

Brown Falconer

Variation to Development Authorisation 020/A033/16 – Demolition of existing structures and construction of a multi-level mixed use development comprising retail and commercial uses; hotel; student accommodation; residential and serviced apartments, including car parking, landscaping and site works.

Variation: Change of use from services apartment to hotel and amended floor plans

11-27 Frome Street, Adelaide

020/A033/16 V3





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OVERVIEW

Application No	020/A033/16 V3	
Unique ID/KNET ID	2018/06321/01 / 13158414	
Applicant	Brown Falconer	
Proposal	Variation to DA 020/A033/16 for demolition of existing structures and construction of a multi-level mixed use development comprising retail and commercial uses; hotel; student accommodation; residential and serviced apartments, including car parking, landscaping and site works.	
Subject Land	11-27 Frome Street, Adelaide	
Zone/Policy Area	Capital City Zone	
Relevant Authority	State Commission Assessment Panel	
Lodgement Date	2 March 2018	
Council	City of Adelaide	
Development Plan	Adelaide (City) Development Plan – consolidated 20 March 2017	
Type of Development	Merit	
Public Notification	Category 1	
Referral Agencies	Government Architect, City of Adelaide	
Report Author	Inner Metro Team	
RECOMMENDATION	Defer determination of Development Plan Consent	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The applicant seeks to vary the development authorisation granted for the hotel and residential apartment components of a multi-storey mixed use development underway at 11-23 Frome Street, Adelaide.

The application is a category 1, merit form of development which was referred to the Government Architect and the City of Adelaide (Council) for informal comment.

The fundamental change sought involves the proposed use of an area within the adjacent car park structure to provide a pick-up and drop-off facility for hotel guests, which is contrary to a longstanding expectation that Tavistock Lane would be improved and used to service this function through an agreement between the applicant and the Council.

The amended pick-up and drop-off arrangement is not supported by the Council due to increased risk of vehicle conflict, compromised pedestrian and cyclist safety and traffic congestion. Other amendments to accommodation types, back-of-house and core layouts, bicycle parking and removal of recessed balconies are generally minor in nature and do not raise significant concerns.

There has been various meetings between the Council and developer to attempt to resolve the works to occur on Tavistock Lane, however these discussions have stalled. The applicant is wishing to progress the matter further, however overall, the circumstances presented by the proposed amendment and the Council's corresponding views are considered reasonable grounds to warrant deferral of the State Commission Assessment Panel's determination of the application. This deferral will provide an opportunity to formally resolve the anticipated upgrade and use of Tavistock Lane, or otherwise design alternative arrangements for visitor pick-up and drop-off that would adequately satisfy the objectives and principles of the Development Plan's Transport and Access policy.



ASSESSMENT REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

On 14 December 2016 the Inner Metropolitan Development Assessment Committee of the Development Assessment Commission (IMDAC) resolved to grant Development Plan Consent for demolition of existing structures and construction of a multi-level mixed use development comprising retail and commercial uses; hotel; student accommodation; residential and serviced apartments, including car parking, landscaping and site works, subject to conditions and one reserve matter concerning the final design and intended use of Tavistock Lane to service the development.

It should be noted that on 27 October 2016 the IMDAC resolved to defer its decision on the original application to enable the applicant to address issues regarding its ability to rely on Tavistock Lane for associated vehicle servicing requirements and matters related to architectural expression, materiality and cyclist amenity.

On 28 April 2017 the Development Assessment Commission granted Development Plan Consent to Development Application 020/A033/16 V1 which varied the student accommodation building forming part of the development. On 10 August 2017 the State Commission Assessment Panel resolved to grant Development Plan consent to DA 020/A033/16 V2 which varied the Frome Street building forming part of the development.

The reserve matter assigned to the proposal was discharged in February 2018 on the understanding an in-principle agreement between the applicant and the City of Adelaide would be imminent to finalise the design and operation of Tavistock Lane incorporating a visitor drop-off and pick-up area directly accessible to the hotel lobby to service the development. This discharging enabled the applicant to commence construction of the development and was done on the basis of written advice from the applicant advising of the progress of the agreement.

The current application seeks further amendment to the authorised development.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

The variation proposes:

- Removal of serviced apartments, to be replaced with hotel suites over Levels 11 20;
- Repositioning of the internal back-of-house layouts over levels 1 7;
- Amendments to the core layout which provides greater flexibility, from ground to Level 20;
- Relocation of passenger pick-up and drop-off facility from Tavistock Lane to the northern end of the existing public car park; and
- Relocation of bicycle parking.

Discussions between the applicant and Council regarding the use of Tavistock Lane to service the development are ongoing and have yet to be resolved.

The proposed variation is listed as neither a complying nor a non-complying development and is therefore considered to be an "on-merit" form of development. Application plans are contained in **Attachment 1**.



3. SITE AND LOCALITY

3.1 Site Description

The site consists of 9 allotments, described formally in the following table:

Lot No	Plan No	Street	Suburb	Hundred	Title
Lot 2	FP 35036	Frome Street	Adelaide	Adelaide	CT 5198/385
Lot 1	FP 35036	Frome Street	Adelaide	Adelaide	CT 5198/384
Lot 101	DP 55161	Synagogue Place	Adelaide	Adelaide	CT 5857/537
Lot 100	DP 55161	Frome Street	Adelaide	Adelaide	CT 5857/536
Lot 1	FP 147735	Frome Street	Adelaide	Adelaide	CT 5276/479
Lot 6	FP 35036	Frome Street	Adelaide	Adelaide	CT 5198/389
Lot 4	FP 35036	Frome Street	Adelaide	Adelaide	CT 5198/387
Lot 3	FP 35036	Frome Street	Adelaide	Adelaide	CT 5198/386
Lot 226	FP 181878	Frome Street	Adelaide	Adelaide	CT 5374/122

The subject site comprises 9 allotments from the corner of Tavistock Lane and Frome Street through to Synagogue Place at the western end of Tavistock Lane. The site is irregularly shaped with an area of $4157m^2$.

Construction activities are underway on the subject land. The applicant is believed to have no legal access rights over Tavistock Lane to service the site.

3.2 Locality

The immediate locality is characterised by the following variety of land uses:

- North: First Church of Jesus Christ Scientist, State Heritage buildings including the Grand Lodge of Freemasons (2-5 storeys in height)
- East: Frome Street and Alpha Apartments, U Car Park and Budget Car and Truck Rental (2-7 storeys)
- South: Tavistock Lane and commercial/retail tenancies fronting Rundle Street (predominantly 2 storeys)
- West: Gerard & Goodman building, Synagogue Place and Apple Night Club, Regent House and Globe Apartments (2-16 storeys)



Figure 1 – Location Map



4. AGENCY COMMENTS

4.1 Government Architect

The application was referred informally to the Government Architect. The associate Government Architect responded, offering support for the proposed ground floor configuration and maintenance of the proposed pedestrian link between Frome Street and Synagogue Place.

The AGA has recommended review of the following aspects of the proposal to ensure the most successful design outcome:

- Review of the three dimensional articulation to the middle element of the tower
- Review of the architectural expression of level five on the Frome Street elevation
- Review of the perimeter landscaping to the communal open space on Level 21.

A complete copy of the AGA's referral response is included in **Attachment 4**.

5. COUNCIL COMMENT OR TECHNICAL ADVICE

Adelaide City Council's administration was informally consulted on the proposal. Council is not supportive of the proposed pick-up and drop-off area located within the adjacent public car park on the basis of increased risk to pedestrian safety, potential vehicle conflict, traffic impact and inconvenient pedestrian movements between the hotel lobby and proposed passenger transfer point.

The Council also advises it will continue to be available to formalise a partnership with the applicant to deliver an upgrade to Tavistock Lane consistent with earlier expectations. A complete copy of the Council's referral response is included in **Attachment 5**.



6. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The application is a Category 1 development pursuant to Adelaide (City) Development Plan, Capital City Zone PDC 40. No public notification was required.

7. POLICY OVERVIEW

The subject site is within the Capital City Zone in a location which encompasses the boundary of the Main Street Policy Area 14 and the Central Business Policy Area 13 as described within the Adelaide (City) Development Plan Consolidated 20 March 2017.



Figure 2 – Location Map

7.1 Central Business Policy Area 13

The Central Business Policy Area 13 is the pre-eminent economic, governance and cultural hub for the State. Buildings within this policy area will exhibit innovative design approaches and produce stylish and evocative architecture, including tall and imposing buildings that provide a hard edge to the street and are of the highest design quality.

7.2 Main Street Policy Area 14

The Main Street Policy Area 14 extends along the length of Rundle Street. Development along Rundle Street will be consistent with the existing intimate scale and intricate and diverse architectural features and will reinforce the existing two and three storey built scale. Upper levels of buildings are to be recessed to maintain a sense of spaciousness and openness to the sky.



The Main Street policy area calls for a vibrant mixture of land uses that support a strong retail base and a continuing program of on-street arts and activities. Land uses will contribute to the day and evening economies and be managed to ensure a positive contribution to the character of the precinct.

7.3 Council Wide

Council Wide provisions of relevance to the proposal provide guidance regarding:

- appropriate housing choice, minimum unit sizes, minimum private open space provisions and access to natural light, ventilation, outlook;
- design and appearance of development (although this policy is outweighed by guidance provided by the zone); and
- appropriate levels of access, car parking, bicycle parking, servicing and interaction/relationship with the public realm;

Council Wide provisions regarding heritage are also relevant to the proposal. Broadly, these seek that new development provide for a sufficient level of compatibility with, and acknowledgement of, adjacent heritage places within the design, siting and external materials and finishes used.

7.4 Overlays

7.4.1 Affordable Housing

The proposal is subject to the affordable housing overlay.

7.4.2 Noise and Air Emissions

This site is located within the designated area for the Noise and Air Emissions Overlay, and as such requires assessment against *Minister's Specification SA 78B for Construction Requirements for the Control of External Sound.*

8. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

The application has been assessed against the relevant provisions of the Adelaide (City) Development Plan, which are contained in Attachment 7.

8.1 Accommodation Type

The variation seeks to replace a total of 106 serviced apartments of varying sizes over levels 11 to 20 with a total of 80 hotel suites (16 suites per floor). Private apartments would remain over levels 22 - 34, however the removal of serviced apartments would also involve removal of recessed balconies previously utilised by the serviced apartments from areas of the south elevation highlighted below.





Figure 3 – South Elevation (Approved vs Proposed)

It is noted that the Development Plan is generally silent on policy provisions regarding short-term accommodation. Notwithstanding this the proposed motel rooms exhibit a floor plan that is approximately 28m² and is considered appropriate in size and similar to the previously approved motel suites on the lower levels of the development.

The suites generally display appropriate room amenity, which provides access to natural light and ensuite facilities typical of short term accommodation. The proposed increase in the intensity of the hotel use would generally not be considered detrimental to the locality as the use is generally comparable to the previously accepted serviced apartments.

Consequences for the development's appearance, accessibility and operations are discussed in the following sections.

8.2 Design and Appearance

The back of house facilities on levels 1-7 would be relocated on their respective levels and a hotel store would be removed from level 5. Notably the relocation of the back of house facilities on level 2 has provided the opportunity to located 4 conference rooms along the eastern boundary.

Amendments to the back of house facilities are considered positive and should appropriately service the hotel suites. Similarly, alteration to the internal lift core would be likely to provide greater flexibility and improvement of movement to and from passenger lifts.

The AGA is of the opinion that the removal of the recessed balconies impacts the vertical articulation of the built form, which aids in breaking down the apparent width of the



tower's mid-section. The AGA also recommended further exploration of opportunities to reintroduce three dimensional articulation elements to reflect the original design intent.

It is acknowledged that the removal of the recessed balconies has reduced the three dimensional articulation of the mid-section of the tower and now projects a flat curtain of glass to Frome Street. Overall the removal of recessed balconies is not considered fatal to the merit of the proposed architectural expression, which remains consistent with the Development Plan's expectations of high quality architectural design and material finish in this prominent location.

8.3 Site Access and Traffic Impact

Council Wide Objective 70 and Principle of Development Control 241 seek that adequate facilities for loading and unloading of courier, delivery and service vehicles and access for emergency vehicles be provided on-site, appropriate to the size and nature of the development.

A traffic impact assessment undertaken by GTA consultants included in application details summarises the transport implications anticipated to eventuate from the variation proposal, having regard to the local road network including areas available for short term parking and loading.

Taxi drop-off and pick-up for the hotel use is now proposed to occur within the car park access area to the north of the exit lane, or via the existing on-street loading area located on Frome Street adjacent the hotel entry, instead of the anticipated use of Tavistock Lane for visitor pick-up and drop-off.

This alteration constitutes the most significant change and is contrary to the earlier understanding that Tavistock Lane would be made available to service the development, subject to a shared agreement between the applicant and Council concerning its reasonable upgrade and operation.

GTA indicates Tavistock Lane would continue to be used for loading and service vehicles associated with properties fronting onto Rundle Street, with access to be maintained to and from Frome Street.

The amended design also proposes the use of the second (southern) entry lane to the car park to accommodate on-site loading and waste collection via reversing manoeuvre by a 7.4 metre-long vehicle into the loading area. A diagram depicting GTA's swept path assessment of the proposed entry and exit movements is provided in Figure 4.



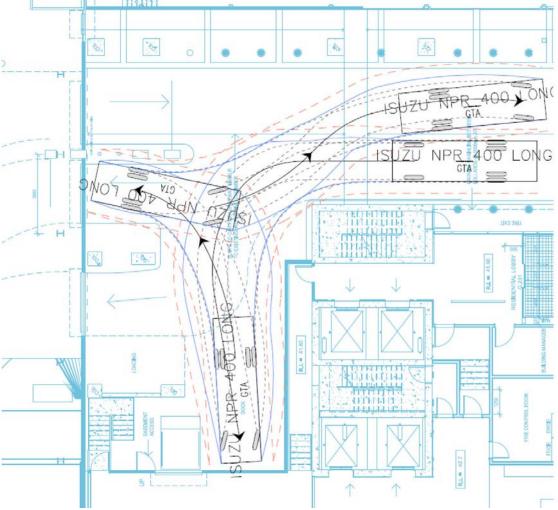


Figure 4 – Service Vehicle Turn path diagram

Refuse collection would be undertaken outside of normal operating periods for the development and car park to minimise risk of vehicle conflict in this location.

The width of the access roadway and crossover to Frome Street would be reduced by approximately 250mm to improve pedestrian conditions, consistent with modifications endorsed in an earlier variation. Access to the adjacent car park would otherwise be maintained.

Bicycle parking would be relocated from level 6 to level 1, increasing storage area and improving accessibility from the central lift core. This portion of the variation application is generally considered a positive amendment.

GTA's previous survey of traffic turning movements into the existing Frome Street car park recorded 193 entry turning movements during the morning peak hour (with no exit manoeuvres) and 157 turning movements in the evening peak, the majority of which were exit movements.

GTA also considered the New South Wales Road Transport Authority 2013 publication 'Guide to Traffic Generating Developments – updated traffic surveys' combined with surveys of vehicle movements associated with the drop-off/pick-up areas used by Adelaide's Hilton and Rydges Hotels and traffic generation information obtained for the Crown Promenade Hotel in Melbourne, to estimate the amended proposal would



generate up to 267 vehicle movements in the morning peak and 193 movements in peak period, and respective increase of 75 trips and 37 trips.

GTA's assessment concludes the Frome Street access point would continue to operate satisfactorily, the additional traffic generated could not be expected to compromise safety or the road network's function and there would be sufficient queuing area within the site to accommodate the peak arrival traffic flows.

Council does not support the proposed arrangement for passenger loading and unloading within the ground floor car park in recognition of safety risks, road operation impacts and disability access concerns. Council cites the 70 metre distance between the hotel lift lobby and proposed pick-up/drop-off area, apparent absence of concierge facilities and likelihood of universal access deficiencies as shortcomings of the proposed amendment to the development's operations.

It also considers these limitations would create cause for the passenger loading facilities to not be used, with motorists attempting to illegally stand at the development's Frome Street frontage instead.

Accordingly, the Council urges the State Commission Assessment Panel to have regard for what it considers to be significant public safety and traffic concerns and recommends redesign of the proposed ground floor access arrangement to improve vehicle manoeuvrability, reduce risk of conflict and provide a safe visitor waiting area including concierge facilities directly related to the hotel lobby.

Council also advises it has been working in good faith with the applicant on a design for Tavistock Lane to support hotel operations, and will continue to be available to formalise a partnership with the applicant to deliver an upgrade to Tavistock Lane consistent with earlier expectations.

The applicant amended the car park boom gate location in response to Councils comments. The boom gates were relocated from the bottom of the ramp to a position within the ground floor of the car park. As a result, there will be 6 parking spaces that fall outside the controlled area of the car park. These parking spaces will be signed for short term use and are primarily used for taxi drop off/pick up. It is noted that Council is still opposed to the proposed arrangement.

Overall the proposed alternative for visitor loading and unloading are not considered satisfactory and would fall short of the Development Plan's expectations of movement within the City that is easy, safe, comfortable and convenient, and that minimises traffic hazards and vehicle queuing on public roads.

These circumstances are considered to warrant deferral of the application to provide an opportunity to formally resolve the anticipated upgrade and use of Tavistock Lane, or otherwise design alternative arrangements for visitor pick-up and drop-off to satisfy the objectives and principles of the Development Plan's Transport and Access policy.

9. CONCLUSION

Although the majority of amendments to the proposed development are considered supportable, the revised pick-up and drop-off point for hotel visitors adjacent to the car park entry is not supported and is considered contrary to the earlier expectation that Tavistock Lane would be used for this purpose, an option which has been progressed until recently through productive discussions with the Council.

The alternative arrangement proposed within this application is not considered satisfactory and in its current form would fall short of the Development Plan's expectations. It is also noted that with the upgrades to Frome Street that there is potential for loading bays to be



further limited in their availability (currently no standing zones in morning and afternoon peak times).

Deferral of the Panel's determination is recommended to provide an opportunity to formally resolve the anticipated upgrade and use of Tavistock Lane, or otherwise design alternative arrangements for visitor pick-up and drop-off that would adequately satisfy the objectives and principles of the Development Plan's Transport and Access policy.

10. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the State Commission Assessment Panel:

- 1) DEFER its determination of the proposed development in order to provide an opportunity for:
 - resolution of the anticipated upgrade and use of Tavistock Lane for passenger pick-up and drop-off purposes to service the hotel use through formal agreement between the applicant and the City of Adelaide; or
 - design of alternative arrangements for visitor pick-up and drop-off to adequately satisfy the objectives and principles of the Development Plan's Transport and Access policy.

Elysse Kuhar SENIOR PLANNING OFFICER DEVELOPMENT DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, TRANSPORT and INFRASTRUCTURE



KYREN DEVELOPHIENT – FROHE ST + SYNAGOGUE PLACE

DA	ISSUE
SUED FOR DE	VELOPMENT APPROV

Amendment DA ISSUE RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA

16/06/16 10/11/16 31/03/17 26/02/18



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

COVER SHEET

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FLOOR BY FLOOR SCHEDULE - FROME STREET

BASEMENT	PLANT/SERVICES	LEVEL 10	PODIUM - COMMUNAL SPACE
GROUND	LOBBY SPACES, 2 x TENANCIES,	LEVEL 11	16 SINGLE ROOMS
	CAR PARK ENTRY (VIA RAMP)	LEVEL 12	16 SINGLE ROOMS
LEVEL 1	OFFICE + BIKES + CAR PARKS	LEVEL 13	16 SINGLE ROOMS
LEVEL 2	STORAGE + CAR PARKS+CONFERENCE	LEVEL 14	16 SINGLE ROOMS
LEVEL 3	15 SINGLE ROOMS		
LEVEL 4	15 SINGLE ROOMS	LEVEL 15	16 SINGLE ROOMS
LEVEL 5	17 SINGLE ROOMS	LEVEL 16	16 SINGLE ROOMS
LEVEL 6	23 SINGLE ROOMS+STORAGE	LEVEL 17	16 SINGLE ROOMS
		LEVEL 18	16 SINGLE ROOMS
LEVEL 7	30 SINGLE ROOMS	LEVEL 19	16 SINGLE ROOMS
LEVEL 8	33 SINGLE ROOMS	LEVEL 20	16 SINGLE ROOMS
LEVEL 9	33 SINGLE ROOMS		
TOTAL HOTEL ROOMS	166 ROOMS	TOTAL HOTEL ROOMS	160 ROOMS
		TOTAL HOTEL ROOMS (BUILDING)	326 ROOMS

LEVEL 21	PODIUM - COMMUNAL SPACE (for private apartments)
LEVEL 22 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 36	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 2 \text{BED} + 2 \times 1 \text{BED} + 1 \times 3 \text{BED} \\ 4 \times 3 \text{BED} \\$
ROOFTOP	

TOTAL PRIVATE APARTMENTS

82 PRIVATE APARTMENTS (40 X 2BED, 20 X 1BED, 22 X 3BED)

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL Rev. Date Amendment DA ISSUE 16/06/16 Α B RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION 29/07/16 REQUEST AMENDMENT TO DA 31/03/17 AMENDMENT TO DA 26/02/18

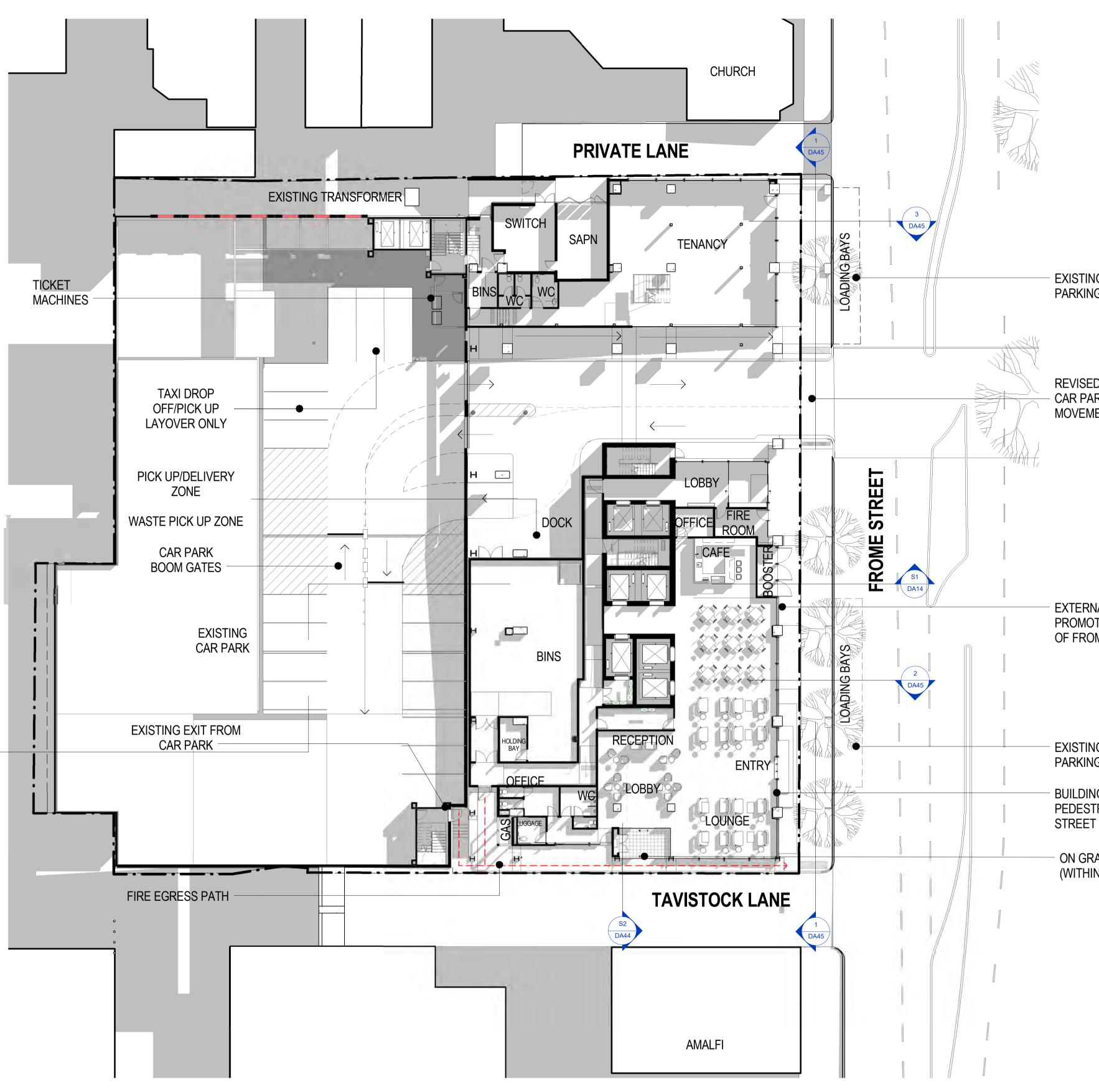


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12-27 FROME STREET

FROME STREET - SCHEDULE

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PROPOSED SITE PLAN - FROME

DA ISSUE

Rev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
D	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	24/11/16
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17
G	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/02/18
Н	REVISED BOOM GATE LOCATION	07/11/18

EXISTING CAR
 PARKING & LOADING

REVISED ENTRY WIDTH TO EXISTING - CAR PARK TO IMPROVE PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT ALONG FROME STREET

EXTERNAL ACCESS TO CAFE PROMOTE INTERACTION/ACTIVIATION
 OF FROME STREET

- EXISTING CAR PARKING & LOADING

BUILDING LINE SETBACK TO IMPROVE PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT ALONG FROME STREET

- ON GRADE PEDESTIRAN ACCESS (WITHIN SITE BOIUNDARY)

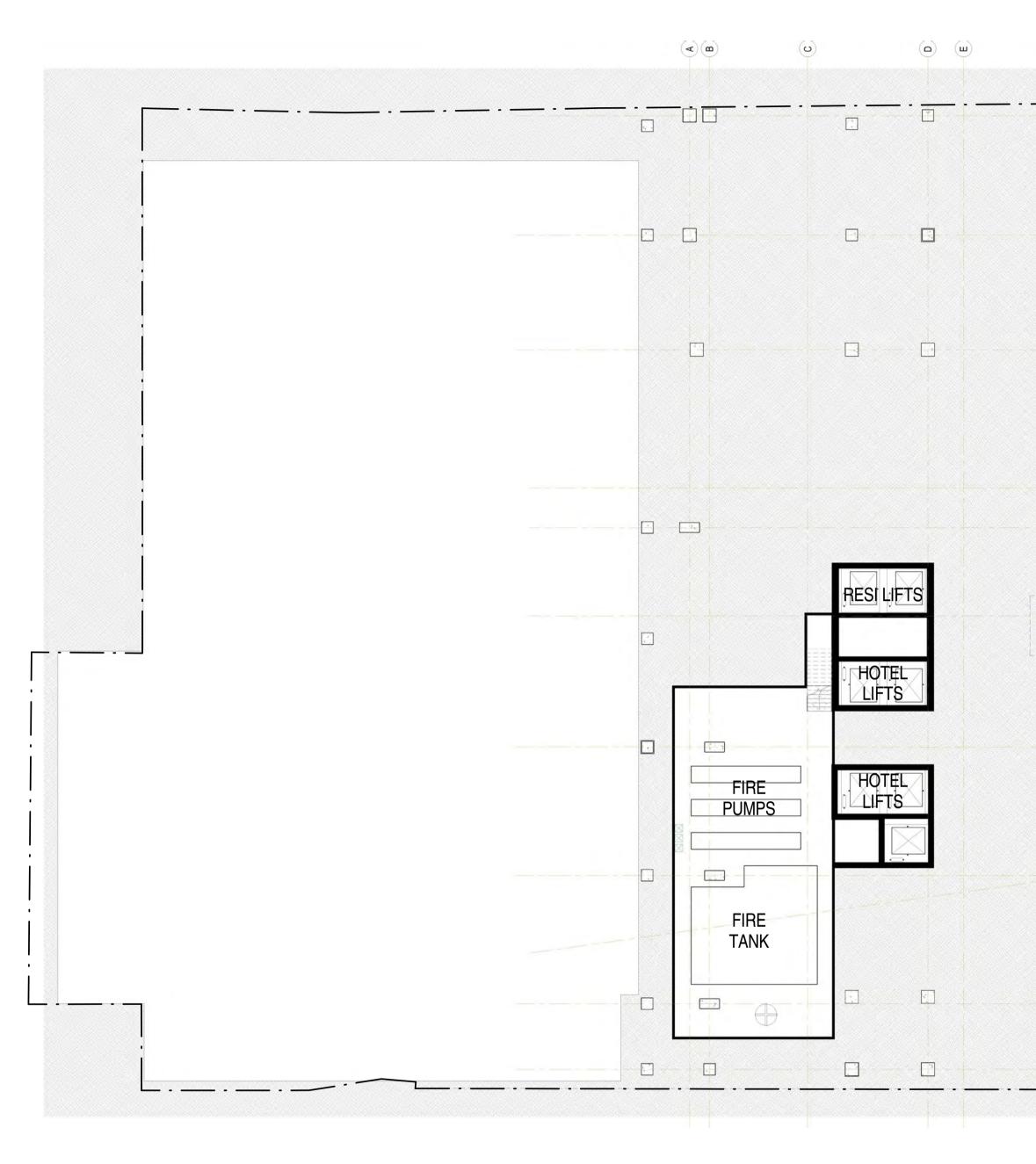


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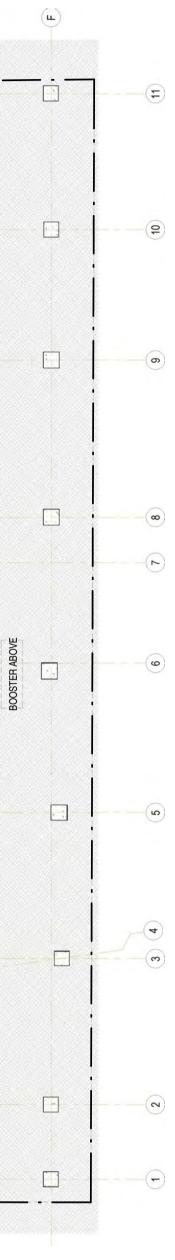
12-27 FROME STREET

FROME STREET - GROUND & SITE PLAN

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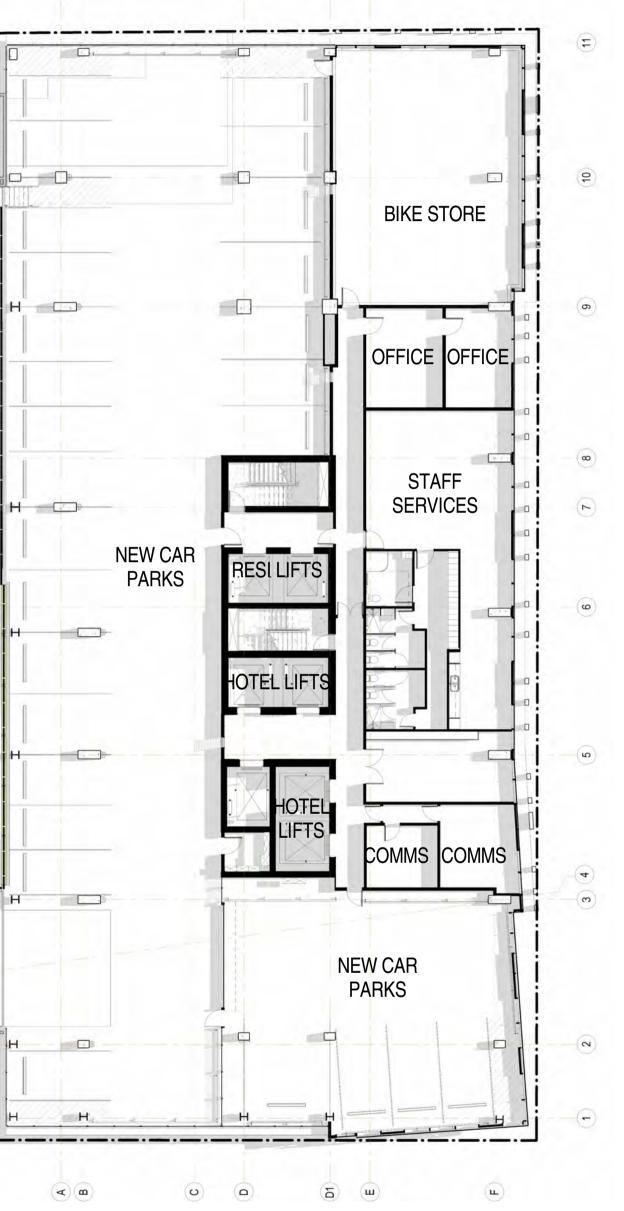
BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN



LEVEL 1 FLOOR PLAN

DA ISSUE

B RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST 29/07/- 29/07/- C RESPONSE TO EMAIL CLARIFICATIONS 20/10/- D RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL 10/11/- E RESPONSE TO DAC QUERIES 09/12/- F AMENDMENT TO DA 31/03/- G AMENDMENT TO DA 11/07/-	Rev.	Amendment	Date
REQUEST C RESPONSE TO EMAIL CLARIFICATIONS 20/10/ D RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL 10/11/ E RESPONSE TO DAC QUERIES 09/12/ F AMENDMENT TO DA 31/03/ G AMENDMENT TO DA 11/07/	Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
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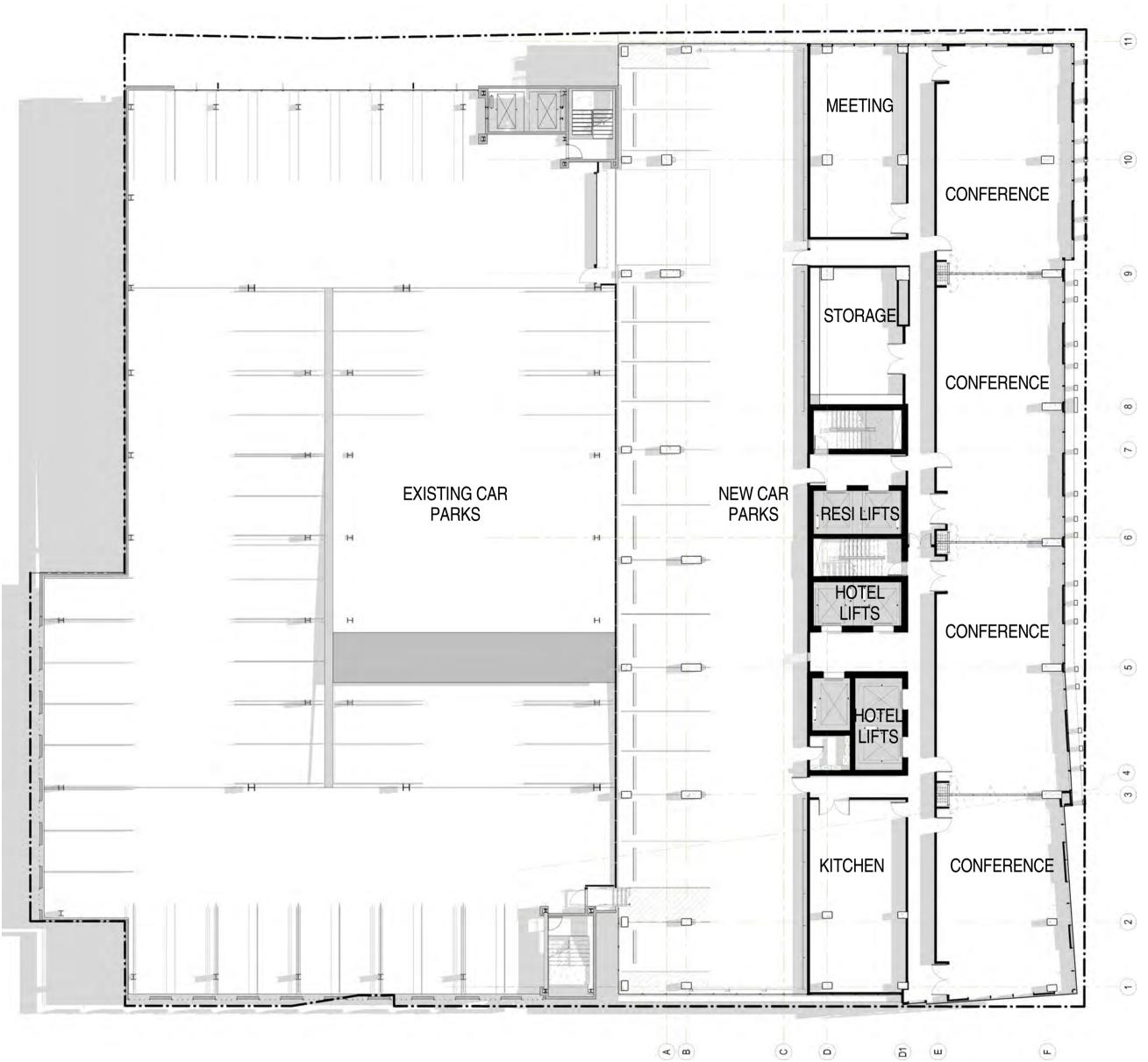


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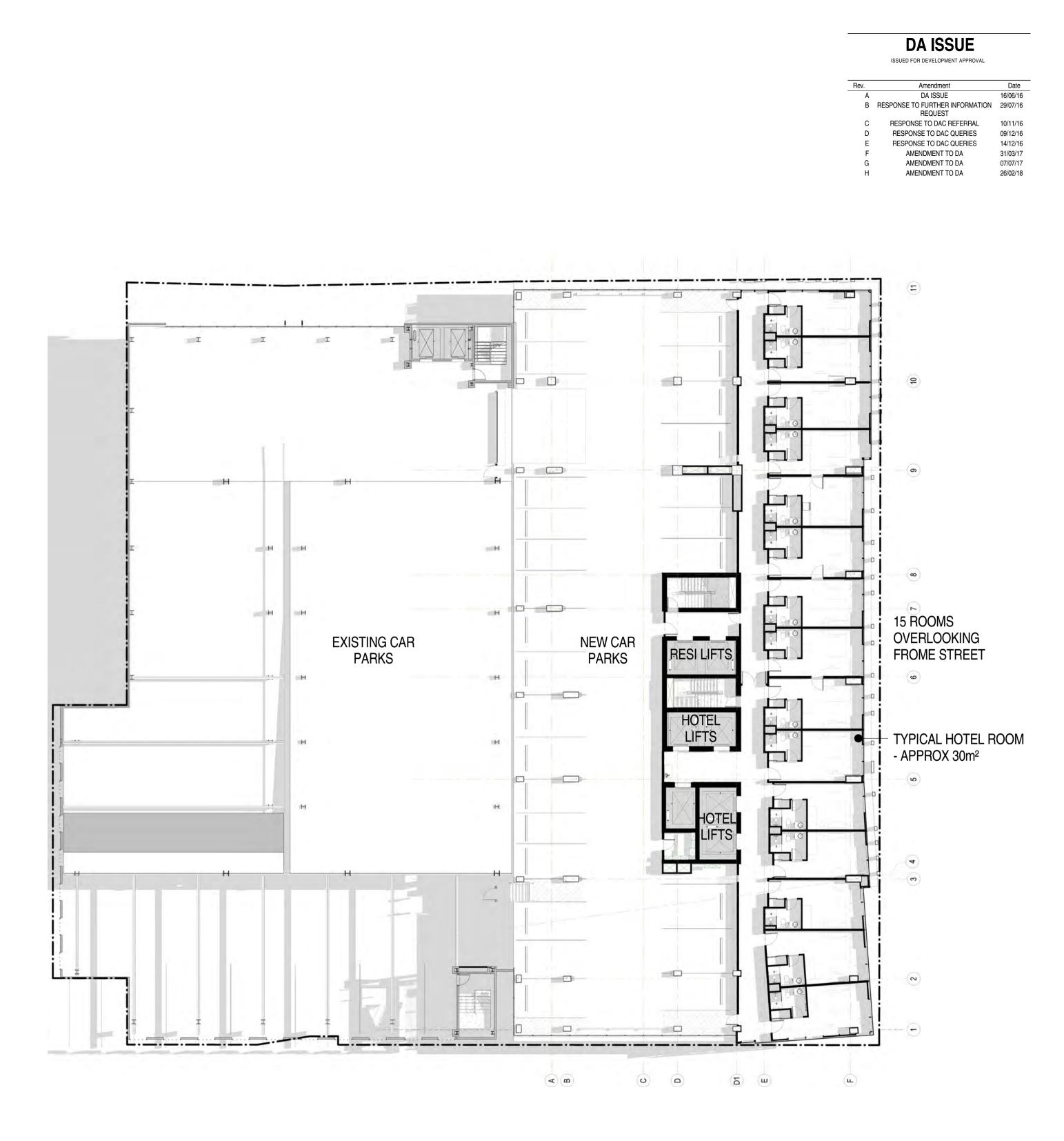
12-27 FROME STREET

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LEVEL 2 FLOOR PLAN



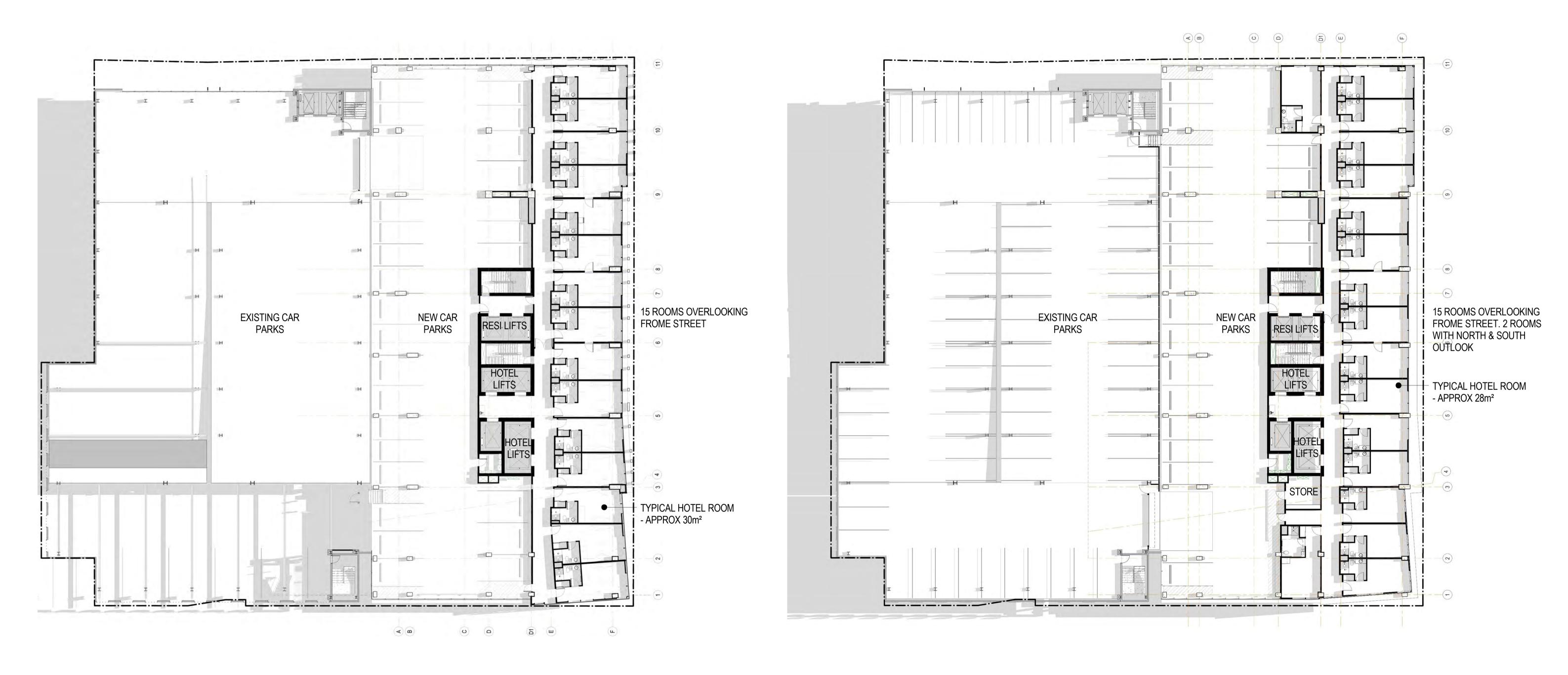
LEVEL 3 FLOOR PLAN



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

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LEVEL 4 FLOOR PLAN

LEVEL 5 FLOOR PLAN

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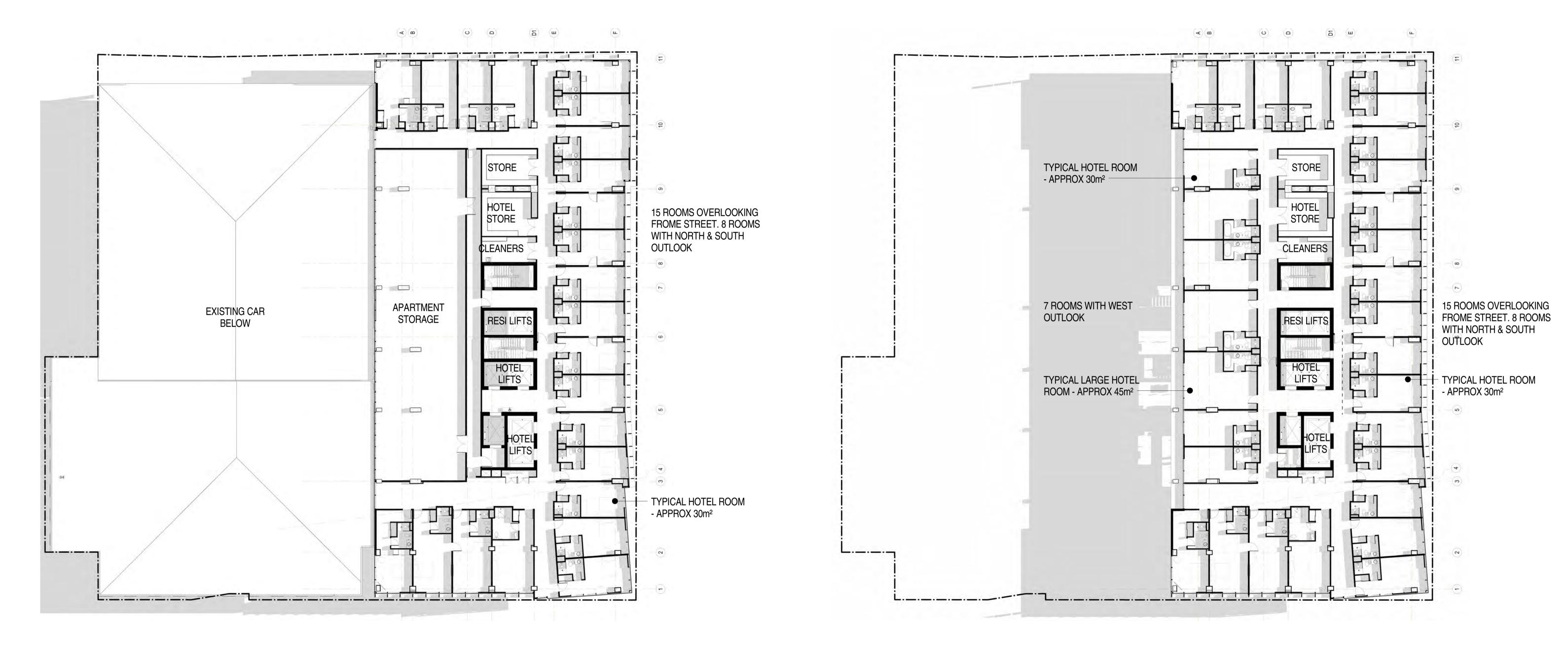
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А	DA ISSUE	16/06/16	
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16	
С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16	
D	RESPONSE TO DAC QUERIES	09/12/16	
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17	
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	11/07/17	
G	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/02/18	
Н	AMENDMENT TO DA - v3	01/05/18	

ほ R O L F A L C	
28 Chesser Street, Adela Telephone : 08 8203 5800 ABN 65 007 846 586	

KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\checkmark
Dwg No.	3002 DA26	Rev:	Η	A1 SHEET



LEVEL 6 FLOOR PLAN

LEVEL 7 FLOOR PLAN

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Rev.	Amendment	Date
А	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
D	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/02/18



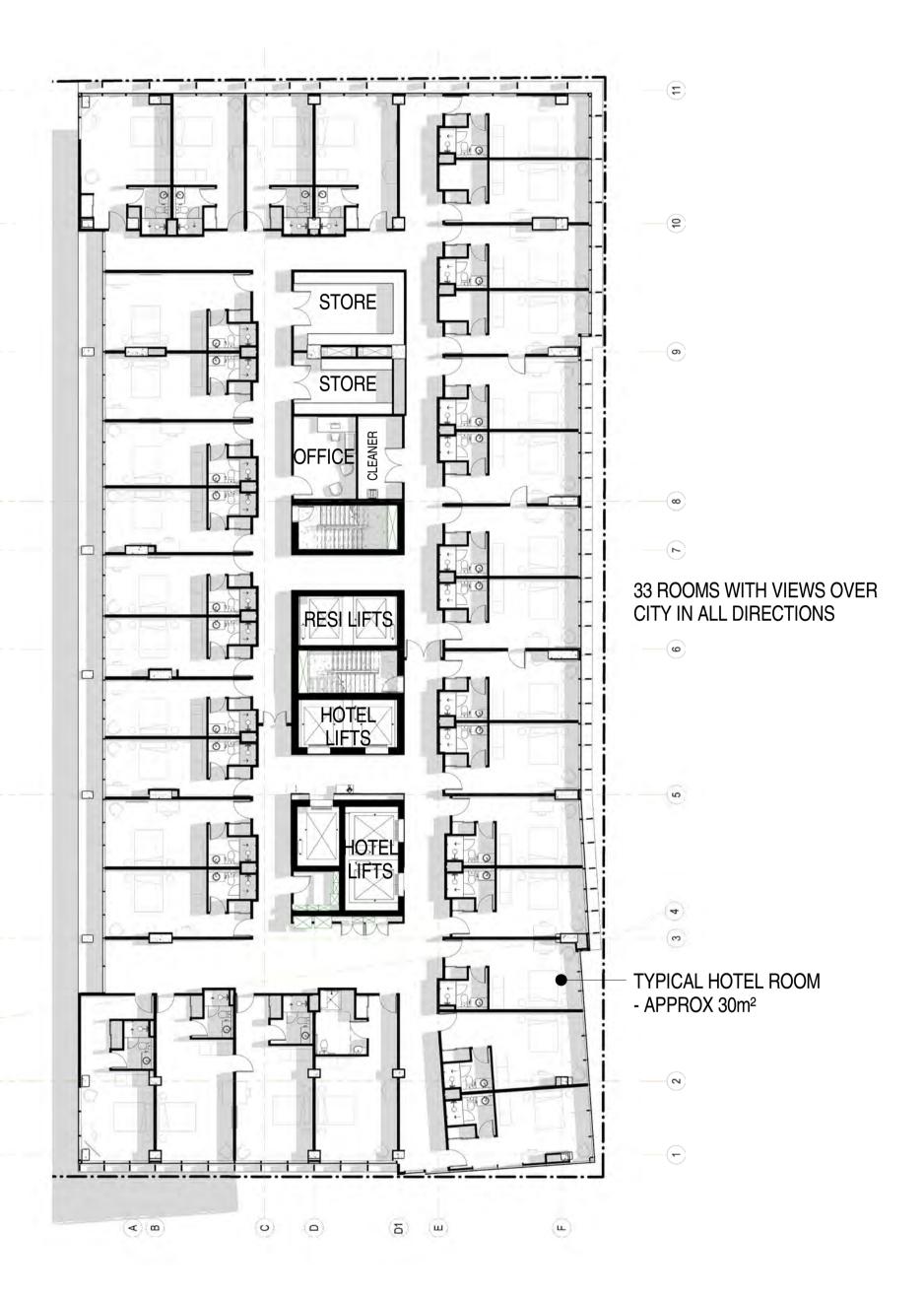
KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BF		/	
Date	JULY 2016		-	
Job No.	2015056			\checkmark
Dwg No.	3002 DA27	Rev:	F	A1 SHEET



LEVEL 8 FLOOR PLAN



LEVEL 9 FLOOR PLAN

	ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL	
Rev.	Amendment	Date
A	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO EMAIL CLARIFICATIONS	14/10/16
D	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
F	AMENDMENT TO DA - LVL 10	14/06/17
G	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17
Н	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/02/18



LEVEL 10 FLOOR PLAN

13 2 0 4	LN
FALO	JON ER
	delaide, South Australia 5000 800 Facsimile : 08 8223 2440 brownfalconer.com.au

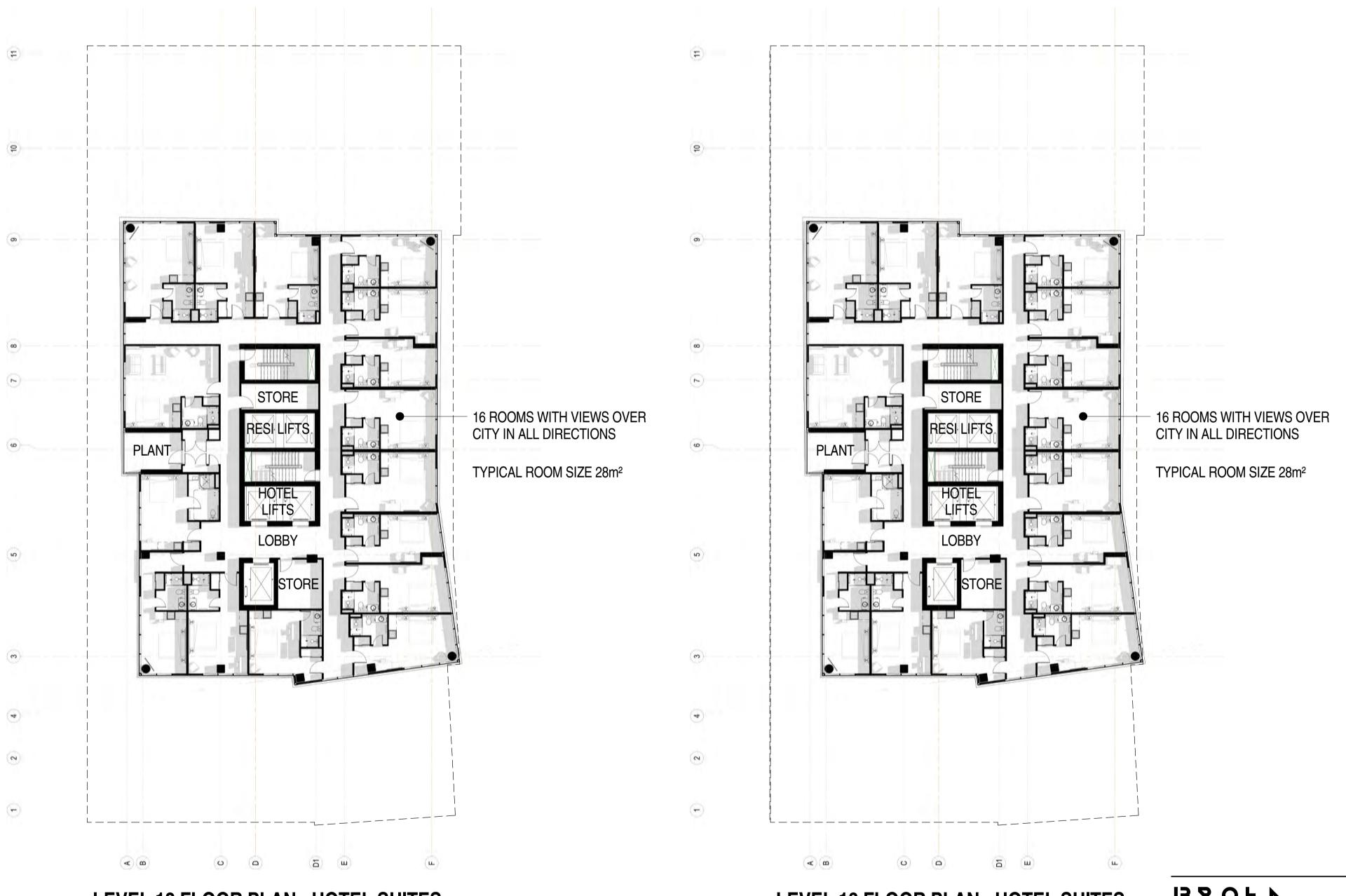
KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\downarrow
Dwg No.	3002 DA28	Rev:	Н	A1 SHEET



LEVEL 11 FLOOR PLAN - HOTEL SUITES







DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Rev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	18/08/16
D	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/02/18

LEVEL 13 FLOOR PLAN - HOTEL SUITES



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

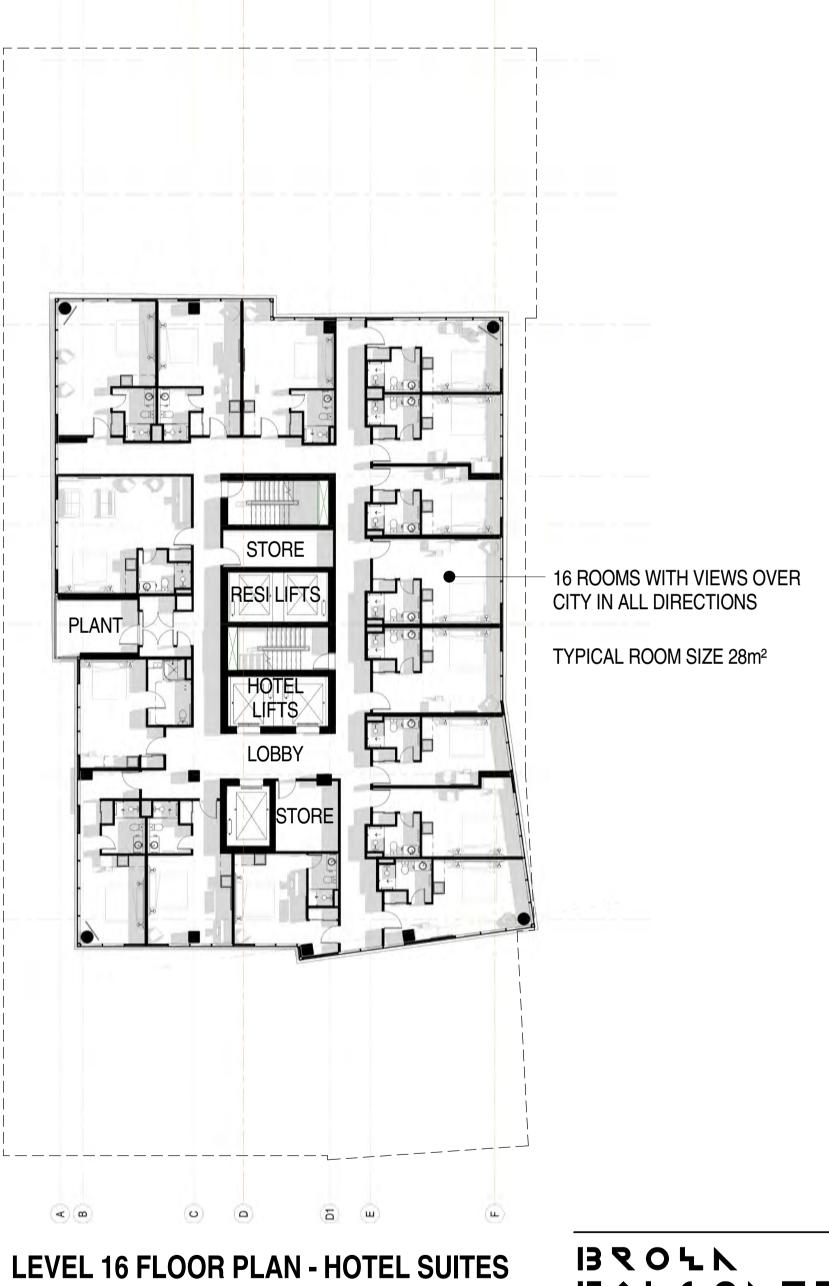
Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BF			
Date	AUGUST 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\downarrow
Dwg No.	3002 DA29	Rev:	Е	A1 SHEET



LEVEL 14 FLOOR PLAN - HOTEL SUITES





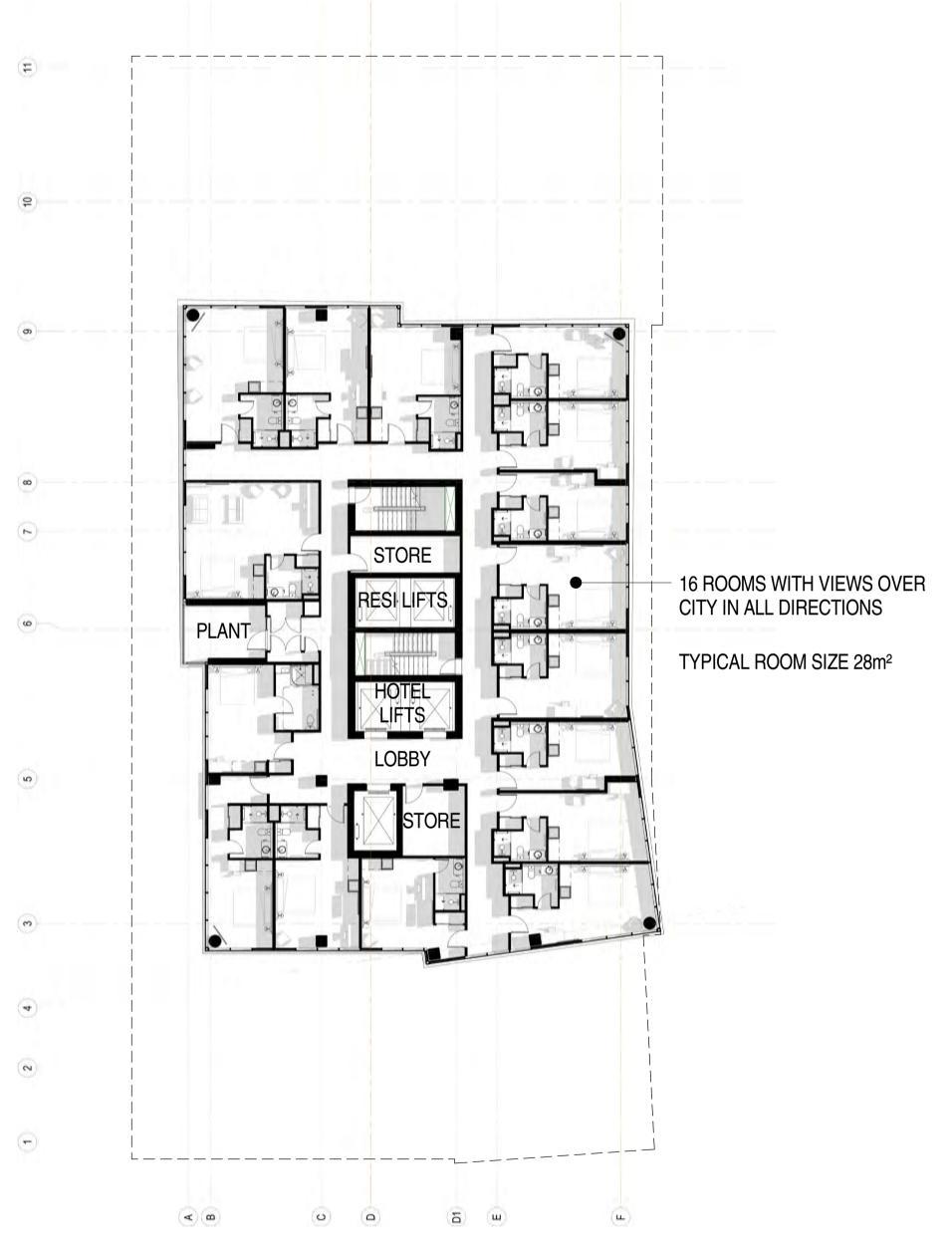


DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL Amendment Date DA ISSUE 16/06/16 B RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION 29/07/16 REQUEST AMENDMENT TO DA 31/03/17 AMENDMENT TO DA 26/02/18



12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\downarrow
Dwg No.	3002 DA30	Rev:	D	A1 SHEET







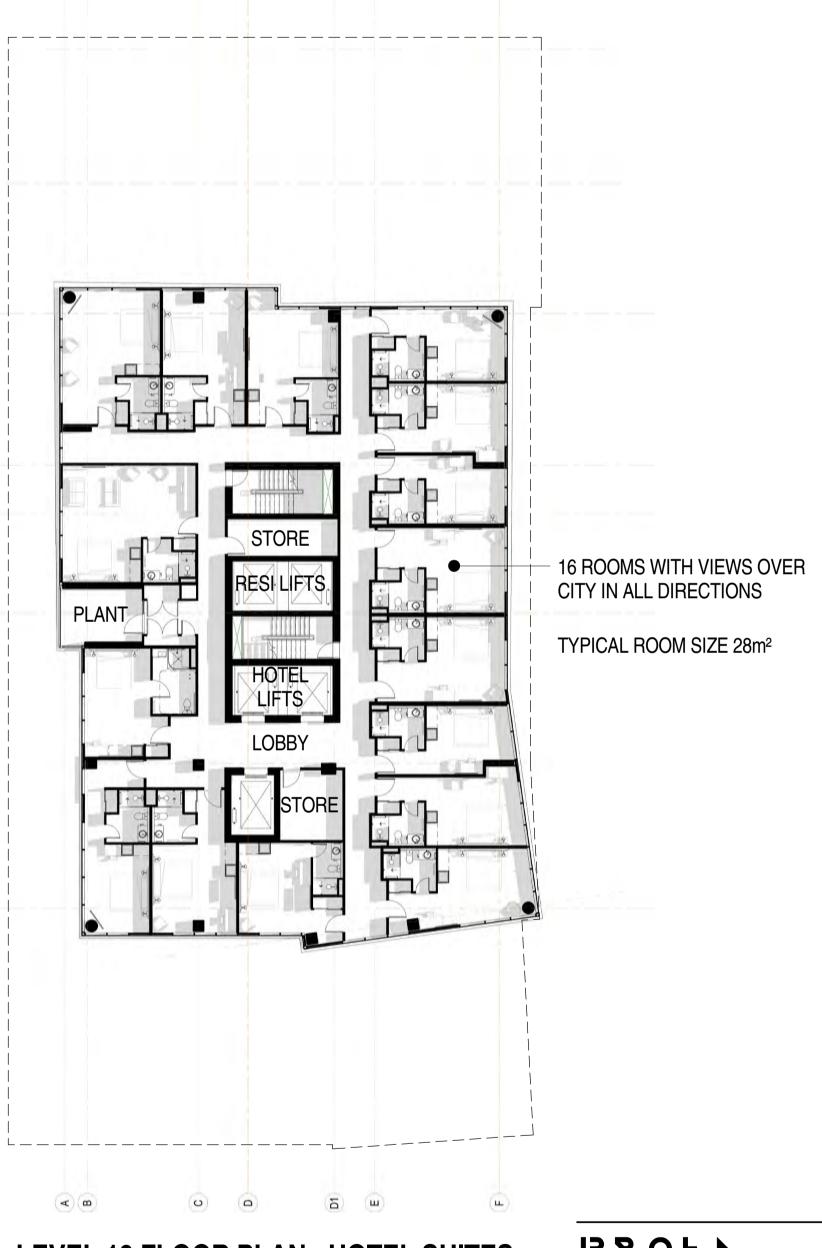




DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL Date 16/06/16 Amendment DA ISSUE

Rev.

В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION	29/07/16
	REQUEST	
С	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
D	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/02/18



LEVEL 19 FLOOR PLAN - HOTEL SUITES



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

	3002 DA31	Rev:	D	A1 SHEET
Job No.	2015056			
Date	JULY 2016			
Drawn	BF			
Scale	1 : 200			



LEVEL 20 FLOOR PLAN - HOTEL SUITES



LEVEL 21 FLOOR PLAN - COMMUNAL SPACE



	DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL	
Rev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
D	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/02/18

LEVEL 22 FLOOR PLAN - PRIVATE APTS



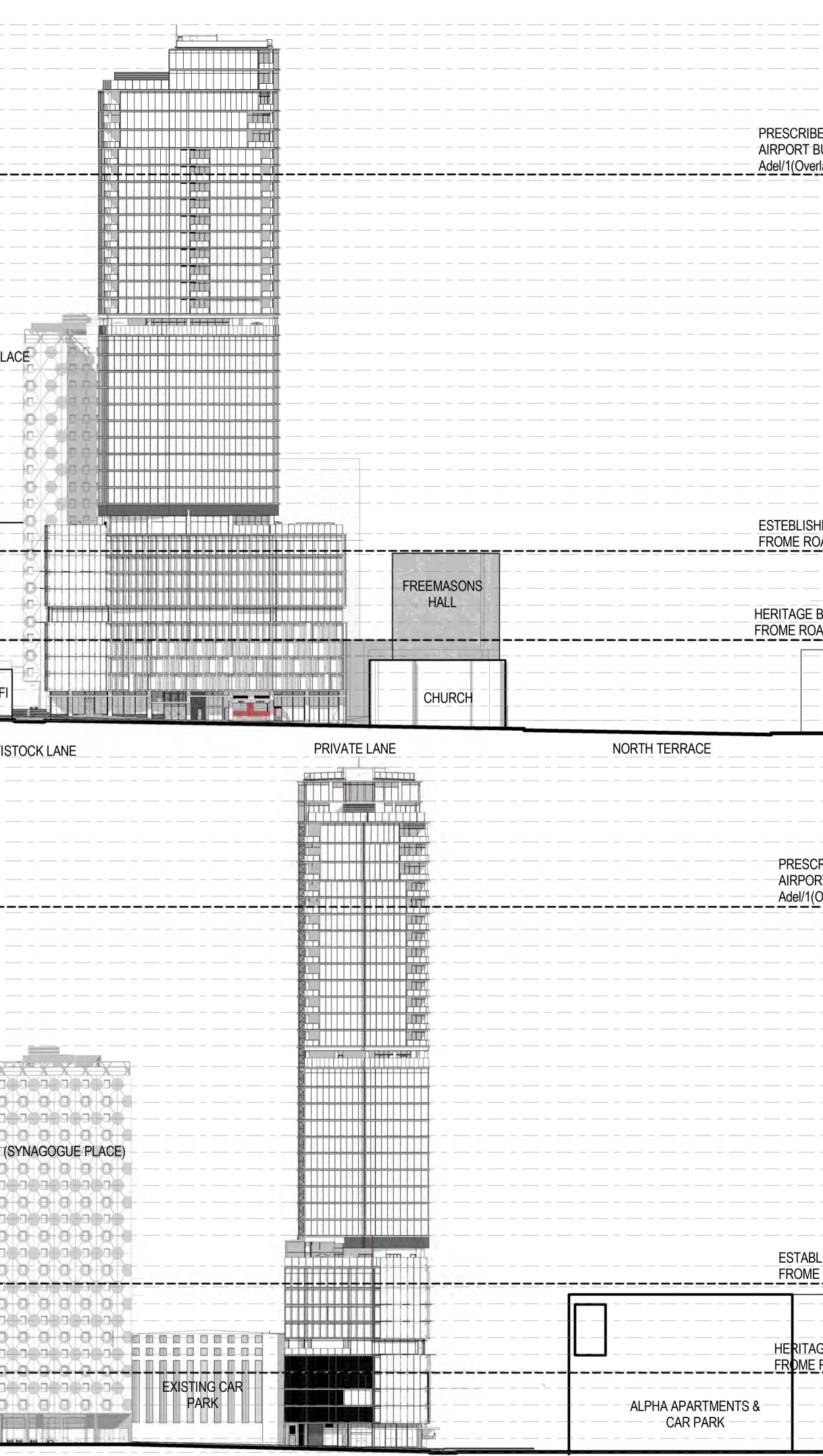
KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA32	Rev:	D	A1 SHEET

		AGOGUE PL
		AGOGUE PL BEYOND)
		
		Point
— — — — ROOF GARDEN — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	CIBO	AMALF
FROME STREET ELEVATION - FROME 1: 500	Τ	TAVI
	T	
RUNDLE STREE	I	
RUNDLE STREE		
RUNDLE STREE	Image: second	
RUNDLE STREE		
	T	

1 : 500



		P OF LIGHTNING ROD	177500 🔻
		TOP OF LIFT CORE	175500
		ROOF	173250
		LEVEL 36	169600 🔻
		LEVEL 35	165950 🔻
		LEVEL 34	162300 🔻
		LEVEL 33	158650 🔻
BED ADELAIDE CITY		LEVEL 32	155000 🔻
BUILDING HEIGHT - MAP			
rlay 5) - <u>107m</u>	$\overline{\nabla}$	LEVEL 31	151700 🔻
**		LEVEL 30	148400
		LEVEL 29	145100 🔻
		LEVEL 28	141800 🔻
		LEVEL 27	138500 🔻
		LEVEL 26	135200 🔻
		LEVEL 25	131900 🔻
		LEVEL 24	128600
		LEVEL 23	125300
		LEVEL 22	122000 🔻
		LEVEL 21 - PODIUM	118550 🔻
			_
		LEVEL 20	115250
	020	LEVEL 19.	111950 🔻
	34050	LEVEL 18.	108650 🔻
		LEVEL 17.	105350 🔻
		LEVEL 16.	102050 🔻
		LEVEL 15.	98750 🔻
			95450
		LEVEL 13.	92150
		LEVEL 12.	88850 🔻
		LEVEL 11.	85550 🔻
HED PODIUM HEIGHT ON		LEVEL 10 - PODIUM	79550 🔻
DAD (PODIUM LEVEL)			75450
	Δ		75450
		LEVEL 8.	71950 🔻
		LEVEL 7.	68450 🔻
		LEVEL 6.	64950 🔻
BUILDING HEIGHT ON		LEVEL 5.	61450 🔻
AD	∇	LEVEL 4.	57950 🔻
			_
		LEVEL 3.	54450
		LEVEL 2.	50950 🔻
UNH O I	- SA	LEVEL 1.	47450 🔻
		MEZZANINE	44225 🔻
		GROUND.	41450 🔻
	то		177500
	TO	P OF LIGHTNING ROD	177500 ▼ 175500 ▼
	TOI		
	TOI	TOP OF LIFT CORE	175500 ▼ 173250 ▼
	S	TOP OF LIFT CORE	175500 🔻
		TOP OF LIFT CORE	175500 ▼ 173250 ▼
	N	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35	175500 ▼ 173250 ▼ 169600 ▼ 165950 ▼
	TOI	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34	175500 ▼ 173250 ▼ 169600 ▼ 165950 ▼ 162300 ▼
		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35	175500 ▼ 173250 ▼ 169600 ▼ 165950 ▼
		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34	175500 ▼ 173250 ▼ 169600 ▼ 165950 ▼ 162300 ▼
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31	175500 ▼ 173250 ▼ 169600 ▼ 165950 ▼ 162300 ▼ 158650 ▼
	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32	$175500 \checkmark$ $173250 \checkmark$ $169600 \checkmark$ $165950 \checkmark$ $162300 \checkmark$ $158650 \checkmark$ $155000 \checkmark$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30	$175500 \checkmark$ $173250 \checkmark$ $169600 \checkmark$ $165950 \checkmark$ $162300 \checkmark$ $158650 \checkmark$ $155000 \checkmark$ $151700 \checkmark$ $148400 \checkmark$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29	$ \begin{array}{c c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 162300 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 151700 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 145100 \\ \hline \end{array} $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28	$\begin{array}{c c} 175500 \\ \hline \\ 173250 \\ \hline \\ 169600 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 162300 \\ \hline \\ 158650 \\ \hline \\ 158650 \\ \hline \\ 155000 \\ \hline \\ 155700 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 145100 \\ \hline \\ 141800 \\ \hline \end{array}$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27	$175500 \checkmark$ $173250 \checkmark$ $169600 \checkmark$ $165950 \checkmark$ $165950 \checkmark$ $162300 \checkmark$ $158650 \checkmark$ $155000 \checkmark$ $151700 \checkmark$ $148400 \checkmark$ $145100 \checkmark$ $141800 \checkmark$ $138500 \checkmark$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28	$\begin{array}{c c} 175500 \\ \hline \\ 173250 \\ \hline \\ 169600 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 162300 \\ \hline \\ 158650 \\ \hline \\ 158650 \\ \hline \\ 155000 \\ \hline \\ 155700 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 145100 \\ \hline \\ 141800 \\ \hline \end{array}$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27	$175500 \checkmark$ $173250 \checkmark$ $169600 \checkmark$ $165950 \checkmark$ $165950 \checkmark$ $162300 \checkmark$ $158650 \checkmark$ $155000 \checkmark$ $151700 \checkmark$ $148400 \checkmark$ $145100 \checkmark$ $141800 \checkmark$ $138500 \checkmark$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 26	$175500 \checkmark$ $173250 \checkmark$ $169600 \checkmark$ $165950 \checkmark$ $165950 \checkmark$ $162300 \checkmark$ $158650 \checkmark$ $155000 \checkmark$ $155700 \checkmark$ $148400 \checkmark$ $145100 \checkmark$ $141800 \checkmark$ $138500 \checkmark$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 25	$175500 \\ \hline 173250 \\ \hline 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 162300 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 144800 \\ \hline 144800 \\ \hline 144800 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 1335200 \\ \hline 131900 \\ \hline \\ \hline $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 24	$\begin{array}{c c} 175500 \\ \hline \\ 173250 \\ \hline \\ 169600 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 158650 \\ \hline \\ 155000 \\ \hline \\ 155700 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148500 \\ \hline \\ 138500 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 138500 \\ \hline \\$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23	$175500 \\ \hline 173250 \\ \hline 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 158650 \\ \hline \\ 155000 \\ \hline \\ 155700 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148500 \\ \hline \\ 138500 \\ \hline \\ 128600 \\ \hline \\ 122000 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 122000 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 122000 \\ \hline $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23	$175500 \\ \hline 173250 \\ \hline 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 162300 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 1558650 \\ \hline 1558650 \\ \hline 1155000 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 131900 \\ \hline 128600 \\ \hline 125300 \\ \hline \ 125300 \\ \hline \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23	$175500 \\ \hline 173250 \\ \hline 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 158650 \\ \hline \\ 155000 \\ \hline \\ 155700 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148500 \\ \hline \\ 138500 \\ \hline \\ 128600 \\ \hline \\ 122000 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 122000 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 122000 \\ \hline $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 22	$ \begin{array}{c c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 151700 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 145100 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 128600 \\ \hline 125300 \\ \hline 125500 \\ \hline 125$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20	$175500 \\ \hline 173250 \\ \hline 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 162300 \\ \hline \\ 158650 \\ \hline \\ 155000 \\ \hline \\ 155000 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148500 \\ \hline \\ 138500 \\ \hline \\ 118550 \\ \hline \\ 118550 \\ \hline \\ 115250 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 115250 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 115250 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 115250 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 115250 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 115250 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 115250 \\ \hline \\ $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA	 	TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 18.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 135200 \\ \hline 135200 \\ \hline 135200 \\ \hline 131900 \\ \hline 128600 \\ \hline 128600 \\ \hline 118550 \\ \hline 118550 \\ \hline 118550 \\ \hline 11950 \\ \hline 108650 \\ \hline \end{array} $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 17.	$175500 \\ 173250 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 158650 \\ 158650 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 151700 \\ 148400 \\ 148400 \\ 148400 \\ 148400 \\ 14800 \\ 148500 \\ 148500 \\ 135200 \\ 135200 \\ 131900 \\ 128600 \\ 128600 \\ 125300 \\ 118550 \\ 118550 \\ 111950 \\ 11950 \\ 108650 \\ 105350 \\ 105550 \\ 105$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 37 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 17. LEVEL 16.	$175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ 169600 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 158650 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148400 \\ 148400 \\ 148500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 118550 \\ 1$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 17.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 151700 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 135200 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 135200 \\ \hline 135200 \\ \hline 135200 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 98750 \\ \hline $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 37 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 17. LEVEL 16.	$175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 158650 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 115500 \\ 148400 \\ 148400 \\ 148400 \\ 148400 \\ 148500 \\ 118500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 118550 \\ 1$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 17. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 15.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 151700 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 135200 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 135200 \\ \hline 135200 \\ \hline 135200 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 98750 \\ \hline $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 14.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 162300 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 151700 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 108650 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 98750 \\ \hline 95450 \\ \hline \end{array} $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 36 LEVEL 37 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 18. LEVEL 17. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13.	$\begin{array}{c c} 175500 \\ \hline \\ 173250 \\ \hline \\ 169600 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165950 \\ \hline \\ 165000 \\ \hline \\ 158650 \\ \hline \\ 155000 \\ \hline \\ 151700 \\ \hline \\ 151700 \\ \hline \\ 151700 \\ \hline \\ 155000 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148400 \\ \hline \\ 148500 \\ \hline \\ 148500 \\ \hline \\ 138500 \\ \hline \\ 118550 \\ \hline \\ 108650 \\ \hline \\ 105350 \\ \hline \\ 102050 \\ \hline \\ 98750 \\ \hline \\ 995450 \\ \hline \\ 92150 \\ \hline \end{array}$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - 107m		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 37 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 18. LEVEL 18. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 12.	$ \begin{array}{c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165300 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 155700 \\ \hline 151700 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 108650 \\ \hline 108850 \\ \hline 98750 \\ \hline 92150 \\ \hline 888850 \\ \hline \end{array} $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 37 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 18. LEVEL 18. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 12.	$ \begin{array}{c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165300 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 155700 \\ \hline 151700 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 108650 \\ \hline 108850 \\ \hline 98750 \\ \hline 92150 \\ \hline 888850 \\ \hline \end{array} $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 12. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 11.	$175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ 169600 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 162300 \\ 1158650 \\ 155000 \\ 1158650 \\ 115700 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148400 \\ 148400 \\ 148500 \\ 114800 \\ 14800 \\ 14800 \\ 1$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - 107m		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 37 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 18. LEVEL 18. LEVEL 17. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 11.	$ \begin{array}{c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 151700 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 145100 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 145100 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 144800 $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 12. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 11.	$175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ 169600 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 162300 \\ 1158650 \\ 155000 \\ 1158650 \\ 115700 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148400 \\ 148400 \\ 148500 \\ 114800 \\ 14800 \\ 14800 \\ 1$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 19. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ \hline 169600 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165950 \\ \hline 165300 \\ \hline 158650 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 155000 \\ \hline 151700 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 145100 \\ \hline 148400 \\ \hline 145100 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 144800 \\ \hline 144800 \\ \hline 138500 \\ \hline 148500 \\ \hline 118550 \\ \hline 118550 \\ \hline 118550 \\ \hline 108650 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 98750 \\ \hline 98750 \\ \hline 98750 \\ \hline 95450 \\ \hline 88850 \\ \hline 85550 \\ \hline 79550 \\ \hline 79550 \\ \hline \end{array} $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 10 - PODIUM LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14.	175500 173250 169600 165950 165950 165950 158650 155000 155000 155000 155000 155000 155000 155000 148400 145100 148500 138500 138500 135200 131900 128600 122000 122000 115250 115250 115250 115250 115250 108650 102050 98750 92150 88850 885550 79550 75450
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 10. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 16. LEVE	$ \begin{array}{c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 155000 \\ 158650 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 151700 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148500 \\ 138500 \\ 135200 \\ 102050 \\ 102050 \\ 102050 \\ 98750 \\ 95450 \\ 92150 \\ 95450 \\ 92550 \\ 75450 \\ 75450 \\ 79550 \\ 75450 \\ 71950 \\ \hline 75450 \\ \hline 71950 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 71950 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 102050 \\ \hline 102050 \\ $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 37 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 10. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 15.	$ \begin{array}{c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 155000 \\ 158650 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 151700 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148500 \\ 138500 \\ 135200 \\ 102050 \\ 102050 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 95450 \\ 79550 \\ 75450 \\ \hline 79550 \\ \hline 75450 \\ \hline 71950 \\ \hline 68450 \\ \hline 64950 \\ \hline 64450 \\ \hline 64450 \\ \hline \hline $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 37 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 19. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 3. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 4.	175500 173250 169600 165950 165950 165950 158650 155000 155000 155000 155000 155000 148400 145100 148500 138500 138500 131900 122000 11550 115250 115250 115250 115500 115500 102050 98750 98750 92150 88850 79550 79550 68450 64950 64950
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 37 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 20 LEVEL 19. LEVEL 10. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 15.	$ \begin{array}{c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 155000 \\ 158650 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 151700 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148500 \\ 138500 \\ 135200 \\ 102050 \\ 102050 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 98750 \\ 95450 \\ 79550 \\ 75450 \\ \hline 79550 \\ \hline 75450 \\ \hline 71950 \\ \hline 68450 \\ \hline 64950 \\ \hline 64450 \\ \hline 64450 \\ \hline \hline $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 37 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 19. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 3. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 4.	175500 173250 169600 165950 165950 165950 158650 155000 155000 155000 155000 155000 148400 145100 148500 138500 138500 131900 122000 11550 115250 115250 115250 115500 115500 102050 98750 98750 92150 88850 79550 79550 68450 64950 64950
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 12 LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 10 - PODIUM LEVEL 11. LEVEL 10 - PODIUM LEVEL 11. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 3. LEVEL	$ \begin{array}{c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 155000 \\ 158650 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148500 \\ 138500 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ 108850 \\ $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 17. LEVEL 10 - PODIUM LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 25. LEVEL 26.	$ \begin{array}{c} 175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 155000 \\ 158650 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 155000 \\ 148400 \\ 145100 \\ 148400 \\ 148500 \\ 148500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 138500 \\ 131900 \\ 118550 \\ 118550 \\ 115250 \\ 118550 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 105350 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ 108650 \\ $
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 12. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 3. LEVEL 4. LEVEL 5. LEVEL 4. LEVEL 3. LEVEL 3. LEVEL 3. LEVEL 3. LEVEL 4. LEVEL 3.	$175500 \\ 173250 \\ 169600 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 165950 \\ 1155600 \\ 155600 \\ 155000 \\ 1158650 \\ 115700 \\ 1148400 \\ 145100 \\ 144800 \\ 144800 \\ 145100 \\ 114800 \\ 138500 \\ 1135200 \\ 1335200 \\ 1335200 \\ 1335200 \\ 1335200 \\ 131900 \\ 128600 \\ 113550 \\ 113520 \\ 113550 \\ 113550 \\ 115250 \\ 115250 \\ 111950 \\ 108650 \\ 102050 \\ 103550 \\ 102050 \\ 103550 \\ 102050 \\ 103650 \\ 10$
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MA Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF LEVEL 36 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 21 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM LEVEL 11. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 16. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 11. LEVEL 10 - PODIUM LEVEL 13. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 15. LEVEL 2. LEVEL 3. LEVEL 3. LEVEL 4. LEVEL 2. LEVEL 3. LEVEL 4. LEVEL 5. LE	175500 173250 169600 165950 165950 165950 158650 155000 155000 155000 155000 155000 155000 144800 145100 148400 145100 135200 135200 135200 135200 135200 135200 135200 135200 135200 135200 135200 135200 135200 135200 1226000 115250 115250 115250 102050 98750 92150 92150 92150 92150 79550 79550 68450 64450 50950 44225

DA ISSUE

Rev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	18/08/16
D	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
Е	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	11/11/16
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
G	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/05/17
Н	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17
1	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/02/18
J	AMENDMENT TO DA - v3	01/05/18

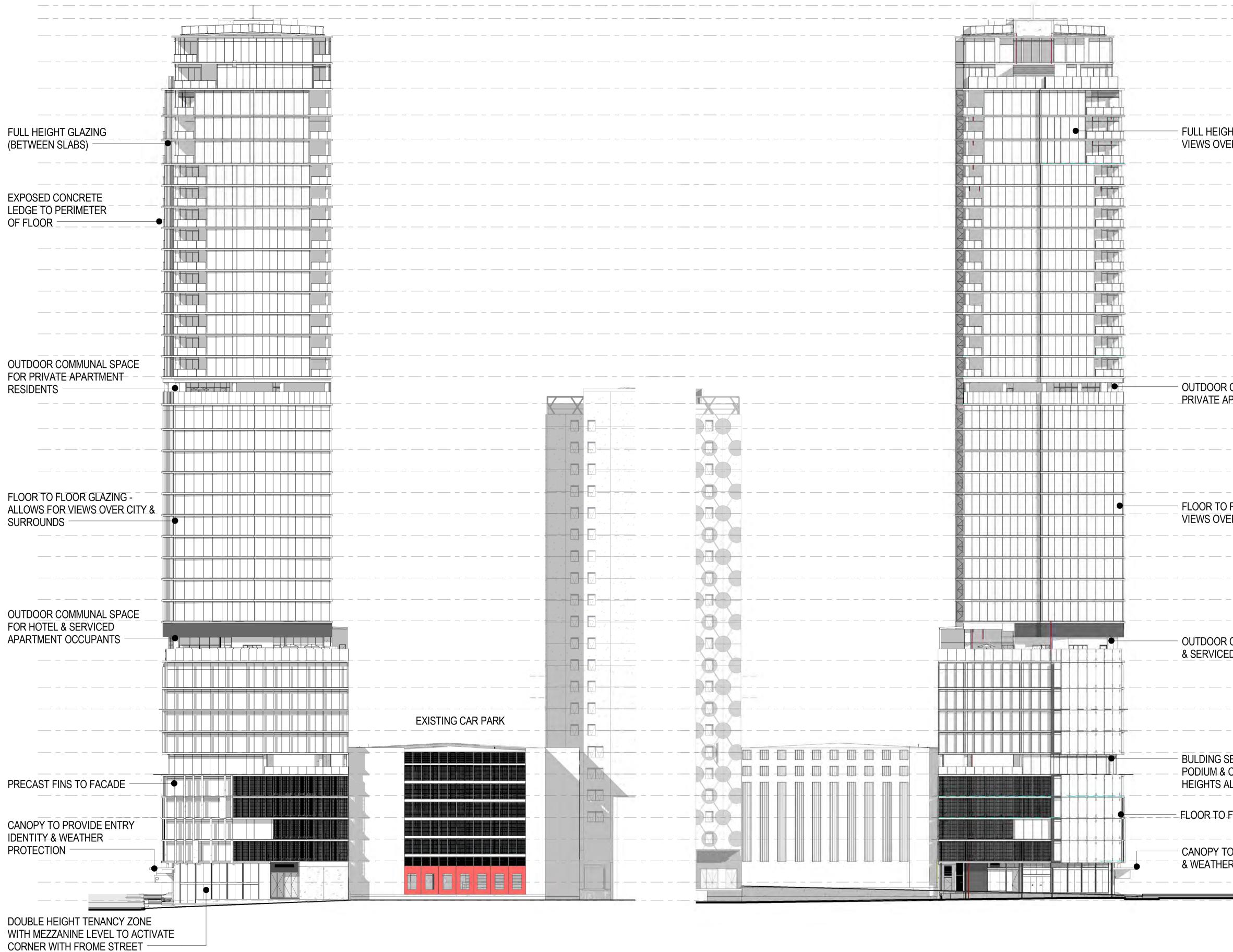


KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

FROME STREET - SITE ELEVATIONS

Scale	1 : 500			
Drawn	BF		/	
Date	AUGUST 2016		-4	
Job No.	2015056			\checkmark
Dwg No.	3002 DA39	Rev:	J	A1 SHEET



FROME STREET - NORTH ELEVATION

1 : 300

FROME STREET - SOUTH ELEVATION

1:300

DA ISSUE

TOP OF LIGHTNING ROD

/.	Amendment	Date
А	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
D	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/05/17
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17
G	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/02/18
Н	AMENDMENT TO DA - v3	01/05/18

	OP OF LIGHTNING ROD	1//500
	TOP OF LIFT CORE	175500 🔻
	Roof	173250 🛡
	LEVEL 36	169600 🛡
	LEVEL 35	1 <u>65</u> 950 V
	LEVEL 34	162300 🔻
HT GLAZING - ALLOWS FOR	LEVEL 33	158650 🔻
	LEVEL 32	155000 🛡
	LEVEL 31	151700 🛡
	LEVEL 30	148400 🔻
	LEVEL 29	145100 🔻
	LEVEL 28	141800 🔻
	LEVEL 27	1 <u>38500</u> ▼
	LEVEL 26	135200
		<u>131900</u> ▼
	LEVEL 24	128600 ▼ 125300 ▼
	LEVEL 22	122000
COMMUNAL SPACE FOR PARTMENT RESIDENTS	LEVEL 21 - PODIUM	118550 🗸
		<u>115250</u>
	<u>LEVEL 19.</u>	1 <u>11950</u> ▼ 108650 ▼
	LEVEL 10	105350 V
FLOOR GLAZING - ALLOWS FOR	LEVEL 16.	1 <u>02050</u> ▼
ER CITY & SURROUNDS	LEVEL 15.	98750 🔻
	LEVEL 14.	95450 🔻
	LEVEL 13.	92150 🔻
	LEVEL 12.	88850 🔻
	LEVEL 11.	85550 🛡
COMMUNAL SPACE FOR HOTEL D APARTMENT OCCUPANTS	LEVEL 10 - PODIUM	79550 🔻
	LEVEL 9.	75450 🔻
	LEVEL 8.	71950 🔻
	LEVEL 7.	<u>68450</u> V
SET-BACK TO BREAK UP	LEVEL 6.	64950 🔻
CONNECT WITH EXISTING	LEVEL 5.	61450 🛡
	LEVEL 4.	57950 🔻
FLOOR GLAZING	LEVEL 3.	<u>54450</u> V
O PROVIDE ENTRY IDENTITY	LEVEL 2.	<u>50950</u> V
R PROTECTION	LEVEL 1.	47450 🔻
	MEZZANINE GROUND.	<u>44225</u> ▼ 41450 ▼



12-27 FROME STREET

FROME STREET - ELEVATIONS

Scale	1:300			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JULY 2016		_	
Job No.	2015056			\checkmark
Dwg No.	3002 DA40	Rev:	Н	A1 SHEET

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P P		LEV	VEL 34	162300 🔻
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CUSTOM STEEL SCREEN TO PLANT AREA UPLANT A			VEL 20	115250 🔻
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EXISTING CAR PARK		PLANT AREA		
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LEPEL 2, 6959 V OUTDOOR COMMUNAL SPACE FOR HOTEL & SERVICED APARTMENT OCCUPANTS LEPEL 0-POOL 7959 V LEPEL 2, 7959 V LEPEL 4, 6459 V LEPEL 4, 6450 V LEPE				
SERVICED APARTMENT OCCUPANTS				
LEVEL 10-POOLM 7959 V LEVEL 10-POOLM 7959 V LEVEL 2000 V			/E <u>L 11.</u>	85550 ▼
LEVEL 8. 7563 LEVEL 8. 6469 LEVEL 8. 6469 LEVEL 8. 6469 LEVEL 8. 6469 LEVEL 8. 5469 LEVEL 8. 5469 LEVEL 8. 5469 LEVEL 8. 5469 LEVEL 8. 5469 LEVEL 8. 5469 LEVEL 8. 4725 LEVEL 9. 4725		SERVICED APARTMENT OCCUPANTS		
LEVEL 8. 7199 V LEVEL 7. 6660 V LEVEL 6. 6499 V LEVEL 7. 6660 V LEVEL 7. 6670 V LEVEL 7. 6700		LEVEL 10 - PC	ODIUM	79550 🛡
LEVEL 7. 68490 ▼ LEVEL 8. 64990 ▼ LEVEL 8. 6490 ▼ LEVEL 8. 5460 ▼ LEVEL 1. 5460 ▼ LEVEL 2. 5999 ▼ LEVEL 1. 4425 ▼			EVEL 9.	75450 🔻
LEVEL 6. 64950 ▼ LEVEL 5. 61450 ▼ LEVEL 4. 57950 ▼ LEVEL 5. 54450 ▼ LEVEL 5. 54450 ▼ LEVEL 2. 50950 ▼		<u></u>	EVEL 8.	71950 🔻
LEVEL 5. 61450 ▼ LEVEL 4. 57950 ▼ EXISTING CAR PARK LEVEL 2. LEVEL 2. 50950 ▼ LEVEL 1. 47450 ▼ MEZZAINE 44225 ▼			VEL 7.	6 <u>8450</u> V
LEVEL 4. 57950 EXISTING CAR PARK LEVEL 3. 54450 LEVEL 2. 59950 LEVEL 1. 47450 MEZZANINE 4225			EVEL 6.	64950 🔻
EXISTING CAR PARK		·	EVEL 5.	61450 🛡
LEVEL 2. 50950 ▼ LEVEL 1. 47450 ▼ MEZZANINE 44225 ▼			EVEL 4.	57950 🔻
LEVEL 1. 47450 ▼ MEZZANINE 44225 ▼	EXISTING CAR PARK	,	EVEL 3.	54450 🔻
GROUND. 41450 ▼				44225 ▼ 41450 ▼

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Rev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
D	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/05/17
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17
G	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/02/18
Н	AMENDMENT TO DA - v3	01/05/18



KYREN GROUP

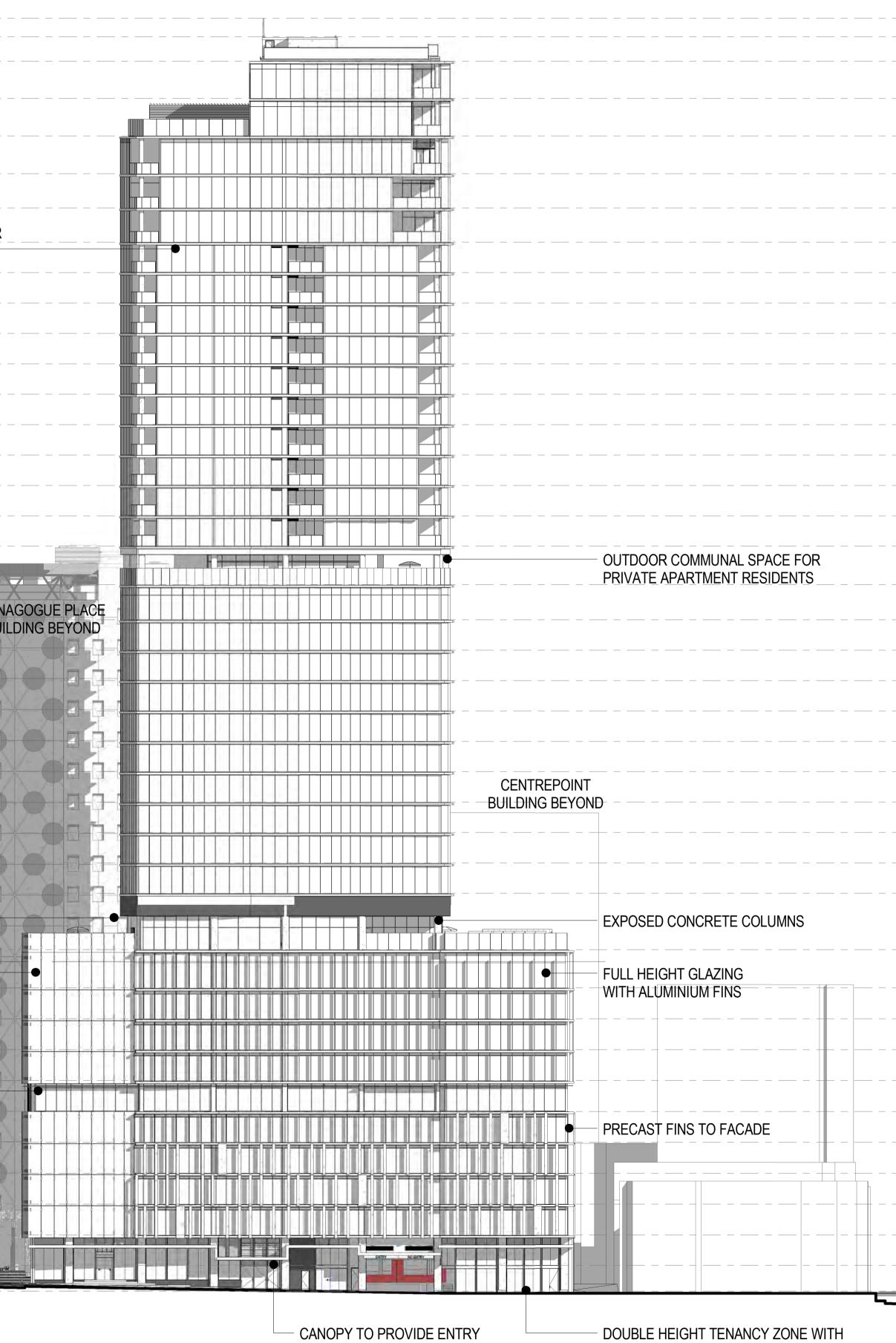
12-27 FROME STREET

FROME STREET - ELEVATION

Scale	1:300			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\checkmark
Dwg No.	3002 DA41	Rev:	Н	A1 SHEET

	FULL HEIGHT GLAZING - ALLOWS FOR VIEWS OVER CITY & SURROUNDS
	SYNSYNBU
	BREAK IN BUILDING FORM TO -
	CREATE OUTDOOR COMMUNAL SPACE FOR HOTEL & SERVICED
	APARTMENT OCCUPANTS
	FULL HEIGHT GLAZING
- <u> </u>	
	— - — - — - — - • •
· / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	BULDING SET-BACK TO BREAK UP
	PODIUM & CONNECT WITH EXISTING HEIGHTS ALONG FROME ROAD

FROME STREET - EAST ELEVATION 1:300



IDENTITY & WEATHER PROTECTION

 DOUBLE HEIGHT TENANCY ZONE WITH MEZZANINE LEVEL TO ACTIVATE CORNER WITH FROME STREET

DA ISSUE

Rev.	Amendment	Date
А	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
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G	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17
Н	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/02/18
I	AMENDMENT TO DA - v3	01/05/18

TOP OF LIFT CORE	177500
DOOF	
ROOF	173250
LEVEL 36	169600
LEVEL 35	165950
LEVEL 34	162300
LEVEL 33	158650
LEVEL 32	155000
LEVEL 31	151700
LEVEL 30	148400
LEVEL 29	145100
LEVEL 28	141800
LEVEL 27	138500
LEVEL 26	135200
LEVEL 25	131900
LEVEL 24	128600
LEVEL 23	125300
LEVEL 22	122000
EVEL 21 - PODIUM	118550
LEVEL 20	115250
LEVEL 19.	111950
LEVEL 18.	108650
LEVEL 17.	105350
	102050
LEVEL 16.	
	98750
LEVEL 15.	98750 95450
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LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 12.	98750 95450 92150 88850 85550
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LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 11. EVEL 10 - PODIUM LEVEL 9.	98750 95450 92150 88850 85550 79550
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LEVEL 15. LEVEL 14. LEVEL 13. LEVEL 12. LEVEL 11. EVEL 10 - PODIUM LEVEL 9. LEVEL 8.	98750 95450 92150 88850 85550 79550 79550 71950 68450

LEVEL 4. 57950 🔻

LEVEL 3. 54450 V

LEVEL 2. 50950 🔻

LEVEL 1. 47450 🔻

MEZZANINE 44225 V

GROUND. 41450 🔻



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

FROME STREET - ELEVATION

Scale	1:300			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JULY 2016		-4	
Job No.	2015056		(\checkmark
Dwg No.	3002 DA42	Rev:	I	A1 SHEET



FROME STREET - SECTION 1 1:300

			TOP OF LIGHTNING ROD	
			<u>ROOF</u>	173250 ▼
			LEVEL 36	<u>169600</u> ▼
			LEVEL 35	165950 🔻
			LEVEL 34	162300 🔻
			LEVEL 33	158650 🔻
				151700 V
				148400 ▼
				145100 V
				141800 🗸
				138500 🗸
				135200 🗸
				131900 V
				128600 V
				125300
		COMMUNAL SPACE		122000 🛡
			LEVEL 21 - PODIUM	118550 🔻
			LEVEL 20	115250 🔻
			LEVEL 19.	<u>111950</u> ▼ 0 <u></u>
			LEVEL 18.	111950 ▼ 02020 108650 ▼ 108650
			LEVEL 17.	105350 🔻
			LEVEL 16.	102050 🔻
			LEVEL 15.	98750 🔻
			LEVEL 14.	95450 🔻
			LEVEL 13.	<u>92150</u> V
			LEVEL 12.	88850 🔻
			LEVEL 11.	85550 🔻
		COMMUNAL SPACE		
			LEVEL 10 - PODIUM	79550 🔻
			LEVEL 9.	75450 🔻
			LEVEL 8.	71950 🔻
EXISTING CAR PARK			ALPHA APARTMENTS	68450 🔻
			AFARTIVIENTS	64950 🔻
			LEVEL 5.	61450 🔻
				57950 🔻
		·		54450 🔻
	X		LEVEL 2.	
				47450 🔻
		FROME STREET	GROUND.	

DA ISSUE

Rev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
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F	AMENDMENT TO DA	11/07/17
G	AMENDMENT TO DA - v3	01/05/18

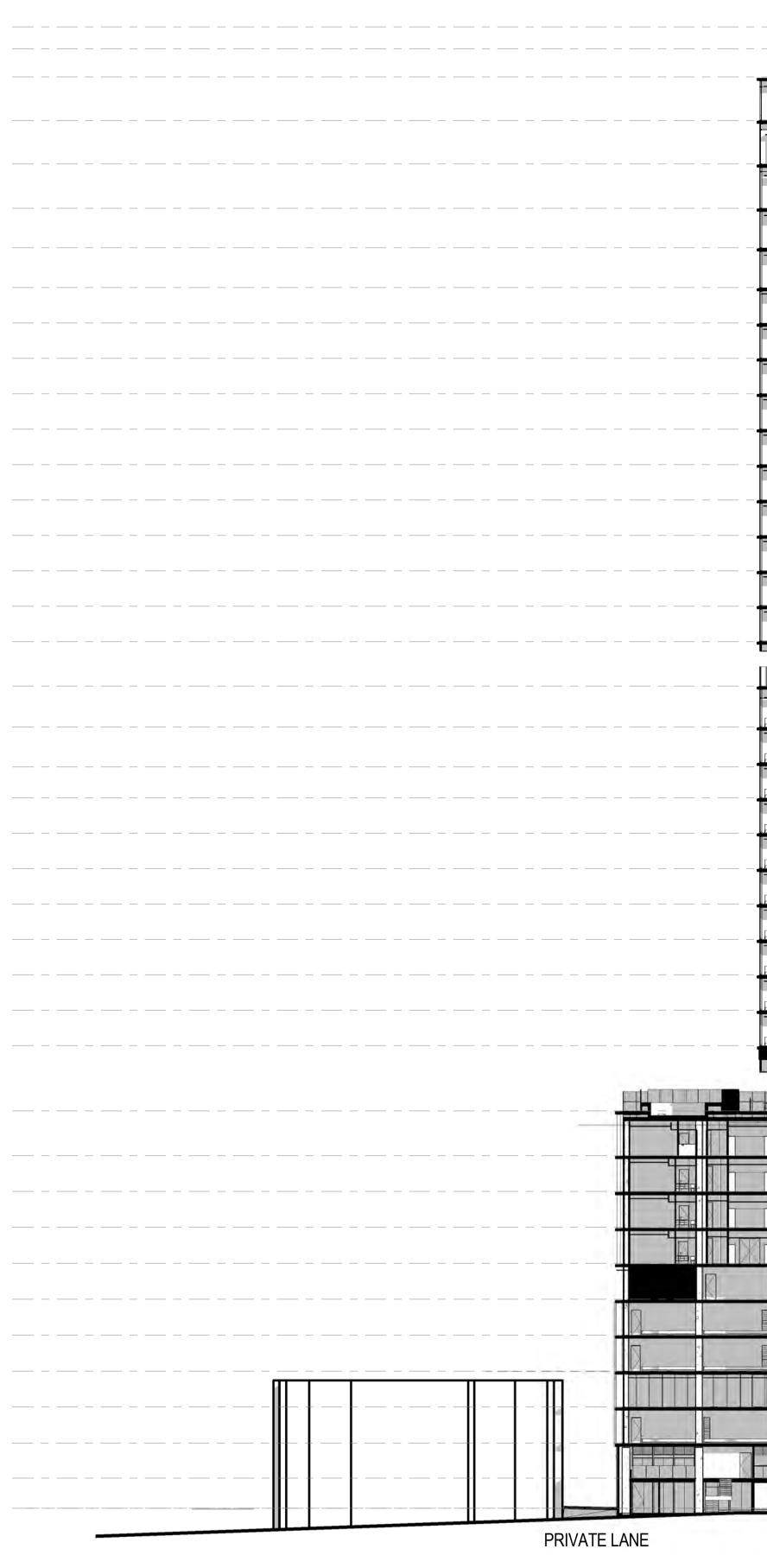


KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

FROME STREET - SECTION

Scale	1:300			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\checkmark
Dwg No.	3002 DA43	Rev:	G	A1 SHEET





	TOP OF LIGHTNING R		177500 V 175500 V
			173 <u>250</u> V
	LEVEL	. 36 1	169600 🔻
	LEYEL	.35 1	165950 🔻
	LEVEL	. 34 _ 1	162300 🔻
	LEVEL	. 33 1	158650 🔻
	L <u>EV</u> EL	. 32 1	155000 🔻
			151700 🔻
	LEVEL		148400 🔻
			145 <u>100</u> V
			138500 V 135200 V
			131900 V
	IEVEL		128600 🗸
			125300 🔻
			122000 🔻
COMMUNAL SPACE	LEVEL 21 - PODI	IIM 4	118550
	LEVEL		
			11 <u>1950</u> ▼ 108650 ▼
			105350 🗸
			102050 🗸
			98750 🔻
			95450 🔻
	LEVEL	13	92150 🔻
	LEVEL	12.	88850 🔻
	LEVEL	11.	85550 🔻
	LEVEL 10 - PODI	UM	79550 🔻
	LEVEL	_ 9	75450 🔻
	LEVEL	_ 8.	71950 🔻
	LEVEL	_ 7.	68450 🔻
	LEVEL	_ 6	64950 🔻
	LEVEL	_ 5	61450 🔻
	LEVEL	_ 4	57950 🔻
	L <u>EVE</u>	_ 3	54450 🔻
	Level	_ 2	50950 🔻
	LEVEL	_1	47450 🔻
	RUNDLE STREET GROUN		44225 🔻
		<u>ND</u>	41 <u>450</u> V

DA ISSUE

Rev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
D	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/05/17
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	11/07/17
G	AMENDMENT TO DA - v3	01/05/18



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

FROME STREET - SECTION

Scale	1:300			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\checkmark
Dwg No.	3002 DA44	Rev:	G	A1 SHEET



VIEW NORTH UP FROME STREET

DA	ISS	UE
SUED FOR DE	VELOPMEN	IT APPROV

Amendment DA ISSUE RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA

16/06/16 10/11/16 31/03/17 26/02/18



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1:50			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JUNE 2016		-	
Job No.	2015056			\bigvee
Dwg No.	3002 DA46	Rev:	D	A1 SHEET



VIEW NORTH UP FROME STREET

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Amendment DA ISSUE RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA - v3

Date 16/06/16 11/11/16 31/03/17 01/05/18



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 50			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JUNE 2016			
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA47	Rev:	D	A1 SHEET



VIEW OF CORNER IDENTITY ELEMENT TO PODIUM (@ CNR OF FROME & LANEWAY)

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Amendment DA ISSUE RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA

Date 16/06/16 11/11/16 31/03/17 26/02/18



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 50			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JUNE 2016		-	
Job No.	2015056		```	\checkmark
Dwg No.	3002 DA49	Rev:	D	A1 SHEET





VIEW OF ACTIVATED CORNER TO FROME STREET - RESTAURANT

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

 Amendment
 Date

 DA ISSUE
 16/06/16

 RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL
 10/11/16

 AMENDMENT TO DA
 31/03/17

 AMENDMENT TO DA
 26/05/17

 AMENDMENT TO DA
 26/02/18

 AMENDMENT TO DA - v3
 01/05/18



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 50			
Drawn	BF		(
Date	JUNE 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\checkmark
Dwg No.	3002 DA52	Rev:	F	A1 SHEET



VIEW OF ACTIVATED CORNER ON FROME STREET/TAVISTOCK LANE

DA ISSUE

Amendment DA ISSUE RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA - v3

Date 16/06/16 10/11/16 11/11/16 31/03/17 26/05/17 26/02/18 01/05/18



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 50			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JUNE 2016		_	
Job No.	2015056			\square
Dwg No.	3002 DA53	Rev:	G	A1 SHEET



BALCONY CORNER DETAIL & OUTDOOR COMMUNAL SPACE

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

AmendmentDateRESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL24/11/16AMENDMENT TO DA31/03/17AMENDMENT TO DA - v301/05/18

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С



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 50			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JUNE 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\downarrow
Dwg No.	3002 DA54	Rev:	С	A1 SHEET



VIEW OF POOL & DECK ON LEVEL 21 (COMMUNAL OUTDOOR SPACE FOR HOTEL & SERVICED APARTMENTS)



Amendment
 RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL
 24/11/16

 AMENDMENT TO DA
 31/03/17

 AMENDMENT TO DA - v3
 01/05/18

С

Date

|| R O L N || A L C O N I R 28 Chesser Street, Adelaide, South Australia 5000 Telephone : 08 8203 5800 Facsimile : 08 8223 2440 ABN 65 007 846 586 brownfalconer.com.au

KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 50			
Drawn	BF			
Date	JUNE 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\square
Dwg No.	3002 DA55	Rev:	С	A1 SHEET



VIEW OF ACTIVATED CORNER TO FROME STREET/TAVISTOCK LANE

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Amendment RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA - v3

Date 10/11/16 11/11/16 31/03/17 26/05/17 01/05/18



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 50			
Drawn	BF			
Date	NOVEMBER 201	16		
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA59	Rev:	Е	A1 SHEET



VIEW OF CAR PARK ENTRY AND CORNER TENANCY

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SUED FOR	DEV	ELOP	MENT	API	PRON

Amendment RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA - v3

10/11/16 31/03/17 26/05/17 01/05/18



KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 50			
Drawn	BF			
Date	NOVEMBER 201	16		
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA60	Rev:	D	A1 SHEET



VIEW OF PODIUM ALONG FROME STREET

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL Amendment

Α

RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL 10/11/16 AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA - v3





KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 50			
Drawn	BF			
Date	NOVEMBER 207	16		
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA61	Rev:	D	A1 SHEET



VIEW OF BUILDING ALONG FROME STREET

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL Amendment

AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA AMENDMENT TO DA - v3

RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL





KYREN GROUP

12-27 FROME STREET

Scale	1 : 50			
Drawn	BF			
Date	NOVEMBER 201	16		
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA62	Rev:	D	A1 SHEET

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FORM

PLEASE USE BLC	OCK LETTERS		FOR OFFICE U	JSE]	
COUNCIL:	Adelaide City Council			Development No:				
	Brown Folgener		Previous Develo					
APPLICANT:	Brown Falconer		Assessment No					
Postal Address:	28 Chesser Street, A	delaide SA 5000						
Owner:	Kyren Group		-					
Postal Address:	6124 Halifax Street, A	delaide SA 5000	Complying Non Comp			n forwarded to	DA	
			_		Commissi	on/Council on		
BUILDER:	ТВА		Notification		/	/		
			Notification	Cat 3	Decision:			
Postal Address:			Referrals/C	Concurrences	Туре:			
			DA Commis	ssion	Date:	/ /		
	Licence	No:		· ·				
CONTACT PERSO	ON FOR FURTHER I	NFORMATION		Decision required	Fees	Receipt No	Date	
Maria Dr	a a a ti		Planning:	required				
Name: <u>Mario Dr</u>			Building:					
Telephone: 8203	3 5800 [work] _	[Ah]	Land Division:					
Fax: 8223	3 2440 [work] _	[Ah]	Additional:					
EXISTING USE:	Commercial, retail & ca	rparking	Development Approval					
DESCRIPTION O	F PROPOSED DEVE	Removal of s LOPMENT: portion of bu	serviced apartments				to lower towe	
		PMENT: 11-27 Frome Str	-					
		Street:		own/Suburb: _/	Adelaide SA 5	5000		
		Hundred:		/olume:		Folio:		
Section No [full/pa	ırt]	Hundred:	V	/olume:		Folio:		
LAND DIVISION:								
Site Area [m ²]		Reserve Area [m ²]		No of existing a	llotments			
Number of addition	nal allotments [exclud	ling road and reserve]:		Lease:	YES			
BUILDING RULES	S CLASSIFICATION	SOUGHT: <u>3, 6 & 7</u>		Present classifie	cation: <u>2, 3</u>	, 5, 6 & 7		
If Class 5,6,78 or §	9 classification is sou	ght, state the proposed n	umber of employe	ees: Ma	le: _ <mark>tba</mark>	Female:tba		
If Class 9a classifi	cation is sought, state	e the number o persons fo	or whom accomm	odation is provi	ded:	-		
If Class 9b classifi	cation is sought, state	e the proposed number of	occupants of the	e various spaces	s at the pren	nises:		
DOES EITHER SO	CHEDULE 21 OR 22	OF THE DEVELOPMEN	T REGULATION	S 2008 APPLY	? YES			
HAS THE CONST	RUCTION INDUSTR	Y TRAINING FUND ACT	2008 LEVY BEE	EN PAID?	YES			
DEVELOPMENT	COST [do not include	any fit-out costs]: \$	100M					
I acknowledge that the Development I SIGNATURE: _		ation and supporting doc	umentation may l			ersons in accord		

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS 1993 Form of Declaration (Schedule 5 clause 2A)

To: Adelaide City Council

From: Brown Falconer

Date of Application: 01 / 03 / 2018

Location of Proposed Development: <u>11-27 Frome Street</u>

Section No (full/part):Hundred:

Volume: Folio:

Nature of Proposed Development:

Removal of serviced apartments from original design, replaced with hotel suites to lower tower portion of building to Frome Street. Minor plan amendments to L1, L2 and L7.

a person acting on behalf of the applicant (delete the inapplicable statement) for the development described above declare that the proposed development will involve the construction of a building which would, if constructed in accordance with the plans submitted, not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the *Electricity Act 1996*. I make this declaration under clause 2A(1) of Schedule 5 of the *Development Regulations 1993*.

Date:	01 / 03 / 2018	
Signed		•

Note 1

This declaration is only relevant to those development applications seeking authorisation for a form of development that involves the construction of a building (there is a definition of 'building' contained in section 4(1) of the *Development Act* 1993), other than where the development is limited to –

- a) an internal alteration of a building; or
- b) an alteration to the walls of a building but not so as to alter the shape of the building.

Note 2

The requirements of section 86 of the *Electricity Act 1996* do not apply in relation to:

- a) a fence that is less than 2.0 m in height; or
- b) a service line installed specifically to supply electricity to the building or structure by the operator of the transmission or distribution network from which the electricity is being supplied.

Note 3

Section 86 of the *Electricity Act 1996* refers to the erection of buildings in proximity to powerlines. The regulations under this Act prescribe minimum safe clearance distances that must be complied with.

Note 4

The majority of applications will not have any powerline issues, as normal residential setbacks often cause the building to comply with the prescribed powerline clearance distances. Buildings/renovations located far away from powerlines, for example towards the back of properties, will usually also comply.

Particular care needs to be taken where high voltage powerlines exist; where the development:

- is on a major road;
- commercial/industrial in nature; or
- built to the property boundary.

Note 5

Information brochures 'Powerline Clearance Declaration Guide' and 'Building Safely Near Powerlines' have been prepared by the Technical Regulator to assist applicants and other interested persons. Copies of these brochures are available from council and the Office of the Technical Regulator. The brochures and other relevant information can also be found at www.technicalregulator.sa.gov.au

Note 6

In cases where applicants have obtained a written approval from the Technical Regulator to build the development specified above in its current form within the prescribed clearance distances, the applicant is able to sign the form.

PLN/06/0024

BROLN FALCONER

February 26, 2018

Team Leader – CBD and Inner Metro Department of Planning Transport and Infrastructure GPO Box 1815 ADELADIE SA 5001

Attention: Mr Brett Miller

Brown Falconer Group ABN 65 007 846 586

Dear Brett,

28 Chesser Street, Adelaide South Australia 5000 Telephone 08 8203 5800 Facsimile 08 8223 2440 brownfalconer.com.au

RE: KYREN GROUP DEVELOPMENT AMENDED DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION – FROME STREET

Further progression with operator engagement and ACC regarding Tavistock Lane has seen revisions to the building design for this project.

Key changes include:

- The removal of serviced apartment provisions, replaced with hotel suites to Levels 11 to20
- Re-positioning of internal B.O.H layouts to Levels 1 to 7.
- Change in core layout which provides greater flexibility, from Ground to L20.
- Discussion with ACC regarding Tavistock Lane is ongoing.

We seek an amendment to the existing Development Approval as defined on the following updated documents.

Please find enclosed the following documents for amendment to the existing development approval.

- Architectural drawings Brown Falconer:
 - DA00 Cover Sheet
 - DA22 Frome Street Schedule
 - DA23 Frome Street Ground & Site Plan
 - \circ DA24 Frome Street Plans
 - $\circ\,$ DA25 $\,$ Frome Street Plans
 - DA26 Frome Street Plans
 - \circ DA27 Frome Street Plans
 - DA28 Frome Street Plans
 - DA29 Frome Street Plans
 - DA30 Frome Street Plans
 - DA31 Frome Street Plans
 - DA32 Frome Street Plans
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 DA34 Frome Street Plans
 - DA34 Frome Street Plans
 DA35 Frome Street Plans
 - DA35 Frome Street Plans
 DA36 Frome Street Plans
 - DA37 Frome Street Plans NO LONGER REQ'E

BROLN FALCONER

DA37a Frome Street - Plans-NO LONGER REQ'I

- DA39 Frome Street Site Elevations
- DA 40 Frome Street Elevations
- DA 41 Frome Street Elevation
- DA 42 Frome Street Elevation
- DA 46 Frome Street 3D Views
- DA 49 Frome Street 3D Views
- $\circ\,$ DA 52 Frome Street 3D Views
- $\circ~$ DA 53 Frome Street 3D Views

Drawing changes

DA 00

- Updated cover image to reflect revised building design

<u>DA 22</u>

- Updated floor by floor schedule to reflect change in floor plans/apartment layouts

<u>DA 23</u>

- Ground/Site plan revised to show no use of Tavistock Lane further discussions with ACC to occur
- Revised entry point to hotel lobby
- Design of internal lobby spaces to meet operator design intent and interaction with Frome Street.
- Revised lift core layout for levels ground to 10.

<u>DA 24</u>

Level 1

- Operator staff services space relocated to L1
- Bike storage relocated to L1 (in lieu of L6)
- Revised lift core layout for levels ground to 10.

<u>DA 25</u>

Level 2

- Conference rooms added
- Kitchen serving building (Hotel suites) added.
- Car parks removed
- Revised lift core layout for levels ground to 10.

Level 3

- Revised lift core layout for levels ground to 10.

<u>DA 26</u>

Level 4

- Revised lift core layout for levels ground to 10.

Level 5

- Revised lift core layout for levels ground to 10.

DA 27

- Level 6
 - Revised lift core layout for levels ground to 10.
 - Bike storage removed from floor and provided to L1

Level 7

- Hotel suites added to West side of building.
- Revised lift core layout for levels ground to 10.

DA 28

Level 8

Revised lift core layout for levels ground to 10.

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Level 9

- Revised lift core layout for levels ground to 10.

<u>DA 29</u>

Level 11

- Serviced apartments removed from design and replaced with Hotel suites.
- Revised lift core layout for levels 11 to 20

Level 12

- Serviced apartments removed from design and replaced with Hotel suites.
 - Revised lift core layout for levels 11 to 20

Level 13

- Serviced apartments removed from design and replaced with Hotel suites.
- Revised lift core layout for levels 11 to 20

<u>DA 30</u>

Level 14

Serviced apartments removed from design and replaced with Hotel suites.
Revised lift core layout for levels 11 to 20

Level 15

- Serviced apartments removed from design and replaced with Hotel suites.
- Revised lift core layout for levels 11 to 20

Level 16

- Serviced apartments removed from design and replaced with Hotel suites.
- Revised lift core layout for levels 11 to 20

<u>DA 31</u>

Level 17

- Serviced apartments removed from design and replaced with Hotel suites.
- Revised lift core layout for levels 11 to 20

Level 18

- Serviced apartments removed from design and replaced with Hotel suites.
- Revised lift core layout for levels 11 to 20

Level 19

- Serviced apartments removed from design and replaced with Hotel suites.
- Revised lift core layout for levels 11 to 20

<u>DA 32</u>

Level 20

- Serviced apartments removed from design and replaced with Hotel suites.
- Revised lift core layout for levels 11 to 20

Level 21

- Minor change to plan due to lift over-run.

DA 37 - sheet deleted

DA 37a - sheet deleted

DA 39

Elevations updated to reflect revised building design; change from Serviced apartments to Hotel suites for L11 to 20

DA 40

 Elevations updated to reflect revised building design; change from Serviced apartments to Hotel suites for L11 to 20

<u>DA 41</u>

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- Elevations updated to reflect revised building design; change from Serviced apartments to Hotel suites for L11 to 20

<u>DA 42</u>

- Elevations updated to reflect revised building design; change from Serviced apartments to Hotel suites for L11 to 20

<u>DA 46</u>

- 3D images updated to reflect revised building design; change from Serviced apartments to Hotel suites for L11 to 20
- Revised entry point to Hotel lobby

<u>DA 49</u>

- 3D images updated to reflect revised building design; change from Serviced apartments to Hotel suites for L11 to 20
- Revised entry point to Hotel lobby

<u>DA 52</u>

- 3D images updated to reflect revised building design; change from Serviced apartments to Hotel suites for L11 to 20
- Revised entry point to Hotel lobby

DA 53

- 3D images updated to reflect revised building design; change from Serviced apartments to Hotel suites for L11 to 20
- Revised entry point to Hotel lobby

Storage

There is storage provided for serviced and private apartments on the following floors:

- Level 6: 546m³ (dedicated storage cages)
- Level 22 to 31: 192m³ (35.1m³ per floor communal)

This is a total of 738m³ storage capacity and equates to 90.89% of storage requirements for apartments (this does not include internal apartment storage)

Bicycle parking

Bike parking is now provided back to L1. There has been no alteration to extent of bike parking provided.

Waste Report

Refer to revised waste report attached which supports the revised bin room on ground floor.

If you require any further information or drawings, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours Sincerely for BROWN FALCONER

MARIO DREOSTI Director





Mixed Use Development Frome Street, Adelaide Transport Impact Assessment

 Client //
 Kyren Group

 Office //
 SA

 Reference //
 \$150250

 Date //
 6/04/2018

Mixed Use Development

Frome Street, Adelaide

Transport Impact Assessment

Issue: H 6/04/2018

Client: Kyren Group Reference: \$150250 GTA Consultants Office: \$A

Quality	Record
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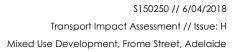
Issue	Date	Description	Prepared By	Checked By	Approved By	Signed
A	10/06/16	Final	Sam Adams	Paul Morris	Paul Morris	РМО
В	14/06/16	Final – amended	Sam Adams	Paul Morris	Paul Morris	РМО
С	14/06/16	Final – amended car parking and traffic generation numbers	Sam Adams	Paul Morris	Paul Morris	РМО
D	15/06/16	Final - amended student accommodation numbers	Sam Adams	Paul Morris	Paul Morris	РМО
E	1/06/2016	Final	Sam Adams	Paul Froggatt	Paul Froggatt	PFR
F	13/07/2017	Final	Paul Froggatt	Paul Froggatt	Paul Froggatt	PFR
G	05/04/2018	Final	Joy Yu	Paul Froggatt	Paul Froggatt	PFR
Н	06/04/2018	Final	Joy Yu	Paul Froggatt	Paul Froggatt	hard Crospet

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

A mixed use hotel, retail and student accommodation development across two buildings is proposed to be located on land at 12-18 Synagogue Place and 11-27 Frome Street in Adelaide.

GTA Consultants was commissioned by Kyren Group in March 2016 to undertake a transport impact assessment of the proposed development.

1.2 Purpose of this Report

This report sets out an assessment of the anticipated transport implications of the proposed development, including consideration of the following:

- i existing traffic and parking conditions surrounding the site;
- ii parking demand likely to be generated by the proposed development;
- iii suitability of the proposed parking in terms of supply (quantum) and layout;
- iv traffic generation characteristics of the proposed development;
- v proposed access arrangements for the site;
- vi transport impact of the development proposal on the surrounding road network.

1.3 References

In preparing this report, reference has been made to the following:

- Adelaide (City) Development Plan (consolidated 24 September 2015)
- Australian Standard/ New Zealand Standard, Parking Facilities, Part 1: Off-Street Car Parking AS/NZS 2890.1:2004
- Australian Standard, Parking Facilities, Part 2: Off-Street Commercial Vehicle Facilities AS 2890.2:2002
- Australian Standard / New Zealand Standard, Parking Facilities, Part 6: Off-Street Parking for People with Disabilities AS/NZS 2890.6:2009
- plans for the proposed development prepared by Brown Falconer
- traffic and car parking surveys undertaken by GTA Consultants as referenced in the context of this report
- o various technical data as referenced in this report
- o an inspection of the site and its surrounds
- other documents as nominated.



2. Existing Conditions

2.1 Subject Site

The subject site is located at 12-18 Synagogue Place and 11-27 Frome Street in Adelaide. The site of approximately 4,157m² has frontages of approximately 56m to Frome Street and approximately 15m to Synagogue Place.

The site is located within a Capital City zone and is currently occupied by a multi-storey car park, retail and commercial premises fronting Frome Street and a vacant building fronting Synagogue place. The surrounding properties include a mix of residential, retail, commercial and institutional uses.

The location of the subject site is shown in Figure 2.1.



Figure 2.1: Subject Site

(PhotoMap courtesy of NearMap Pty Ltd) (Reproduced with Permission from Melway Publishing Pty Ltd)



2.2 Road Network

2.2.1 Adjoining Roads

Frome Street

Frome Street forms the eastern boundary of the subject site. Frome Street is identified as a Primary City Access road in the Adelaide (City) Development Plan. It is a two-way road aligned in a north-south direction and configured with two lanes in each direction and an approximately 18m wide carriageway set within an approximately 24-metre-wide road reserve.

Kerbside parking is prohibited along the eastern side of Frome Street near the subject site. Some short term parking and loading zones are located on the western side of Frome Street adjacent the site.

Frome Street is a bus route and is identified as a strategic cycling route.

Frome Street carries approximately 14,100 vehicles per day¹ and is subject to the default built up urban area speed limit of 50km/h.

Synagogue Place

Synagogue Place forms the northern boundary of the subject site. Synagogue Place is a short No Through Road running in a north-south direction off the northern side of Rundle Street. It is a twoway road with an approximately 6.5m wide carriageway set within an approximately 8.5m wide road reserve.

Kerbside parking is prohibited along the eastern side of Synagogue Place with some permit parking permitted along the western side of the road.

No traffic data has been obtained from Synagogue Place, however it is estimated that traffic volumes would be less than 500 vehicles per day. Synagogue Place is subject to the default built up urban area speed limit of 50km/h.

Tavistock Lane

Tavistock Lane is a short No Through Road private laneway that runs in an east-west direction along the southern boundary of the site. The laneway is primarily used as a service lane for the adjacent retail properties fronting Rundle Street. It is a two-way approximately 5.5m wide laneway. Parking is prohibited along the northern side of Tavistock Lane with informal parking occurring along the southern side of the lane.

No traffic data has been obtained for Tavistock Lane, however it is estimated that traffic volumes would be in the order 100 vehicles per day.

2.2.2 Surrounding Intersections

The following intersections currently exist in the vicinity of the site:

- Frome Street/North Terrace (signalised)
- Frome Street/Rundle Street (signalised)
- Synagogue Place/Rundle Street (unsignalised).



DPTI Road Asset Management Section – 14 September 2015.

2.2.3 Traffic Volumes

GTA Consultants has previously completed a turning movement count at the entrance to the existing Frome Street car park on Wednesday 12 March and Friday 14 March 2014 between 7:00am and 7:00pm.

The results of the survey are summarised in Figure 2.2 and 2.3:

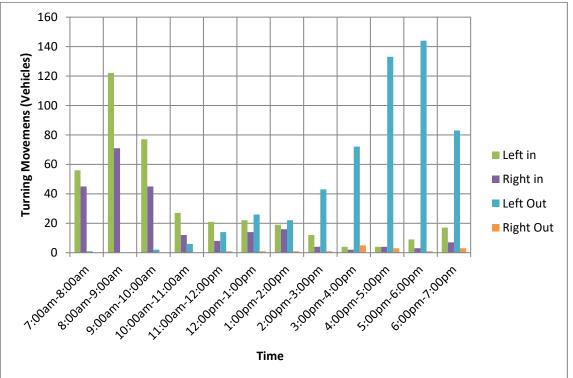
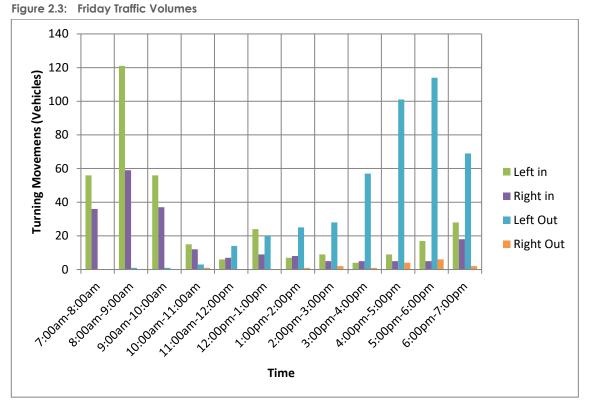


Figure 2.2: Wednesday Traffic Volumes





The survey found that the morning peak hour occurred between 8:00am and 9:00am on Wednesday, generating 193 inbound turning movements with no outbound movements observed during this period.

The afternoon peak hour was found to occur between 5:00pm and 6:00pm, generating 157 turning movements of which the majority (92%) we outbound.

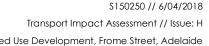
Based on 498 car parking spaces, the existing car park generates 0.39 movements per space in the AM peak and 0.32 movements per space in the PM peak.

2.2.4 Car Park Access Operation

The operation of the existing Frome Street car park access has been assessed using SIDRA INTERSECTION 6.1², a computer based modelling package which calculates intersection performance.

The results of the assessment are summarised in Table 2.1 and Table 2.2 below for the AM and PM peak periods respectively.

Program used under license from Akcelik & Associates Pty Ltd.





Approach Direction	Movement	Degree of Saturation (DoS)	Average Delay (secs)	95 th Percentile Queue (metres)
Frome Street (South)	Left	0.236	4.6	0.0
	Through	0.236	0.0	0.0
Frome Street (North)	Through	0.235	0.0	0.0
	Right	0.159	12.5	3.7
Car Park Access	Left	0.001	3.2	0.0

Table 2.1: Existing Car Park Access – AM Peak Period Operation

Table 2.2	Existing Car Park Accors - PM Poak Poriod Operation
Table 2.2:	Existing Car Park Access – PM Peak Period Operation

Approach Direction	Movement	Degree of Saturation (DoS)	Average Delay (secs)	95 th Percentile Queue (metres)
Eromo Stroot (South)	Left	0.257	4.6	0.0
Frome Street (South)	Through	0.257	0.0	0.0
Frome Street (North)	Through	0.163	0.0	0.0
FIOME SILEEL (NOIM)	Right	0.012	13.1	0.0
Car Park Access	Left	0.148	4.5	0.5

Table 2.1 and Table 2.2 demonstrate that the existing car park access is operating satisfactorily with no notable queues or delays recorded during the AM or PM peak periods.

2.2.5 Accident Statistics

A review of the reported crash history for the roads and intersections adjoining the subject site has been sourced from DPTI.

A summary of the crashes for the last available five year period (2010-2015) is presented in Table 2.3.

Table 2	2.3:	Summary	of	Crash	History
---------	------	---------	----	-------	---------

Location	Accident No.		
Location	Fatality	Injury	PDO
North Terrace/Frome Street/Frome Road	0	20	56
Frome Street (between North Terrace and Vaughn Place	0	5	5
Frome Street/Vaughn Place	0	0	1
Frome Street (between Tavistock Lane and Vaughn Place)	0	1	2
Frome Street/Tavistock Lane	0	0	2
Frome Street/Rundle Street	0	7	16

Source: DPTI

A review of the crash data indicates that one crash occurred at the existing access to the multistorey car park and was the result of a driver failing to stand when making a right turn into the site.

2.2.6 Sight Distance

Sight Distance at the existing entrance to the Frome Street car park has been assessed and found to meet the minimum requirements of the Australian Standard and Austroads.



Vehicle sight distance at the existing entrance to Tavistock Lane also meets the minimum requirements of the Australian Standard and Austroads. However pedestrian sight distance is restricted on the northern side of the entrance to Tavistock Lane by the existing building alignment.

2.2.7 The City of Adelaide Smart Move Transport and Movement Strategy 2012-22

The City of Adelaide Smart Move Transport and Movement Strategy 2012-22 (Smart Move) outlines Council's desired transport and movement outcomes for the City, and the strategies to achieve these.

Smart Move identifies Frome Street as possible north-south bikeway route. A kerb separated bikeway has been installed on Frome Street to the south of Pirie Street. It is understood that Council is currently considering options to extend the bikeway north along Frome Street past the subject site.

GTA also notes that the section of Frome Street past the subject site has been identified as part of the preferred City tram loop option. It is also proposed to redirect the existing bus services away from Frome Street to adjacent nearby streets.

At the time of this report no formal plans for the bikeway were available.

2.3 Car Parking

A total of 498 car parking spaces are located within the existing multi-storey car park. It is proposed to retain this car park as part of the proposed development.

Further publicly available car parking is located within an off-street U-Park parking facility directly opposite the site on Frome Street.

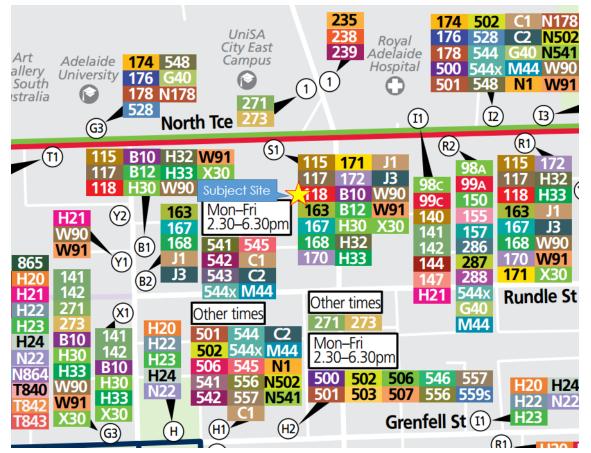
2.4 Sustainable Transport Infrastructure

2.4.1 Public Transport

Figure 2.4 shows the subject site in relation to existing public transport routes within its vicinity.







(Image sourced from AdelaideMetro)

Several bus stops are located within a 250 metre walk on North Terrace, Pulteney Street and Grenfell Street. The variety of bus routes that access these stops provide links to most urban centres as well as destinations within the CBD. All of these nearby stops are frequently serviced by different bus routes, with generally at most a 15-minute wait between buses, less in the peak periods.

In addition to road based public transport the Rundle Mall tram stop on the Glenelg – Entertainment Centre tram line is located less than 800 metres from the site, with regular tram services to and from Glenelg and the Entertainment Centre and intermediate stops. The Adelaide train station is approximately 1km from the site on North Terrace to the west. The train station offers train services to and from Belair, Gawler, Outer Harbor, Seaford and Tonsley at regular intervals.

2.4.2 Pedestrian Infrastructure

Pedestrian paths are located on both sides of Synagogue Place and Frome Street adjacent the subject site.

Signal controlled pedestrian crossing facilities are available on Frome Street at the intersections of Frome Street/North Terrace and Frome Street/Rundle Street, less than 50m to the north and south of the site respectively.



2.4.3 Cycle Infrastructure

There are currently no formal cycle facilities on Frome Street adjacent the subject site. However, kerb separated bicycle paths are located on Frome Street to the south of Pirie Street and on and off-street cycle facilities are located on Frome Road to the north of North Terrace.

It is understood that Council is currently investigating options to provide formal cycle facilities along the section of Frome Street adjacent the site.

GTA also notes that with recent changes to legislation cycling is now permitted on the footpaths unless signed otherwise.

Adelaide free bikes are available from numerous locations near the subject site as shown on Figure 2.5 below. These bikes are available for free use during business hours of the relevant hire point. The nearest location to the subject site is currently the UniSA City East Campus.





(Image sourced from BikeSA)

GTA further notes that bicycle parking facilities are available in all UPark facilities in Adelaide free of charge or with a small cost depending on individual security requirements. There is a UPark located directly opposite the subject site on Frome Street.

2.4.4 Local Car Sharing Services

Car sharing is a commercial alternative to car ownership for individuals and businesses allowing members to access shared vehicles for periods of time. This is achieved through hourly rates and subscriptions to the service. Car sharing is best suited to locations with good access to other transport modes such as public transport, walking and cycling. A car sharing pod, operated by GoGet, is located at Hindmarsh Square, an approximately 350 metre walk from the subject site.



3. Development Proposal

3.1 Land Uses

The proposal includes the construction of a mixed use hotel, retail and student accommodation development across two buildings.

A building will front Synagogue Place (henceforth known as the Synagogue Place building). This building will comprise of retail area, service rooms, bike store and a lobby on ground level, 20 levels of student accommodation above and a rooftop communal level.

A building fronting Frome Street (henceforth known as the Frome Street building) will comprise basement, ground and mezzanine, levels containing service rooms, lobby areas, a bike store and a restaurant tenancy. A further 34 levels containing hotel and apartment uses will be located above mezzanine level.

An existing multi-storey car park containing 7 levels and 498 car parking spaces will be retained as part of the development with additional car parking provided to support the proposed development.

A summary of the proposed uses is shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1:	Development Schedule	

Building	Use	Size	
	Retail/Cafe	57sq.m and 22 seats	
Synagogue Place Building	Student Accommodation	203 rooms for 274 beds	
	Restaurant	188 sq.m	
Frome Street Building	Hotel	326 rooms	
	Apartment	92 dwellings	

3.2 Car Parking

The existing multi-storey car park is to be retained as part of the proposed development. This existing car park contains 498 car parking spaces. In addition, a further 131 car parking spaces will be provided to support the proposed development i.e. there will be a total 629 off-street car parking spaces. The additional 131 car parking spaces will be provided as an extension to the existing multi-storey car park towards the rear of the Frome Street building.

Of the total car parking provision of 629 spaces, 254 spaces will be ancillary to the proposed development uses with 375 non-ancillary spaces retained for casual parking.

A total of 4 disability car parking spaces will be provided within the new car parking area on Level 1 to meet the Development Plan disability car parking requirements.

3.3 Vehicle Access

The existing access from Frome Street to the multi-storey car park will generally be retained. However, the width of the access roadway and crossover to Frome Street will be reduced to a single lane in each direction to improve conditions for pedestrians.



At the entrance to the car park the access roadway will widen to provide two entry lanes that will controlled by boom gates or a similar barrier. The provision of two entry lanes will reduce the service time and minimise vehicle queues back to Frome Street.

Tavistock Lane is currently a two-way No Through Road. The development proposes to connect Tavistock Lane to Synagogue Place for pedestrian and bicycle access. Tavistock Lane would continue to be used by loading and service vehicles associated with the properties fronting on to Rundle Street, with vehicular access maintained to and from Frome Street.

3.4 Bicycle Facilities

Bicycle storage areas will be provided within both the Synagogue Place building and the Frome Street building to accommodate the anticipated bicycle parking demand.

3.5 Pedestrian Facilities

Direct pedestrian access will be available to the Frome Street building from the existing footpath along Frome Street. A pedestrian path will also be provided along the northern side of the car park access road to facilitate safe access to the car park lifts.

Direct access to the Synagogue Place building will be available from the existing footpath along Synagogue Place. Pedestrians will also be able to used the proposed extension of Tavistock Lane to connect to Synagogue Place.

3.6 Loading Areas

It is proposed that loading and refuse collection will occur on site from the Frome Street access. The amended design proposes the removal of the second entry lane to the multi-storey car park and alterations to the ground level foyer to accommodate a new on-site loading area for the Frome Street building.

The loading area has been designed to accommodate a private waste vehicle similar to an Isuzu NPR 400 Garbage Compactor. This vehicle has a length of approximately 7.4m and has been nominated for use at other recently approved developments in metropolitan Adelaide. Trucks will enter from Frome Street using the car park access, with the loading areas located along the northern side of the access road. Bins will then be transferred from the bin storage areas located within each building to the dock area for collection. Trucks would then exit to Frome Street via the car park exit.

Taxi drop-off and pick-up for the Hotel is anticipated to occur within the car park access or an existing on-street loading area located on Frome Street immediately in front of the subject site.



4. Vehicle Access

4.1 Frome Street Access

The existing access from Frome Street will be retained in a modified form. The existing access consists of an approximately 19m wide crossover that provides access to the multi-storey car park and a service lane to the existing building to the south. The existing access road to the multi-storey car park comprises 3 lanes of traffic. Right turn access is currently permitted from Frome Street however right turns out of the site are prohibited.

The existing Frome Street access is shown in Figure 4.1.

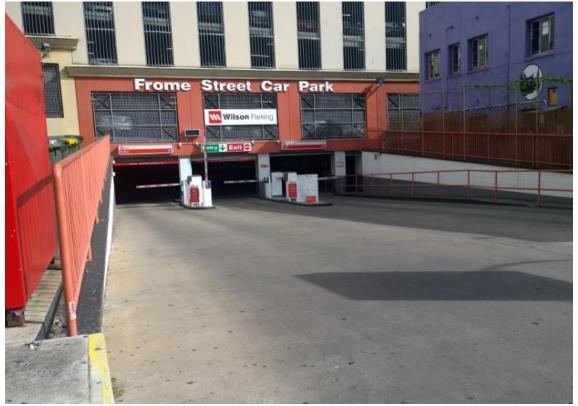


Figure 4.1: Existing Frome Street Access

The existing access is wide and is not desirable for pedestrian movement along Frome Street. The wide access road to the car park has also been observed to create driver confusion when entering and exiting the site as the flow of traffic is not well defined.

As a result of the above, it is proposed to reduce the width of this access at Frome Street to approximately 7m to improve conditions for pedestrians and better control vehicle movements into and out of the site. The existing service lane to the building to the south of the access would be closed as part of the development.

The operation of the access at the completion of the proposed works is discussed in further detail in Section 8.

4.2 Tavistock Lane

Tavistock Lane is currently a two-way No Through Road that provides rear access to the adjacent properties to the south. The properties to the south also use the lane for refuse collection.

Due to the narrow width of Tavistock Lane and the absence of a formal turnaround area, vehicles (including service vehicles) are currently required to reverse out of Tavistock Lane onto Frome Street. This is not desirable from a traffic safety point of view due to the high levels of traffic and pedestrian volumes on Frome Street and the limited sight distance created by the existing buildings.

Tavistock Lane is shown in Figure 4.2.





5. Car Parking

5.1 Development Plan Car Parking Requirements

The Adelaide (City) Development Plan (consolidated 24 September 2015) contains recommended car parking rates for new development in Table Adel/7.

It is noted that for development in the Capital City Zone there is no minimum car parking requirement applicable. However, as the subject site is located within the Primary Pedestrian Area there are maximum car parking rates that apply.

The applicable **maximum** car parking rates are summarised in Table 5.1:

Table 5.1: Development Plan Maximum Car Parking Rates

Type of Development	Maximum Provision of Car Park Spaces	
	1 space for each dwelling with a total floor area less than 75 square metres	
Medium to High Scale Residential or Serviced Apartment	2 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area between 75 square metres and 150 square metres	
	3 spaces for each dwelling with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres	
	Multi-unit dwelling: 1 visitor space for each 6 dwellings	

Based on the Development Plan maximum car parking rates above, Table 5.2 demonstrates the maximum number of parking spaces permitted for the residential use.

Table 5.2:	Maximum	Car Parking	Provision
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Use	Number	Rate	Maximum Provision
Residential <75sq.m	40 apartments	1 per dwelling	40 spaces
Residential 75-150sq.m	52 apartments	2 per dwelling	104 spaces
Visitor	92 apartments	1 per 6 dwellings	16 spaces
	Total		160 spaces

The Development Plan also contains the following parking requirement for people with a disability:

General Requirement

1 car parking space in every 15 spaces provided with any form of development should function as a car parking space suitable for use by people with disabilities and other people with small children and prams so they can easily be loaded/unloaded from vehicle side doors.

People with Disabilities

Every second parking space provided for people with special needs shall be reserved for the exclusive use of people with disabilities (i.e. 1 in 30 spaces).

Based on the above, the additional 131 spaces provided for the development should include a minimum 4 disability spaces.



5.2 Adequacy of Parking Supply

It is proposed to allocate car parking for the development as shown in Table 5.3.

Use	Car Parking Provision
Student Accommodation	-
Retail/Restaurant	-
Apartment	144 spaces
Hotel	110 spaces
Multi-storey Parking Station	375 spaces

Table 5.3: Allocation of Car Parking

Based on the above, the provision of car parking for each use will be within the maximum permitted by the Development Plan.

Disability Parking

A total of 4 disability parking spaces will be provided for the proposed development to meet the requirements of the Development Plan for disability parking. These spaces and associated shared spaces will be a minimum 2.4m wide and 5.4m long as required by the Australian Standard AS/NZS2890.6:2009). The spaces will be located on Level 1 within the new car parking area at the rear of the Frome Street building.

5.3 Car Parking Layout

As previously discussed, the existing multi-storey car park is to be retained as part of the proposed development. The layout of the existing car park will generally remain unchanged with the exception of minor changes to the car park entrance.

The layout of the new car parking areas has generally been designed in accordance with Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard for Off Street Car parking (AS/NZS2890.1:2004).

The following has been noted in relation to the design of the new car park areas:

- Car parking spaces will be 5.4m long and 2.5m wide and provide additional 300mm clearance to any vertical obstructions.
- Columns will be located in accordance with the Australian Standard.
- Car park aisles will generally be 5.8m wide and provide additional 300mm clearance to vertical obstructions.
- Intersections of aisles have been designed to allow a B85 and B99 vehicle to pass simultaneously.
- Minimum 1 m blind aisle extensions have been provided in accordance with the Australian Standard.

GTA notes that some two-way car park aisles have been provided on levels 1 and 2 that are below the 5.8m width required by the Australian Standard. These reduced width aisles provide access to a limited number of car parking spaces (4 spaces) and therefore the number of movements through the section of aisle and hence the chance of conflicting vehicle movements would be very low.

The Australian Standard does permit two-way single width driveways and circulating roads where two-way traffic volumes are less than 30 movements in a peak hour. The traffic volumes in the proposed section of car park will be significantly less than 30 movements in a peak hour and on

this basis the use of a short section of two-way single width aisle could be considered appropriate.

When considering the suitability of a reduced width aisle regard must also be had to the ability for vehicles to manoeuvre into and out of adjacent parking spaces. To ensure that vehicles will be able to enter and exit from parking spaces adjacent the reduced with aisle, GTA has completed a swept path assessment using AutoTURN software. The results of the assessment are shown in Figures 5.1 to 5.3.

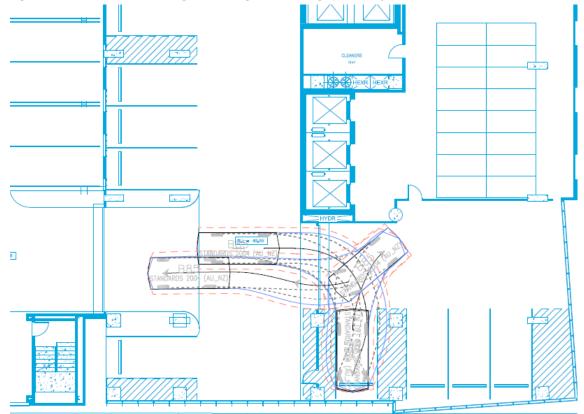


Figure 5.1: B85 Vehicle Entering and Exiting from Parking Space Adjacent Reduced Width Aisle



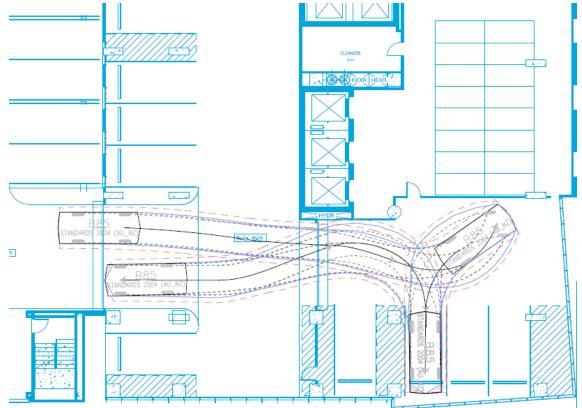


Figure 5.2: B85 Vehicle Entering and Exiting from Parking Space Adjacent Reduced Width Aisle

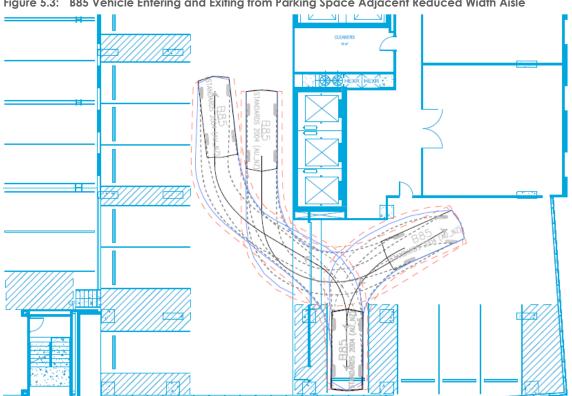


Figure 5.3: B85 Vehicle Entering and Exiting from Parking Space Adjacent Reduced Width Aisle





Figures 5.1 to 5.3 demonstrate that a B85 vehicle will be able to enter and exit from the parking spaces adjacent the reduced width aisle. Although access to some spaces will be limited to a reverse in movement only.



6. Sustainable Transport Infrastructure

6.1 Bicycle End of Trip Facilities

Recommended bicycle parking rates for new development in Adelaide City Council are contained in Table Adel/6 of the Adelaide (City) Development Plan (consolidated 17 September 2015).

The bicycle parking rates applicable to the proposed development are shown:

Type of Employees and/or residents Development		Visitors and/or shoppers
Multi-level Car Parking Station	1 per 20 employees, plus 5 percent of the total number of proposed car parking spaces.	N/A
All Low, Medium, and High Scale Residential	 for every dwelling/apartment with a total floor area less than 150 square metres for every dwelling/apartment with a total floor area greater than 150 square metres 	1 for every 10 dwellings
Café/Restaurant	1 per 20 employees	1 per 50 seats

The Development Plan does not however contain a bicycle parking rate for Hotels or Student Accommodation.

Table 6.1 has been prepared to summarise the Development Plan bicycle parking requirements for those uses that have defined rates.



Building	Use	Number/Area	Rate	Required Spaces
	Café/Restaurant (Employees)	<20 employees	1 per 20 employees	1 space
Frome Street Building	Café/Restaurant (Customers)	<50 seats	1 per 50 seats	1 space
	Apartments (Residents)	92 apartments	1 per apartment	92 spaces
	Apartments (Visitors)	92 apartments	1 for every 10 dwellings	9 spaces
Synagogue Place Building	Café/Restaurant (Employees)	<20 employees	1 per 20 employees	1 space
	Café/Restaurant (Customers)	22 seats	1 per 50 seats	1 space
Multi-level Car Parking Station	Leased Parking Spaces	<20 employees and 385 spaces	1 per 20 employees, plus 5 percent of the total number of proposed car parking spaces	20 spaces
		125 spaces		

Table 6.1: Development Plan Bicycle Parking Requirements

Based on Table 6.1 above, the proposed development would generate a requirement for 125 bicycle parking spaces for those uses that have defined rates.

Apartments

GTA consider the above Development Plan rates to be high for the proposed apartment use and has referred to empirical data to determine a more appropriate bicycle parking provision.

2013 residential use bicycle ownership information for the City of Adelaide has been provided by Council. The bicycle ownership rates (number of working bicycles) are identified as follows:

- 24% of households have 1 bicycle
- 10% of households have 2 bicycles
- o 12% of households have 3 or more bicycles

Based on the above ownership rates the development would be required to provide 73 secure resident bike parking spaces.

Student Accommodation

Given the absence of a specific bicycle parking rate in the Development Plan for Student Accommodation, GTA has undertaken an empirical assessment of bicycle parking requirements at other student accommodation developments in Australia (including one on Bank Street in Adelaide).

Table 6.2 summarises the bicycle parking provision and demand at other student accommodation developments in Australia.



Location	Total Beds	Total Spaces Provided	Total Spaces Occupied	No. Beds Per Bicycle	Comments			
Urbanest Quays Street, Haymarket, Sydney	334	44	10	10 33.4				
Urbanest Bank Street, Adelaide	503	24	4 22 22.9 p		22 22.9 loca SA ai		City centre location, Close proximity to Uni SA and University of Adelaide	
Urbanest South Bank, Brisbane	755	75	29	26.0	City centre location			
Urbanest City Road, Sydney	440	98	5	88.0	Sydney University on campus location (opened July 2015)			
Urbanest Cleveland Street, Sydney	461	135	15	30.7	Chippendale, close proximity to UTS and Sydney University			
Urbanest Sydney Central	665	86	13	51.2	Ultimo, close proximity to UTS			
Urbanest Melbourne Central	461	81	11	41.9	Carlton, close proximity to University of Melbourne			
Urbanest Carlton	Urbanest Carlton 272 41		Carlton 272 41 18		18	15.1	Carlton, close proximity to University of Melbourne	
	Average No. Beds Per Bicycle							

Table 6.2: Bicycle Parking Provision and Demand – Urbanest Developments

Based on Table 6.2 above, similar student accommodation developments around Australia generate an average bicycle parking demand of 1 space per 38.6 beds. The proposed development with 274 beds would therefore generate a requirement for 7 bicycle parking spaces if the above rates are applied.

It is likely that the majority of residents will be students who attend one of the adjacent University campuses which are located less than 200 metres from the subject site. It could therefore be expected that the majority of residents will walk to University rather than cycle. Some residents will choose to use a bicycle for some trips (including recreational cycling), but given the close proximity of retail and restaurant precincts (Rundle Mall, Rundle Street etc.) it is likely that most trips from the site will be on foot.

Based on the above discussion and analysis, GTA considers the proposed bicycle storage room, will be appropriate for the nature and location of the proposed student accommodation and will cater for the likely demand as observed at other similar student accommodation developments.

Hotel

The Development Plan does not contain a specific bicycle parking rate for a Hotel. Typically, Hotels generate a very low requirement for bicycle parking with demand generally associated with staff bicycle use.



The Development Plan includes an employee bicycle parking rate for of 1 per 20 employees for a Motel. A similar demand could be anticipated for Hotel employees which suggests 1 space should also be provided for the Hotel use.

Summary of Bicycle Parking Requirements

Based on the above, it is anticipated that the proposed development will generate a combined requirement for 114 bicycle parking spaces consisting of 9 spaces for the Synagogue Place building, 85 spaces for the Frome Street building and 20 spaces for the multi-storey car park.

The development proposes to accommodate the bicycle parking requirements for the Synagogue Place and Frome Street buildings within formal bike store areas within each building. GTA recommends that a further 20 bicycle parking spaces are provided within the multi-storey car park for this existing use.

In addition to the formal bike store areas, bicycle parking will be available within the building storage areas or within apartments themselves. On this basis, GTA considers the provision of bicycle parking to be appropriate.

6.2 Walking and Cycling Network

As discussed, direct pedestrian access to the site will be available from the adjacent road network. In addition, an east-west pedestrian connection will be available adjacent to the site from Frome Street to Synagogue Place via the extension of Tavistock Lane.

6.3 Public Transport

As discussed, the site is accessible by public transport with bus stops and train and tram services located within walking distance of the site.



7. Loading Facilities

7.1 Statutory Requirements

The Adelaide (City) Development Plan (dated 17 September 2015) provides guidance for loading/unloading facilities. Principle of Development Control (PDC) 241 in the Transport and Access section of the Development Plan applies to the proposed development. PDC 241 is as follows:

"Facilities for the loading and unloading of courier, delivery and service vehicles and access for emergency vehicles should be provided on-site as appropriate to the size and nature of the development. Such facilities should be screened from public view and designed, where possible, so that vehicles may enter and leave in a forward direction."

In addition, the Development Plan includes the following PDC in relation to vehicle access:

247 Buildings located along primary and secondary access roads should be sited to avoid the need for vehicles to reverse on to the road (unless the dimensions of the site make this impractical).

7.2 Proposed Loading Arrangements

To minimise the creation of additional access points on Frome Street, it is proposed that loading and refuse collection will occur on site via the existing Frome Street access. The amended design proposes the removal of the second entry lane to the multi-storey car park and alterations to the ground level foyer to accommodate a new on-site loading area for the Frome Street building.

The loading area has been designed to accommodate a private waste vehicle similar to an Isuzu NPR 400 Garbage Compactor. This vehicle has a length of approximately 7.4m and has been nominated for use at other recently approved developments in metropolitan Adelaide. Trucks will enter from Frome Street using the car park access, with the loading areas located along the northern side of the access road.

GTA has completed a swept path assessment using AutoTURN software to assess the ability for the proposed refuse collection vehicle to enter and exit the proposed loading area. The result of the assessment is shown in Figure 7.1.



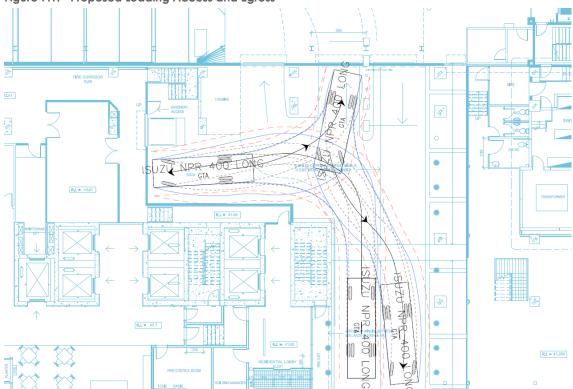


Figure 7.1: Proposed Loading Access and Egress

The swept path assessment confirms that the proposed 7.4m long private waste collection vehicle will be able to enter the loading zone in a forward direction. On exit, the truck will reverse towards the car park entrance, prior to exiting Frome Street in a forward direction.

Most deliveries to the site are expected to be made via small trucks i.e. 6.4m long SRV. These vehicles are smaller than the proposed refuse collection vehicle and, on this basis, the proposed loading area will also be suitable for these vehicles.

To minimise the risk of conflict between vehicles entering the loading area and vehicles accessing the multi-storey car park, refuse collection and any large vehicle deliveries will be scheduled to occur outside of normal operating periods for the development and car park.



8. Traffic Impact Assessment

8.1 Traffic Generation

8.1.1 Design Rates

Residential Apartments

Traffic generation estimates for the proposed residential apartments have been sourced from RTA NSW's 'Guide to Traffic Generating Developments – updated traffic surveys' (2013) henceforth referred to as the RTA Guide. The traffic generation rates applicable to the proposed development are shown below:

High density residential flat dwellings (AM Peak Hour)	0.15 per car space
High density residential flat dwellings (PM Peak Hour)	0.12 per car space
High density residential flat dwellings (Daily)	1.34 per car space

Based on the rates above, the proposed 144 residential car spaces could be expected to generate up to 22 trips and 17 trips in the AM and PM peak hour respectively and up to 193 trips daily.

Hotel

The AM peak period is typically the busiest for a hotel based on new arrivals and departures of staff and guests arriving/departing between 8-9am, with the afternoon/evening check-in and staff changeover much more spread between 2pm and 7pm. In this regard, GTA Consultants observed traffic movements at the drop-off/pick-up area for the 374 room Hilton Hotel in Adelaide and the drop-off/pick-up area and car parking areas for the 98 room Rydges Hotel in Adelaide on a typical weekday during the AM peak period.

The results of the survey indicated the Hilton Hotel had a total of 58 vehicle movements (50% in and 50% out), which equates to a rate of 0.16 movements per room. The Rydges Hotel recorded 44 vehicle movements (60% in and 40% out), which equates to a rate of 0.45 movements per hour.

GTA has also obtained traffic generation information for the Crown Promenade Hotel in Melbourne. This Hotel has an AM peak hour traffic generation rate of 0.30 movements/room and a PM peak hour traffic generation rate of 0.17 movements/room.

The surveys above result in an average trip generation rate of 0.3 trips per room in the typical AM peak hour period, which would be considered a conservative assessment based on the observed Hilton rates for central Adelaide. It should be noted that many of these trips are taxis collecting or delivering people at the hotel.

Based on the above, the proposed 326 room hotel could expect to generate up to 98 vehicle trips in the AM peak hour. If the observed PM trip generation rate of 0.17 movements/room from the Crown Promenade Hotel is applied, a total of 56 trips could be expected in the PM peak period. Assuming a typical peak-to-daily ratio of 10%, the proposed hotel development could generate between 560 and 980 vehicle trips. For the purposes of this assessment the average of 770 daily trips has been assumed. It is anticipated that this would be a very conservative estimate

as hotel traffic movements would generally be much more focused on the AM and PM peak periods.

Multi-Storey Car Park

Based on the survey of existing traffic movements into the multi-storey car park, the existing car park generates 0.39 movements in the AM peak hour and 0.32 movements in the PM peak hour.

At the completion of the proposed works, a total of 375 spaces will be available for lease to offsite users. Assuming these spaces will have traffic generation rates similar to existing, the 375 spaces will generate a further 147 trips in the AM peak and 120 trips in the PM peak. Assuming a peak to daily ratio of 10%, a total 1,470 daily trips could be expected from these spaces.

Other Uses

No specific trips have been allocated for the proposed student accommodation or restaurant and café tenancies. No formal car parking is proposed on the site for these uses, hence any trips will occur elsewhere in the road network.

Summary of Traffic Generation

Based on the above, Table 8.1 presents a summary of the anticipated traffic generation.

Use		AM Trips	PM Trips	Daily Trips
	Hotel	98	56	770
Frome Street Building	Apartment	22	17	193
	Café/Restaurant	-	-	-
	Café/Restaurant	-	-	-
Synagogue Place Building	Student Accommodation	-	-	-
Multi-level Car Parking Station	Leased Parking Spaces	147	120	1,470
Total		267	193	2,433

Table 8.1: Summary of Anticipated Traffic Generation

Table 8.2 demonstrates that at the completion of the proposed development, the site could be expected to generate in the order of 267 and 193 trips during the AM and PM peak periods respectively and up to 2, 343 trips daily.

8.1.2 Distribution and Assignment

Based on a review of existing movements at the Frome Street car park access, approximately 60% of entry movements are from the south with 40% from the north. Right turns out of the site are prohibited and therefore all exit movements are to the north along Frome Street.

For this analysis it has been assumed that the future distribution of traffic would be similar to existing. In addition, the following directional split of traffic (i.e. the ratio between the inbound and outbound traffic movements) has been assumed:

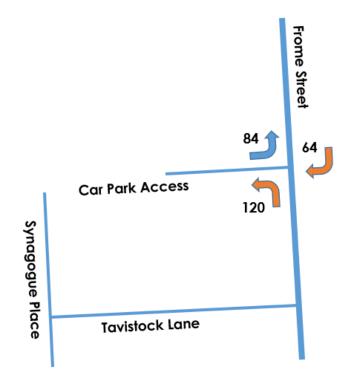
- Apartments 10:90 split in the AM peak and 90:10 split in the PM peak.
- Hotel 50:50 split in both the AM and PM peak.
- Multi-storey Parking Station 90:10 split in the AM peak and 10:90 split in the PM peak.

It has also been assumed that 50% of the Hotel traffic would be associated with taxi drop-off and pick-up that would occur within the car park access and proposed loading area.



Based on the above, Figure 8.1 and Figure 8.2 have been prepared to show the estimated turning movements in the vicinity of the subject property following full site development.

Figure 8.1: AM Peak Hour Site Generated Traffic Volumes





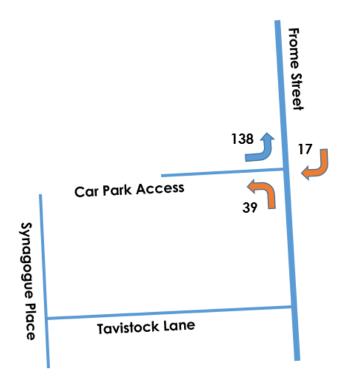


Figure 8.2: PM Peak Hour Site Generated Traffic Volumes

8.2 Traffic Impact

8.2.1 Frome Street Access Operation

The existing multi-storey car park generates in the order of 193 vehicle trips during the morning peak hour, 157 trips during the afternoon peak hour.

The proposed development will increase the total number of car parking spaces available within the site, however some of the existing spaces will be reallocated for use by the proposed Hotel and Apartment uses which typically have lower traffic generation rates compared to more traditional multi-storey car parking spaces. This has been discussed in Section 8.1 above.

On this basis, with the additional parking spaces to be provided, there will be an estimated increase of 75 trips during the AM peak and 37 trips during the PM peak in and out of the car park.

GTA has assessed the future operation of the car park access using SIDRA Intersection 6.1. The results of the assessment for the AM and PM peak periods respectively are summarised in Table 8.2 and Table 8.3.



Approach Direction	Movement	Degree of Saturation (DoS)	Average Delay (secs)	95 th Percentile Queue (metres)
Frome Street (South)	Left	0.236	4.6	0.0
FIOTHE SILEET (SOOTH)	Through	0.236	0.0	0.0
Frome Street (North)	Through	0.235	0.0	0.0
	Right	0.172	12.6	4.1
Car Park Access	Left	0.091	3.4	2.3

Table 8.2: Proposed Car Park Access – AM Peak Period Operation

Table 8.3:	Proposed Car Park Access – PM Peak Period Operation
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Approach Direction	Movement	Degree of Saturation (DoS)	Average Delay (secs)	95 th Percentile Queue (metres)
Frome Street (South)	Left	0.264	4.6	0.0
	Through	0.264	0.0	0.0
Frome Street (North)	Through	0.163	0.0	0.0
	Right	0.055	14.0	1.2
Car Park Access	Left	0.177	4.5	4.6

Table 8.3 and Table 8.4 demonstrate that the car park access will continue to operate satisfactorily at the completion of the development. Of particular note there will be no notable impact to queuing or delays for the right turn movement from Frome Street into the site.

On this basis, against existing traffic volumes in the vicinity of the site, the additional traffic generated by the proposed development could not be expected to compromise the safety or function of the surrounding road network.

8.2.2 Vehicle Queuing

The development proposes to reduce the existing car park access road from 3 lanes to 2 near Frome Street. However, two entry lanes into the car park will be retained that will be controlled by boom gates or a similar barrier.

To ensure that vehicle queues do not extend back to Frome Street during the AM peak arrival period, GTA has calculated the anticipated queue length using the Steady State Queue Lengths method as presented within Section 4 of the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management "Part 2: Traffic Theory".

Based on the peak arrival rate of 92 vehicles per car park entry lane per hour (inbound movement during the AM peak hour) and a boom gate service time of 10 seconds per vehicle, a 98th percentile queue of 2 vehicles per entry lane could be expected. This equates to a queue length of approximately 12m per lane.

The site provides approximately 39m of queuing area within the site. On this basis there is anticipated to be sufficient queueing area available within the site to accommodate the peak arrival flows.

Of particular note, even if one of the access lanes was closed, a 98th percentile queue of 5 vehicles (30 metres) could be expected which would still be accommodated within the site.

9. Conclusion

Based on the analysis and discussions presented within this report, the following conclusions are made:

- i The development does not generate a minimum car parking requirement, however there is a maximum car parking provision of 160 spaces permitted for the residential use.
- ii The development will provide parking within the maximum rates allowed under the Development Plan and the proposed supply of parking is considered appropriate.
- iii The proposed parking layout is generally consistent with the dimensional requirements as set out in Australian/New Zealand Standards for Off Street Car Parking (AS/NZS2890.1:2004 and AS/NZS2890.6:2009).
- iv 4 disability parking spaces and associated shared spaces will be provided to meet the Development Plan requirements.
- Vehicles up to 7.4 metres can access the loading zone/refuse collection area in a forward motion. Trucks then perform a two staged exit manoeuvre prior to departing onto Frome Street in a forward motion. Refuse collection and any large vehicle deliveries will be scheduled outside normal operating hours.
- vi Taxi and other pick-up and drop-off for the hotel will occur within the existing car park access and the proposed loading area via the Frome Street access.
- vii The development is expected to generate a combined demand for 114 bicycle parking spaces, consisting of 9 spaces for the Synagogue Place building, 85 spaces for the Frome Street building and 20 spaces for the multi-storey car park.
- viii Bicycle parking for the Synagogue Place and Frome Street buildings will be accommodated within formal bike store areas within each building.
- ix The car park access will continue to operate satisfactorily without notable impact on queuing or delays.
- x The Frome Street access is anticipated to operate satisfactorily within sufficient queuing distance available within the site to accommodate peak queues.



Waste Management Advice Memo – Updated data, Frome Street Development

То:	Barry Bradbrook, Brown Falconer		
From:	Matt Allan, Rawtec		
Subject	Waste advice based on updated data – Frome Street	Date: 27 February 2018	
Subject:	Development		

1. About This Memo

The purpose of this memo is to provide updated waste management advice for the Frome Street Development located at Frome Street, Adelaide. It includes waste generation rates, assumed collection frequencies and the suggested waste room layout for the development's Waste Room. Please note that this memo is intended for updated tenancy data only. This advice is based on information provided from Brown Falconer, as well as guidance on best practice waste management based upon industry experience, published guidelines and other policy or development plan requirements.

2. Key Updates

2.1. Land Use Updates

Table 1 below provides an overview of the updated land uses within the building that will generate waste and recyclables.

Level	Tenancy According to Plans	Waste and Recycling Generating Rate Land Use ¹	Est. Size/ no.	m² or bedrooms
Ground	Café	Café/ Restaurant	140	m2
Ground and level 1	Office (incl bathrooms)	Offices or Consulting Rooms	234	m2
Level 3 – 9	Hotel apartments	Hotel or Motel (Accommodation)	144	Bedrooms
Level 10 Gym/Health (incl pool and sun deck) Gym		Gym	387	m2
Level 10	Kitchen and indoor dining	or Licenced Entertainment Premises or Community Club (Bar & Dining Area)		m2
Level 10	Bar and outdoor dining	Licenced Entertainment Premises or Community Club (Bar & Dining Area)	81	m2
Level 10	Level 10 Communal space Public area		327	m2
Level 11 – 20	Hotel rooms	Hotel or Motel (Accommodation)	160	Bedrooms
Level 21	Communal Space	Captured in residential 700		m2
Level 22 – 36	Residential apartments (Open market and premium)	Residential (High Density)	174	Bedrooms

¹ Waste and recycling generation rate land use categories are based on the SA Better Practice Guide – Waste Management in Residential or Mixed-Use Developments (Green Industries SA, 2014)

3. Outcomes from the Analysis

3.1. Estimated Waste & Recycling Generation Rates and Volumes

Table 2 below includes the estimated volumes of waste generated at the development each week, overall and differentiated by stream. The waste streams are those that are required and desired to be separated and collected according to the *SA Better Practice Guide for Waste Management at Residential and Mixed-Use Dwellings*, industry experience, and other policy or development plan requirements.

	Estimated Waste Generation Volumes (Litres Per Week) by Land Use & Waste Stream (All Land Uses)									
	Land Use Commercial Residential Commercial Commercial Commercial Commercial Commercial									
	Development Land Use	Hotel apartments	Residential and premium apartments	Restaurant and café	Gym/Health	Bar and outdoor dining	Communal space 1	Conference and offices	Totals (Litres Per	
	WRGR Classification	Hotel or Motel (Accommodation)	Residential (High Density)	Café/Restaurant	Gym	Licenced Entertainment Premises or Community Club (Bar & Dining Area)	Public Areas	Offices or Consulting Rooms	Week)	
	General Waste	10,600	5,200	2,900	100	1,500	1,100	500	21,900	
c	Co-mingled Recycling	6,400	4,400	500	100	200	700	200	12,500	
Stream	Organics (Food) Recycling	3,200	1,700	3,900	20	1,900	NE	80	10,800	
Str	Cardboard Recycling	NE	NE	1,500	NE	500	NE	NE	2,000	
	Paper Recycling	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	300	300	
Waste	Confidential Paper Recycling	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	30	30	
>	Hard Waste	NE	1,200	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	1,200	
	E-waste	NE	200	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	200	
T	otal Site Volume (Litres per Week)	20,200	12,700	8,800	200	4,100	1,800	1,100	48,900	

Table 2: Estimated waste generated per week – updated floors*

*Note: Totals have been rounded to better reflect estimates and may not equate

= Not Estimated as Not Required

* Note that this total only includes updated land uses data and does not equal the total waste generation in the entire building, as captured in Table 3 overleaf.

3.2. Estimated No. Waste & Recycling Bins Required

Table 3 below provides the estimated minimum number of bins and collections per week to cater for the waste generated by the development.

Table 3: Estimated minimum number of bins and collections per week to cater for waste generated by the development

	Proposed Services - Commercial					
Waste stream	Est. Volume (L/ Wk)*	Bin Size (L)	Collection Frequency	Est. no. of bins required	Proposed waste collection service provider	Proposed location where bins/ waste is presented for collection
General Waste	22,400	1100	5	5		
Comingled Recycling	9,000	1100	3	3		
Organics (Food) Recycling	16,700	660	5	6	Commercial	Ground floor waste room
Cardboard Recycling	4,800	1100	5	1		
Paper Recycling	300	240	As required	5		
Confidential Paper Recycling	30	240	As required	1		
Totals	52,900 ²		18	21		
		Pro	posed Service	es - Residen	tial	
Waste stream	Est. Volume (L/ Wk)*	Bin Size (L)	Collection Frequency	Est. no. of bins required	Proposed waste collection service provider	Proposed location where bins/ waste is presented for collection
General Waste	5,200	1100	5	1 + spare		
Comingled Recycling	4,400	1100	5	1 + spare		
Organics (Food) Recycling	1,700	660**	3	1	Commercial	Ground floor waste room
Hard Waste	1,200					
E-waste	200				1	
Totals	12,700		13	5		
Overall***	65,600		18	26		

* Note sums may not equate due to rounding

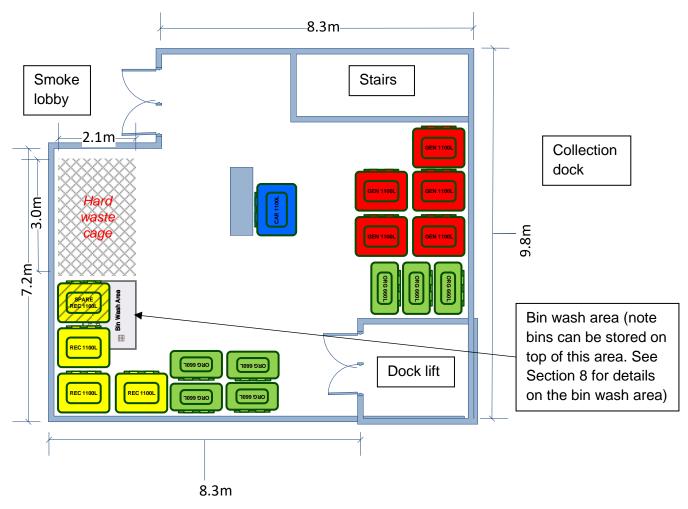
** Note that this would be captured in 80 – 120L bins on each floor in the chute rooms.

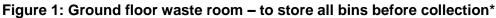
*** Note that this assumes commercial and residential bins are collected under the same contract

² Note that this includes waste generated from the entire building, separated between commercial and residential. As it includes the entire building (not just the updated land uses), the total waste generation is higher than Table 2, to ensure that the ground floor waste room (Figure 1) accommodates for all waste generated in the building.

4. Potential Waste Area Layout (ground floor and level 21)

We have used the architectural plans provided (February 2018) to inform the suggested waste room layouts. The layout assumes the volumes and collection frequency as outlined in Table 3 above.





* Note – paper bins and confidential bins can be picked up from tenancies or taken to the collection dock for pick up when required.

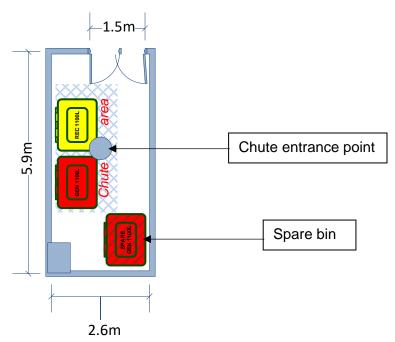


Figure 2: Level 21 waste room – to capture residential waste from chutes

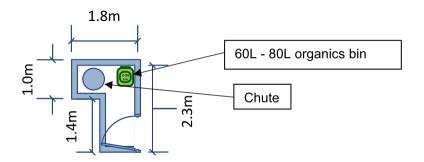


Figure 3: Chute room set up for residents – configuration A (levels 22 – 31)

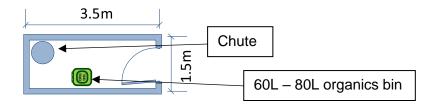


Figure 4: Chute room set up for residents – configuration B (levels 32 - 34)

5. Waste Transfer Pathways and Waste Management System

The waste transfer pathways and overall waste management system is summarised in the steps below (see Table 5 for further information):

- 1. Commercial tenancies:
 - a) Waste would be generated in each tenancy (commercial including hotels and residential on floors ground through 20);
 - b) Tenancies would discard waste into smaller bins (i.e. 20 240L bins), or transport bulkier items such as cardboard straight to the ground floor bin room;
 - c) Building services and cleaners would service the building and transport the waste to the ground floor waste room where bulk bins are stored (see Figure 1);
 - d) 240L bins used for paper and confidential paper may either remain in the offices throughout the building or be transported to the back dock when ready for collection.
 - e) The waste collection vehicle would enter the property from Frome Street in a forward direction, reverse into the loading area adjacent the ground floor bin room, enter the ground floor bin room via the dock lift, load full bins onto the dock lift, load them onto the truck (likely to be a rear lift vehicle), return the empty bins and drive back onto Frome in a forward direction.
 - f) Traffic consultants will need to confirm swept paths and height requirements based on the information provided in Section 6 overleaf.
- 2. Residential tenancies:
 - a) Waste would be generated in each tenancy (open market and premium apartments);
 - b) Tenancies would discard waste into smaller bins (i.e. 20 80L bins), within tenancies;
 - c) Residents would take these bins to the chute room and dispose the waste into the appropriate bin/ chute;
 - d) Premium apartments (levels 35 and 36) would take waste down the lift to the chute room on level 34.
 - e) General waste and comingled recycling would be discarded via the chutes to the level 21 bin room;
 - f) Organics would be discarded into small (80 120L) bins in the chute room;

- g) Building services and cleaners would service the building and transport the waste from each chute room (organics) or the level 21 bin room (general waste and comingled recycling) to the ground floor waste room where bulk bins are stored;
- h) Hard waste would also be transported by building services to the ground floor waste room as required;
- i) The waste collection vehicle would enter the property from Frome Street in a forward direction, reverse into the loading area adjacent the ground floor bin room, enter the ground floor bin room via the dock lift, load full bins onto the dock lift, load them onto the truck (likely to be a rear lift vehicle), return the empty bins and drive back onto Frome in a forward direction.
- j) Traffic consultants will need to confirm swept paths and height requirements based on the information provided in Section 6 below.

6. Traffic Access

We provide in Table 4 below for guidance on likely truck dimensions for commercial collection vehicles. Note that we recommend an MRV for maximum flexibility and options for waste collection providers. Waste collection vehicle access and swept paths will need to be confirmed by the Traffic Consultant.

Likely dimensions and turning circles of waste collection trucks			
	Rear-lift truck (to collect bins up to 1100L)	Pan-tech/flat-bed* (to collect hard waste/E-waste)	
Dimensions	3.4m (h) x 2.5m (w) x 8.8m (l) plus 2m space at the rear to load bins	Up to 4.5m (h) x 2.5m (w) x 8.8m (l)	
Vehicle height in operation	Likely to be height of vehicle but can be up to 4m	Up to 4.5m	
Vehicle turning circle	18-25m	10m	
*Note: Pantech/flatbed vehicle dimensions are based on Australian MRV standard specifications - AS 2890.2-2002			

7. Relevant waste management policy and legislation

This memo has been prepared with the following policy, design, and/or operational requirements for waste management in mind:

- The South Australian Environment Protection (Waste to Resources) Policy 2010 (W2REPP) (Government of South Australia, 2011):
 - This Policy requires that waste is subject to resource recovery processes, which can include source separation, before disposal to landfill.
- South Australian Better Practice Guide Waste Management in Residential or Mixed Use Developments (Green Industries SA (previously Zero Waste SA), 2014):
 - Identifies need for areas to store waste and recyclable materials, appropriate to the size and type of development, screened from public, which minimises disturbance to residents and provides for service vehicle access.
 - Provides guidance on design of waste management systems for medium to high density residential and mixed use developments.
- City of Adelaide Design Guide for Residential Recycling (2013)
 - Similar to the Better Practice Guide above, but with some slightly different design requirements.
- The City of Adelaide Operating Guideline Waste & Recycling Services (The City of Adelaide, previously Adelaide City Council, 2014)
 - Set outs Council's proposed basic and enhanced services for collection of waste and recycling from high density and mixed use developments and businesses.
- Adelaide (City) Development Plan (Department of Planning, Transport & Infrastructure, 2017).
 - Objectives and principles of development control regarding waste management, specifically:
 - OBJ 28: Development which supports high local environmental quality, promotes waste minimisation, re-use and recycling, encourages waste water, grey water and stormwater re-use and does not generate unacceptable levels of air, liquid or solid pollution.
 - PDC 101: A dedicated area for on-site collection and sorting of recyclable materials and refuse should be provided within all new development.
 - PDC 102: A dedicated area for the collection and sorting of construction waste and the recycling of building materials during construction as appropriate to the size and nature of the development should be provided and screened from public view.
 - PDC 103: Development greater than 2 000 square metres of total floor area should manage waste by:
 - a) containing a dedicated area for the collection and sorting of construction waste and recyclable building materials;
 - b) on-site storage and management of waste;
 - c) disposal of non-recyclable waste; and
 - d) incorporating waste water and stormwater re-use including the treatment and re-use of grey water.

The estimation of waste and recycling volumes contained in this waste management plan, is based on:

- The proposed land use data;
- Client and regulatory expected services for different development land uses; and
- Waste generation metrics found in:
 - The South Australian Better Guide Practice Guide Waste Management in Residential or Mixed Use Developments (Green Industries SA (previously Zero Waste SA), 2014)
 - Waste and recycling metrics developed by Rawtec, which are based on industry knowledge and experience.

8. Additional waste management design advice

The below table provides design advice and other considerations based on the *South Australia Better Practice Waste Management Guide for Residential and Mixed Use Developments.* For further recommendations and information from this guide, please visit the <u>Green Industries SA</u> website.

Area	Recommendation/ Consideration
Access distance from resident properties to bin disposal point	• Better practice recommends this distance be no greater than 30 metres. This reduces the likelihood of spillage and increases convenience for residents.
Disposal points for residents	 The SA Better Practice Guide indicates that organics (food and/or garden) is a required or expected service for residents in South Australia. It is also recommended that disposal points for all three streams (general waste, comingled recycling and food organics) be at the same point for residents.
Bin/chute rooms on each floor	 Another consideration from a better practice waste perspective is having chutes allocated in a chute room on each floor. This may prevent odour or spillage issues in undesirable areas if the chutes are directly accessible in a hallway for example. It is important that consideration is given for access to this room/chute area by mobility impaired persons.
Bin transfer routes	 The Better Practice Guide recommends transfer routes be free of obstructions and steps, at least 1.25m wide and a slope of no more than 1:10. These should also not pass through living areas or dwellings.
Hard waste	 It is recommended that an aggregation point for hard waste be provided in a space that is easy to access for collection vehicles. This is logistically easier than collection directly from apartments, where the building services manager, resident and collection contractor would all need to be present for the collection day and time. It also takes longer for the contractor to collect the waste and may therefore increase costs.
Bin washing	 It is recommended that a bin wash area be installed and that it: Is sloped to a drain leading to the sewer; Has an installed tap with mains supply and a hose nearby; Is at least 2m x 2m; and Is slip resistant to prevent slippage during washing.

 Note that line marking and bunding is not required around the bin wash area,
and bins can be stored on top of the bin wash area in the waste room. During
washing, other bins can be placed outside the waste collection room while bins
are washed in the waste room. Alternatively, the bin wash area can be installed
outside the waste room. It may also be possible for the waste contractor to be
contracted to provide this service (either on-site or off-site).

OFFICE FOR DESIGN + ARCHITECTURE

File No: 2014/11234/01

Ref No: 12580784 18 April 2018

Elysse Kuhar Planning Officer Strategic Development Assessment Development Division Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Level 5, 50 Flinders Street Adelaide SA 5000

Elysse.Kuhar@sa.gov.au

For the attention of the State Commission Assessment Panel

11-27 Frome Street and 12-18 Synagogue Place, Adelaide

Further to the referral DA 020/A033/16 V3 received 2 March 2018 and additional information received on 11 and 13 April 2018 pertaining to the application to vary the development previously granted Development Consent DA 020/A033/16 V2 at the above address, I would like to offer the following comments for your consideration.

The proposed variation includes amendments to the ground floor configuration, the change of use for levels 11 to 20 from serviced apartments to hotel suites and the change of core layout from the ground floor to level 20.

I support the proposed ground floor configuration that no longer relies on the use of Tavistock Lane, as the arrangement is consistent with the originally approved scheme prior to the amendments made in the currently approved scheme V2. I strongly support the decision to maintain the new pedestrian link between Frome Street and Synagogue Place and encourage the project team to continue engagement with City of Adelaide to achieve a mutually appropriate linkage through Tavistock Lane to provide an authentic revitalisation of the lane as a safe and welcoming public space.

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of South Australia

On levels 11 to 20, hotel suites are proposed to replace all the serviced apartments. While I do not object to the proposed change of use, I am concerned about the resulting removal of balconies. In my opinion, the recessed balconies provide vertical articulation to the built form, and break down the apparent width of the tower's mid-section, particularly on the Frome Street elevation. I recommend exploration of opportunities to reintroduce three dimensional articulation elements, consistent with the original design intent.

The amendments to the core layout do not raise any concerns, as they do not affect the building form or the architectural expression.

OFFICE FOR DESIGN + ARCHITECTURE

File No: 2014/11234/01

Ref No: 12580784

On level five, the glazing wall along the Frome Street boundary is proposed to be realigned, reducing the eastern boundary setback and increasing the internal floor areas of the hotel rooms. While the realignment of the wall is minor, it has affected the architectural expression of the Frome Street elevation, where the previously expressed solid columns are no longer visible. I do not support the proposed change, as I am of the opinion that it has resulted in a reduced distinction between the upper and lower sections of the podium form.

On level 21, the amendments include removal of soft landscaping on the perimeter of the communal open space. While I acknowledge the challenges of successfully maintaining greenery at this height, I do not support the proposed change, as it reduces the user amenity of the communal open space. I also note that with the previous schemes, the perimeter landscaping was presented as a visible element from the street level to provide a soft break at the midpoint of the tower. In my opinion, the removal of the landscaping will have a notable consequence on the overall architectural expression, which I do not support.

To ensure the most successful design outcome is achieved the State Commission Assessment Panel may like to consider particular aspects of the project, which would benefit from protection as part of the planning permission, such as:

- Review of three dimensional articulation to the middle element of the tower.
- Review of the architectural expression of level five on the Frome Street elevation.
- Review of perimeter landscaping to the communal open space on level 21.

Yours sincer

Nick Tridente Associate Government Architect

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Enquiries: Helen Dand 8203 7380 Reference: \$10/22/2016/C (SCAP ref: 020/A033/16 V3)

1 June 2018 ⁰⁴⁵

مع الإلكان State Commission Assessment Panel GPO Box 1815 Adelaide SA 5001

Attention: State Commission Assessment Panel

Dear Sir/Madam

Application:	S10/22/2016/C (SCAP ref: 020/A033/16 V3)
Applicant:	BROWN FALCONER GROUP P/L
Address:	11- 27 Frome Street, ADELAIDE SA 5000
Description:	12-18 Synagogue Place, ADELAIDE SA 5000 Variation to DA 020/A033/16 including removal of serviced apartments and replacement with hotel suites (Levels 11-20) repositioning of internals BOH layouts (levels 1-7), change in core layout (ground - Level 20) and relocation of bike storage (level 1)

Council has the following comment(s) to make on the above application:

TECHNICAL COMMENTS	
ROADS / FOOTPATHS ENGINEERING	There are no traffic/transport related objections to this development, subject to the following matter/s being addressed:
	 Any disused driveway inverts resulting from the development are to be reinstated to equivalent footpath levels to Council standards and specifications. Any damage caused to Council's road, footpath and kerbing infrastructure during development will be the responsibility of the developer to rectify to a standard that equals or improves the pre-development condition. Existing crossovers and new crossovers have been identified. All new crossovers or alterations to existing crossovers firstly require Council approval, outside of the development application process, and are required to be undertaken according to Council standards and specifications via the City Works Guidelines. Existing boundary (back of path) levels must not be modified. Finished floor levels should be based around retaining the existing back of path levels subject to the following: If the level difference between top of kerb and back of path is less than 50 mm If the existing cross fall(s) exceed 4% (1:25)



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If any of the above conditions exist for any footpath infrastructure that services the perimeter of the site boundary, then please contact the Lead Asset Consultant - Streets prior to setting finished floor levels.

- Footpath reinstatements associated with works will need to match surrounding materials and pavement composition.
- Consideration should be given to the Frome Street Bikeway Project – liaise with Anna MacDonald (PM).

There are no storm water related objections to this development, subject to the following matter/s being addressed:

- Stormwater runoff from the proposed accommodation development must be retained within the property boundaries, collected and discharged to the Frome Street road reserve.
 Collected stormwater runoff should not be discharged to the Private Road located along the southern boundary line known as Tavistock Lane, or the Private Road located along the northern property boundary.
- Council's stormwater system in Frome Street has been designed to manage minor (5% AEP) and major (1% AEP) gravitational flows from property stormwater runoff discharge. Any proposed siphonic drainage systems associated with this development must only discharge equivalent gravitational flows to Frome Street.
- Levels of any proposed grated inlet pits or openings within the property stormwater system must be designed to provide an adequate freeboard to the 1% AEP flood level in Frome Street assumed to be top of kerb level adjacent to the stormwater connection point.
- Collected seepage water from planter boxes proposed on the Level 10 Podium area must be either discharged to sewer or an irrigation water reuse system.
- Any proposed collected groundwater seepage from the building basement must be either discharged to the sewer or a building waste water reuse system. Collected groundwater seepage should not be discharged to the building stormwater system.
- Council encourages the storage and reuse of collected stormwater and waste water for irrigation and toilet flushing purposes through the building.

There are no lighting related objections to this development, subject to the following matter/s being addressed:

 The proposed development works will impact on the public lighting within proximity of the development site. The existing street lighting installed in Tavistock Lane is owned and maintained by Adelaide City Council and consists of wall mounted luminaires and associated electrical cabling and pits.

LIGHTING / ELECTRICAL / CCTV

TORRENS & STORM WATER

The existing street lighting installed in Frome Street is owned and maintained by Adelaide City Council and consists of street lighting columns/luminaires and post-top columns/luminaires with the associated underground cabling and pits.

- If temporary hoarding or site works require modification of existing Council and/or SA Power Network's public lighting (including associated infrastructure such as cabling etc.) shall meet Council's requirements. The works shall be carried out to meet Council's requirements and all costs borne directly by the developer.
- All modifications requiring temporary removal/relocation/provision of temporary lighting/reinstatement of existing Council and/or SA Power Network's public lighting (including associated infrastructure such as cabling etc.) shall meet Council's requirements. The works shall be carried out to meet Council's requirements and all costs borne directly by the developer.
- All damage to Council's infrastructure, including damage to public lighting and underground ducting etc. caused by projects works or loading of site crane onto pathways will be repaired to meet Council's requirements and at the cost of the developer.
- If new canopies are to be constructed as part of these works, then lighting to meet ACC's under verandah requirements shall be installed.
- Obtrusive Lighting Lighting design and installation to be fully compliant with Australian Standard AS 4282 1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. Sign off by a consultant is required to confirm compliance and relevant lighting calculation grid detailing property boundary lines should be provided for Council's record.
- The application's Traffic Impact Statement states there is expected to be 98 vehicles servicing the hotel guest check out in AM peak of 8 am to 9 am.
- There is also expected to be 147 vehicles accessing the car park in AM peak. This would total over 240 vehicles in AM peak

 4 vehicles every single minute.
- There is no on-street loading of any type on this section of Frome Street during peak periods, nor will there be in the future.
- The application proposes that vehicles, including taxi and Uber drivers will join the morning queue into the car park and park in a passenger pick up location within the car park to collect hotel guests checking out.

TRAFFIC / TRANSPORT

- This is not considered a realistic approach to manage arriving passenger vehicles, which in the proposed circumstances are highly likely to illegally stand in Frome Street during peak hour, creating a significant safety issue for all street users, and impacting on flow of traffic at this important intersection.
- This proposal risks 2 to 3 vehicles a minute illegally standing in Frome Street in peak periods. The dynamics of this intersection are now co-ordinated with the new tram extension, so the clear flow of the two north bound Frome Street lanes on approach to the intersection will be even more important in future. As the authority responsible for public safety and also functionality of city road network, we strongly recommend these risks be heeded.
- It is essential that the proponent negotiate with Council to progress discussions on how to fund and deliver the proposed upgrade to Tavistock Lane. Council believes it has a workable physical design. The next step is to reach an agreement with the proponent on how to partner to deliver the design to allow Tavistock Lane to be the location of hotel passenger pick up/drop off.
- In addition to the above primary issues with the proposal, there are also concerns regarding the capacity of the proposed taxi area, how it would practically function for taxi access and guests. There are also concerns about the tightness of the service loading area and its capacity to accommodate larger contractor vehicles and larger volume of deliveries associated with an expanded hotel operations. This again would compound with peak hour hotel passenger and public car park vehicle volumes.

IN SUMMARY:

- The application for the increase in hotel size and the associated increase in servicing vehicles (passenger and others) is not supported in its current form as it presents significant public road safety risks and peak hour transport network functionality impacts.
- The proposed arrangement for hotel passenger loading/unloading within the ground floor car park is not supported as a viable proposal.
- Council has been working in good faith with the proponent on a design for Tavistock Lane to support hotel passenger drop off/pick up. Council believes it has a workable design but has been seeking the proponent's response to proposals around a partnership to deliver an upgrade to Tavistock.
- Council is currently awaiting correspondence from the proponent.

• WASTE	From reviewing the plans, waste and traffic consultancy report the proposed waste services are not deliverable. The commercial waste collection industry does not have capability to support this development.
•	SRV waste vehicles are not economically viable. Industry standards for all streams of waste use MRV's or larger as stated in the Waste Management Advice Memo which is not aligned with the Traffic Report.
•	On this basis, Council does not support the proposal.
STREET • TREE/LANDSCAPE RELATED COMMENTS •	Information provided to Council indicates a desire to install Plane Trees to the Frome Road frontage. Existing street trees are Celtis (Hackberry) trees. If the development requires the removal of the existing street trees, an amenity tree valuation will be applied and the developer will be required to cover all costs associated with the tree removal.

- The proposal to replace these trees with Plane trees is not supported as this specie is preferred for other significant city streets and Council does not want to increase locations or numbers of this type.
- The specie selection should be carefully considered for alternative options as once this is in place that will then reset the specie selection for the rest of Frome Road. As such input from Design & Strategy and Infrastructure is strongly recommended.

Yours faithfully

Rutschack

Rebecca Rutschack MANAGER - PLANNING ASSESSMENT

Kuhar, Elysse (DPTI)

From:	Rebecca Rutschack <r.rutschack@cityofadelaide.com.au></r.rutschack@cityofadelaide.com.au>
Sent:	Thursday, 30 August 2018 9:20 AM
То:	Kuhar, Elysse (DPTI)
Subject:	The Adelaidean - Traffic comments on proposed variation - S10/22/2016/C

Dear Elysse

Please find below comments from Council's Strategy and Design team:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide further comments following the applicant's response letter addressed the earlier CoA referral comments.

The applicant indicated in their response letter that it is their view that *"this development has had to be designed as a standalone solution"* and that *"the issues raised which are primarily focused on hotel patron drop off and waste removal access have been fully resolved through the design of the projects internal loading dock area which can accommodate an MRV waste vehicle and the management of taxi drop off within the current site"*. The applicant's response did not include any apparent improvements to the configuration of the proposed internal drop off.

We reiterate our earlier referral comments. The proposed arrangement for hotel passenger loading/unloading within the ground floor car park is not supported as a viable proposal due to its non-functionality resulting in road safety risks, road operation impacts and DDA concerns.

During the morning peak period (when both hotel check-out and general traffic peak times are likely to coincide), the proposed arrangement would require passenger vehicles, including taxi & Uber drivers to join the morning queue into the public car park. They will then pass through the car park boom gate and park in a passenger pick up location (within the car park) to collect hotel guests checking out. On exiting taxi's and Ubers would also be required to turn across car park exit lanes and exit through the car park boom gate.

The applicant's TIS states that there are expected to be 98 vehicles servicing hotel guest check out in AM peak (8-9am). There are also expected to be 147 vehicles accessing the car park in AM peak hour. This would total over 240 vehicles entering the car park through a single entry lane in the AM peak hour – that is 4 vehicles every single minute that have to navigate the narrow entry, enter through the boom gates and manoeuvre within the tight confines of the hotel servicing area .

The proposed configuration would also require hotel guests to walk 70 metres to/from the hotel lobby to/from the nominated passenger vehicle drop-off area. This 70 metre walk takes a convoluted route out of the hotel front door, along the frontage of the building and then into the hotel servicing area. There is no direct relationship between the hotel reception and the nominated location nor is there any indication of a concierge facility anywhere in the vicinity of the passenger vehicle area. This raises serious questions about DDA compliance of these facilities, as the distance for universal access is 80 metres, in addition to the impact on hotel operations. There are expected to be over 100 checking out guests in the morning peak periods.

Overall the above raises questions about the likelihood that hotel guests, taxis and other passenger service vehicles would utilise these facilities given the complexity of operating within the proposed layout.

In the proposed circumstances we consider it highly likely that a significant proportion of the 90 plus passenger service vehicles in morning peak could attempt to illegally stand in Frome Street during peak hour as they and their passengers avoid the complicated arrangements within the hotel. This will create a significant safety issue for all street users, impacting on the flow of traffic on this important section of street, which is the approach to the Frome Street/North Terrace intersection. This proposal risks 2 to 3 vehicles a minute illegally standing in Frome Street in peak periods. The dynamics of this intersection will be finely tuned with the new tram extension and the addition of the bikeway, so the clear flow of the two north bound

Frome Street lanes on approach to the intersection will be even more important into the future. As the authority responsible for public safety and also functionality of city road network, we urge these risks be heeded. The dynamics of this block of Frome Street, requires two lanes in peak hours with a clear approach to the North Terrace signals to avoid delays to traffic movements given signal complexity to successfully integrate the tram extension. This is why no peak hour loading or stopping can be accommodated on this section of Frome Street.

To address the above functionality, safety and DDA issues a redesign on ground floor to achieve the following is necessary to provide confidence an internal facility would be utilised:

- Passenger vehicle access to/from drop off area in a forward direction with no security boomgates impacting access and no 3 points turns or reversing to manoeuvre in/out
- Direct relationship between a section of the hotel lobby and a clear and safe waiting/disembark area for hotel guests, including concierge facilities to manage guests and drivers

CoA has been working in good faith with the proponent on a design for Tavistock Lane to support hotel passenger drop off/pick up. CoA believes we have a workable design but has been seeking proponent response to proposals around a partnership to deliver an upgrade to Tavistock Lane. We continue to be available to work with the proponent towards an agreement on delivery of a Tavistock Lane upgrade.

Regards

Rebecca Rutschack Manager - Planning Assessment Planning Assessment 4th Floor 25 Pirie Street Adelaide, South Australia, 5000 TEL:+61882037261 F. +61882037575 E. R.Rutschack@cityofadelaide.com.au www.cityofadelaide.com.au

State Planning Reform

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Kuhar, Elysse (DPTI)

From:	Sky Allen <s.allen@cityofadelaide.com.au></s.allen@cityofadelaide.com.au>
Sent:	Monday, 26 November 2018 4:44 PM
То:	Kuhar, Elysse (DPTI)
Cc:	Helen Dand
Subject:	Comments on Adelaideian lastest application

Hi Elysse,

Please see below comments from CoA.

Please contact me if you need any clarification etc.

Most of the wording below is consistent with the last advice. Only minor additions referencing the boomgate change and the current status of negotiations at the end.

Cheers Sky

Thank you for the opportunity to provide updated comments in response to the applicants updated plans showing a revised position of the car park boom gate and related letter from the traffic consultant dated 6 November.

We reiterate our earlier referral comments. The proposed arrangement for hotel passenger loading/unloading within the ground floor car park is not supported as a viable proposal due to its non-functionality resulting in road safety risks, road operation impacts and DDA concerns. Under the proposed arrangements we consider it highly likely that a significant proportion of the 90 plus passenger service vehicles in morning peak could attempt to illegally stand in Frome Street during peak hour as they and their passengers avoid the complicated arrangements within the hotel. This will create a significant safety issue for all street users, impacting on the flow of traffic on this important section of street, which is the approach to the Frome Street/North Terrace intersection.

This proposal risks 2 to 3 vehicles a minute illegally standing in Frome Street in peak periods. The dynamics of the North Tce/Frome Rd intersection will be finely tuned with the new tram extension and the addition of the bikeway, so the clear flow of the two north bound Frome Street lanes on approach to the intersection will be even more important into the future. As the authority responsible for public safety and also functionality of city road network, we urge these risks be heeded. The dynamics of this block of Frome Street, requires two lanes in peak hours with a clear approach to the North Terrace signals to avoid delays to traffic movements given signal complexity to successfully integrate the tram extension. This is why no peak hour loading or stopping can be accommodated on this section of Frome Street.

The proposed configuration would also require hotel guests to walk 70 metres to/from the hotel lobby to/from the nominated passenger vehicle drop-off area. This 70 metre walk takes a convoluted route out of the hotel front door, along the frontage of the building and then into the hotel servicing area. There is no direct relationship between the hotel reception and the nominated location nor is there any indication of a concierge facility anywhere in the vicinity of the passenger vehicle area. There are expected to be over 100 checking out guests in the morning peak periods.

The current proposal from the proponent, which doesn't include a suitable upgrade of Tavistock to provide safe pedestrian DDA access, raises serious questions about DDA compliance of access to the hotel. It is our assessment that the current setback of the ground floor from Tavistock Lane would only achieve DDA compliance if the lane is upgraded as a public street and a Shared Zone. However under this current proposal the hotel appears to be relying on a privately owned lane the property has to legal rights to access to provide some of the clear path of travel required in AS1428.1 to allow wheelchair turning path

During the morning peak period (when both hotel check-out and general traffic peak times are likely to coincide), the proposed arrangement would require passenger vehicles, including taxi & Uber drivers to join the morning queue into the public car park. The applicant's TIS states that there are expected to be 98 vehicles servicing hotel guest check out in AM peak (8-9am). There are also expected to be 147 vehicles accessing the car park in AM peak hour. This would total over 240 vehicles entering the car park through a single entry lane in the AM peak hour – that is 4 vehicles every single minute

Overall the above raises questions about the likelihood that hotel guests, taxis and other passenger service vehicles would utilise these facilities given the complexity of operating within the proposed layout. In our previous advice we recommended two areas of redesign to address these functionality, safety and DDA issues. The first issue of moving the boomgates has been addressed. However the second equally important issue has not been addressed - being the need for a direct and safe relationship between a section of the hotel lobby and the waiting/disembark area for hotel guests, including concierge facilities to manage guests and drivers

CoA has been working in good faith with the proponent on a design for Tavistock Lane to support hotel passenger drop off/pick up. CoA believes we have a workable design but has been seeking proponent response to proposals around a partnership to deliver an upgrade to Tavistock Lane. CoA has tentatively managed to get a commitment of \$150k contribution from the Kyren Group towards the upgrade of Tavistock Lane, however the estimated cost of upgrading Tavistock Lane is \$340-400k.

At this point in time it is unknown as to whether a suitable agreement regarding the funding and delivery of an upgrade to Tavistock can be reached and the timeframe it might take to reach such an agreement. We continue to be available to work with the proponent towards an agreement on the delivery of a Tavistock Lane upgrade.

BROLN FALCONER

May 02, 2018

Planning Officer Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Level 5, 50 Flinders Street ADELAIDE SA 5000

Attention: Elysse Kuhar

RE: RESPONSE TO GOVT. ARCHITECT QUERIES 020/A033/16 V3

Brown Falconer Group ABN 65 007 846 586 brownfalconer.com.au

28 Chesser Street, Adelaide South Australia 5000 Telephone 08 8203 5800 Facsimile 08 8223 2440

9/300 Rokeby Road, Subiaco Western Australia 6008 Telephone 08 6382 0303 We write to provide response to the queries outlined in the latest government architect review we received in the letter dated 18 April 2018.

We offer the following:

Level 5 Glass line

The AGA observed the alteration to the glazing line on level 5 which had been moved eastwards and no longer exposed the structural columns. The AGA recommended that the glazing line be moved so that the columns are expressed and the revise plans submitted now have moved this glazing so that it is set back 150mm from the face of the columns and now exposes them again.

Level 22 Landscaping

The AGA noted that the extent of perimeter landscaping to level 22 had been reduced and recommended reinstatement. The amended plans now submitted have reinstated perimeter landscaping to level 22.

Deletion of Balconies to lower half of tower

The AGA noted that with the change of use form apartments to hotel rooms for the planning of the lower half of the tower, the balconies have been removed. The AGA recommended reinstating balconies to break up the massing of the building.

We have not reinstated balconies in the plans submitted in this response as we believe that the amendment to the facade resulting from this change of use has actually been positive for the building design.

The overall building now reads pleasingly as three distinct elements separated by landscaped levels.

The Main podium at 10 levels in height is significant in its horizontal presence. It is clad with masonry detailing which relates to the streetscape and articulated with a waistline at level 5. The tower element is now comprised of two portions above and below the level 22 landscape zone and we assert that the clean lines of the lower tower portion without balcony rebates provides a legible and appropriate transition from the base podium to the top portion of the tower.

BROLN FALCONER

Level Alterations

The drawings submitted in this response include altered floor levels throughout the building. The total building height remains the same as previously approved and the alterations are relatively minor in dimension.

The amendments have occurred from feedback during contractor engagement about the number of different floor to floor heights in different section of the building which have now been amended for greater consistency in window fabrication.

We have also provided amended drawings and imagery to be read in conjunction with our responses. We seek to include the following revised drawings in the revised DAC submission.

- DA26 Rev H Frome Street Plans
- DA39 Rev J Frome Street Site Elevations
- DA40 Rev H Frome Street Elevations
- DA41 Rev H Frome Street Elevation
- DA42 Rev I Frome Street Elevation
- DA43 Rev G Frome Street Section
- DA44 Rev G Frome Street Section
- DA47 Rev D Frome Street 3D
- DA52 Rev F Frome Street 3D
- DA53 Rev G Frome Street 3D
- DA54 Rev C Frome Street 3D
- DA55 Rev C Frome Street 3D
- DA59 Rev E Frome Street 3D
- DA60 Rev D Frome Street 3D
- DA61 Rev D Frome Street 3D
- DA62 Rev D Frome Street 3D

Yours Sincerely for BROWN FALCONER	
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Mit	

MARIO DREOSTI Managing Director



REF: S150250

DATE: 6 November 2018

Brown Falconer 28 Chesser Street ADELAIDE SA 5000

Attention: Mr. Barry Bradbrook (Architect)

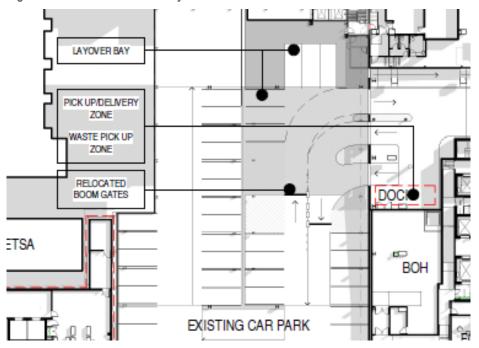
Dear Barry,

RE: THE ADELAIDEAN, FROME STREET – REVISED CAR PARK ACCESS

This letter considers the proposed changes to the car park entry and exit associated with The Adelaidean development on Frome Street in Adelaide CBD.

The revised entry and exit arrangements propose to relocate the boom gates from their current position at the bottom of the ramp to a position within the ground floor of the car park. The proposed new location of the boom gates is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Revised Car Park Entry and Boom Gate Location



As a result of the revised location of the boom gates, there will be a total of 6 parking spaces that will fall outside the controlled area of the car park. These spaces are marked as "Layover Bay" on Figure 1 and formed part of the original car park.

It is proposed that these spaces are signed for short term use and are primarily used for taxi drop-off and pick-up for The Adelaidean. Passengers will then have a short walk in to the building and the taxis will be able to safely exit the parking spaces and the car park.

Additionally, the spaces can be made available for use by light vehicles, such as small vans, providing delivery and loading services to the building. Larger delivery vehicles and waste collection services will continue to use the identified pick-up and delivery area in the loading dock.

VIC | NSW | QLD | ACT | SA | WA Level 5, 75 Hindmarsh Square ADELAIDE SA 5000 PO Box 119 RUNDLE MALL SA 5000 t// +618 8334 3600 www.gta.com.au This proposed arrangement is therefore considered to provide an improved arrangement for taxi drop-off and pick-up for the building, reducing the potential impact on the adjoining streets.

Should you have any questions or require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me in our Adelaide office on (08) 8334 3600.

Yours sincerely

GTA CONSULTANTS

hal Groupst

Paul Froggatt Associate Director





KYREN DEVELOPHENT – FROHE ST + SYNAGOGUE PLACE

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ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROV	//

Amendment DA ISSUE RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL AMENDMENT TO DA

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16/06/16 10/11/16 31/03/17



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KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

COVER SHEET

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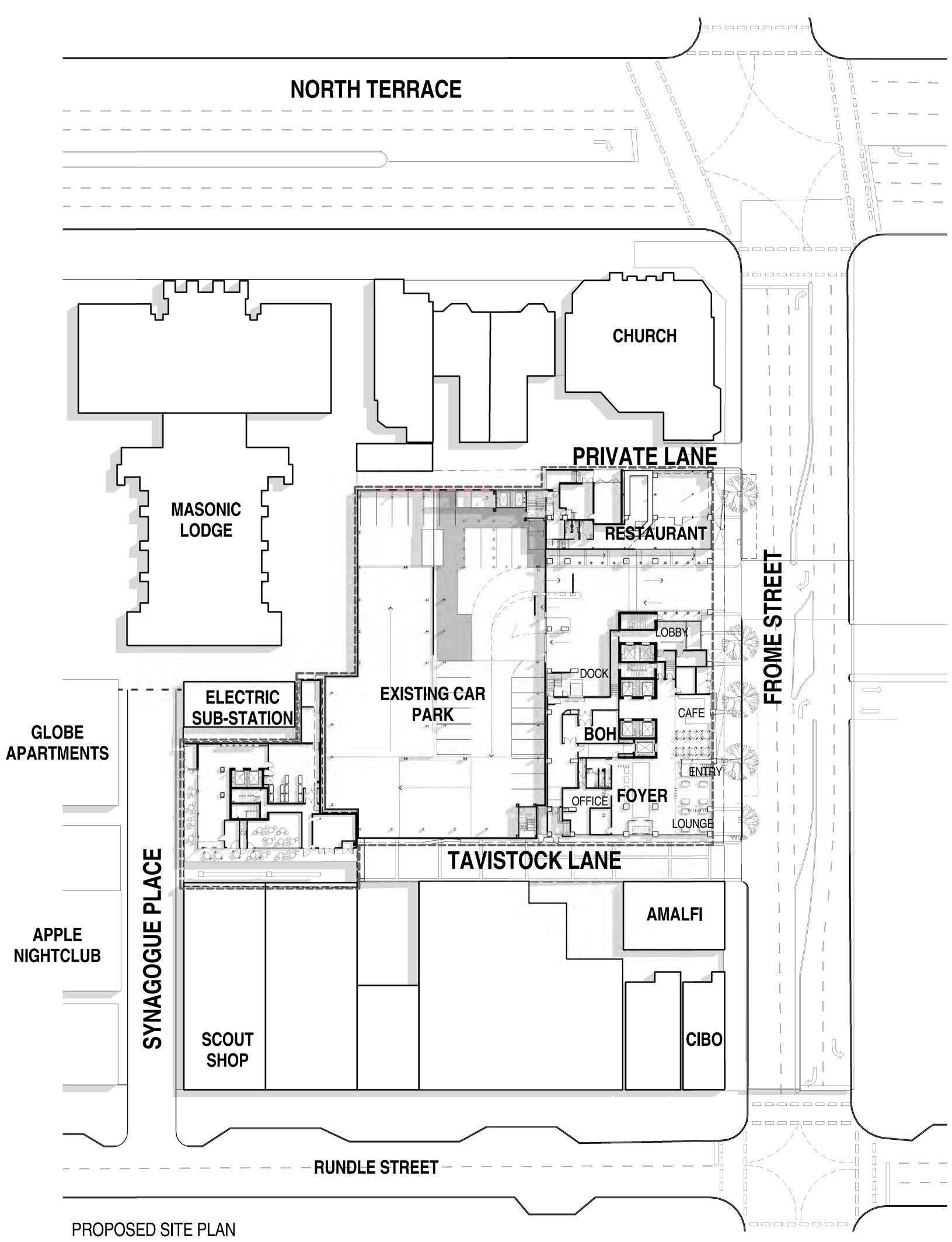


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KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

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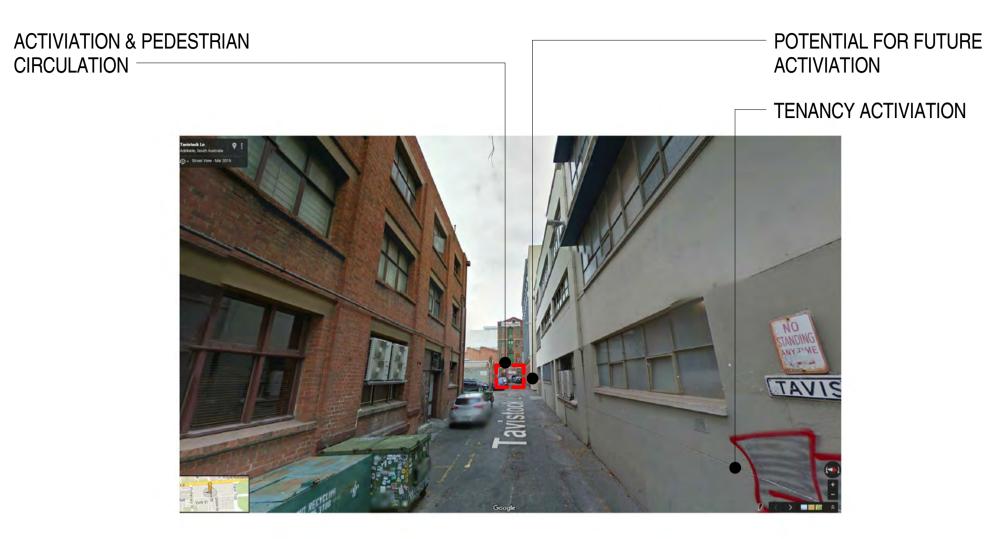


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SITE PLAN

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VIEW DOWN TAVISTOCK



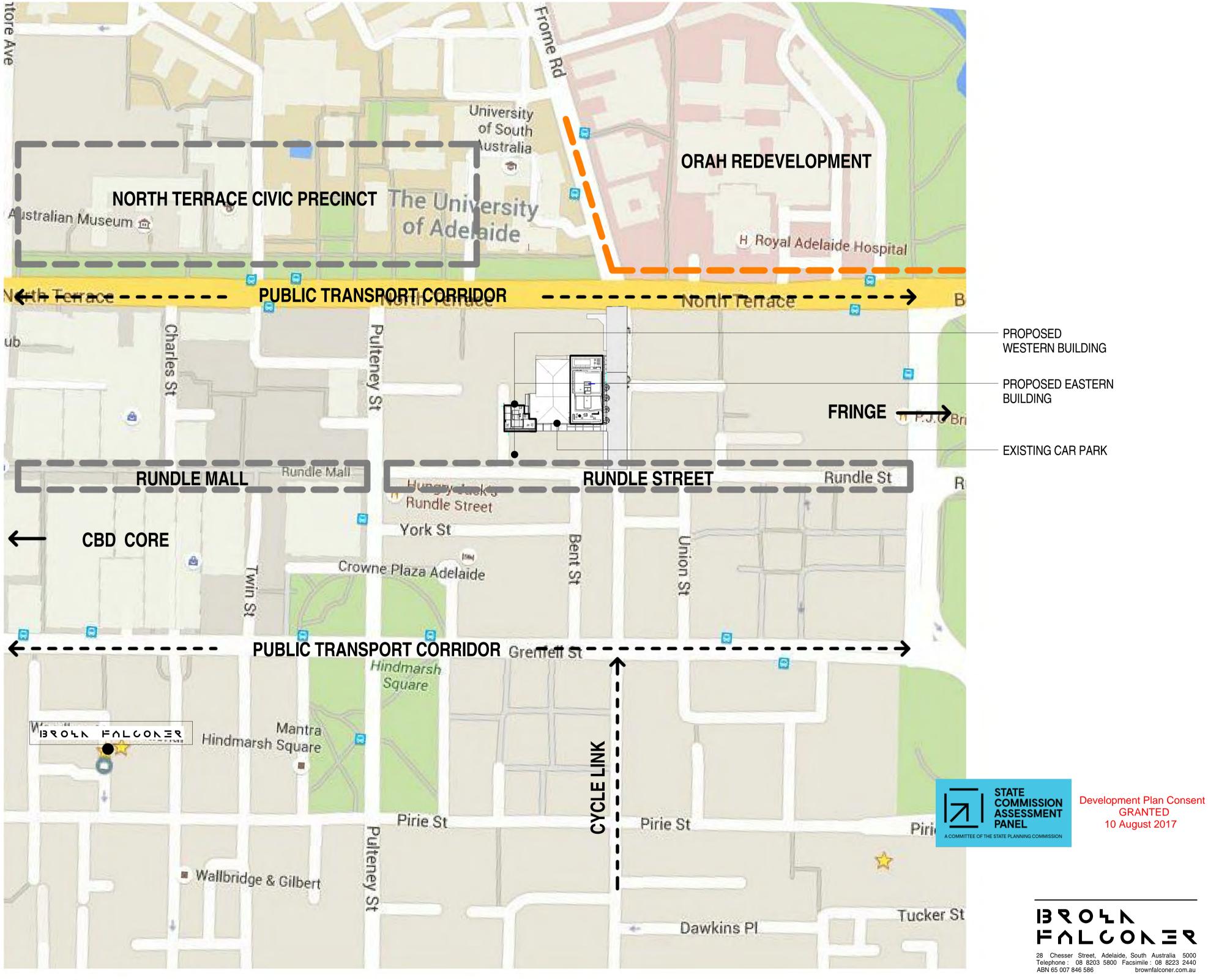
VIEW DOWN FROME

PRECAST MASONRY

BOUNDARY CONSTRUCTION PENETRATED MASONRY

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VIEW DOWN SYNAGOGUE



PROPOSED GREATER CITY SITE PLAN 1 : 2000

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CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION

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FLOOR BY FLOOR SCHEDULE - FROME STREET

BASEMENT	PLANT/SERVICES	LEVEL 10	PODIUM - COMMUNAL SPACE
GROUND	LOBBY SPACES	LEVEL 11	6 x STUDIO, 4 x 1BED, 2 x 2BED
	2 x TENANCIES CAR PARK ENTRY (VIA RAMP)	LEVEL 12	6 x STUDIO, 4 x 1BED, 2 x 2BED
LEVEL 1	STORAGE + CAR PARKS	LEVEL 13	6 x STUDIO, 4 x 1BED, 2 x 2BED
LEVEL 2	STORAGE + CAR PARKS+PLANT	LEVEL 14	3 x STUDIO, 2 x 1BED, 3 x 2BED, 1 x 3BED
LEVEL 3	15 SINGLE ROOMS	LEVEL 15	3 x STUDIO, 2 x 1BED, 3 x 2BED, 1 x 3BED
LEVEL 4 LEVEL 5	15 SINGLE ROOMS 17 SINGLE ROOMS	LEVEL 16	2 x 3BED, 4 x 2BED
LEVEL 6 LEVEL 7	23 SINGLE ROOMS+STORAGE+BIKES 23 SINGLE ROOMS+GYM+PLANT	LEVEL 17	4 x 2BED, 4 x STUDIO, 2 x 1BED
LEVEL 8 LEVEL 9	33 SINGLE ROOMS 33 SINGLE ROOMS	LEVEL 18	4 x 2BED, 4 x STUDIO, 2 x 1BED
TOTAL HOTEL ROOMS	159 ROOMS	LEVEL 19	4 x 2BED, 4 x STUDIO, 2 x 1BED
		LEVEL 20	2 x 3BED, 4 x 2BED

TOTAL SERVICED APARTMENTS 96 SERVICED APARTMENTS (36 x STUDIO, 22 x 1BED, 32 x 2BED, 6 x 3BED)

PODIUM - COMMUNAL SPACE (for private apartments) 4 x 2BED + 2 x 1BED + 1 x 3BED 4 x 2BED + 2 x 1BED + 1 x 3BED 4 x 2BED + 2 x 1BED + 1 x 3BED 4 x 2BED + 2 x 1BED + 1 x 3BED 4 x 2BED + 2 x 1BED + 1 x 3BED 4 x 2BED + 2 x 1BED + 1 x 3BED 4 x 2BED + 2 x 1BED + 1 x 3BED 4 x 2BED + 2 x 1BED + 1 x 3BED 4 x 2BED + 2 x 1BED + 1 x 3BED 4 x 2BED + 2 x 1BED + 1 x 3BED 4 x 3 BED 4 x 3 BED 4 x 3 BED 2 x PENTHOUSES inc TERRACES +PLANT

LEVEL 21 LEVEL 22 LEVEL 23 LEVEL 24 LEVEL 25 LEVEL 26 LEVEL 27 LEVEL 28 LEVEL 29 LEVEL 30 LEVEL 31 LEVEL 32 LEVEL 33 LEVEL 34 LEVEL 35 LEVEL 36 ROOFTOP

TOTAL PRIVATE APARTMENTS

82 PRIVATE APARTMENTS (40 X 2BED, 20 X 1BED, 22 X 3BED)

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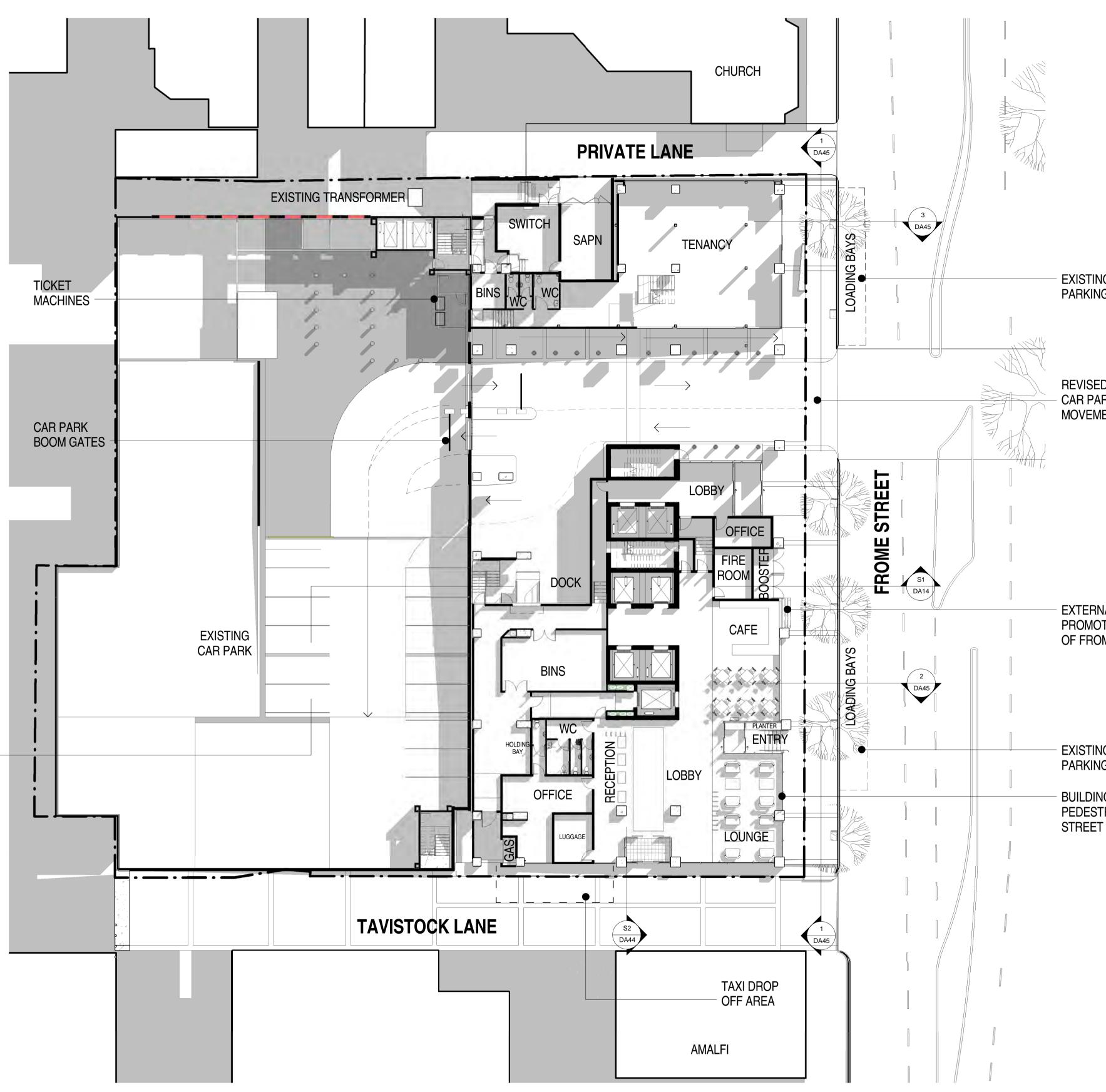


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KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

FROME STREET - SCHEDULE

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PROPOSED SITE PLAN - FROME

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EXISTING CAR
 PARKING & LOADING

REVISED ENTRY WIDTH TO EXISTING - CAR PARK TO IMPROVE PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT ALONG FROME STREET

EXTERNAL ACCESS TO CAFE PROMOTE INTERACTION/ACTIVIATION
 OF FROME STREET

- EXISTING CAR PARKING & LOADING

 BUILDING LINE SETBACK TO IMPROVE PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT ALONG FROME STREET



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FROME STREET - GROUND & SITE PLAN

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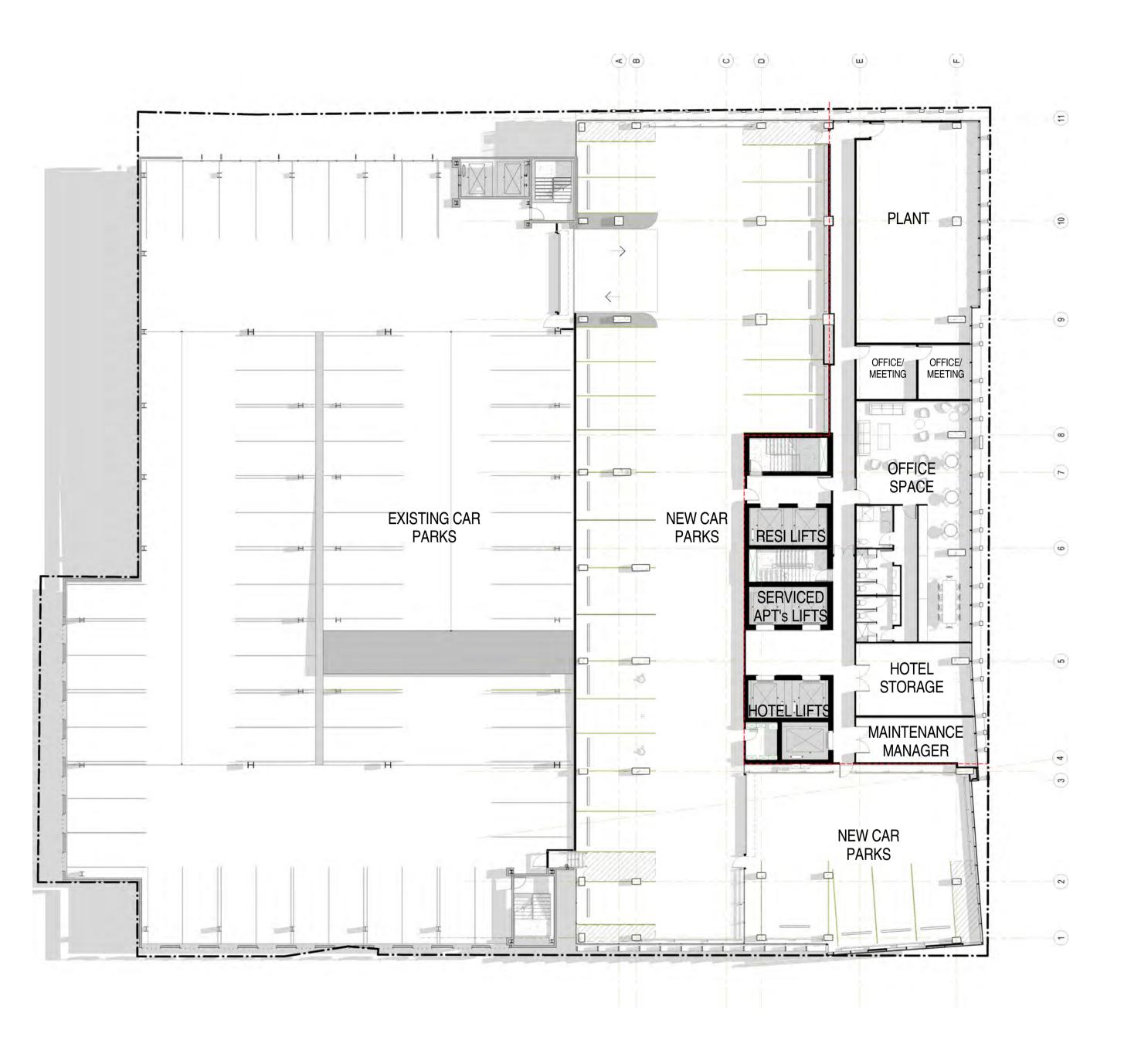
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LEVEL 2 FLOOR PLAN



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LEVEL 3 FLOOR PLAN

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LEVEL 4 FLOOR PLAN

LEVEL 5 FLOOR PLAN

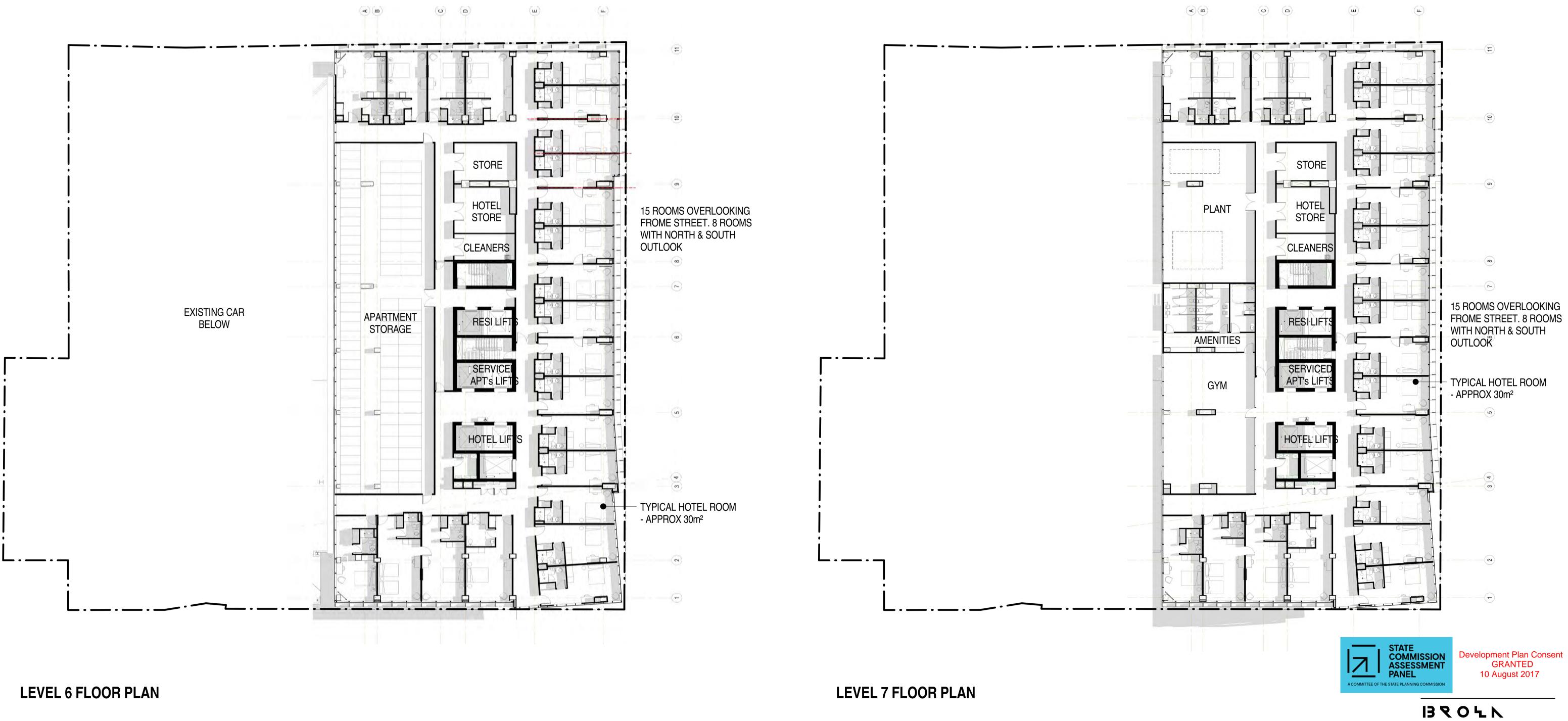
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FUCOVES 28 Chesser Street, Adelaide, South Australia 5000 Telephone : 08 8203 5800 Facsimile : 08 8223 2440 ABN 65 007 846 586 brownfalconer.com.au

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KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

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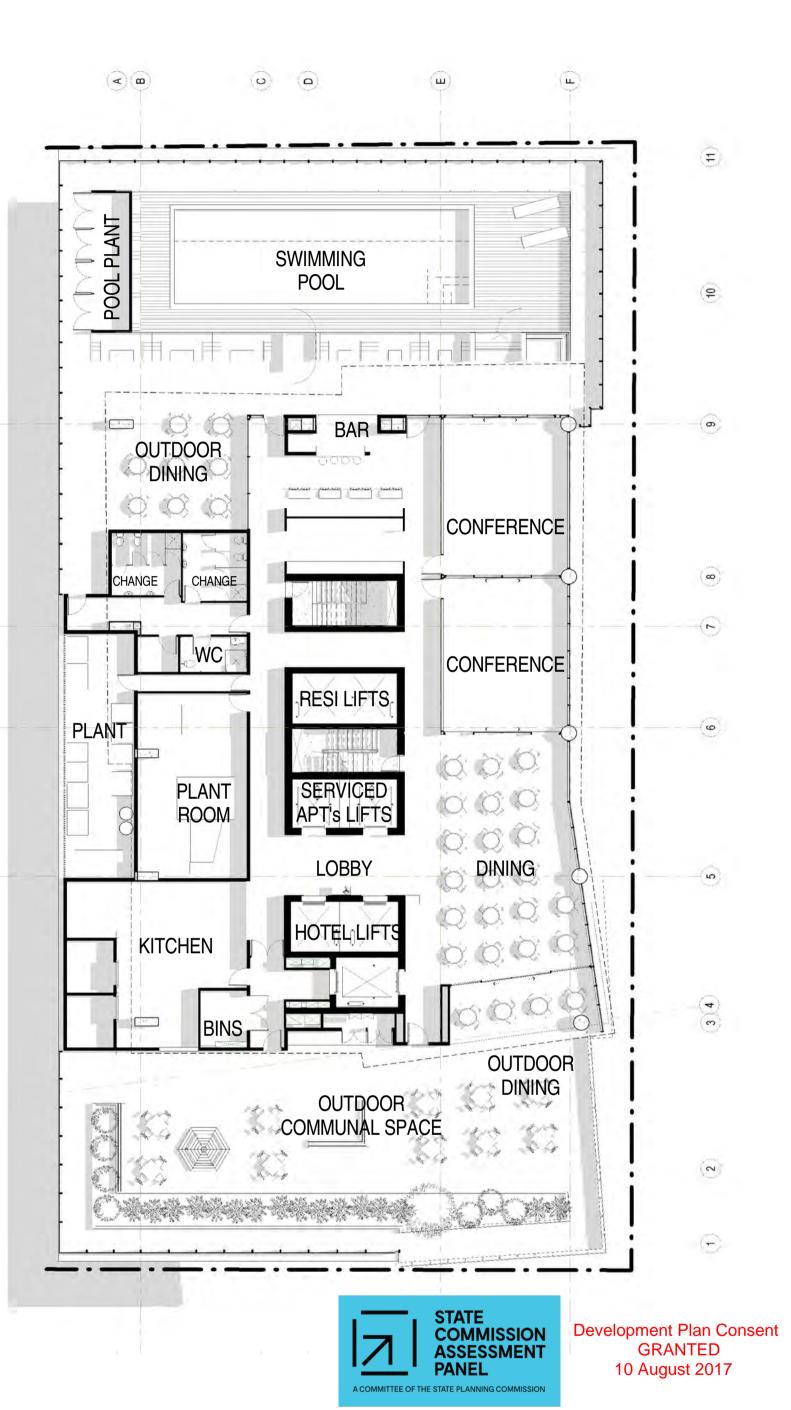


LEVEL 8 FLOOR PLAN



LEVEL 9 FLOOR PLAN

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G	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17



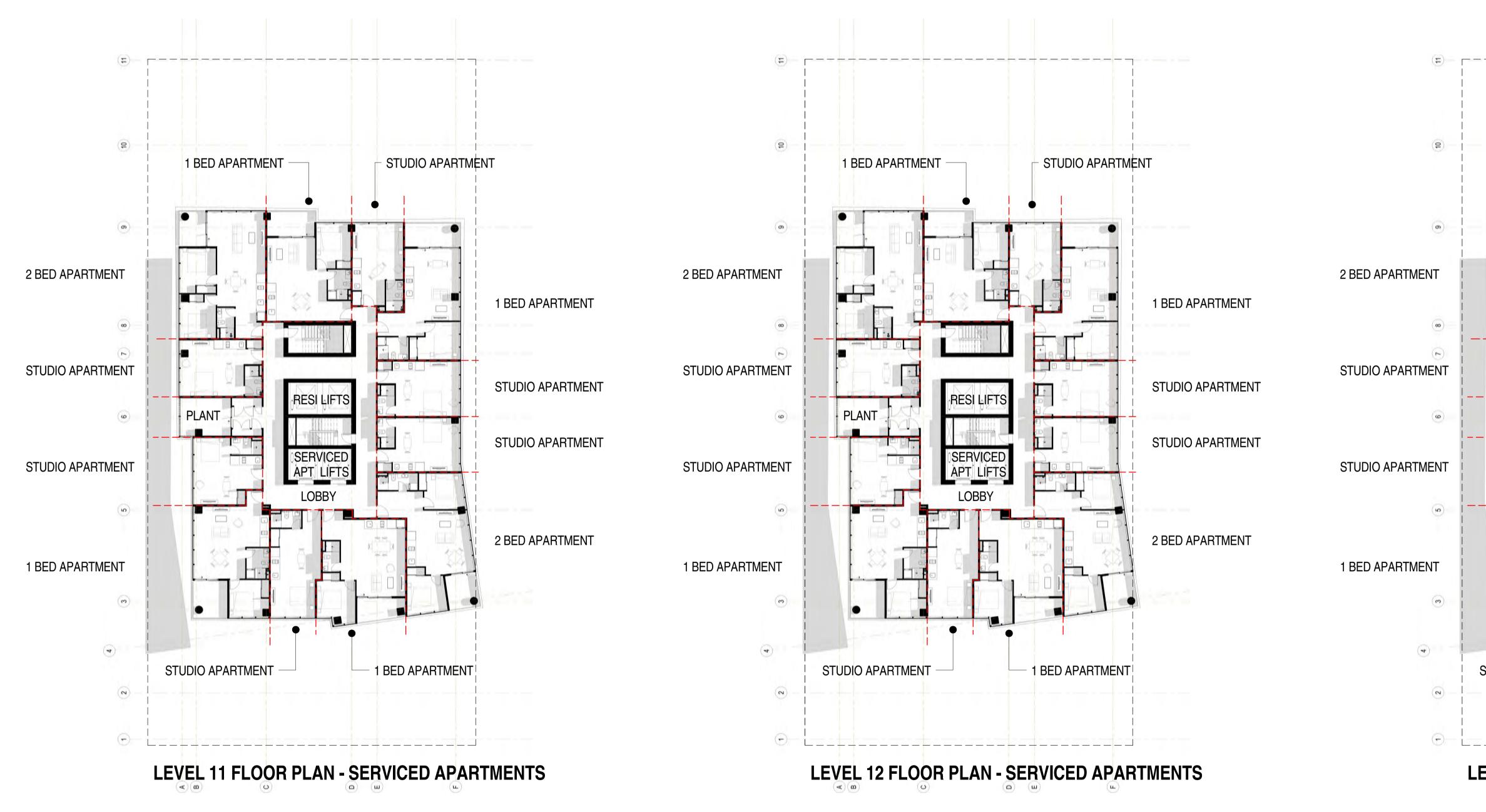
LEVEL 10 FLOOR PLAN

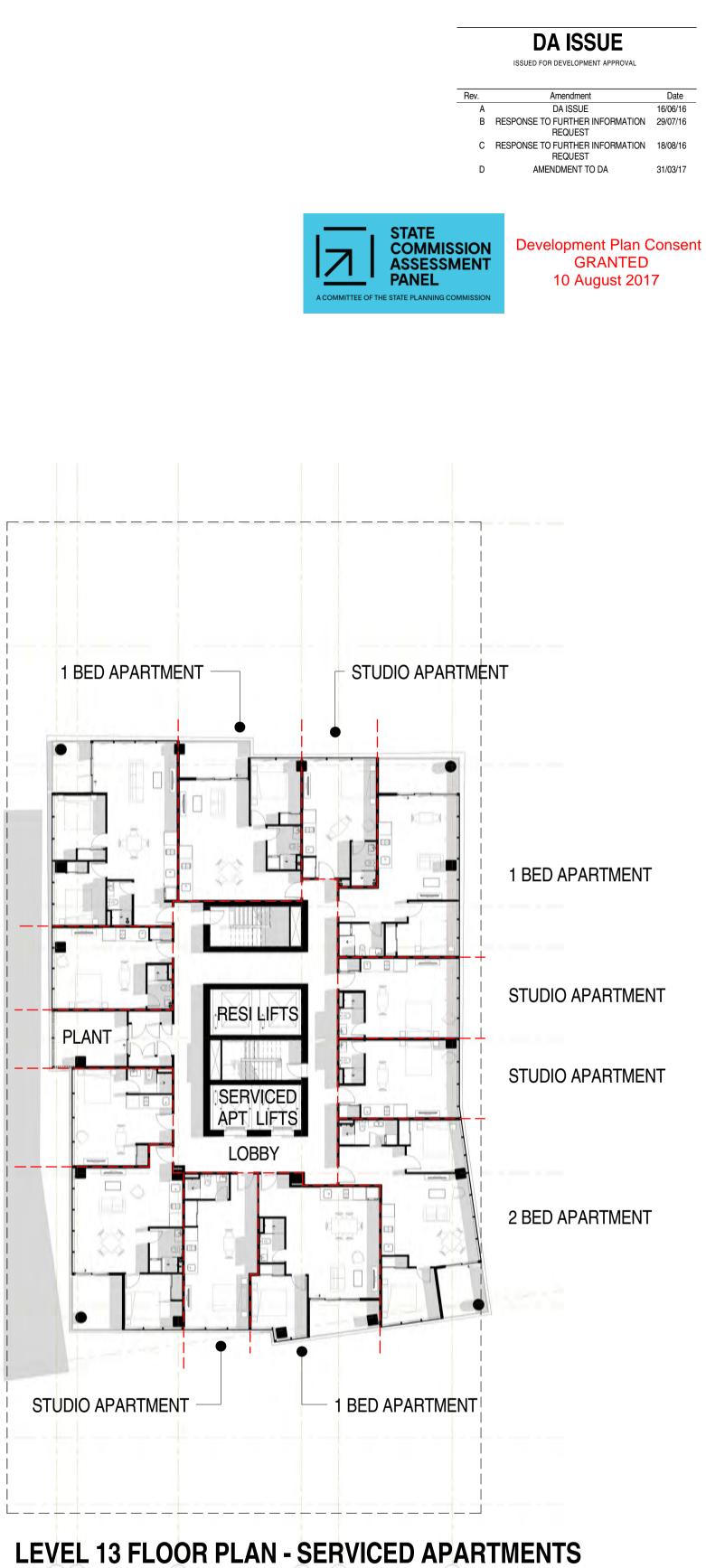


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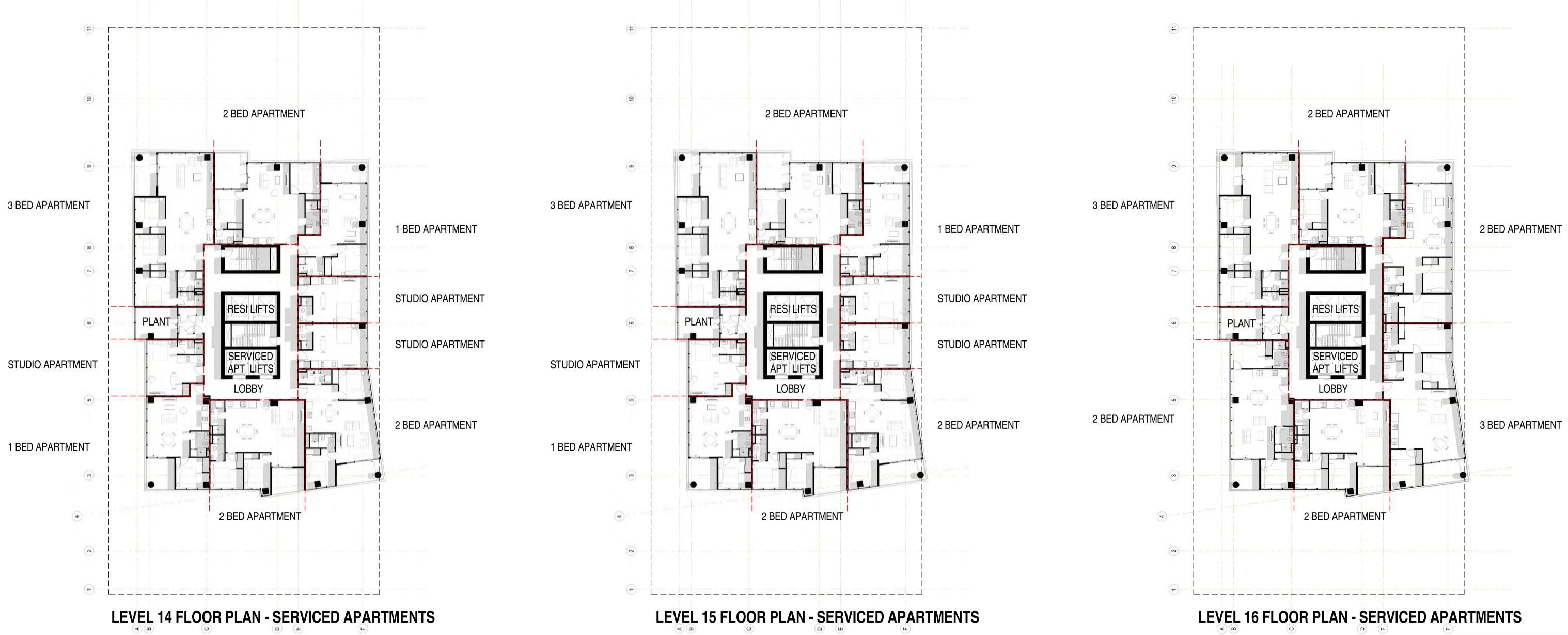
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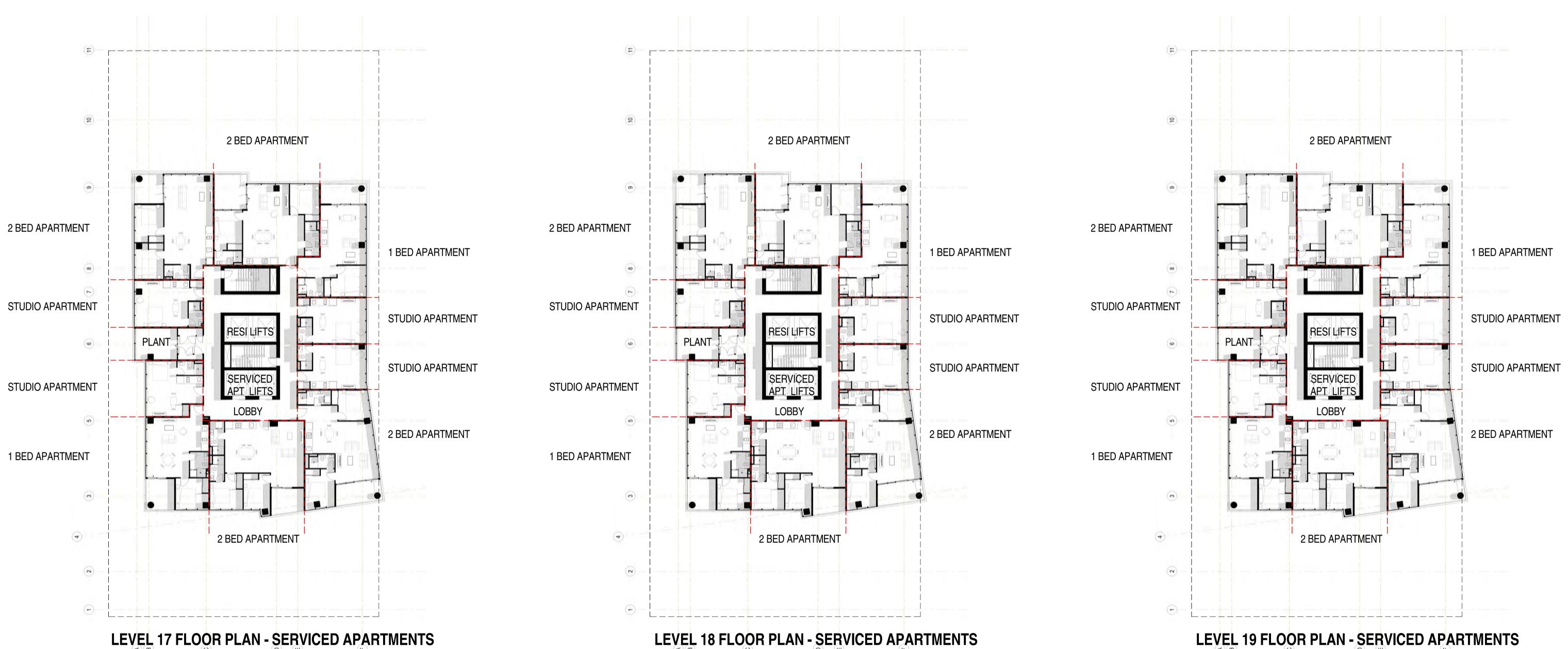
LEVEL 16 FLOOR PLAN - SERVICED APARTMENTS



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LEVEL 17 FLOOR PLAN - SERVICED APARTMENTS

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Amendment Date DA ISSUE 16/06/16 B RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION 29/07/16 REQUEST С AMENDMENT TO DA 31/03/17



LEVEL 19 FLOOR PLAN - SERVICED APARTMENTS

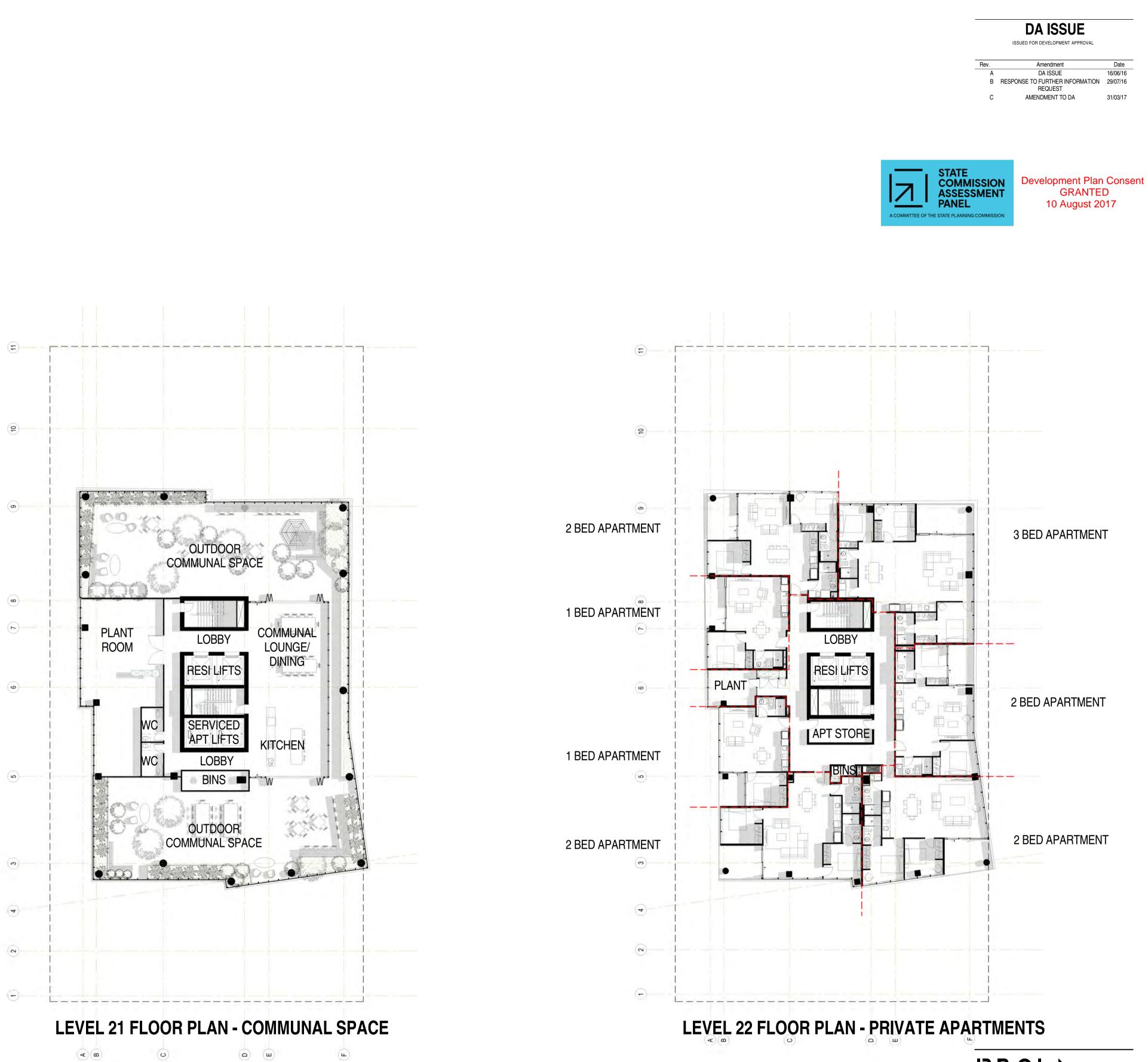


KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\square
Dwg No.	3002 DA31	Rev:	С	A1 SHEET



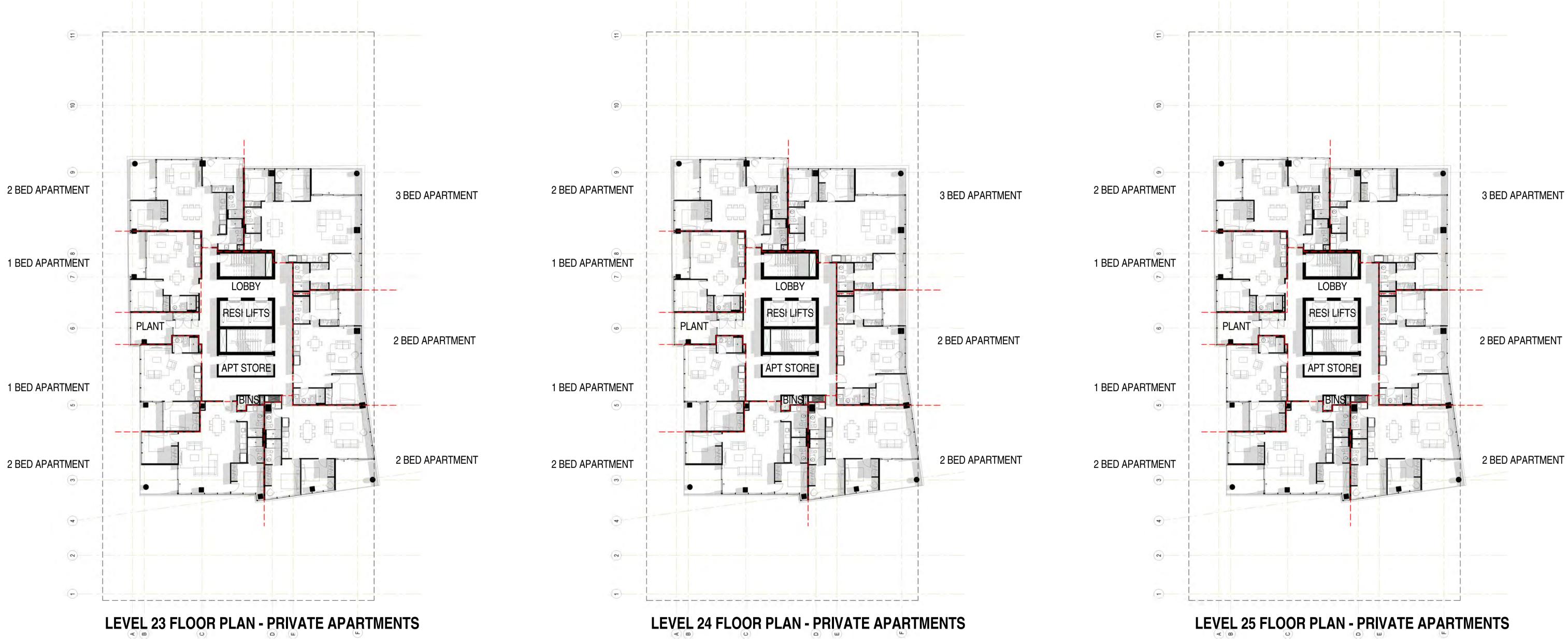




KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

	1:200			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA32	Rev:	С	A1 SHEET





ev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/10
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/10
С	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/1

Re



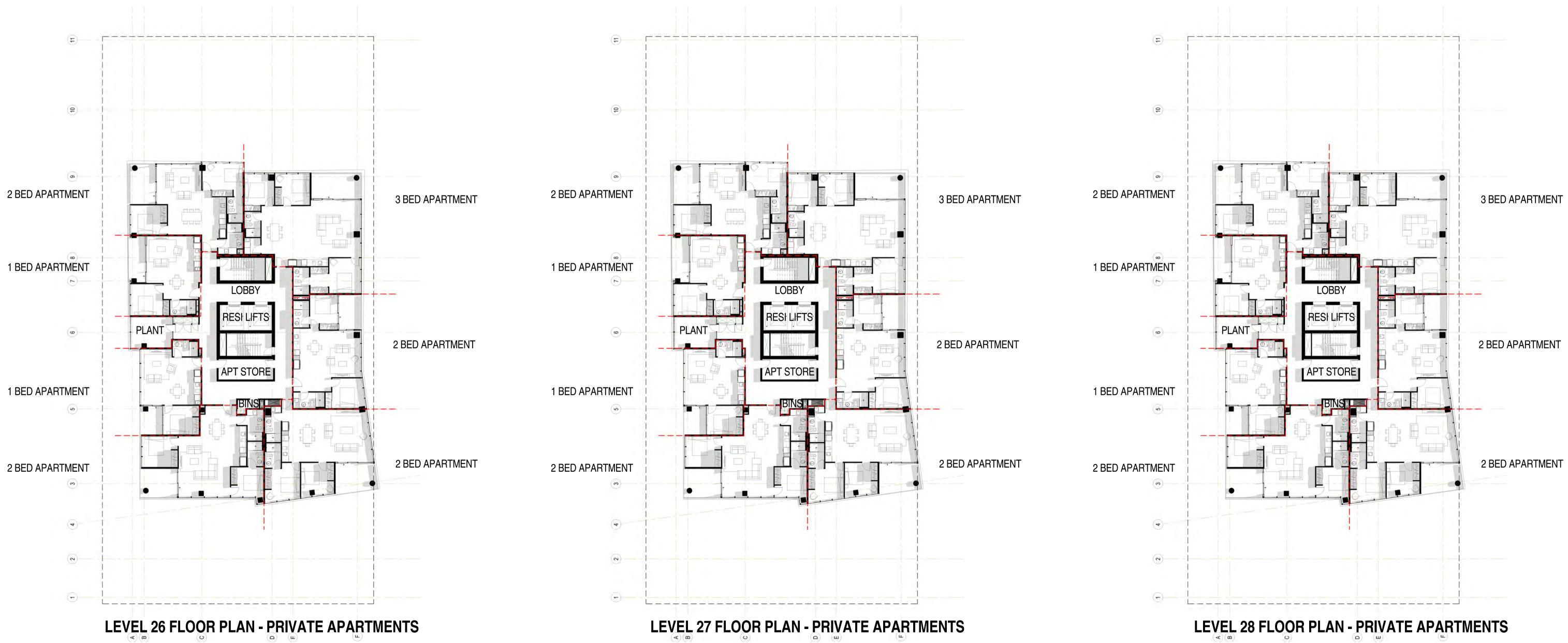
LEVEL 25 FLOOR PLAN - PRIVATE APARTMENTS (A) (B)



KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA33	Rev:	С	A1 SHEET



DA ISSUE
ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

ev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17



Re

Development Plan Consent GRANTED 10 August 2017

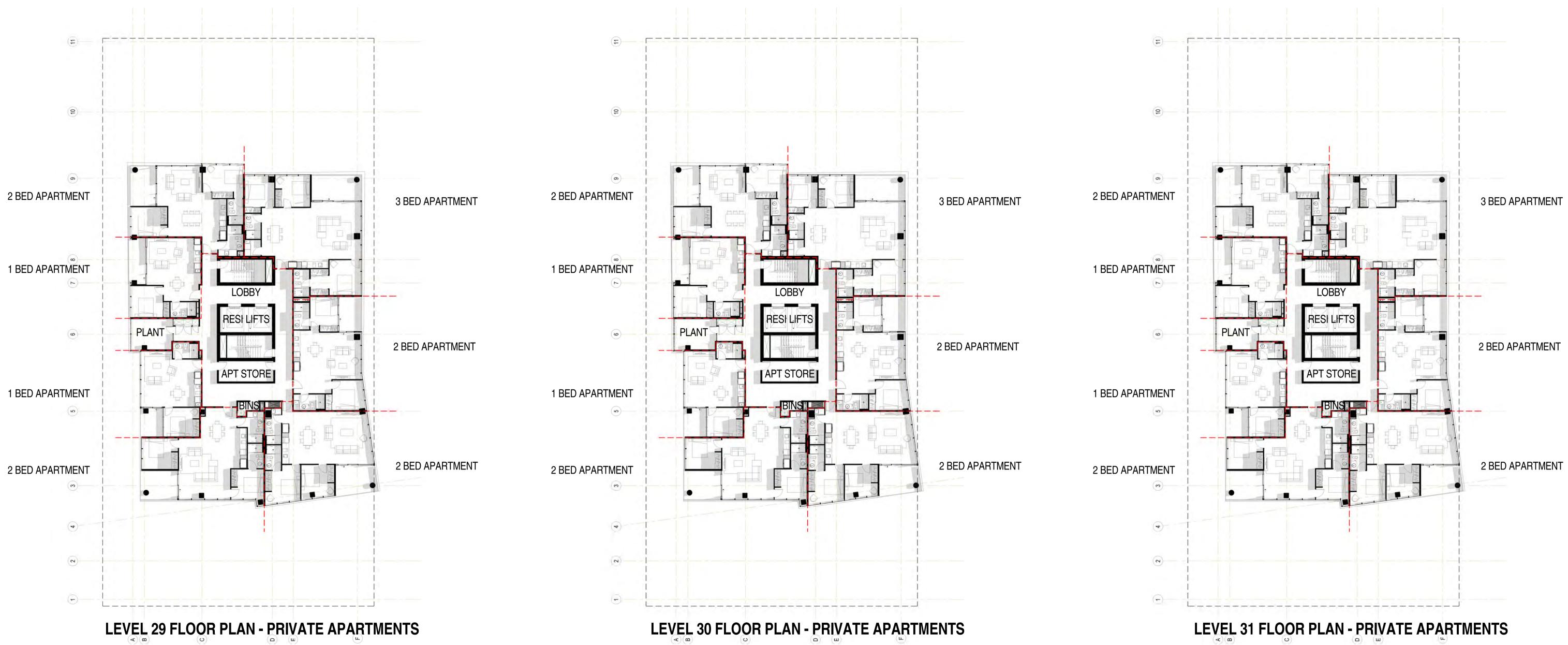
LEVEL 28 FLOOR PLAN - PRIVATE APARTMENTS



KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA34	Rev:	С	A1 SHEET



DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

lev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17



Development Plan Consent GRANTED 10 August 2017

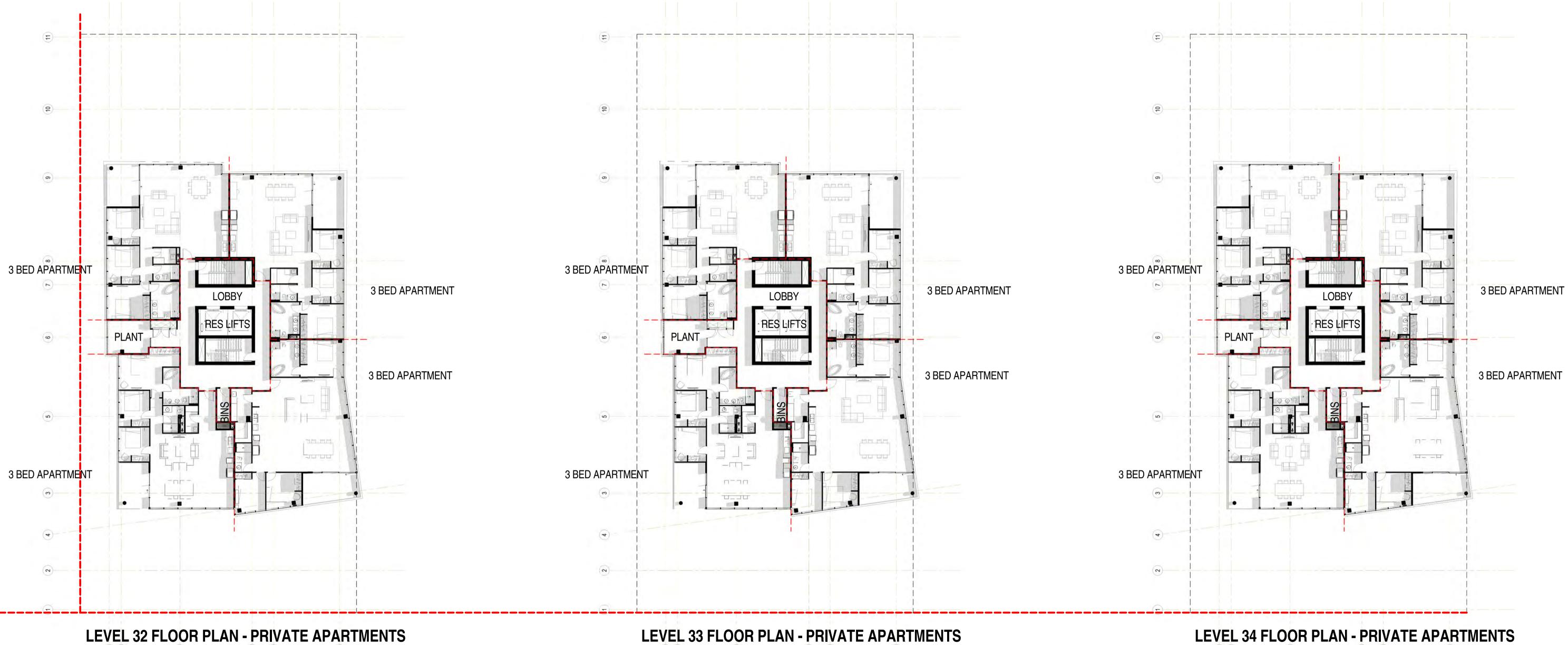
LEVEL 31 FLOOR PLAN - PRIVATE APARTMENTS



KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA35	Rev:	С	A1 SHEET





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DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

٧.	Amendment	Date			
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16			
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16			
С	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17			



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Development Plan Consent GRANTED 10 August 2017

LEVEL 34 FLOOR PLAN - PRIVATE APARTMENTS (11)

(D) (W) (0)

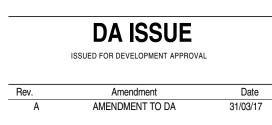


KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA36	Rev:	С	A1 SHEET







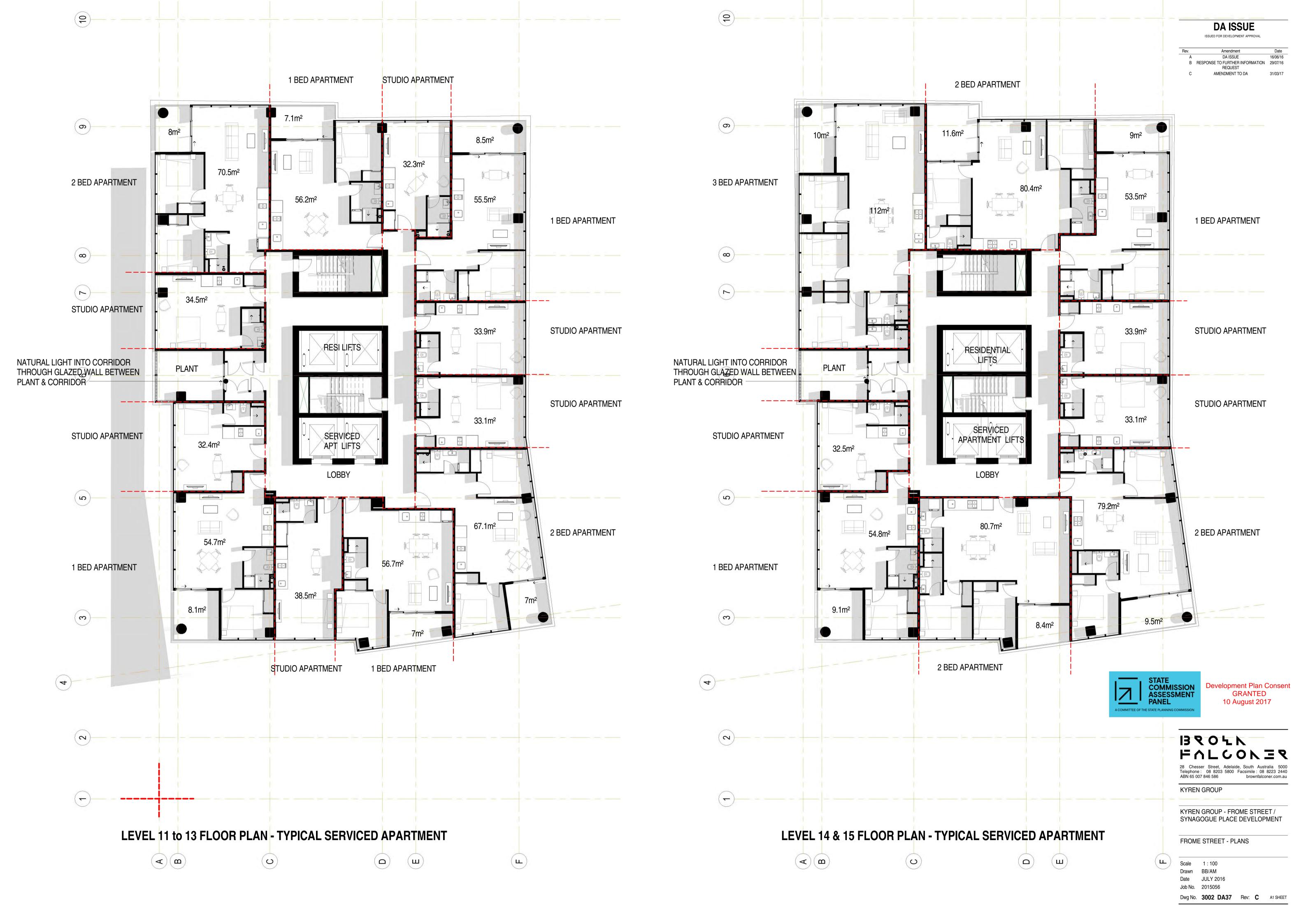


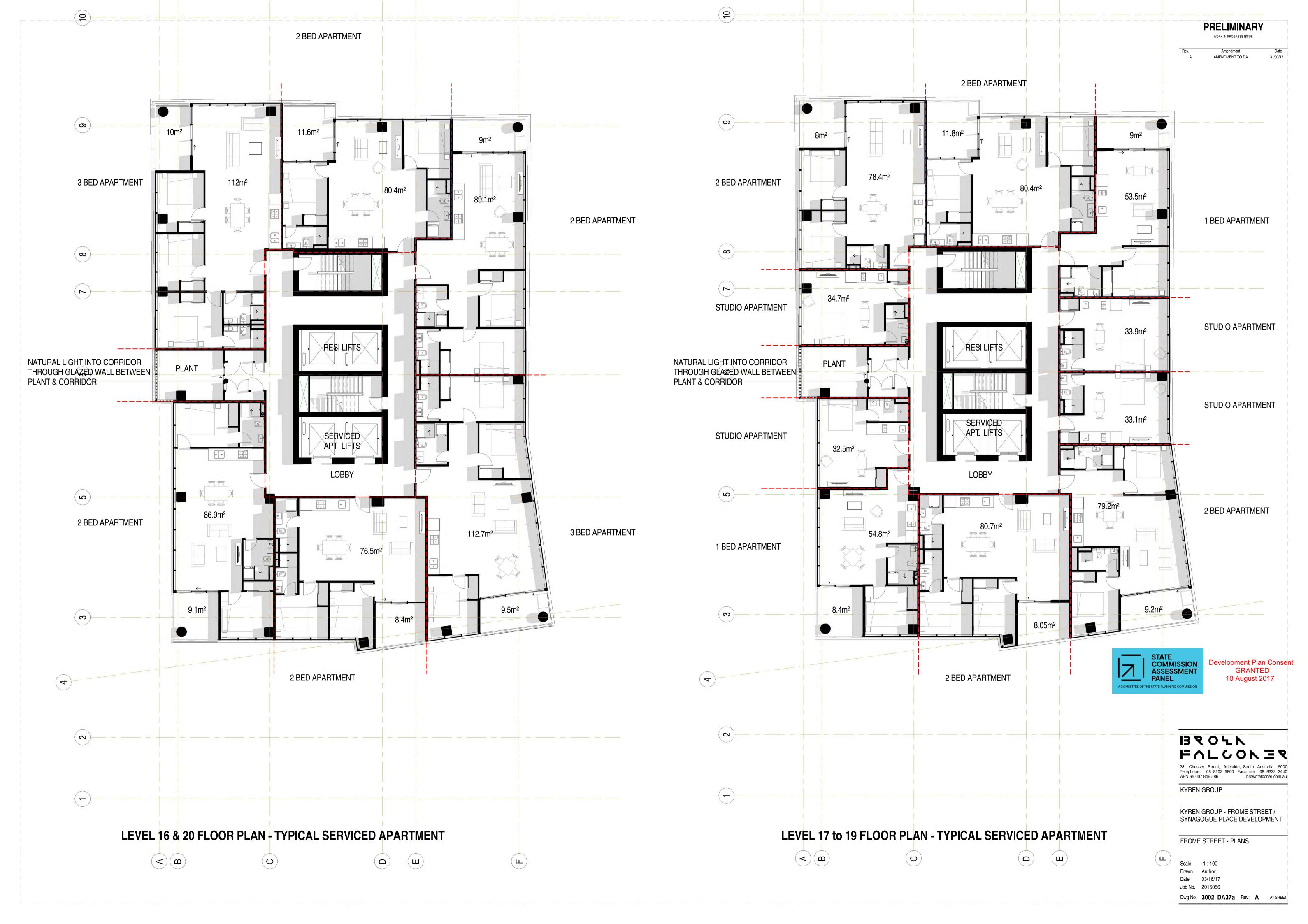
KYREN GROUP

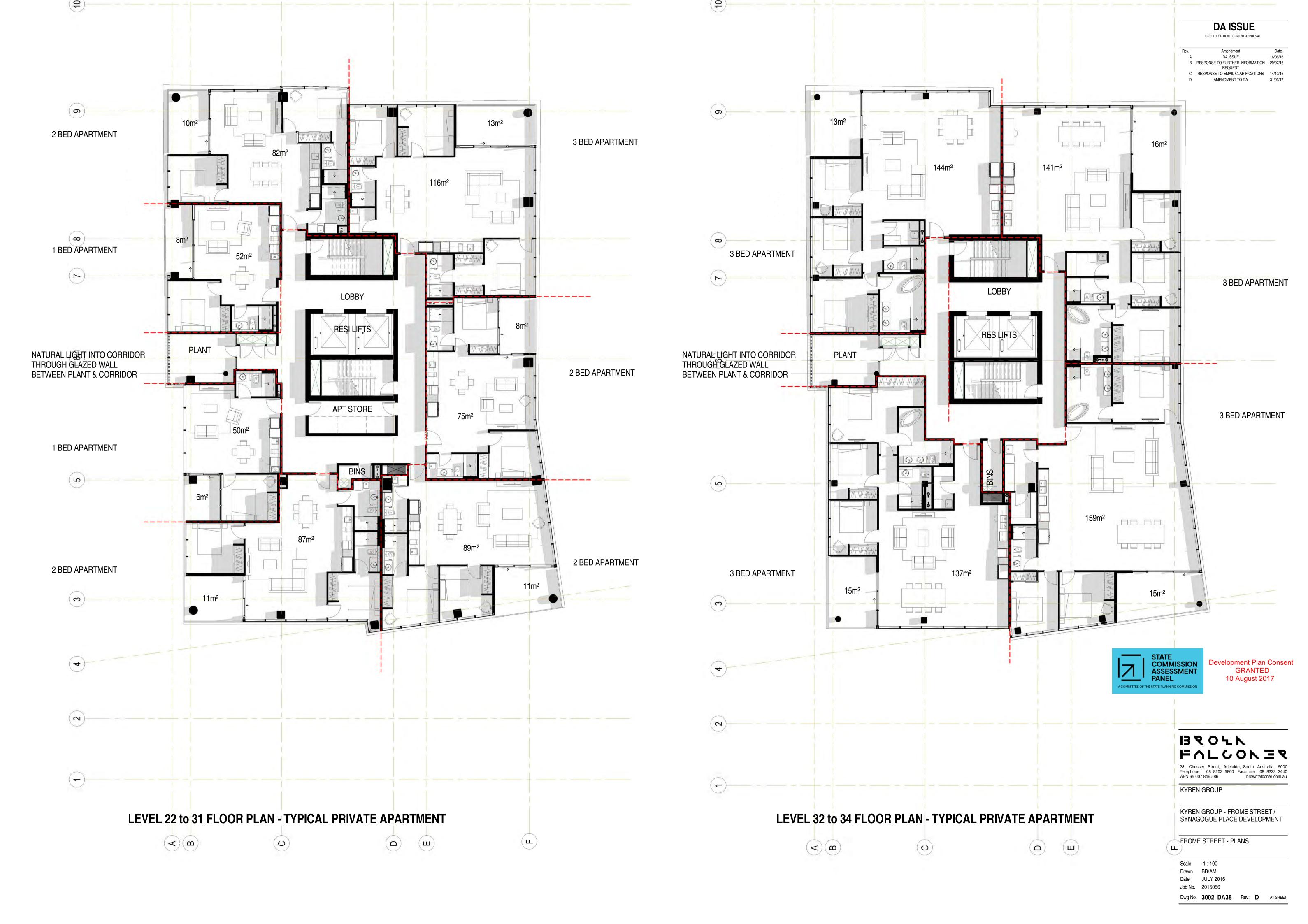
KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

FROME ST - PLANS

Scale	1 : 200			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	MARCH 2017			
Job No.	2015056			
Dwg No.	3002 DA36a	Rev:	Α	A1 SHEET



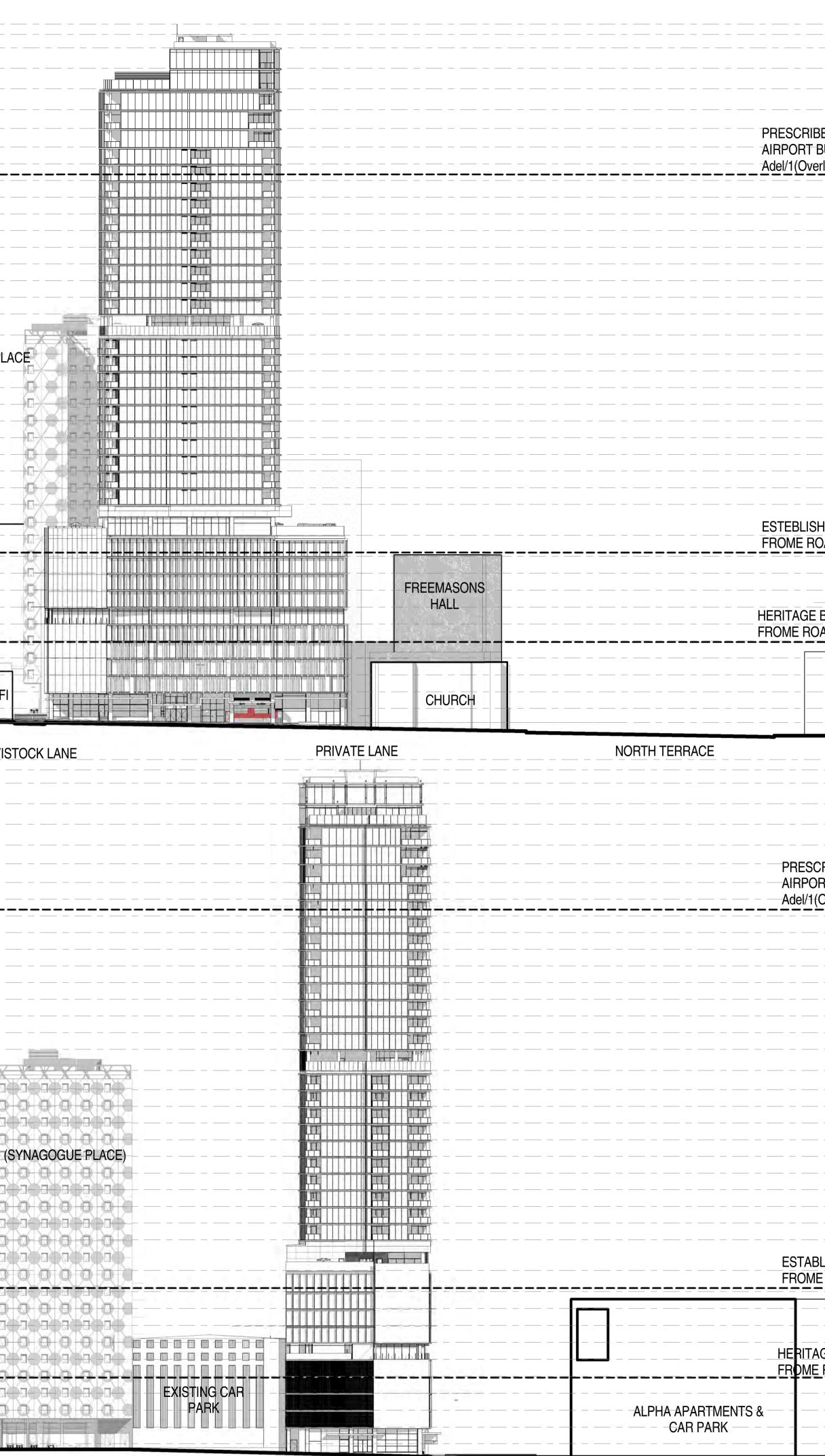






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	·		
		(SYNA	GOGUE PL Beyond)-
			BEYOND)
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		CIBO	AMALF
			— — — M
		GLOBE	
		GLOBE	

1 : 500



		TOP	OF LIGHTNING ROD	177500 🔻
			TOP OF LIFT CORE	175500 🛡
			ROOF	172900 🔻
			LEVEL 36	168900 🛡
			LEVEL 35	164900 🔻
			LEVEL 34	160850 🛡
				_
BED ADELAIDE CITY				157200
BUILDING HEIGHT - I	Map-			153550
erlay 5) - <u>107m</u>		∇	<u>LEVEL 31</u>	1 <u>50300</u> ▼ 147050 ▼
			LEVEL 30	143800
			LEVEL 23	140550 🗸
			LEVEL 20	137300
			LEVEL 27	134050
			LEVEL 20	130800
			LEVEL 23	127550 🗸
			LEVEL 23	124300
			LEVEL 22	121050
			LEVEL 21 - PODIUM	116950
		- 0	LEVEL 20	113200
		36050	LEVEL 19.	109950
		- r	LEVEL 18.	106700
			LEVEL 17.	103450
			LEVEL 16.	100200
			LEVEL 15.	96950 🔻
				93700
				90450 🔻
			LEVEL 12.	87200
			LEVEL 11.	83950 🔻
			LEVEL 10 - PODIUM	77950 🔻
OAD (PODIUM LEVEL	<u>-/</u>		LEVEL 9.	73850 🔻
		Δ	LEVEL 8.	70550 🔻
			LEVEL 7.	67250 🔻
			LEVEL 6.	63950 🔻
BUILDING HEIGHT C	DN		LEVEL 5.	60650 🛡
DAD		∇	LEVEL 4.	57350 🔻
			LEVEL 3.	54050 🔻
			LEVEL 2.	50750 🔻
	UNI OF	SA	LEVEL 1.	47450 🔻
			MEZZANINE	44225 🔻
			GROUND.	41450 🔻
	TOP		NING ROD 177500 TOP OF LIFT CORE ROOF	175500 ▼ 172900 ▼
			LEVEL 36	168900 🔻
			LEVEL 35	164900 🗸
			LEVEL 34	160850 🗸
			LEVEL 34	160850 ▼ 157200 ▼

		100000 1
CRIBED ADELAIDE CITY	LEVEL 33	157200 🔻
RT BUILDING HEIGHT - MAP	LEVEL 32	153550 🔻
(Overlay 5) - <u>107m</u>	LEVEL 31	150300 🔻
	LEVEL 30	147050 🔻
	LEVEL 29	143800 🔻
	LEVEL 28	140550 🔻
	LEVEL 27	137300 🔻
	LEVEL 26	134050 🔻
	LEVEL 25	130800 🔻
	LEVEL 24	127550 🔻
	LEVEL 23	124300 🔻
	LEVEL 22	121050 🔻
	LEVEL 21 - PODIUM	116950 🔻
	LEVEL 20	113200 🔻
20	LEVEL 19.	109950 🔻
34050	LEVEL 18.	106700 🔻
₩ —	LEVEL 17.	103450 🔻
	LEVEL 16.	100200 🔻
	LEVEL 15.	96950 🔻
	LEVEL 14.	93700 🔻
	LEVEL 13.	90450 🔻
	LEVEL 12.	87200 🔻
	LEVEL 11.	83950 🔻
BLISHED PODIUM HEIGHT ON E ROAD (PODIUM LEVEL)	LEVEL 10 - PODIUM	77950 🛡
		73850 🔻
·	LEVEL 8	70550 🔻
	LEVEL 7.	67250 🔻
	LEVEL 6.	63950 🔻
AGE BUILDING HEIGHT ON	LEVEL 5.	60650 🔻
	LEVEL 4.	57350 🔻
- - - - - - - - - -	LEVEL 3.	54050 🔻
_ _ _ _	LEVEL 2.	50750 🔻
_ 	LEVEL 1.	47450 🔻
	MEZZANINE	44225 🔻
	GROUND.	41450 🔻

DA ISSUE

Rev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	18/08/16
D	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
Е	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	11/11/16
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
G	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/05/17
Н	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17



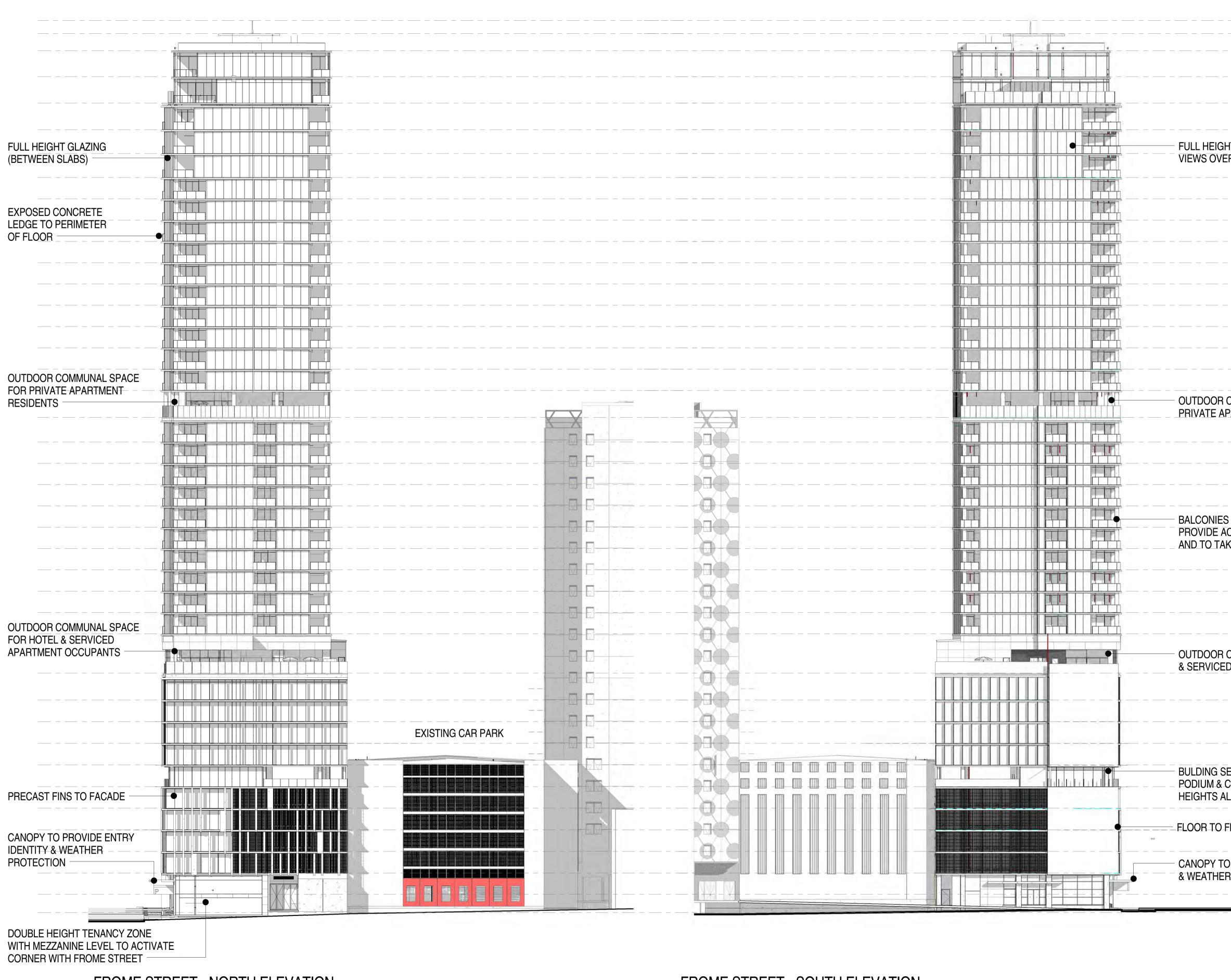
BROLKBROLKBROLCONER28 Chesser Street, Adelaide, South Australia 500028 Chesser Street, Adelaide, South Australia 5000Telephone : 08 8203 5800 Facsimile : 08 8223 2440ABN 65 007 846 586

KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

FROME STREET - SITE ELEVATIONS

Scale	1 : 500			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	AUGUST 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\downarrow
Dwg No.	3002 DA39	Rev:	Н	A1 SHEET



FROME STREET - NORTH ELEVATION

1 : 300

FROME STREET - SOUTH ELEVATION

1 : 300

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

-	Rev.	Amendment	Date
0 🔻	А	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
0 🔻	В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
	С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
0 🔻	D	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
	Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/05/17
	F	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17

		<u>177500</u> ▼ 175500 ▼
	TOP OF LIFT CORE	172900
	22 22	
	LEVEL 36	168900 🔻
	LEVEL 35	164900 🔻
	LEVEL 34	160850 🔻
HT GLAZING - ALLOWS FOR	LEVEL 33	157200 🔻
ER CITY & SURROUNDS	LEVEL 32	153550 🔻
	LEVEL 31	150300 🔻
	LEVEL 30	147050 🔻
	LEVEL 29	143800 🔻
	LEVEL 28	140550 🔻
	LEVEL 27	137300 🔻
	LEVEL 26	134050 🔻
	LEVEL 25	130800 🔻
	LEVEL 24	127550 🔻
	LEVEL 23	124300 🔻
	LEVEL 22	121050 🔻
COMMUNAL SPACE FOR		
PARTMENT RESIDENTS	LEVEL 21 - PODIUM	<u>116950</u>
	LEVEL 20	113200 🔻
	LEVEL 19.	109950 🔻
	LEVEL 18.	106700 🔻
	LEVEL 17.	103450 🔻
S ARTICULATED ON CORNERS TO ACCESS TO NATURAL VENTIALTION	LEVEL 16.	100200 🔻
KE IN SURROUNDING VIEWS	LEVEL 15.	96950 🔻
	LEVEL 14.	93700 🔻
	LEVEL 13.	90450 🔻
	LEVEL 12.	87200 🔻
	LEVEL 11.	83950 🔻
COMMUNAL SPACE FOR HOTEL		
D APARTMENT OCCUPANTS	LEVEL 10 - PODIUM	77950 🔻
	LEVEL 9.	73850 🔻
	LEVEL 8.	70550 🔻
	LEVEL 7.	67250 🔻
	LEVEL 6.	63950 🔻
SET-BACK TO BREAK UP CONNECT WITH EXISTING	LEVEL 5.	60650 🔻
	LEVEL 4.	57350 🔻
FLOOR GLAZING	LEVEL 3.	54050 🔻
	LEVEL 2.	50750 V
	LEVEL 1.	47450 🔻
R PROTECTION	MEZZANINE	44225 🔻
	GROUND.	41450 🔻





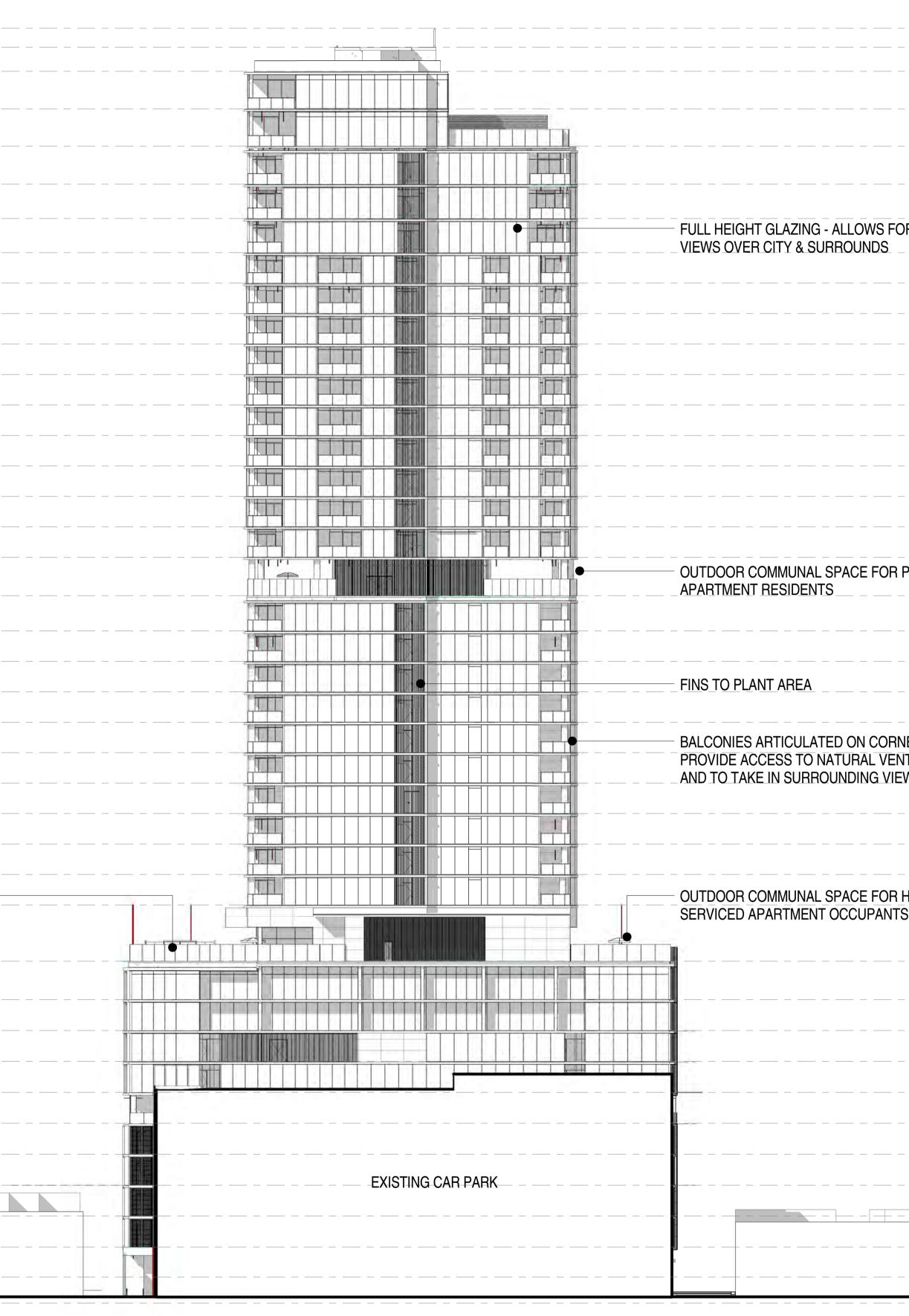
KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

FROME STREET - ELEVATIONS

Scale	1:300			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\downarrow
Dwg No.	3002 DA40	Rev:	F	A1 SHEET

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DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Rev.	Amendment	Date
А	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
D	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/05/17
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17

T	OP OF LIGHTNING ROD	177500 🛡
	TOP OF LIFT CORE	_175500 ▼
	R <u>OOF</u>	172900 🔻
	LEVEL 36	168900 🔻
	LEVEL 35	164900 🔻
	LEVEL 34	160850 🔻
)R	LEVEL 33	157200 🔻
	LEVEL 32	153550 🔻
	LEVEL 31	150300 🔻
	LEVEL 30	147050 🔻
	LEVEL 29	143800 🔻
	LEVEL 28	140550 🔻
	LEVEL 27	137300 🔻
	LEVEL 26	_13 <u>4050</u> ▼
	LEVEL 25	130800 🔻
	LEVEL 24	127550 🔻
	LEVEL 23	124300 🔻
PRIVATE	LEVEL 22	121050 🔻
	LEVEL 21 - PODIUM	116950 🔻
	LEVEL 20	11 <u>3200</u> V
	LEVEL 19.	109950 🔻
	LEVEL 18.	106700 🛡
	LEVEL 17.	103450 🔻
NERS TO	LEVEL 16.	100200 🔻
WS	LEVEL 15.	9 <u>6950</u> 🔻
	LEVEL 14.	93700 🔻
	LEVEL 13.	9 <u>0450</u> 🔻
	LEVEL 12.	87200 🛡
HOTEL & S	L <u>EVEL 11.</u>	83950 🔻
	LEVEL 10 - PODIUM	77950 🔻
	LEVEL 9.	73850 🔻
	<u>LEVEL 8.</u>	70550 🛡
	<u>LEVEL 7.</u>	67250 🔻
	LEVEL 6.	63950 🔻
	LEVEL 5.	60650 🔻
	LEVEL 4.	57350 🔻
	LEVEL 3	54050 🔻
	LEVEL 2.	50750 🔻
	LEVEL 1.	47450 🔻
	MEZZANINE	44225 🔻
	GROUND.	41450 🔻



Development Plan Consent GRANTED 10 August 2017



KYREN GROUP

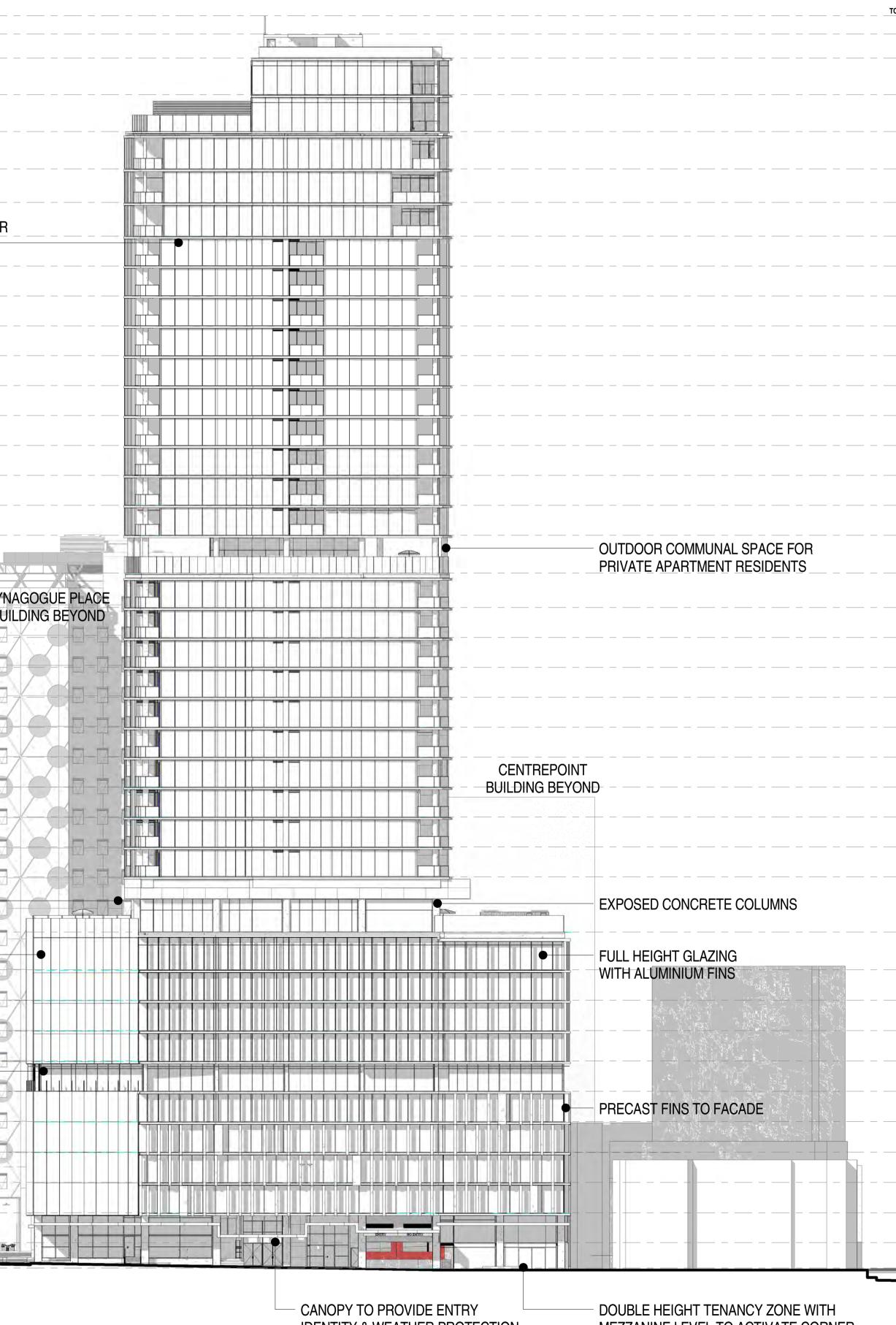
KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

FROME STREET - ELEVATION

Scale	1:300			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\checkmark
Dwg No.	3002 DA41	Rev:	F	A1 SHEET

 FULL HEIGHT GLAZING - ALLOWS FOR VIEWS OVER CITY & SURROUNDS
 SYN BUI
 BREAK IN BUILDING FORM TO CREATE OUTDOOR COMMUNAL
SPACE FOR HOTEL & SERVICED APARTMENT OCCUPANTS
 FULL HEIGHT GLAZING
BULDING SET-BACK TO BREAK UP PODIUM & CONNECT WITH EXISTING
 HEIGHTS ALONG FROME ROAD

FROME STREET - EAST ELEVATION 1:300



IDENTITY & WEATHER PROTECTION

 DOUBLE HEIGHT TENANCY ZONE WITH MEZZANINE LEVEL TO ACTIVATE CORNER WITH FROME STREET

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Rev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
D	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	11/11/16
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/05/17
G	AMENDMENT TO DA	07/07/17

	_
OF LIGHTNING ROD	
 TOP OF LIFT CORE	175500
 ROOF	172900 🔻
 LEVEL 36	168900 🔻
 LEVEL 35	164900 🔻
 LEVEL 34	160850 🔻
 LEVEL 33	157200 🔻
 LEVEL 32	153550 🔻
 LEVEL 31	150300 🔻
 LEVEL 30	147050 🔻
 LEVEL 29	143800 🔻
 LEVEL 28	140550 🔻
 LEVEL 27	137300 🔻
 LEVEL 26	134050 🔻
 LEVEL 25	130800 🔻
 LEVEL 24	127550 🔻
 LEVEL 23	124300 🔻
 LEVEL 22	121050 🔻
 LEVEL 21 - PODIUM	116950 🔻
 LEVEL 20	113200 🔻
 LEVEL 19.	109950 🔻
 LEVEL 18.	106700 🔻
 LEVEL 17.	103450 🔻
 LEVEL 16.	100200 🔻
 LEVEL 15.	96950 🔻
 LEVEL 14.	93700 🔻
 	90450 🔻
 LEVEL 12.	
 LEVEL 11.	83950 🔻
 LEVEL 10 - PODIUM	77950 🔻

LEVE	L 10 - PODIUM	77950 🔻
	LEVEL 9.	73850 🔻
	LEVEL 8.	70550 🔻
	LEVEL 7.	67250 🔻
	LEVEL 6.	63950 🔻
	LEVEL 5.	60650 🔻
	LEVEL 4.	57350 🔻
	LEVEL 3.	54050 🔻
	LEVEL 2.	50750 V
	LEVEL 1.	47450 🔻
	MEZZANINE	44225 🔻
	GROUND.	41450 🔻



Development Plan Consent GRANTED 10 August 2017



KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

FROME STREET - ELEVATION

Scale	1:300			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\downarrow
Dwg No.	3002 DA42	Rev:	G	A1 SHEET



FROME STREET - SECTION 1 1:300

	 			<u>177500</u> ▼	
			TOP OF LIFT CORE	<u>175500</u> ▼	\rightarrow
			LEVEL 36	168900 🔻	
			LEVEL 35	164900 🔻	
			LEVEL 34	160850 🔻	
			LEVEL 33	157200 🔻	
			LEVEL 32		
			LEVEL 32		
				147050 🗸	
				143800 🔻	
				140550 🔻	
				137300 🛡	
				134050	
			LEVEL 20		
			LEVEL 23		
			LEVEL 24		
			LEVEL 22		
	COMMUNAL SPACE				
			LEVEL 21 - PODIUM	116950 🔻	
			LEVEL 20	113200 🔻	
			LEVEL 19.	109950 🔻	134050
			LEVEL 18.	106700 🔻	134
			LEVEL 17.	103450 🔻	
			LEVEL 16.	100200 🔻	
			LEVEL 15.	96950 🔻	
			LEVEL 14.	93700 🔻	
			LEVEL 13.	90450 🔻	
			LEVEL 12.	87200 🔻	
	,		LEVEL 11.	83950 🔻	
	COMMUNAL SPACE				
	Ι		LEVEL 10 - PODIUM	77950 🔻	
	↓		LEVEL 9.	73850 🔻	
			LEVEL 8.	70550 🔻	
EXISTING CAR PARK	1	ALPHA	LEVEL 7.	67250 🔻	
			LEVEL 6.	63950 🔻	
			LEVEL 5.	60650 🔻	17
			LEVEL 4	57350 🔻	A COMI
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		LEVEL 3.	54050 🔻	
			LEVEL 2.	50750	
			LEVEL 1.	47450 🔻	
			MEZZANINE	44225 🔻	
	FROME STREET		GROUND.	41450	+

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Rev.	Amendment	Date
А	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
D	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/05/17
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	11/07/17



Development Plan Consent GRANTED 10 August 2017

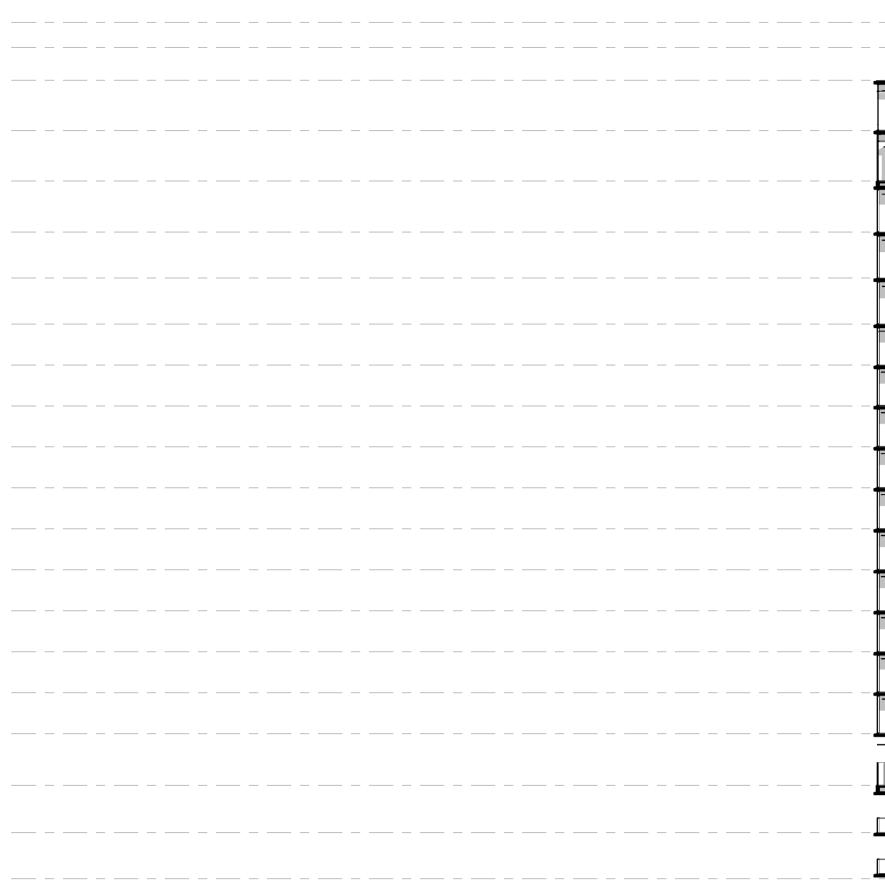


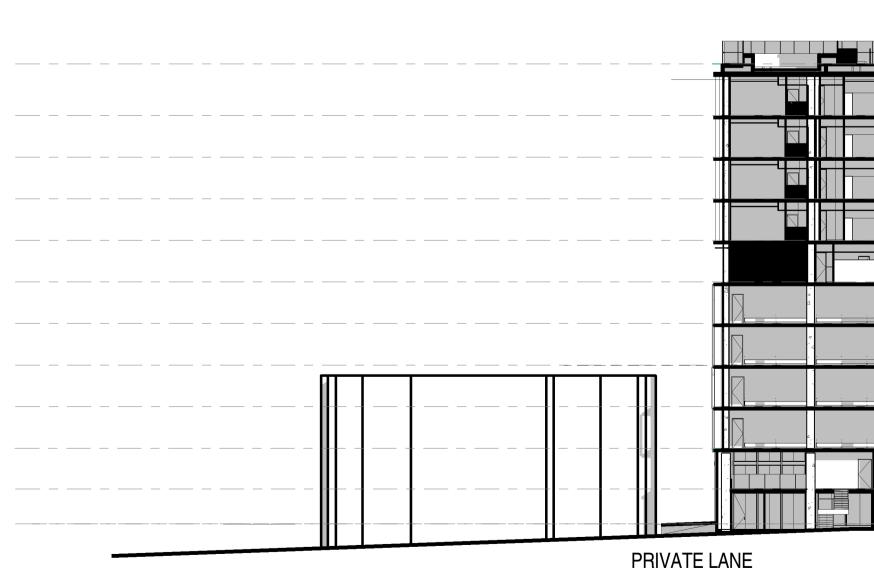
KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

FROME STREET - SECTION

Scale	1:300			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	JULY 2016		-4	
Job No.	2015056			\downarrow
Dwg No.	3002 DA43	Rev:	F	A1 SHEET





FROME STREET - SECTION 2 1:300

	 		TOP OF LIGHTNING ROD 177500 TOP OF LIFT CORE 175500
	 		ROOF 172900 ▼
			LEVEL 36 168900 ▼
			LEVEL 35164900 ▼
			LEVEL 34160850 ▼
			LEVEL 33 157200 V
			LEVEL 32 153550 🔻
			LEVEL 31 150300 V
			LEVEL 30 147050 ▼
			LEVEL 29143800 V
			LEVEL 28140550 V
			LEVEL 27137300 ▼
			LEVEL 26134050 ▼
			LEVEL 25 130800 V
			LEVEL 24 127550 V
			LEVEL 23124300 ▼
			LEVEL 22 121050 V
		COMMUNAL SPACE	LEVEL 21 - PODIUM 116950 🗸
			LEVEL 20 113200 🔻
			LEVEL 19109550 ▼
			LEVEL 17103450 V
			LEVEL 15. 96950 V
			LEVEL 14. 93700 V
			LEVEL 1390450 ▼
			LEVEL 12. 87200 V
			LEVEL 11. 83950 V
		COMMUNAL SPACE	
			LEVEL 10 - PODIUM 77950 V
			LEVEL 9. 73850 V
			LEVEL 8. 70550 V
			LEVEL 767250 ▼
			LEVEL 6. 63950 V
			LEVEL 5. 60650 🗸
			EVEL 4 57350 ▼
			LEVEL 3 54050 ▼
			LEVEL 250750 ▼
			LEVEL 147450 ▼
			RUNDLE STREET
PRIVATE LANE			

DA ISSUE ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Rev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	RESPONSE TO DAC REFERRAL	10/11/16
D	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/05/17
F	AMENDMENT TO DA	11/07/17



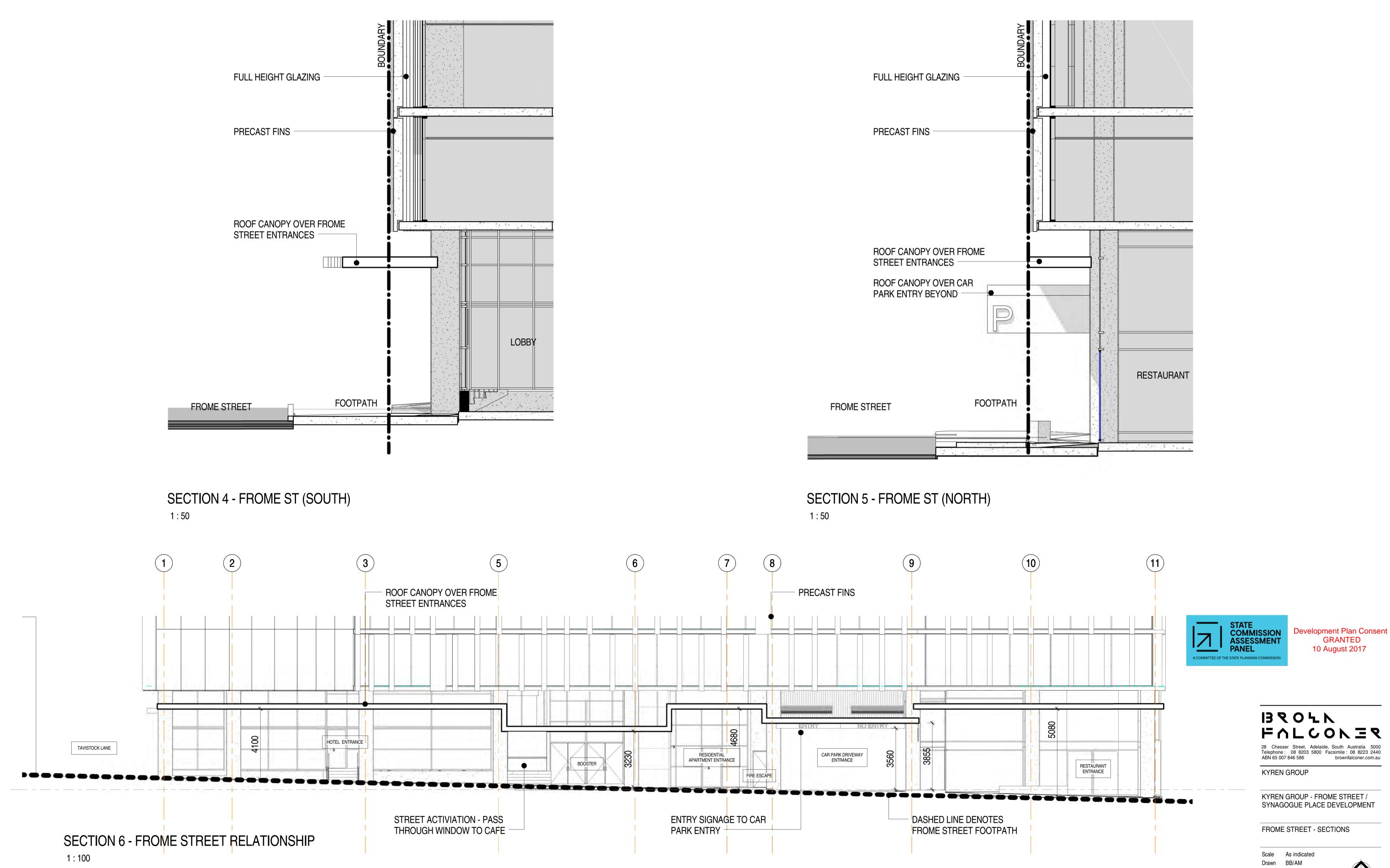


KYREN GROUP

KYREN GROUP - FROME STREET / SYNAGOGUE PLACE DEVELOPMENT

FROME STREET - SECTION

Scale	1:300			
Drawn	BB/AM			
Date	JULY 2016		-	
Job No.	2015056			\bigvee
Dwg No.	3002 DA44	Rev:	F	A1 SHEET



DA ISSUE				
ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL				

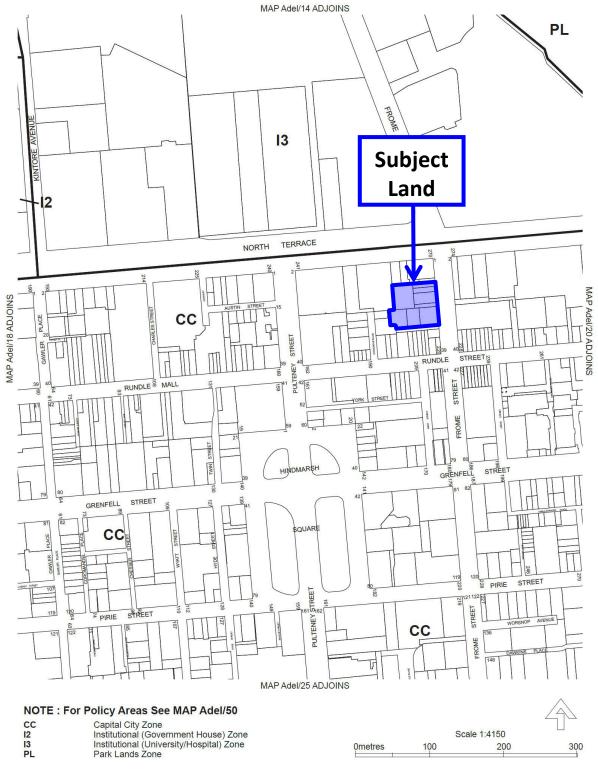
Rev.	Amendment	Date
Α	DA ISSUE	16/06/16
В	RESPONSE TO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUEST	29/07/16
С	AMENDMENT TO DA	31/03/17
D	AMENDMENT TO DA	26/05/17
Е	AMENDMENT TO DA	11/07/17

Scale	As indicated			
Drawn	BB/AM		/	
Date	JULY 2016			
Job No.	2015056			\downarrow
Dwg No.	3002 DA45	Rev:	Е	A1 SHEET



Zone Boundary

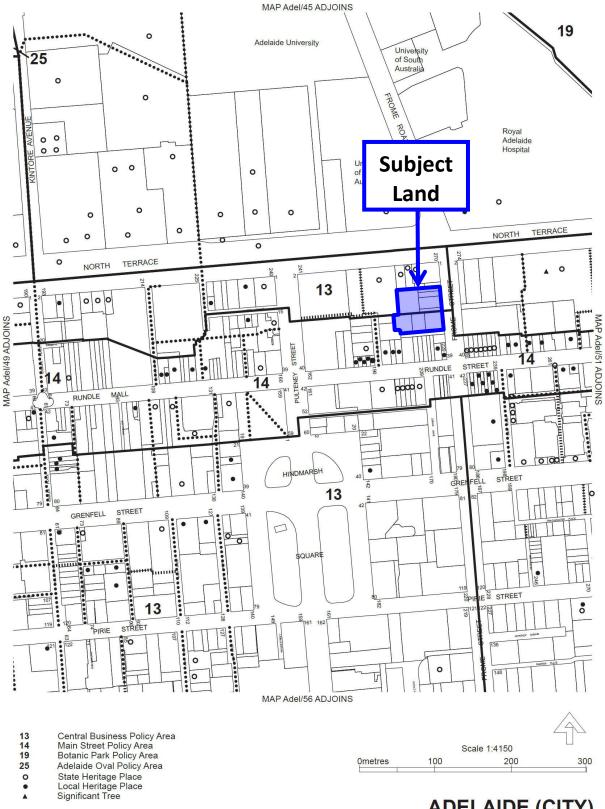
Development Plan Boundary



ADELAIDE (CITY) ZONES MAP Adel/19

Consolidated - 20 June 2017



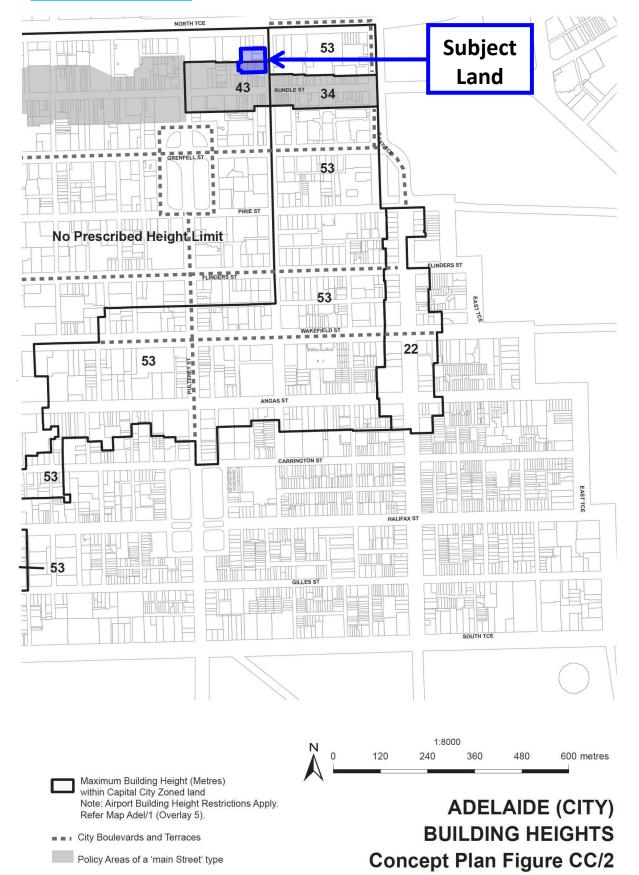


Existing Pedestrian Link
 Proposed Pedestrian Link
 Policy Area Boundary

ADELAIDE (CITY) POLICY AREAS MAP Adel/50

Consolidated - 20 June 2017





Consolidated - 20 June 2017



Central Business Policy Area 13

Introduction

The Objectives and Principles of Development Control that follow apply to the Policy Area as shown on <u>Maps Adel/49, 50, 55 and 56</u>. They are additional to those expressed for the Zone and, in cases of apparent conflict, take precedence over the Zone provisions. In the assessment of development, the greatest weight is to be applied to satisfying the Desired Character for the Policy Area.

DESIRED CHARACTER

The Central Business Policy Area is the pre-eminent economic, governance and cultural hub for the State. This role will be supported by educational, hospitality and entertainment activities and increased opportunities for residential, student and tourist accommodation.

Buildings will exhibit innovative design approaches and produce stylish and evocative architecture, including tall and imposing buildings that provide a hard edge to the street and are of the highest design quality. A wide variety of design outcomes of enduring appeal are expected. Complementary and harmonious buildings in individual streets will create localised character and legible differences between streets, founded on the existing activity focus, building and settlement patterns, and street widths.

OBJECTIVES

- **Objective 1:** A concentration of employment, governance, entertainment and residential land uses that form the heart of the City and central place for the State.
- **Objective 2:** Development of a high standard of design and external appearance that integrates with the public realm.
- **Objective 3:** Development that contributes to the Desired Character of the Policy Area.

PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

Land Use

- 1 Development should contribute to the area's role and function as the State's premier business district, having the highest concentration of office, retail, mixed business, cultural, public administration, hospitality, educational and tourist activities.
- 2 Buildings should be of a height that ensures airport operational safety is not adversely affected.
- **3** To enable an activated street level, residential development or similar should be located above ground floor level.

Main Street Policy Area 14

Introduction

The Objectives and Principles of Development Control that follow apply to the Policy Area as shown on <u>Maps Adel/48, 49, 50, 51 and 55</u>. They are additional to those expressed for the Zone and, in cases of apparent conflict, take precedence over the Zone provisions. In the assessment of development, the greatest weight is to be applied to satisfying the Desired Character for the Policy Area.

DESIRED CHARACTER

Main streets provide an important shopping, hospitality and gathering place that are a vital part of the City's identity and image.



An atmosphere of bustle, excitement and activity is created by a vibrant mixture of land uses that support a strong retail base and a continuing program of on-street arts and activities. Activities including retail, restaurants, cafés and licensed premises will contribute to the day and evening economies and be managed to ensure a positive contribution to the character of the precinct. Licensed entertainment premises, nightclubs and bars will contribute to activation during the day and evening by generally being small in scale and located above or below ground floor level.

Development will abut the footpath and continue the established width, rhythm and pattern of façades to generally support a variety of tenancies with narrow frontages. Horizontally massed buildings will be broken into smaller façade elements. Above street level fenestration, balconies, parapets, architectural detailing and ornamentation will be used to contribute to a rich visual texture.

Upper levels of buildings are to be recessed behind a moderately scaled building street wall to maintain a sense of spaciousness and openness to the sky. At lower levels, the continuity of verandahs and other canopies or pedestrian shelters, and ceiling heights is desired to maintain a sheltered, high amenity pedestrian environment at a human scale.

Rundle Street

Rundle Street is a main street characterised by generally consistent built form and heritage buildings that will be retained and where possible enhanced. Development will be consistent with the intimate scale and intricate and diverse architectural features of Rundle Street and will reinforce the existing two and three storey built scale. This is derived from buildings of relatively uniform height and scale, mostly built in the nineteenth and early twentieth century. Any new development will be carefully designed so that the historic main street character is retained and where possible enhanced.

Existing façades typically encompass a high proportion of solid to void and a high level of architectural detail (including ornamentation and fenestration and through a combination of materials).

Horizontal emphasis is achieved through the integration of masonry coursing, parapets, verandahs and balconies. The subtle variety of scale and massing adds texture to the streetscape.

Upper levels of buildings will be well-articulated and utilise architectural expressions that result in reduced visual mass, and carefully scaled to avoid overbearing height. Podium elements will be utilised to reconcile the scale relationships between the taller elements and the existing streetscape.

Rundle Mall

Rundle Mall will be enhanced as Adelaide's premier retail area incorporating a wide range of specialty and larger scale shops and mixed business. Rundle Mall will continue to grow and evolve in response to the needs of the retail and business sectors and the wider public, and enhance its iconic reputation as an important public space for a range of retail, business and cultural purposes. A range of activities will contribute to the day and evening economies.

Rundle Mall offers a strong and unique character and sense of place, established by a pedestrian space framed by a long enclosure of visual interest and vitality which is reached with a sense of arrival from King William Street and Pulteney Street and the adjoining minor streets, arcades and laneways.

Hindley Street

Hindley Street (east of Morphett Street) will be the City's focus for late night entertainment and will be carefully designed and managed to integrate effectively with day time and evening land use activities.

Hindley Street (west of Morphett Street) will comprise a range of mixed business, educational, cultural, hospitality and retail activities. Activities, including licensed premises, will contribute to the day and evening economies.

The refurbishment of nineteenth century buildings in Hindley Street will be complemented by sensitive new development and will provide a colourful and cohesive character and intimate, human scale.



Gouger Street

Gouger Street will be characterised by a mix of retail, restaurant, commercial and mixed business uses, including professional services, wholesaling and community activities. Activities including restaurants, cafés and licensed premises will contribute to the vibrancy of the street during the day and evening.

Gouger and Grote streets will continue to develop as a colourful and active restaurant and shopping precinct which complements the liveliness of the Central Market and supports the retail, community, cultural and legal functions in this part of the City. 'Chinatown' around Moonta Street will be reinforced, and opportunities for new precincts, such as in minor streets and lanes, established.

OBJECTIVES

- **Objective 1:** Rundle Street enhanced as an important shopping, leisure and gathering place for metropolitan Adelaide.
- **Objective 2:** Rundle Mall enhanced as the State's premier shopping destination around an attractive public space.
- **Objective 3:** Hindley Street (east of Morphett Street) as the pre-eminent evening and late night entertainment hub for metropolitan Adelaide, with complementary shopping, hospitality and mixed business together with high density living.
- **Objective 4:** Hindley Street (west of Morphett Street) reinforced as a main street with a mix of retail, educational, restaurant and business uses, together with high density living.
- **Objective 5:** Gouger Street reinforced as a colourful, intimate and active restaurant and shopping street which complements the vibrancy of the Central Market and supports the retail, community and cultural functions of the area.
- **Objective 6:** Development that contributes to the Desired Character of the Policy Area.

PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

Land Use

- 1 At ground level along any main street (including Rundle Mall) and in minor streets leading to them, development should provide active and vibrant frontages that contribute to continuous interest at street level.
- 2 Land uses that add to the vitality of the area and extend activities outside shop hours are envisaged, including restaurants; educational, community and cultural facilities; and visitor and residential accommodation.
- **3** To enable an activated street level, residential development or similar should be located above ground floor level.
- 4 Licensed entertainment premises, night clubs or bars should contribute to activation during the day and evening by generally being small in scale and located above or below ground floor level.

Design and Appearance

- 5 The ground level street frontage of buildings should be designed as activate street frontages, provide pedestrian interest, and maximise passive surveillance by:
 - (a) providing at least 70 percent of the frontage as a non-residential use; and
 - (b) 50 percent of the frontage as visually permeable, transparent or clear glazed and may include an entry/foyer or display window to a shop (including a café or restaurant).



Form and Character

- **6** Development should conserve, enhance and complement the colourful and visually rich and intimate character of the area.
- 7 Development should include a variety of architectural expression and finishes compatible with the many existing older buildings. Verandahs, balconies, awnings and parapets should be designed to complement those existing.
- 8 Development should strengthen the established character of narrow building frontage widths, vertical massing and above street level fenestrations, balconies, parapets, architectural detailing and ornamentation.
- **9** Buildings with frontage to Gouger Street, Hindley Street or Rundle Street, west of Frome Street, should be designed to:
 - (a) reinforce the prevailing datum heights and parapet levels of the street through design elements that provide a clear distinction between levels above and below the prevailing datum line; and
 - (b) include a maximum podium/street wall height in the order of six storeys, with an upper level setback, measured from the street wall in the order of 3 metres.
- **10** Buildings with frontage to Rundle Mall should have a maximum podium/street wall height of 6 storeys with upper building levels set back from the street in the order of 3 metres.
- **11** Buildings with frontage to Rundle Street, east of Frome Street should be designed to reinforce the prevailing datum heights and parapet levels of the street through:
 - (a) a maximum podium/street wall height that is consistent with one of the adjacent buildings facing the street and does not exceed 13 metres;
 - (b) an upper level setback, measured from the street wall, of at least 3 metres stepping up to a height of 6 storeys, then a further setback of at least 3 metres stepping up to the maximum overall height shown on Concept Plan Figures CC/1 and 2; and
 - (c) design elements that create a clear distinction between the 13 metre and 22 metre datum lines.
- **12** Development of both internal and external spaces on Rundle Street should maintain an environment which is intimately scaled, intricate and diverse.

Movement

- **13** Additional vehicle cross-overs to provide access should be avoided in Hindley Street, Bank Street and Leigh Street. Access for on-site servicing and deliveries should be from minor streets and private lanes wherever possible, rather than from Rundle Mall.
- 14 Pedestrian movement should be based on a network of pedestrian malls, arcades and lanes, linking the surrounding areas and giving a variety of north to south routes to Rundle Mall and east to west links for people moving between buildings.

CAPITAL CITY ZONE

Introduction

The Desired Character, Objectives and Principles of Development Control that follow apply in the whole of the Capital City Zone shown on <u>Maps Adel/17 to 20, 23 to 26 and 29 to 31</u>. They are additional to those expressed for the whole of the Council area and in cases of apparent conflict, take precedence over the more general provisions. In the assessment of development, the greatest weight is to be applied to satisfying the Desired Character for the Zone.



DESIRED CHARACTER

This Zone is the economic and cultural focus of the State and includes a range of employment, community, educational, tourism and entertainment facilities. It is anticipated that an increased population within the Zone will complement the range of opportunities and experiences provided in the City and increase its vibrancy.

The Zone will be active during the day, evening and late night. Licensed entertainment premises, nightclubs and bars are encouraged throughout the Zone, particularly where they are located above or below ground floor level to maintain street level activation during the day and evening.

High-scale development is envisaged in the Zone with high street walls that frame the streets. However an interesting pedestrian environment and human scale will be created at ground floor levels through careful building articulation and fenestration, frequent openings in building façades, verandahs, balconies, awnings and other features that provide weather protection.

In important pedestrian areas, buildings will be set back at higher levels above the street wall to provide views to the sky and create a comfortable pedestrian environment. In narrow streets and laneways the street setback above the street wall may be relatively shallow or non-existent to create intimate spaces through a greater sense of enclosure. In the Central Business Policy Areas, upper level setbacks are not envisaged.

Non-residential land uses at ground floor level that generate high levels of pedestrian activity such as shops, cafés and restaurants will occur throughout the Zone. Within the Central Business Policy Area, residential land uses at ground level are discouraged. At ground level, development will continue to provide visual interest after hours by being well lit and having no external shutters. Non-residential and / or residential land uses will face the street at the first floor level to contribute to street vibrancy.

New development will achieve high design quality by being:

- (a) **Contextual** so that it responds to its surroundings, recognises and carefully considers the adjacent built form, and positively contributes to the character of the immediate area.
- (b) **Durable** by being fit for purpose, adaptable and long lasting, and carefully considers the existing development around it.
- (c) **Inclusive** by integrating landscape design to optimize pedestrian and cyclist usability, privacy, and equitable access, and also promote the provision of quality spaces integrated with the public realm that can be used for access and recreation and help optimize security and safety both internally and into the public realm, for occupants and visitors alike.
- (d) **Sustainable** by integrating sustainable systems into new buildings and the surrounding landscape design to improve environmental performance and minimise energy consumption.
- (e) **Amenable** by providing natural light and ventilation to habitable spaces.

Contemporary juxtapositions will provide new settings for heritage places. Innovative design is expected in areas of identified street character with an emphasis on contemporary architecture that responds to site context and broader streetscape, while supporting optimal site development. The addition of height, bulk and massing of new form should be given due consideration in the wider context of the proposed development.

There will also be a rich display of art that is accessible to the public and contextually relevant.

Adelaide's pattern of streets and squares

The distinctive grid pattern of Adelaide will be reinforced through the creation of a series of attractive boulevards as shown on Concept Plan Figures CC/1 and 2. These boulevards will provide a clear sense of arrival into the City and be characterised by buildings that are aligned to the street pattern, particularly at ground level.



Views to important civic landmarks, the Park Lands and the Adelaide Hills will be retained as an important part of the City's charm and character.

The City's boulevards, terraces and Squares will be developed as follows:

- (a) North Terrace will be reinforced as an important pedestrian promenade and cultural boulevard that provides an important northern edge to the City square mile.
- (b) King William Street will be enhanced as the City's principal north-south boulevard and will be reinforced as the City's commercial spine.
- (c) Grote Street-Wakefield Street will be enhanced as the City's principal east-west boulevard and will be developed to provide a strong frame that presents a sense of enclosure to the street.
- (d) East Terrace will be characterised by buildings that maximise views through to the Park Lands and provide a distinct City edge.
- (e) West Terrace will be reinforced as the western 'gateway' to the City centre and will form an imposing frontage to the western City edge. Buildings will be constructed to the front and side boundaries, and designed to maximise views through to the Park Lands. Corner sites at the junctions of West Terrace and the major east-west streets will be developed as strongly defined visual gateways to the City. This will provide an imposing frontage to the western edge of the City, which comprises a mixture of commercial, showroom and residential development.
- (f) Pulteney and Morphett streets are key north-south boulevards. A sense of activation and enclosure of these streets will be enhanced through mixed use development with a strong built form edge. Pulteney Street will include residential, office and institutional uses, and retail activities. These boulevards will become important tree-lined commercial corridors.
- (g) Currie, Grenfell, Franklin and Flinders streets, as wider east-west boulevards provide important entry points to the City. Currie and Grenfell streets will become a key focus for pedestrians, cycling and public transport. These streets also provide long views to the hills as their closing vistas and these view corridors should remain uncluttered.
- (h) Victoria, Hindmarsh and Light Squares will have a continuous edge of medium to high-scale development that frames the Squares and increases ground level activity.

The Zone also includes a number of Main Street areas, encompassing Rundle Mall, Rundle Street, Hindley Street and Gouger Street, which are envisaged to have a wide range of retail, commercial and community uses that generate high levels of activity. These areas will have an intimately scaled built form with narrow and frequent building frontages. These areas are shown on Concept Plan Figures CC/1 and 2.

Development fronting North Terrace, King William Street, Wakefield Street, Grote Street, the Squares, and in the Main Street Policy Area, will reflect their importance though highly contextual design that reflects and responds to their setting and role.

Minor streets and laneways will have a sense of enclosure (a tall street wall compared to street width) and an intimate, welcoming and comfortable pedestrian environment with buildings sited and composed in a way that responds to the buildings' context. There will be a strong emphasis on ground level activation through frequent window openings, land uses that spill out onto the footpath, and control of wind impacts.

Development in minor streets and laneways with a high value character will respond to important character elements and provide a comfortable pedestrian environment, particularly in the following streets: Gray, Leigh, Union, Chesser, Coromandel, Tucker, Cardwell, Kenton, Market, Ruthven, Cannon, Tatham, Benthem streets, Murrays Lane and Wright Court.

A comprehensive, safe and convenient movement network throughout the City will develop, focusing on the provision of linkages on both public and private land between important destinations and public



transport. A high quality system of bicycle or shared pedestrian and bicycle routes will be established within the Zone.

OBJECTIVES

General

Objective 1:	The principal focus for the economic, social and political life of metropolitan Adelaide and the State.
Objective 2:	A vibrant mix of commercial, retail, professional services, hospitality, entertainment, educational facilities, and medium and high density living.
Objective 3:	Design and management of City living to ensure the compatibility of residential amenity with the essential commercial and leisure functions of the Zone.
Objective 4:	City streets that provide a comfortable pedestrian environment.
Objective 5:	Innovative design approaches and contemporary architecture that respond to a building's context.
Objective 6:	Buildings that reinforce the gridded layout of Adelaide's streets and respond to the underlying built-form framework of the City.
Objective 7:	Large sites developed to their full potential while ensuring a cohesive scale of development and responding to a building's context.
Objective 8:	Development that contributes to the Desired Character of the Zone.

PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

Land Use

1 The following types of development, or combinations thereof, are envisaged:

Affordable housing Aged persons accommodation Community centre Consulting room Convention centre Dwelling Educational establishment Emergency services facility Hospital Hotel Indoor recreation centre Licensed entertainment premises Library Motel Office Pre-school Personal service establishment Place of worship Serviced apartment Restaurant Residential flat building Student accommodation Shop or group of shops Tourist accommodation



- 2 Land uses that are typically closed during the day should be designed to maximise daytime and evening activation at street level and be compatible with surrounding land uses, in particular residential development.
- 3 Low impact industries should be located outside the Central Business Policy Area and have minimal off-site impacts with respect to noise, air, water and waste emissions, traffic generation and movement.
- 4 Development listed as non-complying is generally inappropriate.

Form and Character

5 Development should be consistent with the Desired Character for the Zone.

Design and Appearance

- 6 Development should be of a high standard of architectural design and finish which is appropriate to the City's role and image as the capital of the State.
- 7 Buildings should achieve a high standard of external appearance by:
 - (a) the use of high quality materials and finishes. This may be achieved through the use of materials such as masonry, natural stone, prefinished materials that minimise staining, discolouring or deterioration, and avoiding painted surfaces particularly above ground level;
 - (b) providing a high degree of visual interest though articulation, avoiding any large blank facades, and incorporating design features within blank walls on side boundaries which have the potential to be built out;
 - (c) ensuring lower levels are well integrated with, and contribute to a vibrant public realm; and
 - (d) ensuring any ground and first floor level car parking elements are sleeved by residential or non-residential land uses (such as shops, offices and consulting rooms) to ensure an activated street frontage.
- 8 Buildings should present an attractive pedestrian-oriented frontage that adds interest and vitality to City streets and laneways.
- **9** The finished ground floor level of buildings should be at grade and/or level with the footpath to provide direct pedestrian access and street level activation.
- **10** Providing footpath widths and street tree growth permit, development should contribute to the comfort of pedestrians through the incorporation of verandahs, balconies, awnings and/or canopies that provide pedestrian shelter.
- **11** Buildings should be positioned regularly on the site and built to the street frontage, except where a setback is required to accommodate outdoor dining or provide a contextual response to a heritage place.
- **12** Buildings should be designed to include a podium/street wall height and upper level setback (in the order of 3-6 metres) that:
 - (a) relates to the scale and context of adjoining built form;
 - (b) provides a human scale at street level;
 - (c) creates a well-defined and continuity of frontage;
 - (d) gives emphasis and definition to street corners to clearly define the street grid;
 - (e) contributes to the interest, vitality and security of the pedestrian environment;



- (f) maintains a sense of openness to the sky for pedestrians and brings daylight to the street; and
- (g) achieves pedestrian comfort by minimising micro climatic impacts (particularly shade/shelter, wind tunnelling and downward drafts);

other than (h) or (i):

- (h) in the Central Business Policy Area;
- where a lesser (or zero) upper level setback and/or podium height is warranted to correspond with and complement the form of adjacent development, in which case alternative design solutions should be included to achieve a cohesive streetscape, provided parts (b) to (g) are still achieved.
- **13** Buildings north of Rundle Mall, Rundle Street, Hindley Street and Gouger Street should have a built form that incorporates slender tower elements, spaces between buildings or other design techniques that enable sunlight access to the southern footpath.
- **14** Buildings, advertisements, site landscaping, street planting and paving should have an integrated, coordinated appearance and should enhance the urban environment.
- **15** Building façades should be strongly modelled, incorporate a vertical composition which reflects the proportions of existing frontages, and ensure that architectural detailing is consistent around corners and along minor streets and laneways.
- 16 Development that exceeds the maximum building height shown in Concept Plan Figures CC/1 and 2, and meets the relevant quantitative provisions should demonstrate a significantly higher standard of design outcome in relation to qualitative policy provisions including site configuration that acknowledges and responds to the desired future character of an area but that also responds to adjacent conditions (including any special qualities of a locality), pedestrian and cyclist amenity, activation, sustainability, and public realm and streetscape contribution.
- The Squares (Victoria, Hindmarsh and Light)
- 17 Outdoor eating and drinking facilities associated with cafés and restaurants are appropriate ground floor uses and should contribute to the vitality of the Squares and create a focus for leisure.
- **18** Buildings fronting the Squares should:
 - (a) provide a comfortable pedestrian and recreation environment by enabling direct sunlight to a minimum of 75 percent of the landscaped part of each Square at the September equinox; and
 - (b) reinforce the enclosure of the Squares with a continuous built-form with no upper level setbacks.
- The Terraces (North, East and West)
- **19** Development along the terraces should contribute to a continuous built form to frame the City edge and activate the Park Lands.
- **20** Development along North Terrace should reinforce the predominant scale and 'City wall' character of the Terrace frontage.

Building Height

21 Development should not exceed the maximum building height shown in Concept Plan Figures <u>CC/1 and 2</u> unless;



- (a) it is demonstrated that the development reinforces the anticipated city form in Concept Plan Figures CC/1 and 2, and
- (b) only if:
 - (i) at least two of the following features are provided:
 - (1) the development provides an orderly transition up to an existing taller building or prescribed maximum building height in an adjoining Zone or Policy Area;
 - (2) the development incorporates the retention, conservation and reuse of a building which is a listed heritage place;
 - (3) high quality universally accessible open space that is directly connected to, and well integrated with, public realm areas of the street;
 - universally accessible, safe and secure pedestrian linkages that connect through the development site as part of the cities pedestrian network on <u>Map Adel/1</u> (Overlay 2A);
 - (5) on site car parking does not exceed a rate of 0.5 spaces per dwelling, car parking areas are adaptable to future uses or all car parking is provided underground;
 - (6) residential, office or any other actively occupied use is located on all of the street facing side of the building, with any above ground car parking located behind;
 - (7) a range of dwelling types that includes at least 10% of 3+ bedroom apartments;
 - (8) more than 15 per cent of dwellings as affordable housing.
 - (ii) plus all of the following sustainable design measures are provided:
 - (1) a rooftop garden covering a majority of the available roof area supported by services that ensure ongoing maintenance;
 - (2) a greenroof, or greenwalls / façades supported by services that ensure ongoing maintenance;
 - (3) innovative external shading devices on all of the western side of a street facing façade; and
 - (4) higher amenity through provision of private open space in excess of minimum requirements, access to natural light and ventilation to all habitable spaces and common circulation areas.
- 22 Development should have optimal height and floor space yields to take advantage of the premium City location and should have a building height no less than half the maximum shown on Concept Plan <u>Figures CC/1 and 2</u>, or 28 metres in the Central Business Policy Area, except where one or more of the following applies:
 - (a) a lower building height is necessary to achieve compliance with the Commonwealth Airports (Protection of Airspace) Regulations;
 - (b) the site is adjacent to the City Living Zone or the Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone and a lesser building height is required to manage the interface with low-rise residential development;
 - (c) the site is adjacent to a heritage place, or includes a heritage place;
 - (d) the development includes the construction of a building in the same, or substantially the same, position as a building which was demolished, as a result of significant damage caused



by an event, within the previous 3 years where the new building has the same, or substantially the same, layout and external appearance as the previous building.

Interface

- **23** Development should manage the interface with the City Living Zone or the Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone in relation to building height, overshadowing, massing, building proportions and traffic impacts and should avoid land uses, or intensity of land uses, that adversely affect residential amenity.
- 24 Development on all sites on the southern side of Gouger Street Angas Street and adjacent to a northern boundary of the City Living Zone or the Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone should not exceed 22 metres in building height unless the Council Wide overshadowing Principles of Development Control are met.
- 25 Parts of a development that exceed the prescribed maximum building height shown on Concept Plan Figures CC/1 and 2 that are directly adjacent to the City Living, Main Street (Adelaide) and Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone boundaries should be designed to minimise visual impacts on sensitive uses in the adjoining zones and to maintain the established or desired future character of the area. This may be achieved through a number of techniques such as additional setback, avoiding tall sheer walls, centrally locating taller elements, providing variation of light and shadow through articulation to provide a sense of depth and create visual interest, and the like.

Movement

- **26** Pedestrian movement should be based on a network of pedestrian malls, arcades and lanes, linking the surrounding Zones and giving a variety of north-south and east-west links.
- **27** Development should provide pedestrian linkages for safe and convenient movement with arcades and lanes clearly designated and well-lit to encourage pedestrian access to public transport and areas of activity. Blank surfaces, shutters and solid infills lining such routes should be avoided.
- **28** Development should ensure existing through-site and on-street pedestrian links are maintained and new pedestrian links are developed in accordance with <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlay 2A)</u>.
- 29 Car parking should be provided in accordance with <u>Table Adel/7</u>.
- **30** Multi-level car parks should locate vehicle access points away from the primary street frontage wherever possible and should not be located:
 - (a) within any of the following areas:
 - (i) the Core Pedestrian Area identified in <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlays 2, 2A and 3)</u>
 - (ii) on frontages to North Terrace, East Terrace, Rundle Street, Hindley Street, Currie Street, Waymouth Street (east of Light Square), Victoria Square or King William Street;
 - (b) where they conflict with existing or projected pedestrian movement and/or activity;
 - (c) where they would cause undue disruption to traffic flow; and
 - (d) where it involves creating new crossovers in North Terrace, Rundle Street, Hindley Street, Currie Street and Waymouth Street (east of Light Square), Grenfell Street and Pirie Street (west of Pulteney Street), Victoria Square, Light Square, Hindmarsh Square, Gawler Place and King William Street or access across primary City access and secondary City access roads identified in <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlay 1).</u>
- **31** Multi-level, non-ancillary car parks are inappropriate within the Core Pedestrian Area as shown on <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlays 2, 2A and 3)</u>.



- 32 Vehicle parking spaces and multi-level vehicle parking structures within buildings should:
 - (a) enhance active street frontages by providing land uses such as commercial, retail or other non-car park uses along ground floor street frontages;
 - (b) complement the surrounding built form in terms of height, massing and scale; and
 - (c) incorporate façade treatments along major street frontages that are sufficiently enclosed and detailed to complement neighbouring buildings consistent with the Desired Character of the locality.

Advertising

- **33** Other than signs along Hindley Street, advertisements should use simple graphics and be restrained in their size, design and colour.
- **34** In minor streets and laneways, a greater diversity of type, shape, numbers and design of advertisements are appropriate provided they are of a small-scale and located to present a consistent message band to pedestrians.
- **35** There should be an overall consistency achieved by advertisements along individual street frontages.
- **36** In Chesser Street, French Street and Coromandel Place advertisements should be small and preferably square and should not be located more than 3.7 metres above natural ground level or an abutting footpath or street. However, advertisements in these streets may be considered above 3.7 metres at locations near the intersections with major streets.
- **37** Advertisements on the Currie Street frontages between Topham Mall and Gilbert Place and its north-south prolongation should be of a size, shape and location complementary to the desired townscape character, with particular regard to the following:
 - (a) On the southern side of Currie Street, advertisements should be fixed with their underside at a common height, except where the architectural detailing of building façades precludes it. At this 'canopy' level advertisements should be of a uniform size and fixed without the support of guy wires. Where architectural detailing permits, advertisements may mark the major entrances to buildings along the southern side of Currie Street with vertical projecting advertisements 1.5 metres high by 1.2 metres wide at, or marginally above, the existing canopy level. Painted wall or window signs should be restrained.
 - (b) On the northern side of Currie Street, advertisements should be of a uniform fixing height and consistent dimensions to match those prevailing in the area.

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Complying Development

38 Complying developments are prescribed in Schedule 4 of the Development Regulations 2008.

In addition, the following forms of development are assigned as complying:

- (a) Other than in relation to a State heritage place, Local heritage place (City Significance), or Local heritage place, work undertaken within a building which does not involve a change of use or affect the external appearance of the building;
- (b) Temporary depot for Council for a period of no more than 3 months where it can be demonstrated that appropriate provision has been made for:
 - (i) dust control;
 - (ii) screening, including landscaping;



- (iii) containment of litter and water; and
- (iv) securing of the site.
- (c) Change in the use of land from a non-residential use to an office, shop or consulting room (excluding any retail showroom, adult entertainment premises, adult products and services premises or licensed premises).

Non-complying Development

39 The following kinds of development are **non-complying**:

A change in use of land to any of the following:

Amusement machine centre

Advertisements involving any of the following:

- third party advertising except on Hindley Street, Rundle Mall or on allotments at the intersection of Rundle Street and Pulteney Street, or temporary advertisements on construction sites;
- (b) advertisements located at roof level where the sky or another building forms the background when viewed from ground level;
- (c) advertisements in the area bounded by West Terrace, Grote Street, Franklin Street and Gray Street;
- (d) animation of advertisements along and adjacent to the North Terrace, King William Street and Victoria Square frontages.

Total demolition of a State Heritage Place (as identified in Table Adel/1).

Vehicle parking except:

- (a) where it is ancillary to an approved or existing use;
- (b) it is a multi-level car park located outside the Core Pedestrian Area as indicated on Map Adel/1 (Overlay 2, 2A and 3); or
- (c) it is within an existing building located outside the Core Pedestrian Area as indicated on Map Adel/1 (Overlay 2, 2A and 3).

Public Notification

40 Categories of public notification are prescribed in Schedule 9 of the *Development Regulations* 2008.

In addition, the following forms of development, or any combination of (except where the development is non-complying), are assigned:

(a) **Category 1**, public notification not required:

All forms of development other than where it is assigned Category 2.

(b) **Category 2**, public notification required. Third parties do not have any appeal rights.

Any development where the site of the development is adjacent land to land in the City Living Zone or Adelaide Historic (Conservation) Zone and it exceeds 22 metres in building height.

Note: For Category 3 development, public notification is required. Third parties may make written representations, appear before the relevant authority on the matter, and may appeal against a development consent. This includes any development not classified as either Category 1 or Category 2.



Environmental

Crime Prevention Through Urban Design OBJECTIVES

Objective 24: A safe and secure, crime resistant environment that:

- (a) ensures that land uses are integrated and designed to facilitate natural surveillance;
- (b) promotes building and site security; and
- (c) promotes visibility through the incorporation of clear lines of sight and appropriate lighting.

- 1 Development should promote the safety and security of the community in the public realm and within development. Development should:
 - (a) promote natural surveillance of the public realm, including open space, car parks, pedestrian routes, service lanes, public transport stops and residential areas, through the design and location of physical features, electrical and mechanical devices, activities and people to maximise visibility by:
 - (i) orientating windows, doors and building entrances towards the street, open spaces, car parks, pedestrian routes and public transport stops;
 - (ii) avoiding high walls, blank facades, carports and landscaping that obscures direct views to public areas;
 - (iii) arranging living areas, windows, pedestrian paths and balconies to overlook recreation areas, entrances and car parks;
 - (iv) positioning recreational and public space areas so they are bound by roads on at least two road frontages or overlooked by development;
 - (v) creating a complementary mix of day and night-time activities, such as residential, commercial, recreational and community uses, that extend the duration and level of intensity of public activity;
 - (vi) locating public toilets, telephones and other public facilities with direct access and good visibility from well-trafficked public spaces;
 - (vii) ensuring that rear service areas and access lanes are either secured or exposed to surveillance; and
 - (viii) ensuring the surveillance of isolated locations through the use of audio monitors, emergency telephones or alarms, video cameras or staff eg by surveillance of lift and toilet areas within car parks.
 - (b) provide access control by facilitating communication, escape and path finding within development through legible design by:
 - (i) incorporating clear directional devices;
 - (ii) avoiding opportunities for concealment near well travelled routes;
 - (iii) closing off or locking areas during off-peak hours, such as stairwells, to concentrate access/exit points to a particular route;



- (iv) use of devices such as stainless steel mirrors where a passage has a bend;
- (v) locating main entrances and exits at the front of a site and in view of a street;
- (vi) providing open space and pedestrian routes which are clearly defined and have clear and direct sightlines for the users; and
- (vii) locating elevators and stairwells where they can be viewed by a maximum number of people, near the edge of buildings where there is a glass wall at the entrance.
- (c) promote territoriality or sense of ownership through physical features that express ownership and control over the environment and provide a clear delineation of public and private space by:
 - (i) clear delineation of boundaries marking public, private and semi-private space, such as by paving, lighting, walls and planting;
 - (ii) dividing large development sites into territorial zones to create a sense of ownership of common space by smaller groups of dwellings; and
 - (iii) locating main entrances and exits at the front of a site and in view of a street.
- (d) provide awareness through design of what is around and what is ahead so that legitimate users and observers can make an accurate assessment of the safety of a locality and site and plan their behaviour accordingly by:
 - (i) avoiding blind sharp corners, pillars, tall solid fences and a sudden change in grade of pathways, stairs or corridors so that movement can be predicted;
 - using devices such as convex security mirrors or reflective surfaces where lines of sight are impeded;
 - (iii) ensuring barriers along pathways such as landscaping, fencing and walls are permeable;
 - (iv) planting shrubs that have a mature height less than one metre and trees with a canopy that begins at two metres;
 - (v) adequate and consistent lighting of open spaces, building entrances, parking and pedestrian areas to avoid the creation of shadowed areas; and
 - (vi) use of robust and durable design features to discourage vandalism.
- 2 Residential development should be designed to overlook streets, public and communal open space to allow casual surveillance.
- **3** To maximise security and safety, buildings should be designed to minimise access between roofs, balconies and windows of adjacent buildings.
- 4 Security features should be incorporated within the design of shop fronts to complement the design of the frontage and allow window shopping out of hours. If security grilles are provided, these should:
 - (a) be transparent and illuminated to complement the appearance of the frontage;
 - (b) provide for window shopping; and
 - (c) allow for the spill of light from the shop front onto the street.

Solid shutters with less than 75 percent permeability are not acceptable.



- 5 Public toilets should be designed and located to:
 - (a) promote the visibility of people entering and exiting the facility by avoiding recessed entrances and dense shrubbery which obstructs passive surveillance;
 - (b) limit opportunities for vandalism through the use of vandal proof lighting on the public toilet buildings and nearby;
 - (c) avoid features which facilitate loitering, such as seating or telephones immediately adjacent the structure; and
 - (d) maximise surveillance through location near public transport links, pedestrian and cyclist networks.

Waste Management

OBJECTIVE

Objective 28: Development which supports high local environmental quality, promotes waste minimisation, re-use and recycling, encourages waste water, grey water and stormwater re-use and does not generate unacceptable levels of air, liquid or solid pollution.

- 6 A dedicated area for on-site collection and sorting of recyclable materials and refuse should be provided within all new development.
- 7 A dedicated area for the collection and sorting of construction waste and the recycling of building materials during construction as appropriate to the size and nature of the development should be provided and screened from public view.
- 8 Development greater than 2 000 square metres of total floor area should manage waste by:
 - (a) containing a dedicated area for the collection and sorting of construction waste and recyclable building materials;
 - (b) on-site storage and management of waste;
 - (c) disposal of non-recyclable waste; and
 - (d) incorporating waste water and stormwater re-use including the treatment and re-use of grey water.
- **9** Development should not result in emission of atmospheric, liquid or other pollutants, or cause unacceptable levels of smell and odour which would detrimentally affect the amenity of adjacent properties or its locality. Land uses such as restaurants, shops, cafés or other uses that generate smell and odour should:
 - (a) ensure extraction flues, ventilation and plant equipment are located in appropriate locations that will not detrimentally affect the amenity of adjacent occupiers in terms of noise, odours and the appearance of the equipment;
 - (b) ensure ventilation and extraction equipment and ducting have the capacity to clean and filter the air before being released into the atmosphere; and
 - (c) ensure the size of the ventilation and extraction equipment is suitable and has the capacity to adequately cater for the demand generated by the potential number of patrons.



Built Form and Townscape

OBJECTIVES

Objective 46: Reinforcement of the city's grid pattern of streets through:

- (a) high rise development framing city boulevards, the Squares and Park Lands
- (b) vibrant main streets of a more intimate scale that help bring the city to life
- (c) unique and interesting laneways that provide a sense of enclosure and intimacy.

Objective 47: Buildings should be designed to:

- (a) reinforce the desired character of the area as contemplated by the minimum and maximum building heights in the Zone and Policy Area provisions;
- (b) maintain a sense of openness to the sky and daylight to public spaces, open space areas and existing buildings;
- (c) contribute to pedestrian safety and comfort; and
- (d) provide for a transition of building heights between Zone and Policy Areas where building height guidelines differ.
- **Objective 48:** Development which incorporates a high level of design excellence in terms of scale, bulk, massing, materials, finishes, colours and architectural treatment.

PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

10 Where development significantly exceeds quantitative policy provisions, it should demonstrate a significantly higher standard of design outcome in relation to qualitative policy provisions including pedestrian and cyclist amenity, activation, sustainability and public realm and streetscape contribution.

Composition and Proportion

- **11** Development should respect the composition and proportion of architectural elements of building facades that form an important pattern which contributes to the streetscape's distinctive character in a manner consistent with the desired character of a locality by:
 - (a) establishing visual links with neighbouring buildings by reflecting and reinforcing the prevailing pattern of visual sub-division in building facades where a pattern of vertical and/or horizontal sub-divisions is evident and desirable, for example, there may be strong horizontal lines of verandahs, masonry courses, podia or openings, or there may be vertical proportions in the divisions of facades or windows; and
 - (b) clearly defining ground, middle and roof top levels.
- **12** Where there is little or no established building pattern, new buildings should create new features which contribute to an areas desired character and the way the urban environment is understood by:
 - (a) frontages creating clearly defined edges;
 - (b) generating new compositions and points of interest;
 - (c) introducing elements for future neighbouring buildings; and
 - (d) emphasising the importance of the building according to the street hierarchy.



Articulation and Modelling

- **13** Building facades fronting street frontages, access ways, driveways or public spaces should be composed with an appropriate scale, rhythm and proportion which responds to the use of the building, the desired character of the locality and the modelling and proportions of adjacent buildings.
- **14** Balconies should:
 - (a) respond to the street context and building orientation; and
 - (b) incorporate balustrade detailing to reflect the balcony type and location and the materials and detail of the building facade.
- **15** No part of any fully enclosed building should extend over property boundaries, including streets and public spaces, whether above a balcony at a lower level or not.

Materials, Colours and Finishes

- **16** The design, external materials, colours and finishes of buildings should have regard to their surrounding townscape context, built form and public environment, consistent with the desired character of the relevant Zone and Policy Area.
- 17 Development should be finished with materials that are sympathetic to the design and setting of the new building and which incorporate recycled or low embodied energy materials. The form, colour, texture and quality of materials should be of high quality, durable and contribute to the desired character of the locality. Materials, colours and finishes should not necessarily imitate materials and colours of an existing streetscape
- **18** Materials and finishes that are easily maintained and do not readily stain, discolour or deteriorate should be utilised.
- **19** Development should avoid the use of large expanses of highly reflective materials and large areas of monotonous, sheer materials (such as polished granite and curtained wall glazing).

Active Street Frontages

OBJECTIVES

- **Objective 50:** Development that enhances the public environment and, where appropriate provides activity and interest at street level, reinforcing a locality's desired character.
- **Objective 51:** Development designed to promote pedestrian activity and provide a high quality experience for City residents, workers and visitors by:
 - (a) enlivening building edges;
 - (b) creating welcoming, safe and vibrant spaces;
 - (c) improving perceptions of public safety through passive surveillance; and
 - (d) creating interesting and lively pedestrian environments.

- **20** Development should be designed to create active street frontages that provide activity and interest to passing pedestrians and contribute to the liveliness, vitality and security of the public realm.
- **21** Retail frontages should be designed to provide interest to passing pedestrians at street level and relief to building mass.



22 Commercial buildings should be designed to ensure that ground floor facades are rich in detail so they are exciting to walk by, interesting to look at and to stand beside.

Transport and Access

Access and Movement

OBJECTIVE

Objective 60: Access to and movement within the City that is easy, safe, comfortable and convenient with priority given to pedestrian and cyclist safety and access.

PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

- 23 Development should provide safe, convenient and comfortable access and movement.
- 24 Vehicle access points along primary and secondary city access roads and local connector roads, as shown on <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlay 1)</u> should be restricted.

Pedestrian Access

OBJECTIVES

- **Objective 61:** Development that promotes the comfort, enjoyment and security of pedestrians by providing shelter and reducing conflict with motor vehicles.
- **Objective 62:** Development that contributes to the quality of the public realm as a safe, secure and attractive environment for pedestrian movement and social interaction.
- **Objective 63:** Safe and convenient design of and access to buildings and public spaces, particularly for people with disabilities.

- 25 Development should reflect the significance of the paths and increase the permeability of the pedestrian network identified within <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlay 2)</u> by ensuring:
 - (a) pedestrians are not disrupted or inconvenienced by badly designed or located vehicle access ramps in footpaths or streets; and
 - (b) vehicle and service entry points are kept to a minimum to avoid adverse impact on pedestrian amenity.
- 26 Within the Core, Primary and Secondary Pedestrian Areas identified within <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlays 2, 2A and 3)</u>, development should be designed to support the establishment and maintenance of continuous footpaths so that pedestrian flow is free and uninterrupted. Pedestrian access should be provided at ground level mid-block between all streets.
- **27** Development should provide and maintain pedestrian shelter, access and through-site links in accordance with the walking routes identified within <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlays 2, 2A and 3)</u> and the provisions of the Zone or Policy Area in which it is located. Such facilities should be appropriately designed and detailed to enhance the pedestrian environment, have regard to the mobility needs of people with disabilities, and be safe, suitable and accessible.
- **28** Corner buildings in the Central Business Policy Area of the Capital City Zone, buildings adjacent to street intersections and buildings along a high concentration public transport route or along public transport pedestrian routes identified within <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlay 4)</u> should provide weather protection for pedestrians in the form of verandahs, awnings or canopies. Where verandahs or awnings are provided which block street lighting, they should include additional lighting beneath the canopy.



- **29** Permanent structures over a footpath should have a minimum clearance of 3.0 metres above the existing footpath level, except for advertisements which should have a minimum clearance of 2.5 metres and temporary structures and retractable canopies which should have a minimum clearance of 2.3 metres above the existing footpath level.
- **30** Where posts are required to support permanent structures, they should be located at least 600 millimetres from the kerb line.
- **31** Access for people with disabilities should be provided to and within all buildings to which members of the public have access in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards. Such access should be provided through the principal entrance, subject to heritage considerations and for exemptions under the relevant legislation.

Bicycle Access

OBJECTIVES

- **Objective 64:** Greater use of bicycles for travel to and within the City and the improvement of conditions, safety and facilities for cyclists.
- **Objective 65:** Adequate supply of secure, short stay and long stay bicycle parking to support desired growth in City activities.

- 32 Development should have regard to the bicycle routes identified within <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlay 3)</u> by:
 - (a) limiting vehicular access points; and
 - (b) ensuring that vehicles can enter and leave the site in a forward direction, thereby avoiding reverse manoeuvres.
- **33** An adequate supply of on-site secure bicycle parking should be provided to meet the demand generated by the development within the site area of the development. Bicycle parking should be provided in accordance with the requirements set out in <u>Table Adel/6</u>.
- 34 Onsite secure bicycle parking facilities for residents and employees (long stay) should be:
 - (a) located in a prominent place;
 - (b) located at ground floor level;
 - (c) located undercover;
 - (d) located where passive surveillance is possible, or covered by CCTV;
 - (e) well lit and well signed;
 - (f) close to well used entrances;
 - (g) accessible by cycling along a safe, well lit route;
 - (h) take the form of a secure cage with locking rails inside or individual bicycle lockers; and
 - (i) in the case of a cage have an access key/pass common to the building access key/pass.
- 35 Onsite secure bicycle parking facilities for short stay users (i.e. bicycle rails) should be:
 - (a) directly associated with the main entrance;
 - (b) located at ground floor level;



- (c) located undercover;
- (d) well lit and well signed;
- (e) located where passive surveillance is possible, or covered by CCTV; and
- (f) accessible by cycling along a safe, well lit route.
- 36 Access to bicycle parking should be designed to:
 - (a) minimise conflict with motor vehicles and pedestrians;
 - (b) ensure the route is well signed and well lit including the use of road markings such as a bicycle logo if appropriate to help guide cyclists; and
 - (c) ensure the route is unhindered by low roof heights.

Public Transport

OBJECTIVES

- **Objective 66:** Development that promotes the use of sustainable transport consistent with State Government objectives and initiatives.
- **Objective 67:** Accessible public transport for all metropolitan residents and visitors and safe and attractive facilities for public transport users.

PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

- **37** Development along a high concentration public transport route should be designed to ensure that activity and interest for public transport passengers is maximised through the incorporation of active street frontages.
- **38** Development along high concentration public transport routes identified in <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlay 4)</u> should:
 - (a) ensure there are pedestrian links through the site if needed to provide access to public transport;
 - (b) provide shelter (e.g. verandahs) for pedestrians against wind, sun and rain;
 - (c) provide interest and activity at street level; and
 - (d) where possible, avoid vehicle access across high concentration public transport routes identified in <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlay 4)</u>. Where unavoidable, vehicle access should be integrated into the design of the development whilst retaining active street frontages.

Traffic and Vehicle Access

OBJECTIVES

- **Objective 68:** Development that supports a shift toward active and sustainable transport modes (i.e. public transport, cycling and walking).
- **Objective 69:** An enhanced City environment and the maintenance of an appropriate hierarchy of roads to distribute traffic into the City to serve development in preference to through traffic.
- **Objective 70:** Adequate off-street facilities for loading and unloading of courier, delivery and service vehicles and access for emergency vehicles.



PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

- **39** Development should be designed so that vehicle access points for parking, servicing or deliveries, and pedestrian access to a site, are located to minimise traffic hazards and vehicle queuing on public roads. Access should be safe, convenient and suitable for the development on the site, and should be obtained from minor streets and lanes unless otherwise stated in the provisions for the relevant Zone or Policy Area and provided residential amenity is not unreasonably affected.
- **40** Facilities for the loading and unloading of courier, delivery and service vehicles and access for emergency vehicles should be provided on-site as appropriate to the size and nature of the development. Such facilities should be screened from public view and designed, where possible, so that vehicles may enter and leave in a forward direction.
- 41 Where practicable, development sites should contain sufficient space for the location of construction equipment during the course of building construction, so that development does not rely on the use of Council road reserves to locate such equipment.
- **42** Vehicular access to development located within the Core and Primary Pedestrian Areas identified in <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlay 2A)</u> should be limited and designed to minimise interruption to street frontages.
- **43** Where vehicular access to a development is gained by an existing crossing in the Core Pedestrian Area identified in <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlay 2A)</u>, there should be no increase in the number of parking spaces served by the crossing, nor any increase in the number of existing crossings serving that development.

Car Parking

OBJECTIVES

- **Objective 71:** To meet community expectation for parking supply while supporting a shift toward active and sustainable transport modes.
- **Objective 72:** An adequate supply of short-stay and long-stay parking to support desired growth in City activities without detrimental affect on traffic and pedestrian flows.

- 44 Car parking areas should be located and designed to:
 - (a) ensure safe and convenient pedestrian movement and traffic circulation through and within the car parking area;
 - (b) include adequate provision for manoeuvring and individually accessible car standing areas;
 - (c) enable, where practical, vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward direction;
 - (d) minimise interruption to the pattern of built form along street frontages;
 - (e) provide for access off minor streets and for the screening from public view of such car parking areas by buildings on the site wherever possible;
 - (f) minimise adverse impacts on adjoining residential properties in relation to noise and access and egress;
 - (g) minimise loss of existing on-street parking spaces arising through crossovers and access;
 - (h) incorporate secure bicycle parking spaces and facilitate convenient, safe and comfortable access to these spaces by cyclists; and



- (i) provide landscaping, such as semi-mature trees, to shade parked vehicles and reduce the visual impact of the car parking area while maintaining direct sight lines and informal visual surveillance.
- 45 All development should provide car parking spaces for people with disabilities in accordance with the requirements in the Building Code of Australia (BCA). For classes of buildings not covered by the requirements of the BCA, the number of spaces should be provided in accordance with <u>Table Adel/7</u> and such car parking spaces should comply with Australian Standard 2890.1: 'Parking Facilities Off-street Car Parking'.
- 46 Off-street parking should:
 - (a) be controlled in accordance with the provisions for the relevant Policy Area;
 - (b) be located away from street frontages or designed as an integral part of buildings on the site. Provision of parking at basement level is encouraged; and
 - (c) not include separate garages or carports in front of buildings within front set-backs.
- **47** Off-street parking in the Core Pedestrian Area identified in <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlay 2A)</u> will only be appropriate where:
 - (a) parking is ancillary to another activity carried out on the land;
 - (b) it can be provided without loss of pedestrian amenity; and
 - (c) it is not separately created on a strata title or community title basis (unless in association with another title held on the site).
- 48 Multi-level car parks and short stay public use of ancillary car parking spaces are discouraged at ground floor street frontages in the Primary Pedestrian Area identified in <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlays 2, 2A and 3)</u>. Multi-level car parks, short stay public use of ancillary car parking spaces or non-ancillary car parking use of an existing building may be appropriate where it:
 - (a) is located away from ground floor street frontages to major streets;
 - (b) ensures vehicle access is from the road with less pedestrian activity in instances where a site has access to more than one road frontage;
 - (c) has no more than one entry lane and one exit lane;
 - (d) has a controlled exit at the property boundary to stop vehicles before travelling across the footpath;
 - (e) has no more than one left in and one left out access point;
 - (f) avoids access points along high concentration public transport routes identified in Map Adel/1 (Overlay 4); and
 - (g) with respect to ancillary parking, is provided at basement level, or undercroft if located behind other uses which provide activity on the street frontage.
- **49** In areas outside the Core and Primary Pedestrian Areas identified in <u>Map Adel/1 (Overlays 2, 2A and 3)</u>, car parking may be provided to serve a development within the site of the development or elsewhere. Where car parking is provided, it should be:
 - (a) provided with vehicle access points that do not cross major walking routes identified in <u>Map</u> <u>Adel/1 (Overlay 2);</u> and
 - (b) located away from frontages to major streets wherever possible.