street, its northern edge to Hunter Street and the southern and eastern boundaries adjacent to other built form. The underlying topography and ground level of this includes a gradual fall in elevation from the west to the east

The site is approximately 3,735sqm in area and is predominantly characterised by built form of up to approximately 19 storeys that have nil or slim setbacks. This includes buildings occupied by commercial office buildings, restaurants, shops, as well as a range of business premises and employment and medical/health services premises. The buildings are characterised by concrete and provide limited visual permeability.

De Mestre Place provides access to the Hunter Connection which runs underneath the site, from George Street to Hunter and Pitt Streets.

The site includes the State heritage-listed 'former Skinners Family Hotel including interiors' at 296 George Street, a 3 storey building reflective of the Old Colonial Regency Style. The building is characterised by pale red/brown painted brick, narrow windows with projecting sills and hoods of a sandy colour and decorative black cast iron grilles.

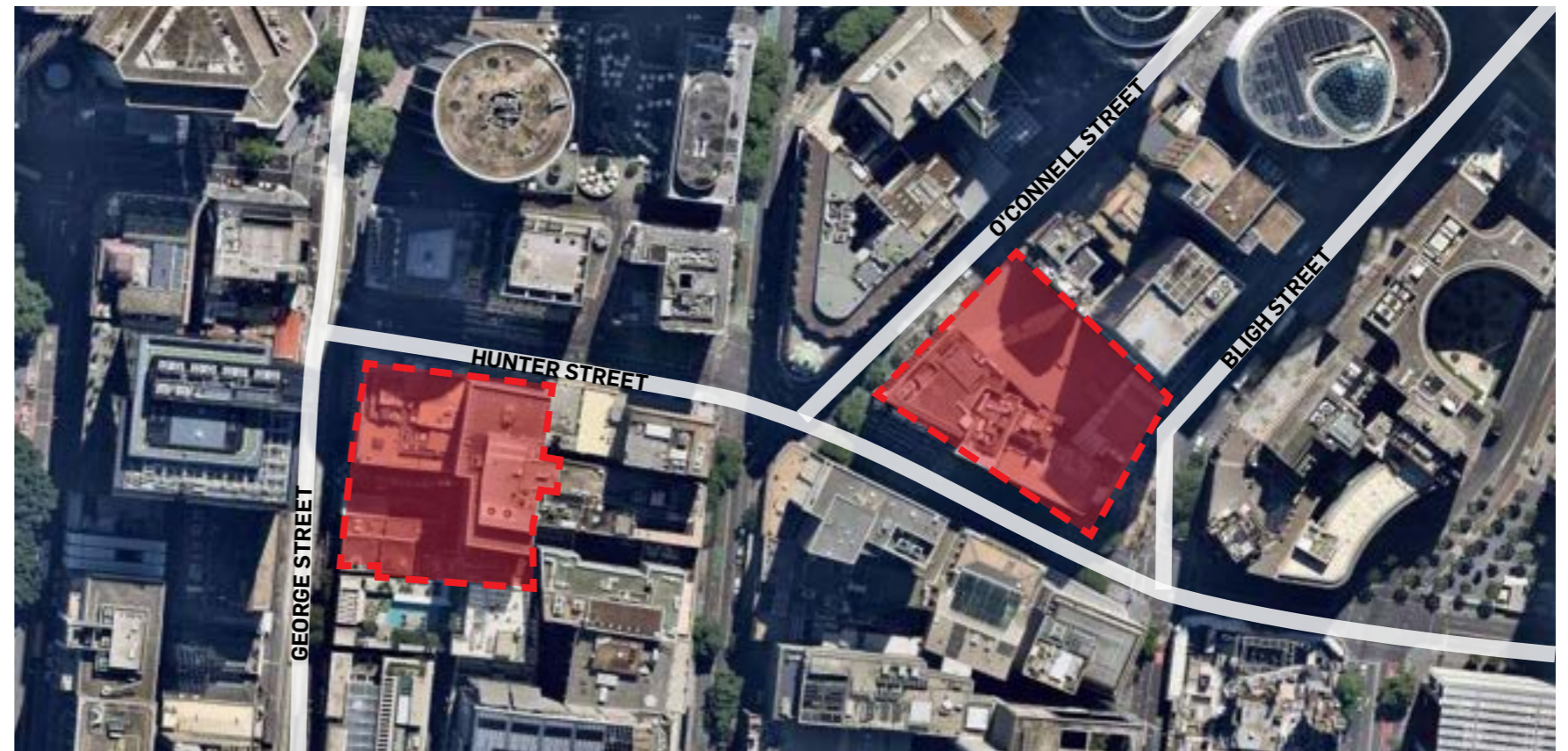


Figure 7 Aerial of Subject Sites

3.2 SURROUNDING VISUAL CONTEXT

The surrounding visual context of the Sydney CBD includes a highly developed commercial core with a wide range of commercial, retail, health, government and community-based uses, as well as high density residential developments.

The CBD comprises contemporary high density tower development interspersed with heritage buildings. A number of key commercial buildings are located in or the subject sites including historic buildings and structures, law courts, public gathering spaces and places of worship. There are minimal street trees in the surrounding immediate visual context.

Land uses immediately surrounding the Hunter Street (Sydney CBD) over station development include:

- North of the sites is a major commercial area comprising high density commercial towers along George Street, Pitt Street, and Bridge Street, including the Met Centre and Australia Square. The area also comprises tourism and entertainment related uses including hotels, shops, restaurants, cafes, nightclubs and bars. The sites are north of Sydney Harbour, Circular Quay and the Rocks which feature items of heritage and items of high visual and scenic quality.
- East of the sites are major commercial towers along Hunter Street, including Chifley Tower, 8 Chifley Square, Aurora Place and Deutsche Bank Place. Beyond Hunter Street, the State Library of NSW and the NSW Parliament House front onto Macquarie Street, and beyond that lies the public open space of The Domain.
- South of the sites, the land use remains predominantly multi-storey commercial offices but also includes cafes, bars and nightclubs, including the Ivy complex. Martin Place is a significant east-west pedestrian thoroughfare which contains many culturally significant buildings and structures including the Cenotaph memorial and the General Post Office building, as well as Martin Place Station. Beyond Martin Place the Sydney CBD continues towards Town Hall, Haymarket and the Central Station precinct.
- West of the sites, the land use remains predominantly high-density commercial offices. George Street contains the Sydney Light Rail, with the Wynyard light rail station approximately 50 metres south of the western site. Further west there are major commercial and entertainment areas around King Street Wharf and Barangaroo, which also contain significant high density residential apartment buildings.

The surrounding visual context includes several state or locally listed heritage buildings, which are visually prominent in close views along Hunter Street. Heritage items that are present in Hunter Street adjacent to and between the East and West sites include:

- Former Wales House, 64-66 Pitt Street (1924-1929): The south façade of the Former Wales House, presents a narrow-curved elevation to Hunter Street. The building is characterised by a triangular shaped floorplate and the street façade could be described as fashionable-conservative 'Modern Renaissance' in architectural style. This building is opposite the western boundary of Metro East.
- Former 'NSW Club', 31 Bligh Street (1884): Immediately north of Metro East is a four storey building which is characterised by a sandstone Italian Palazzo façade. This building is immediately adjacent to the northern boundary of Metro East.
- Richard Johnson Square, Bligh Street (1925): This public space includes a sandstone faced obelisk equivalent to approximately 1 storey high. It is characterised by a gothic-influenced spire with a Celtic style cross. The obelisk is setback from the corner so is highly visible only from close views from the intersection. This open is immediately adjacent to the eastern boundary of Metro East.
- Former 'City Mutual Life Assurance' building, 10 Bligh Street (1934-1936): The southwest projected façade is a strongly modelled and distinctive Art-Deco style building which is visually prominent from the intersection and from parts of Castlereagh Street. This building is opposite the eastern boundary of Metro East.
- Former 'Perpetual Trustee', 33-39 Hunter Street (1917): The north façade of the building presents directly to Metro East. Its façade is designed in the Edwardian Grand Manor with regular and symmetrical features such as baroque inspired columns and dominant overhanging cornices etc. This building is opposite the southern boundary of Metro East.
- NSW Sports Club, 10-14 Hunter Street (1888): The south façade of the NSW Sports Club presents to Hunter Street, including 5 stories in a Victorian architectural style. This building is opposite the northern boundary of Metro West.
- Grand Hotel, 30-32 Hunter Street (1928-1929): The south façade of the Grand Hotel building presents a narrow rectangular elevation to Hunter Street. This building is on the northern side of Hunter Street and is broadly halfway between the two sites.
-
-

Wider Visual Context

The wider visual context includes significant areas of open space, such as the Royal Botanic Garden Sydney, the Domain and Hyde Park. In addition internationally recognisable Icons are also located within the wider visual context of the west and east sites for example the World Heritage listed Sydney Opera House, Sydney Harbour Bridge and Sydney Harbour.



Plate. 1 View north-west at the intersection of Elizabeth Street and Hunter Street

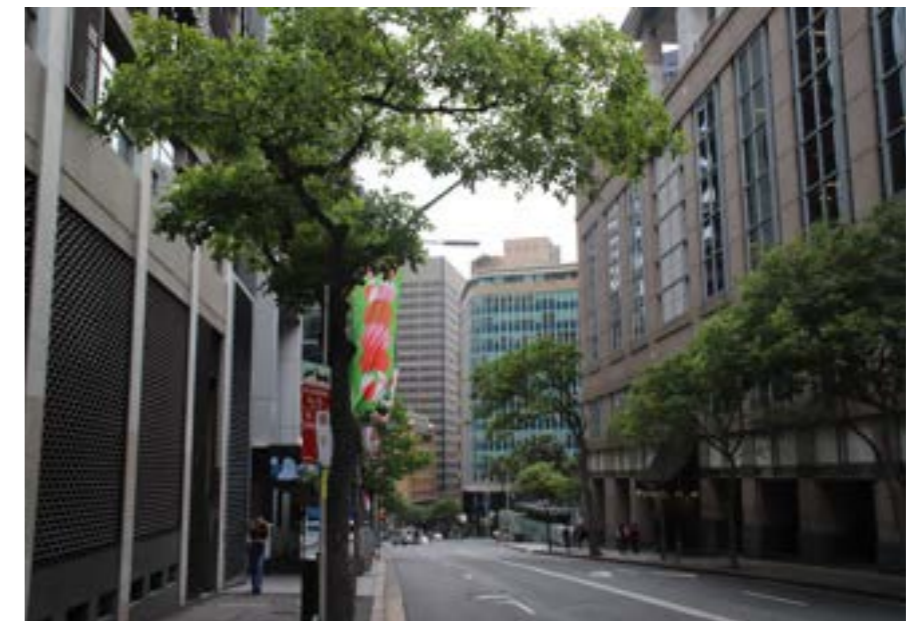


Plate. 2 View south-west at the intersection of Hunter Street and Macquarie Street

VISUAL CONTEXT



Plate. 3 View north to tower development adjacent to the southern side of the Cahill Expressway



Plate. 4 View west to towers from east side of Darling Island Park



Plate. 5 View north-east to heritage item at 64-66 Pitt Street



Plate. 6 View east to West Metro subject site from the Wynyard Station George Street exit



Plate. 7 View west from Royal Botanic Gardens



Plate. 8 View south-west to site from the north-western corner of the Royal Botanic Gardens

VISUAL CONTEXT - HERITAGE



Figure 8 Heritage Context Source: FJMT, 2021

3.3 VISUAL CATCHMENT

3.3.1 EXTENT OF VISUAL CATCHMENT

The potential visual catchment is the theoretical area within which parts of the proposed development may be visible. The visibility of any proposed development varies depending on constraints such as the blocking effects of intervening built form, vegetation, infrastructure and topography.

Visibility refers to the extent to which the proposal would be physically visible, identifiable for example as a new, novel, contrasting feature or alternatively as a recognisable but compatible feature.

The potential visual catchment of the proposed development was initially determined via a desktop review of the site using 3D aerial imagery, maps and client supplied information. Fieldwork observations, were guided by identifying distinctive towers near to the sites within the CBD as visual markers such as the Australian Square circular tower. In addition to cross check the observed and theoretical potential visual catchment, Lidar data in relation to existing buildings heights across the potential visual catchment were used to determine the extent of external visibility of the tallest proposed massing envelopes or the tallest proposed on the sites. The RLs of the proposed roof forms, including the tallest form at each site was used to guide the use of Lidar survey data. Indicative visibility is shown in the map at Figure 10. The map shows the level of visibility of the upper storeys of the proposed tower for example, the orange colour shows that parts of the indicative envelopes are visible from some distant parts of the potential visual catchment to the west, north and east. It should be noted that this visibility does not take into account the presence of street tree vegetation which if present will constrain potential views.

Summary

The upper most part of the tower is likely to be visible dependent on intervening built form and vegetation, from isolated, distant locations including large areas of Sydney Harbour, lower North Shore, Pyrmont, inner West and parts of Darlinghurst and Potts Point in the east. Notwithstanding this expansive area of visibility, the effective visual catchment is limited to close locations including adjacent streets for example; Hunter, O'Connell, Bligh, Castlereagh and George Streets. Built form along Macquarie Street and Elizabeth Street constrains views from important public domain spaces including The Domain and Royal Botanic Gardens to the east and north-east and from the north-west including Observatory Hill and Barangaroo Reserve.

3.3.2 EFFECTIVE VISUAL CATCHMENT

The effective visual catchment is the immediate area within which details, materiality and colours proposed subsequent to the approval and subsequent construction of a DA, would be easily perceived.

North

Views are constrained predominantly to street corridors by building development. From the north, potential views to the site including towards the proposed built forms are constrained by intervening built form to road corridors. Upper parts of the proposed towers are visible in distant views from the Sydney Opera House concourse and Circular Quay, a section of the Cahill Expressway aligned with Young Street and parts of the Sydney Harbour Bridge and Lower North Shore.

The site and proposed built forms are likely to be most visible in close views from immediately surrounding streets including from George Street in relation to the West site and Hunter Street and its intersections with O'Connell and Bligh Streets with Hunter Street for the East site.

The heritage item at 31 Bligh Street immediately north of the subject site will be visible in close views from the north-east .

Medium distant axial views further south along George Street and further east along Hunter Street are constrained by the curved road alignment.

There is high visibility of the heritage facade of the Skinners Hotel from the intersection of Hunter and George Streets to the north and west of the site. The heritage item opposite the subject site on the northern side of Hunter Street at 10-14 Hunter Street may also be visible in some close views to the subject site from the north-east.

Views from Bridge Street and Grosvenor Street to the north and from Phillip Street in the north-east are constrained by built form. The proposed built form is visible in axial views from the northern ends of George and O'Connell Streets.

There is low visibility from the Royal Botanic Garden in the north-east and from development in the north-west between the Western Distributor and Hickson Road .

East

Close views towards the East site from the east are restricted to view corridors along the southern end of Bligh Street, northern end of Castlereagh, and Hunter Street. The site is highly visible from Richard Johnston Square given its close proximity and 10 Bligh Street to the

east.

Medium distant views to the sites are restricted by built form along Phillip, Macquarie and Hunter Streets and the curved road alignment which veers broadly north-west at the intersection of Bligh and Castlereagh Streets.

Close views towards the West site are limited to axial views along Hunter Street. The elevation of the street, nil setbacks of built form on the southern edge of Hunter Street and road alignment that veers broadly west minimises close views to the West site. As such in close views visibility is restricted to a short section of Hunter Street broadly between its intersections with George and Pitt Streets.

South

Close views to both sites from the south are restricted to short sections of adjacent roads by intervening development including nil setbacks to the street and a predominant street wall height of existing heritage and other buildings. For example views to the north to the East site extend for a short section of Castlereagh Street approximately from Martin Place. 33-39 Hunter Street opposite the southern boundary of the site on the southern side of Hunter Street is also visible in close views of the East site.

Similarly views north to the West site, along George Street are approximately available from the south edge of Martin Place, with only intermittent and isolated potential views likely to the upper tower form, north of the intersection of George and King Street. Northerly views along George Street are constrained by various façade projections including the Telstra tower, State Street building and NRMA tower.

There is low visibility of the proposal in medium and distant views from the south, due to intervening built form.

West

The proposal for the East site is visible in close views from the west including from Hunter Street between George Street in the west and O'Connell Street. The heritage façade of 64-66 Pitt Street will be visible in some close westerly views of the East site.

Figure 10 indicates potential views from the west are available from parts of Pyrmont including; Pyrmont Park, Pyrmont Bay and Darling Harbour.

There is high visual exposure of the West site from the Wynyard light rail Station eastern exit of the Wynyard Train Station. It is likely that the lower levels of the proposed form will be visible.

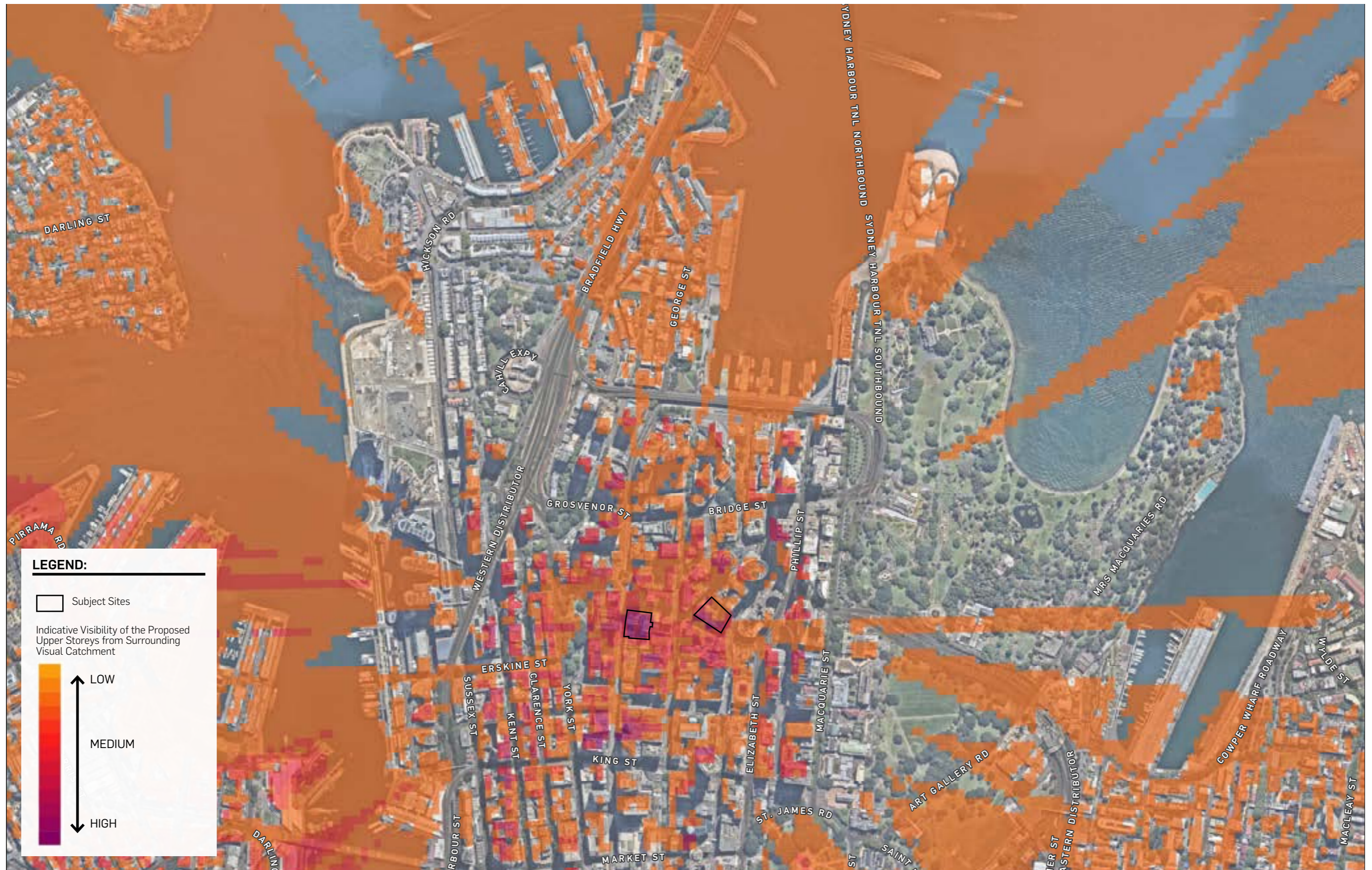


Figure 10 Viewshed Map showing the indicative visibility of the upper storeys of the proposed envelopes from surrounds

Summary of visibility

The upper roof forms of the proposal have a relatively large visual catchment in distant views. Notwithstanding, these are viewed against a background of other tower forms in the Sydney CBD.

Potential medium and distant views are visible from the north including Sydney Harbour and Circular Quay, west and east.

The proposal will be highly visible in close view from immediately surrounding streets including Hunter Street, George Street, the southern ends of O'Connell and Blight Streets and northern end of Castlereagh Street.

Close views are generally restricted to axial views along road corridors and the nil setbacks to the street wall height of existing heritage and other buildings.

Heritage items will be visible in close views from surrounding streets. Distant views are available of the proposal from areas of heritage significance and sensitivity including Sydney Harbour.

There is low visibility of the proposal in distant northerly views and from public domain areas including, the Domain, Royal Botanic Gardens and Barangaroo Reserve, due to intervening built form.

4.0 RELEVANT ADDITIONAL FACTORS

4.1 VIEWING PERIOD

Viewing period in this assessment refers to the influence of time available to a viewer to experience the view to the site and the visual effects of the proposed development. Longer viewing periods, experienced either from fixed or moving viewing places such as dwellings, roads or waterways, provide for greater potential for the viewer to perceive the visual effects. In the majority of views from close locations to the proposed development will be from moving viewing locations, or those of a short duration.

4.2 VIEWING DISTANCE

Viewing distance can influence on the perception of the visual effects of the proposal which is caused by the distance between the viewer and the development proposed. It is assumed that the viewing distance is inversely proportional to the perception of visual effects: the greater the potential viewing distance, experienced either from fixed or moving viewing places, the lower the potential for a viewer to perceive and respond to the visual effects of the proposal.

Ranges are as follows; close range (<100m), medium range (100-500m) and distant (>500m).

14 view locations from a variety of distances classes were selected for analysis in order to interpolate the extent of likely visual effects and impacts across the wider potential visual catchment.

4.3 RELEVANT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Documented views included within statutory and non-statutory documents have been reviewed and are included at Figures 11 and 12.

None cross either subject site and therefore are not relevant to this assessment.



Figure 11 View protection planes and Sydney Harbour views
Draft Central Sydney Planning Strategy



Figure 12 Public Views Protection Map
Draft Central Sydney Planning Strategy

5.0 SELECTION OF VIEWS

5.1 WHAT IS A HERITAGE VIEW?

There are no widely adopted guidelines used in NSW to determine whether or not a potential 'heritage' view has been historically, intentionally designed. Many documented views exist that capture heritage items (typically individual buildings) from particular places and historic scenes of early colonial development for example streetscapes and view corridors across NSW etc. However without knowing the purpose of a photograph or the purpose of the photographer, or intentions and inherent potential cultural bias of a photographer at the time of photography, it cannot be determined whether or not a so called 'heritage view' is associated with cultural or visual values of significance.

This report considers the assessment criteria and methodology for determining the historic legitimacy of a documented view which may be thought to have heritage significance or value, developed by Dr Richard Lamb.

The co-author of this report assisted Dr Lamb in developing this approach. Urbis note that the criteria and ratings developed have been accepted by various consent authorities within NSW.

Views are rated at five different levels, Level 1 being a documented view that is considered as being most likely to be a deliberately designed view and therefore assumes the most significance or greatest value. A Level 5 view is the lowest rating assigned, based on evidence found, and refers to a view is most unlikely to have been historically designed or intended as a visual link between items of features.

At a lower level still, on the hierarchy of views that might be claimed to be heritage views, are views from or in the vicinity of items, the curtilages or settings of items, from which new or non-significant items are visible. Simply being able to see a heritage item, place or setting does not make the view a heritage view. By the same token, being able to see a new, different or novel item of no current significance, in the context of a heritage item, does not create an impact on heritage values, unless it can be demonstrated that the acknowledged authentic heritage values of the item would be impaired to the detriment of interpretation of the heritage values of the item (level 5 L5).

No documented historic views were discovered during our desktop review or fieldwork. If any of the two views selected for analysis were subsequently found to be documented 'historic' views in our opinion they would be rated at the lowest level 'L5' given that they appear to be incidental views from or in the vicinity of items, the

curtilages or settings of items, from which new or non-contributory items are visible.

Urbis are not aware of any documented heritage views along Hunter Street, to or from the heritage items present in the streetscape. The indicative envelopes proposed are massed and located so that approved and subsequently constructed built forms are unlikely to block views to and from heritage items in Hunter and George Street. The visual effects and potential impacts on the visual setting of and views to heritage items would be considered at the DA stage, where a more fine-grained and nuanced analysis regarding details, materiality and articulation of built form could be undertaken.

5.2 USE OF PHOTOMONTAGES

Urbis undertook fieldwork in November 2021, documenting of a range of representative views from close, medium and distant locations surrounding the sites. 14 view places for further analysis via the use of objective visual aids.

Photographs from each of the 14 priority locations were used as base images for the preparation of block-model photomontages, certifiable photomontages. The view places were recorded using the GPS camera meta data, fieldwork measurements to fixtured features and were independently surveyed by CMS registered surveyors .

The original photographs were taken using a Canon EOS 6D Mark 2 full frame camera using a 35mm and 50mm Focal length lens.

The photomontages prepared provide an accurate and faithful representation of the proposed built form. The process followed is as accurate as possible in the circumstances and in this regard the photomontages can be relied upon as objective visual aids to inform this assessment.

Further information regarding the preparation and accuracy of photomontages is included in Appendix 2.



Figure 13 Photomontage View Location Map

6.0 VISUAL EFFECTS ANALYSIS

VIEW 01

VIEW NORTH TO METRO EAST FROM 15 CASTLEREAGH STREET

Distance class

- Close view
- <100m

Existing composition of the view

This is a view north towards Metro East. The foreground composition is characterised by the lower facade forms of 15 Castlereagh Street, street tree vegetation and construction scaffolding on the eastern side of Castlereagh Street. The mid-ground includes the Richard Johnston Square and obelisk at the intersection of Bligh and Hunter Streets, parts of the heritage facade of 31 Bligh Street and the tall tower forms at the subject site and immediately north of the subject site which restrict views toward the background composition.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces new contemporary built form into the streetscape. The eastern elevation of the lower podium levels will contribute a narrow vertical feature in this view adjacent to the facade of the heritage item at 31 Bligh Street. The eastern facade of this heritage item remains visible in the view. The upper levels of the tower are setback from the eastern boundary and as such are not visible in this view. The proposed envelope is not dissimilar in form or character to built form in the immediate surrounds. The proposed envelope does not create any significant view blocking effects or visual impacts on baseline factors including existing visual character.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|--|------|
| <i>Visual Character</i> | low |
| <i>Scenic Quality of View</i> | low |
| <i>View Composition</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Level</i> | nil |
| <i>Viewing Period</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Distance</i> | high |
| <i>View Loss & View Blocking Effects</i> | low |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|--|------|
| <i>Public Domain View Place Sensitivity</i> | low |
| <i>Physical Absorption Capacity</i> | high |
| <i>Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character</i> | high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact LOW



Figure 14 View 01 - Existing



Figure 15 View 01 - Proposed

VIEW 02

VIEW WEST TO EAST TOWER ALONG HUNTER ST FROM THE NSW STATE LIBRARY

Distance class

- Medium view
- 100-500m

Existing composition of the view

This axial view west along Hunter Street from adjacent to the NSW State Library on Macquarie Street is characterised by a foreground of road carriageway and buildings along both sides of Hunter Street. The built form includes taller contemporary towers and heritage facades. Visibility beyond the immediate buildings and mid-ground composition is restricted by the road alignment which curves towards the north-west, with the background predominantly including open sky above the tower forms.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces a new contemporary built form into the background view composition. The upper part and roof form of Metro West and the eastern elevation of Metro East is visible above existing development. The proposal does not block heritage facades or views to heritage items. The proposed envelopes do not create any significant view blocking effects on baseline factors including existing visual character, scenic quality etc. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context. The upper-most parts of the tower forms predominantly block open areas of sky.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|--|------|
| <i>Visual Character</i> | low |
| <i>Scenic Quality of View</i> | low |
| <i>View Composition</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Level</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Period</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Distance</i> | high |
| <i>View Loss & View Blocking Effects</i> | low |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|--|-------------|
| <i>Public Domain View Place Sensitivity</i> | medium |
| <i>Physical Absorption Capacity</i> | medium-high |
| <i>Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character</i> | high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact **LOW**



Figure 16 View 02 - Existing

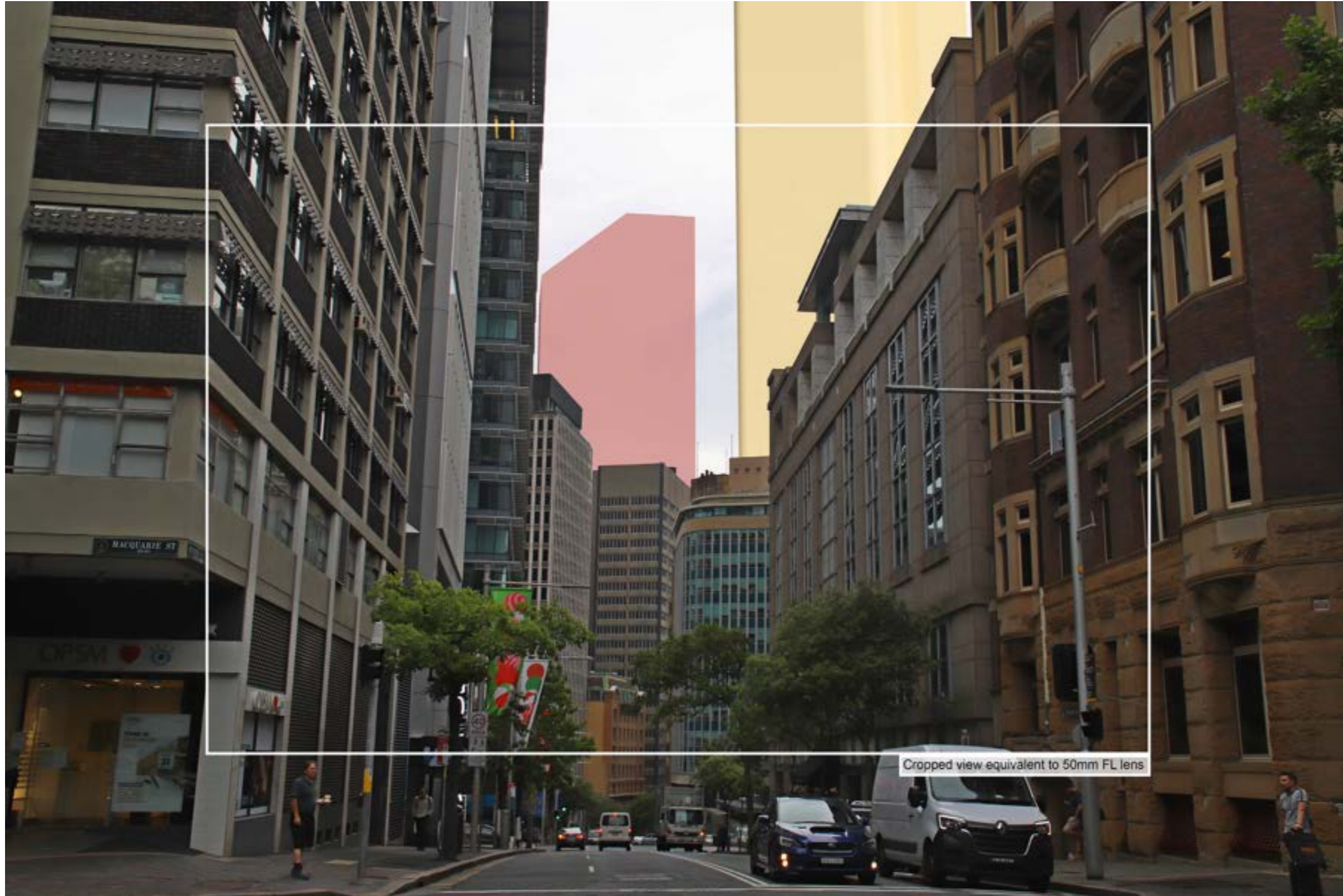


Figure 17 View 02 - Proposed

VIEW 03

VIEW WEST TO EAST TOWER FROM THE DOMAIN

Distance class

- Medium view
- 100-500m

Existing composition of the view

This view from the east-west footpath through The Domain includes a foreground view of the grassed open space of The Domain and trees which line the parks western edge. The mid-ground is characterised by development along Macquarie Street which includes tall contemporary towers and shorter heritage development including the Sydney Eye Hospital and the upper roof form of the NSW State Library. The background includes towers forms against a background of open sky.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces new contemporary built form into the background of the view composition. The upper part and roof form of the eastern elevation of the proposed Metro East will contribute a narrow tower form to the mid-ground composition amongst other tall contemporary tower forms. The proposal does not block heritage facades or views to heritage items. The proposed envelopes do not create any significant view blocking effects on baseline factors including existing visual character, scenic quality etc. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context. The upper-most parts of the tower forms predominantly block open areas of sky.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|--|--------|
| <i>Visual Character</i> | low |
| <i>Scenic Quality of View</i> | low |
| <i>View Composition</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Level</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Period</i> | medium |
| <i>Viewing Distance</i> | medium |
| <i>View Loss & View Blocking Effects</i> | low |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|--|-------------|
| <i>Public Domain View Place Sensitivity</i> | high |
| <i>Physical Absorption Capacity</i> | medium-high |
| <i>Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character</i> | high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact LOW



Figure 18 View 03 - Existing



Figure 19 View 03 - Proposed

VIEW 04

VIEW SOUTH-WEST TO TOWERS FROM NORTH-WESTERN EDGE OF OPERA HOUSE CONCOURSE

Distance class

- Distant view
- >500m

Existing composition of the view

This distant view from the Opera House Concourse features a foreground of Sydney Harbour, the Opera House western promenade and Sydney Harbour. The mid-ground composition includes the northern edge of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Circular Quay and an elevated section of the Cahill Expressway. The mid-ground and background include built form within the Sydney CBD including tall contemporary tower forms against a backdrop of open sky. Heritage buildings are interspersed between tower forms, such as Customs House in the mid-ground. This view includes features of high scenic quality and value, as well as local and state heritage listed items.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces new contemporary built form into the background of the view composition. The upper part and roof form of the northern elevation of both envelopes are visible amongst other tower built form. The height of the proposed envelopes sits below other buildings within the view composition. The proposal does not block heritage facades or views to heritage items. The proposed envelopes do not create any significant view blocking effects on baseline factors including existing visual character, scenic quality etc. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context. The upper-most parts of the tower forms predominantly block open areas of sky.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Visual Character | low |
| Scenic Quality of View | low |
| View Composition | low |
| Viewing Level | low |
| Viewing Period | medium |
| Viewing Distance | low |
| View Loss & View Blocking Effects | low |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|---|------|
| Public Domain View Place Sensitivity | high |
| Physical Absorption Capacity | high |
| Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character | high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact LOW



Figure 20 View 04 - Existing



Figure 21 View 04 - Proposed

VIEW 05

VIEW SOUTH TO TOWERS FROM CAHILL EXPRESSWAY ALIGNED WITH YOUNG STREET

Distance class

- Medium view
- 100-500m

Existing composition of the view

This is an elevated view from the Cahill Expressway. The foreground is characterised by buildings along Alfred Street that presents north towards Circular Quay. Foreground built form includes heritage buildings including the upper levels of Customs House. The mid-ground composition features medium to tall contemporary buildings in the CBD which blocks views further south towards the subject site. The view is predominantly characterised by built form of varying heights, forms, architectural styles and ages.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces new contemporary built form into the background of the view composition. The upper part and roof forms of the northern elevations of both envelopes are visible amongst other tower built form. The proposal does not block heritage facades or views to heritage items. The proposed envelopes do not create any significant view blocking effects on baseline factors including existing visual character, scenic quality etc. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context. The upper-most parts of the tower forms predominantly block open areas of sky.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|--|--------|
| <i>Visual Character</i> | low |
| <i>Scenic Quality of View</i> | low |
| <i>View Composition</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Level</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Period</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Distance</i> | medium |
| <i>View Loss & View Blocking Effects</i> | low |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|--|--------|
| <i>Public Domain View Place Sensitivity</i> | medium |
| <i>Physical Absorption Capacity</i> | high |
| <i>Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character</i> | high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact LOW



Figure 22 View 05 - Existing



Figure 23 View 05 - Proposed

VIEW 06

VIEW NORTH-EAST TO TOWERS FROM PYRMONT BRIDGE

Distance class

- Distant view
- >500m

Existing composition of the view

This is an elevated view from the Pyrmont Bridge, a heritage item. The foreground consists of the water of Darling Harbour and built form along 'The Promenade' which runs north-south along the eastern side of Darling Harbour. Built form increases in height from the foreground to the mid-ground and background. Buildings in the mid-ground expand across the horizon and constrain views beyond to the east.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces new contemporary built form into the background of the view composition. The upper roof forms of the north-eastern edges of the two envelopes are visible amongst other tower buildings in this view. The proposal does not block heritage facades or views to heritage items. The proposed envelopes do not create any significant view blocking effects on baseline factors including existing visual character, scenic quality etc. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context. The upper-most parts of the tower forms predominantly block open areas of sky.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Visual Character | low |
| Scenic Quality of View | low |
| View Composition | low |
| Viewing Level | medium |
| Viewing Period | low-medium |
| Viewing Distance | low |
| View Loss & View Blocking Effects | low |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|---|------|
| Public Domain View Place Sensitivity | high |
| Physical Absorption Capacity | high |
| Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character | high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact **LOW**



Figure 24 View 06 - Existing



Figure 25 View 06 - Proposed

VIEW 07

VIEW NORTH TO TOWER FROM THE CORNER OF GEORGE AND KING STREETS

Distance class

- Close view
- <100m

Existing composition of the view

The foreground of this view includes tall contemporary and lower height heritage built form. The view is framed by built form either side of George Street with a narrow view corridor through to the background which includes the tall tower form of Australia Square. The view includes highly valued features including heritage facades.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces new contemporary built form into the mid-ground of the view composition. Part of the southern elevation of the Metro West envelope is visible above the heritage facades along the eastern side of George Street. The proposed form blocks views access to the southern elevation of the heritage listed Australia Square tower. The foreground of the view remains unchanged. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Visual Character | low |
| Scenic Quality of View | medium |
| View Composition | medium |
| Viewing Level | low |
| Viewing Period | low |
| Viewing Distance | high |
| View Loss & View Blocking Effects | medium |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Public Domain View Place Sensitivity | low-medium |
| Physical Absorption Capacity | medium |
| Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character | medium-high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact MEDIUM



Figure 26 View 07 - Existing



Figure 27 View 07 - Proposed

VIEW 08

VIEW NORTH FROM GEORGE STREET NEAR MARTIN PLACE

Distance class

- Close view
- <100m

Existing composition of the view

The foreground of this view is characterised by the pedestrian pathway and light rail corridor of George Street. The foreground composition is framed by heritage buildings with detailed facades. The mid-ground includes tall contemporary built form against a background of sky. Part of the built form in the foreground and mid-ground are screened by established street vegetation.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces new contemporary built form into the mid-ground of the view composition. Part of the upper levels of the southern elevation of the envelope is visible above the heritage facades of built form along the eastern side of George Street through the narrow view corridor between built form. The proposed form blocks views access to the southern elevation of the heritage listed Australia Square tower. The foreground of the view remains unchanged. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Visual Character | medium |
| Scenic Quality of View | low-medium |
| View Composition | low |
| Viewing Level | low |
| Viewing Period | low |
| Viewing Distance | high |
| View Loss & View Blocking Effects | medium |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Public Domain View Place Sensitivity | high |
| Physical Absorption Capacity | medium-high |
| Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character | high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact **MEDIUM**



Figure 28 View 08 - Existing



Figure 29 View 08 - Proposed

VIEW 09

VIEW SOUTH TO METRO WEST FROM THE INTERSECTION OF GEORGE AND MARGARET STREETS

Distance class

- Close view
- <100m

Existing composition of the view

This close view is characterised by a foreground of road carriageway and the light rail corridor. The view includes tall tower forms in the foreground which limits views further south. The subject site is visible in the mid-ground including the heritage facade of the Skinners Family Hotel. The background includes tall commercial built form and a short section of sky between tower forms.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces new contemporary built form into the foreground view composition. The lower part of the western elevation of the envelope is visible above the existing heritage built form on site. The proposal predominantly blocks views access to a solid blank wall and sky. The proposal does not block heritage facades or views to heritage items. The proposed envelopes do not create any significant view blocking effects on baseline factors including existing visual character, scenic quality etc. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|--|------|
| <i>Visual Character</i> | low |
| <i>Scenic Quality of View</i> | low |
| <i>View Composition</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Level</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Period</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Distance</i> | high |
| <i>View Loss & View Blocking Effects</i> | low |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|--|--------|
| <i>Public Domain View Place Sensitivity</i> | medium |
| <i>Physical Absorption Capacity</i> | high |
| <i>Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character</i> | high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact **LOW**



Figure 30 View 09 - Existing



Figure 31 View 09 - Proposed

VIEW 10

VIEW EAST DOWN HUNTER STREET FROM GEORGE STREET INTERSECTION

Distance class

- Close view
- <100m

Existing composition of the view

This close view is framed by built form on the north and south side of Hunter Street. The buildings form a nil setback to Hunter Street and comprise of both contemporary commercial tower forms and lower height heritage buildings, including the Skinners Family Hotel on the north-western corner of the Metro West site. As Hunter Street veers broadly towards the south-east in the mid-ground, built form along the street frontage blocks views beyond. The background includes a tall tower form.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces new contemporary built form into the foreground view composition. The Hunter Street frontages of both proposed envelopes are visible in the view and are adjacent to other tower forms. The proposal does not block heritage facades or views to heritage items. The proposed envelopes do not create any significant view blocking effects on baseline factors including existing visual character, scenic quality etc. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context. The upper-most parts of the tower forms predominantly block open areas of sky.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|--|------------|
| <i>Visual Character</i> | medium |
| <i>Scenic Quality of View</i> | medium |
| <i>View Composition</i> | medium |
| <i>Viewing Level</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Period</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Distance</i> | high |
| <i>View Loss & View Blocking Effects</i> | low-medium |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|--|-------------|
| <i>Public Domain View Place Sensitivity</i> | medium-high |
| <i>Physical Absorption Capacity</i> | medium-low |
| <i>Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character</i> | medium-high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact MEDIUM-HIGH



Figure 32 View 10 - Existing



Figure 33 View 10 - Proposed

VIEW 11

VIEW WEST TO WEST TOWER FROM HUNTER AND O'CONNELL STREETS

Distance class

- Close view
- <100m

Existing composition of the view

This close view towards Metro West is characterised by buildings on the western end of Hunter Street which includes contemporary development and heritage facades. The road carriageway in the foreground includes established street trees on the northern edge. Development on either side of Hunter Street forms a view corridor towards George Street. The roadway increases in elevation toward George Street. Built form in the mid-ground includes medium to high density commercial development and the light rail corridor. There is limited visual permeability beyond the mid-ground. A short section of open sky is visible in the background between tall built forms. The view includes highly valued items including heritage facades.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces new contemporary built form into the foreground view composition. A narrow section of the lower part of the Metro West envelope, including the podium and tower is visible between existing development. The proposal does not block heritage facades or views to heritage items. The proposed envelopes do not create any significant view blocking effects on baseline factors including existing visual character, scenic quality etc. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|--|------|
| <i>Visual Character</i> | low |
| <i>Scenic Quality of View</i> | low |
| <i>View Composition</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Level</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Period</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Distance</i> | high |
| <i>View Loss & View Blocking Effects</i> | low |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|--|--------|
| <i>Public Domain View Place Sensitivity</i> | medium |
| <i>Physical Absorption Capacity</i> | high |
| <i>Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character</i> | high |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Overall rating of significance of visual impact | LOW |
|--|------------|



Figure 35 View 11 - Existing

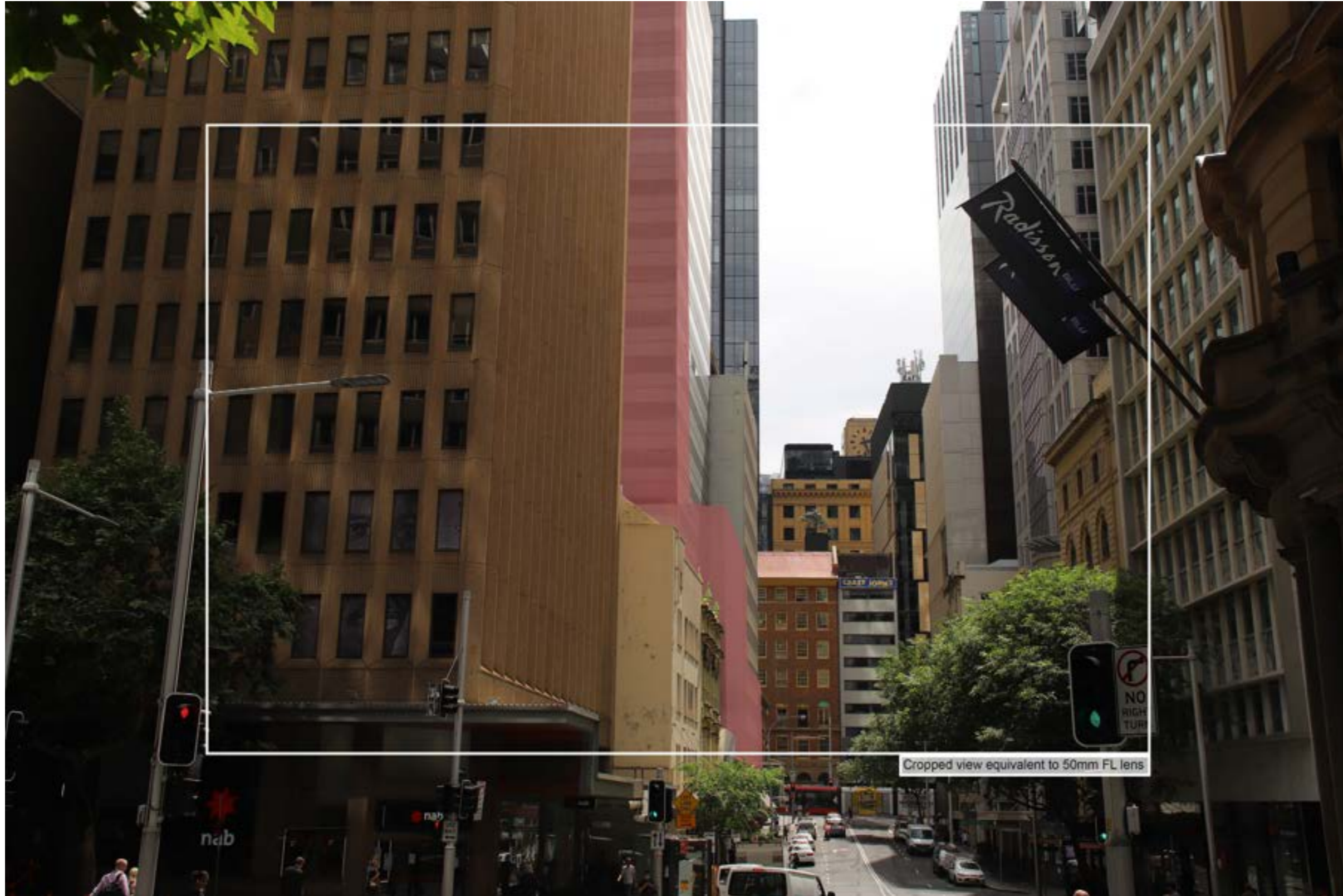


Figure 36 View 11 - Proposed

VIEW 12

VIEW WEST DOWN HUNTER STREET FROM ITS INTERSECTION WITH ELIZABETH STREET

Distance class

- Close view
- <100m

Existing composition of the view

This view west along Hunter Street is framed by a foreground of tower development along Hunter Street. The right side of the foreground composition includes heritage facades. Views further west are constrained by the slim setbacks of development to Hunter Street and change in road orientation. Street trees screen visibility to the lower levels of the south-eastern corner of the subject site. A vertical column of the existing tower form on the subject site is visible in the mid-ground.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces a new contemporary built form into the mid-ground view composition. Short sections of the east elevation of Metro West and the south elevation of Metro East are visible as narrow columns amongst other development. The proposal does not block heritage facades or views to heritage items. The proposed envelopes do not create any significant view blocking effects on baseline factors including existing visual character, scenic quality etc. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Visual Character | low |
| Scenic Quality of View | low |
| View Composition | low |
| Viewing Level | low |
| Viewing Period | low |
| Viewing Distance | high |
| View Loss & View Blocking Effects | low |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|---|------|
| Public Domain View Place Sensitivity | low |
| Physical Absorption Capacity | high |
| Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character | high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact LOW



Figure 37 View 12 - Existing



Figure 38 View 12 - Proposed

VIEW 13

VIEW SOUTH-WEST FROM THE SOUTH-WESTERN EDGE OF THE OPERA HOUSE UPPER CONCOURSE

Distance class

- Distant view
- <500m

Existing composition of the view

This view from the southern end of the Opera House Concourse features a foreground of Sydney Harbour, a tower form to the left of the view composition and a paved promenade towards Circular Quay. The mid-ground includes building development and the ferry terminal at Circular Quay, the promenade to the Opera House western promenade and Sydney Harbour. Heritage buildings are interspersed between tower forms, such as Customs House in the mid-ground. The mid-ground and background include built form within the Sydney CBD including tall contemporary tower forms against a backdrop of sky.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces new contemporary built form into the background of the view composition. The upper part and roof form of the north and east elevation of Metro West and the north and west elevation of Metro East are visible amongst other tower built form. The height of the proposed envelopes sits below other buildings within the view composition. The proposal does not block heritage facades or views to heritage items. The proposed envelopes do not create any significant view blocking effects on baseline factors including existing visual character, scenic quality etc. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context. The upper-most parts of the tower forms predominantly block open areas of sky.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>Visual Character</i> | low |
| <i>Scenic Quality of View</i> | low |
| <i>View Composition</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Level</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Period</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Distance</i> | low |
| <i>View Loss & View Blocking Effects</i> | low |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|--|--------|
| <i>Public Domain View Place Sensitivity</i> | medium |
| <i>Physical Absorption Capacity</i> | high |
| <i>Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character</i> | high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact MEDIUM



Figure 39 View 13 - Existing



Figure 40 View 13 - Proposed

VIEW 14

VIEW EAST TO TOWER FROM THE CORNER OF HUNTER AND CASTLEREAGH STREETS

Distance class

- Close view
- <100m

Existing composition of the view

This close view to the south-east corner of Metro East includes a foreground of road carriageway and the tree lined section of Hunter Street between its intersections of Castlereagh and Pitt Street. Built form in the foreground includes the obelisk at Richard Johnston Square and the existing tower form on the subject site. The right side of the foreground composition includes construction scaffolding, a tall commercial tower and part of the heritage facade of 31 Bligh Street. The northern half of the subject site currently under Metro construction allows for views access through the site to high density commercial built form in the background. The mid-ground includes built form, including contemporary built form and parts of heritage items along Hunter Street, these block views beyond to the background.

Visual effects of the proposed development on the composition as modelled

The proposal introduces a new contemporary built form into the foreground view composition. The lower part of the southern and eastern elevations of Metro East are visible in the view. The northern edge of the eastern elevation blocks a slim column of the heritage facade at 31 Bligh Street. The proposed envelopes are not dissimilar in form, height or character to existing towers in the composition and wider visual context. The upper-most parts of the tower forms predominantly block open areas of sky.

Visual effects of proposed development

| | |
|--|------------|
| <i>Visual Character</i> | low-medium |
| <i>Scenic Quality of View</i> | low-medium |
| <i>View Composition</i> | medium |
| <i>Viewing Level</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Period</i> | low |
| <i>Viewing Distance</i> | high |
| <i>View Loss & View Blocking Effects</i> | low |

Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors

| | |
|--|--------|
| <i>Public Domain View Place Sensitivity</i> | low |
| <i>Physical Absorption Capacity</i> | medium |
| <i>Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character</i> | high |

Overall rating of significance of visual impact LOW



Figure 41 View 14 - Existing



Figure 42 View 14 - Proposed

7.0 VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.1 SENSITIVITY

The overall rating for view place sensitivity was weighted according to the influence of variable factors such as distance, the location of items of heritage significance or public spaces of high amenity and high user numbers.

Public domain view place sensitivity was rated as medium or lower in 9 views, with the views experienced for shorter durations of time and not an extended duration of time, such as those from public open spaces. Views from public open spaces were either spatially separated or limited by built form and street vegetation

7.2 PHYSICAL ABSORPTION CAPACITY

The following definitions describe our understanding of relevant considerations when assessing visual impacts. These factors form part of our methodology and allow us to consider the importance of visual change in a 'site-specific' or nuanced way. The definitions were originally developed by Dr Richard Lamb but amended by Urbis and included in our method with his permission. Physical Absorption Capacity (VAC) means the extent to which the existing visual environment can reduce or eliminate the perception of the visibility of the proposed redevelopment.

PAC includes the ability of existing elements of the landscape to physically hide, screen or disguise the proposal. It also includes the extent to which the colours, material and finishes of buildings and in the case of boats and buildings, the scale and character of these allows them to blend with or reduce contrast with others of the same or closely similar kinds to the extent that they cannot easily be distinguished as new features of the environment.

Prominence is also an attribute with relevance to PAC. It is assumed in this assessment that higher PAC can only occur where there is low to moderate prominence of the proposal in the scene.

Prominence is also an attribute with relevance to PAC. It is assumed in this assessment that higher PAC can only occur where there is low to moderate prominence of the proposal in the scene.

Low to moderate prominence means:

Low: The proposal has either no visual effect on the landscape or the proposal is evident but is subordinate to other elements in the scene by virtue of its small scale, screening by intervening elements, difficulty of being identified or compatibility with existing elements.

Moderate: The proposal is either evident or identifiable in the scene, but is less prominent, makes a smaller contribution to the overall scene, or does not contrast substantially with other elements or is a substantial element, but is equivalent in prominence to other elements and landscape alterations in the scene.

The existing visual environment has a relatively high capacity to absorb the visual changes proposed given the surrounding urban context, the presence of medium and tall tower forms, which block or partially block medium and distant public domain views towards the proposed development.

7.3 VISUAL COMPATIBILITY

Visual Compatibility is not a measure of whether the proposal can be seen or distinguished from its surroundings. The relevant parameters for visual compatibility are whether the proposal can be constructed and utilised without the intrinsic scenic character of the locality being unacceptably changed. It assumes that there is a moderate to high visibility of the project to some viewing places. It further assumes that novel elements which presently do not exist in the immediate context can be perceived as visually compatible with that context provided that they do not result in the loss of or excessive modification of the visual character of the locality.

A comparative analysis of the compatibility of similar items to the proposal with other locations in the area which have similar visual character and scenic quality or likely changed future character can give a guide to the likely future compatibility of the proposal in its setting.

The proposed development has high compatibility with the existing visual character of the site and the immediate visual context. We note that sites are subject to different height controls and objectives in relation tower clusters.

The visual context surrounding both sites is characterised by built forms that are not dissimilar in form, scale, height and character to the indicative envelopes proposed. In this regard the proposed development would not be out of place or have unexpected features for viewers travelling within the immediate or wider visual catchment.

All but 1 view was rated as having a HIGH compatibility which provides an 'down-weight' to the level of visual effects, reducing their importance

7.4 COMPATIBILITY WITH REGULATORY CONTEXT

Compatibility with desired future character including built forms in the Approved Concept Plan, and planning objectives for the wider visual context in Redfern, were found to be high.

This provided a 'down-weight' in relation to the overall rating of visual impacts.

7.5 SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL VISUAL IMPACTS

Residual effects are discussed and quoted below by Dr Lamb as follows;

The final question to be answered after the mitigation factors are assessed, is whether there are any residual visual impacts and whether they are acceptable in the circumstances. These residual impacts are predominantly related to the extent of permanent visual change to the immediate setting.

In terms of the urban component of the development, residual impacts relate to individuals' preferences for the nature and extent of change which cannot be mitigated by means such as colours, materials and the articulation of building surfaces. These personal preferences are to or resilience towards change to the existing arrangement of views. Individuals or groups may express strong preferences for either the existing, approved or proposed form of urban development.

7.5.1 APPLYING THE 'WEIGHTING' FACTORS

To arrive at a final level of significance of visual impact, the weighting factors are applied to the overall level of visual effects.

The proposed development has been assessed against provisions relevant to views that are included in the Sydney DCP 2012 and the objectives of the land-use zone. In this regard the level of effects generated was found to be compatible and consistent with the level of visual effects that would be contemplated by the controls for the zone. Results of this section provided a 'down-weight' to the level of visual effects.

Overall visual impacts

Taking into consideration the level of visual effects of the proposal on baseline characteristics, and application of impact weighting factors, the visual impacts of the proposed development were found to be compatible with the existing urban character and desired future character of the area.

8.0 CONCLUSION

- The VIA methodology followed and use of accurate photomontages.
- The overall level of visual impacts is derived by considering various relevant factors as to how a proposed development of this size and scale will affect its existing visual context and character.
- The final level of visual impacts that would be caused by the approval of the massing envelopes and subsequent construction of the proposed development, are based on a review of photomontages and application of a robust methodology.
- The immediate visual context is characterized by tall contemporary tower forms interspersed with heritage items with detailed facades.
- The visual catchment of the site includes distant views from the west, north and east. adjacent streets for example; Hunter, O'Connell, Bligh, Castlereagh and George Streets. Built form along Macquarie Street and Elizabeth Street constrains views from important public domain spaces including The Domain and Royal Botanic Gardens to the east and north-east and from the north-west including Observatory Hill and Barangaroo Reserve.
- Views from a range of distance classes have been used to determine visual impacts across the potential visual catchment.
- Viewpoints were identified through fieldwork observations, analysis of aerial imagery and LiDar data.
- Of the 14 views analysed 10 were rated as a low, 3 were rated as medium and 1 rated as a medium-high level of visual impact.
- The regulatory context of the site allows for tall tower forms similar to the envelopes proposed, and as such the level of visual effects and impacts are contemplated by the controls.
- The assessment shows that in the majority of views there is a high capacity to absorb physical change.
- The envelope proposed as modelled in all views, does not generate any significant visual impacts on the view compositions analysed.
- In our opinion taking all relevant factors into consideration, the significance of visual effects that would be caused by the proposed development, are reduced where visual impacts are rated as low.
- Through this visual impact assessment it is demonstrated that this Planning Proposal can be supported on visual impacts grounds.

APPENDIX 1

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL EFFECTS

Table 1 Description of Visual Effects

Published on the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website via major projects tab (NSW DPIE). This information has been developed by RLA and is acknowledged as being a comprehensive summary of typical descriptions regarding visual effects. The descriptions below have been used as a guide to make subjective judgements in relation to the effects and impacts of the proposed development on each modelled view.

| Factors | Low Effect | Medium Effect | High Effect |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Scenic quality | The proposal does not have negative effects on features which are associated with high scenic quality, such as the quality of panoramic views, proportion of or dominance of structures, and the appearance of interfaces. | The proposal has the effect of reducing some or all of the extent of panoramic views, without significantly decreasing their presence in the view or the contribution that the combination of these features make to overall scenic quality | The proposal significantly decreases or eliminates the perception of the integrity of any of panoramic views or important focal views. The result is a significant decrease in perception of the contribution that the combinations of these features make to scenic quality |
| Visual character | The proposal does not decrease the presence of or conflict with the existing visual character elements such as the built form, building scale and urban fabric | The proposal contrasts with or changes the relationship between existing visual character elements in some individual views by adding new or distinctive features but does not affect the overall visual character of the precinct's setting. | The proposal introduces new or contrasting features which conflict with, reduce or eliminate existing visual character features. The proposal causes a loss of or unacceptable change to the overall visual character of individual items or the locality. |
| View place sensitivity | Public domain viewing places providing distant views, and/or with small number of users for small periods of viewing time (Glimpses-as explained in viewing period). | Medium distance range views from roads and public domain areas with medium number of viewers for a medium time (a few minutes or up to half day-as explained in viewing period). | Close distance range views from nearby roads and public domain areas with medium to high numbers of users for most the day (as explained in viewing period). |
| Viewer sensitivity | Residences providing distant views (>1000m). | Residences located at medium range from site (100-1000m) with views of the development available from bedrooms and utility areas. | Residences located at close or middle distance (<100m as explained in viewing distance) with views of the development available from living spaces and private open spaces. |
| View composition | Panoramic views unaffected, overall view composition retained, or existing views restricted in visibility of the proposal by the screening or blocking effect of structures or buildings. | Expansive or restricted views where the restrictions created by new work do not significantly reduce the visibility of the proposal or important features of the existing visual environment. | Feature or focal views significantly and detrimentally changed. |
| Relative viewing level | Elevated position such as ridge top, building or structure with views over and beyond the site. | Slightly elevated with partial or extensive views over the site. | Adjoining development, public domain area or road with view blocked by proposal. |
| Viewing period | Glimpse (e.g. moving vehicles). | Few minutes to up to half day (e.g. walking along the road, recreation in adjoining open space). | Majority of the day (e.g. adjoining residence or workplace). |
| Viewing distance | Distant Views (>1000m). | Medium Range Views (100- 1000m). | Close Views (<100m). |
| View loss or blocking effect | No view loss or blocking. | Partial or marginal view loss compared to the expanse/extent of views retained. No loss of views of scenic icons. | Loss of majority of available views including loss of views of scenic icons. |

Visual impacts factors

Indicative ratings table of visual impacts factors:

| Factors | Low Impact | Medium Impact | High Impact |
|---|--|--|--|
| Physical absorption capacity | Existing elements of the landscape physically hide, screen or disguise the proposal. The presence of buildings and associated structures in the existing landscape context reduce visibility. Low contrast and high blending within the existing elements of the surrounding setting and built form. | The proposal is of moderate visibility but is not prominent because its components, texture, scale and building form partially blend into the existing scene. | The proposal is of high visibility and it is prominent in some views. The project location is high contrast and low blending within the existing elements of the surrounding setting and built form. |
| Compatibility with urban/natural features | High compatibility with the character, scale, form, colours, materials and spatial arrangement of the existing urban and natural features in the immediate context. Low contrast with existing elements of the built environment. | Moderate compatibility with the character, scale, form and spatial arrangement of the existing urban and natural features in the immediate context. The proposal introduces new urban features, but these features are compatible with the scenic character and qualities of facilities in similar settings. | The character, scale, form and spatial arrangement of the proposal has low compatibility with the existing urban features in the immediate context which could reasonably be expected to be new additions to it when compared to other examples in similar settings. |
| Compatibility with urban features | High compatibility with the character, scale, form, colours, materials and spatial arrangement of the existing industrial features in the immediate context. Low contrast with existing elements of the built environment. | Moderate compatibility with the character and built form of the existing urban context and buildings in the immediate context. The proposal introduces new features, but these are compatible with the scenic character and qualities of the setting. | The character, scale, form and spatial arrangement of the proposal has low compatibility with the industrial context, or which could reasonably be expected to be new additions to it. |

APPENDIX 2

RATING OF HISTORIC VIEWS

DEFINITION AND RATING OF HISTORIC VIEWS

This information has been sourced from Richard Lamb and Associates (RLA)

There is a hierarchy of heritage views, from the most to the least relevant with regard to determining impacts of contemporary proposals. The hierarchy of views relies on assessment against a set of criteria as follows;

At the highest level, we consider that a genuine heritage view is one designed to be experienced, where the intention is documented and where the reason for the view being recognised as significant is supported by the recognition of the values against the relevant heritage criteria, including the inclusion and exclusion guidelines required in the NSW heritage system. Historical research should support such views as being authentic heritage views, the locations of which and attributes of which are determined to be of significance (level 1 L1).

At the second level are views that have become recognised or have evolved as of authentic heritage Significance. There can be many pathways to recognition; for example, views may become socially significant, become significant by historical association with other, later events and items, or through accretion of later items, become significant for archaeological, scientific, aesthetic or other reasons relevant to views (level 2 L2).

At a third level, views between heritage items may become of authentic heritage value by visual linkages deliberately designed between subsequent heritage items and places, linkages occurring through use or changing customs, or linkages created by the loss of former linkages and settings, making them more valued, or rare. These are authentic, evolved, or acquired heritage views (level 3 L3). Below that level are views of and between heritage items that exist in the objective sense, but are incidental. That is, their existence, while providing an attribute of the setting, does not contribute to the authentic values of the items. Views between the items in this case exist, but are not of significance in themselves (level 4 L4).

At a lower level still, on the hierarchy of views that might be claimed to be heritage views, are views from or in the vicinity of items, the curtilages or settings of items, from which new or non-significant items are visible. Simply being able to see a heritage item, place or setting does not make the view a heritage view. By the same token, being able to see a new, different or novel item of no current significance, in the context of a heritage item, does not create an impact on heritage values, unless it can be demonstrated that the acknowledged authentic heritage values of the item would be impaired to the detriment of interpretation of the heritage values of the item (level 5 L5).

APPENDIX 3

PREPARATION OF PHOTOMONTAGES

An aerial photograph of Sydney, NSW, Australia, rendered in a dark, monochromatic style. The image shows a dense urban grid with various building footprints, streets, and green spaces. The overall tone is dark and professional, serving as a background for the report's title.

Metro East and West Developments, Sydney NSW

Visual impact renderings and methodology report

17th December 2021

VIRTUAL IDEAS

1. INTRODUCTION

This document was prepared by Virtual Ideas to demonstrate the visual impact of the proposed developments for 28 O'Connell Street, 48 Hunter Street, and 37 Bligh Street, Sydney, NSW (referred to as Metro East) and 296 George Street, 300 George Street, 312 George Street, 314-318 George Street, 5010 De Mestre Place (Over Pass), 5 Hunter Street, 7-13 Hunter Street, 9 Hunter Street and De Mestre Place, Sydney, NSW (referred to as Metro West) with respect to the existing built form and site conditions.

2. VIRTUAL IDEAS EXPERTISE

Virtual Ideas is an architectural visualisation company that has over 15 years experience in preparing visual impact assessment content and reports on projects of major significance that meet the requirements for relevant local and state planning authorities.

Our reports have been submitted as evidence in proceedings in both the Land and Environment Court and the Supreme Court of NSW. Our director, Grant Kolln, has been an expert witness in the field of visual impact assessment in the Supreme Court of NSW.

Virtual Ideas' methodologies and outcomes have been inspected by various court appointed experts in relation to previous visual impact assessment submissions, and have always been found to be accurate and acceptable.

3. RENDERINGS METHODOLOGY

The following describes the process that we undertake to create the renderings that form the basis of this report.

3.1 DIGITAL 3D SCENE CREATION

The first step in our process is the creation of an accurate, real world scale digital 3D scene that is positioned at a common reference points using the MGA 56 GDA 2020 coordinates system.

We have used data including existing, approved and proposed building 3D models as well as a site survey to create the 3D scene. A detailed description of the data sources used in this report can be found in Appendix A, B and C.

When we receive data sources that are not positioned to MGA-56 GDA 2020 coordinates, we use common points in the data sources that can be aligned to points in other data sources that are positioned at MGA-56 GDA2020. This can be data such as site boundaries and building outlines.

Descriptions of how we have aligned each data source can also be found in Section 3.2.

3.2 ALIGNMENT OF 3D SCENE

To align the 3D scene to the correct geographical location, we used the following data:

Using a supplied site survey, we were able to align the site boundaries of the proposed buildings to the geo-referenced data.

Cameras were aligned to surveyed positions that were supplied by CMS Surveyors at MGA-56 GDA 2020. Lens information for the photographs was not available from the camera metadata. Instead the lens information for each location was supplied to Virtual Ideas by the client (see appendix D).

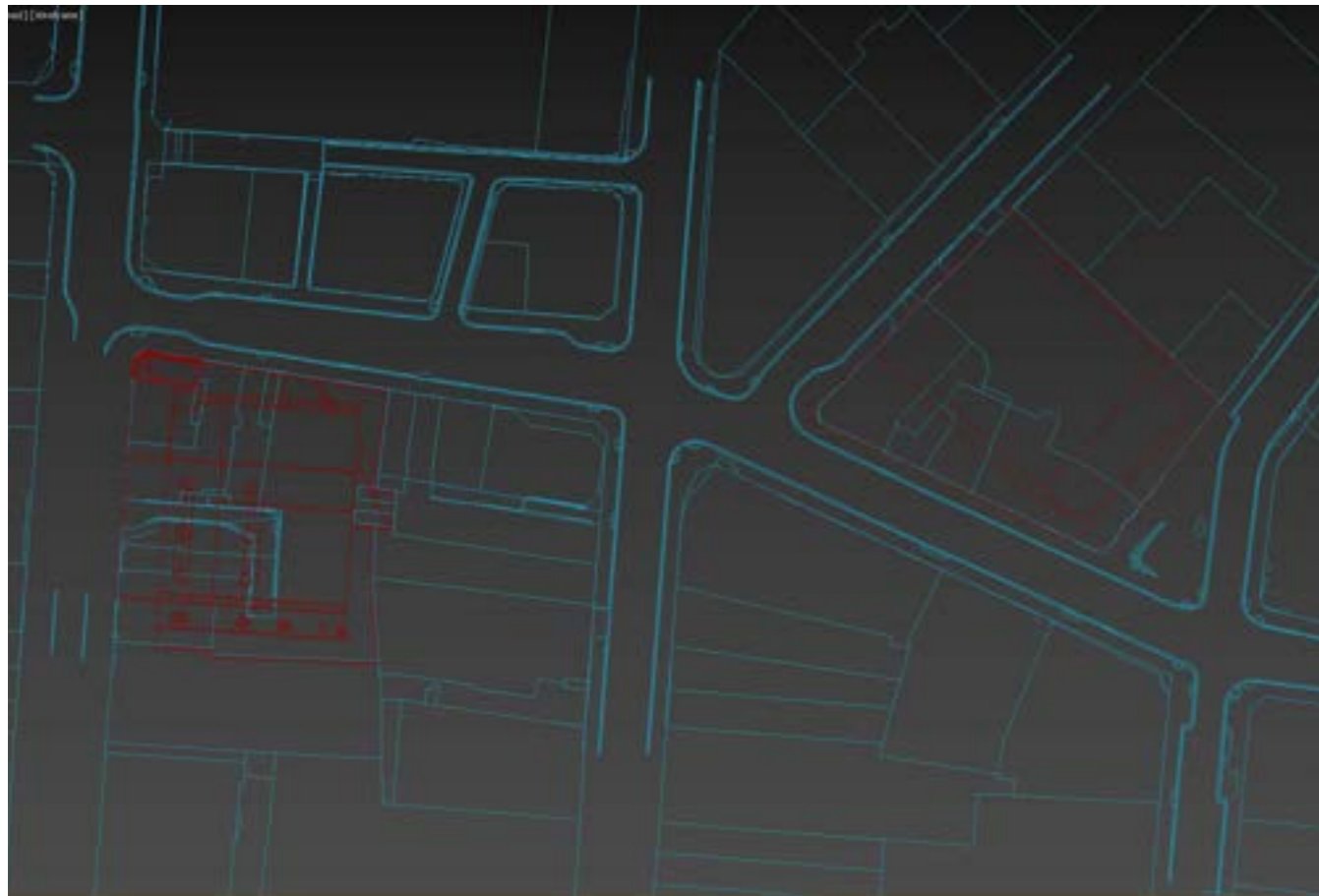


Image showing survey drawing (blue) from RPS at MGA 56 GDA 2020 coordinates aligned to site boundaries and proposed 3D Models (red)

3.3 RENDERING CREATION

After the completing the camera alignment, we add lighting to the 3D scene.

A digital sunlight system was added in the 3D scene to match the lighting direction of the sun in Sydney, Australia. This was done using the software sunlight system that matches the angle of the sun using location data and time and date information.

For the renderings, we were requested to apply a basic yellow and red material to the proposed developments.

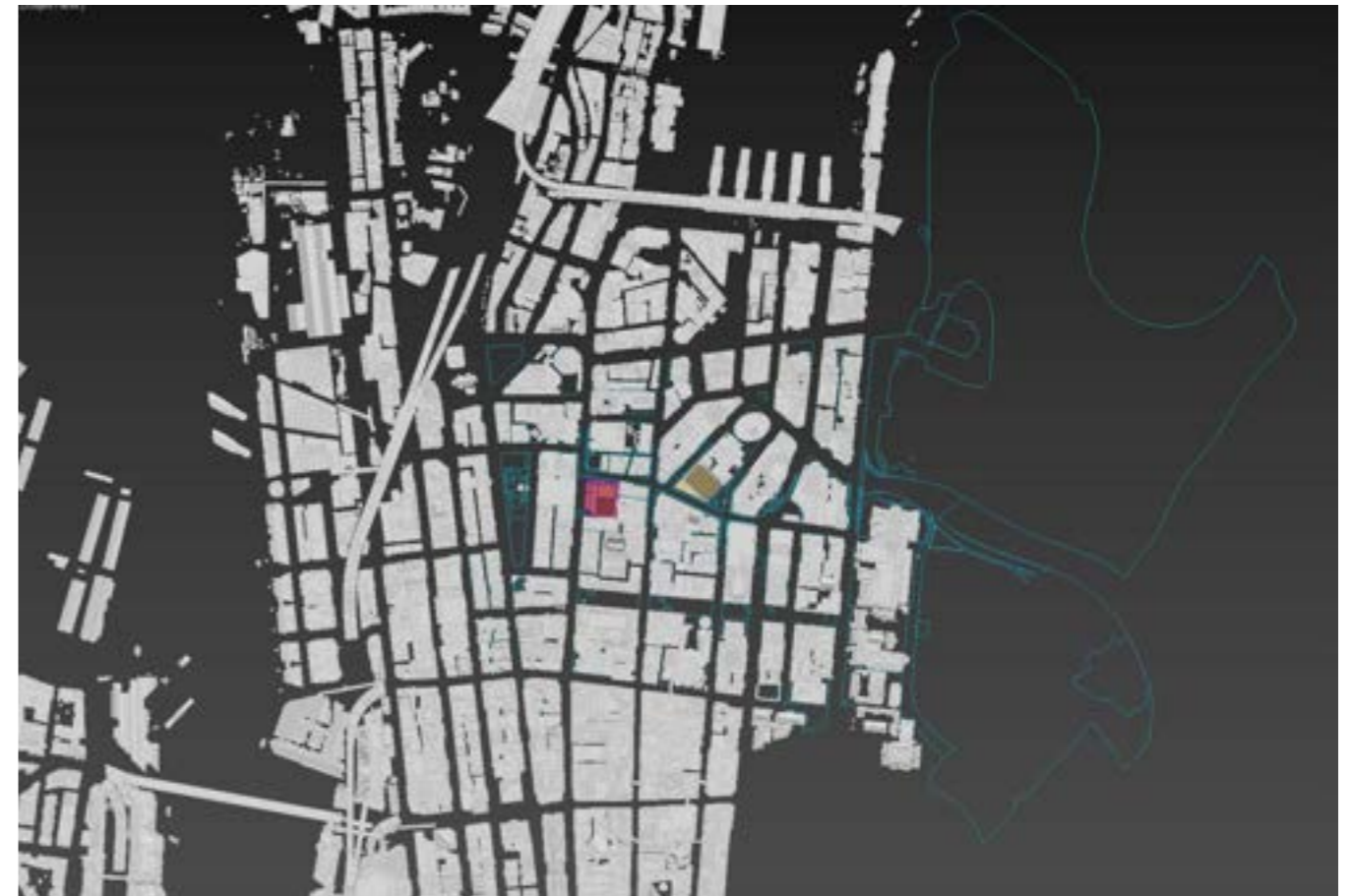


Image showing 3D building model (red and yellow) aligned to survey drawing from RPS (blue), as well as Sydney AAM model (White) by aligning site boundary of the Metro East and West locations

4. MAP OF 3D CAMERA LOCATIONS

PLAN ILLUSTRATING CAMERA LOCATIONS FOR VISUAL IMPACT RENDERS OF THE METRO EAST AND WEST, SYDNEY CBD, NSW



Viewpoint Locations

- 1 - 15 Castlereagh St
- 2 - State library
- 3 - Domain adj to Art Gallery
- 4 - NW edge of the Opera house concourse
- 5 - Cahill Ex aligned with Young St
- 6 - Pyrmont Bridge by balustrade view
- 7 - SW corner of George St and King St
- 8 - West side George St and Martin Place
- 9 - George St & Margaret St
- 10 - Hunter St from George St
- 11 - NW corner of Hunter St and O'Connell St
- 12 - SE corner of Elizabeth St & Hunter St
- 13 - SW edge of upper Opera house concourse
- 14 - Hunter St & Castlereagh St

Proposed site of Metro West location

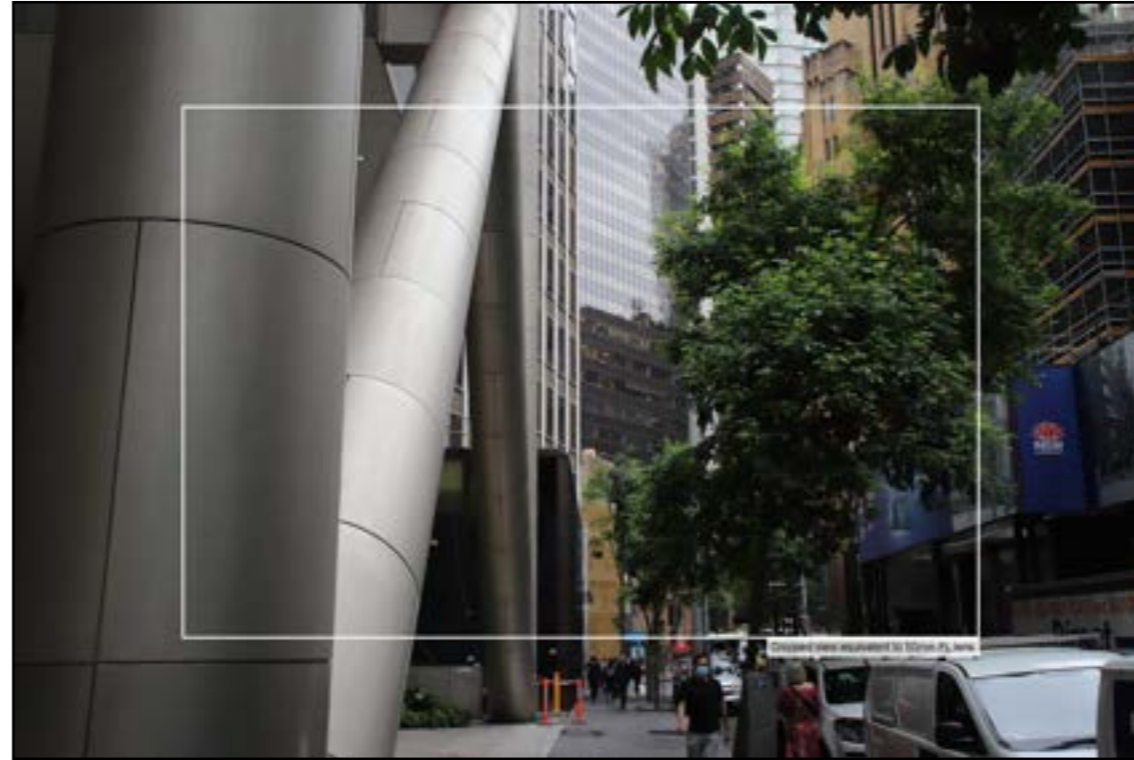
Proposed site of Metro East location

5.1 VIEWPOINT POSITION 01

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro East

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



5.1 VIEWPOINT POSITION 01

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.1 VIEWPOINT POSITION 01

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



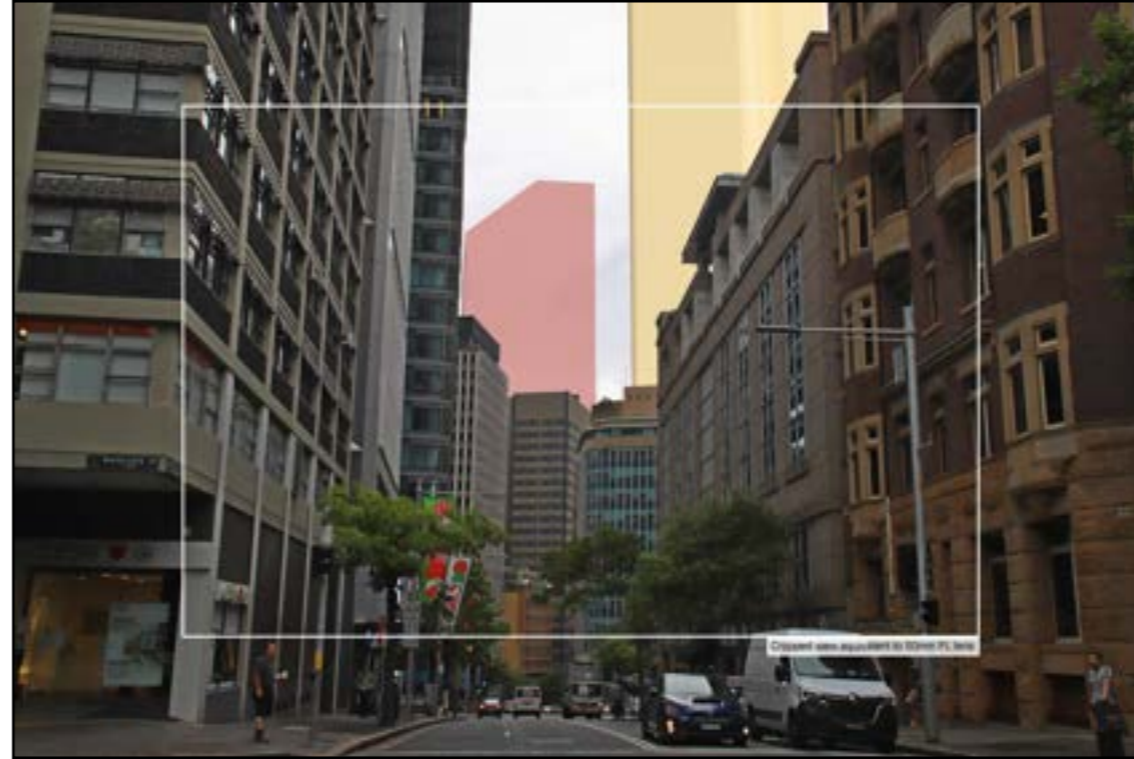
Proposed massing of Metro East

5.2 VIEWPOINT POSITION 02

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION

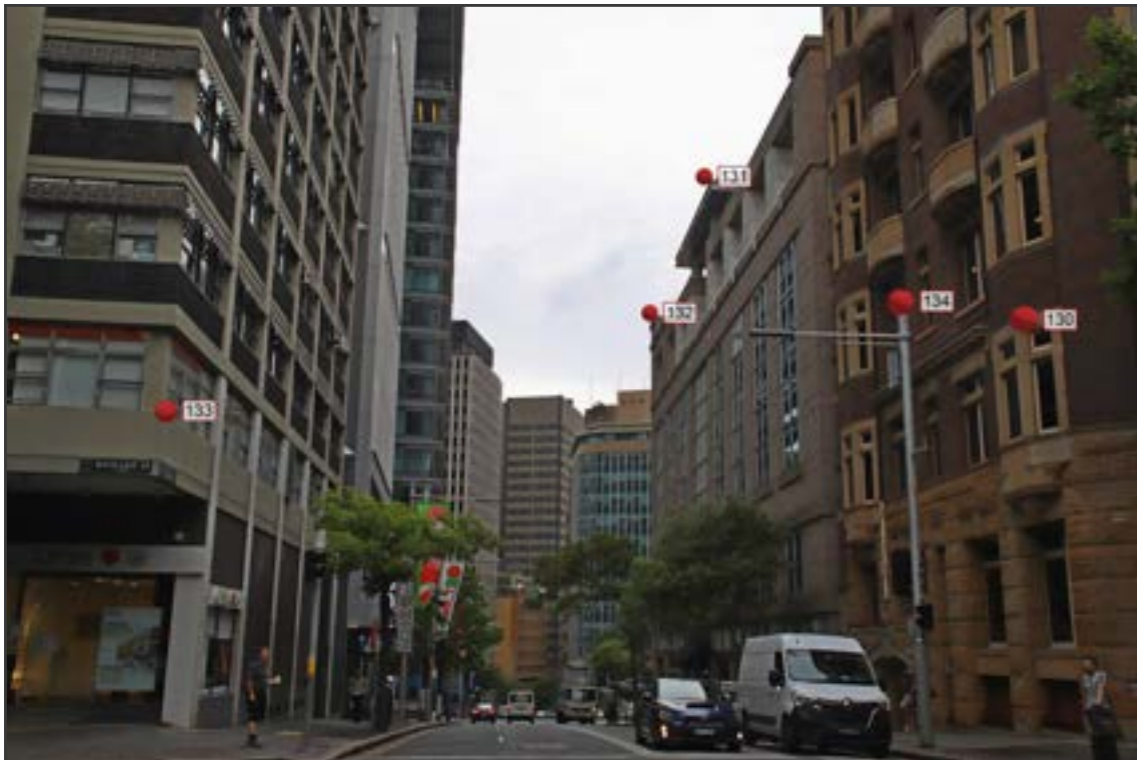


PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



- Proposed massing of Metro East
- Proposed massing of Metro West

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



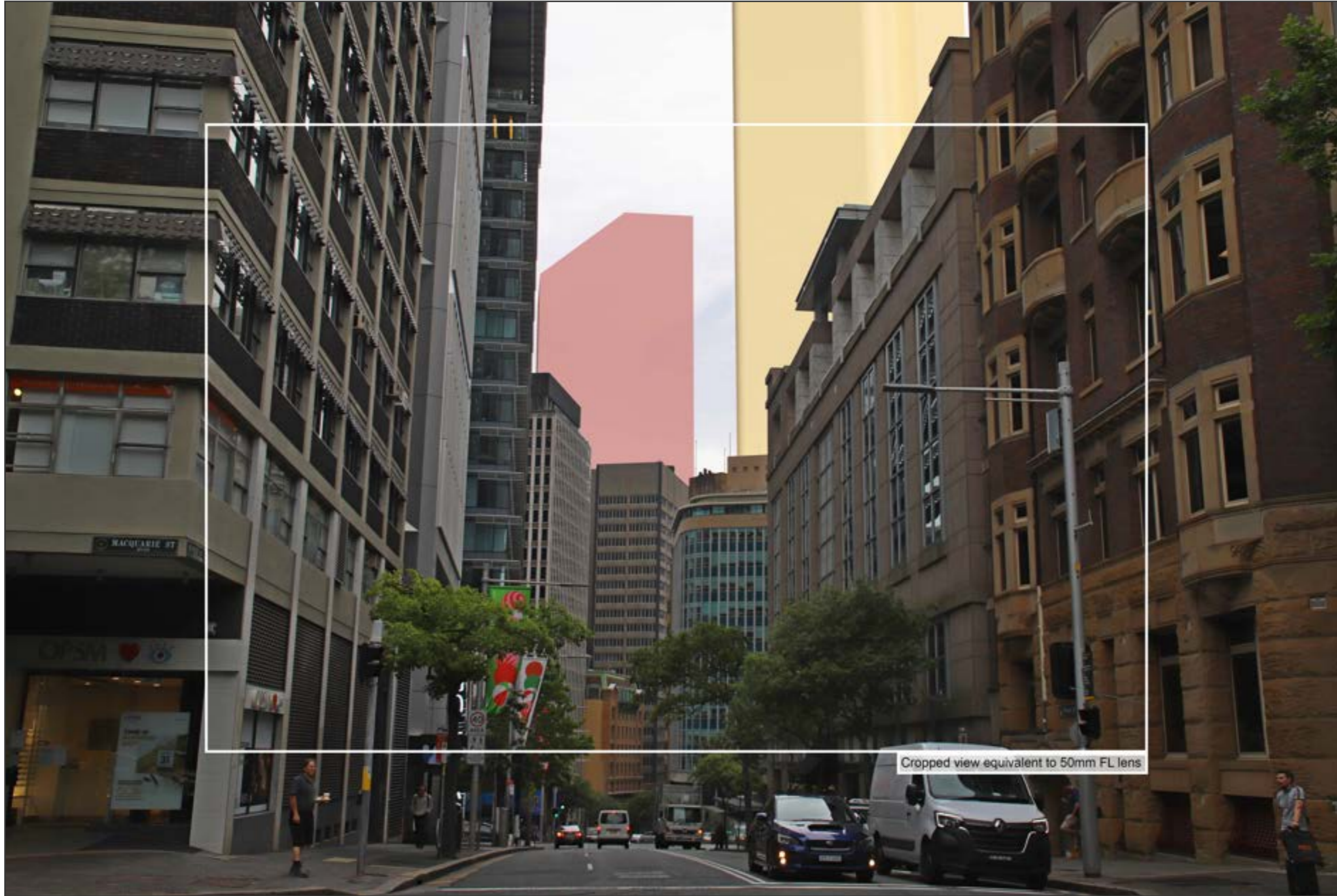
5.2 VIEWPOINT POSITION 02

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.2 VIEWPOINT POSITION 02

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro East

Proposed massing of Metro West

5.3 VIEWPOINT POSITION 03

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro East

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



5.3 VIEWPOINT POSITION 03

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.3 VIEWPOINT POSITION 03

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro East

5.4 VIEWPOINT POSITION 04

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



- Proposed massing of Metro East
- Proposed massing of Metro West

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



5.4 VIEWPOINT POSITION 04

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.4 VIEWPOINT POSITION 04

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro East

Proposed massing of Metro West



5.5 VIEWPOINT POSITION 05

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



-  Proposed massing of Metro East
-  Proposed massing of Metro West

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



5.5 VIEWPOINT POSITION 05

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.5 VIEWPOINT POSITION 05

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro East

Proposed massing of Metro West



5.6 VIEWPOINT POSITION 06

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



-  Proposed massing of Metro East
-  Proposed massing of Metro West

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



5.6 VIEWPOINT POSITION 06

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.6 VIEWPOINT POSITION 06

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



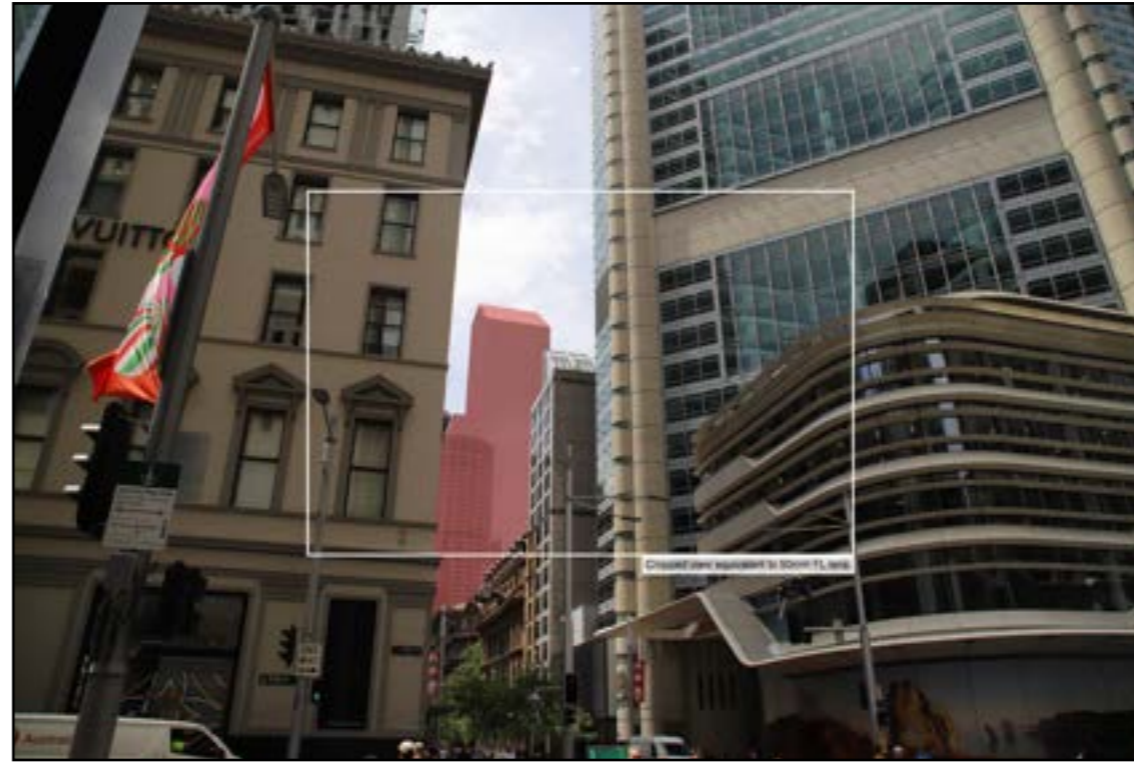
Proposed massing of Metro East Proposed massing of Metro West

5.7 VIEWPOINT POSITION 07

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



CAMERA ALIGNMENT



5.7 VIEWPOINT POSITION 07

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.7 VIEWPOINT POSITION 07

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Cropped view equivalent to 50mm FL lens

Proposed massing of Metro West

5.8 VIEWPOINT POSITION 08

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro West

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



5.8 VIEWPOINT POSITION 08

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.8 VIEWPOINT POSITION 08

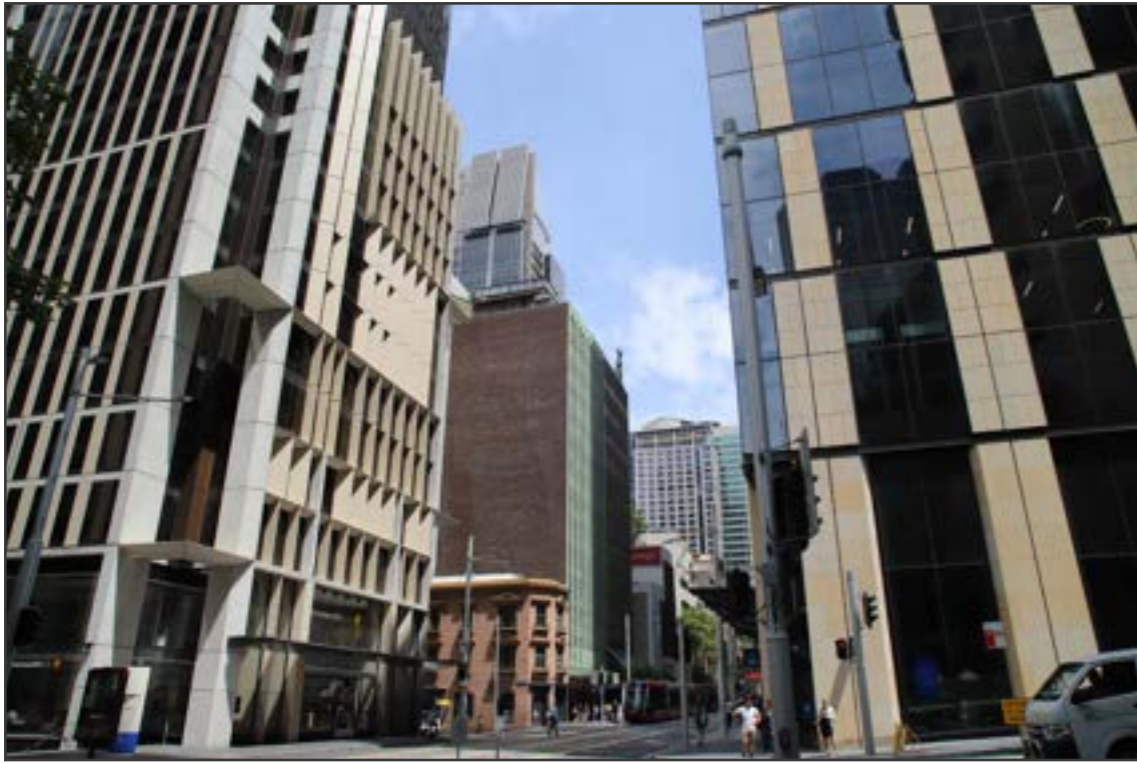
PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



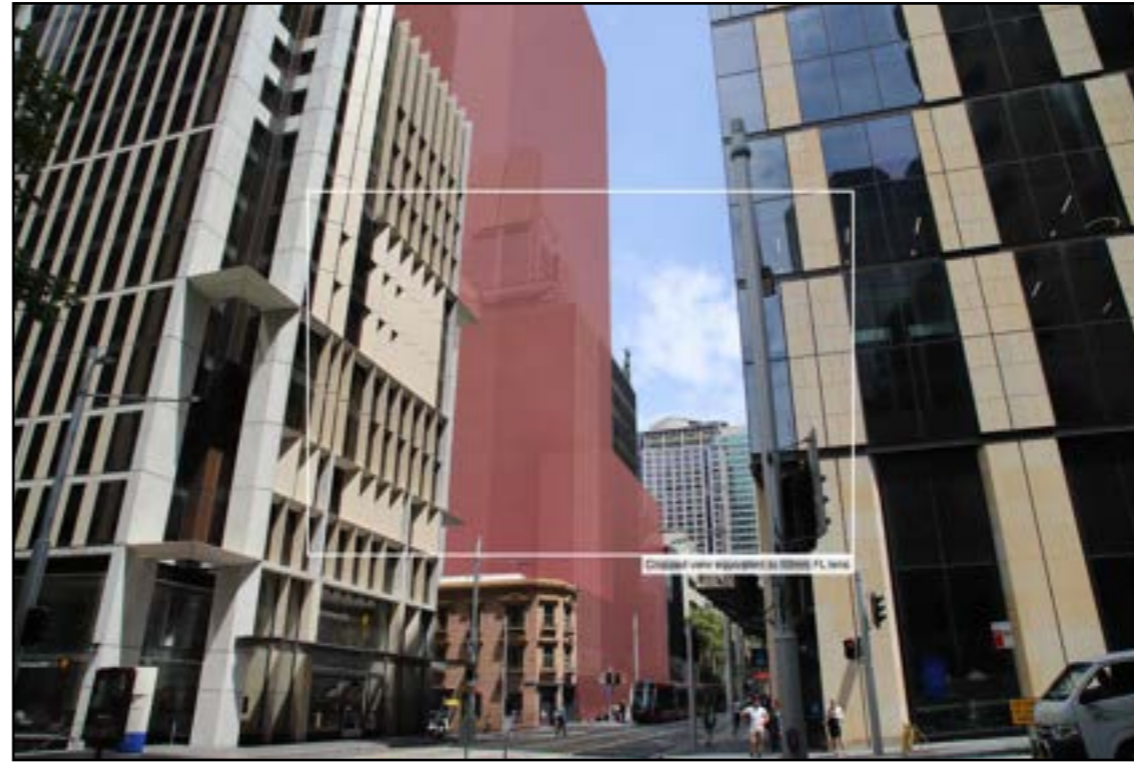
Proposed massing of Metro West

5.9 VIEWPOINT POSITION 09

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro West

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



5.9 VIEWPOINT POSITION 09

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.9 VIEWPOINT POSITION 09

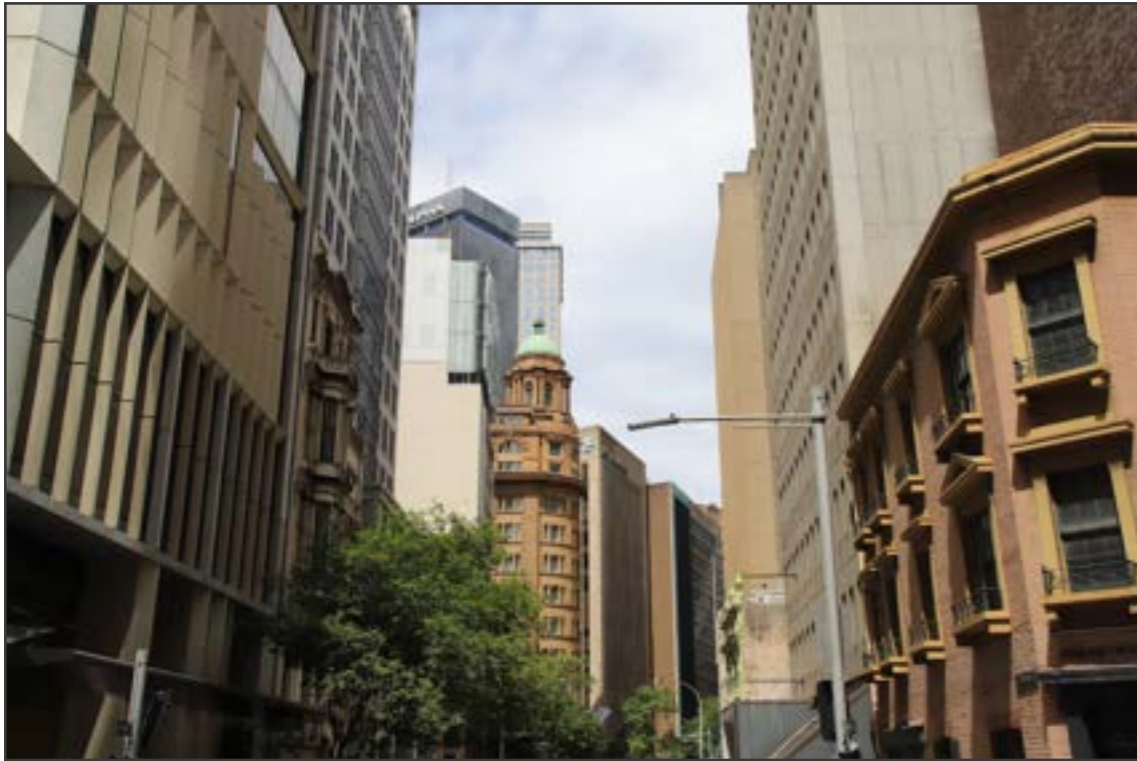
PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



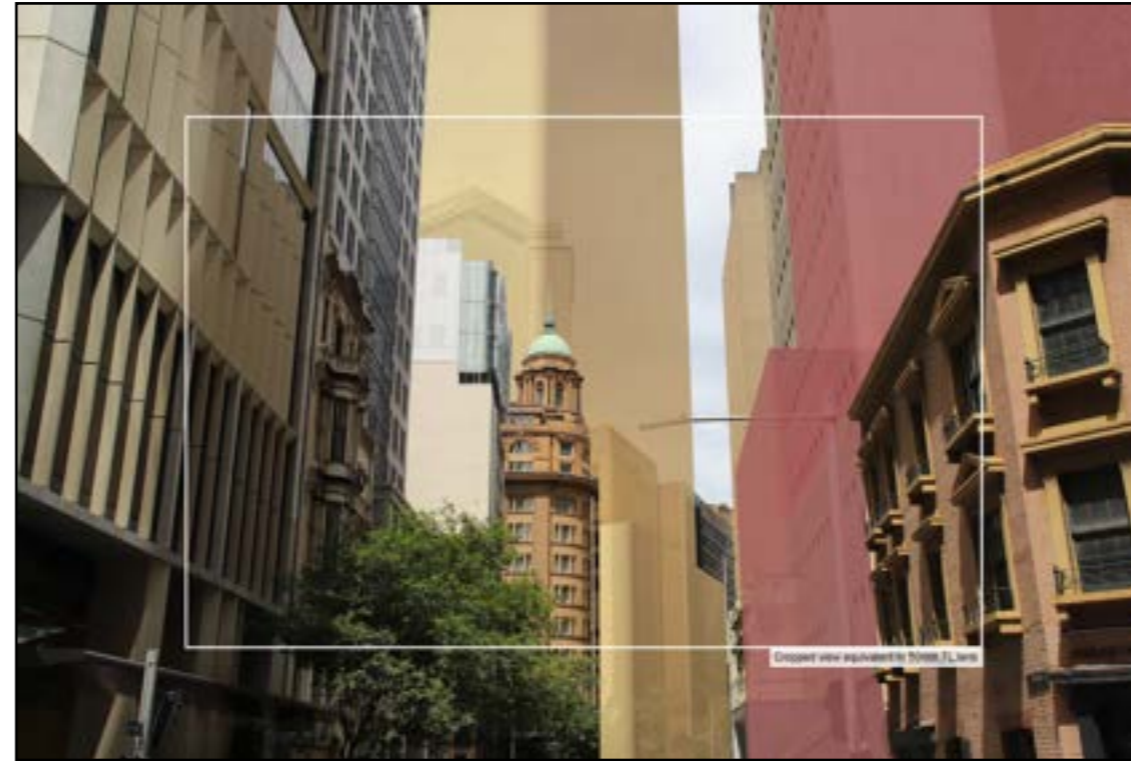
Proposed massing of Metro West

5.10 VIEWPOINT POSITION 10

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



- Proposed massing of Metro East
- Proposed massing of Metro West

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



5.10 VIEWPOINT POSITION 10

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.10 VIEWPOINT POSITION 10

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro East

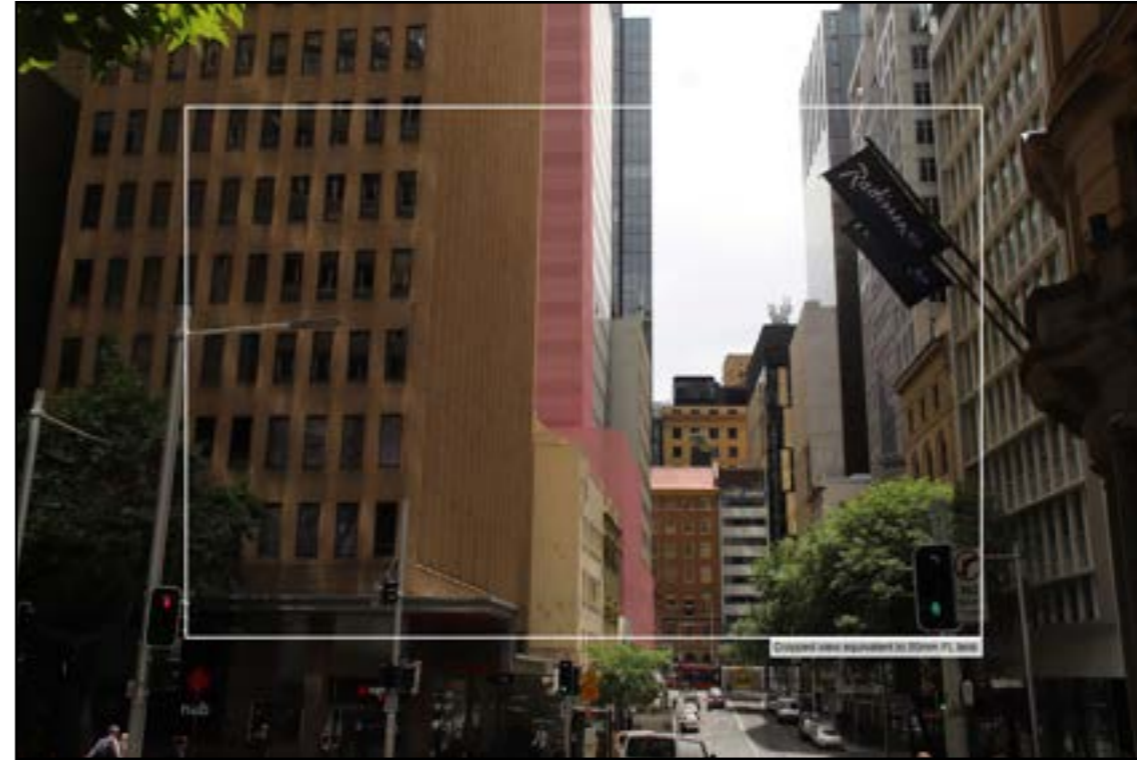
Proposed massing of Metro West

5.11 VIEWPOINT POSITION 11

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION

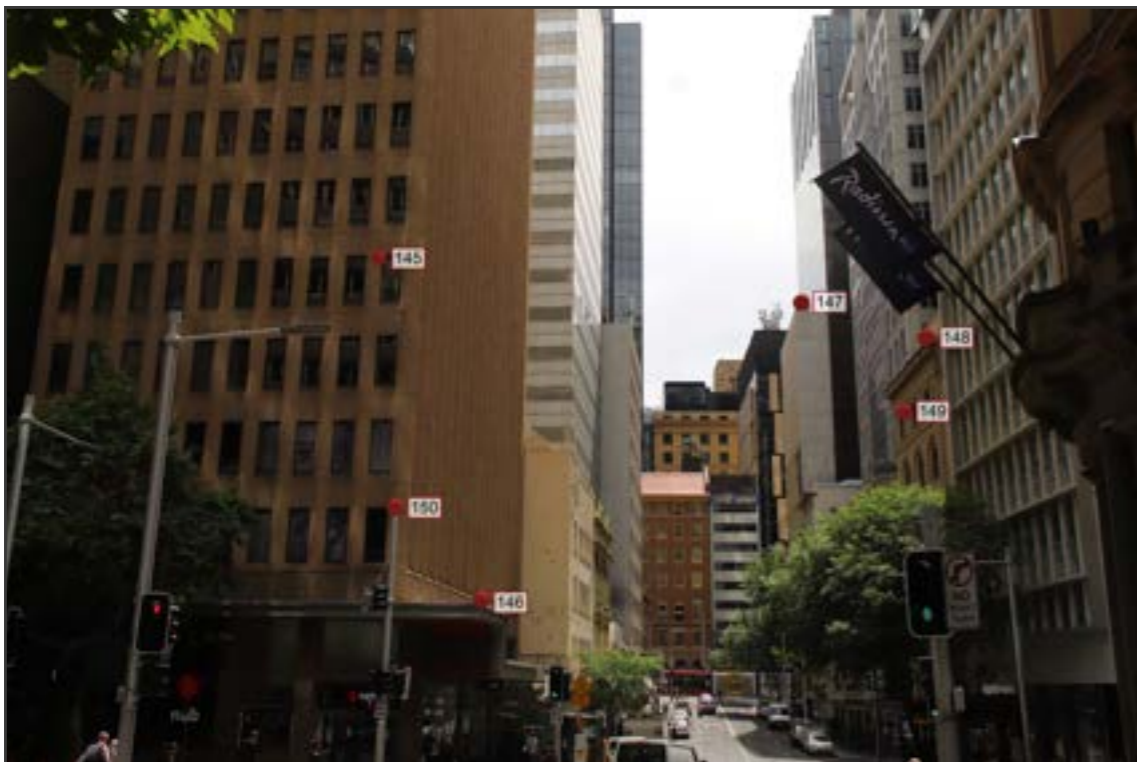


PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro West

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



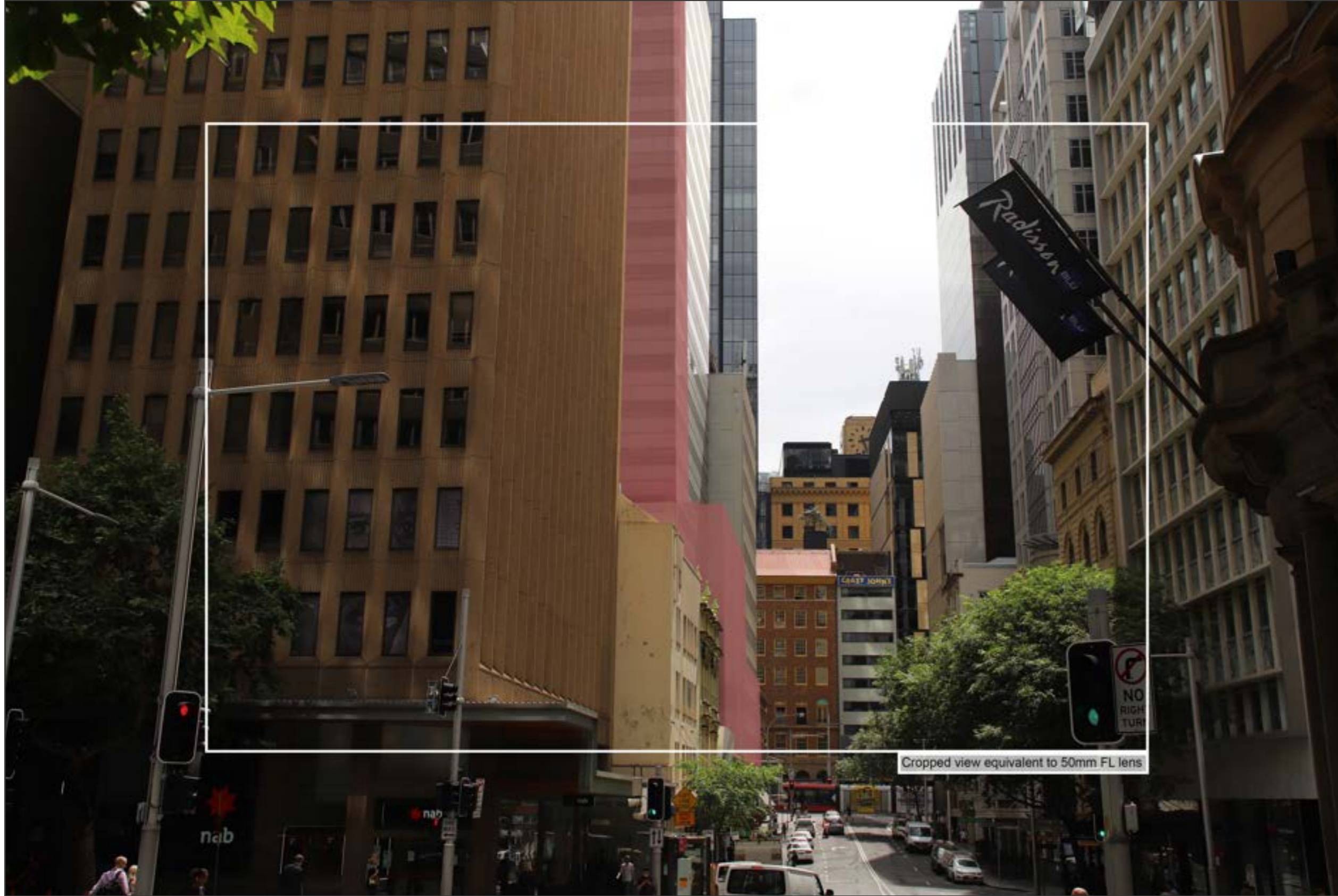
5.11 VIEWPOINT POSITION 11


PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.11 VIEWPOINT POSITION 11

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



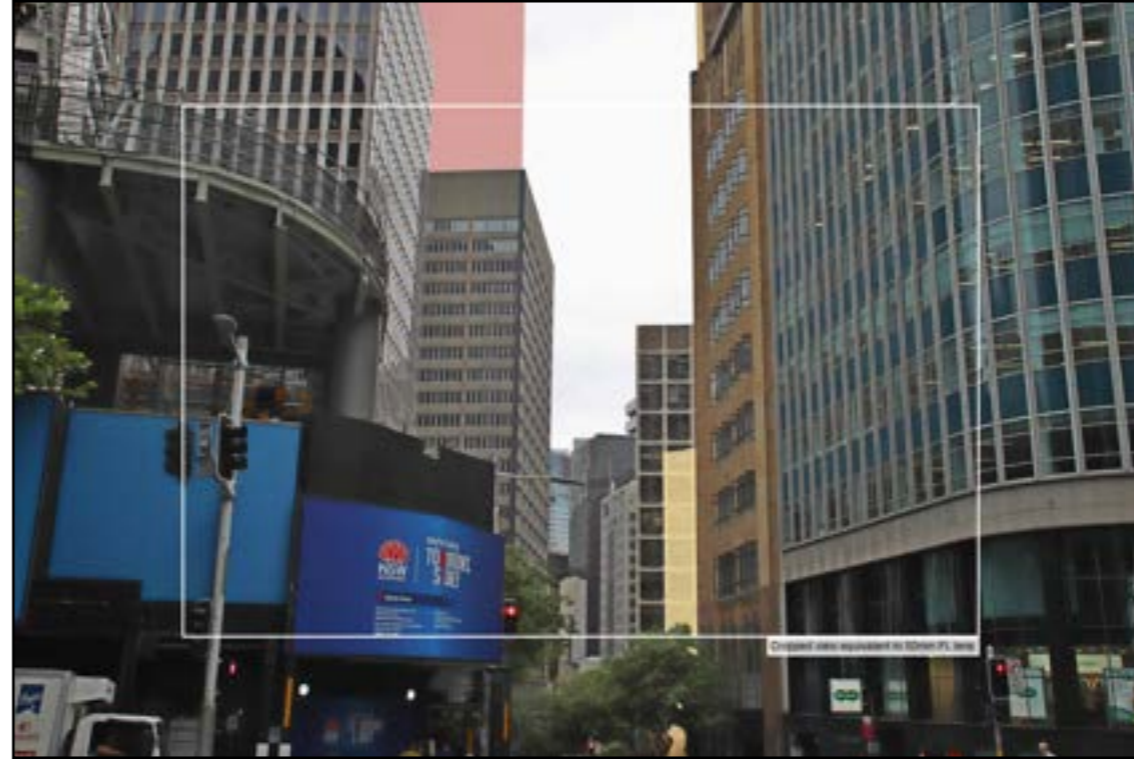
 Proposed massing of Metro West



5.12 VIEWPOINT POSITION 12

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION

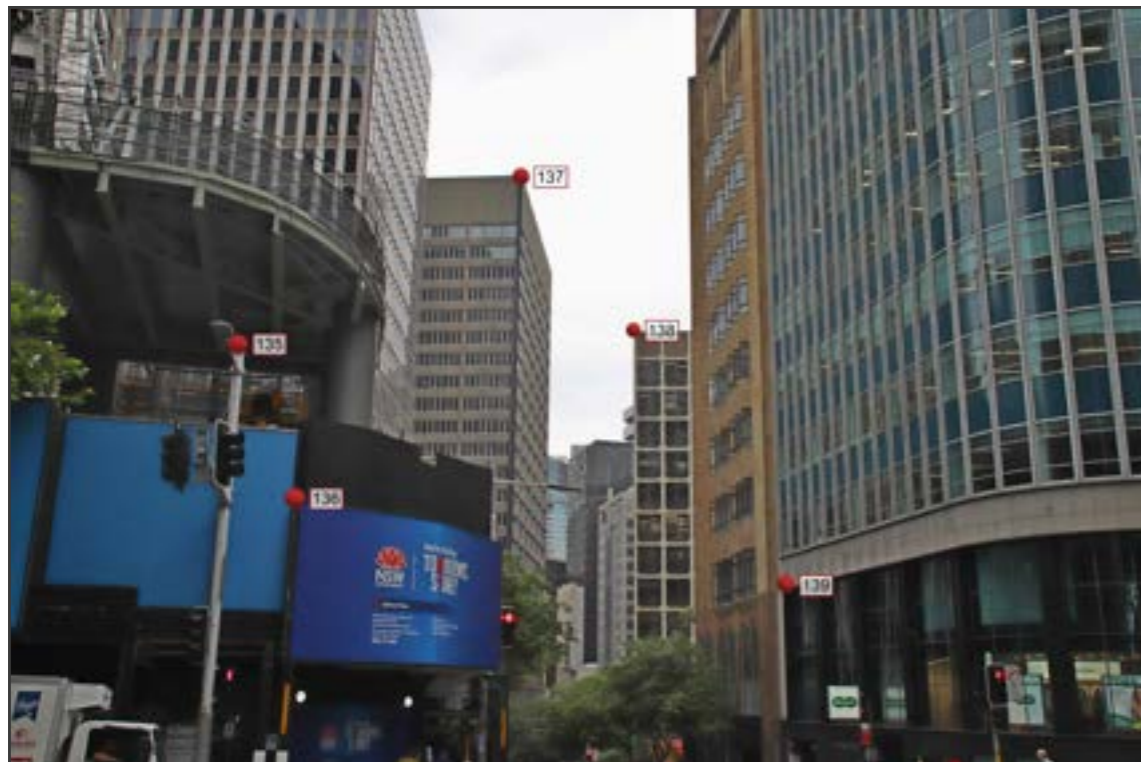


PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



-  Proposed massing of Metro East
-  Proposed massing of Metro West

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



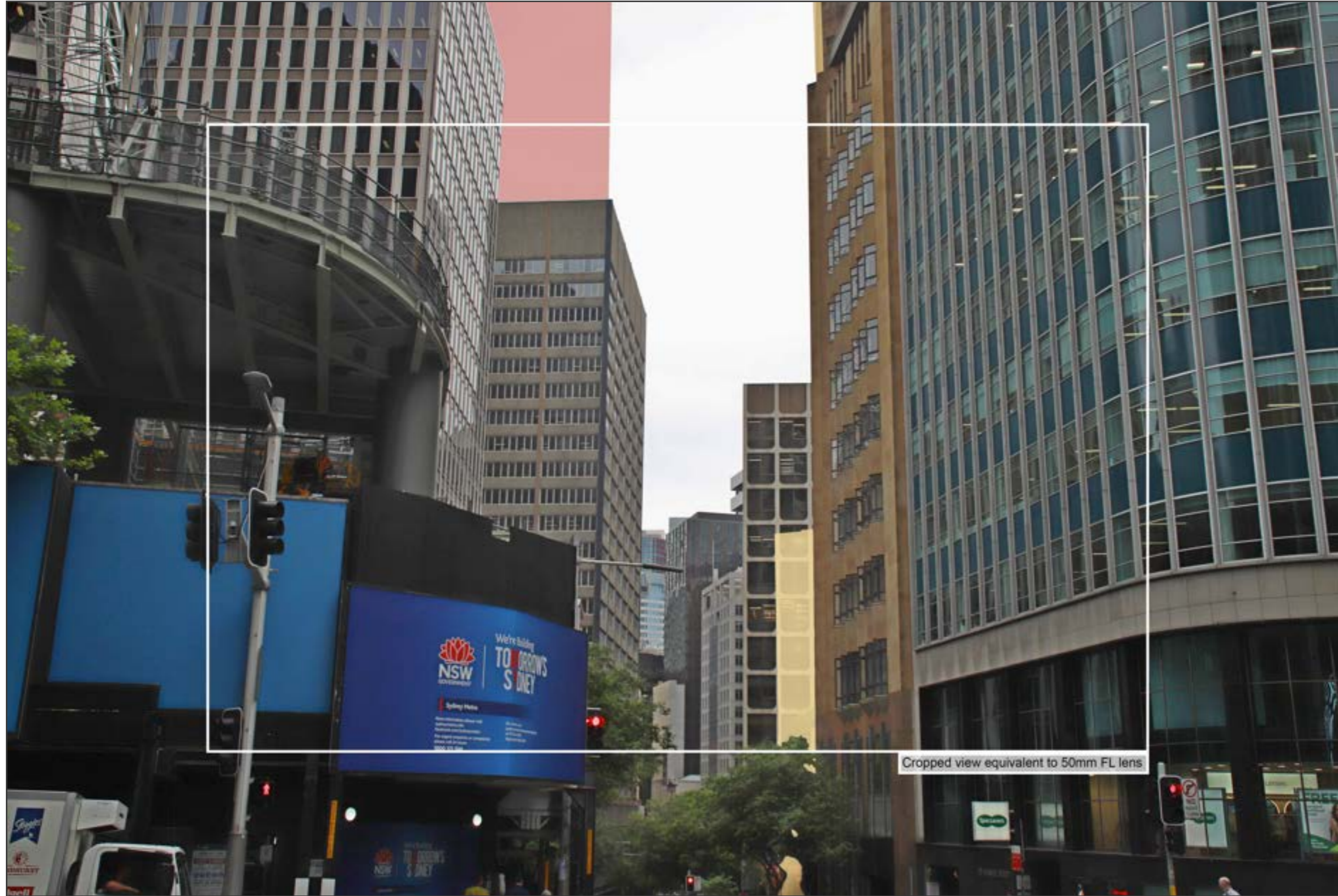
5.12 VIEWPOINT POSITION 12

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.12 VIEWPOINT POSITION 12

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro East Proposed massing of Metro West

5.13 VIEWPOINT POSITION 13

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



- Proposed massing of Metro East
- Proposed massing of Metro West

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



5.13 VIEWPOINT POSITION 13

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.13 VIEWPOINT POSITION 13

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro East

Proposed massing of Metro West

5.14 VIEWPOINT POSITION 14

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro East

CAMERA ALIGNMENT



5.14 VIEWPOINT POSITION 14

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION



5.14 VIEWPOINT POSITION 14

PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING CURRENT CONDITION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



Proposed massing of Metro East

6.1 3D SCENE DATA SOURCES

A.1a - 3D Model of the proposed Eastern development - refer to Appendix A for details

File Name: MOSD METRO Hunter Street - EAST_Envelope
Author: FJMT
Format: Din3D
Alignment: Aligned to MGA 56 GDA2020 via Site Survey

A.1b - 3D Model of the proposed Western development - refer to Appendix A for details

File Name: MOSD METRO Hunter Street - WEST_Envelope
Author: FJMT
Format: Din3D
Alignment: Aligned to MGA 56 GDA2020 via Site Survey

A.2 - Site Survey - refer to Appendix B for details

File Name: 20910photolocation 1
Author: CMS Surveyors
Format: Autocad DWG
Alignment: MGA 56 GDA2020

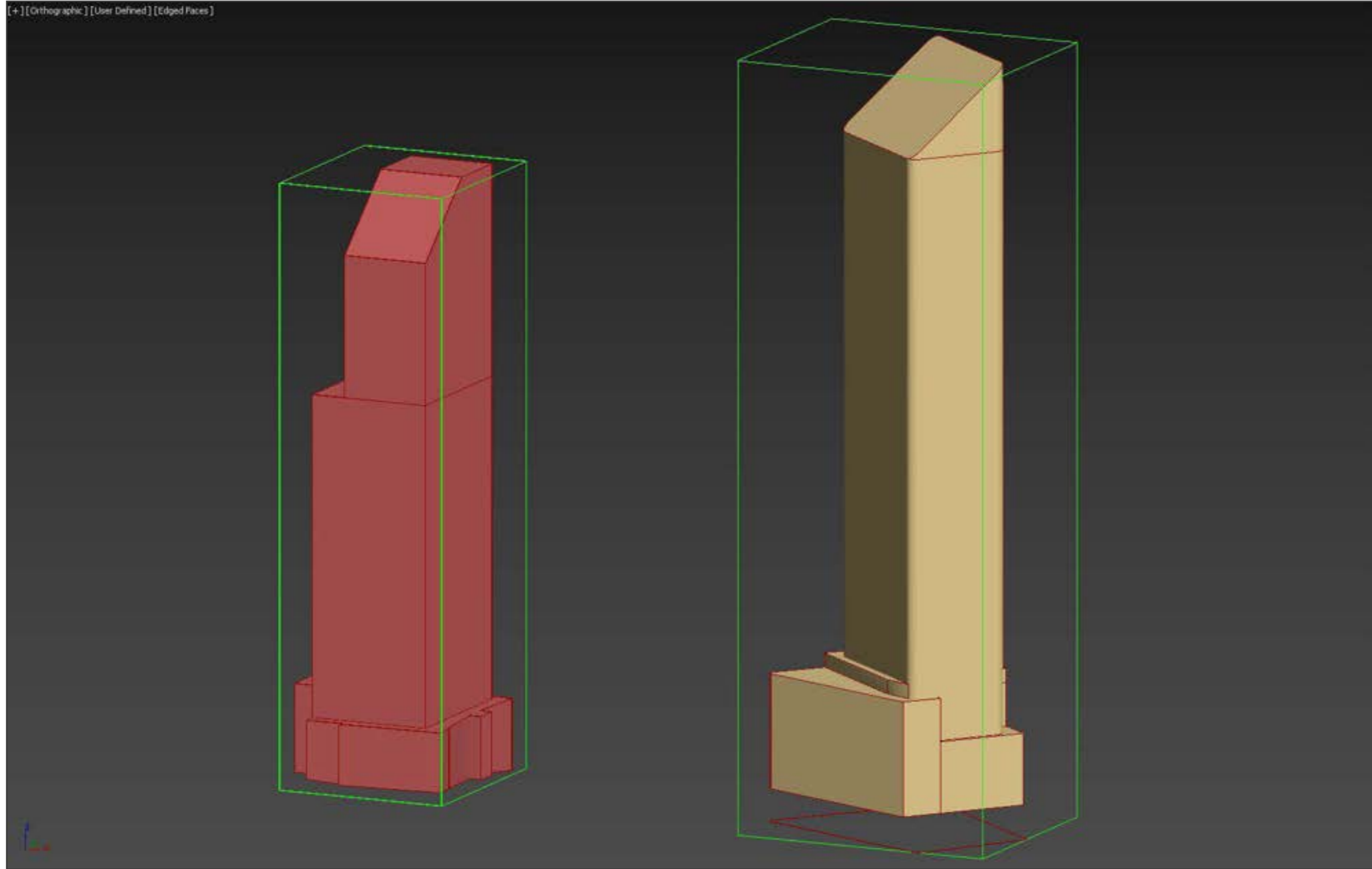
A.3 - Existing Site Survey - refer to Appendix C for details

File Name: SMWSDDS-RPS-HST-SR-DWG-000557-A(G2020)
Author: RPS
Format: Autocad DWG
Alignment: MGA 56 GDA2020

A.4 - City of Sydney Model

File Name: Sydney White AAM 2018 Survey - LICENSED
Author: AAM
Format: 3DS Max
Alignment: MGA 56 GDA94

6.2 APPENDIX A: 3D MODELS SUPPLIED BY FJMT



6.3 APPENDIX B: SITE SURVEY SUPPLIED BY CMS

CMS Surveyors Pty Limited
A.B.N. 79 096 240 201
LAND SURVEYING, PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS



Date: 25-11-2021
Our Ref: 20910 Photo Locations

Angel Place, Level 8, 123 Pitt Street
Sydney
NSW 2000

Dear Jane Maze-Riley,

RE: PHOTO LOCATIONS – Metro West & East view places, Sydney

As requested, we have attended site and measured the Co-ordinates and Elevation of the photo locations for Metro West & East view places, Sydney.

Co-ordinates are MGA 56 (GDA 2020) and elevation to Australian Height datum (AHD).

Measurements were taken using theodolite measurement and GNSS measurements.

DWG of locations has also been supplied.

| Point Number | Easting | Northing | Reduced Level (RL) | Photo Point |
|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 334441.346 | 6251226.922 | Ground RL 19.68 | Photo 1 |
| 2 | 334417.476 | 6251170.145 | Ground RL 19.64 | Photo 2 |
| 3 | 334427.703 | 6251088.312 | Ground RL 21.36 | Photo 3 |
| 4 | 334509.765 | 6251212.899 | Ground RL 24.64 | Photo 4 |
| 5 | 334661.079 | 6251199.885 | Ground RL 32.58 | Photo 5 |
| 6 | 334946.074 | 6251141.775 | Ground RL 20.40 | Photo 6 |
| 7 | 334970.002 | 6251056.522 | Ground RL 21.36 | Photo 7 |
| 8 | 335196.176 | 6251564.367 | Ground RL 1.19 | Photo 8 |
| 9 | 334836.760 | 6252357.827 | Ground RL 3.52 | Photo 9 |
| 10 | 334701.242 | 6252067.658 | Ground RL 3.65 | Photo 10 |
| 11 | 334548.529 | 6251780.879 | Ground RL 17.42 | Photo 11 |
| 12 | 333198.680 | 6251260.342 | Ground RL 2.53 | Photo 12 |
| 13 | 333176.803 | 6251046.825 | Ground RL 2.83 | Photo 13 |
| 14 | 333400.077 | 6250973.544 | Ground RL 1.94 | Photo 14 |
| 15 | 333463.330 | 6250766.068 | Ground RL 11.72 | Photo 15 |
| 16 | 334137.202 | 6250941.156 | Ground RL 17.49 | Photo 16 |
| 17 | 334150.927 | 6251083.202 | Ground RL 15.86 | Photo 17 |
| 18 | 334169.274 | 6251369.963 | Ground RL 12.46 | Photo 18 |
| 19 | 334179.236 | 6251446.782 | Ground RL 11.44 | Photo 19 |
| 20 | 334170.979 | 6251311.278 | Ground RL 12.71 | Photo 20 |

| Point Number | Easting | Northing | Reduced Level (RL) | Photo Point |
|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 21 | 334336.418 | 6251287.189 | Ground RL 11.12 | Photo 21 |
| 100 | 334357.758 | 6251506.243 | 107.92 | Building |
| 101 | 334409.694 | 6251644.318 | 54.97 | Building |
| 102 | 334487.131 | 6251697.773 | 33.16 | Roof |
| 103 | 334514.883 | 6251696.790 | 33.16 | Roof |
| 104 | 334547.040 | 6251719.277 | 25.16 | Building |
| 105 | 334547.060 | 6251718.643 | 25.93 | Top of fence |
| 106 | 334665.343 | 6252014.149 | 8.69 | Roof ridge |
| 107 | 334666.365 | 6252017.094 | 5.83 | Roof |
| 108 | 334671.006 | 6252015.339 | 5.78 | Roof |
| 109 | 334695.953 | 6252052.845 | 5.83 | Roof |
| 110 | 334703.450 | 6252050.250 | 10.38 | Balcony |
| 111 | 334548.189 | 6251717.974 | 110.45 | Building |
| 112 | 334594.741 | 6251713.959 | 110.45 | Building |
| 113 | 334703.697 | 6252050.009 | 23.14 | Balcony |
| 114 | 334632.157 | 6251589.042 | 114.34 | Building |
| 115 | 334659.095 | 6251497.002 | 94.87 | Building |
| 116 | 334656.558 | 6251470.249 | 94.84 | Building |
| 118 | 334645.617 | 6251369.826 | 82.64 | Building |
| 119 | 334624.563 | 6251093.856 | 157.86 | Building |
| 120 | 334626.125 | 6251111.968 | 157.85 | Building |
| 121 | 334599.460 | 6251147.199 | 150.84 | Window |
| 122 | 334601.082 | 6251165.113 | 174.83 | Window |
| 123 | 334600.424 | 6251274.346 | 213.42 | Building |
| 124 | 334635.482 | 6251295.512 | 108.01 | Building |
| 125 | 334632.017 | 6251260.224 | 108.01 | Building |
| 126 | 334744.465 | 6251169.810 | 62.25 | Building |
| 127 | 334736.003 | 6251082.282 | 62.25 | Building |
| 130 | 334639.205 | 6251214.687 | 41.32 | Window |
| 131 | 334602.529 | 6251219.628 | 61.10 | Roof |
| 132 | 334575.666 | 6251223.640 | 60.93 | Building |
| 133 | 334639.332 | 6251196.522 | 38.42 | Top of wall |
| 134 | 334638.180 | 6251212.237 | 41.89 | Light pole |
| 135 | 334486.339 | 6251213.800 | 33.38 | Light pole |
| 136 | 334486.646 | 6251215.138 | 30.18 | Sign |
| 137 | 334361.148 | 6251256.441 | 102.96 | Building |
| 138 | 334403.822 | 6251256.940 | 64.76 | Building |
| 139 | 334464.450 | 6251239.114 | 31.31 | Window |
| 140 | 334324.389 | 6251295.533 | 51.93 | Top of wall |
| 141 | 334322.883 | 6251297.088 | 49.09 | Window |
| 142 | 334409.945 | 6251269.949 | 28.43 | Window |
| 143 | 334422.108 | 6251231.459 | 28.08 | Light pole |



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6.3 APPENDIX B: SITE SURVEY SUPPLIED BY CMS

Page 3 of 4

| Point Number | Easting | Northing | Reduced Level (RL) | Photo Point |
|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 144 | 334439.283 | 6251248.725 | 28.79 | Light pole |
| 145 | 334293.353 | 6251280.803 | 30.04 | Window |
| 146 | 334295.623 | 6251285.481 | 15.93 | Roof |
| 147 | 334211.076 | 6251317.836 | 58.02 | Building |
| 148 | 334274.956 | 6251309.828 | 32.76 | Building |
| 149 | 334265.891 | 6251311.135 | 30.57 | Window |
| 150 | 334296.799 | 6251282.404 | 19.10 | Traffic light |
| 151 | 334434.570 | 6251200.479 | 29.43 | Sign |
| 152 | 334443.347 | 6251250.269 | 61.53 | Window |
| 153 | 334419.170 | 6251202.775 | 27.16 | Roof |
| 154 | 334419.101 | 6251202.581 | 20.49 | Bollard |
| 155 | 334420.592 | 6251183.766 | 20.96 | Sign |
| 156 | 334433.358 | 6251149.635 | 29.45 | Sign |
| 157 | 334428.463 | 6251109.811 | 23.63 | Sign |
| 158 | 334426.413 | 6251101.565 | 23.95 | Post |
| 159 | 334416.446 | 6251136.518 | 23.04 | Post |
| 160 | 334413.377 | 6251134.020 | 23.86 | Building |
| 161 | 334412.010 | 6251119.159 | 27.91 | Building |
| 162 | 334137.903 | 6250961.091 | 27.00 | Light pole |
| 163 | 334139.141 | 6250963.673 | 29.71 | Building |
| 164 | 334166.989 | 6251029.710 | 65.44 | Building |
| 165 | 334161.446 | 6250994.776 | 27.86 | Post |
| 166 | 334159.406 | 6250966.958 | 28.96 | Light pole |
| 167 | 334168.571 | 6251051.140 | 47.20 | Roof ridge |
| 168 | 334156.811 | 6251104.286 | 26.70 | Post |
| 169 | 334167.771 | 6251103.545 | 26.61 | Post |
| 170 | 334173.902 | 6251139.214 | 49.40 | Building |
| 171 | 334174.572 | 6251114.525 | 45.63 | Building |
| 172 | 334209.501 | 6251110.662 | 71.91 | Building |
| 173 | 334176.697 | 6251168.118 | 42.92 | Building |
| 175 | 334276.214 | 6251313.924 | 67.19 | Building |
| 176 | 334343.419 | 6251290.609 | 68.39 | Building |
| 177 | 334319.956 | 6251301.995 | 82.30 | Post |
| 178 | 334190.655 | 6251304.747 | 21.33 | Light pole |
| 179 | 334188.660 | 6251302.267 | 24.95 | Parapet |
| 180 | 334192.076 | 6251316.980 | 16.49 | Traffic light |
| 181 | 334186.796 | 6251296.228 | 56.28 | Building |
| 182 | 334186.920 | 6251300.848 | 24.95 | Parapet |
| 183 | 334168.887 | 6251360.369 | 22.20 | Light pole |
| 184 | 334186.527 | 6251323.332 | 24.36 | Light pole |
| 185 | 334190.215 | 6251344.783 | 19.76 | Top of wall |
| 186 | 334177.094 | 6251429.784 | 15.05 | Sign |

Page 4 of 4

| Point Number | Easting | Northing | Reduced Level (RL) | Photo Point |
|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 187 | 334177.872 | 6251420.401 | 23.77 | Light pole |
| 188 | 334192.715 | 6251418.097 | 23.50 | Light pole |
| 189 | 334191.325 | 6251398.181 | 23.75 | Light pole |
| 190 | 334193.746 | 6251344.566 | 58.00 | Building |
| 191 | 334202.982 | 6251374.465 | 39.34 | Window |
| 200 | 333691.571 | 6251357.757 | 170.90 | Building |
| 201 | 333692.611 | 6251348.347 | 170.90 | Building |
| 202 | 333841.471 | 6251252.457 | 140.01 | Building |
| 203 | 333846.827 | 6251205.479 | 140.02 | Building |
| 204 | 333692.637 | 6251359.911 | 69.33 | Building |
| 205 | 333336.270 | 6251272.676 | 23.07 | Roof ridge |
| 206 | 333301.742 | 6251156.777 | 23.07 | Roof ridge |
| 207 | 333273.247 | 6251090.925 | 9.81 | Top of gutter |
| 208 | 333280.135 | 6251070.106 | 17.22 | Roof ridge |
| 209 | 333288.630 | 6251098.894 | 17.22 | Roof ridge |
| 210 | 333290.308 | 6251265.425 | 3.04 | Pier |
| 211 | 333294.193 | 6251278.312 | 3.07 | Pier |
| 212 | 334341.946 | 6250958.696 | 248.55 | Building |
| 213 | 333843.697 | 6251039.998 | 103.09 | Building |
| 214 | 333868.510 | 6251116.494 | 85.73 | Building |
| 215 | 333690.749 | 6251105.911 | 47.12 | Building |
| 216 | 333696.784 | 6251050.259 | 35.58 | Building |
| 217 | 333706.365 | 6251158.526 | 46.63 | Building |
| 218 | 333886.734 | 6250993.731 | 98.91 | Building |
| 219 | 333890.484 | 6250959.081 | 98.90 | Building |

Note: R.L. shown on the report for photo locations are ground levels. Camera height should be added to the supplied RL of each corresponding photo location.

Yours faithfully,
CMS Surveyors Pty Limited

Damon Roach



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6.4 APPENDIX C: EXISTING SITE SURVEY SUPPLIED BY RPS



6.5 APPENDIX D: CAMERA LENS INFORMATION AS SUPPLIED BY CLIENT

| Urbis Photo Audit Reference | Urbis Report View Reference | New view location names. | Approximate Photo Focal Length | Description | Priority 1 or 2 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| IMG_0001 | VP2 | 1 | 35mm | East tower view north from 15 Castlereagh St | P1 |
| IMG_0014 | VP5 | 2 | 35mm | View west to east tower along hunter St from State library | P1 |
| IMG_0022 | VP7 | 3 | 35mm | View west to east tower south side of the main pathway Domain adj to Art Gallery | P1 |
| IMG_0034 | VP9 | 4 | 50mm | View SW to east & west towers from NW edge of the Opera house concourse | P1 |
| IMG_0045 | Vp11 | 5 | 35mm | View south to both towers from Cahill Ex aligned with Young St | P1 |
| IMG_0062 | VP15 | 6 | 35mm | View northeast to towers from mid-way north side of the Pymont Bridge by balustrade view | P1 |
| IMG_0070 | VP16 | 7 | 24mm | View north to west tower from southwest corner of George St and King St | P1 |
| IMG_0075 | VP17 | 8 | 24mm | View north to towers from west side George St and Martin Place | P1 |
| IMG_0081 | VP18 | 9 | 24mm | View south to west tower from intersection of George St & Margaret St | P1 |
| IMG_0086 | VP20 | 10 | 50mm | East and west tower axial view east Hunter St from George St | P1 |
| IMG_0092 | VP21 | 11 | 35mm | View west to west tower from northwest corner of Hunter St and O'Connell St | P1 |
| IMG_0010 | VP4 | 12 | 35mm | View west to east tower from south-east corner Intersection of Elizabeth St & Hunter St | P1 |
| IMG_0041 | VP10 | 13 | 35mm | View south-west to towers from south-west edge of upper concourse | P1 |
| IMG_9994 | VP1 | 14 | 24mm | View north-west to east tower from corner of Hunter St & Castlereagh St | P1 |

APPENDIX 4

CMS SITE SURVEY

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- THIS MODEL SHOULD BE VIEWED IN A CAD ENVIRONMENT TO INTERPRET THE 3D INFORMATION.
- ANY ELECTRONIC FILE IS PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY AND SHOULD BE USED ONLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SUPPLIED PDF/IMAGE COPY OF THIS PLAN.
- THESE NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE DIGITAL DATA FILE AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THE DATA FILE AND MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE DATA FILE.
- NO INVESTIGATION OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES HAS BEEN MADE.
- IT REMAINS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THOSE CONDUCTING PHYSICAL WORKS TO ENSURE AN UP-TO-DATE VERSION OF DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG PLANS IS CONSULTED AND AVAILABLE ON SITE.
- ALL UTILITIES SHOULD TO BE POTHOLED TO VERIFY LOCATION AND DEPTH.
- THIS SURVEY PLAN REPRESENTS THE LOCATION OF FEATURES THAT WERE ACCESSIBLE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY.
- COPYRIGHT : © RPS GROUP PTY LTD INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING / FILE IS THE COPYRIGHT OF RPS GROUP PTY LTD. COPYING OR USING THIS DATA IN WHOLE OR PART, IN ANY FORMAT, WITHOUT PERMISSION INFRINGES COPYRIGHT.
- FOR REASONS OF PLAN PRESENTATION, NOT ALL OF THE INFORMATION CAN BE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. PLEASE REFER TO ACCOMPANYING DIGITAL DATA FOR ALL SURVEY INFORMATION, ATTRIBUTES AND REDUCED LEVELS.

- THIS SURVEY IS ON MGA2020 PRELIMINARY PROJECT COORDINATES AS ESTABLISHED FOR THE INVESTIGATION CORRIDOR WITH GRID DISTANCES. REDUCED LEVELS ARE BASED ON AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM (AHD71) AS ESTABLISHED BY PROJECT CONTROL.
RPS HAS UNDERTAKEN A RIGOROUS LEAST SQUARES RE-ADJUSTMENT OF THE PRIMARY CONTROL SURVEY NETWORK (UTILISING ADJUSTED FIELD DATA) WHICH CONNECTS TO THE NSW GOVERNMENT PUBLISHED MGA2020 SCIMS VALUES FOR MARKS THAT FORM PART OF THE GREATER SYDNEY SUBSPINE NETWORK. RPS HAVE THEN INVESTIGATED THE VARIOUS MATHEMATICAL MODELS AVAILABLE FOR THE TRANSFORMATION OF DATA FROM MGA94 TO MGA2020 AND HAVE FOUND THAT:
A) THE METHOD WHICH ALIGNS MOST CLOSELY WITH THE RE-ADJUSTED PRIMARY SURVEY CONTROL, IS A BLOCK SHIFT OF +0.461 EAST AND 1.445 NORTH (WITHIN 11MM).
B) OTHER METHODS OF TRANSFORMATION (SEVEN-PARAMETERS, CONFORMAL GRID, AND CONFORMAL + DISTORTION GRID) RESULT IN DIFFERENCES OF UP TO 44MM.
- BOUNDARIES HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM NSW DIGITAL CADASTRAL DATABASE (DCDB) AND HAVE NOT BEEN VERIFIED BY SURVEY, AND ARE FOR CONTEXT PURPOSES ONLY. NO INVESTIGATION OF LAND TITLES HAS BEEN CONDUCTED.
- CONTOURS ARE AN INDICATION OF LANDFORM AND SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN IN PREFERENCE TO SPOT LEVELS SHOWN.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL SHOWN IS 1.0 MAJOR AND 0.25 MINOR.
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS SHOWN ARE AT GROUND LEVEL. FOOTPRINTS MAY DIFFER AT OTHER LEVELS.

- ADJOINING BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN SURVEYED WHERE VISIBLE FROM INSIDE THE SURVEY SITE. BUILDINGS WITHIN 1 METRE OF THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY AND ACCESSIBLE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY HAVE BEEN LOCATED. IF CRITICAL TO DESIGN, RPS RECOMMEND FURTHER SURVEY WORK TO LOCATE ADJOINING BUILDINGS.
- ONLY SIGNIFICANT TREES ON THE SUBJECT SITE WITH A TRUNK DIAMETER OF 300mm OR GREATER HAVE BEEN SURVEYED. SMALLER TREES AND SHRUBS EXIST ON SITE. NO TREE TAGS HAVE BEEN PLACED. APPROXIMATE TRUNK, SPREAD AND HEIGHT OF TREES ARE SHOWN ADJACENT TO THE TREE LOCATION.
- NO ABOVE GROUND SERVICES OR ASSETS, SUCH AS OVERHEAD WIRES OR AWNINGS HAVE BEEN LOCATED AS PART OF THIS SURVEY.
- SURFACE UTILITY ASSETS HAVE NOT BEEN LOCATED WITHIN THE ROAD CARRIAGEWAY AREA AS PART OF THIS PLAN, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF DE MESTRE PLACE AND HOSPITAL ROAD.

PUBLIC UTILITY LEGEND

E ELEC

- CABLE JUNCTION BOX (PEJB)
- CABLE MANHOLE (PEMH)
- DISTRIBUTION FUSE POINT
- POLE - LIGHT (PLPL)
- SUSPENDED LIGHT (PLSU)
- GARDEN LIGHT (PLGN)
- POLE - POWER (PPPL)
- POLE - POWER & LIGHT (PPLP)
- POWER SERVICE PILLAR - UNDERGROUND (PEUP)
- TRANSFORMER CABINET CENTRE (PETC)
- LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (LI)
- LINE-MAJOR OVERHEAD (UE) (DIA UNK)

E TCS

- TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL (PSGL)
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER (PSCR)
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETECTOR (PSDR)
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL JUNCTION BOX (PSJX)
- TRAFFIC LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (TO)

E COMMS (COMMUNICATIONS)

- TELEPHONE DISTRIBUTION PILLAR (PTDP)
- ABOVE GROUND JOINING POST (PTJP)
- OPTICAL FIBRE JUNCTION BOX (POFJ)
- OPTICAL FIBRE PIT (POFP)
- STD 1.1 m BY 1.1 m MAIN PIT (PTMP)
- TELEPHONE BOX POINT (PTBX)
- TELEPHONE POLE (PTPL)
- TELEPHONE SINGLE CONCRETE PIT (PTSP)
- TELEPHONE TRIPLE CONCRETE PIT (PT3P)
- TELEPHONE TWIN CONCRETE PIT (PTTP)

E GAS

- MANHOLE COVER (PGHL)
- METER (PGMR)
- PIPELINE MARKER - HIGH PRESSURE (PGHM)
- VALVE BOX (PGAS)
- VENT PIPE (PGVP)
- TEST POINT (PGTP)

E WATR

- AIR VALVE (PWAV)
- EARTH TERMINAL (PWET)
- FIRE HYDRANT (PWFB)
- HYDRANT (PWHY)
- METER (PWRM)
- STOP VALVE (PWSV)
- TAP (PWTP)
- MAIN MARKER (PWMM)

E SWER

- MANHOLE COVER (PSMH)
- VENT PIPE (PSVP)
- LAMPHOLE (PSLH)

E DRAIN (STORMWATER)

- DRAINAGE JUNCTION MANHOLE (PDJM)
- GULLY PIT POINT (PGUL)
- INLET TO SUMP (PILT)
- INVERT OF PIPE (PINV)
- TOP OF CONCRETE JUNCTION BOX (PJBX)
- SUBSOIL DRAIN FLUSH POINT (PSFP)
- OBVERT OF PIPE (POBV)
- KERB INLET (KI)
- DRAINAGE PIT (DP)
- DISH DRAIN (DD)
- NO PIPE VISIBLE (NPV)

E BUIL (BUILDING & STRUCTURES)

- AWNING POINT (PTDP)
- FLOOR LEVEL (PFLR)
- BUILDING COLUMN

E BRDGE (BRIDGE STRUCTURES)

- CYCLE LINE MARKINGS

E RAIL

- RAILWAY SIGNAL (PRSG)
- RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CONT) (DIA UNK)
- RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CATY) (DIA UNK)

E CULT (CULTURAL)

- SIGN POST (PSN)
- LARGE SIGN (SI)
- BOLLARD (AC)
- RUBBISH BIN (PBBN)
- METAL FENCE
- MANPROOF FENCE
- FENCE (OTHER)

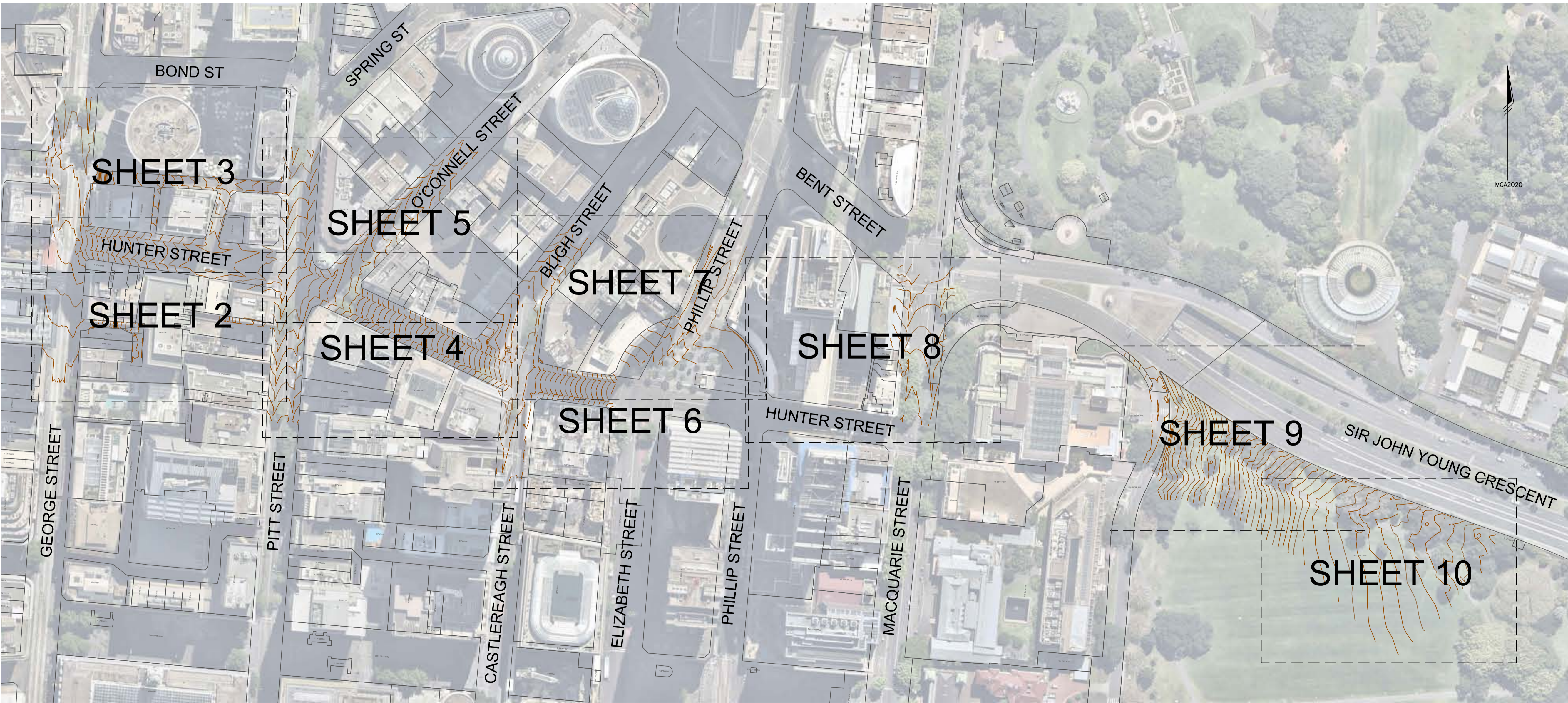
E MISC

- GATIC COVER LID (PGAT)
- UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
- UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
- BORE HOLE (PBHX)

E TOPO

- SPOT HEIGHT (PSHT)
- NATURAL SURFACE
- TREE
- TRUNK/SPREAD/HEIGHT
- TOP OF BANK
- BOTTOM OF BANK

SQUARE BRACKETS INDICATE THAT THE FEATURE SURVEYED IS NOT AT THE GROUND SURFACE



| No. | DATE | REVISION DETAILS | DRAWN | CHK | APP |
|-----|------------|------------------|-------|-----|-----|
| A | 14.10.2021 | INITIAL ISSUE | LB | GS | SFG |

HORIZ. SCALE: 1:1250 @ A1

VERT. SCALE: @ A1

COORDINATES: MGA2020 PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL

DATUM: AHD PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL

ORIGIN: PROJECT CONTROL

SCALE IN METRES AT ORIGINAL REDUCTION RATIO

EXPLANATORY NOTES & LEGEND ON SHEET 1 ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL SHEETS ON THIS PLAN

CLIENT: NSW Sydney Metro

SURVEY: RPS DATE OF SURVEY: AUG 2021

DRAWN: LMB DATE OF PLAN: 14.10.2021

CHECKED: GS DATE LAST SAVED: 14.10.2021

APPROVED: SFG DATE APPROVED: 14.10.2021

TITLE: SMW DETAILED SITE SURVEY - HUNTER STREET STATION

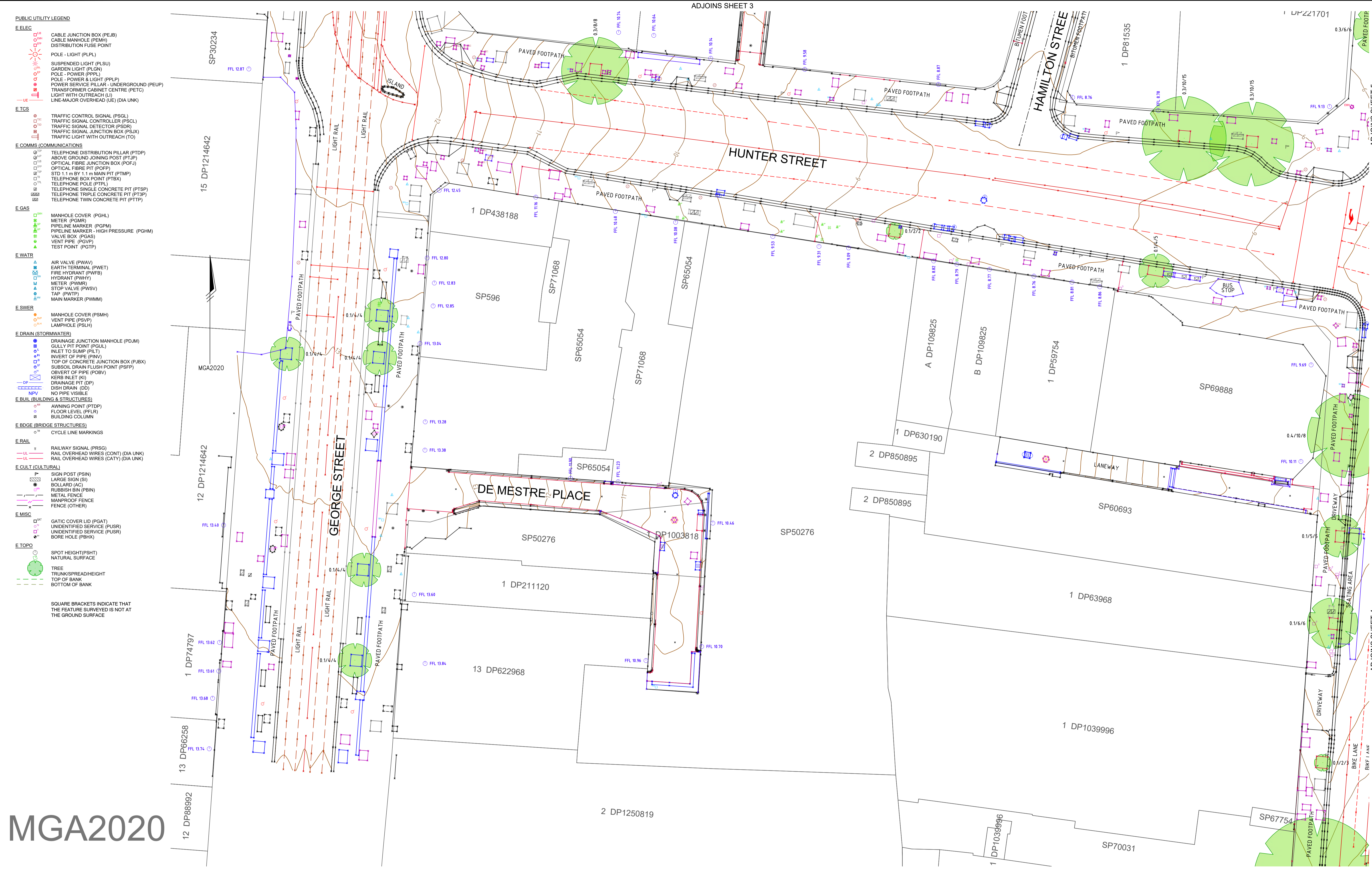
DRAWING No: SMWSDS-RPS-HST-SR-DWG-000557-A(G2020).dwg

JOB No: PR142446-239

ISSUE: A20

SIZE: A1

SHEET 1 OF 10 SHEETS



MGA2020

| NO. | DATE | REVISION DETAILS | DRAWN | CHK | APP |
|-----|------------|------------------|-------|-----|-----|
| A | 14.10.2021 | INITIAL ISSUE | LB | GS | SFG |

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| HORIZ. SCALE: | 1:200 @ A1 | VERT. SCALE: | @ A1 |
| COORDINATES: | MGA2020 | DATUM: | AHD PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL |
| ORIGIN: | PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL | ORIGIN: | PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL |

EXPLANATORY NOTES & LEGEND ON SHEET 1 ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL SHEETS ON THIS PLAN

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| CLIENT: | NSW Sydney Metro |
| SURVEY: | RPS |
| DRAWN: | LMB |
| CHECKED: | GS |
| APPROVED: | SFG |
| DATE OF SURVEY: | AUG 2021 |
| DATE OF PLAN: | 14.10.2021 |
| DATE LAST SAVED: | 14.10.2021 |
| DATE APPROVED: | 14.10.2021 |

TITLE
SMW DETAILED SITE SURVEY - HUNTER STREET STATION
 DRAWING No SMWSDS-RPS-HST-SR-DWG-000557-A(G2020).dwg

JOB No PR142446-239
 ISSUE A20
 SHEET 2 OF 10 SHEETS
 SIZE A1

PUBLIC UTILITY LEGEND

- E ELEC**
 - CABLE JUNCTION BOX (PEJB)
 - CABLE MANHOLE (PEMH)
 - DISTRIBUTION FUSE POINT
 - POLE - LIGHT (PLPL)
 - SUSPENDED LIGHT (PLSU)
 - GARDEN LIGHT (PLGN)
 - POLE - POWER (PPPL)
 - POLE - POWER & LIGHT (PPLP)
 - POWER SERVICE PILLAR - UNDERGROUND (PEUP)
 - TRANSFORMER CABINET CENTRE (PETC)
 - LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (L)
 - LINE-MAJOR OVERHEAD (UE) (DIA UNK)
- E TCS**
 - TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL (PSGL)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER (PSCL)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETECTOR (PSDR)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL JUNCTION BOX (PSJX)
 - TRAFFIC LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (TO)
- E COMMS (COMMUNICATIONS)**
 - TELEPHONE DISTRIBUTION PILLAR (PTDP)
 - ABOVE GROUND JOINING POST (PTJP)
 - OPTICAL FIBRE JUNCTION BOX (POFJ)
 - OPTICAL FIBRE PIT (POFP)
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 - TELEPHONE BOX POINT (PTBX)
 - TELEPHONE POLE (PTPL)
 - TELEPHONE SINGLE CONCRETE PIT (PTSP)
 - TELEPHONE TRIPLE CONCRETE PIT (PT3P)
 - TELEPHONE TWIN CONCRETE PIT (PTTP)
- E GAS**
 - MANHOLE COVER (PGHL)
 - METER (PGMR)
 - PIPELINE MARKER (PGPM)
 - PIPELINE MARKER - HIGH PRESSURE (PGHM)
 - VALVE BOX (PGAS)
 - VENT PIPE (PGVP)
 - TEST POINT (PGTP)
- E WATER**
 - AIR VALVE (PWAV)
 - EARTH TERMINAL (PWET)
 - FIRE HYDRANT (PWFB)
 - HYDRANT (PWHY)
 - METER (PWMR)
 - STOP VALVE (PWSV)
 - TAP (PWTP)
 - MAIN MARKER (PWMM)
- E SEWER**
 - MANHOLE COVER (PSMH)
 - VENT PIPE (PSVP)
 - LAMPHOLE (PSLH)
- E DRAIN (STORMWATER)**
 - DRAINAGE JUNCTION MANHOLE (PDJM)
 - GULLY PIT POINT (PGUL)
 - INLET TO SLUMP (PILT)
 - INVERT OF PIPE (PINV)
 - TOP OF CONCRETE JUNCTION BOX (PJBX)
 - SUBSOIL DRAIN FLUSH POINT (PSFP)
 - OBVERT OF PIPE (POBV)
 - KERB INLET (KI)
 - DRAINAGE PIT (DP)
 - DISH DRAIN (DD)
 - NPV
 - NO PIPE VISIBLE
- E BUIL (BUILDING & STRUCTURES)**
 - AWNING POINT (PTAP)
 - FLOOR LEVEL (FLR)
 - BUILDING COLUMN
- E BDGE (BRIDGE STRUCTURES)**
 - CYCLE LINE MARKINGS
- E RAIL**
 - RAILWAY SIGNAL (PRSG)
 - RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CONT) (DIA UNK)
 - RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CATY) (DIA UNK)
- E CULT (CULTURAL)**
 - SIGN POST (PSIN)
 - LARGE SIGN (SL)
 - BOLLARD (AC)
 - RUBBISH BIN (PBIN)
 - METAL FENCE
 - MANPROOF FENCE
 - FENCE (OTHER)
- E MISC**
 - GATIC COVER LID (PGAT)
 - UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
 - UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
 - BORE HOLE (PBHX)
- E TOPO**
 - SPOT HEIGHT (PSHT)
 - NATURAL SURFACE
 - TREE
 - TRUNK/SPREAD/HEIGHT
 - TOP OF BANK
 - BOTTOM OF BANK

SQUARE BRACKETS INDICATE THAT THE FEATURE SURVEYED IS NOT AT THE GROUND SURFACE



MGA2020

| NO. | DATE | REVISION DETAILS | DRAWN | CHK | APP |
|-----|------------|------------------|-------|-----|-----|
| A | 14.10.2021 | INITIAL ISSUE | LB | GS | SFG |

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| HORIZ. SCALE: 1:200 @ A1 | VERT. SCALE: @ A1 |
| COORDINATES: MGA2020 | DATUM: AHD |
| ORIGIN: PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL | ORIGIN: PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL |

EXPLANATORY NOTES & LEGEND ON SHEET 1 ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL SHEETS ON THIS PLAN

CLIENT: **NSW** **sydney METRO**

SURVEY: RPS DATE OF SURVEY: AUG 2021
 DRAWN: LMB DATE OF PLAN: 14.10.2021
 CHECKED: GS DATE LAST SAVED: 14.10.2021
 APPROVED: SFG DATE APPROVED: 14.10.2021

TITLE: **SMW DETAILED SITE SURVEY - HUNTER STREET STATION**

DRAWING No: SMWSDS-RPS-HST-SR-DWG-000557-A(G2020).dwg

JOB No: **PR142446-239** ISSUE: **A20**

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DIAL100
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SHEET 3 OF 10 SHEETS SIZE: **A1**

PUBLIC UTILITY LEGEND

E/ELEC

- CABLE JUNCTION BOX (PEJB)
- CABLE MANHOLE (PEMH)
- DISTRIBUTION FUSE POINT
- POLE - LIGHT (PLPL)
- SUSPENDED LIGHT (PLSU)
- GARDEN LIGHT (PLGN)
- POLE - POWER (PPPL)
- POLE - POWER & LIGHT (PPPL)
- POWER SERVICE PILLAR - UNDERGROUND (PEUP)
- TRANSFORMER CABINET CENTRE (PETC)
- LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (LI)
- LINE-MAJOR OVERHEAD (LE) (DIA UNK)

ETCS

- TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL (PSGL)
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER (PSC)
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETECTOR (PSDR)
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL JUNCTION BOX (PSJX)
- TRAFFIC LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (TO)

E/COMMS (COMMUNICATIONS)

- TELEPHONE DISTRIBUTION PILLAR (PTDP)
- ABOVE GROUND JOINING POST (PTJP)
- OPTICAL FIBRE JUNCTION BOX (POFJ)
- OPTICAL FIBRE PIT (POFP)
- STD 1.1 m BY 1.1 m MAIN PIT (PTMP)
- TELEPHONE BOX POINT (PTBX)
- TELEPHONE POLE (PTPL)
- TELEPHONE SINGLE CONCRETE PIT (PTSP)
- TELEPHONE TRIPLE CONCRETE PIT (PTSP)
- TELEPHONE TWIN CONCRETE PIT (PTTP)

E/GAS

- MANHOLE COVER (PGHL)
- METER (PGMR)
- PIPELINE MARKER (PGPM)
- PIPELINE MARKER - HIGH PRESSURE (PGHM)
- VALVE BOX (PGAS)
- VENT PIPE (PGVP)
- TEST POINT (PGTP)

E/WATR

- AIR VALVE (PWAU)
- EARTH TERMINAL (PWEET)
- FIRE HYDRANT (PWFH)
- HYDRANT (PWHY)
- METER (PWWR)
- STOP VALVE (PWSV)
- TAP (PWTPT)
- MAIN MARKER (PWWMM)

E/SWER

- MANHOLE COVER (PSMH)
- VENT PIPE (PSVP)
- LAMPHOLE (PSLH)

E/RAIN (STORMWATER)

- DRAINAGE JUNCTION MANHOLE (PDJM)
- GULLY PIT POINT (PGUL)
- INLET TO SUBSIL (PIL)
- INVERT OF PIPE (PIV)
- TOP OF CONCRETE JUNCTION BOX (PJBX)
- SUBSIL DRAIN FLUSH POINT (PSFP)
- OBVERT OF PIPE (POBV)
- KERB INLET (KI)
- DRAINAGE PIT (DP)
- DISH DRAIN (DD)
- NO PIPE VISIBLE

E/BUILD (BUILDING & STRUCTURES)

- AWNING POINT (PTDP)
- FLOOR LEVEL (PFLR)
- BUILDING COLUMN

E/BDGE (BRIDGE STRUCTURES)

- CYCLE LINE MARKINGS

E/RAIL

- RAILWAY SIGNAL (PRSG)
- RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CONT) (DIA UNK)
- RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CATY) (DIA UNK)

E/CULT (CULTURAL)

- SIGN POST (PSNI)
- LARGE SIGN (SI)
- BOLLARD (AC)
- RUBBISH BIN (PBBN)
- METAL FENCE
- MANPROOF FENCE
- FENCE (OTHER)

E/MISC

- GATIC COVER LID (PGAT)
- UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
- UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
- BORE HOLE (PBHX)

E/TOPO

- SPOT HEIGHT (PSHT)
- NATURAL SURFACE
- TREE
- TRUNK/SPREAD/HEIGHT
- TOP OF BANK
- BOTTOM OF BANK

SQUARE BRACKETS INDICATE THAT THE FEATURE SURVEYED IS NOT AT THE GROUND SURFACE



MGA2020

| NO. | DATE | REVISION DETAILS | DRAWN | CHK | APP |
|-----|------------|------------------|-------|-----|-----|
| A | 14.10.2021 | INITIAL ISSUE | LB | GS | SFG |

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|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| HORIZ. SCALE: 1:200 @ A1 | VERT. SCALE: @ A1 |
| COORDINATES: MGA2020 | DATUM: AHD |
| ORIGIN: PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL | ORIGIN: PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL |

EXPLANATORY NOTES & LEGEND ON SHEET 1 ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL SHEETS ON THIS PLAN

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CLIENT: NSW Sydney Metro | DATE OF SURVEY: AUG 2021 |
| SURVEY: RPS | DATE OF PLAN: 14.10.2021 |
| DRAWN: LMB | DATE LAST SAVED: 14.10.2021 |
| CHECKED: GS | DATE APPROVED: 14.10.2021 |
| APPROVED: SFG | |

TITLE

SMW DETAILED SITE SURVEY - HUNTER STREET STATION

DRAWING No: SMWSDS-RPS-HST-SR-DWG-000557-A(G2020).dwg

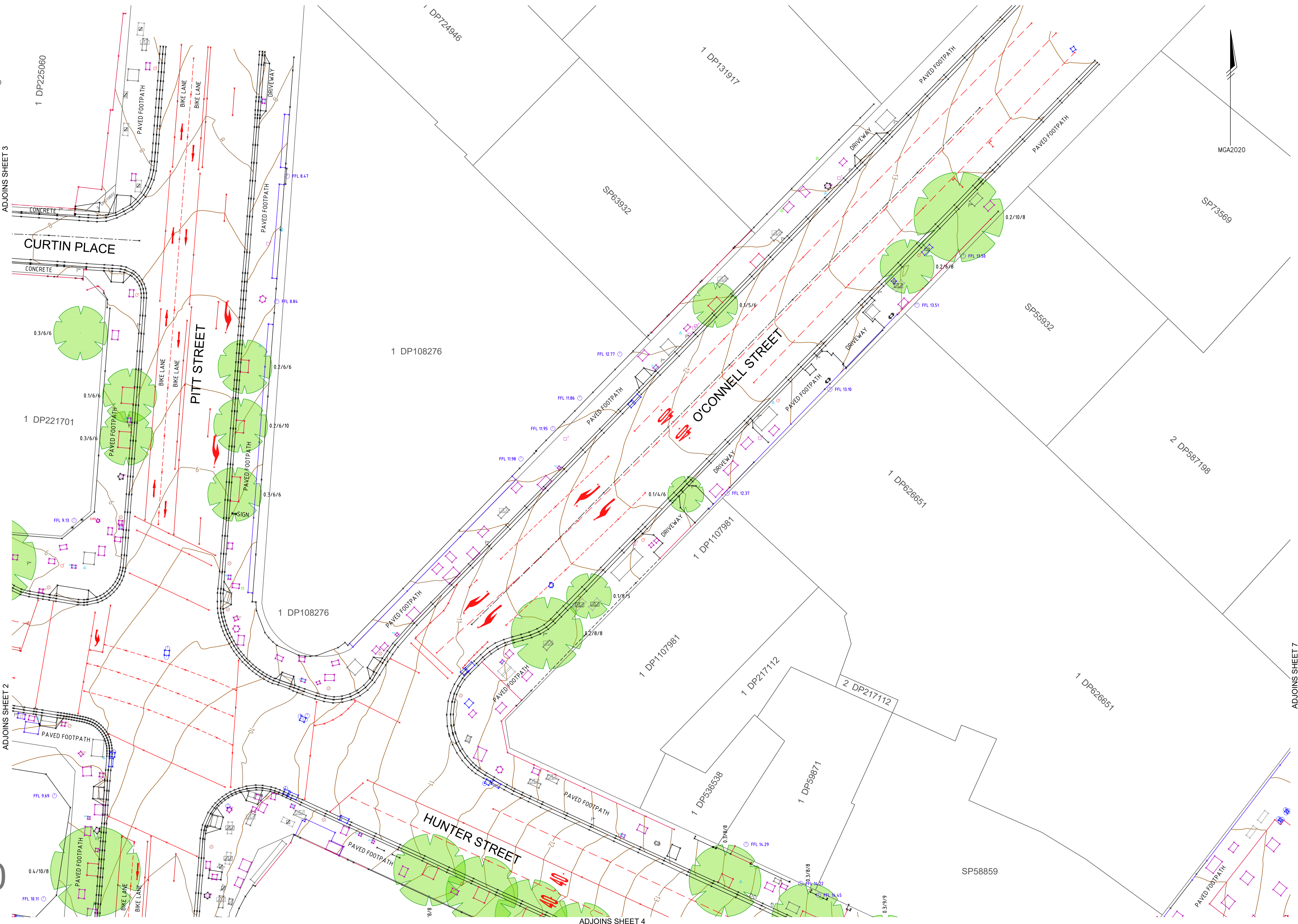
JOB No: PR142446-239

ISSUE: A20

SHEET 4 OF 10 SHEETS

SIZE: A1

- PUBLIC UTILITY LEGEND**
- E ELEC**
- CABLE JUNCTION BOX (PEJB)
 - CABLE MANHOLE (PEMH)
 - DISTRIBUTION FUSE POINT
 - POLE - LIGHT (PLPL)
 - SUSPENDED LIGHT (PLSU)
 - GARDEN LIGHT (PLGN)
 - POLE - POWER (PPPL)
 - POLE - POWER & LIGHT (PPPLT)
 - POWER SERVICE PILLAR - UNDERGROUND (PEUP)
 - TRANSFORMER CABINET CENTRE (PETC)
 - LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (LI)
 - LINE-MAJOR OVERHEAD (LE) (DIA UNK)
- ETCS**
- TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL (PSGL)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER (PSCL)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETECTOR (PSDR)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL JUNCTION BOX (PSJX)
 - TRAFFIC LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (TO)
- E COMMS COMMUNICATIONS**
- TELEPHONE DISTRIBUTION PILLAR (PTDP)
 - ABOVE GROUND JOINING POST (PTJP)
 - OPTICAL FIBRE JUNCTION BOX (POFJ)
 - OPTICAL FIBRE PIT (POFP)
 - STD 1.1 m BY 1.1 m MAIN PIT (PTMP)
 - TELEPHONE BOX POINT (PTBX)
 - TELEPHONE POLE (PTPL)
 - TELEPHONE SINGLE CONCRETE PIT (PTSP)
 - TELEPHONE TRIPLE CONCRETE PIT (PT3P)
 - TELEPHONE TWIN CONCRETE PIT (PTTP)
- E GAS**
- MANHOLE COVER (PGHL)
 - METER (PGMR)
 - PIPELINE MARKER (PGPM)
 - PIPELINE MARKER - HIGH PRESSURE (PGHM)
 - VALVE BOX (PGAS)
 - VENT PIPE (PGVP)
 - TEST POINT (PGTP)
- E WATR**
- AIR VALVE (PWAV)
 - EARTH TERMINAL (PWET)
 - FIRE HYDRANT (PWFB)
 - HYDRANT (PWHY)
 - METER (PWMR)
 - STOP VALVE (PWSV)
 - TAP (PWTP)
 - MAIN MARKER (PWMM)
- E SWER**
- MANHOLE COVER (PSMH)
 - VENT PIPE (PSVP)
 - LAMPHOLE (PSLH)
- E DRAIN (STORMWATER)**
- DRAINAGE JUNCTION MANHOLE (PDJM)
 - GULLY PIT POINT (PGUL)
 - INLET TO SUMP (PILT)
 - INVERT OF PIPE (PINV)
 - TOP OF CONCRETE JUNCTION BOX (PJBX)
 - SUBSOIL DRAIN FLUSH POINT (PSFP)
 - OBVERT OF PIPE (POBV)
 - KERB INLET (KI)
 - DRAINAGE PIT (DP)
 - DISH DRAIN (DD)
 - NPV
 - NO PIPE VISIBLE
- E BUIL (BUILDING & STRUCTURES)**
- AWNING POINT (PTDP)
 - FLOOR LEVEL (PFLR)
 - BUILDING COLUMN
- E BRDGE (BRIDGE STRUCTURES)**
- CYCLE LINE MARKINGS
- E RAIL**
- RAILWAY SIGNAL (PRSG)
 - RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CONT) (DIA UNK)
 - RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CATY) (DIA UNK)
- E CULT (CULTURAL)**
- SIGN POST (PSNI)
 - LARGE SIGN (SI)
 - BOLLARD (AC)
 - RUBBISH BIN (PBIN)
 - METAL FENCE
 - MANROOF FENCE
 - FENCE (OTHER)
- E MISC**
- GATIC COVER LID (PGAT)
 - UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
 - UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
 - BORE HOLE (PBHX)
- E TOPO**
- SPOT HEIGHT (PSHT)
 - NATURAL SURFACE
 - TREE
 - TRUNK/SPREAD/HEIGHT
 - TOP OF BANK
 - BOTTOM OF BANK
- SQUARE BRACKETS INDICATE THAT THE FEATURE SURVEYED IS NOT AT THE GROUND SURFACE



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| REVISIONS | DATE | INITIALS | ISSUE |
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| A | 14.10.2021 | LB GS SFG | INITIAL ISSUE |
| No. | DATE | REVISION DETAILS | DRAWN CHK APP |

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| HORIZ. SCALE: 1:200 @ A1 | VERT. SCALE: @ A1 |
| COORDINATES: MGA2020 PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL | DATUM: AHD PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL |
| ORIGIN: 4 2 0 | ORIGIN: 4 8 12 |

SCALE IN METRES AT ORIGINAL REDUCTION RATIO

EXPLANATORY NOTES & LEGEND ON SHEET 1 ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL SHEETS ON THIS PLAN

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| CLIENT: NSW Sydney Metro | TITLE: SMW DETAILED SITE SURVEY - HUNTER STREET STATION |
| SURVEY: RPS | DATE OF SURVEY: AUG 2021 |
| DRAWN: LMB | DATE OF PLAN: 14.10.2021 |
| CHECKED: GS | DATE LAST SAVED: 14.10.2021 |
| APPROVED: SFG | DATE APPROVED: 14.10.2021 |

CLIENT: NSW Sydney Metro

TITLE: SMW DETAILED SITE SURVEY - HUNTER STREET STATION

DRAWING No: SMWSDS-RPS-HST-SR-DWG-000557-A(G2020).dwg

JOB No: PR142446-239

ISSUE: A20

SHEET 5 OF 10 SHEETS

SIZE: A1



MGA2020

| REVISIONS | No. | DATE | INITIALS | ISSUE |
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| | | | APP | |

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| ■ HORIZ. SCALE: 1:200 @ A1 ■ COORDINATES: MGA2020 PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL ■ ORIGIN: PROJECT CONTROL | ■ VERT. SCALE: @ A1 ■ DATUM: AHD PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL ■ ORIGIN: PROJECT CONTROL |
|---|--|

EXPLANATORY NOTES & LEGEND ON SHEET 1 ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL SHEETS ON THIS PLAN

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|---|--|
| CLIENT: NSW SYDNEY METRO SURVEY: RPS DRAWN: LMB CHECKED: GS APPROVED: SFG | DATE OF SURVEY: AUG 2021 DATE OF PLAN: 14.10.2021 DATE LAST SAVED: 14.10.2021 DATE APPROVED: 14.10.2021 |
|---|--|

TITLE: SMW DETAILED SITE SURVEY - HUNTER STREET STATION

DRAWING No: SMWSDS-RPS-HST-SR-DWG-000557-A(G2020).dwg

JOB No: PR142446-239

ISSUE: A20

SHEET 6 OF 10 SHEETS

SIZE: A1



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| HORIZ. SCALE: 1:200 @ A1 | VERT. SCALE: @ A1 | NOTES |
| COORDINATES: MGA2020 PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL | DATUM: AHD PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL | |
| ORIGIN: 4 2 0 | ORIGIN: 4 8 12 | |

EXPLANATORY NOTES & LEGEND ON SHEET 1 ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL SHEETS ON THIS PLAN

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| CLIENT: NSW Sydney Metro | TITLE: SMW DETAILED SITE SURVEY - HUNTER STREET STATION |
| SURVEY: RPS | DATE OF SURVEY: AUG 2021 |
| DRAWN: LMB | DATE OF PLAN: 14.10.2021 |
| CHECKED: GS | DATE LAST SAVED: 14.10.2021 |
| APPROVED: SFG | DATE APPROVED: 14.10.2021 |

DRAWING No: SMWSDS-RPS-HST-SR-DWG-000557-A(G2020).dwg

SHEET 7 OF 10 SHEETS

SIZE A1

REPRODUCTION IN COLOUR ONLY.

- PUBLIC UTILITY LEGEND**
- E.ELEC**
- CABLE JUNCTION BOX (PEJB)
 - CABLE MANHOLE (PEMH)
 - DISTRIBUTION FUSE POINT
 - POLE - LIGHT (PLPL)
 - SUSPENDED LIGHT (PLSU)
 - GARDEN LIGHT (PLGN)
 - POLE - POWER (PPPL)
 - POLE - POWER & LIGHT (PPLP)
 - POWER SERVICE PILLAR - UNDERGROUND (PEUP)
 - TRANSFORMER CABINET CENTRE (PETC)
 - LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (LI)
 - LINE-MAJOR OVERHEAD (UE) (DIA UNK)
- E.TCS**
- TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL (PSGL)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER (PSCL)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETECTOR (PSDR)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL JUNCTION BOX (PSJX)
 - TRAFFIC LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (TO)
- E.COMMS (COMMUNICATIONS)**
- TELEPHONE DISTRIBUTION PILLAR (PTDP)
 - ABOVE GROUND JOINING POST (PTJP)
 - OPTICAL FIBRE JUNCTION BOX (POFJ)
 - OPTICAL FIBRE PIT (POFP)
 - STD 1.1 m BY 1.1 m MAIN PIT (PTMP)
 - TELEPHONE BOX POINT (PTBX)
 - TELEPHONE POLE (PTPL)
 - TELEPHONE SINGLE CONCRETE PIT (PTSP)
 - TELEPHONE TRIPLE CONCRETE PIT (PT3P)
 - TELEPHONE TWIN CONCRETE PIT (PTTP)
- E.GAS**
- MANHOLE COVER (PGHL)
 - METER (PGMR)
 - PIPELINE MARKER (PGPM)
 - PIPELINE MARKER - HIGH PRESSURE (PGHM)
 - VALVE BOX (PGAS)
 - VENT PIPE (PGVP)
 - TEST POINT (PGTP)
- E.WATR**
- AIR VALVE (PWAV)
 - EARTH TERMINAL (PWET)
 - FIRE HYDRANT (PWFH)
 - HYDRANT (PWHY)
 - METER (PWMR)
 - STOP VALVE (PWSV)
 - TAP (PWTP)
 - MAIN MARKER (PWMM)
- E.SWER**
- MANHOLE COVER (PSMH)
 - VENT PIPE (PSVP)
 - LAMPHOLE (PSLH)
- E.DRAIN (STORMWATER)**
- DRAINAGE JUNCTION MANHOLE (PDJM)
 - GULLY PIT POINT (PGUL)
 - INLET TO SUMP (PILT)
 - INVERT OF PIPE (PIRW)
 - TOP OF CONCRETE JUNCTION BOX (PJBX)
 - SUBSOIL DRAIN FLUSH POINT (PSFP)
 - OBVERT OF PIPE (POBV)
 - KERB INLET (KI)
 - DRAINAGE PIT (DP)
 - DISH DRAIN (DD)
 - NO PIPE VISIBLE (NPV)
- E.BUILD (BUILDING & STRUCTURES)**
- AWNING POINT (PTDP)
 - FLOOR LEVEL (PFLR)
 - BUILDING COLUMN
- E.BDGE (BRIDGE STRUCTURES)**
- CYCLE LINE MARKINGS
- ERAIL**
- RAILWAY SIGNAL (PRSG)
 - RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CONT) (DIA UNK)
 - RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CATY) (DIA UNK)
- E.CULT (CULTURAL)**
- SIGN POST (PSIN)
 - LARGE SIGN (SI)
 - BOLLARD (AC)
 - RUBBISH BIN (PBIN)
 - METAL FENCE
 - MANROOF FENCE
 - FENCE (OTHER)
- E.MISC**
- GATIC COVER LID (PGAT)
 - UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
 - UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
 - BORE HOLE (PBHX)
- E.TOPO**
- SPOT HEIGHT (PSHT)
 - NATURAL SURFACE
 - TREE
 - TRUNK/SPREAD/HEIGHT
 - TOP OF BANK
 - BOTTOM OF BANK
- SQUARE BRACKETS INDICATE THAT THE FEATURE SURVEYED IS NOT AT THE GROUND SURFACE

ADJOINS SHEET 7

ADJOINS SHEET 6

MGA2020

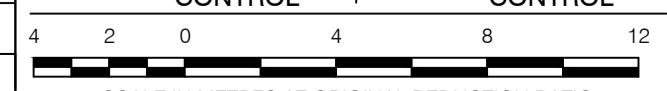
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| A | 14.10.2021 | INITIAL ISSUE | LB | GS | SFG |

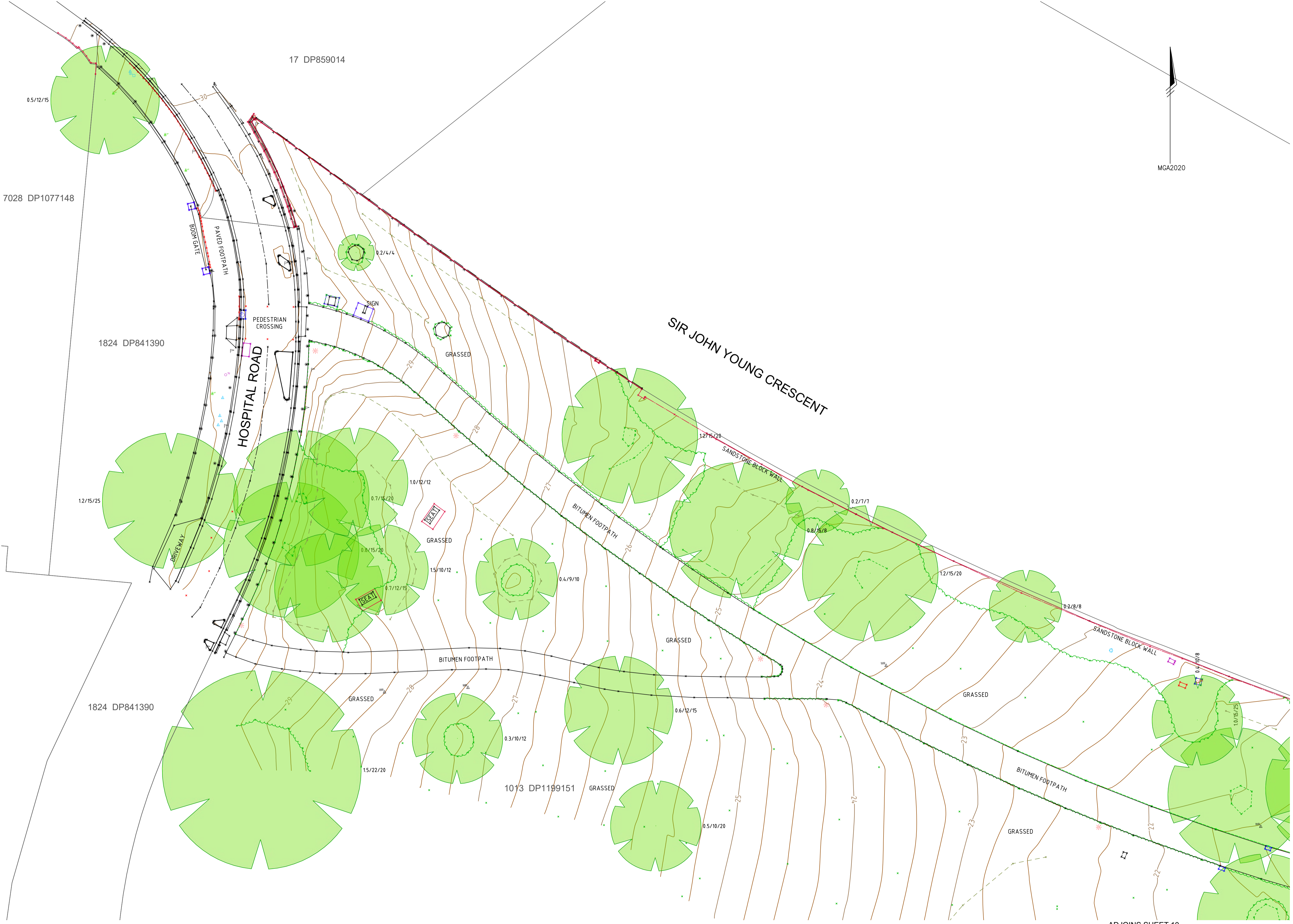
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| HORIZ. SCALE: 1:200 @ A1 | VERT. SCALE: @ A1 |
| COORDINATES: MGA2020 PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL | DATUM: AHD PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL |
| ORIGIN: PROJECT CONTROL | ORIGIN: PROJECT CONTROL |

NOTES

EXPLANATORY NOTES & LEGEND ON SHEET 1 ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL SHEETS ON THIS PLAN



- PUBLIC UTILITY LEGEND**
- E ELEC**
- CABLE JUNCTION BOX (PEJB)
 - CABLE MANHOLE (PEMH)
 - DISTRIBUTION FUSE POINT
 - POLE - LIGHT (PLPL)
 - SUSPENDED LIGHT (PLSU)
 - GARDEN LIGHT (PLGN)
 - POLE - POWER (PPPL)
 - POLE - POWER & LIGHT (PPLP)
 - POWER SERVICE PILLAR - UNDERGROUND (PEUP)
 - TRANSFORMER CABINET CENTRE (PETC)
 - LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (LI)
 - LINE-MAJOR OVERHEAD (UE) (DIA UNK)
- E TCS**
- TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL (PSGL)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER (PSCL)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETECTOR (PSDR)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL JUNCTION BOX (PSJX)
 - TRAFFIC LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (TO)
- E COMMS COMMUNICATIONS**
- TELEPHONE DISTRIBUTION PILLAR (PTDP)
 - ABOVE GROUND JOINING POST (PTJP)
 - OPTICAL FIBRE JUNCTION BOX (POFJ)
 - OPTICAL FIBRE PIT (POFP)
 - STD 1.1 m BY 1.1 m MAIN PIT (PTMP)
 - TELEPHONE BOX POINT (PTBX)
 - TELEPHONE POLE (PTL)
 - TELEPHONE SINGLE CONCRETE PIT (PTSP)
 - TELEPHONE TRIPLE CONCRETE PIT (PT3P)
 - TELEPHONE TWIN CONCRETE PIT (PTTP)
- E GAS**
- MANHOLE COVER (PGHL)
 - METER (PGMR)
 - PIPELINE MARKER (PGPM)
 - PIPELINE MARKER - HIGH PRESSURE (PGHM)
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 - MAIN MARKER (PWMM)
- E SWER**
- MANHOLE COVER (PSMH)
 - VENT PIPE (PSVP)
 - LAMPHOLE (PSLH)
- E DRAIN (STORMWATER)**
- DRAINAGE JUNCTION MANHOLE (PDJM)
 - GULLY PIT POINT (PGUL)
 - INLET TO SUMP (PLT)
 - INVERT OF PIPE (PINV)
 - TOP OF CONCRETE JUNCTION BOX (PJXB)
 - SUBSOIL DRAIN FLUSH POINT (PSFP)
 - OVERT OF PIPE (POBV)
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 - DRAINAGE PIT (DP)
 - DISH DRAIN (DD)
 - NO PIPE VISIBLE (NPV)
- E BUIL (BUILDING & STRUCTURES)**
- AWNING POINT (PTDP)
 - FLOOR LEVEL (PFLR)
 - BUILDING COLUMN
- E BRDG (BRIDGE STRUCTURES)**
- CYCLE LINE MARKINGS
- E RAIL**
- RAILWAY SIGNAL (PRSG)
 - RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CONT) (DIA UNK)
 - RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CATY) (DIA UNK)
- E CULT (CULTURAL)**
- SIGN POST (PSIN)
 - LARGE SIGN (SL)
 - BOLLARD (AC)
 - RUBBISH BIN (PBIN)
 - METAL FENCE
 - MANPROOF FENCE
 - FENCE (OTHER)
- E MISC**
- GATIC COVER LID (PGAT)
 - UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
 - UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
 - BORE HOLE (PBHX)
- E TOPO**
- SPOT HEIGHT (PSHT)
 - NATURAL SURFACE
 - TREE
 - TRUNK/SPREAD/HEIGHT
 - TOP OF BANK
 - BOTTOM OF BANK
- SQUARE BRACKETS INDICATE THAT THE FEATURE SURVEYED IS NOT AT THE GROUND SURFACE



MGA2020

ADJOINS SHEET 10

| NO. | DATE | REVISION DETAILS | DRAWN | CHK | APP |
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| HORIZ. SCALE: 1:200 @ A1 | VERT. SCALE: @ A1 |
| COORDINATES: MGA2020 | DATUM: AHD |
| ORIGIN: PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL | ORIGIN: PRELIMINARY PROJECT CONTROL |

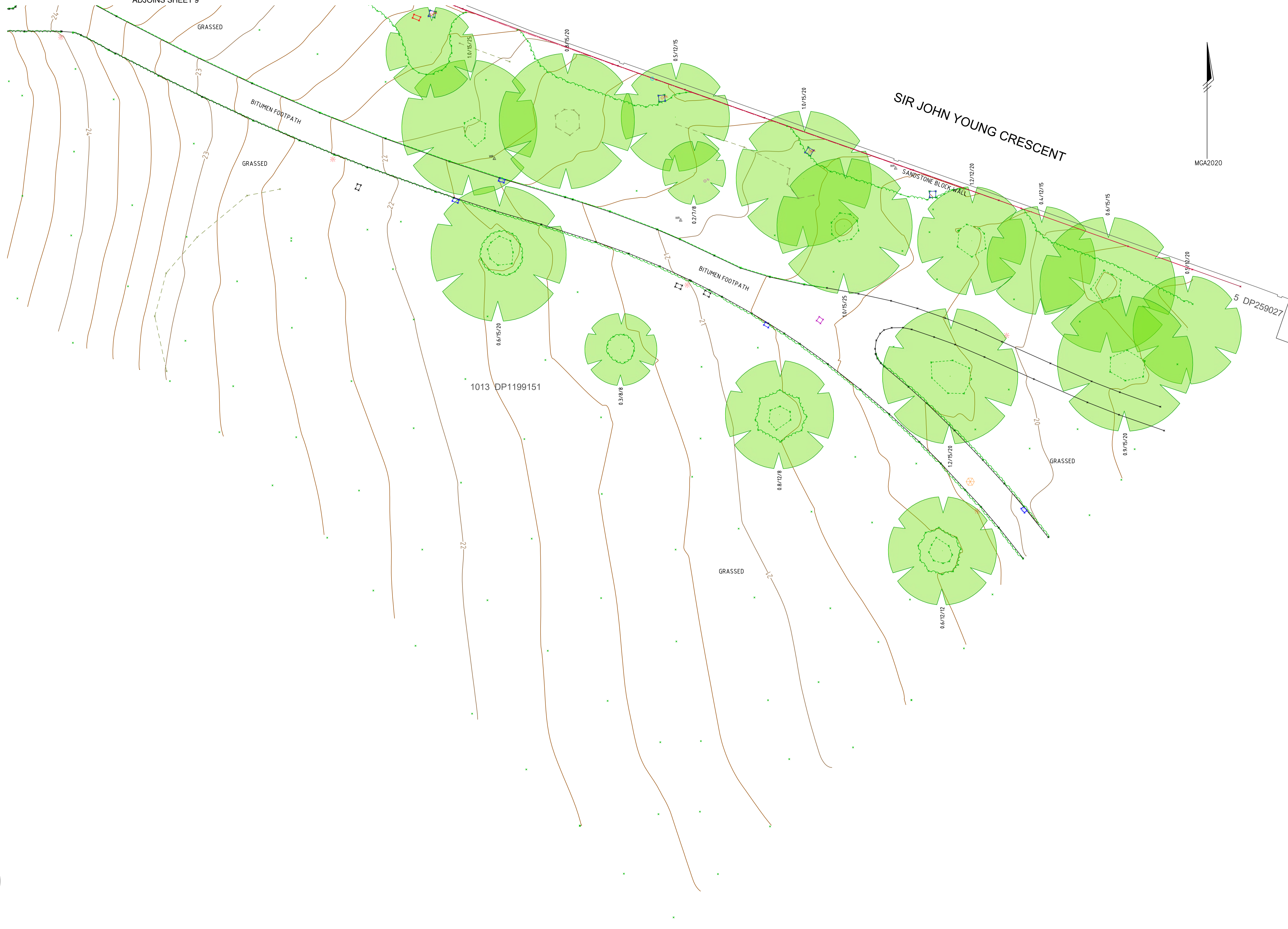
EXPLANATORY NOTES & LEGEND ON SHEET 1 ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL SHEETS ON THIS PLAN

| | |
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| CLIENT: NSW Sydney Metro | DATE OF SURVEY: AUG 2021 |
| SURVEY: RPS | DATE OF PLAN: 14.10.2021 |
| DRAWN: LMB | DATE LAST SAVED: 14.10.2021 |
| CHECKED: GS | DATE APPROVED: 14.10.2021 |
| APPROVED: SFG | |

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|---|----------------------|
| TITLE: SMW DETAILED SITE SURVEY - HUNTER STREET STATION | JOB No: PR142446-239 |
| DRAWING No: SMWSDS-RPS-HST-SR-DWG-000557-A(G2020).dwg | ISSUE: A20 |
| | SIZE: A1 |

- PUBLIC UTILITY LEGEND**
- E ELEC**
- CABLE JUNCTION BOX (PEJB)
 - CABLE MANHOLE (PEMH)
 - DISTRIBUTION FUSE POINT
 - POLE - LIGHT (PLPL)
 - SUSPENDED LIGHT (PLSU)
 - GARDEN LIGHT (PLGN)
 - POLE - POWER (PPL)
 - POLE - POWER & LIGHT (PPLP)
 - POWER SERVICE PILLAR - UNDERGROUND (PEUP)
 - TRANSFORMER CABINET CENTRE (PETC)
 - LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (LI)
 - LINE MAJOR OVERHEAD (UE) (DIA UNK)
- E TCS**
- TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL (PSGL)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER (PSCL)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETECTOR (PSRD)
 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL JUNCTION BOX (PSJX)
 - TRAFFIC LIGHT WITH OUTREACH (TO)
- E COMMS (COMMUNICATIONS)**
- TELEPHONE DISTRIBUTION PILLAR (PTDP)
 - ABOVE GROUND JOINING POST (PTJP)
 - OPTICAL FIBRE JUNCTION BOX (POFJ)
 - OPTICAL FIBRE PIT (POFF)
 - STD 1.1 m BY 1.1 m MAIN PIT (PTMP)
 - TELEPHONE BOX POINT (PTBX)
 - TELEPHONE POLE (PTPL)
 - TELEPHONE SINGLE CONCRETE PIT (PTSP)
 - TELEPHONE TRIPLE CONCRETE PIT (PT3P)
 - TELEPHONE TWIN CONCRETE PIT (PTTP)
- E GAS**
- MANHOLE COVER (PGHL)
 - METER (PGMR)
 - PIPELINE MARKER (PGPM)
 - PIPELINE MARKER - HIGH PRESSURE (PGHM)
 - VALVE BOX (PGAS)
 - VENT PIPE (PGVP)
 - TEST POINT (PGTP)
- E WATR**
- AIR VALVE (PWAV)
 - EARTH TERMINAL (PWET)
 - FIRE HYDRANT (PWFH)
 - HYDRANT (PWHY)
 - METER (PWRM)
 - STOP VALVE (PWSV)
 - TAP (PWTP)
 - MAIN MARKER (PWMM)
- E SWER**
- MANHOLE COVER (PSMH)
 - VENT PIPE (PSVP)
 - LAMPHOLE (PSLH)
- E DRAIN (STORMWATER)**
- DRAINAGE JUNCTION MANHOLE (PDJM)
 - GULLY PIT POINT (PGUL)
 - INLET TO SUMP (PILT)
 - INVERT OF PIPE (PINV)
 - TOP OF CONCRETE JUNCTION BOX (PUBX)
 - SUBSOIL DRAIN FLUSH POINT (PSFP)
 - OBVERT OF PIPE (POBV)
 - KERB INLET (KI)
 - DRAINAGE PIT (DP)
 - DISH DRAIN (DD)
 - NO PIPE VISIBLE (NPV)
- E BUIL (BUILDING & STRUCTURES)**
- AWNING POINT (PTDP)
 - FLOOR LEVEL (PFLR)
 - BUILDING COLUMN
- E BDGE (BRIDGE STRUCTURES)**
- CYCLE LINE MARKINGS
- E RAIL**
- RAILWAY SIGNAL (PRSG)
 - RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CONT) (DIA UNK)
 - RAIL OVERHEAD WIRES (CATY) (DIA UNK)
- E CULT (CULTURAL)**
- SIGN POST (PSIN)
 - LARGE SIGN (SI)
 - BOLLARD (AC)
 - RUBBISH BIN (PBIN)
 - METAL FENCE
 - MANPROOF FENCE
 - FENCE (OTHER)
- E MISC**
- GATIC COVER LID (PGAT)
 - UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
 - UNIDENTIFIED SERVICE (PUSR)
 - BORE HOLE (PBHX)
- E TOPO**
- SPOT HEIGHT (PSHT)
 - NATURAL SURFACE
 - TREE
 - TRUNK/SPREAD/HEIGHT
 - TOP OF BANK
 - BOTTOM OF BANK

SQUARE BRACKETS INDICATE THAT THE FEATURE SURVEYED IS NOT AT THE GROUND SURFACE



MGA2020

| No. | DATE | REVISION DETAILS | DRAWN | CHK | APP |
|-----|------------|------------------|-------|-----|-----|
| A | 14.10.2021 | INITIAL ISSUE | LB | GS | SFG |

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