RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

SECTION 8.2(1) REVIEW MA2023/00175

RESPONSE TO RFI DATED 26TH SEPTEMBER 2004

PREPARED FOR IRIS CAPITAL OCTOBER 2024 FINAL



ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTRY

Urbis acknowledges the important contribution that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make in creating a strong and vibrant Australian society.

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners on whose land we stand, the Awabakal and Worimi peoples.

We recognise and respect the connection to their land, cultural heritage and community, and we pay respects to their Elders past, present, and emerging.





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We acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders as the traditional custodians of all the lands throughout Australia. We recognise and respect the connection to their land, cultural heritage and community, and we pay respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

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OIINTRODUCTION



PURPOSE OF THE REPORT 1.1

This response has been updated to include information in relation to Views A and B, to satisfy the RFI issued 26th September 2004.

This response, including certifiably accurate photomontages, has been prepared to address the Request For Information (RFI) issued by the City of Newcastle (CN) dated 20th August 2024, in relation to a Section 8.2(1) Review of MA2023/00175.

This response follows, and should be read in conjunction with the below documentation prepared by Urbis:

- East End Stage 3 & 4 Visual Impact Assessment, April 2023 (VIA)
- East End Newcastle View Sharing & Visual Impact Assessment (VSR), February 2024
- Response to HCCRPP Record of Deferral (RoD), April 2024 .
- Addendum to View Impact & View Sharing East End Stage 3 & 4 8.2 Review, May 2024

Section 2, 2.1 of the RFI requires two additional photomontages referred to as View Place A (VPA) and View Place B (VPB), and updates to 6 previously submitted photomontages (3 public views and 3 private views). View locations A and B are shown in Figure 1 of the RFI.

The additional public domain photomontages, follow 26 photomontages prepared as follows:

- Urbis VIA April 2023 10 x photomontages (public views)
- Urbis VSR, February 2024 10 x photomontages (9 x private views and 1 x public view)
- Response to RoD, April 2024 6 x photomontages (5 x public views and 3 x private views)

Section 2.1 of the RFI, has requested a total of 8 views to be prepared as three versions, described below:

i. With the 'Approved Concept DA Envelope' only - with the envelopes shown in a grey/ almost solid shade similar to that used to illustrate the proposed development in previous photomontages

ii. With only the proposed development shown, and

iii. With both the approved concept and proposed development shown (dashed), as well as the NLEP 2012 height planes (as has been shown on previous photomontages)

In addition to the above, Section 2.2 of the RFI stipulates the photomontages are to be prepared in accordance with the NSW Land and Environment Court photomontage policy. Of note, the NSW Land and Environment Court photomontage policy is to:

Guide the preparation of photomontages, still images, video images and other visualisation tools to depict the development in an appeal under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

These photomontages are not to aid an appeal, however, have been prepared in accordance with the policy, at the request for CN.

The following views have been prepared:

- VP01 View south towards Newcastle CBD from Stockton Ferry Wharf -(previously prepared as View 01 in Urbis VIA, April 2023)
- VP08 View south towards Christ Church Cathedral from Market Place -(previously prepared as View 04 in Urbis VIA, April 2023 and View 08 in Urbis Response to RoD, April 2024)
- VP09 View south towards Christ Church Cathedral from Queens Wharf Promenade - (previously prepared by Urbis as View 05 in Urbis VIA, April 2023 and View 09 in Urbis Response to RoD, April 2024)
- VP04 Newcastle Club, west end mid-level (adjacent to first floor), Garden Terrace, view north-north west - (previously prepared as VPO4 in Urbis VSR, February 2024)
- VP19 Apartment 20 Segenhoe Building (study) view north-east (previously prepared as View 02 VP19 in Urbis VSR February 2024)
- VP21 Apartment 17 Segenhoe Building (dining) view north-east (previously prepared as View 03 VP21 in Urbis VSR February 2024)

ADDITIONAL VIEWS 1.2

As required in the RFI, two additional views from Stockton (View A and View B) have been documented and surveyed. The following commentary on views from Stockton from the RFI is reproduced:

The only photomontage provided from the opposite side of the harbour is from the Stockton Ferry Wharf, which is insufficient to illustrate the potential view changes from the large public foreshore to the east of Stockton Ferry Wharf, or from the harbour itself. The assessment of view impacts from the opposite side of the harbour should not be restricted to the view corridors described in the Newcastle Development Control Plan 2012 (NDCP 2012) (View 21 – Stockton Ferry Wharf) as the entirety of view impacts to the city skyline, and most importantly the Cathedral, requires consideration.

Comment:

All relevant DCP views have previously been documented and modelled by Urbis. The requested VPA and VPB were not required to be assessed as part of the original Concept DA.

Typically impacts on public views are assessed from view places of high sensitivity or importance including those documented by others for example in an LEP, DCP, Conservation Management or Reserve Management Plan. Other places often assessed include locations that are likely to attract high viewer numbers, views for sustained periods of time, or places where users are likely to have expectations for views of high scenic quality for example, user/viewers of a national park viewing platform would anticipate seeing a naturalistic setting of aesthetic beauty.

In the absence of specific objectives within the DCP for assessing the extent and importance of visual change, Urbis have considered the underlying intent and guidance included in Rose Bay Marina Pty Limited v Woollahra Municipal Council [2013] NSWLEC 1046, commonly referred to as **Rosebay**.

Rosebay is widely applied to the assessment of impacts of development on public views, and has been used to guide the objective assessment of impacts of the proposed development in views A and B form the northern and eastern edges of Lions Park.

The intent of Rosebay and its helpfulness in determining impacts on public views is included at Section 1.4 of this response.

CERTIFICATION OF PHOTOMONTAGES 1.3

The RFI requires that all photomontages are prepared according to the Land and Environment Court of NSW photomontage policy May 2024. Survey information for the private views included in this response has been previously submitted as part of the Urbis VSR February 2024. Survey information for Views A, B, VP01, VP08 and VP09 is provided in this document.

This response includes a certification statement regarding the preparation method and accuracy of photomontages in accordance with the NSW LEC photomontage requirements.

B. Surv., B.Ed. Registered Surveyor (NSW), M.I.S.

image distortion (Canon EF 24-105mm fl4L IS USM).

be within reasonable limits.

upon to inform the Court.

analysis of visual effects and impacts.

- Independent survey data in relation to each view place was documented by Brett White,
- Photographs were captured on site at with a tripod mounted camera at 1.6m above natural ground level. Photographs have been taken using a full-frame digital camera couples with quality lens in order to obtain high resolution photos whilst minimising
- The accuracy of the locations of the 3D model of the proposed development with respect to the photographic images was checked by Urbis in multiple ways:
- The model was checked for alignment and height with respect to the 3D survey and adjacent surveyed reference markers which are visible in the images.
- The location of the camera in relation to the model was established using the survey model and the survey locations, including map locations and RLs. Focal lengths and camera bearings in the meta data of the electronic files of the photographs are known.
- Reference points from the survey were used for cross-checking accuracy in all images. No significant discrepancies were detected between the known camera locations and those predicted by the computer software. Minor inconsistencies due to the natural distortion created by the camera lens were reviewed by Urbis and were considered to
- Urbis is satisfied that the photomontages have been prepared in accordance with the Land and Environment Court of New South Wales practice direction and can be relied
- The photomontages prepared by Urbis included in this report have informed the

Rose Bay Marina pty Limited v Woollahra Municpal Council and anor (2013) NSWLEC 2 1046 (Rosebay).

Moore SC in Rosebay sets out a process for assessing the acceptability of visual impacts of private development on public views in the vicinity. The process for determining whether a development is acceptable or not must consider the reasonable development potential for the site as well as the enjoyment of the public and outlooks from public places. The principle is divided into two stages where the first is factual relating to an objective baseline analysis and the second is analytical. The key components are set out below;

STAGE 1

Relevant baseline data is broken down into 5 key components including;

- 1. Identification of views (nature and extent of any obstruction)
 - Relevant compositional elements (static, dynamic, and frequency if dynamic)
 - What is not in the view (compositional elements not present, which speaks to predominant visual character, scenic quality, uniqueness etc)
 - Is the change permanent or temporary?
- 2. The assessment should define locations within the public domain from which the view is enjoyed (there may be multiple locations which provide the same or similar viewing opportunities).
- 3. Extent of Obstruction, the principle is founded on the notion that the views should be considered from a variety of heights and not just a nominal standing eye height.
- 4. Intensity of public use; in quantitative terms would be affected by the change in whole or in part.
- 5. Identified Views, the assessment should consider the importance of the public view including if identified in any document, or if there is specific knowledge of this value for example in relation to heritage items and finally consideration of any statutory protection of the view in question.

STAGE 2

This involves the analysis of the baseline data gathered in Stage 1, which would need to be weighted in some way so as to develop a quantitative and qualitative assessment.

This evaluation requires an assessment of the aesthetic and other elements in the view, which although subjective must follow a defined process which outlines the factors taken into account and the relevance or 'weighting' attached to them. As with Tenacity, a high value (or weighting) is attached to a view composition that is characterised by icons or scenic and unique items for examples headlands, landwater interface etc, Weight may also be attributed by other factors such as the status of a statutory document and the intent of controls for protection of views or a view. A specific weighting framework is not provided however a number of factors

are outlined which are required to be considered. The intent of those factors is summarised as follows;

- Is any significance attached to the view likely to be altered?
- Who has attributed the significance to the view and why?
- Would a change caused by the proposed development make this view less desirable?
- Would a change alter whether the view is static or dynamic and is positive or negative?
- If the view is a known attraction from a specific location, how will that view be impacts?
- Would a change render the view tokenistic?
- Has the existing view already been degraded such that the remaining view warrants preservation?

QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT

This requires an assessment of the nature of the existing view, its compositional elements and the extent to which it may be obstructed or changed with the introduction of the proposed development. Relevant questions to assist in the quantitative assessment are; is the impacted or 'proposed' view still sufficient for the public to understand the nature of and appreciate the significant elements which were present and available in the existing 'non'-impacted view.

Moore notes that the greater the existing obstruction of a view, the more valuable that which remains may be, depending of course, on the scenic value of the composition.



Figure 1 Approximate area within which some views towards The Hill may be potentially affected (red). Accessible public domain foreshore shown in green. | NEARMAP | URBIS OVERLAY

The red zone is an indicative area from which views to the Cathedral may be affected, noting a more favourable viewing angle is available from the green zones. Oblique south-westerly views to The Hill and Cathedral may be affected from a short section of foreshore where remaining views from an extensive north-western locations within a 1.5km stretch of public parkland within the green zone.

000 PHOTOMONTAGES



2.1 VIEW PLACE LOCATIONS

View No.	VIEWPOINT LOCATION & DESCRIPTION
View A	View south towards Newcastle CBD from Pitt Street Reserve
View B	View south towards Newcastle CBD from Lions Park
View 01	View south towards Newcastle CBD from Stockton Ferry Wharf
View 08	View south towards Christ Church Cathedral from Market Place
View 09	View south towards Christ Church Cathedral from Queens Wharf
View 04	Newcastle Club, west end mid-level (adjacent to first floor) Garden Terrace
View 19	Apartment 20 Segenhoe Building (study) view north-east
View 21	Apartment 17 Segenhoe Building (dining) view north-east



Figure 2 View Location Map | URBIS

2.0: PHOTOMONTAGES

VIEW A VIEW SOUTH TOWARDS NEWCASTLE CBD FROM PITT STREET RESERVE

• Prepared in response to Section 8.2(1) Review - Request For Information August 2024





Figure 3 View A - View place location

Figure 4 View A - Existing View



Figure 6 View A - Approved Concept DA Envelope



Figure 7 View A - Proposed Development





Figure 8 View A - Approved Concept and Proposed Development with NLEP height planes shown.

VIEW A - PITT STREET RESERVE | ASSESSMENT AGAINST ROSE BAY

This view place is located at the east edge and south end of Pitt Street Reserve. Pitt Street Reserve is a linear open space, occupied by turf and sporadic planting between Pitt Street, Stockton and the eastern constructed sea wall which adjoins Pirate Point to its north. This view place is near the junction of two pathways and approximately 500m north-east of the Stockton Ferry Terminal.

Stage 1 Identification Stage (Quantitative Analysis)				
Step 1 Nature of the View to be Affected (extent of obstruction, compositional elements, permanency, curtilages)	Step 2 View Location (From Where the view is Enjoyed)	Step 3 Extent of Obstruction	Step 4 Intensity of Use	Step 5 Documented View
The views available from this location are expansive, to the north, north-east, east south (towards Newcastle) and south-west. The selected view is focussed on the subject site representing only a minor extent of the much wider view available from this vicinity. The view composition is characterised by parts of Lions Park, the constructed seawall, Stockton foreshore, and the Hunter River, including a long section of land-water interface, public space and vegetation along its southern bank and foreshore. The background composition includes vegetation, building development and Christ Church Cathedral across the northern slopes and form of The Hill Dynamic elements within this static view include land-based fisherman and park users, frequent movement of large ships, periodic movement of ferries between Stockton and Queens Wharf, wave action and movement of buoys and pleasure craft. The proposal results in a minor, permanent change to this view. We note that the visual effects will be more easily absorbed into the view when materials and colours are applied to the building. Christ Church Cathedral occupies a central, mid-slope location within this view. A view corridor to the Cathedral has been created by tapering building 3W providing adequate visual curtilage around the Cathedral.	Park and along the full extent of the southern foreshore of Stockton which extends to the west and north-west for approximately 800m beyond Punt Road Ballast Ground Park and to	The proposal blocks a short, centrally located, mid-slope section of The Hill including the north elevation and east end of Christ Church Cathedral. The extent of obstruction is minor, relative to the wider view of The Hill and its topographical land form that remains visible and unaffected. The Cathedral tower and western roof form above the Nave remain visually prominent. Seated and standing views from this selected view place and low relative viewing angle are likely to be similarly affected. We note that the proposed development does not interrupt or punctuate the existing skyline above The Hill, and does not alter the built-from horizon established by the Cathedral's roof and tower forms and vegetation.	This location is near a path (foreshore walkway and cycleway), and north- east of a playground. For those supervising children at the playground views would be to the north-west and path users looking towards The Hill are likely to be moving. Stationary park users in this vicinity may note the minor extent of quantitative and contemporary change to built form on The Hill.	No

Qualitative Analy		Weighting
Is any significance attached to the view likely to be altered?	No, there is no significance attached to this view or view place.	Down-weight
If so, who or what organisation has attributed that significance and why have they done so?	No organisation has attributed significance to this view or view place.	Down-weight
Is the present view regarded as desirable and would the change make it less so and why?	The view is characterised by a combination of scenic or highly valued compositions. The change proposed does not make this view less desirable.	Down-weight
Should any change to whether the view is a static or dynamic one be regarded as positive or negative and why?	N/A the proposed change does not affect dynamic elements of the view.	Down-weight
If the present view attracts the public to specific locations, why and how will that attraction be impacted?	The present view and similar views from neighbouring locations attract the public to the southern extent of the Stockton foreshore. The visual change (obstruction) created by the proposal will not impact levels of public attraction to this, and other equivalent view places along the Stockton foreshore.	Down-weight
Is any present obstruction of the view so extensive as to render preservation of the existing view merely tokenistic?	No, there is no present obstruction of the view.	Down-weight
If the present obstruction of the view is extensive, does that which remains warrant preservation?	No, there is no present obstruction of the view.	Down-weight
How does the insertion of new elements alter the nature of the present view?	Relative to the wider extent of The Hill present in this view, the proposal introduces a minor section of new built form. New elements do not negatively affect the compositional elements or overall nature of this view. The public retain the opportunity to understand the nature and appreciate the elements of the view including The Hill and its existing visual character.	Down-weight

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VIEW A - PITT STREET RESERVE | SUPPLEMENTARY ASSESSMENT REQUESTED BY RFI 26TH SEPTEMBER

VIEW SOUTH TOWARDS NEWCASTLE CBD FROM PITT STREET RESERVE

This view place is located at the east edge and south end of Pitt Street Reserve. Pitt Street Reserve is a linear open space, occupied by turf and sporadic planting between Pitt Street, Stockton and the eastern constructed sea wall which adjoins Pirate Point to its north. This view place is near the junction of two pathways and approximately 500m north-east of the Stockton Ferry Terminal.

DISTANCE CLASS

- Distant
- >1000m

EXISTING COMPOSITION OF THE VIEW

This is an expansive view to the north, north-east, east, south (towards Newcastle) and south-west. The foreground composition is characterised by parts of Lions Park, the constructed seawall, Stockton foreshore, and the Hunter River. The mid-ground composition is formed by a long section of land-water interface, public space, vegetation and building development along the Newcastle foreshore. The background compositions is characterised by the form of The Hill, vegetation and building development within Newcastle, and Christ Church Cathedral which occupies a central, mid-slope location within this view.

VISUAL EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON THE COMPOSITION AS MODELLED

The proposed development introduces sections of new built form into the existing composition. The varied articulation and separation of building 4S, 3E and 3W is visually compatible with the predominant built form character and scale in this view.

The proposed development blocks a short, centrally located, mid-slope section of The Hill including part of the eastern end of Christ Church Cathedral. The extent of obstruction is minor, relative to the wider view of The Hill and its topographical form that remains visible and unaffected. The Cathedral tower and western roof form above the Nave remain visually prominent. The proposed development does not interrupt or punctuate the existing skyline above The Hill and does not alter the built-from horizon established by the Cathedral's tower and roof forms and vegetation. The proposal does not adversely affect the public's ability to understand and appreciate the nature of the view.

The perception of the blocking effects caused by the proposal will vary as viewers move through this linear space. The blocking effects from this view place and vicinity are compensated by the creation of the Cathedral to Harbour Corridor which retains visibility of the Cathedral tower in south facing views from important public places including Market Place, Queens Wharf and Stockton Wharf.

Visual effects of proposed development		
Visual Character	low	
Scenic Quality	low	
View Composition	low	
Viewing Period	low	
Viewing Distance	low	
View Loss & View Blocking Effects	low	
Overall rating of effects on baseline factors	low	
Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors		
Public Domain View Place Sensitivity	low (up-weight)	
Physical Absorption Capacity	high (up-weight)	
Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character	high (up-weight)	
Overall rating of significance of visual impact	Low	

VIEW B VIEW SOUTH TOWARDS NEWCASTLE CBD FROM LIONS PARK

• Prepared in response to Section 8.2(1) Review - Request For Information August 2024



Figure 9 View B - View place location



Figure 10 View B - Existing View



Figure 11 View B - Approved Concept DA Envelope



Figure 12 View B - Proposed Development



Figure 13 View B - Approved Concept and Proposed Development with NLEP height planes shown.

VIEW B - LIONS PARK | ASSESSMENT AGAINST ROSE BAY

This view place is located at the east edge of Lions park approximately 30m from the Pitt Street playground and north-east of the Wharf Crescent un-sealed carpark. The photograph has been taken from an open-turfed area, close to the constructed seawall and eastern-most edge of the linear space. This view place is near the junction of two pathways and approximately 400m north-east of the Stockton Ferry Terminal. View B is approximately 100m south-west of View A.

Stage 1 Identification Stage (Quantitative Analysis)				
Step 1 Nature of the View to be Affected (extent of obstruction, compositional elements, permanency, curtilages)	Step 2 View Location (From Where the view is Enjoyed)	Step 3 Extent of Obstruction	Step 4 Intensity of Use	Step 5 Documented View
 The views available from this location are expansive, to the north, north-east, east south (towards Newcastle) and south-west. The selected view is focussed on the subject site representing only a minor extent of the much wider view available from this vicinity. The view composition is characterised by parts of the constructed seawall and the Hunter River. The background composition includes vegetation, building development and Christ Church Cathedral across the northern slopes and form of The Hill. Dynamic elements within this static view include frequent movement of large ships, periodic movement of ferries between Stockton and Queens Wharf, wave action and movement of buoys and pleasure craft. The proposal results in a minor, permanent change to this view. We note that the visual effects will be more easily absorbed into the view when materials and colours are applied to the building. Christ Church Cathedral occupies a central, mid-slope location within this view. A view corridor to the Cathedral has been created by tapering building 3W providing adequate visual curtilage around the Cathedral. 	This view place is located at the east edge and south end of Pitt Street Reserve on a path south of Pitt Street Reserve playground. This view place is near the junction of two pathways and approximately 400m north- east of the Stockton Ferry Terminal. This and similar views are available from multiple other locations near and within Lions Park and along the full extent of the southern foreshore of Stockton which extends to the west and north-west for approximately 800m beyond Punt Road Ballast Ground Park and to the north-east. This view or similar views can be enjoyed by members of the public from the entire water frontage.	The proposal blocks a short, centrally located, mid-slope section of The Hill including the north elevation and east end of Christ Church Cathedral. The extent of obstruction is minor, relative to the wider view of The Hill and its topographical form that remains visible and unaffected. The Cathedral tower and western roof form above the Nave remain visually prominent. Seated and standing views from this selected view place and low relative viewing angle are likely to be similarly affected. We note that the proposed development does not interrupt or punctuate the existing skyline above The Hill and does not alter the built-from horizon established by the Cathedral's roof and tower forms and vegetation.	This location is near a path (foreshore walkway and cycleway), and south of a playground. For those supervising children at the playground views would be to the north-west and path users looking towards the Hill are likely to be moving. Stationary park users in this vicinity may note the minor extent of quantitative and contemporary change to built form on The Hill.	No
If the development is permitted, is the view that will remain sufficient to understand and appreciate the nature and attractive or significant elements within the existing view?				Yes

Qualitative Analys		Weighting
Is any significance attached to the view likely to be altered?	No, there is no significance attached to this view or view place.	Down-weight
If so, who or what organisation has attributed that significance and why have they done so?	No organisation has attributed significance to this view or view place.	Down-weight
Is the present view regarded as desirable and would the change make it less so and why?	The view is characterised by a combination of scenic or highly valued compositions. The change proposed does not make this view less desirable.	Down-weight
Should any change to whether the view is a static or dynamic one be regarded as positive or negative and why?	N/A the proposed change does not affect dynamic elements of the view.	Down-weight
If the present view attracts the public to specific locations, why and how will that attraction be impacted?	The present view and similar views from neighbouring locations attract the public to the southern extent of the Stockton foreshore. The visual change (obstruction) created by proposal will not impact levels of public attraction to this, and other equivalent view places along the Stockton foreshore.	Down-weight
Is any present obstruction of the view so extensive as to render preservation of the existing view merely tokenistic?	No, there is no present obstruction of the view.	Down-weight
If the present obstruction of the view is extensive, does that which remains warrant preservation?	No, there is no present obstruction of the view.	Down-weight
How does the insertion of new elements alter the nature of the present view?	Relative to the wider extent of The Hill present in this view, the proposal introduces a minor section of new built form. New elements do not negatively affect the compositional elements or overall nature of this view. The public retain the opportunity to understand the nature and appreciate the elements of the view including The Hill and its existing visual character.	Down-weight

VIEW B - LIONS PARK | SUPPLEMENTARY ASSESSMENT REQUESTED BY RFI 26TH SEPTEMBER

VIEW SOUTH TOWARDS NEWCASTLE CBD FROM LIONS PARK

This view place is located at the east edge of Lions park approximately 30m from the Pitt Street playground and north-east of the Wharf Crescent un-sealed carpark. The photograph has been taken from an open-turfed area, close to the constructed sea-wall and eastern-most edge of the linear space. This view place is near the junction of two pathways and approximately 400m north-east of the Stockton Ferry Terminal. View B is approximately 100m south-west of View A.

DISTANCE CLASS

- Medium
- 100>1000m

EXISTING COMPOSITION OF THE VIEW

This is an expansive view to the north, north-east, east, south (towards Newcastle) and south-west. The foreground composition is characterised by parts of Lions Park, the constructed seawall, Stockton foreshore, and the Hunter River. The mid-ground composition is formed by a long section of land-water interface, public space, vegetation and building development along the Newcastle foreshore. The background compositions is characterised by the form of The Hill, vegetation and building development within Newcastle, and Christ Church Cathedral which occupies a central, mid-slope location within this view.

VISUAL EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON THE COMPOSITION AS MODELLED

The proposed development introduces sections of new built form into the existing mid-ground composition. The varied articulation and separation of building 4S, 3E and 3W is visually compatible with the predominant built form character in this view.

The proposed development blocks a short, centrally located, mid-slope section of The Hill including part of the eastern end of Christ Church Cathedral. The extent of obstruction is minor, relative to the wider view of The Hill and its topographical form that remains visible and unaffected. The Cathedral tower and western roof form above the Nave remain visually prominent. The proposed development does not interrupt or punctuate the existing skyline above The Hill and does not alter the built-from horizon established by the Cathedral's tower and roof forms and vegetation. The proposal does not adversely affect the public's ability to understand and appreciate the nature of the view. The blocking effects caused by the proposal in this view are compensated by the creation of the Cathedral to Harbour Corridor which retains visibility of the Cathedral tower in south facing views from important public places including Market Place, Queens Wharf and Stockton Wharf.

Visual effects of proposed development		
Visual Character	low	
Scenic Quality	low	
View Composition	low	
Viewing Period	low	
Viewing Distance	low	
View Loss & View Blocking Effects	low	
Overall rating of effects on baseline factors	low	
Rating of visual effects on variable weighting factors		
Public Domain View Place Sensitivity	low (up-weight)	
Physical Absorption Capacity	high (up-weight)	
Compatibility with Urban Context and Visual Character	high (up-weight)	
Overall rating of significance of visual impact	Low	

2.0: PHOTOMONTAGES

VPO1 VIEW SOUTH TOWARDS NEWCASTLE CBD FROM STOCKTON FERRY WHARF

• (Previously prepared for assessment in Urbis VIA April 2023 - View reference VP01)



Figure 14 VP 01 - View place location

Figure 15 VP01 - Existing View





Figure 16 VP01 - Approved Concept DA Envelope



Figure 17 VP01 - Proposed Development





Figure 18 VP01 - Approved Concept and Proposed Development with NLEP height planes shown.

VP04 VIEW SOUTH TOWARDS CATHEDRAL FROM MARKET PLACE

- (Previously prepared for assessment in Urbis VIA April 2023 View reference VP04)
- Documented DCP View 15 (Newcastle DCP 2012)



Figure 19 VP04 - View place location



Figure 20 VP04- Existing View





Figure 21 VP04 - Approved Concept DA Envelope



Figure 22 VP04 - Proposed Development



Figure 23 VP04 - Approved Concept and Proposed Development with NLEP height planes shown.

VP05 VIEW SOUTH TOWARDS CATHEDRAL FROM QUEENS WHARF PROMENADE (CATHEDRAL TO HARBOUR CORRIDOR)

- (Previously prepared for assessment in Urbis VIA April 2023 View reference VP05)
- (Previously prepared for assessment in Urbis response to HCCRPP March 2024 View reference VP09)





Figure 24 VP05 - View place location.

Figure 25 VP05 - Existing View



Figure 26 VP05 - Approved Concept DA Envelope



Figure 27 VP05 - Proposed Development





Figure 28 VP05 - Approved Concept and Proposed Development with NLEP height planes shown.

VP04 NEWCASTLE CLUB, WEST END MID-LEVEL (ADJACENT TO FIRST FLOOR) GARDEN TERRACE, VIEW NORTH-NORTH WEST

• (Previously prepared for assessment in Urbis Newcastle Club View Sharing Report and Consolidated Report January 2024- View reference VP04)



Figure 29 VP04 (Newcastle Club) - View place location



Figure 30 VP04 (Newcastle Club)- Existing View



Figure 31 VP04 (Newcastle Club) - Approved Concept DA Envelope



Figure 32 VP04 (Newcastle Club) - Proposed Development



Figure 33 VP04 (Newcastle Club) - Approved Concept and Proposed Development with NLEP height planes shown.

VP19 APARTMENT 20, SEGENHOE BUILDING (STUDY), VIEW NORTH-EAST

• (Previously prepared for assessment in Urbis Segenhoe Building View Sharing Report and Consolidated Report January 2024- View reference VP19)





Figure 35 VP19 - Proposed Development

Figure 34 VP19 - View place location



Figure 36 VP19 - Approved Concept DA Envelope



Figure 37 VP19 - Proposed Development



Figure 38 VP19 - Approved Concept and Proposed Development with NLEP height planes shown.

VP21 APARTMENT 17, SEGENHOE BUILDING (DINING), VIEW NORTH-EAST

• (Previously prepared for assessment in Urbis Segenhoe Building View Sharing Report and Consolidated Report January 2024- View reference VP21)



Figure 39 VP21 - View place location



Figure 40 VP21 - Existing View





Figure 41 VP21 - Approved Concept DA Envelope



Figure 42 VP21 - Proposed Development


Figure 43 VP21- Approved Concept and Proposed Development with NLEP height planes shown.

LEGEND

LEP HEIGHT PLANE +10%

- LEP HEIGHT PLANE +10% (NOT VISIBLE)
- LEP HEIGHT PLANE
- LEP HEIGHT PLANE (NOT VISIBLE)
- APPROVED CONCEPT DA Envelope
- PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ENVELOPE

2.0: PHOTOMONTAGES

DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 180M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 35MM STANDARD VIEW

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

- This report has been updated to include additional information to satisfy the RFI issued 26th September 2004.
- All requirements of the RFI dated 20th August have been provided.
- Photomontages have been prepared to satisfy the LECNSW photomontage policy May 2024.
- Public Views A and B have been objectively assessed against the Rosebay Planning Principle which found the following:
 - The assessment rates visual effects (quantum of change) and impacts of that change in relation to viewers being able to understand and appreciate the nature and attractive or significant elements within the view.
 - From a short eastern section of the expansive Stockton public foreshore, part of the east end of Christ Church Cathedral will be obscured by the proposed development.
 - The form and topography of The Hill including the Cathedral's visually distinctive and prominent roof and tower, remains visible, clearly perceived, understood and appreciated.
 - The proposed development does not interrupt or punctuate the existing land-sky horizon formed by The Hill and Cathedral tower and roof form.
 - Visual Impacts as assessed against Rosebay confirm that notwithstanding minor view blocking, the scenic quality, and key compositional elements of the views from Stockton are not significantly impacted by the proposal.







APPENDIX 1 Analysis of Visual Effects

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

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

Table 1Description of visual effects.

Factors	Low Impact	Medium Impact
Physical absorption capacity	Existing elements of the landscape physically hide, screen or disguise the proposal. The presence of buildings and associated structures in the existing landscape context reduce visibility. Low contrast and high blending within the existing elements of the surrounding setting and built form.	The proposal is of moderate visibility but is not prominent because its components, texture, scale and building form partially blend into the existing scene.
Compatibility with urban/natural features	High compatibility with the character, scale, form, colours, materials and spatial arrangement of the existing urban and natural features in the immediate context. Low contrast with existing elements of the built environment.	Moderate compatibility with the character, scale, form and spatial arrangement of the existing urban and natural features in the immediate context. The proposal introduces new urban features, but these features are compatible with the scenic character and qualities of facilities in similar settings.

APPENDIX 2 Analysis of Visual Impacts

In order to establish an objective assessment of the extent and significance of the likely visual changes in each view, Urbis have used the following descriptions of visual impacts on baseline factors sourced from Richard Lamb and Associates (RLA).

High Impact
The proposal is of high visibility and it is prominent in some views. The project location is high contrast and low blending within the existing elements of the surrounding setting and built form.
The character, scale, form and spatial arrangement of the proposal has low compatibility with the existing urban features in the immediate context which could reasonably be expected to be new additions to it when compared to other examples in similar settings.

APPENDIX 3 Photomontage package



EAST END NEWCASTLE

VISUAL ASSESSMENT | PHOTOMONTAGES

PREPARED FOR IRIS CAPITAL SEPTEMBER 2024





PHOTOMONTAGES PREPARED BY:

Urbis, Level 10, 477 Collins Street, MELBOURNE 3000,

DATE PREPARED :

9 September 2024

VISUALISATION ARTISTS:

Ashley Poon, Urbis - Lead Visual Technologies Consultant Bachelor of Planning and Design (Architecture) with over 20 years' experience in 3D visualisation

Manuel Alvelo, Urbis - Visual Technologies Consultant Bachelor of Architecture, Masters of Urban Planning and Environment

Kim Nguyen, Urbis - Visual Technologies Consultant Bachelor of Interior Architecture

LOCATION PHOTOGRAPHERS :

Jane Maze-Riley, Urbis - Director, National Design Grant Leslie - Perfect images (August 2024), under Urbis direction

CAMERA & LENS :

Urbis : Canon EOS 6D Mark II (26 MP full frame DSLR) with EF24-105mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM Perfect Images : Canon EOS R3 (24MP full frame DSLR) with RF24-70mm F2.8 L IS USM

SOFTWARE USED :

- 3DSMax 2023 with Arnold 5.0 (3D Modelling and Render Engine)
- AutoCAD 2022 (2D CAD Editing)
- Globalmapper 25 (GIS Data Mapping / Processing)
- Photoshop CC 2024 (Photo Editing)

DATA SOURCES :

- LiDAR Point cloud (LAS) and Digital Elevation Models (DEM) from NSW Government Spatial Services datasets - Newcastle 2018 & 2014
- Independent Survey received as AutoCAD DWG from registered surveyor Brett White Positive Survey Solutions - 2024-09-03
- Geo-referenced aerial photography from Nearmap 2022-01-15
- Proposed Revit (RVT) 3D models received from Architects 2023-02-27
- Height planes Revit (RVT) 3D model received from Architect 2023-04-03

METHODOLOGY:

Photomontages provided on the following pages have been produced with a high degree of accuracy to comply with Land and Environment Court of New South Wales photmontage policy (May 2024).

The process for producing these photomontages are outlined below:

- Photographs have been taken on site using a full-frame digital camera coupled with a quality lens in order to obtain high resolution photos whilst minimising image distortion. Photos are taken at a standing height of 1.6m above natural ground level. Photos have generally been taken at a standard focal length of 50mm, or 35mm to show a slightly wider context. A photo taken using the 50mm focal length on a full-frame camera (equivalent to 40° horizontal field-of-view / 46.8° diagonal field-of-view) is an accepted photographic standard to approximate human vision.
- Using available geo-spatial data for the site, including independent site surveys, aerial photography, digital elevation models and LiDAR point-clouds, the relevant datasets are validated and combined to form a georeferenced base 3D model from which additional information, such as proposed architecture, landscape and photographic viewpoints can be inserted.
- Layers of the proposed development are obtained from the designers as digital 3D models and 2D plans. All drawings/models are verified and registered to their correct geo-location before being inserted into the base 3D model
- For each photo being used for the photomontage, the photo's surveyed location, camera, lens, focal length, time/date and exposure information is extracted, checked and replicated within the 3D base model as a 3D camera. A camera match is created by matching common features between the 3D camera and model against the original photograph.
- From each viewpoint, a reference 3D model camera match is generated to verify an accurate match between • the base 3D model (existing ground survey/vegetation etc) and original photo. A 3D wireframe image of the 3D base model is rendered in the 3D modelling software and composited over the original photo using the photoediting software.
- From each viewpoint, the final photomontage is then produced by compositing 3D rendered images of the proposed development into the original photo with editing performed to sit the render at the correct view depth. Photographic elements are cross-checked against the 3D model to ensure elements such as foreground trees and buildings that may occlude views to the proposed development are retained. Conversely, where trees/ buildings may be removed as part of the proposal, these are also removed in the photomontage.



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOMONTAGES - VIEW LOCATION MAP

URBIS

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_MAP REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP1 (IMG 0010) VIEW LOOKING SSW FROM STOCKTON PARK: EXISTING CONDITIONS : 2024-08-28 11:29 AEST

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_1A REV: -





DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_1B REV: -





EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP1 (IMG 0010) VIEW LOOKING SSW FROM STOCKTON PARK: PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED CONCEPT DA DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 840M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

> DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_1C REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP1 (IMG 0010) VIEW LOOKING SSW FROM STOCKTON PARK: PHOTOMONTAGE - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 840M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

> DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_1D REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP1 (IMG 0010) VIEW LOOKING SSW FROM STOCKTON PARK: PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED CONCEPT DS AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_1E REV: -

DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 840M





EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VPA (IMG 0008) VIEW LOOKING SOUTH WEST FROM STOCKTON PARK: EXISTING CONDITIONS : 2024-08-28 11:15 AEST

ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_AA REV: -





EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VPA (IMG 0008) VIEW LOOKING SOUTH WEST FROM STOCKTON PARK: CAMERA MATCH 3D MODEL TO PHOTO

ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT -50MM STANDARD VIEW

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_AB REV: -





EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VPA (IMG 0008) VIEW LOOKING SOUTH WEST FROM STOCKTON PARK: PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED CONCEPT DA

DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 1050M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

> DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_AC REV: -





EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VPA (IMG 0008) VIEW LOOKING SOUTH WEST FROM STOCKTON PARK: PHOTOMONTAGE - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 1050M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

> DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_AD REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VPA (IMG 0008) VIEW LOOKING SOUTH WEST FROM STOCKTON PARK: PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED CONCEPT DA AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMEN WG NO: VP_AE



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VPB (IMG 0006) VIEW LOOKING SOUTH WEST FROM STOCKTON PARK: EXISTING CONDITIONS : 2024-08-28 11:07 AEST

URBIS

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_BA REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VPB (IMG 0006) VIEW LOOKING SOUTH WEST FROM STOCKTON PARK: CAMERA MATCH 3D MODEL TO PHOTO

ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_BB REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VPB (IMG 0006) VIEW LOOKING SOUTH WEST FROM STOCKTON PARK: PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED DA CONCEPT

URBIS

DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 930M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

> DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_BC REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VPB (IMG 0006) VIEW LOOKING SOUTH WEST FROM STOCKTON PARK: PHOTOMONTAGE - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 930M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

> DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_BD REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VPB (IMG 0006) VIEW LOOKING SOUTH WEST FROM STOCKTON PARK: PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED DA AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT URBIS

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_BE REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP5 (IMG 0004) LOOKING SOUTH FROM QUEENS WHARF: EXISTING CONDITIONS : 2024-08-28 10:12 AEST

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_5A REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP5 (IMG 0004) LOOKING SOUTH FROM QUEENS WHARF: CAMERA MATCH 3D MODEL TO PHOTO

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_5B REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP5 (IMG 0004) LOOKING SOUTH FROM QUEENS WHARF: PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED CONCEPT DA

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_5C REV: -





EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP5 (IMG 0004) LOOKING SOUTH FROM QUEENS WHARF: PHOTOMONTAGE - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_5D REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP5 (IMG 0004) LOOKING SOUTH FROM QUEENS WHARF: PHOTOMONTAGE - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_5E REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP4 (IMG 0002) LOOKING SSW ALONG MARKET STREET: EXISTING CONDITIONS : 2024-08-28 10:01 AEST

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_4A REV: -





EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP4 (IMG 0002) LOOKING SSW ALONG MARKET STREET: CAMERA MATCH 3D MODEL TO PHOTO

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_4B REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP4 (IMG 0002) LOOKING SSW ALONG MARKET STREET: PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED CONCEPT DA

URBIS

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_4C REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP4 (IMG 0002) LOOKING SSW ALONG MARKET STREET: PHOTOMONTAGE - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_4D REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP4 (IMG 0002) LOOKING SSW ALONG MARKET STREET: PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED CONCEPT DA AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_4E REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP04 IMG 0025 : NEWCASTLE CLUB, WEST END MID-LEVEL (ADJACENT GROUND FLOOR) GARDEN TERRACE VIEW NORTH-NORTH-WEST EXISTING CONDITIONS : 2023-11-30 09:09 AEDT

URBIS

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_04A REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT P04 IMG 0025 : NEWCASTLE CLUB, WEST END MID-LEVEL (ADJACENT GROUND FLOOR) GARDEN TERRACE VIEW NORTH-NORTH-WEST CAMERA MATCH 3D MODEL TO PHOTO

URBIS

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_04B REV: -



URBIS EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT P04 IMG 0025 : NEWCASTLE CLUB, WEST END MID-LEVEL (ADJACENT GROUND FLOOR) GARDEN TERRACE VIEW NORTH-NORTH-WEST PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED CONCEPT DA

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_04C REV: -

DISTANCE TO PROJECT - <50M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 35MM STANDARD VIEW


EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT P04 IMG 0025 : NEWCASTLE CLUB, WEST END MID-LEVEL (ADJACENT GROUND FLOOR) GARDEN TERRACE VIEW NORTH-NORTH-WEST PHOTOMONTAGE - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

URBIS

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_04D REV: -

BUILDING 4S

DISTANCE TO PROJECT - <50M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 35MM STANDARD VIEW

11/1





EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT P04 IMG 0025 : NEWCASTLE CLUB, WEST END MID-LEVEL (ADJACENT GROUND FLOOR) GARDEN TERRACE VIEW NORTH-NORTH-WEST PHOTOMONTAGE - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

URBIS

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_04E REV: -



URBIS EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP21 IMG 0189 : SEGENHOE APARTMENTS, APARTMENT 17 DINING AREA VIEW NORTH EAST EXISTING CONDITIONS : 2023-11-30 14:14 AEDT

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_21A REV: -



URBIS EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP21 IMG 0189 : SEGENHOE APARTMENTS, APARTMENT 17 DINING AREA VIEW NORTH EAST CAMERA MATCH 3D MODEL TO PHOTO

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_21B REV: -



URBIS EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP21 IMG 0189 : SEGENHOE APARTMENTS, APARTMENT 17 DINING AREA VIEW NORTH EAST PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED CONCEPT DA

DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 180M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 35MM STANDARD VIEW

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_21C REV: -



EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP21 IMG 0189 : SEGENHOE APARTMENTS, APARTMENT 17 DINING AREA VIEW NORTH EAST URBIS **PHOTOMONTAGE - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**





DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 180M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 35MM STANDARD VIEW

> DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_21D REV: -



URBIS EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP21 IMG 0189 : SEGENHOE APARTMENTS, APARTMENT 17 DINING AREA VIEW NORTH EAST PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED CONCEPT DA AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

LEGEND

LEP HEIGHT PLANE +10%

LEP HEIGHT PLANE +10% (NOT VISIBLE)

LEP HEIGHT PLANE

LEP HEIGHT PLANE (Not visible)

APPROVED CONCEPT DA Envelope

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ENVELOPE

BUILDING 4S

States and a state of the state

DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 180M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 35MM STANDARD VIEW

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_21E REV: -



URBIS EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP19 IMG 0169 : SEGENHOE APARTMENTS, APARTMENT 20 STUDY AREA VIEW NORTH EAST EXISTING CONDITIONS : 2023-11-30 13:43 AEDT

ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_19A REV: -



URBIS EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP19 IMG 0169 : SEGENHOE APARTMENTS, APARTMENT 20 STUDY AREA VIEW NORTH EAST CAMERA MATCH 3D MODEL TO PHOTO

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_19B REV: -



URBIS EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP19 IMG 0169 : SEGENHOE APARTMENTS, APARTMENT 20 STUDY AREA VIEW NORTH EAST PHOTOMONTAGE - APPROVED CONCEPT DA DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 190M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

> DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_19C REV: -



URBIS EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP19 IMG 0169 : SEGENHOE APARTMENTS, APARTMENT 20 STUDY AREA VIEW NORTH EAST PHOTOMONTAGE - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 190M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

> DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_19D REV: -



URBIS EAST END - NEWCASTLE - VISUAL ASSESSMENT VP19 IMG 0169 : SEGENHOE APARTMENTS, APARTMENT 20 STUDY AREA VIEW NORTH EAST PHOTOMONTAGE - PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT



DISTANCE TO PROJECT - 190M ORIGINAL PHOTO EXTENT - 50MM STANDARD VIEW

DATE: 2024-09-09 JOB NO: P0042943 DWG NO: VP_19E REV: -

APPENDIX 4 INDEPENDENT SURVEY DATA





MEWPOINTINFORMATION

NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	HEIGHT (GROUND)	H∃GHT(+1.6m)	MARKTYPE
VPA	386624.05	6357022.86	2.15	3.75	RAMSET IN BITUMEN
VPB	386511.05	6356944.22	2.36	3.96	RAMSET IN BITUMEN
VP 01	386176.00	6356960.50	1.92	3.52	PEG
VP01A	386179.85	6356966.44	1.72	3.32	GIN IN BITUMEN
VP 08	386055.83	6356211.52	2.30	3.90	DRILL HOLE IN SERVICE LID
VP 09	386064.77	6356296.48	2.31	3.91	RAMSET IN CONCRETE

NEWCASTLE CBD LOCATION: HUNTER STREET NEWCASTLE URBIS	LOCATION: HUNTER STREET NEWCASTLE CLIENT:	POSITIVE SURVEY SOLUTIONS	LAND PROJ LAND 3D LA 51 GEO PO BOX Copyrigh reprod
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ND & PROPERTY SURVEYS OJECT MANAGEMENT ND DEVELOPMENT + VOLUMETRIC SURVEYS & MODELLING ND A PROPERTY SURVEYS & MODELLING + ENGINEERING & INFRASTRUCTURE SURVEYS + STRATA & COMMUNITY TITLE SURVEYS + VOLUMETRIC SURVEYS & MODELLING + For WOLE ST DATA UPDATE + ONOLE ST DATA UPDATE + ORIGINAL SIZE A INITIAL ISSUE + OR NOT SCALE + ORIGINAL SIZE A INITIAL ISSUE + OR NOT SCALE + OR N												
OJECT MANAGEMENT + STRATA & COMMUNITY TITLE SURVEYS A INITIAL ISSUE IN INITIAL	ND & PROPERTY SURVEYS	• ENGINEERING & INFRASTRUCTURE SURVEYS	Revision	Amendment	Date				E 286460 141		JOB / REF I	NO.
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			В	50 WOLF ST DATA UPDATE	15.12.2023	DO NOT	SCALE					
$\frac{1}{28.08.24}$			С	ADDITIONAL PHOTO DATA	03.09.2024	SURVEYOR: BW	DRAWN: BW		RL 2.410		5	of 9
BRETT WHITE CONTOUR INTERVAL: DATE: 03.09.24		E enquiry@psurveys.com.au	D			BRETT V	HITE	CONTOUR INTER	RVAL:		DATE: (03.09.24
vright in the drawings, information and data recorded hereon is the property of Positive Survey Solutions and may not be used, copied or produced in whole or part for any purpose other than that for which it is supplied without the prior consent of Positive Survey Solutions.			E			REGISTERED S	JRVEYOR	CAD REF: 24139	9_PHOTO_C-24	0903.dwg		REVISION: C

NOTES



NOT	23
1.	DATUM POINT OF ORIGIN FOR HORIZONTAL
	AND VERTICAL IS SSM 166751.
2.	CO-ORDINATES SHOWN HAVE BEEN
	SCALED TO GROUND.
3.	HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY OF
	MARKS SHOWN ARE +/- 20mm AND +/- 30mm
	RESPECTIVELY.
4.	LOCATION OF MARKS SHOWN BY A RED
	ARROW OR CIRCLE ON THE PICTURES ARE
	APPROXIMATE ONLY.
5.	CO-ORDINATES AND REDUCED LEVELS
	SHOWN HAVE BEEN DETERMINED FROM
	THE APPROXIMATE VIEW POINTS 08 AND 09
	LOCATIONS.



MEWPOINTINFORMATION

NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	HEIGHT (GROUND)	HEIGHT(+1.6m)	MARKTYPE
VPA	386624.05	6357022.86	2.15	3.75	RAMSET IN BITUMEN
VPB	386511.05	6356944.22	2.36	3.96	RAMSET IN BITUMEN
VP01	386176.00	6356960.50	1.92	3.52	PEG
VP01A	386179.85	6356966.44	1.72	3.32	GIN IN BITUMEN
VP 08	386055.83	6356211.52	2.30	3.90	DRILL HOLE IN SERVICE LID
VP 09	386064.77	6356296.48	2.31	3.91	RAMSET IN CONCRETE

URBIS	TITLE: PLAN OF VIEW POINT LOCATIONS STOCKTON LOCATION: STOCKTON FORESHORE STOCKTON CLIENT: URBIS	POSITIVE SURVEY SOLUTIONS	LAND PROJ LAND AD LAND 3D LA 51 GEC PO BO3 Copyrigl reproc
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NOTES

- RESPECTIVELY. 4. LOCATION OF MARKS SHOWN BY A RED
- LOCATIONS.

D & PROPERTY SURVEYS • ENGINEERING & INFRASTRUCTURE SURVEYS	Revision	Amendment	Date	SCA A
JECT MANAGEMENT • STRATA & COMMUNITY TITLE SURVEYS	A	INITIAL ISSUE	8.12.2023	A
D DEVELOPMENT • VOLUMETRIC SURVEYS & MODELLING ASER SCANNING • DRONE SURVEYS & IMAGERY	В	50 WOLF ST DATA UPDATE	15.12.2023	
ORGETOWN RD, GEORGETOWN NSW 2298 T 02 4960 1111 W www.psurveys.com.au	С	ADDITIONAL PHOTO DATA	03.09.2024	SUF
DX 1273, NEWCASTLE NSW 2300 E enquiry@psurveys.com.au				
ight in the drawings, information and data recorded hereon is the property of Positive Survey Solutions and may not be used, copied or oduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that for which it is supplied without the prior consent of Positive Survey Solutions.	E			

1. DATUM POINT OF ORIGIN FOR HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL IS SSM 166751. 2. CO-ORDINATES SHOWN HAVE BEEN SCALED TO GROUND. 3. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ACCURACY OF

MARKS SHOWN ARE +/- 20mm AND +/- 30mm

ARROW OR CIRCLE ON THE PICTURES ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY.

5. CO-ORDINATES AND REDUCED LEVELS SHOWN HAVE BEEN DETERMINED FROM

THE APPROXIMATE VIEW POINTS 08 AND 09



SCALE A1 - 1:500 A3 - 1:1000 ORIGINAL SIZE HORIZ DATUM SOURCE JOB / REF NO. MGA2020 E 386460.141 SCIMS A1 24139 SSM 166751 N 6356313.792 28.08.24 VERT DATUM SOURCE DO NOT SCALE SHEET NO. SCIMS AHD SSM 166751 RL 2.410 6 of 9 SURVEYOR: BW DRAWN: BW 28.08.24 DATE: 03.09.24 CONTOUR INTERVAL: **BRETT WHITE** CAD REF: 24139_PHOTO_C-240903.dwg REVISION: C REGISTERED SURVEYOR



NOTES

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PLAN OF PHOTO LOCATIONS	
	PLAN OF PHOTO LOCATIONS





URBIS



LOCATION:

			FIXEDF	-EATUREI	NFORMATION
	PLAN NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	DESCRIPTION
	SVY01	386051.27	6356170.99	19.05	TOP OF PARAPET
	SVY02	386044.40	6356132.00	20.78	FEATURE ARC OF BUILDING
	SVY03	386043.76	6356132.17	21.18	FEATURE ARC OF BUILDING
	SVY04	386043.42	6356132.27	21.18	FEATURE ARC OF BUILDING
	SVY 05	386042.82	6356132.43	20.79	FEATURE ARC OF BUILDING
SVY 16	SVY 06	385992.02	6355939.56	57.03	TOP OF BRICK TRIANGLE
	SVY07	385989.25	6355930.61	77.21	CENTRE OF TOP SPIRE BALL
SVY 15	SVY 08	385986.86	6355940.02	61.56	CENTRE OF CROSS
	SVY 09	385980.03	6355933.16	77.26	CENTRE OF TOP SPIRE BALL
SVY 13 SVY 14	SVY 10	385982.32	6355942.37	57.03	TOP OF BRICK TRIANGLE
	SVY 11	386048.54	6356168.94	4.20	TOP INSIDE CORNER OF BRICK WALL
	SVY 12	386042.21	6356170.29	4.16	TOP INSIDE CORNER OF BRICK WALL
	SVY 13	386028.42	6356158.91	17.28	EDGE OF PARAPET
	SVY 14	386028.41	6356160.16	19.12	EDGE OF PARAPET
	SVY 15	386027.81	6356159.91	20.81	TOP OF MAIN FEATURE BALL
	SVY 16	386029.78	6356168.69	20.74	TOP OF MAIN FEATURE BALL
	SVY 17	386062.85	6356277.43	3.81	TOP OF BEVELLED LIGHT POST
Carefolinge Nuring Group Station	SVY 18	386062.72	6356277.43	5.81	EDGE OF LIGHT FITTING
	SVY 19	386064.68	6356206.72	23.11	CORNER OF WALL
	SVY 20	386059.84	6356205.67	24.69	EDGE OF STEEL
	SVY21	386057.25	6356196.22	25.52	CORNER OF WALL
	SVY 22	386008.48	6355925.86	61.04	CENTRE OF TOP SPIRE BALL
	SVY23	386057.30	6356258.00	2.45	BOTTOM OF BOLLARD
LCDM30	SVY24	386057.29	6356257.98	3.31	TOP OF BOLLARD
	SVY 25	386055.54	6356257.99	3.31	TOP OF BOLLARD
	SVY 26		6356258.02		BOTTOM OF BOLLARD
	SVY 27	386037.53	6356209.05	20.05	CORNER OF ROOF
	SVY28	386119.96	6356204.28	23.77	TOP OF ROOF INTERSECTION OF MATERIAL
	SVY 29	386056.77	6356287.02	13.90	TOP OF METAL RIDGE
	SVY 30				EDGE OF FEATURE STONEWORK
	SVY 31	386072.60	6355994.26	41.26	TOP OF FRONT EASTERN GUTTER
	SVY 32	386054.04	6355999.57	41.24	TOP OF FRONT WESTERN GUTTER

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0 & PROPERTY SURVEYS • ENGINEERING & INFRASTRUCTURE SURVEYS	Revision	Amendment	Date	SC/ A
ECT MANAGEMENT • STRATA & COMMUNITY TITLE SURVEYS		INITIAL ISSUE	03.09.24	A
 DEVELOPMENT VOLUMETRIC SURVEYS & MODELLING ASER SCANNING DRONE SURVEYS & IMAGERY 	В	50 WOLF ST DATA UPDATE	15.12.2023	
DRGETOWN RD, GEORGETOWN NSW 2298 T 02 4960 1111 W www.psurveys.com.au		ADDITIONAL PHOTO LOCATIONS	03.09.2024	SUI
X 1273, NEWCASTLE NSW 2300 E enquiry@psurveys.com.au	D			
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CALE	ORIGINAL SIZE	HORIZ DATUM		SOURCE	JOB / REF I	NO.	
A1 - N/A A3 - N/A	A1	MGA2020 SSM 166751	E 386460.141 N 6356313.792	SCIMS 28.08.2024	24	139	
DO NOT S	SCALE	VERT DATUM		SOURCE SCIMS	SHEET NO.		
URVEYOR: BW	DRAWN: BW	SSM 166751	RL 2.410	28.08.2024	7	of 9	
BRETT W	/HITE	CONTOUR INTERVAL:			DATE: (03.09.24	
REGISTERED SU	IRVEYOR	CAD REF: 24139_PHOTO_C-240903.dwg				REVISION: C	



NOTES

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IIILE:	PLAN OF PHOTO LOCATIONS	
LOCATION:	NEWCASTLE CBD NEWCASTLE	

URBIS



	FIXED FEATURE INFORMATION					
	PLAN NAME	EASTING	NORTHING		DESCRIPTION	
	SVY01	386051.27	6356170.99	19.05	TOP OF PARAPET	
	SVY 02	386044.40	6356132.00	20.78	FEATURE ARC OF BUILDING	
	SVY03	386043.76	6356132.17	21.18	FEATURE ARC OF BUILDING	
Conte	SVY04	386043.42	6356132.27	21.18	FEATURE ARC OF BUILDING	
COBS	SVY 05	386042.82	6356132.43	20.79	FEATURE ARC OF BUILDING	
	SVY 06	385992.02	6355939.56	57.03	TOP OF BRICK TRIANGLE	
	SVY 07	385989.25	6355930.61	77.21	CENTRE OF TOP SPIRE BALL	
	SVY 08	385986.86	6355940.02	61.56	CENTRE OF CROSS	
SVY 27	SVY 09	385980.03	6355933.16	77.26	CENTRE OF TOP SPIRE BALL	
	SVY 10	385982.32	6355942.37	57.03	TOP OF BRICK TRIANGLE	
	SVY11	386048.54	6356168.94	4.20	TOP INSIDE CORNER OF BRICK WALL	
	SVY 12	386042.21	6356170.29	4.16	TOP INSIDE CORNER OF BRICK WALL	
	SVY 13	386028.42	6356158.91	17.28	EDGE OF PARAPET	
	SVY 14	386028.41	6356160.16	19.12	EDGE OF PARAPET	
	SVY 15	386027.81	6356159.91	20.81	TOP OF MAIN FEATURE BALL	
	SVY 16	386029.78	6356168.69	20.74	TOP OF MAIN FEATURE BALL	
Suck H.	SVY 17	386062.85	6356277.43	3.81	TOP OF BEVELLED LIGHT POST	
	SVY 18	386062.72	6356277.43	5.81	EDGE OF LIGHT FITTING	
	SVY 19	386064.68	6356206.72	23.11	CORNEROFWALL	
	SVY 20	386059.84	6356205.67	24.69	EDGE OF STEEL	
	SVY21	386057.25	6356196.22	25.52	CORNEROFWALL	
	SVY 22	386008.48	6355925.86	61.04	CENTRE OF TOP SPIRE BALL	
	SVY 23	386057.30	6356258.00	2.45	BOTTOM OF BOLLARD	
	SVY24	386057.29	6356257.98	3.31	TOP OF BOLLARD	
	SVY 25	386055.54	6356257.99	3.31	TOP OF BOLLARD	
	SVY 26	386055.55	6356258.02	2.44	BOTTOM OF BOLLARD	
	SVY 27	386037.53	6356209.05	20.05	CORNER OF ROOF	
	SVY 28	386119.96	6356204.28	23.77	TOP OF ROOF INTERSECTION OF MATERIAL	
	SVY 29	386056.77	6356287.02	13.90	TOP OF METAL RIDGE	
	SVY 30				EDGE OF FEATURE STONEWORK	
	SVY 31	386072.60	6355994.26	41.26	TOP OF FRONT EASTERN GUTTER	
	SVY 32	386054.04	6355999.57	41.24	TOP OF FRONT WESTERN GUTTER	

D & PROPERTY SURVEYS • ENGINEERING & INFRASTRUCTURE SURVEYS JECT MANAGEMENT • STRATA & COMMUNITY TITLE SURVEYS D DEVELOPMENT • VOLUMETRIC SURVEYS & MODELLING ASER SCANNING • DRONE SURVEYS & IMAGERY ORGETOWN RD, GEORGETOWN NSW 2298 T 02 4960 1111 W www.psurveys.com.au E enquiry@psurveys.com.au		Revision	Amendment	Date	SCA A
		А	INITIAL ISSUE	03.09.24	A
		В	50 WOLF ST DATA UPDATE	15.12.2023	
		С	ADDITIONAL PHOTO LOCATIONS	03.09.2024	SUF
		D			
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A1 - N/A A3 - N/A A1		MGA2020 SSM 166751	E 386460.141 N 6356313.792	SCIMS 28.08.2024	24139	
DO NOT SCALE JRVEYOR: BW DRAWN: BW		VERT DATUM		SOURCE SCIMS	SHEET NO.	
		SSM 166751	RL 2.410	28.08.2024	8 OF 9	
BRETT WHITE		CONTOUR INTERVAL:			DATE: (03.09.24
REGISTERED SU	RVEYOR	CAD REF: 24139_PHOTO_C-240903.dwg				REVISION: C



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TITLE: PLAN OF PHOTO LOCATION: NEWCASTLE CBD NEWCASTLE CLIENT: URBIS	 POSITIVE SURVEY SOLUTIONS SOLUTIONS SOLUTIONS 	ANC ROJ ANC D LA GEC D BO Copyrig reproc

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 A PROPERTY SURVEYS ENGINEERING & INFRASTRUCTURE SURVEYS STRATA & COMMUNITY TITLE SURVEYS O DEVELOPMENT VOLUMETRIC SURVEYS & MODELLING DRONE SURVEYS & IMAGERY 		Revision	Amendment	Date	SC/ A
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