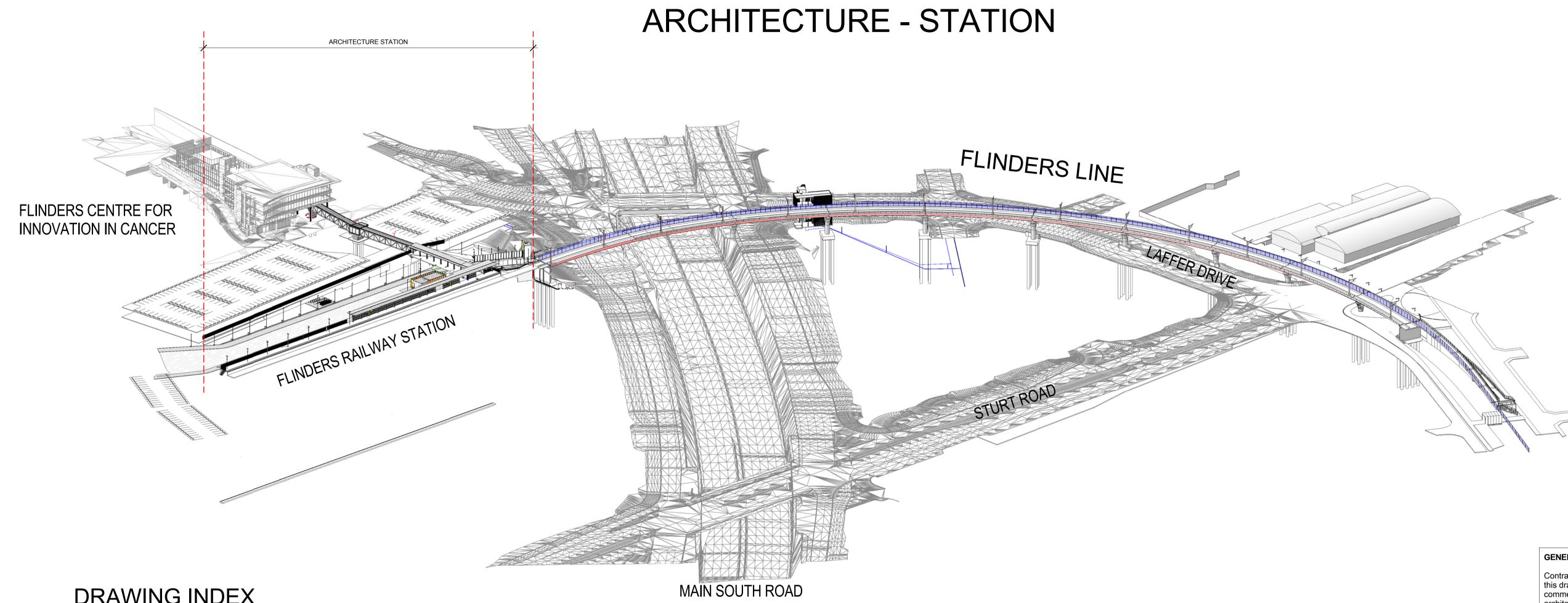


# FLINDERS LINK PROJECT



DRAWING INDEX

CS1-DRG- 352528

CS1-DRG- 352529

ER BUILDING DETAIL

ER BUILDING WET AREAS

SHEET SHEET TITLE CS1-DRG- 352498 TITLE AND INDEX CS1-DRG- 35000 ELEVATED WALKWAY - DEMOLITION PLANS **ELEVATED WALKWAY - REST POINT** CS1-DRG- 352499 STATION PRECINCT PLAN CS1-DRG- 35001 CS1-DRG- 352500 STATION PLAZA CS1-DRG- 35002 **ELEVATED WALKWAY - REST POINT DETAILS** CS1-DRG- 352501 ELEVATED WALKWAY PLANS CS1-DRG- 35003 ELEVATED WALKWAY - PIER 2 + ABUTMENT B CS1-DRG- 352502 CS1-DRG- 35004 ELEVATED WALKWAY FCIC LANDING PLAN NO LONGER IN USE ELEVATED WALKWAY - PIER 2 + ABUTMENT B DETAILS CS1-DRG- 352503 PLAZA CANOPY ROOF PLAN + RCP CS1-DRG- 35005 **ELEVATED WALKWAY - FCIC LANDING** CS1-DRG- 352504 CS1-DRG- 35006 REFLECTED CEILING PLAN - ELEVATED WALKWAY NO LONGER IN USE ELEVATED WALKWAY - FCIC DETAILS CS1-DRG- 352505 ROOF PLAN - STATION PLAZA NO LONGER IN USE CS1-DRG- 35007 ELEVATED WALKWAY - FLARED GUTTER DETAIL **ROOF PLAN - ELEVATED WALKWAY** ELEVATED WALKWAY - REFLECTED CEILING PLAN CS1-DRG- 352506 NO LONGER IN USE CS1-DRG- 35008 NO LONGER IN USE CS1-DRG- 352507 STATION PLAZA & ELEVATED WALKWAY SECTIONS CS1-DRG- 35009 ELEVATED WALKWAY - ROOF PLAN CS1-DRG- 352508 STATION PLAZA & ELEVATED WALKWAY SECTIONS NO LONGER IN USE CS1-DRG- 35010 **ELEVATED WALKWAY - DETAILS 01** CS1-DRG- 352509 CS1-DRG- 35011 ELEVATED WALKWAY TYPICAL MODULE **ELEVATED WALKWAY - DETAILS 02** CS1-DRG- 352510 **ELEVATED WALKWAY SECTION** NO LONGER IN USE CS1-DRG- 35015 BALUSTRADE DETAILS CS1-DRG- 352511 STATION PLAZA & ELEVATED WALKWAY SECTIONS NO LONGER IN USE CS1-DRG- 351672 STATION GENERAL ARANGEMENT PLAN CS1-DRG- 352512 ELEVATED WALKWAY SECTION NO LONGER IN USE CS1-DRG- 351673 STATION GENERAL ARANGEMENT PLAN CS1-DRG- 352514 RETAINING WALL ELEVATION NO LONGER IN USE CS1-DRG- 351674 STATION GENERAL ARANGEMENT PLAN CS1-DRG- 352515 CS1-DRG- 351675 STATION REFLECTED CEILING PLAN **ELEVATED WALKWAY ELEVATION** NO LONGER IN USE CS1-DRG- 352516 **ELEVATED WALKWAY SPAN SECTIONS** CS1-DRG- 351676 STATION REFLECTED CEILING PLAN CS1-DRG- 352517 STAIR + LIFT CORE 2 & RAMP PLAN CS1-DRG- 351677 STATION ROOF PLAN CS1-DRG- 352518 LIFT CORE 2 PLAN + ELEVATIONS CS1-DRG- 351678 STATION ROOF PLAN CS1-DRG- 352519 PLATFORM ELEVATION LIFT CORE 2 + RSS WALL ELEVATION CS1-DRG- 351681 CS1-DRG- 352520 WALKWAY & STAIR CROSS SECTION CS1-DRG- 351682 PLATFORM SECTION CS1-DRG- 352521 PLATFORM SECTION STAIR SECTION + DETAILS CS1-DRG- 351683 PLATFORM DETAILS CS1-DRG- 352522 WALKWAY SECTION + DETAILS CS1-DRG- 351684 CS1-DRG- 352523 ER BUILDING + BICYCLE ENCLOSURE CS1-DRG- 351685 PLATFORM DETAILS CS1-DRG- 352524 ER BUILDING ELEVATIONS CS1-DRG- 351686 SIGNAGE DETAILS CS1-DRG- 352525 ER BUILDING SECTION PLAZA CANOPY CS1-DRG- 351687 CS1-DRG- 352526 ER BUILDING SECTION CS1-DRG- 351688 PLAZA CANOPY DETAILS NO LONGER IN USE CS1-DRG- 352527 ER BUILDING DETAIL

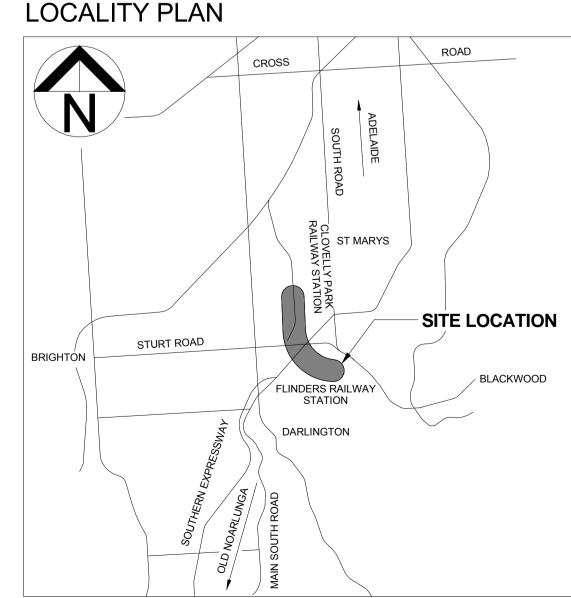
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RDP05 - ARCHITECTURE - STATION

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### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Contractor and subcontractor shall verify all dimensions of this drawing and site conditions prior to any work commencing. Any discrepancies must be cleared via the

If any discrepancies between architectural documentation and other discipline documentation are noted it is the contractors responsibility to raise an RFI and await response before proceeding.

The manufacturer shall not commence any works prior to the return of approved shop drawings signed by the relevant consultants.

Figured dimensions take precedence over scaled dimensions.

3d drawings are for visual reference only, 2d drawings take precedence over 3d visual images This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant contracts, specifications, schedules and drawings.

Note: this drawing issue including all clouded revisions tagged as this revision is revised for all previous trade packages previously issued.

Coordinate base is Local.

All levels shown on the drawings are to the Australian height datum (AHD).

NOTES:

Refer to structural engineer's drawings for: · Bridge setout, details + sequencing.

Refer to structural engineer's for sub-soil, retaining and piling

· Anti-Throwscreen stanchion setout, fixings, details etc.

Refer civil engineers packages for setout and grading of all paths and plazas.

Refer to MEP + Utilities engineer's packages for location of sub-floor services, conduits, reticulation etc.

Refer to specifications for all materials. Specification takes precedence over drawings.

Refer Finishes Schedule for all materials, finishes etc.

Refer Landscape Architect's package for all surface finishes for paths and plazas, ground treatment and planting in

For additional setout information where no dimensioning shown, refer to reference tags for detailed architectural

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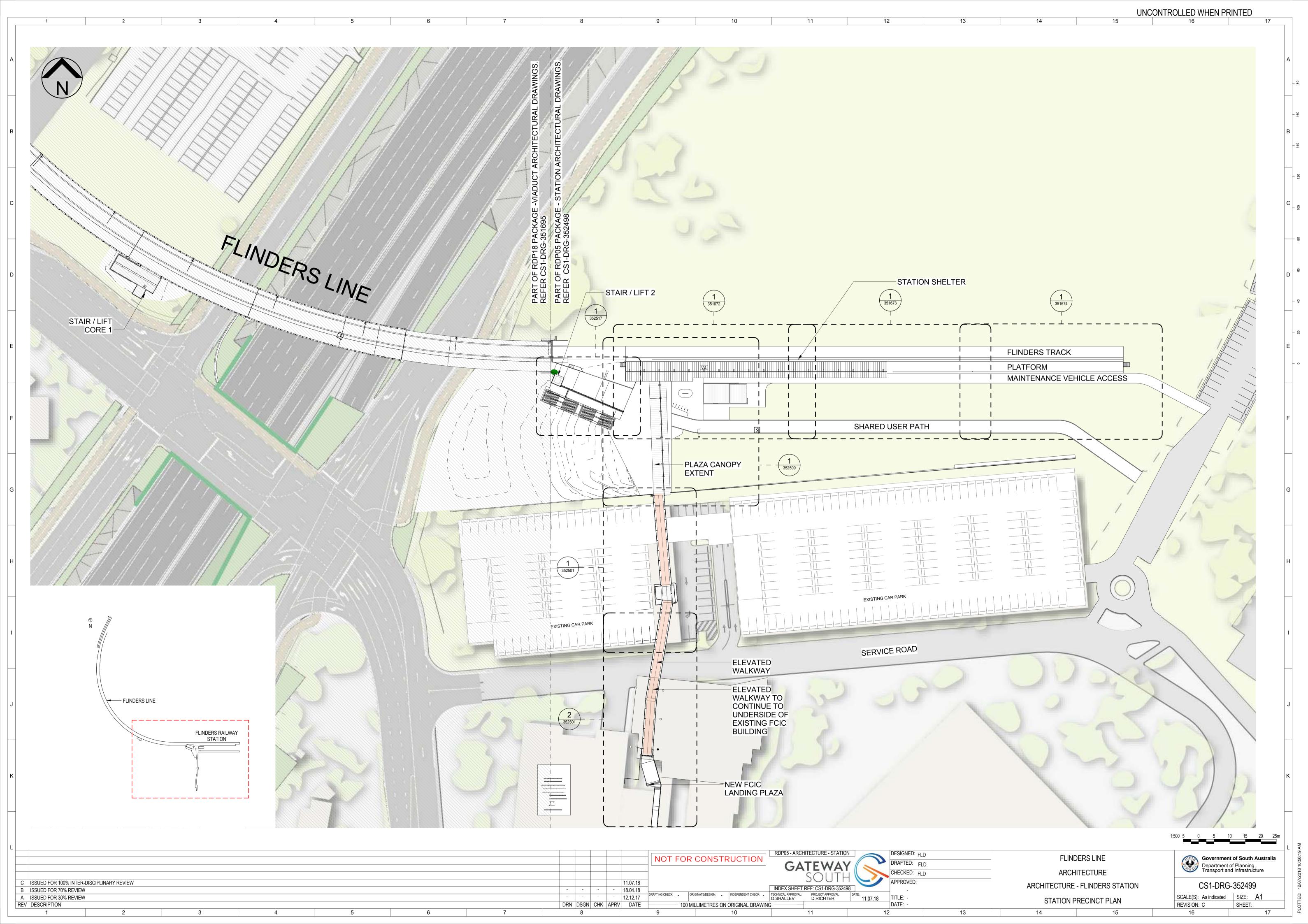
FLINDERS LINE ARCHITECTURE **Government of South Australia** Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

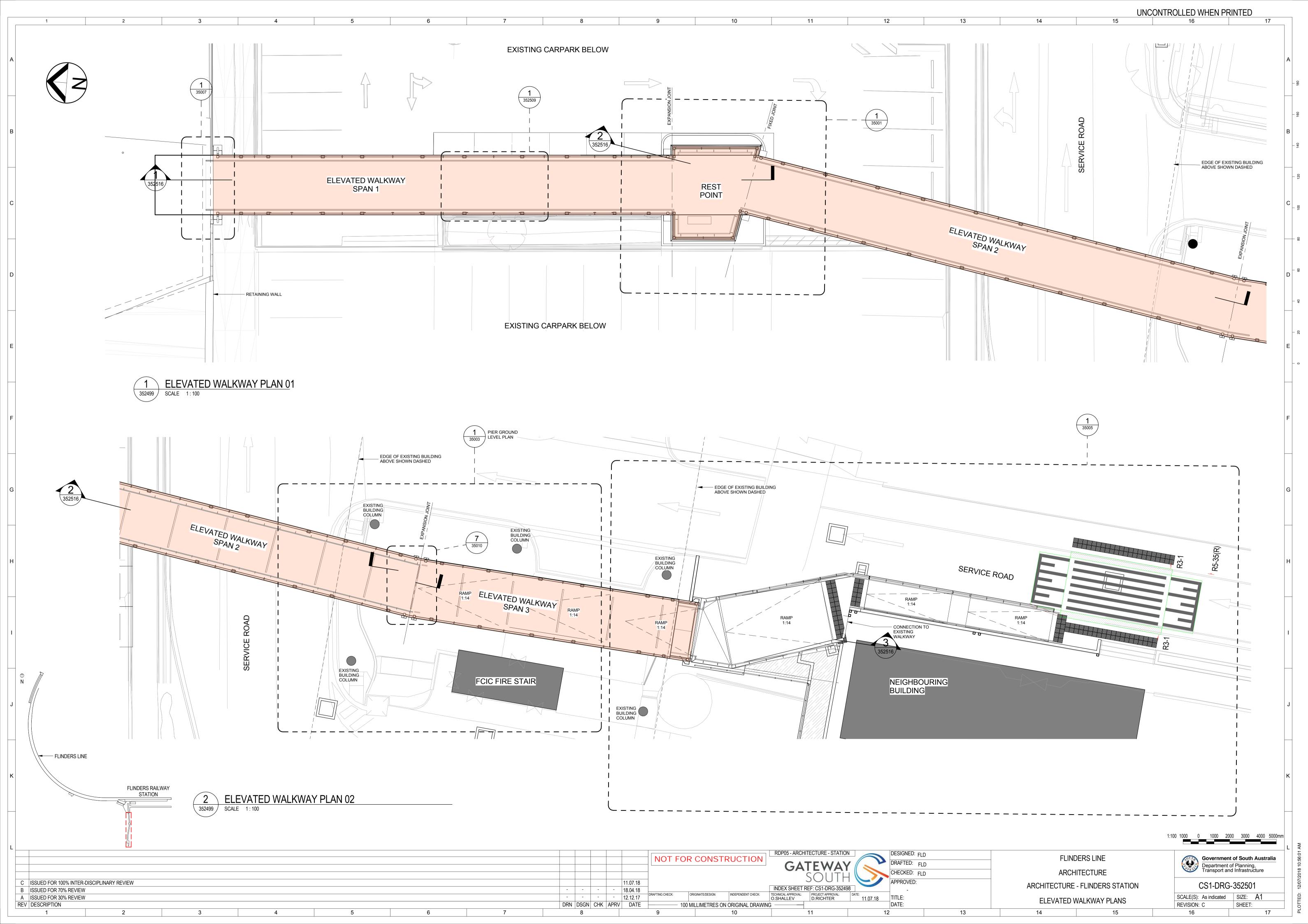
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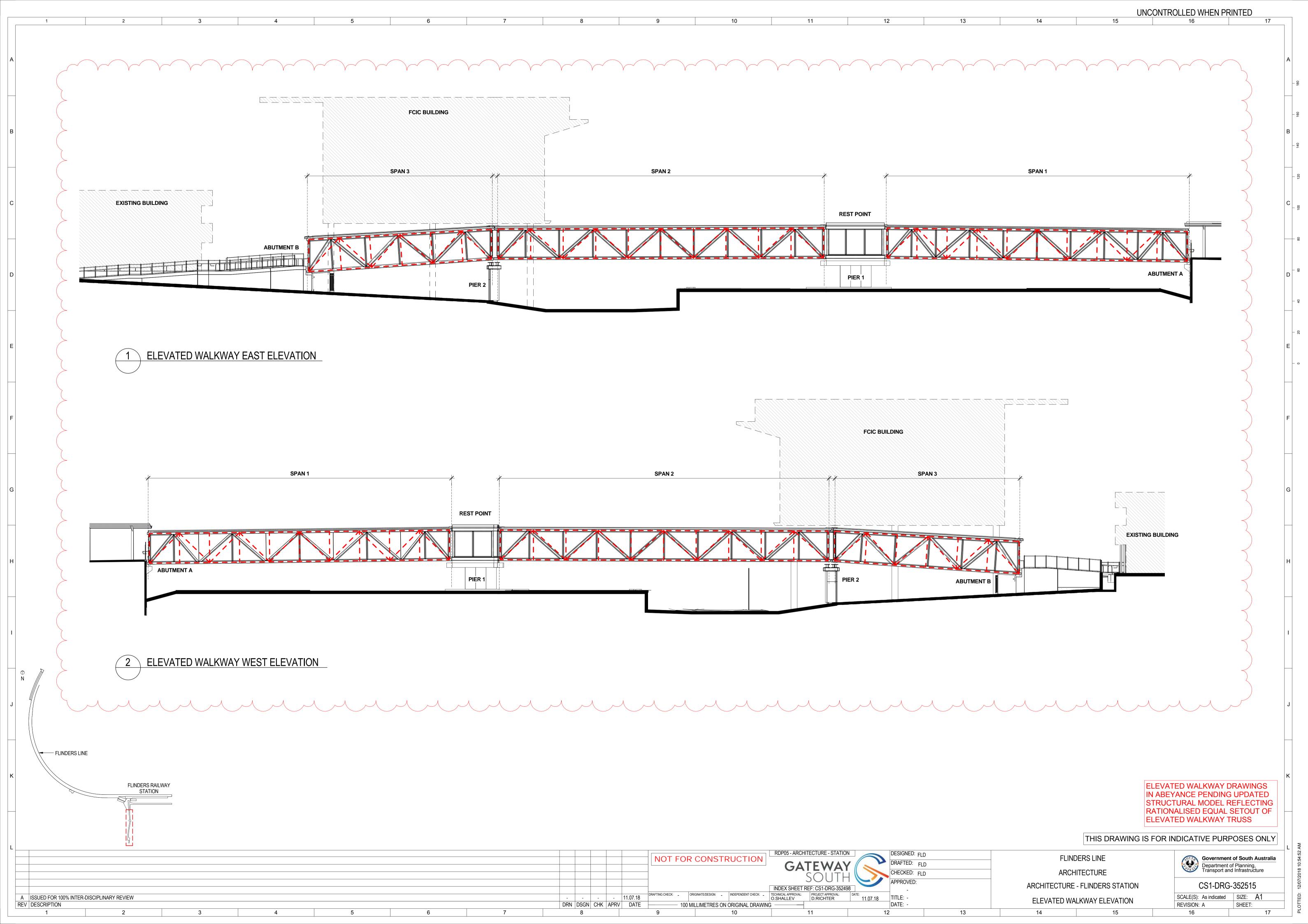
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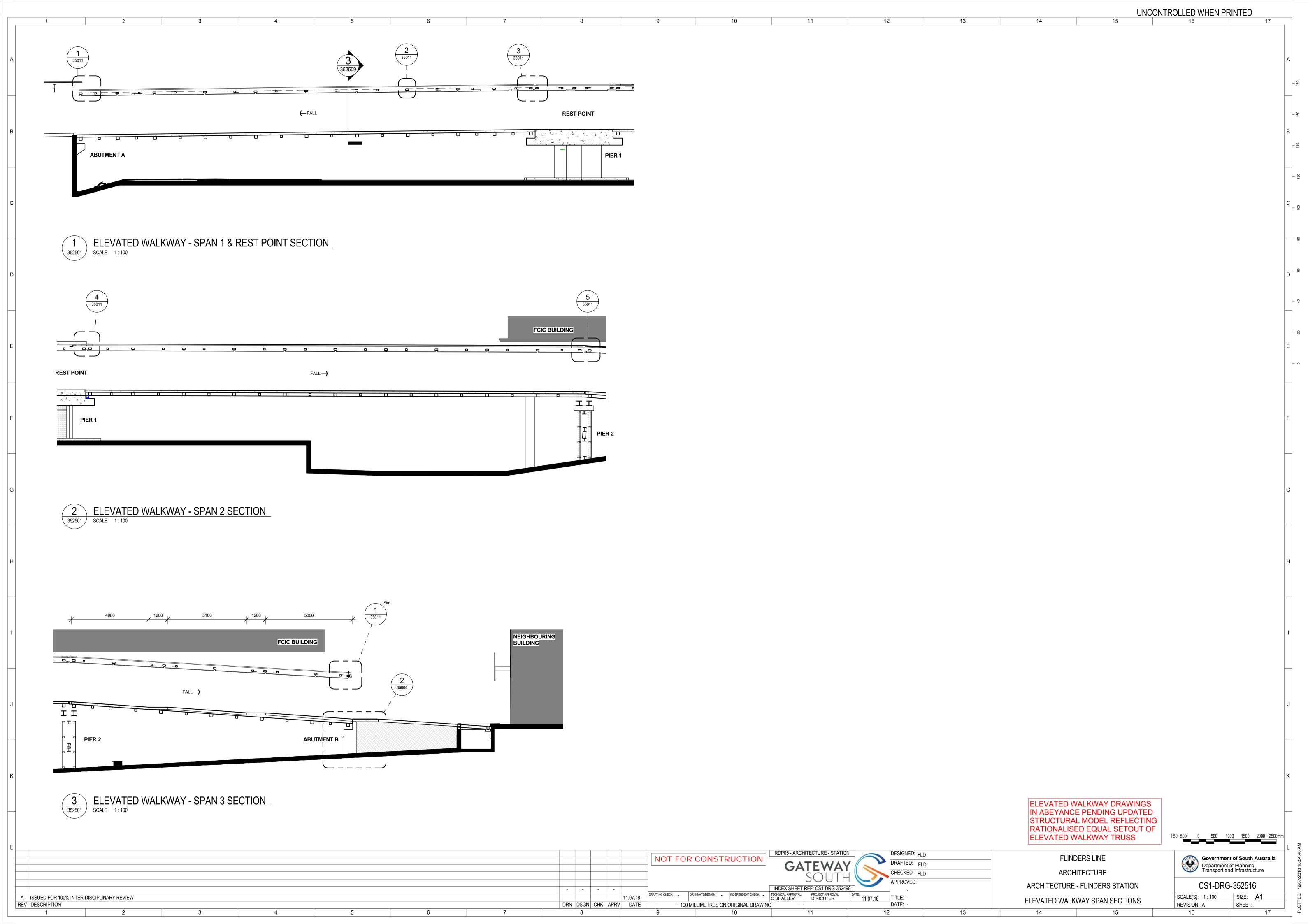
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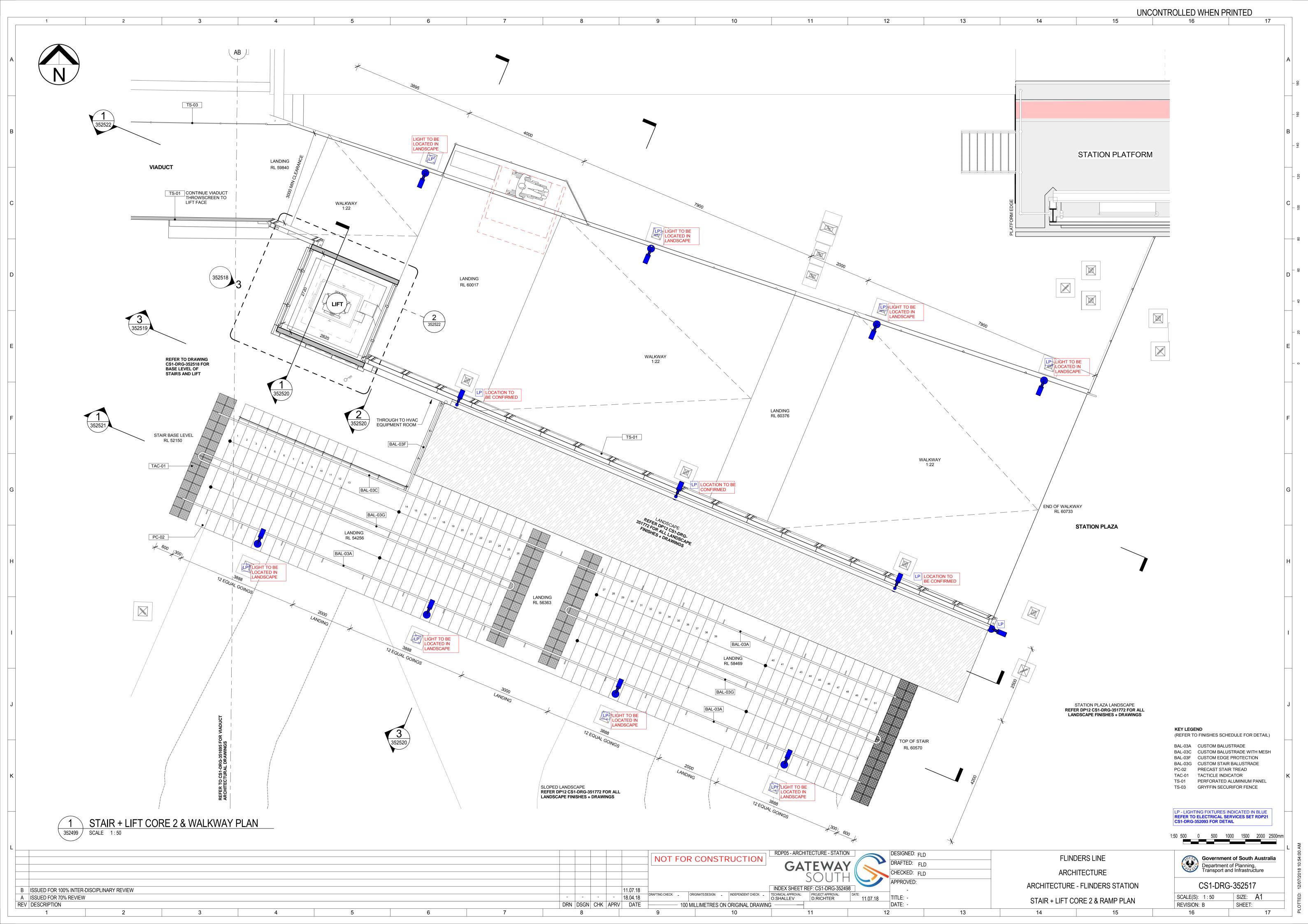
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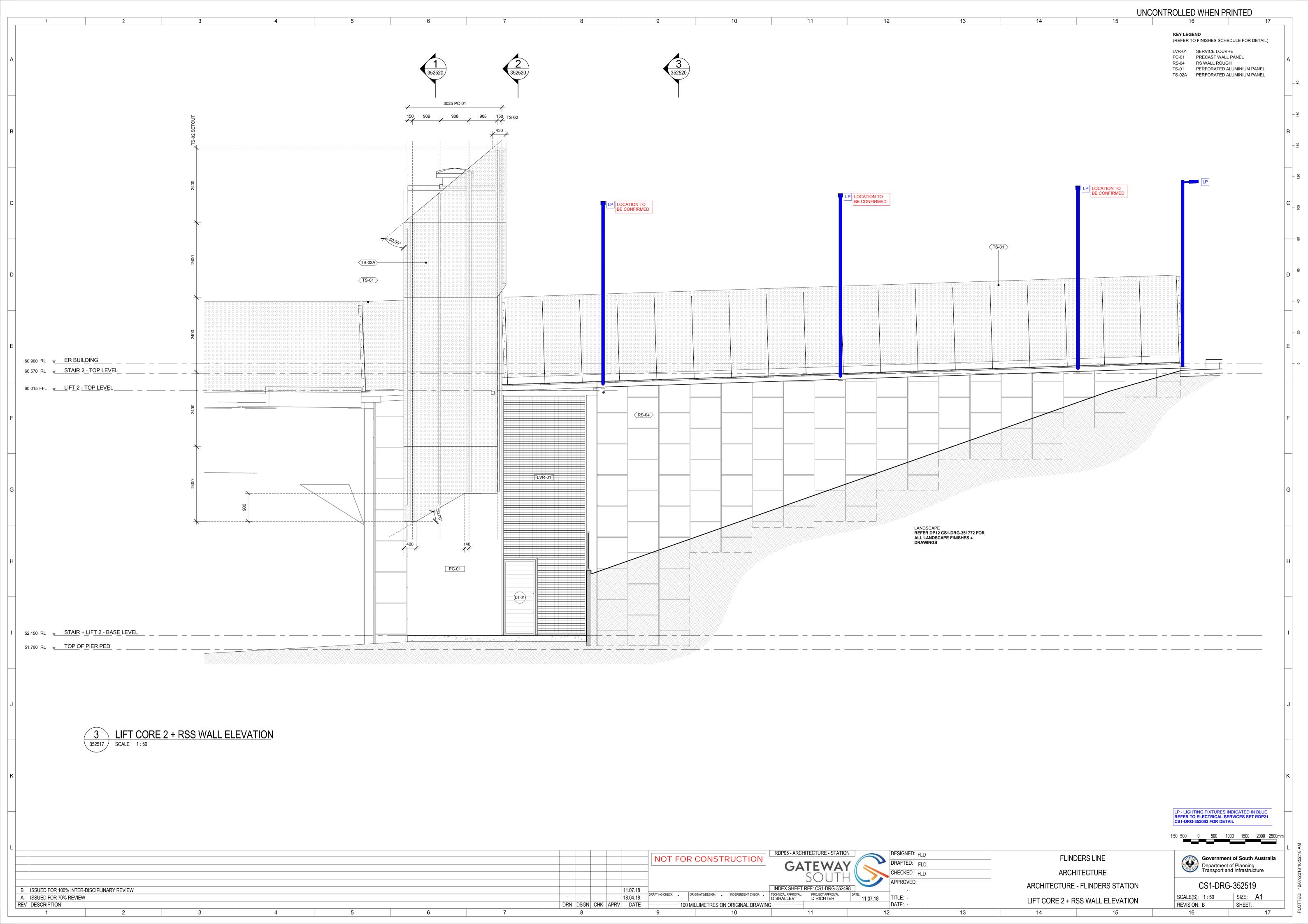


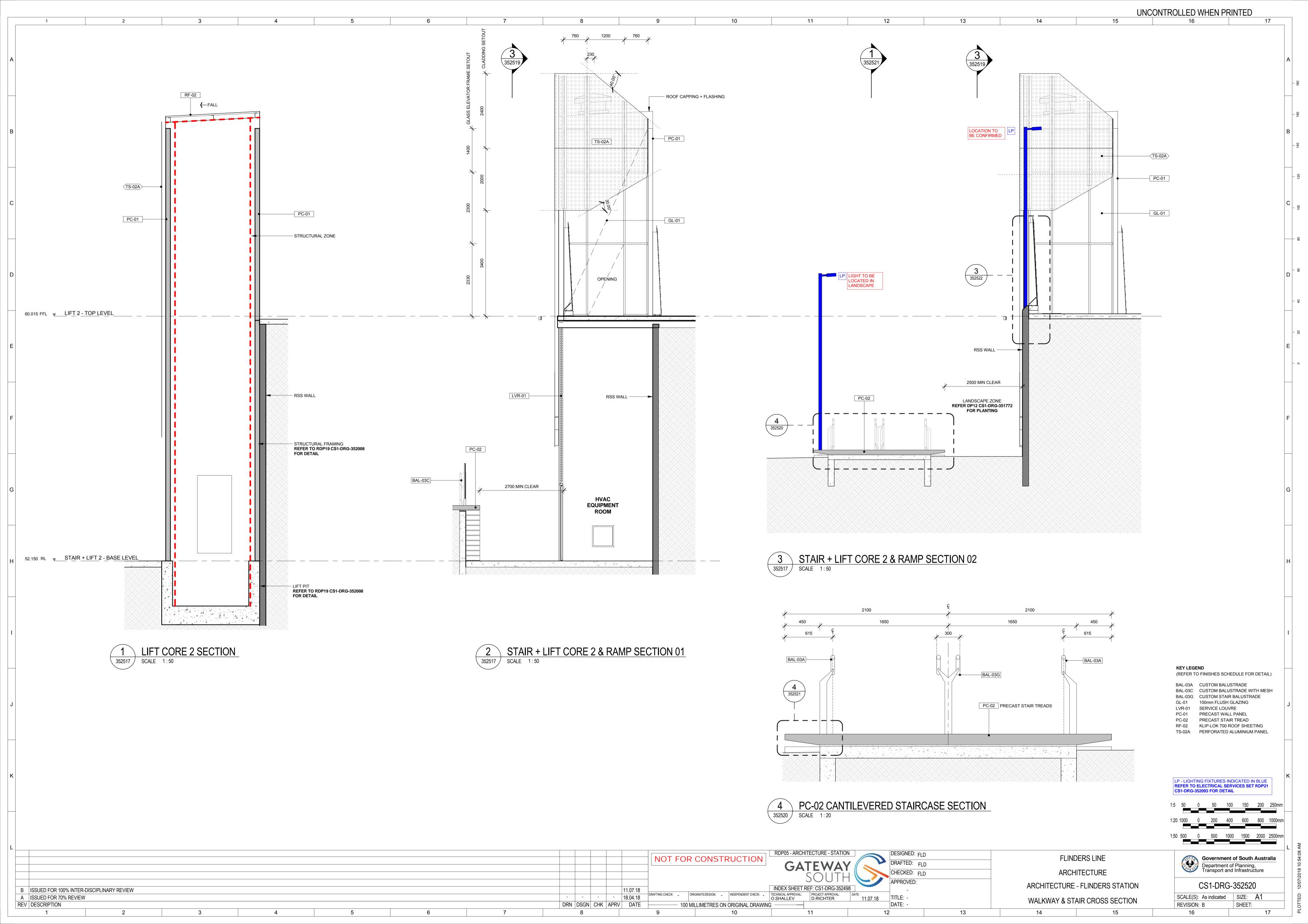


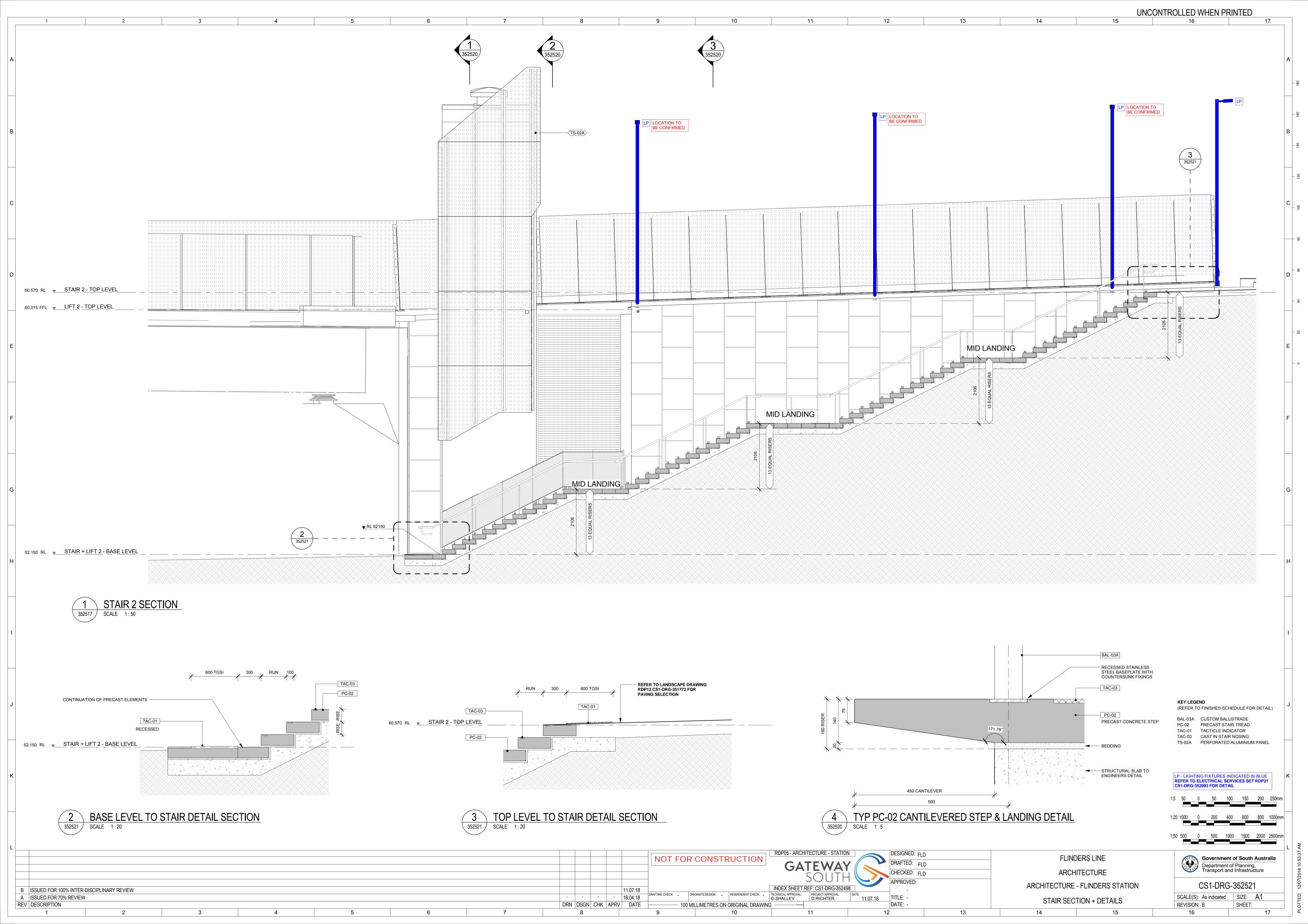


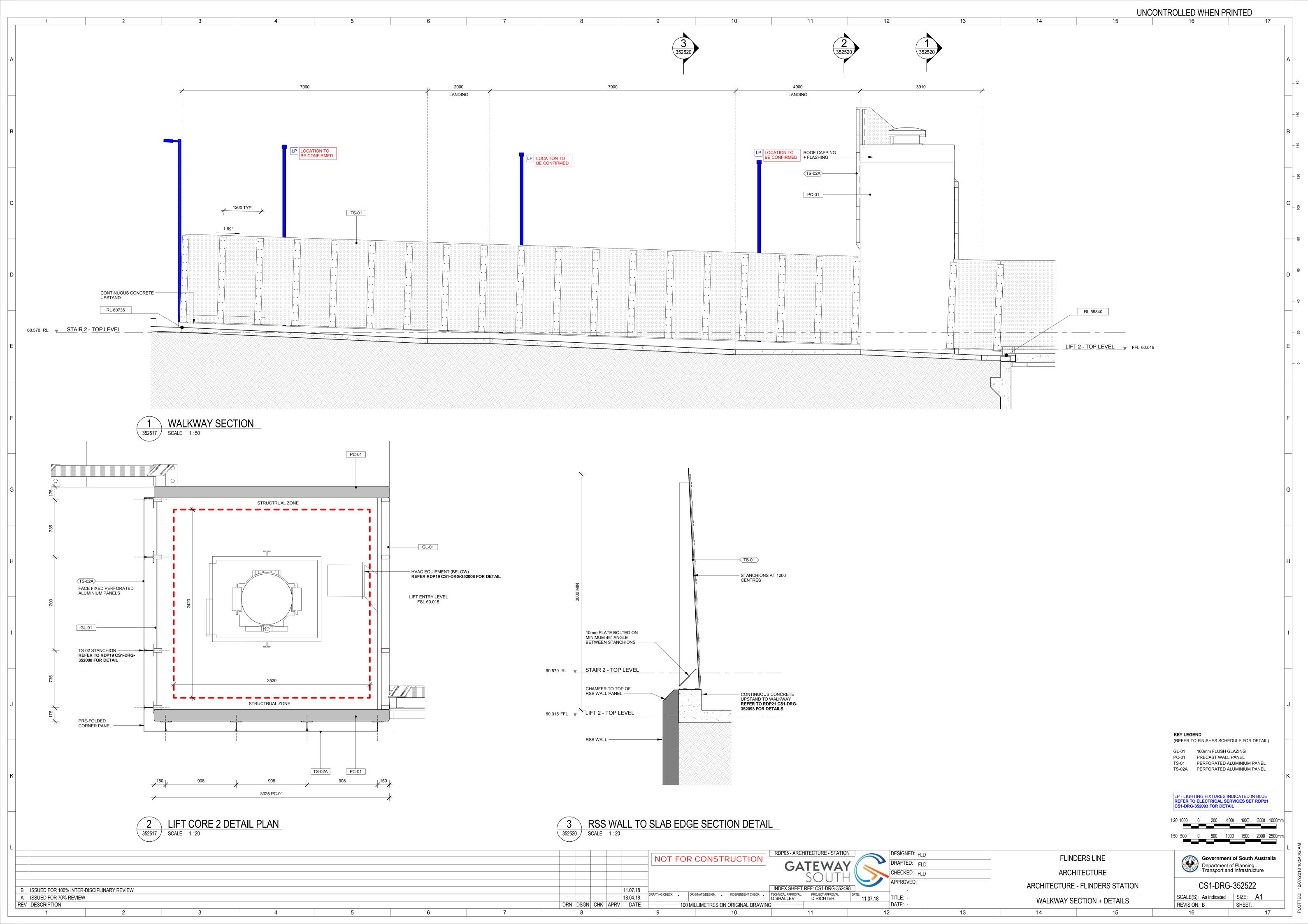


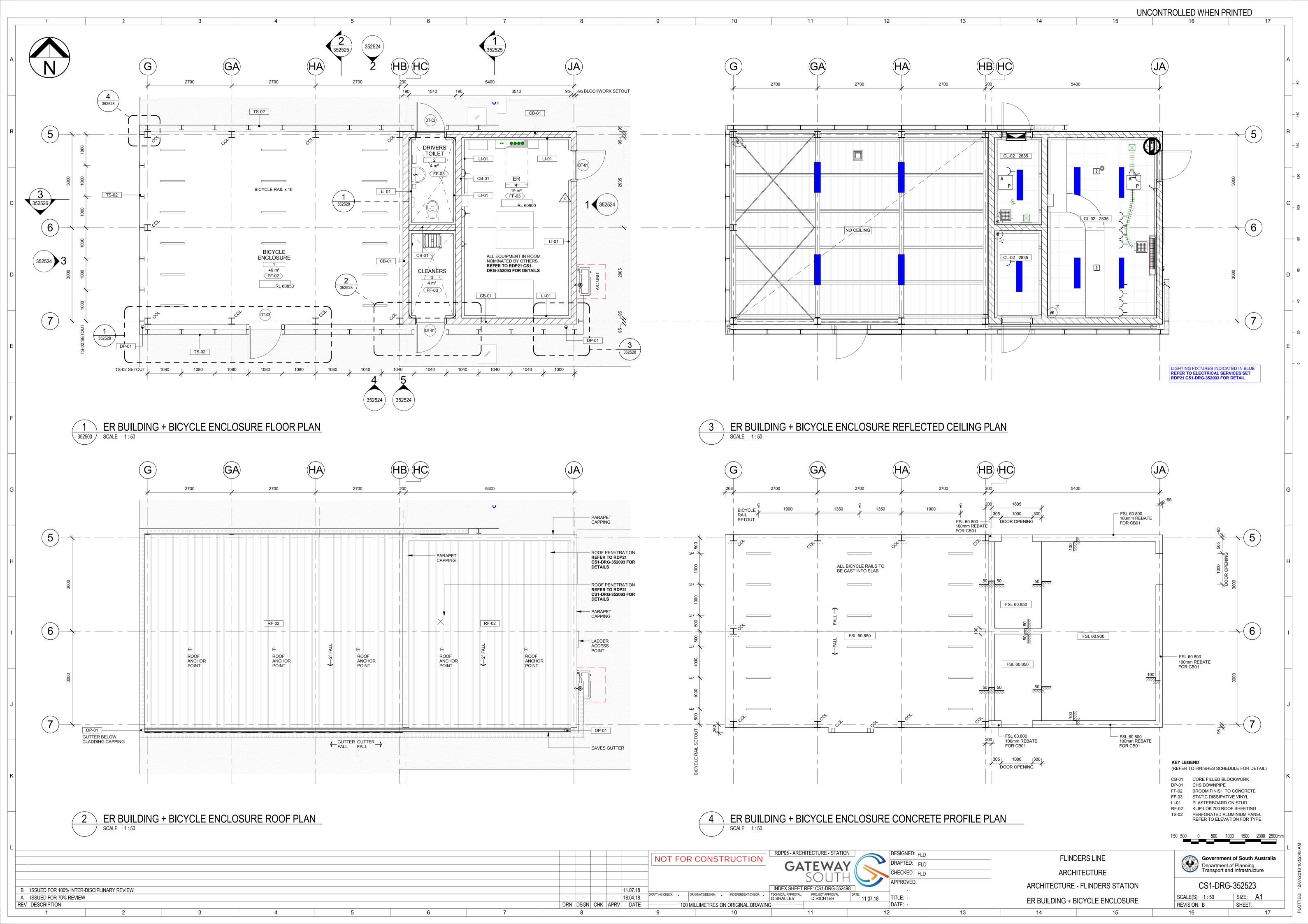




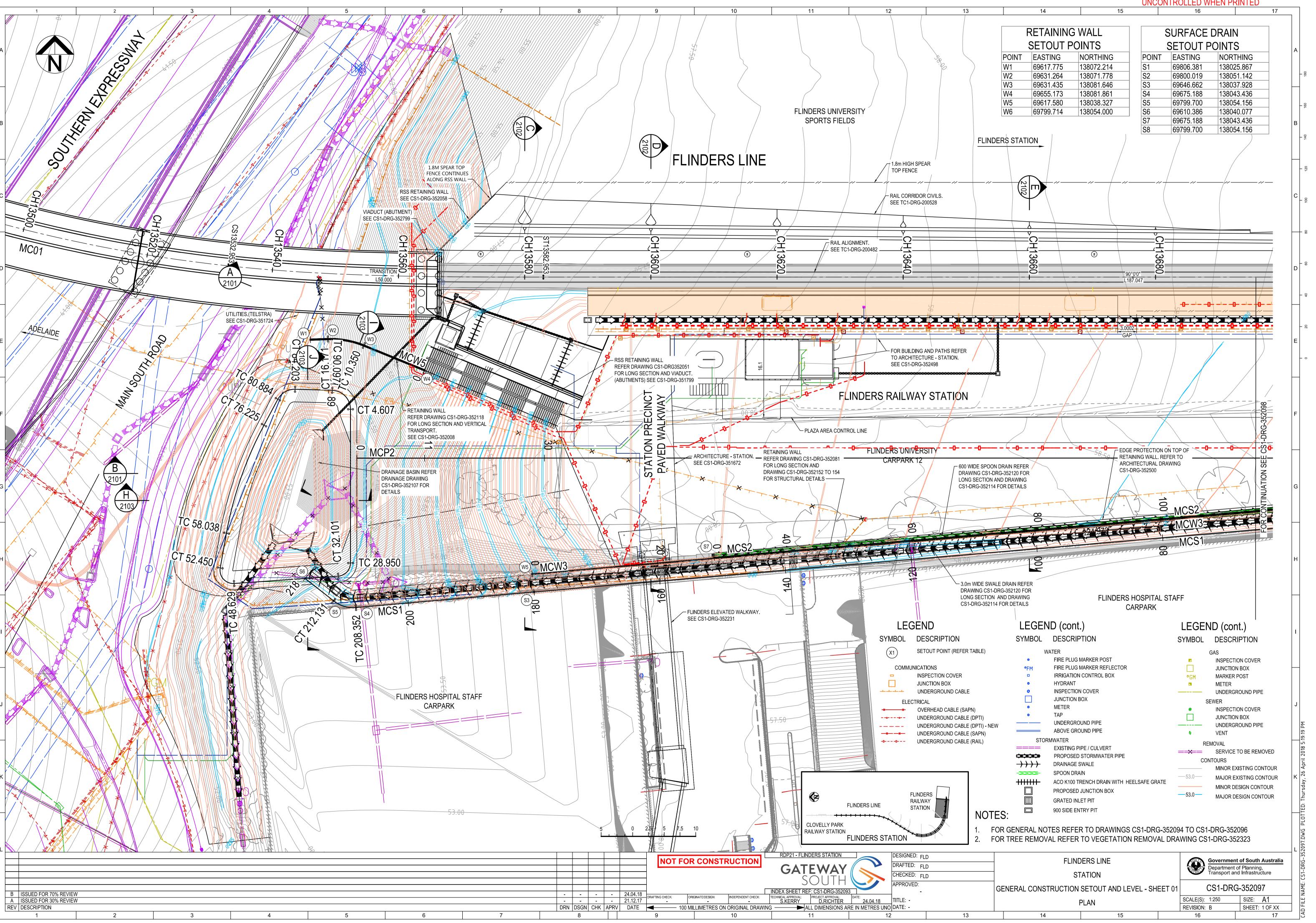


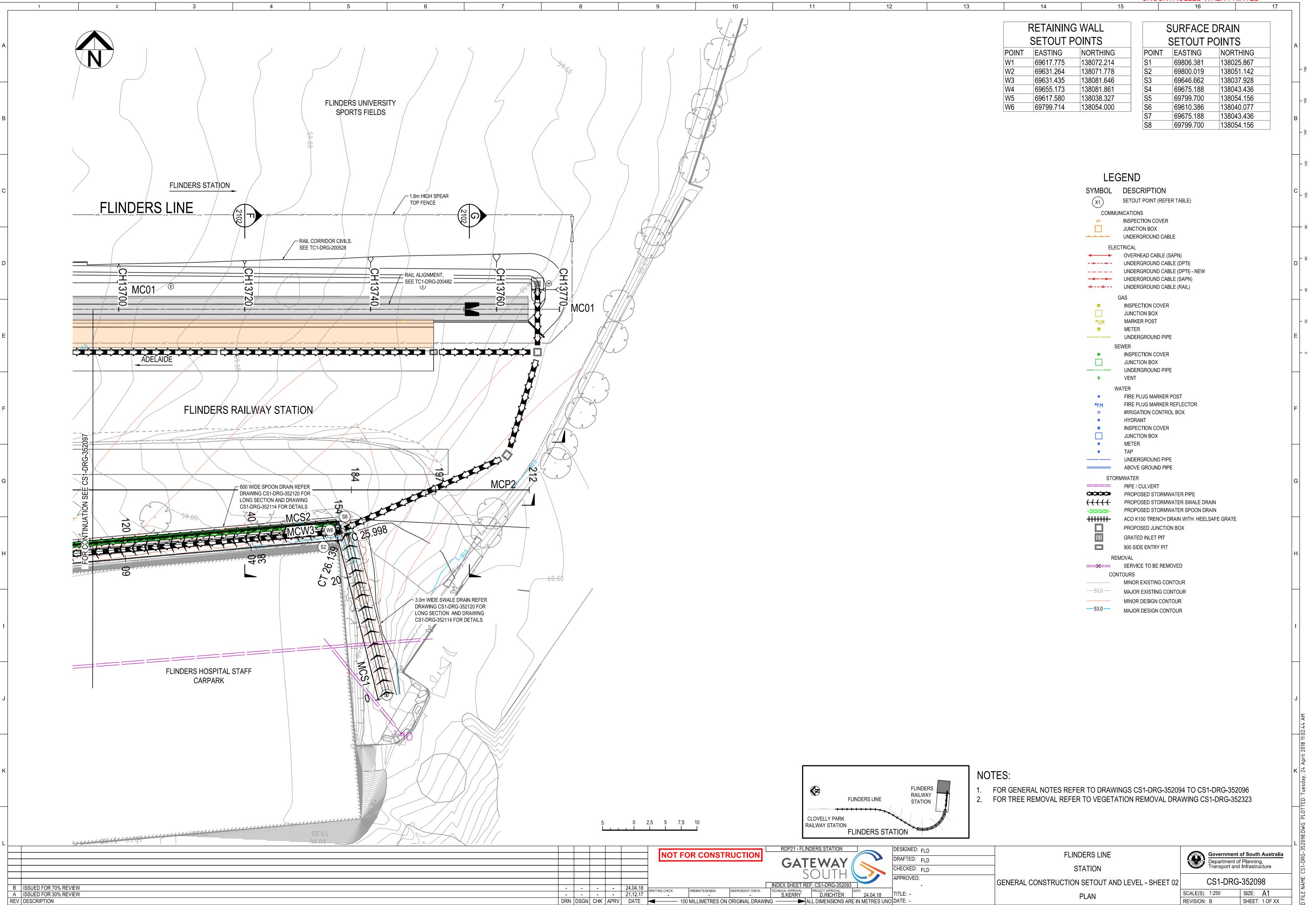






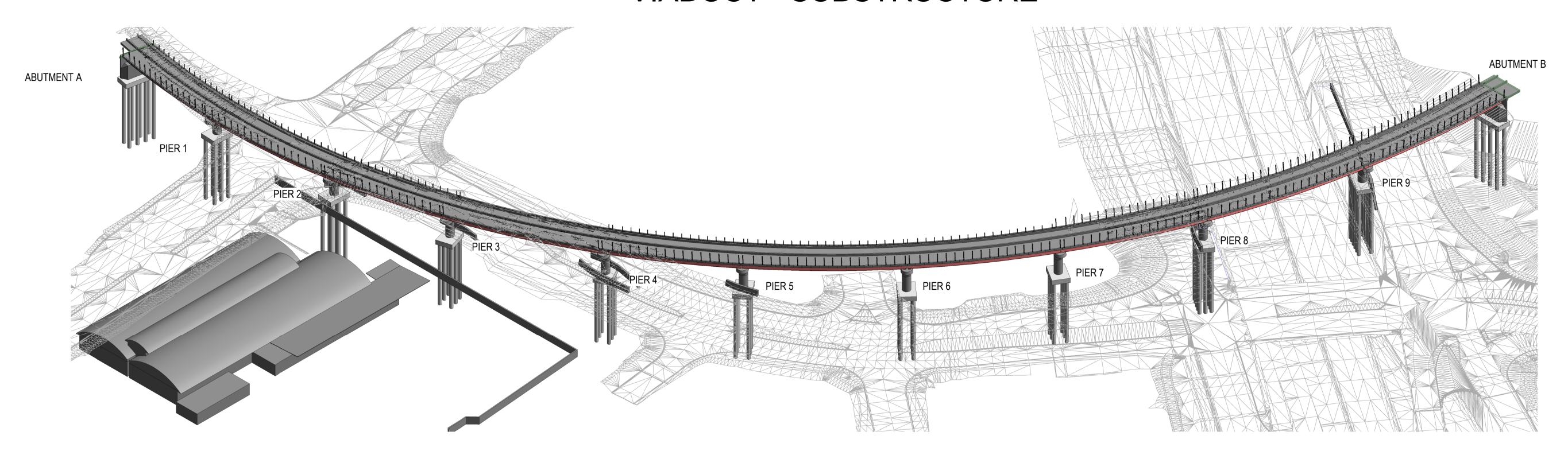






# FLINDERS LINK PROJECT

# VIADUCT - SUBSTRUCTURE



# **DRAWING INDEX**

## TITLE AND INDEX

<u>TITLE</u>

CS1-DRG-359944 VIADUCT SUBSTRUCTURE - COVER SHEET

CS1-DRG-359945 VIADUCT SUBSTRUCTURE - GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 1

CS1-DRG-359946 VIADUCT SUBSTRUCTURE - GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 2

<u>PLAN</u>

<u>TITLE</u>

CS1-DRG-359948 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - CHAINAGE 13138.44 - 13350.00

CS1-DRG-359949 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - CHAINAGE 13350.00 - 13565.00

## **STAGING DETAILS**

CS1-DRG-359952 CONSTRUCTION STAGING -SHEET 1

## **DETAILS**

CS1-DRG-359956 PILE SCHEDULE AND DETAILS -SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-359957 PILE SCHEDULE AND DETAILS - SHEET 2

CS1-DRG-359960 PIERS 1 - 7 PILECAP CONCRETE - SHEET 1

CS1-DRG-359961 PIERS 1 - 7 PILECAP CONCRETE - SHEET 2

CS1-DRG-359962 PIERS 1 - 7 PILECAP CONCRETE - SHEET 3

CS1-DRG-359964 PIERS 1 - 7 PILECAP REINFORCEMENT - SHEET 1

CS1-DRG-359967 PIER 8 PILECAP CONCRETE - SHEET 1

CS1-DRG-359968 PIER 8 PILECAP CONCRETE - SHEET 2

CS1-DRG-359970 PIER 8 PILECAP REINFORCEMENT - SHEET 1

CS1-DRG-359973 PIER 9 PILECAP CONCRETE - SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-359974 PIER 9 PILECAP CONCRETE - SHEET 2

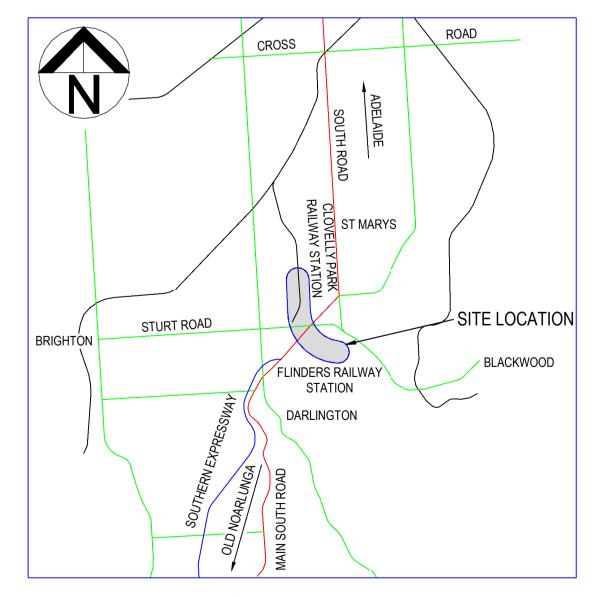
CS1-DRG-359976 PIER 9 PILECAP REINFORCEMENT - SHEET 1

CS1-DRG-359977 PIER 9 PILECAP REINFORCEMENT - SHEET 2

CS1-DRG-359979 TYPICAL PIER CONCRETE - SHEET

CS1-DRG-359983 TYPICAL PIER REINFORCEMENT - SHEET 1

CS1-DRG-359994 BAR SHAPES DIAGRAM



**LOCALITY PLAN** 

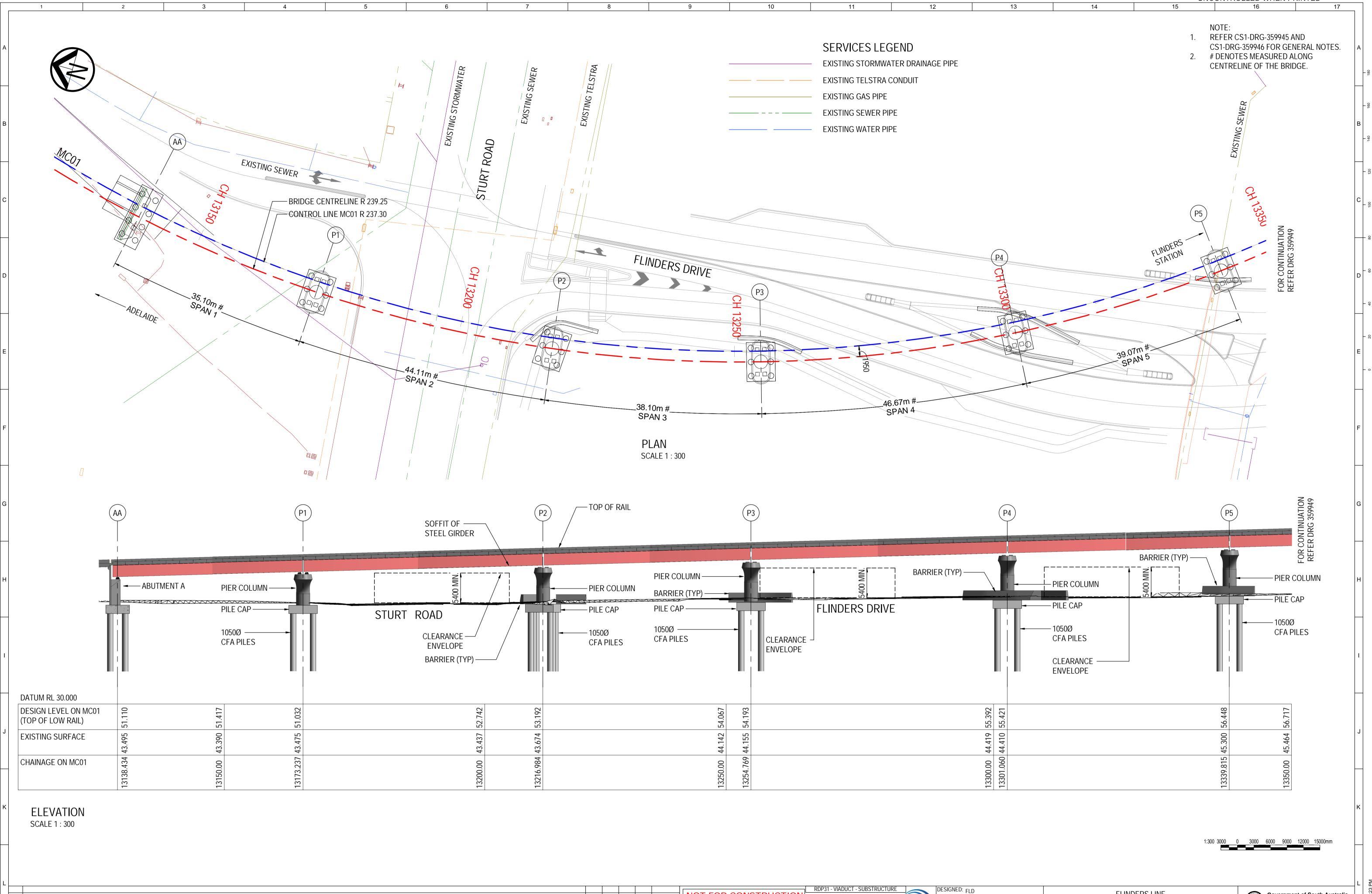
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Government of South Australia
Department of Planning,
Transport and Infrastructure SHEET: XX OF XX

CS1-DRG-359944

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DRN DSGN CHK APRV DATE

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REV DESCRIPTION

Government of South Australia
Department of Planning,
Transport and Infrastructure SHEET: XX OF XX 17

CS1-DRG-359948 SCALE(S): As indicated SIZE: A1

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PLAN

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VIADUCT - SUBSTRUCTURE

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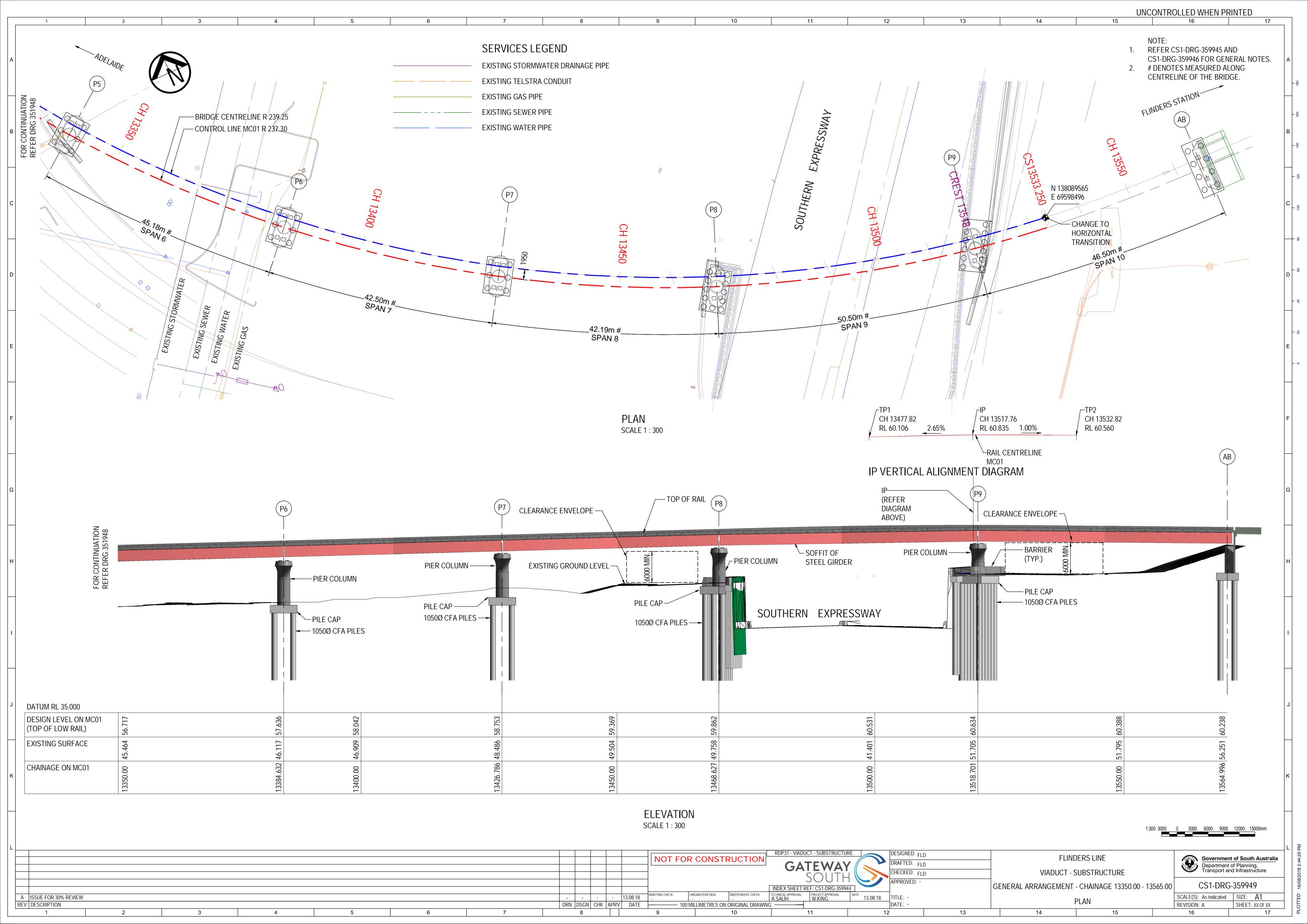
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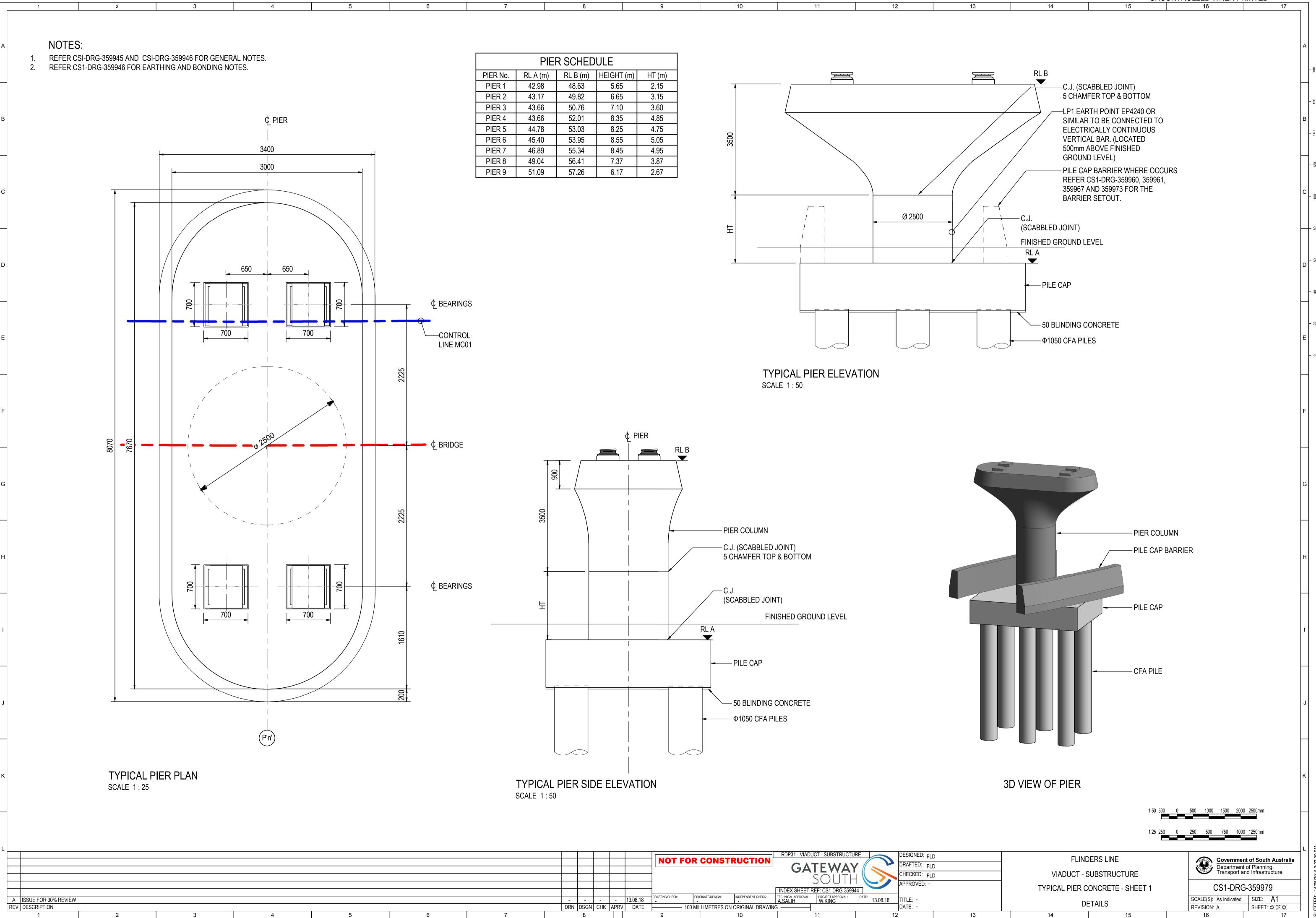
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INDEX SHEET REF: CS1-DRG-359944

PROJECT APPROVAL: DATE: 13.08.18 TITLE: -

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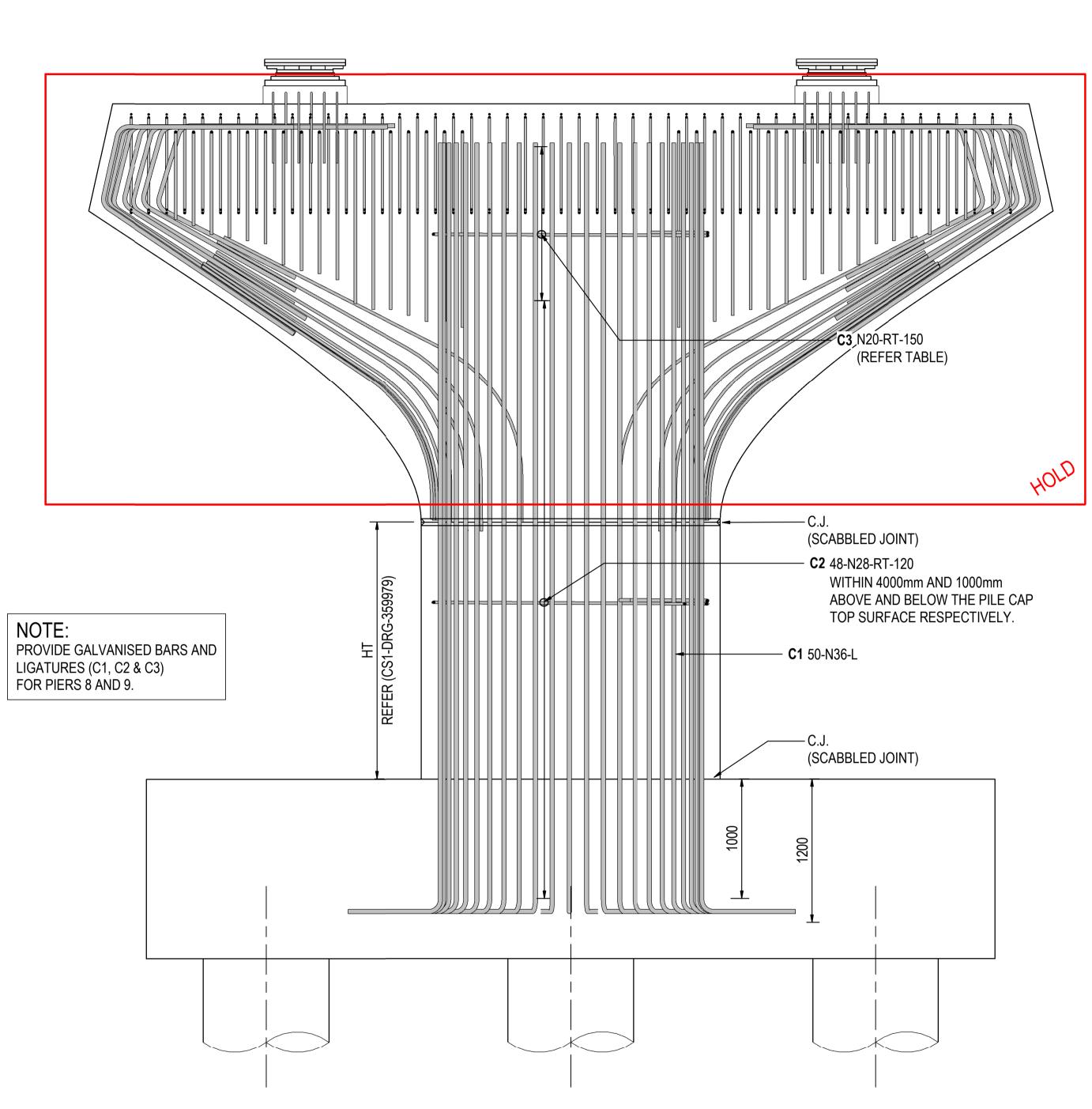


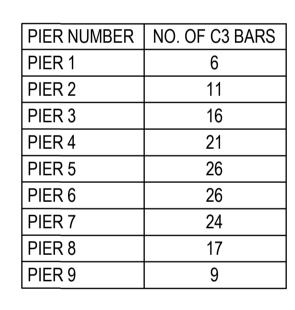


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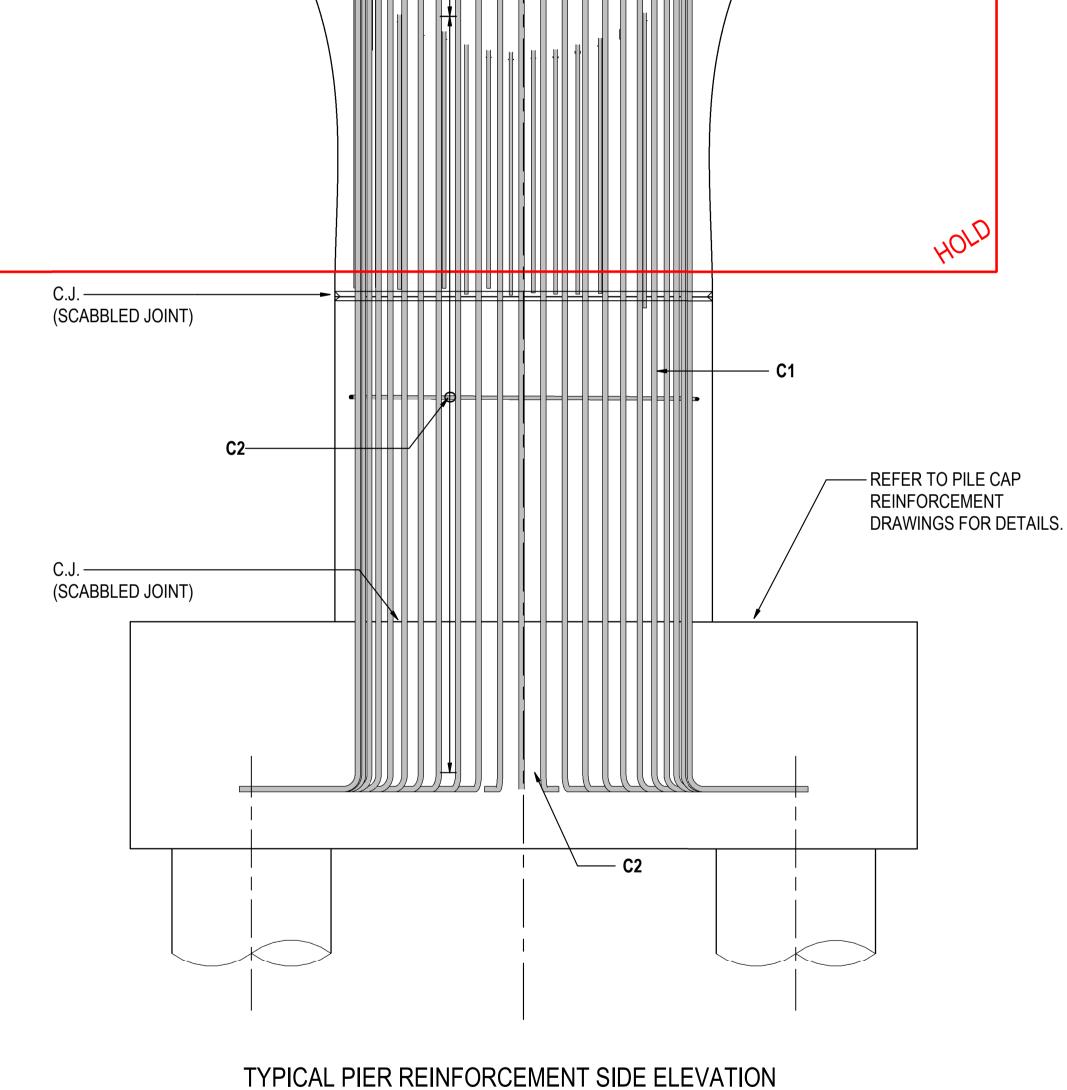
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- 2. REFER CS1-DRG-359946 FOR EARTHING AND BONDING NOTES.





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- - - - 13.08.18 DRN DSGN CHK APRV DATE



TYPICAL PIER REINFORCEMENT ELEVATION SCALE 1:25

SCALE 1:25

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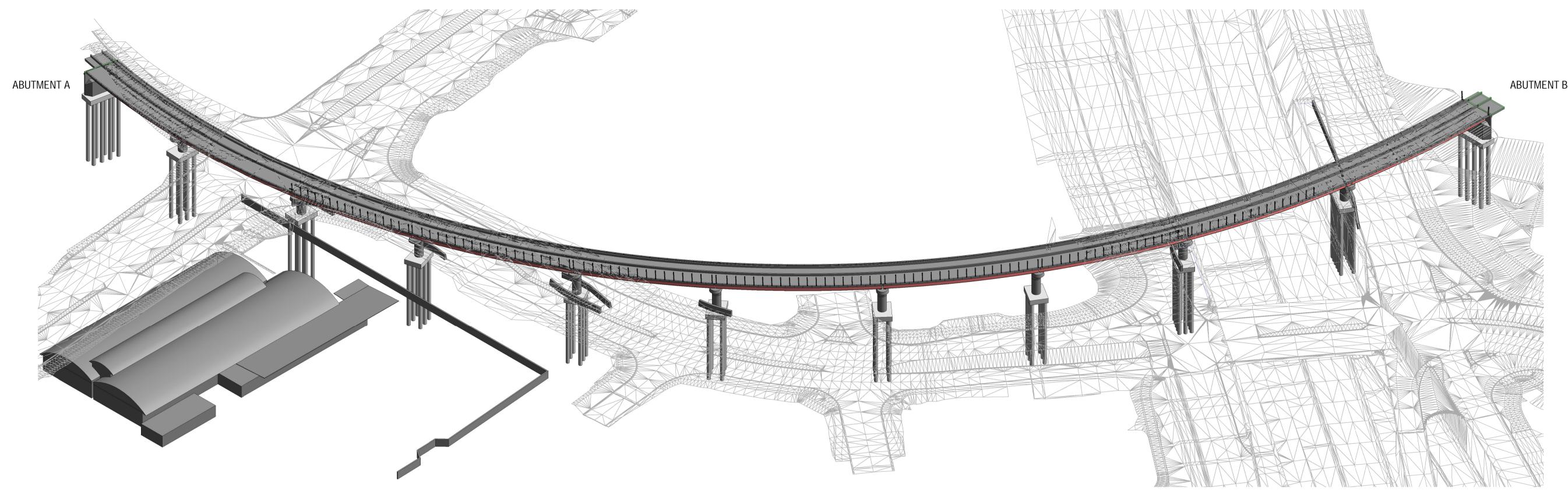
Government of South Australia
Department of Planning,
Transport and Infrastructure CS1-DRG-359983

SCALE(S): As indicated SIZE: A1 REVISION: A SHEET: XX OF XX

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# FLINDERS LINK PROJECT

VIADUCT - SUPERSTRUCTURE



## TITLE AND INDEX

CS1-DRG-360006 VIADUCT SUPERSTRUCTURE - COVER SHEET CS1-DRG-360007 VIADUCT SUPERSTRUCTURE - GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-360008 VIADUCT SUPERSTRUCTURE - GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 2

# <u>PLAN</u>

**SHEET** <u>TITLE</u>

CS1-DRG-360010 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - MC01 CH 13138.44 - 13350.00 CS1-DRG-360011 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - MC01 CH 13350.00 - 13565.00 CS1-DRG-360012 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-360013 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 2

## STAGING DETAILS

CS1-DRG-360018 CONSTRUCTION STAGING -SHEET 1

## **BEARING DETAILS**

CS1-DRG-360022 BEARING SCHEDULE AND SETOUT - SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-360023 BEARING SCHEDULE AND SETOUT - SHEET 2 CS1-DRG-360024 BEARING SCHEDULE AND SETOUT - SHEET 3

## **GIRDER PLAN**

A ISSUE FOR 30% REVIEW

REV DESCRIPTION

SHEET

CS1-DRG-360027 STEEL GIRDER LAYOUT - MC01 CH 13138.44 - 13350.00 CS1-DRG-360028 STEEL GIRDER LAYOUT - MC01 CH 13350.00 - 13565.00

## **GIRDER DETAILS**

CS1-DRG-360032 GIRDER DETAILS - SEGMENT 1 CS1-DRG-360033 GIRDER DETAILS - SEGMENT 2 CS1-DRG-360034 GIRDER DETAILS - SEGMENT 3 CS1-DRG-360035 GIRDER DETAILS - SEGMENT 4 CS1-DRG-360036 GIRDER DETAILS - SEGMENT 5 CS1-DRG-360037 GIRDER DETAILS - SEGMENT 6 CS1-DRG-360038 GIRDER DETAILS - SEGMENT 7 CS1-DRG-360039 GIRDER DETAILS - SEGMENT 8 CS1-DRG-360040 GIRDER DETAILS - SEGMENT 9 CS1-DRG-360041 GIRDER DETAILS - SEGMENT 10 CS1-DRG-360042 STEEL GIRDER - TYPICAL DETAILS - SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-360043 STEEL GIRDER - TYPICAL DETAILS - SHEET 2 CS1-DRG-360044 STEEL GIRDER - TYPICAL DETAILS - SHEET 3 CS1-DRG-360045 STEEL GIRDER - TYPICAL DETAILS - SHEET 4 CS1-DRG-360046 STEEL GIRDER - TYPICAL DETAILS - SHEET 5 CS1-DRG-360047 STEEL GIRDER - TYPICAL DETAILS - SHEET 6

## PRECAST PLAN

CS1-DRG-360054 PRECAST DECK PANEL PLAN - MC01 CH 13138.44 - 13300.00 CS1-DRG-360055 PRECAST DECK PANEL PLAN - MC01 CH 13300.00 - 13450.00 CS1-DRG-360056 PRECAST DECK PANEL PLAN - MC01 CH 13450.00 - 13565.00

## PRECAST DETAILS

CS1-DRG-360059 PRECAST DECK PANEL - CONCRETE - SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-360060 PRECAST DECK PANEL - CONCRETE - SHEET 2 CS1-DRG-360061 PRECAST DECK PANEL - CONCRETE - SHEET 3 CS1-DRG-360062 PRECAST DECK PANEL - CONCRETE - SHEET 4 CS1-DRG-360063 PRECAST DECK PANEL - CONCRETE - SHEET 5 CS1-DRG-360064 PRECAST DECK PANEL - CONCRETE - SHEET 6 CS1-DRG-360065 PRECAST DECK PANEL - CONCRETE - SHEET 7 CS1-DRG-360069 PRECAST DECK PANEL - REINFORCEMENT - SHEET 1

### **DECK PLAN**

CS1-DRG-360074 DECK CONCRETE PLAN - MC01 CH 13138.44 - 13300.00 CS1-DRG-360075 DECK CONCRETE PLAN - MC01 CH 13300.00 - 13450.00 CS1-DRG-360076 DECK CONCRETE PLAN - MC01 CH 13450.00 - 13565.00 CS1-DRG-360077 DECK CONCRETE PLAN - SHEET 4 CS1-DRG-360080 DECK - REINFORCEMENT - MC01 CH 13138.44 - 13300.00 CS1-DRG-360081 DECK - REINFORCEMENT - MC01 CH 13300.00 - 13450.00 CS1-DRG-360082 DECK - REINFORCEMENT - MC01 CH 13450.00 - 13565.00 CS1-DRG-360086 TRACK BED - CONCRETE - MC01 CH 13138.44 - 13300.00 CS1-DRG-360087 TRACK BED - CONCRETE - MC01 CH 13300.00 - 13450.00 CS1-DRG-360088 TRACK BED - CONCRETE - MC01 CH 13450.00 - 13565.00 CS1-DRG-360092 TRACK BED - REINFORCEMENT -MC01 CH 13138.44 - 13300.00 CS1-DRG-360093 TRACK BED - REINFORCEMENT - MC01 CH 13300.00 - 13450.00 CS1-DRG-360094 TRACK BED - REINFORCEMENT - MC01 CH 13450.00 - 13565.00

## **DETAILS**

CS1-DRG-360098 EXPANSION JOINT - SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-360099 EXPANSION JOINT - SHEET 2 CS1-DRG-360103 DECK DRAINAGE DETAILS - SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-360104 DECK DRAINAGE DETAILS - SHEET 2 CS1-DRG-360107 DECK WATERPROOFING - SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-360108 DECK WATERPROOFING - SHEET 2 CS1-DRG-360109 DECK WATERPROOFING - SHEET 3 CS1-DRG-360110 DECK WATERPROOFING - SHEET 4 CS1-DRG-360113 ANTI-THROW SCREENS - SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-360114 ANTI-THROW SCREENS - SHEET 2 CS1-DRG-360115 ANTI-THROW SCREENS - SHEET 3

CS1-DRG-360116 ANTI-THROW SCREENS - SHEET 4 CS1-DRG-360117 ANTI-THROW SCREENS - SHEET 5 CS1-DRG-360118 ARCHITECTURAL SCREENS STEELWORK - SHEET 1

CS1-DRG-360120 FENCE AND GATE DETAILS - SHEET 1 CS1-DRG-360125 SERVICES SUPPORT DETAILS - SHEET 1

CS1-DRG-360126 SERVICES SUPPORT DETAILS - SHEET 2

CS1-DRG-360132 BAR SHAPES DIAGRAM

Government of South Australia
Department of Planning,
Transport and Infrastructure

CS1-DRG-360006 SIZE: A1

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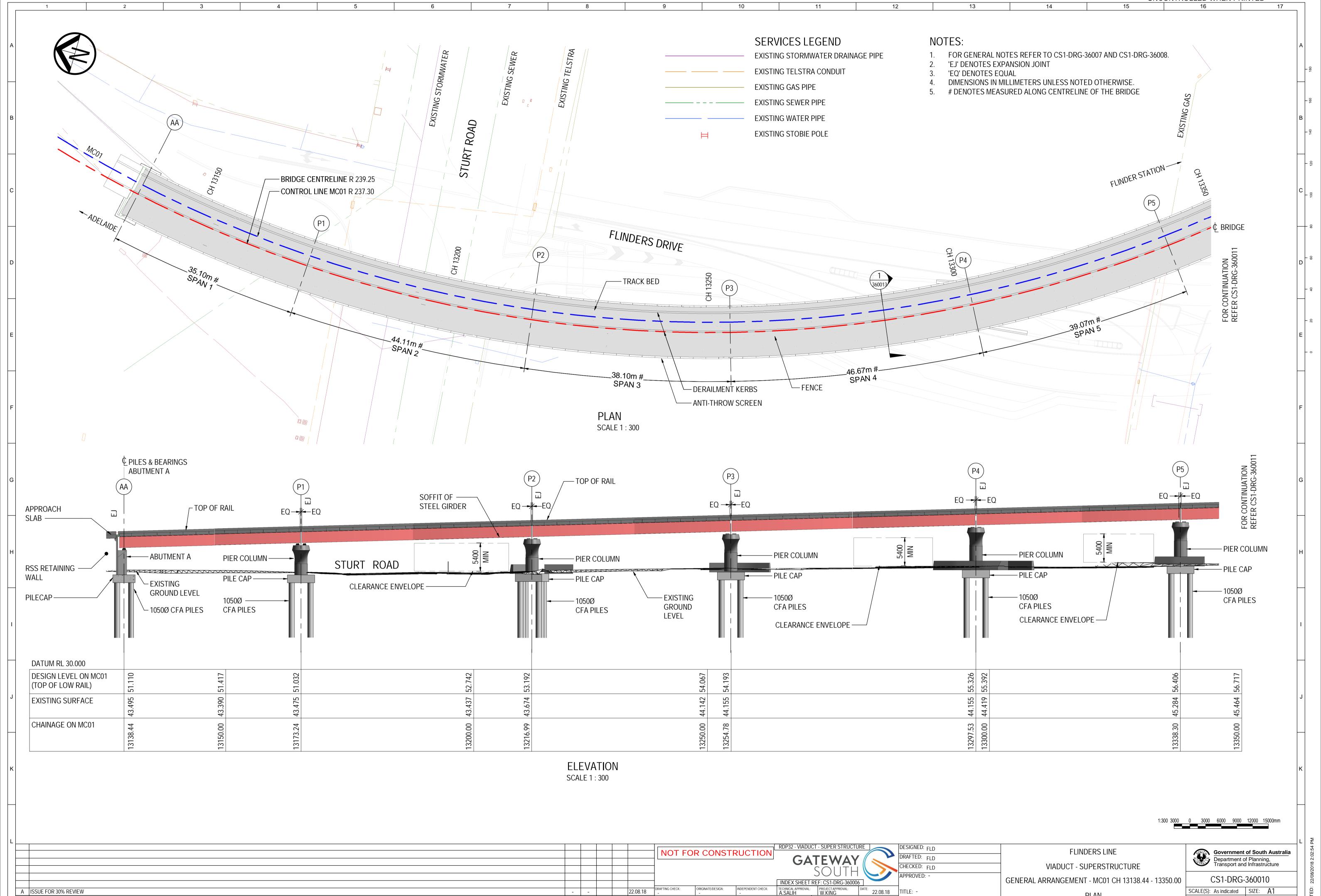
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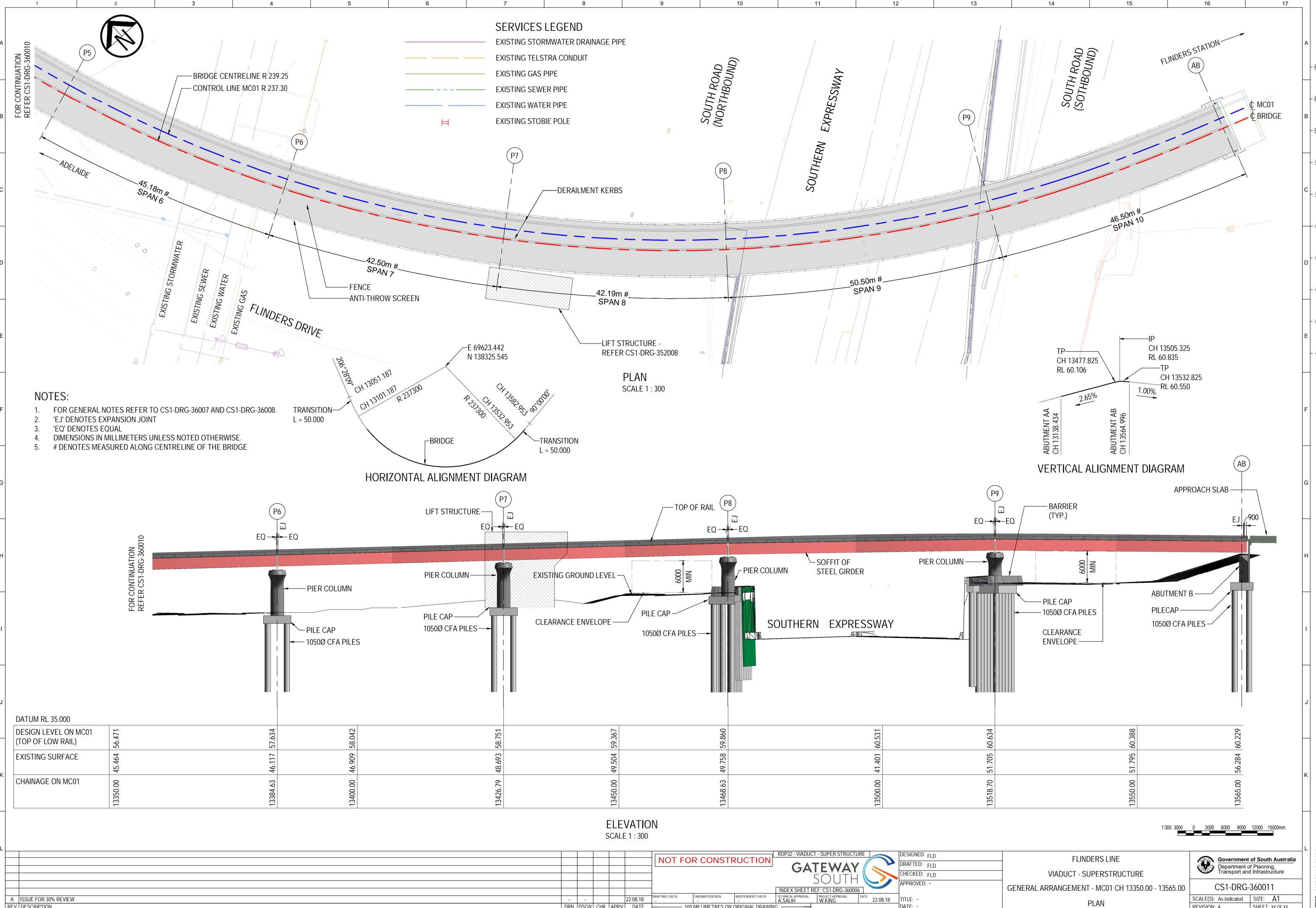
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SHEET: XX OF XX

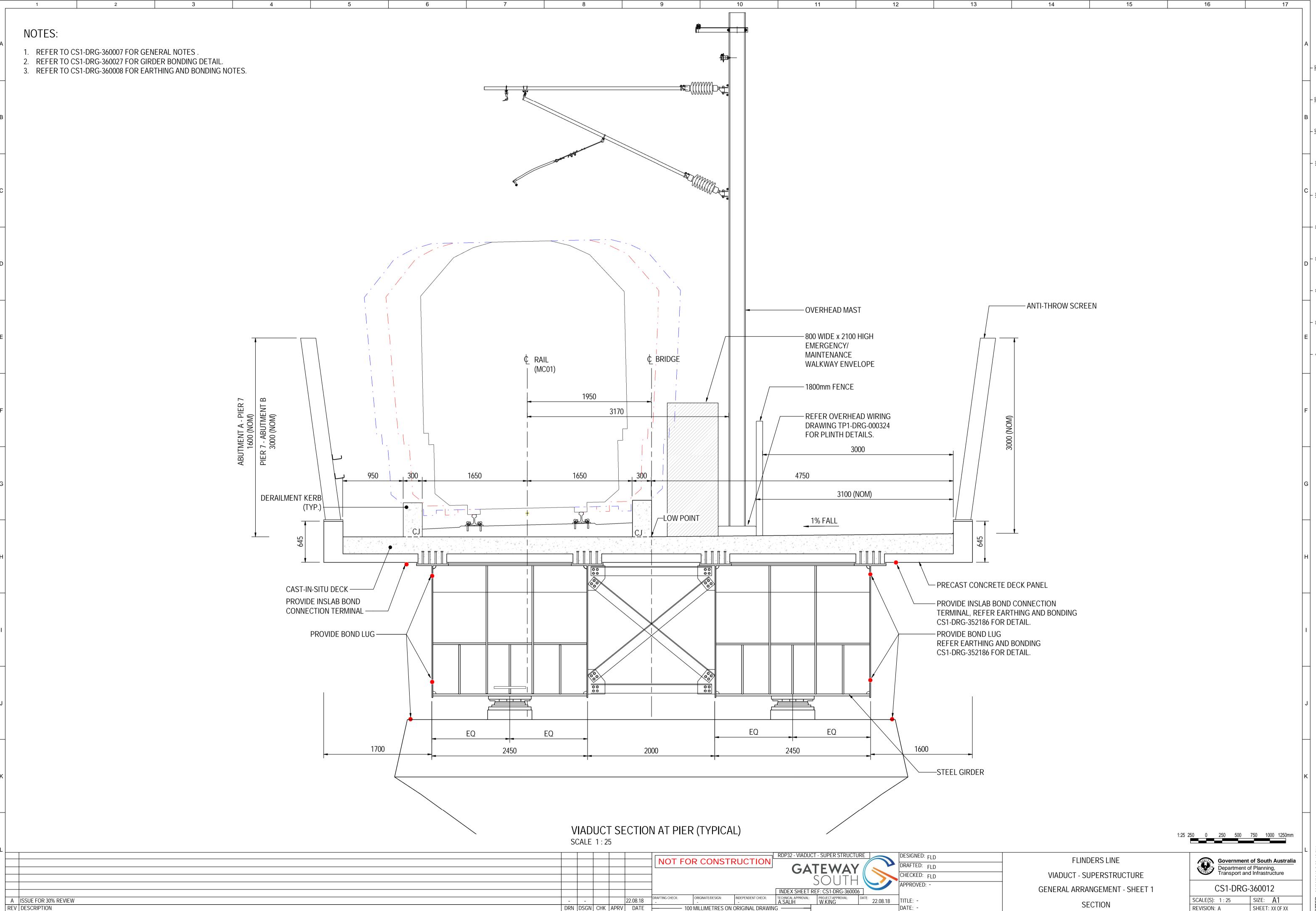
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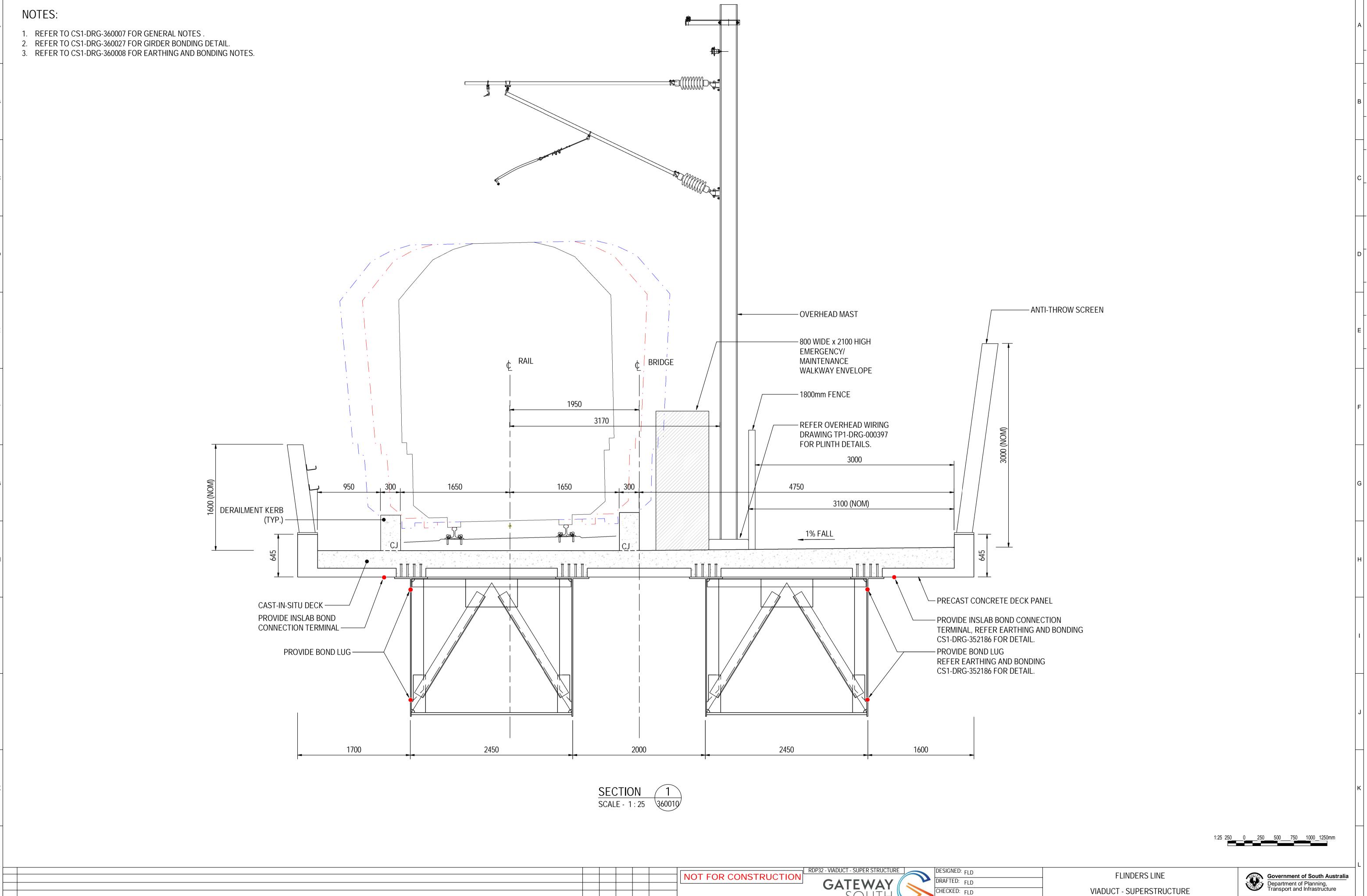


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- - 22.08.18

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REV DESCRIPTION

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SCALE(S): 1:25 REVISION: A

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GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 2

SECTION

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APPROVED: -

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INDEX SHEET REF: CS1-DRG-360006

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CS1-DRG-360013 SIZE: A1 SHEET: XX OF XX





## Flinders Link Detailed Design

Gateway South JV

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Report

Document No. | A 19 June 2018





#### Flinders Link Detailed Design

Project No: IW162000

Document Title: CPTED Report

Document No.: 50828REP01

Revision: A

Date: 19 June 2018
Project Director Simon Kokar
Design Manager: Daniel Richter

Author: Grant Croft – MasterPlan SA Pty Ltd

#### **Document History and Status**

Revision	Date	Description	Ву	Review	Approved
А	23 April 2018	Draft CPTED Report	Grant Croft		
В	10 May 2018	Review of Draft CPTED Report	Daniel Richter		
С	14 May 2018	Updated CPTED Report	Grant Croft		
D	29 May 2018	Updated CPTED Report	Grant Croft		
E	1 June 2018	Updated CPTED Report	Grant Croft		
F	18 June 2018	Updated CPTED Report.	Grant Croft		

Document No.50828REP01 i

#### **CPTED Report**



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**APPENDIX A – Architectural Drawings** 

**APPENDIX B – Lighting Plan Drawings** 

**APPENDIX C – CCTV Camera Plan Drawings** 

**APPENDIX D – Landscaping Plan/s** 



#### **Important Note about your Report**

The sole purpose of this report and the associated services performed by Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd is to document the design in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract between Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd and the joint venture of Fulton Hogan Construction Pty Ltd and Laing O'Rourke Australia Construction Pty Ltd trading as Gateway South ('the Client').

Jacobs derived the data in this report primarily from information provided by the Client, inspection of the Site by Jacobs, and with reference to relevant technical standards and guidelines available in the public domain. The passage of time, manifestation of latent conditions or impacts of future events may require further exploration at the site and subsequent data analysis, and re-evaluation of the findings, observations and conclusions expressed in this report.

In preparing this report, Jacobs has relied upon and presumed accurate certain information, (or absence thereof), relative to the Site provided by the Client and others identified herein. Except as otherwise stated in the report, Jacobs has not attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of any such information.

The findings, observations and conclusions expressed by Jacobs in this report are not, and should not be considered, an opinion concerning the technical standards. Further, such data, findings, observations and conclusions are based solely upon site conditions and information supplied by the Client in existence at the time of the investigation.

The report has been prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of the Client, and is subject to and issued in connection with the provisions of the agreement between Jacobs and the Client, which permits the use of the document by the Principal for the purposes set out in the Contract Scope and Technical Requirements. Jacobs accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for or in respect of any use of the reliance upon this report by any third party.

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# 1. Introduction

# 1.1 Project

The Flinders Link Project was announced by Federal and State Governments on 13 May 2016, with the two levels of government sharing equally the estimated \$85.5 million cost. The project comprises an extension of the Tonsley Rail Line to the Flinders Medical Centre, creating new connection to the health precinct and Flinders University, with a terminus at Flinders Station.

The primary elements are:

- rail viaduct providing a grade separated extension of the Tonsley Line;
- Flinders terminus station;
- integration with other transport modes:
  - o shared path for cycling and walking access; and
  - bus connections on South Road.

## 1.2 Scope

Detailed within this report is our description of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) and its guiding principles, identification of crime risk and crime statistics for the Bedford Park area, and assessment of the proposal against the guiding principles of CPTED. This report is to be read in conjunction with the 70% Design submission.

As part of the CPTED methodology, consultation with various project consultants, including the landscape architect, civil engineering team and project architect to gain an understanding of the consideration given to their design philosophy and they incorporated elements responding to the four guiding principles of CPTED into their design. In addition the South Australian Police (SAPOL) and the Neighbourhood Watch were consulted in order to obtain additional commentary from a law enforcement perspective, with a particular focus on the proposed layout from a crime risk perspective.

This report is to be read in conjunction with the following documentation:

- a full set of architectural drawings, attached as Appendix A;
- detailed lighting plans, attached as Appendix B;
- detailed CCTV camera location plans, attached as Appendix C; and
- a detailed landscaping plan, attached as Appendix D.



# 2. Introduction

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is guided by four (4) principles, which include:

- Surveillance;
- Access control;
- Territorial reinforcement; and
- Space management.

This report will detail the importance of CPTED in the design of public spaces, outline the four (4) guiding principles associated with its assessment, provide commentary from local law enforcement agencies and detail how the proposal is considered to satisfy the intent of these guiding principles.

### 2.1 What is CPTED

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, referred to herein as CPTED, is a multi-faceted approach to the design of public spaces in order to minimise and deter criminal behaviour. This is achieved through a range of design techniques including the provision of lighting, CCTV and improving the passive surveillance of space. When undertaking a review of any proposal it is important to view it through different angles, and this is done by utilising the four (4) guiding principles of CPTED. These principles are discussed in more detail below.

# 2.2 Guiding Principles of CPTED

There are four (4) guiding principles associated with CPTED, they include surveillance, access control, territorial reinforcement and space management. Details of each component is provided below.

#### 2.2.1 Surveillance

Surveillance seeks to ensure that public spaces are designed to ensure maximum opportunities for the following:

- passive surveillance from adjacent buildings, public open spaces and roads;
- clear sightlines along key pedestrian and cycling routes and access points;
- effective lighting, not over lighting, to minimise 'blind spots';
- effective use of CCTV cameras; and
- appropriate landscaping to ensure it does not provide opportunities for potential offenders to hide or entrap victims.

#### 2.2.2 Access Control

Access control seeks to ensure that public spaces are designed to ensure the following:

- design of spaces that direct people, as consequence of the design, which can be achieved in multiple
  ways, most commonly through the use of landscaping, fencing, lighting, seating or variations in paving
  treatments;
- the design of public spaces to attract and retain people rather than discouraging them, increasing opportunities for passive surveillance;
- restrict access to high-risk areas and assets; and
- use of bollards and / or other design elements to prevent vehicle access to pedestrian areas.



#### 2.2.3 Territorial Reinforcement

Territorial reinforcement seeks to delineate spaces for specific uses, which can be achieved by ensuring the following:

- the design of public spaces encourages people to utilise the space and feel a sense of responsibility for its use and condition;
- design of public spaces that make a clear distinction between publicly accessible spaces and restricted / private access only areas;
- appropriate use of 'environmental markers' such as signage, variances in paving, lighting and fencing that defines the use of a space.

### 2.2.4 Space Management

Space management refers to the ongoing need to maintain the space to ensure it presents as an inviting place, this can be achieved by ensuring the following:

- public spaces are kept in a relatively clean and managed state;
- utilising materials, finishes and fixtures that are vandal resistant;
- utilising fixtures that are capable of being repaired relatively quickly; and
- implementation of an appropriate maintenance program is in place to maintain landscaping and lighting of pedestrian areas.



# 3. Stakeholder Consultation

An informal referral process was undertaken with local law enforcement agencies, including the Sturt Police Station, the South Australian Police (SAPOL) and the Warradale Neighbourhood Watch. The aim of this informal referral process was to seek guidance and experience from the very people who enforce the law, to better inform, advise and guide the design / layout of the proposed development.

#### 3.1 Sturt Police Station

Crime statistics were obtained from the Sturt Police Station website, which are presented in **Section 4.2** of this report. These statistics are based on the month of February 2018 and the 6 month period from 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2017.

### 3.2 SAPOL

An informal referral to the South Australian Police (SAPOL) was made on 11 April 2018, with comments received on 18 April 2018. A summary of the comments received is provided below:

- ensure appropriate lighting within the walkways, stairways and station;
- comprehensive CCTV coverage;
- screening along the edge of the track to prevent pedestrians, passengers and cyclists from having sight into the Sturt Police Station:
- ensure landscaping materials do not include rocks / pebbles to avoid 'rock throwing' incidents;
- measures to prevent people entering the train tracks;
- measures to prevent people from jumping onto traffic from the shared use path;
- avoid using 'closed-in' infrastructure whereby people can hide behind;
- it would be beneficial once the development is complete to arrange an on-site meeting to discuss any areas that may need further consideration.

### 3.3 Neighbourhood Watch

The Warradale Neighbourhood Watch has been provided with a copy of the proposed plans for comment, however no response has yet been provided.



# 4. Crime Risk Assessment

Crime risk assessment is an important part of any CPTED report, as it is crucial to obtain an understanding of the likely types of crimes, in order to design to prevent and discourage them from occurring in the first place. Each development and space presents its own set of unique circumstances, based on a wide range of variables including, but not limited to:

- socio-economics of the immediate locality;
- nature of adjacent land uses (i.e. low density residential, commercial, industrial);
- level of existing passive surveillance (i.e. proximity to public roads and areas of high visibility); and
- presence of 'attractors' and 'enablers' within the built form that encourage and facilitate criminal behaviour, including large expanses of dense vegetation, prominence of solid structures which can be used to hide and conceal and areas with reduced line of sight from public areas to discourage anti-social and criminal behaviour.

### 4.1 Definition of Crime Risk

Crime risk assessment seeks to evaluate the likelihood / potential of crime within a specific area. This assessment includes utilising the most recent crime statistics for the local area, to determine the types of crime most prominent and likely, which is then used to inform the design and layout of public spaces. By way of example it might be found that instances of assault and anti-social behaviour are higher than other areas, and therefore focus should be turned to how best to manage and deter this kind of behaviour. Part of defining this risk is to seek advice and statistics from local law enforcement agencies as to the types and numbers of crime within a particular area.

### 4.2 Crime Statistics / Trends

Detailed in the tables below are the latest crime statistics, which have been obtained from the Sturt Police Station website. The statistics provided in the tables below are considered to be the most likely and relevant in context to the proposed development. There are two (2) tables, the first one illustrates recorded crimes within the month of February 2018, and the other over a 6 month period from 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2017.

Table 4.2.1: Bedford Park Crime Statistics for February 2018

Type of Offence	Number of Recorded Crimes in February 2018	
Offences Against the Person		
Serious Assault resulting in injury	1	
Serious Assault not resulting in injury	5	
Common Assault	2	
Threatening behaviour	1	
Offences Against Property		
SCT – Non Residence	2	
Theft from Motor Vehicle	5	
Other theft	13	
Other property damage and environmental	3	
Graffiti	0	
TOTAL	32	



Table 4.2.2: Bedford Park Crime Statistics from 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2017

Type of Offence	Number of Recorded Crimes between 1 July 2017 and 31 December 2017
Offences Against the Person	
Serious Assault resulting in injury	0
Serious Assault not resulting in injury	11
Common Assault	10
Threatening behaviour	2
Offences Against Property	
SCT – Non Residence	0
Theft from Motor Vehicle	5
Other theft	23
Other property damage and environmental	7
Graffiti	1
TOTAL	59

Having regard to the statistics above, one can identify the three (3) main offences recorded are:

- serious assault not resulting injury;
- common assault; and
- other theft.

It is important to note when interrupting these statistics, that it is not possible to determine the exact location nor is it possible to determine if any of these crimes occurred at similar facilities such as the existing Tonsley Rail Station. What the statistics help indicate though is a picture and pattern of the types of crime prominent within a locality.

### 4.3 Crime Risk Identification

Having regard to the crime risk statistics for the Bedford Park area is a crucial component to obtaining a deeper understanding of the key crime risk areas that need to be taken into consideration when finalising the design and layout of the proposal. As indicated above, the specific crime risks identified / associated with the development include:

- theft from users of the plaza, station and covered walkways;
- assault;
- trespass onto restricted areas such as the train tracks; and
- damage to infrastructure and property.



It is important to note that crime statistics, whilst an important component, should not be the only identifier when it comes to understanding crime risk associated with a development. It is important to take a closer look at the specific components of a development, to identify possible attractors and enablers. In this instance the proposal seeks the construction of a shared use path which will run adjacent the rail line over Main South Road, a large open plaza / station area, and an expanse of blank concrete walls. These components present a range of opportunities for would be criminals if not managed and discouraged through appropriate design. These criminal and anti-social behaviours would likely include:

- enclosed and secluded areas that are screened from public view could encourage congregation of large groups, especially at night;
- track and train jumpers, if access is not restricted or inhibited;
- graffiti and vandalism of large blank walls, retaining walls and supporting infrastructure (i.e. lighting, seating, street furniture).

Having regard to the above, it is now important to identify the key physical areas and locations associated with the proposal that are considered to be of a high, medium to low level of risk, when it comes to the likelihood of crime and / or anti-social behaviour. In order to illustrate this a risk assessment matrix has been prepared, and is illustrated in Table 4.2.3 below.

Table 4.3.1: Risk Assessment Matrix

Level of Risk	Areas and Locations
High Level	<ul> <li>Rail infrastructure (i.e. tracks and associated equipment);</li> <li>Pedestrian culvert link between Lynton Avenue and Birch Crescent;</li> <li>Internal areas of shared use path over viaduct;</li> <li>Stairwell to Main South Road;</li> <li>Drainage area between existing carpark and retaining wall.</li> </ul>
Medium Level	<ul> <li>Internal areas of elevated walkway;</li> <li>Bike enclosure and equipment room;</li> <li>Lift core access;</li> <li>Pedestrian linkages to lift cores and stairwells;</li> <li>Battered slopes adjacent stairwell and northern side of platform;</li> <li>Station platform.</li> </ul>
Low Level	<ul> <li>Open public plaza area;</li> <li>Switchback ramp;</li> <li>Access and egress points of shared use path and elevated walkway.</li> </ul>



# 5. Assessment Against CPTED Guiding Principles

Having regard to the crime risk assessment undertaken above, a detailed discussion and assessment of the proposal has been undertaken against the four (4) guiding principles of CPTED, which are detailed in section 2.2 of this report. The assessment is provided below and should be read in conjunction with the plans and documentation attached.

### 5.1 Surveillance

The proposed development has been designed and sited to maximise opportunities for both passive and recorded surveillance, with a particular focus on the high to medium risk areas highlighted in the risk assessment matrix in Table 4.3.1 of this report.

This is achieved by creating an open plan urban environment that is predominantly void of large solid elements and obstacles, where practical, keeping in mind there are structural, architectural and infrastructure requirements with a project of this size that are unavoidable.

Extensive lighting and recorded surveillance through the installation of a CCTV camera network (refer to plans attached as **Appendix B** and **Appendix C**). Having regard to this, a detailed assessment of how the proposed development has evolved and been designed to ensure surveillance of the public spaces is maximised is detailed in the sections below.

### 5.1.1 Passive Surveillance from Adjacent Buildings, Public Open Spaces and Roads

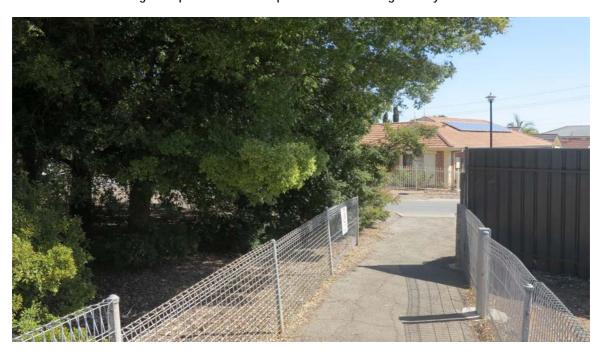
The proposed development essentially seeks to relocate the existing Tonsley Railway Station to a section of land directly adjacent the Flinders University sports fields and Flinders Hospital carpark. This will result in substantial improvements to the passive surveillance of the public spaces, especially when compared to the existing layout of Tonsley Station, as illustrated in the pictures below.



Image 1: Existing Tonsley Station platform looking north.



Image 2: A pedestrian access point from the existing Tonsley Station.



As clearly illustrated by the images above, the current layout comprises dense and mature vegetation and the interface with adjacent streets and residential allotments, minimising visibility from other public spaces, and reducing opportunities for passive surveillance.

The proposed layout, inclusive of all design elements highlighted within the risk assessment matrix, has evolved to ensure the spaces are relatively open, allowing extensive and unobstructed views across the site, allowing users of the space sufficient time and space to make informed decisions as to how best to proceed if a threat is cited.

Further to this, the natural topography of the site and certain design elements, such as the elevated pedestrian walkway and shared use path, provide additional opportunities for increased levels of passive surveillance of the surrounding public spaces and associated infrastructure. Smaller design details such as glazing the front of all lifts, also provides an additional layer of surveillance.

Landscaping and placement of 'street' furniture within and surrounding the proposed development has been specifically considered, designed and located to ensure minimal impact to pedestrian sightlines and passive surveillance. The landscaping plan, ensures the height and density of plantings, in-particular along the battered slopes, were minimised reducing opportunities for concealment and improving pedestrian sightlines.

Furthermore, as will be discussed in later sections of this report, high risk areas identified within the risk assessment matrix have been appropriately considered, with extensive use of lighting, CCTV cameras and multiple vantage points ensuring a high level of visibility and deterrence for would be criminals and anti-social behaviour.



# 5.1.2 Sightlines Along Key Pedestrian and Cycling Routes and Access Points

The existing Tonsley Station does not provide sufficient sightlines along key pedestrian and cycling routes, nor key access points as illustrated in the images below. It should also be noted there is no defined pedestrian footpath along Lynton Avenue for patrons to use when accessing or egressing the station and therefore are forced onto a public road.

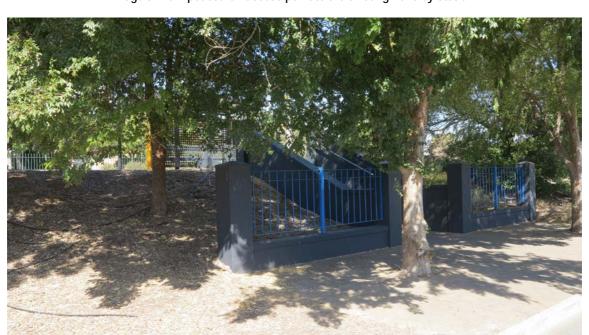
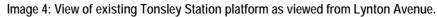


Image 3: Main pedestrian access point to the existing Tonsley Station.







Having regard to this, the proposed development represents a substantial improvement on existing conditions, with sightlines along key pedestrian and cycling routes, inclusive of the switchback ramp, pedestrian culvert, shared use path over the viaduct and elevated walkway, substantially improved.

High to medium risk areas identified within the risk assessment matrix will have benefit of improved and extended sightlines, that are more open and readily visible from adjacent public spaces, void of large obtrusive structural elements (where possible), whilst also incorporating additional lighting and CCTV to ensure legitimate users have sufficient time and space to make informed decisions on how they wish to proceed should a risk be identified. Which leads into the other benefits of the proposed design, which provides users with multiple access points to utilise in the event they seek to avoid or escape a particular situation.

It should be acknowledged that, where practical, structural elements such as the supporting piers associated with the viaduct and elevated walkway, have been designed to minimise obstructions to sightlines, and opportunities for concealment. The eastern lift core was also relocated to ensure it was visible from Main South Road, whilst being setback far enough to avoid differential movement between structures.

### 5.1.3 Lighting

Attached to this report as **Appendix B**, are detailed lighting plans which illustrate the number and location of lighting within the project area. These plans clearly demonstrate there is a high, not excessive, level of lighting along all main cycling routes, pedestrian routes and access points, providing users with both a clear and defined path at during periods of low light. All areas identified as high to medium risk are considered to be appropriately lit, with additional light spill from adjacent street lighting near the switchback ramp and pedestrian culvert providing additional coverage.

The proposed lighting extends from the existing Tonsley Street Station, along the full extent of the shared use path, across the public plaza and station platform, down the set of stairs extending down to Main South Road and within the elevated walkway. The extent of this coverage provides legitimate users of the space with a high level of visibility, which provides people with more time and space to determine the best course of action should they gain sight of a situation, person and / or group they wish to avoid.

Maintenance of the lighting, in the instances globes need replacing, or damage has occurred, will be managed through the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI).

#### 5.1.4 CCTV Cameras

The current station at Tonsley does not appear to have any CCTV camera coverage, which is often used as both a deterrent to potential criminals who run the increased chance of being caught, but also plays a significant role in providing law enforcement agencies with sufficient evidence should a crime or anti-social behaviour need to be investigated.

Plans attached as **Appendix C**, illustrate the number and location of CCTV cameras proposed, demonstrating extensive coverage across all design elements and areas, with particular regard to areas identified as high to medium risk areas, including the shared use path entrance, shared use path and elevated walkway.

Maintenance of the CCTV cameras, will be managed through the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI).



### 5.1.5 Landscaping

Currently views of the existing Tonsley Station from the adjacent road network and residents is substantially obstructed by dense and mature vegetation, as illustrated in **Images 3** and **4** above. The extent of this vegetation also provides opportunities for concealment of would be criminals.

Landscaping plans attached as **Appendix D**, illustrate the new plaza and station areas will comprise minimal areas of extensive and dense vegetation, as demonstrated in **Image 5** below. The only notable vegetation within this space is located adjacent the seating area, which will provide shading.

The proposed landscaping and location of public infrastructure such as seating and bicycle racks allow users, both within the space, and users coming into the space, to observe and identify potential risks. The lack of large obstructive infrastructure and landscaping also minimises opportunities for concealment.

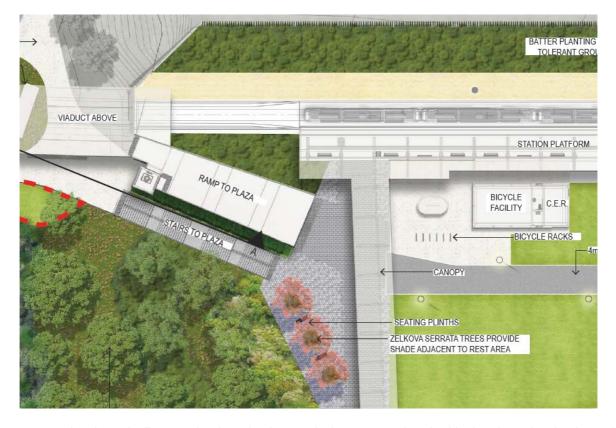


Image 5: Landscape plan for plaza and station platform.

Denser vegetation is typically contained to the battered slopes associated with the detention basin and the northern side of the station platform, which are lower traffic areas. As previously mentioned, it should be noted that the landscaping plan prepared by *Tract*, purposefully chose plants and other forms of vegetation to minimise height and density in close proximity to areas adjacent likely to be frequented by pedestrians. For example the vegetation adjacent the stairs to the plaza area have been designed to ensure vegetation does not exceed 1.0 metre, ensuring sufficient separation and line of sight provided for users to make an informed decision as to whether to use the stairwell or the adjacent lift, which is access via the ramp.

It should also be noted that perimeter fencing, to a height of 1.80 metres, is proposed adjacent the northern edge of the battered slope adjacent the station platform, further restricting public access.



### 5.2 Access Control

It is our view that the current design and layout has adequately considered issues surrounding access control, with further work to be undertaken in the detailed design process, with specific regard to location of street furniture and signage. Having regard to this a more detailed discussion on the different aspects of access control is provided below and should be read in conjunction with architectural drawings attached as **Appendix A**.

### 5.2.1 Design to Direct

The proposed design and layout provides users with clear and defined paths to key access points and facilities through the use of canopy structures, variances in pavement patterns and colours and location of street furniture such as seating and bicycle racks, as illustrated in **Image 5** above, along with appropriate lighting and signage which further helps delineate the intended path for legitimate users of the space.

Image 6: Clear and defined access points for proposed Plaza and Station platforms.

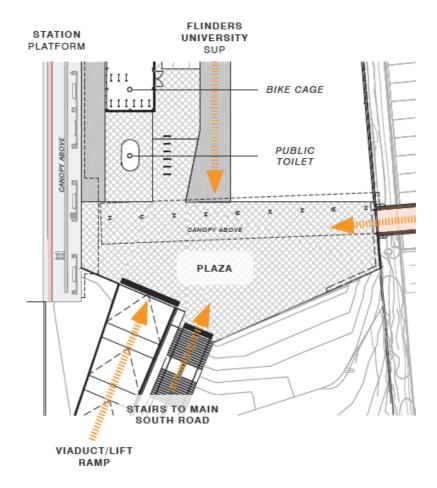




Image 7: Clear defined pedestrian footpaths.

EXISTING TREES TO BE RETAINED

ANGOPHORA COSTASTA
SMOTH BARKED APPLE TREES

BY OSE DAGGREGATE FOOTPATH
LINKING LINTION AVE & BIRCH
CRES

OVE

DECORATIVE GRAVEL FINES
BETWEEN PLANTING BEDS.

Image 8: Cross section of underground pedestrian link from Lynton Avenue to Birch Crescent.

