BUCHAN

Invercargill Central / Design Statement



PROJECT SUMMARY

PREPARED FOR

HWCP

PROJECT NAME

INVERCARGILL CENTRAL

REVISION

00 31 JULY 20180A 18 SEPT 20180B 15 OCT 2018

PREPARED & APPROVED BY

JAMES BURGESS

SENIOR ASSOCIATE & ARCHITECT

ON BEHALF OF

THE BUCHAN GROUP PTY LIMITED.

CONTACT

BUCHAN 144 Kilmore Street Level 2 Christchurch

T +64 3 377 2973

E james.burgess@buchangroup.co.nz

Auckland CHRISTCHURCH
Brisbane Gold Coast
Melbourne Sydney
Perth London
Shanghai Dubai



CONTENTS

SITE CONTEXT

MICRO CLIMATE & ASPECT

HERITAGE CONTEXT

ORDERING

DESIGN STRATEGY

ILLUSTRATIVE MASTERPLAN

FACADE ORDERING ANALYSIS

STACKING DIAGRAM

ILLUSTRATIVE ELEVATIONS

MATERIAL PALETTE

FACADE STUDIES

SECTIONS

VISUALISATIONS

APPENDIX & ADDITIONAL DRAWINGS

- PLAN
- ELEVATIONS
- SECTIONS
- SHADOW STUDIES



CLIENT VISION

The inner-city block will be a place full of vibrancy, bringing new life to Invercargill's CBD. This is a once in a lifetime opportunity to give Invercargill a bright and bustling city centre where all manner of business and interaction can take place.

No one's ever done an entire block redevelopment on an already-established site and HWCP is excited to take on the challenge.

The development takes up the rectangular block of buildings between Esk Street and Tay Street, bordered by Dee Street and Kelvin Street.

Because of the scale of the project, the redevelopment will provide many positive flow-on economic effects. In addition to the direct labour spend; Once completed, the centre is expected to bring more visitors to the region and give them a reason to stay longer, as well as increasing local spend.

We all feel a great connection to Invercargill, but we need to acknowledge that it's lost its heart. This project is designed to give Invercargill its heart back.

Regional New Zealand is suffering, and we're determined not to let Invercargill become a casualty. The city is a goldmine for a diverse range of activities, business and culture. We want to bring that to the forefront and celebrate what Invercargill has to offer.

SCOTT O'DONNELL
HWCP DIRECTOR







SHOP EAT ENTERTAINMENT







WORK LIVE CONNECT WITH NATURE

The 'Invercargill Central' development site is bounded by the central business district roads of Esk, Dee, Tay and Kelvin. The site is assembled from multiple existing parcels of land comprising a total development footprint of approximately 19,365 sqm.

Invercargill Central is intended to create place. A heart for the central business district, a multi-threaded mixed use development driving people into the CBD of Invercargill through both day and providing the important destination at night.

The functions proposed; or an entertainment precinct, civic and workplace, health well being as well as complementary retail and food offers have been assembled to create a destination for the people of Invercargill to work, live and play. A destination with an extended trading period to attract people to the city after work to shop, have dinner or be entertained within a safe, comfortable space with a dynamic heart. Invercargill Central is not just about the CBD block inhabits – it is about activating the wider CBD district through activated street edges, strengthened pedestrian routes and driving footfall along Esk Street and reimagining and recreating north south mid-block link connections. Retaining the unique Invercargill street edge character and grain.

The site is generally flat; with a slight inclination across the site toward the east. The development site is largely constructed on smaller commercial development of ground and first floor development – much building stock being over 100 years since original construction. Whilst there is some commercial activity upon the first floor of the block – most remain vacant. Either awaiting tenant or being unfit for habitation either through sanitary reasons or structural.

The larger multi-storey buildings upon the site have remained vacant for several years – in the case of the Newburgh Buildings then this has remained untenanted continuously for 35 years.



BUCHAN

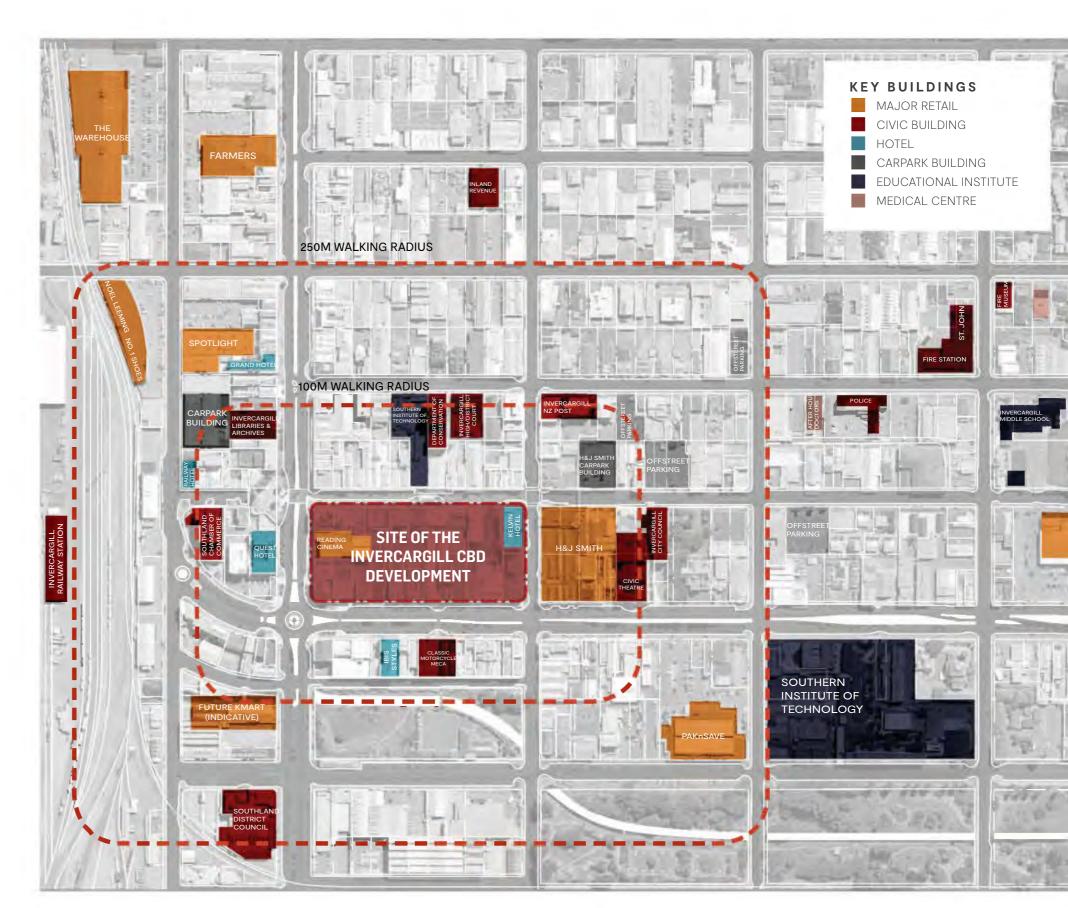
URBAN GRAIN

Most landholdings are typically around 20m in frontage; with a variety of smaller frontage holdings across Tay Street. This typical landholding breakdown forms a recognisable grain of development and beat to the urban fabric surrounding the block.

The ground floor of most of the development has been reconfigured to suit tenant requirements. Thus; over time much of the heritage values at street front has been lost to many of the sites. The upper levels of development built over a series of years with a variety of details, openings and quality of architecture.

Esk Street remains a vibrancy of activity and gathering of people as the city centre of Invercargill; driven in part due to its proximity to the SIT facility upon the north edge of Esk Street as well as lack of other civic space or destination within the central business district environ. Through a retailers lens; the CBD has suffered from retail flight to surrounding large format offers – over time the allowance of this flight has resulted in the CBD becoming a weaker proposition for retail, office or other activities and thus weakened footfall across Esk Street.

New development has recently been completed upon Don Street opposite the SIT arcade exit providing quality office accommodation and food offers. This has strengthened the north-south axis arcades as strong pedestrian links between Tay and Don providing a mid-block connection as well as weather respite. In addition; the Invercargill Licensing Trust has proposed further hotel development to Don Street with associated food offers – connecting to the SIT arcade.



KEY BUILDINGS IDENTIFICATION

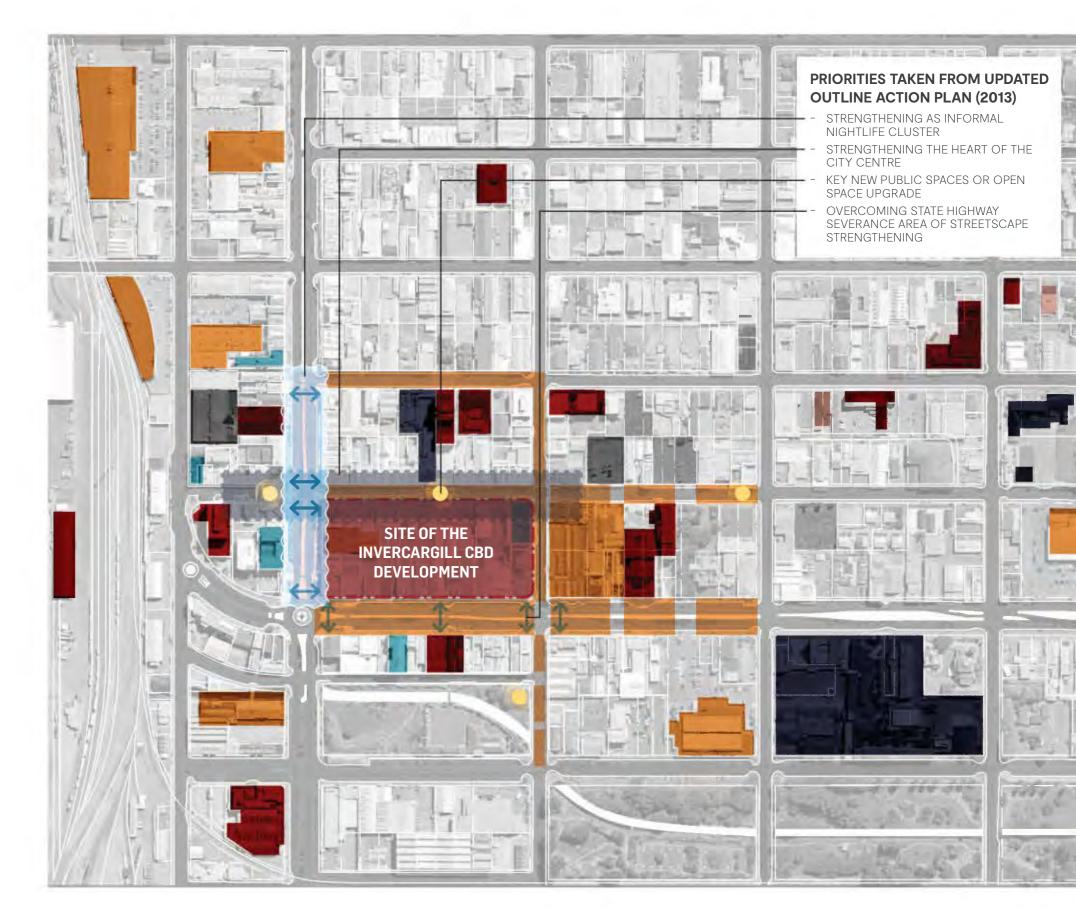
SITE CONSTRAINTS

Tay and Dee Street are the primary traffic circulation corridors through the city being the junction of State Highway 1 and the terminus of State Highway 6. As such; both edges have wide road corridor widths and more prone to traffic noise and air pollution. The road corridor of both these edges is wide at 40m from property boundary to property boundary. Allowing for 4 lanes of traffic as well as perpendicular parking. As the southern and western aspects of the development; these edges suffer from exposure to the westerly wind.

Esk Street – is the predominant shopping and pedestrian environment street – it is distinctly more walkable with a boundary to boundary section width of 20m. The street is one way (running west to east). This edge has had significant public realm improvements as a result of the recommendations within the 2013 Invercargill Inner City Revitalisation Masterplan Report. Most notable of these improvements included the 'pocket park' centrally located adjacent to the Cambridge Arcade entrance.

Kelvin Street is a vehicle friendly two way road providing continuous connection from Tweed Street to the south and the north of Queens Park to the north. For our development; Kelvin Street functions largely as a drop off lane to either the Kelvin Hotel or to H&J Smith Department Store.

Upon the development site; the sites not under the control of the client group were Reading Cinema upon Dee Street and the Kelvin Hotel on the East. These formed strong ordering principles for the balance of the site for alternative use leaving the opportunity to create a development of significance anchored upon one end by lifestyle centre of Reading Centres and upon the east multi-level accommodation.



INVERCARGILL CENTRAL & THE CBD OUTLINE ACTION PLAN (2013)

USAGE

In assembling the site; a dialogue into end user desires and needs was entered into which formed the key requirements of the brief to the Design Team. The fundamental aim of the development is reimagine and revitalise the central business district; to achieve this the design team needed to create a place for people. Reasons for coming to the central business district; not only for shopping and a variety of offers – but for work, good quality food options, health and wellbeing and civic functions. Multiple threads of activity to pull people through the development at a variety of times throughout the day and week.

Overlaid upon this is the need to make the central business district compete with the accessibility of large format retail centres around the perimeter of the Invercargill central business district; To do this – the development brief was to provide a clear and accessible access strategy to car parking with more than adequate provisions.

PROGRAMS BREAKDOWN

DEPARTMENT STORE : Centrepiece department store retailer over two floors

RETAIL: Single level of retail & associated uses with designated fashion precinct

FOOD & BEVERAGE : Food Precinct targeting mid-market authentic and local operators

MEDICAL: Large medical facility

OFFICE: Seven storey office to be located to north-west corner of

development

CIVIC: Civic & community facilities

HOTEL: Kelvin Hotel - outside of present ownership

CINEMA: Outside of present ownership. Improvement to connections to

development to be explored

APARTMENTS: Limited apartments

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	GROUND FLOOR	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 5	LEVEL 6	TOTAL
1	Parking (incl. Ramp)	489	5,802	6,003	9,143	9,143			30,580
2	Piazza		2,075						2075
3	External / Back of House Circulation	2,171							2,171
4	Amenities	66	24	47	47	47	47		278
5	Internal Circulation / Public Spaces	3,236	929	453	472	143	143	134	5,510
6	Food & Beverage	1,317	972						2,289
7	F&B Seating	247							247
8	Major & Anchor Tenants	4,596	3,128						7,724
9	Civic	1,283	904	1152	902				4,241
10	Medical	-	121	894	898				1,913
11	Office	970	2,764	1,742	1,559	1,463	1,463	883	10,844
12	Retail	4,673	404						5,077
13	Residential							556	556
14	Gym	439	308						747
15	Cinema	142							142
16	Sundry	40	- 25	25	25		-	-	115
	TOTAL	19669	17,456	10,316	13,046	10,796	1,653	1,573	74,509

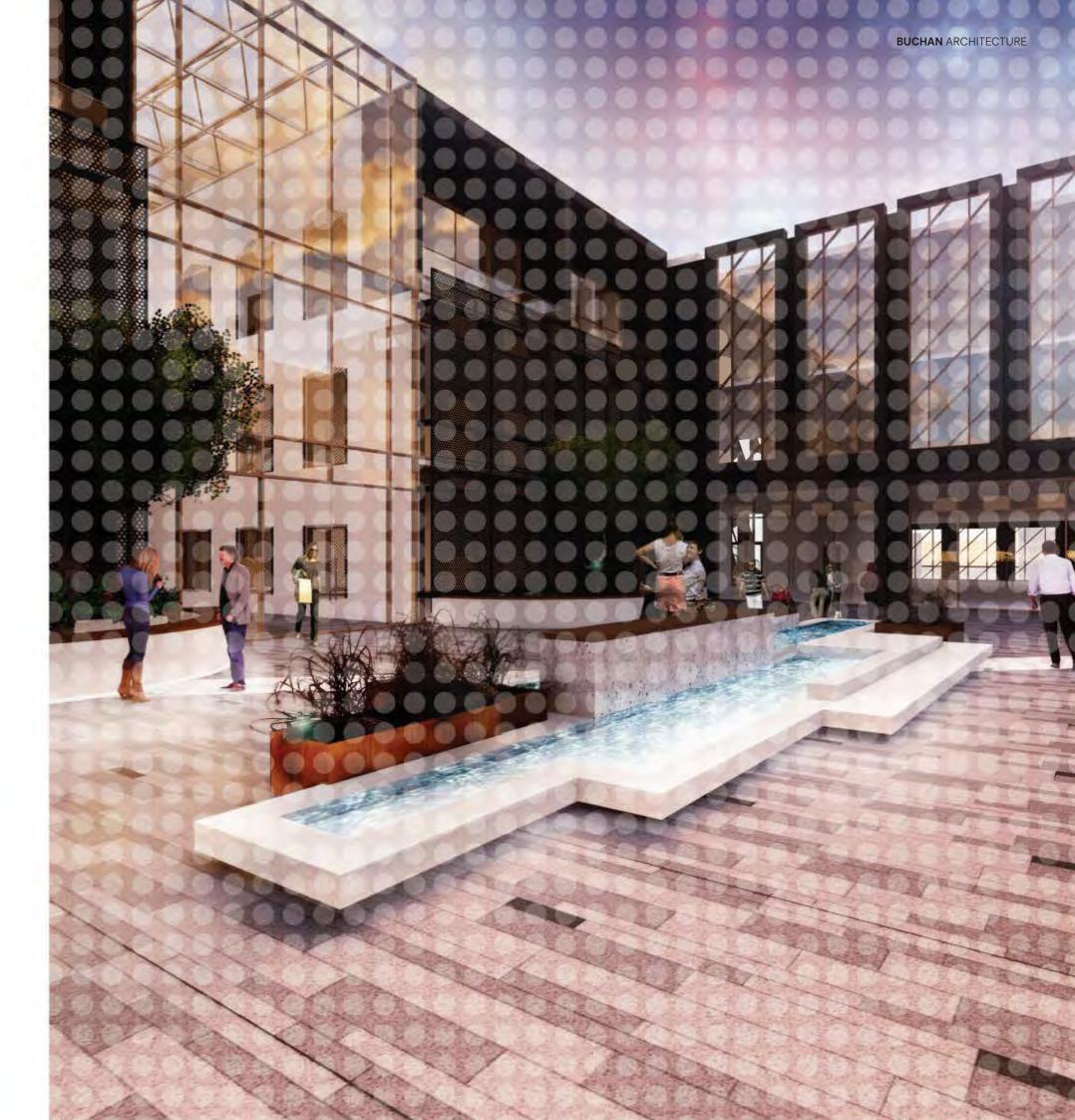
AREA TABLE



CARPARK BUILDING: Significant car parking

Prior to a full commencement of masterplanning and ordering; three separate investigations were carried out by the design team.

- 1. A Heritage Assessment of the existing building stock upon the site.
- 2. A detailed seismic assessment carried out to all existing buildings upon the site under the ownership of the client. This informed decisions around safety and possible retention strategies available to each of the development site.
- 3. The commissioning of a full block point cloud modelling of the full central business district block bounded by Kelvin, Tay, Dee and Esk. This point cloud allowed for highly accurate data to be extrapolated for all heritage assets identifying datum and height points accurately.



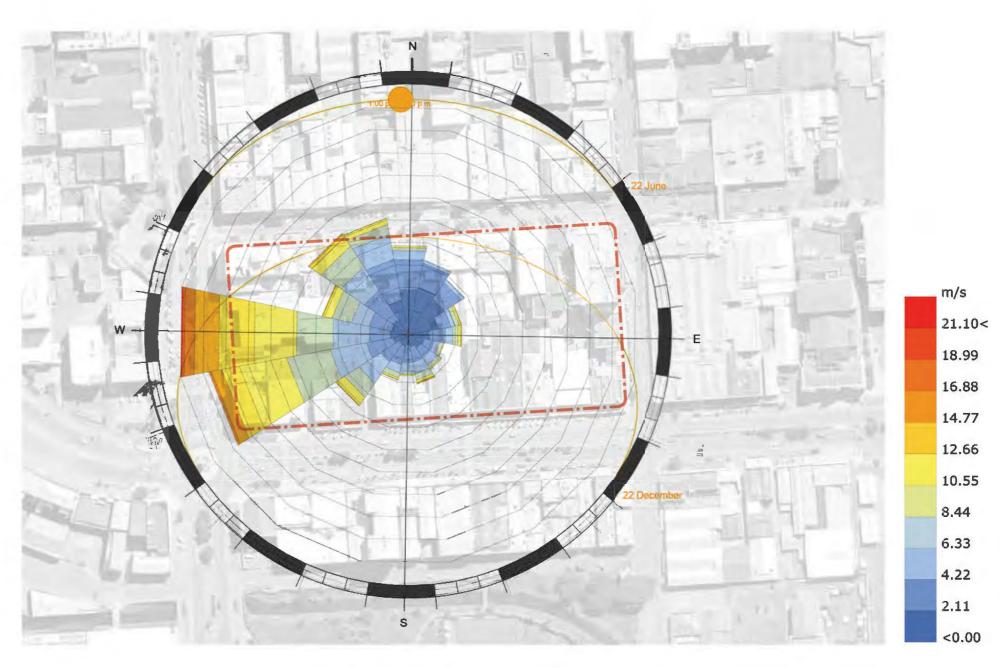
MICRO CLIMATE & ASPECT

Invercargill is the southernmost city in New Zealand situated alluvial and fertile Southland Plains. Southern Invercargill lies on the shore of the New River Estuary, while the northern parts lie on the banks of the Waihopai River.

10 kilometres west of the city centre lies Oreti Beach, a long expanse of sand stretching from the Sandy Point area to nearby Riverton. Invercargill has a temperate oceanic climate. The mean daily temperature ranges from 5.2 °C in July to 14 °C in January. The yearly mean temperature is 9.8 °C.

Rainfall averages 1,112 millimetres annually, and measurable snowfall is occasionally seen during the winter months of June to September. It is the cloudiest city in New Zealand with only 1,680 hours of sunshine per annum. Invercargill is also New Zealand's second windiest city, after Wellington. Of particular note is the significant and consistent westerly wind. This is consistent annually with a strengthening in Spring and Summer. This consistent wind makes the north / south and east / west roading arrangement particularly uncomfortable for the pedestrian as the wind tends to tunnel down the long Esk Street edge. There is also concerning tunnelling effect upon the laneways where significant gusting can occur adjacent to the 51 Esk Street and between the Southland Times and Kelvin Hotel.

The existing ordering of the Esk Street block does have benefit; in that the larger corner masses does buffer the westerly wind to allow calm sheltered inner court of car parking.



WIND STUDIES



HERITAGE CONTEXT

DESIGN APPROACH

The initial position from the client upon the development block was to assemble the development in the most effective way utilising Heritage where it would positively benefit the overall scheme – as opposed to starting from a position of selected retention of nominated stock (prior to considering the masterplan) and working a scheme around.

Commenced at project outset; Detailed consultation was carried out with Heritage New Zealand, Heritage Properties Limited acting as Heritage Architect and BMC Ltd. acting as Structural Engineers. Through this consultation a detailed history and condition of each building was established upon the development site. The outcomes of this process was recorded within the reports by Heritage Properties Limited and BMC Structural Engineers.

CONSULTATION WITH NEW ZEALAND HERITAGE

Throughout the design process direct dialogue has been held with New Zealand Heritage regarding how best to treat and respect the existing heritage stock on the site.

This was carried out through a series of meetings and design workshops both in Invercargill and at HNZ in Christchurch.

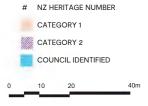
Through this process the design has evolved to take upon design input and feedback to result in the outcome submitted within the Resource Consent.

RESPONSE

The proposed development is intended to read as a walkable and inviting development – responding to the traditional ordering of the Central Business District. From a reference point; the architecture references not only to what was in place at time of demolition; but also by interrogating what has been demolished prior to respect the central business district grain.



ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE



HERITAGE CONTEXT

The proposed development looks to selectively retain and adaptively re-use heritage stock. Esk Street would have the facade of 31 Esk Street retained - as a counterpoint to the proposed HWR Building. Adjacent to this; a facade language is established which reflects the ordering and grain of 31 Esk Street. At the eastern end of the Esk Street block; The Southland Times facade is retained and flanked by massing at the 10m datum. Having the effect of pronouncing the Southland Times. A standout building upon the Esk Street frontage. Having this converted to a major department store entrance having the additional benefit of securing the significance of the building in use and activity across two floors.

To Tay Street; the Dee Street corner would be held by the Bank of New South Wales; flanked by buildings reflective of the scale and strength of form which was intended with the initial construction of the Bank of New South Wales. To the Kelvin edge; the corner Hotel Cecil building will be replaced by a building of scale. The massing will be flanked by the Heritage Buildings at 58 Tay and 18 Kelvin. Where the Dee and Tay corner is heritage flanked by new; the Tay and Kelvin corner is new flanked by Heritage. The centre of the Tay Street block will include two glazed screens with imprints of Heritage facades.

Overall each building retained has a strong purpose within the design narrative to reinforce granular development; reflective of historic building lots and thus pedestrian familiarity and memory.

(1 DEE STREET) THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Prior to its demolition; adjacent to the Bank of New South Wales there was an equally scaled courthouse building. The pairing of these buildings was a complementary massing – which strengthened the massing upon the Dee and Tay corner.

The intention with the redevelopment surrounding the Bank of New South Wales is to acknowledge this lost heritage ordering and frame the Bank of New South Wales (or Troopers Memorial) with a complementary building which matches the datum of the now demolished Courthouse.



BUILDINGS PROPOSED FOR RETENTION

The Bank of New South Wales will require detailed exploration and internally to determine what modifications are required to make appropriate for re-use. At present the following key moves are proposed:

- Redecoration in white and grey tones to highlight the heritage asset amongst new development.
- Architecturally designed facade lighting strategy.

(67 ESK STREET) THE SOUTHLAND TIMES

The Southland Times has been proposed to be retained. The building three storey height and strong cultural ties to Southland offered an opportunity to reuse the building as a recognisable form.

The ground floor of the existing Southland Times sits three steps above grade – this has made the building difficult to lease and access and as such remains vacant. The upper levels have been designed for a specific end user requirement and as such will require intervention to make suitable for commercial use – resultant it has laid vacant.



HERITAGE CONTEXT

The redevelopment of the Southland times looks to carry out the following key moves:

- Remove the existing solid canopy and replace with full width glazed canopy.
- Remove existing ground floor and install new ground floor at level access to street.
- Remove central column structure and span over to create new central access and entrance.
- Redecorate façade in white and grey tones. To highlight built form along Esk Street edge.
- Install new signage.
- New shop front glazing to tenancy spaces
- Architecturally designed facade lighting strategy.

It is not proposed to keep any of the Southland Times buildings behind the façade. New will be constructed in place. The first floor level of the Southland Times will be given to retail activity; the second floor of the Southland Times will be given to Commercial activity.

It was raised by the design team whether it would be suitable to frame the Southland Times with development matching the height of the old Police Station which sat alongside the Southland Times prior to demolition. The Police Station was similar to the Southland Times as a three storey development however does not contain the same architectural merit or massing datums – in comparison to the relationship of the Bank of New South Wales and Courthouse the buildings looked to be in competition with each other rather than complementary. As such; the adjoining development has been retained at two storey consistent with the balance of the Esk Street frontage.

(31 ESK STREET) COXHEAD BUILDING

The Coxhead Building sitting directly adjacent to the proposed HWR Building (replacement for 33 Dee Street and 29 Esk Street).

The façade of the first floor of this building is proposed to be retained and restored.

It is considered all balance of the building does not carry merit and will require demolition rather than considering a retention strategy. The internal layout of the development will align to datums externally to enable the façade to continue to be read both internally and externally as a recognisable building. The following key moves are proposed:

- The façade will be redecorated with white and grey tone paint
- New signage installed.
- Architecturally designed facade lighting strategy.

(18 KELVIN STREET) THOMPSONS

The Thompson building sits directly adjacent to the Kelvin Hotel.

The façade of the first floor of this building is proposed to be retained and restored. It is considered all balance of the building does not carry merit and will require demolition rather than considering a retention strategy.

The internal layout of the development will align to datums externally to enable the façade to continue to be read both internally and externally as a recognisable building.

Thompsons was selected for retention due to the uniqueness and geometry of the façade; in addition it will act as a framing device to new development upon the Tay Street and Kelvin Street corner. The existing canopy will be demolished and replaced with a modern steel and glass canopy as a clear intervention; which will enable clear visibility of the façade works.

(58 TAY STREET) FAIRWEATHERS

Fairweathers is a small building sitting toward the Kelvin corner upon Tay Street. This building acts as the other edge of the frame to that of Thompsons.

The façade of the first floor of this building is proposed to be retained and restored. It is considered all balance of the building does not carry merit and will require demolition rather than considering a retention strategy.

It is proposed to remove extraneous façade materials such as fire egress routes and the like which clutter the façade. In addition; the existing canopy will be demolished and replaced with a modern steel and glass canopy as a clear intervention; which will enable clear visibility of the façade works.

KEY BUILDINGS PROPOSED FOR DEMOLITION

Within the development; several key buildings were identified for demolition – In addition to the findings presented within seismic structural assessment and that of heritage reviews the following comments are made:

(59-61 ESK STREET) CAMBRIDGE ARCADE (40 TAY STREET) CAMBRIDGE BUILDINGS

Cambridge Arcade and the Cambridge Buildings are both proposed for demolition. The architecture did not contain significant merit or placemaking to warrant retention within the architectural strategy across Esk Street and Tay Streets which is to be focussed on adjacent buildings. That being said; the Arcade does form a cultural connection (similar to the Southland Times) as such the masterplan intends to align the new entrance to the retail entrance to that of Cambridge Arcade. Creating a sense of memory and acknowledgement of the history of place.

(33 DEE STREET) NEWBURGH BUILDING (29 ESK STREET) LEWIS & CO. BUILDING

The Newburgh building is a recognisable building upon the corner of Dee and Esk Street. Paired with the Lewis & Co. Building; it has formed a strong bookend to Esk Street. Retention of the building was not possible due to the structural condition exacerbated by the deterioration of materials.

In replacement; a seven storey office building is proposed formed of ground floor retail and food, a gateway stair to level one dining and car parking within the development, four levels of office accommodation and penthouse apartments on top.

The building reflects a pairing of structures through two contrasting façade languages bisected by the gateway staircase. However, the meeting of the two forms is presented on the north west corner of the site – gesturing and inviting into the development and onto Esk Street.

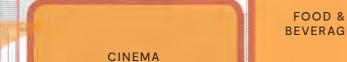
In demolishing these two buildings care has been taken to replace with a building of equitable recognition placemaking and value to the Invercargill central business district.

(1-16 KELVIN STREET) HOTEL CECIL

This building has significant structural issues which has significantly affected the Kelvin Street façade. A building of significance has been proposed as a replacement as a fourth corner to the development.

ORDERING

RETAIL



MIXED USE

BEVERAGE

ESK STREET

MEDICAL CENTRE MINI-MAJOR

ANCHOR RETAILER

- Possibly locate adjacent to H&J's Provide possible frontage to Esk Street.

Allow for following design principles: Ground Floor 3,000sqm & First

- Floor 3,000sqm (GROSS)

STREET

DEE

CIVIC

MINI MAJOR

222067

100 m 100 00 00 00

USE

MIXED

THIS IS NOT A RETAIL PLAN. ORDERING STRATEGY ONLY FOR ZONES/ PRECINCTS.

OVERALL ARRANGEMENT

At the heart of the proposal is to create a place for people – the overall ordering of the development responds to this. To the west is the 'working' edge; The seven storey office accommodation to the Dee and Esk Street corner and the Civic Precinct to the Dee and Tay street corner. Adjacent to the office accommodation there is proposed to have a large food and beverage precinct formed as a series of offers. Directly above a dining deck over looks Esk Street with vertical movement promoted through clearly visual staircases identified from Esk Street. A fashion and general retail mall connects – running in a north south axis. This is located upon Esk Street in a similar location to that of the Cambridge Arcade - but offset upon the southern aspect. The offset purposeful to create a sense of destination within the centre of the mall. A large department store over two levels connects to the retail element. Adjacent to the Civic building a Medical Centre is proposed; a four storey development. Both the Medical Centre and Civic buildings are proposed to be entered from level 01 from a large north facing sheltered piazza space protected from the westerly wind and providing calm outdoor space. Car parking is accessed from Tay Street with a single ramp taking vehicles to level 01 where access can be found to the development via escalator, stair, lift or through the department store.



ILLUSTRATIVE MASTERPLAN

GROUND FLOOR



ILLUSTRATIVE MASTERPLAN

LEVEL 01



SCALE MASSING & FORM

ACTIVATING THE STREET EDGE

As opposed to a traditional mall – internal facing, limited activation to street edge – Invercargill Central is a development which proposes a positive engagement with the street edges surrounding.

This is created through the redevelopment of a retail edge along Esk Street; Where anbehor development is proposed – the retail offer is sleeved with smaller retail offers – maintaining the grain onto the street edge. The entrances to Invercargill Central create extensions of the pedestrian street and are aligned to existing pedestrian routes.

GATEWAY ENTRANCE

The gateway entrance to the development is presented upon the Dee and Esk corner of the development. Gesturing to arriving traffic to come into the development. Two contrasting forms fold into each other split by a central access route to the mall and a sweeping staircase leading to the level 01 dining deck and car park. This entrance move acts no only for the benefit of Invercargill Central but also for the activation of Esk Street as the primary destination and 'place' within Invercargill.

PEDESTRIAN ROUTES

Invercargill's city grain has allowed for the development of well worn inner city pedestrian routes moving mid-block. Invercargill Central's response has been to identify these, acknowledge and maintain these mid-block pedestrian corridors. As discussed within the environmental analysis; laneways have been less successful than the arcades of SIT and Cambridge Arcade. Primarily due to the inclement weather in Invercargill both wet and wind tunnelling.

Overlaid upon this is that whilst the Arcade serve excellent pedestrian routes – they are not strong retailing offers. Primarily through the lack of discovery within the arcade and lack of response to modern retail needs. To activate the north south connections; inviting, exciting and place has been created – providing a sense of exploration and discovery within a comfortable, light filled space. Overlaid upon this will be ambience of plantings, lighting, seating and place of respite to create a central destination.



ACTIVE STREET FRONTAGE





CAR PARK BUFFERING & SET BACK TO ESK STREET

SCALE MASSING & FORM

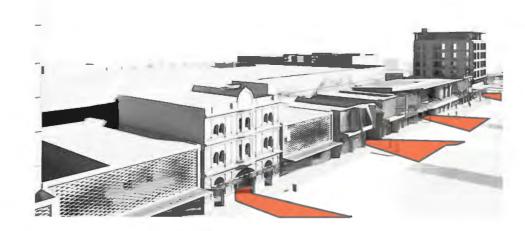
The Food Precinct is aligned to the lane entrance to 51 Esk Street – which is an existing route to car parking behind and Cambridge Arcade is replaced with New Cambridge – the proposed fashion mall. Through New Cambridge the food precinct and fashion mall connect at a activation node space within the centre of the development – which has a large central light well; inviting pedestrians to a central destination. This then connects to a general retail mall leading to Tay Street. Tay Street has a slightly larger tenancy size catering to larger format general traders – but in itself is fully activated with shop fronts and activity.

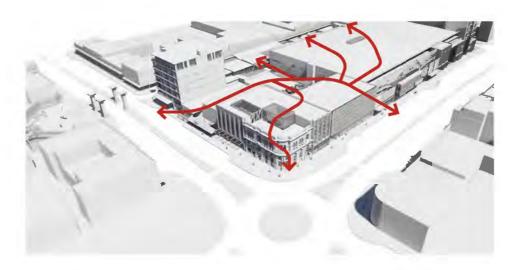
THE PIAZZA

The Civic South West corner on Tay and Dee Street are particularly exposed to the weather – no amount of built edge conditions will turn the Tay and Dee Street pedestrian footpath into a great public space condition. As such alternative strategies were explored to create space for people for this precinct of development. Framing the Bank of New South Wales a Office Development is proposed along with a Medical Centre upon the Tay Street edge. By inserting a trafficable roof loading bay upon ground floor – the first fllor becomes a piazza space directly connected to car parking and the office and medical functions. The western wind is protected through the Office Building and allows for a first floor north facing aspect. This space is not demised ownership to a particular tenant and thus becomes a place for people to gather and connect externally.

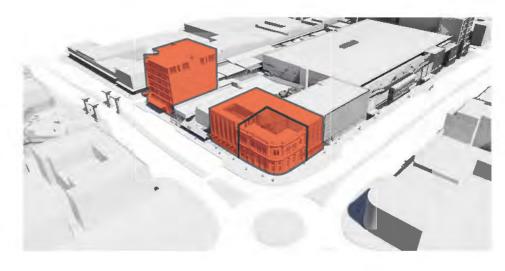
PHASING

The masterplan has been carefully considered to allow for a staged delivery and operation to the central city location. Key to the creation of destination is the Esk Street edge and the anchoring with key retailers. Allowing for a setback car park building from Esk Street along with tenancies facing onto the Esk Street frontage allows for construction of the Esk Street edge to be largely uncoupled from construction and development behind. The Civic precinct and the HWR buildings cornering the development block can be constructed independently from the function of the central mall, department store and food precinct. As such; the masterplan delivers a phasing strategy which can be delivered as a series of independent construction projects whilst releasing to market the key assets needed by the city to create the destinations heart – being the food precinct and retail offers.





NORTH SOUTH PEDESTRIAN ROUTES



ARTICULATION OF BLOCK CORNERS

BUCHAN

FACADE ORDERING

It was important that the new development retained a sense of place – a connection to history. For the design team that was not only about creating a sense of vertical scale which was appropriate but also in grain along the length of each façade. To explore this; The existing hierarchy and ordering of all four blocks was analysed reviewing existing and historic building massing, datum heights and boundaries. This was then redacted to a simplified grid system which was coded by architectural significance.

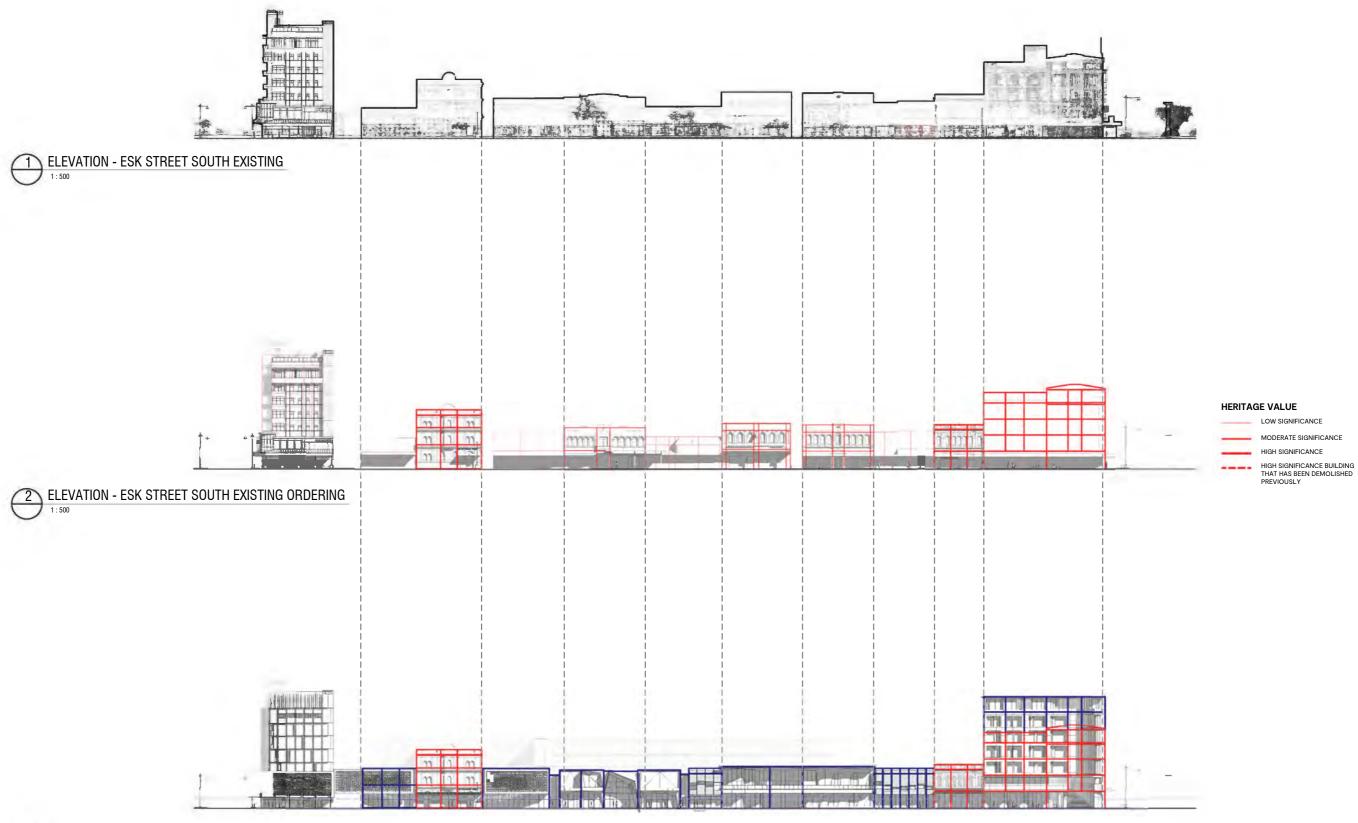
This simplified grid informed the structure of the proposed through façade primarily by driving variation along the façade edges in a rhythm consistent with the existing.



ESK STREET ELEVATION STUDIES

FACADE ORDERING ANALYSIS

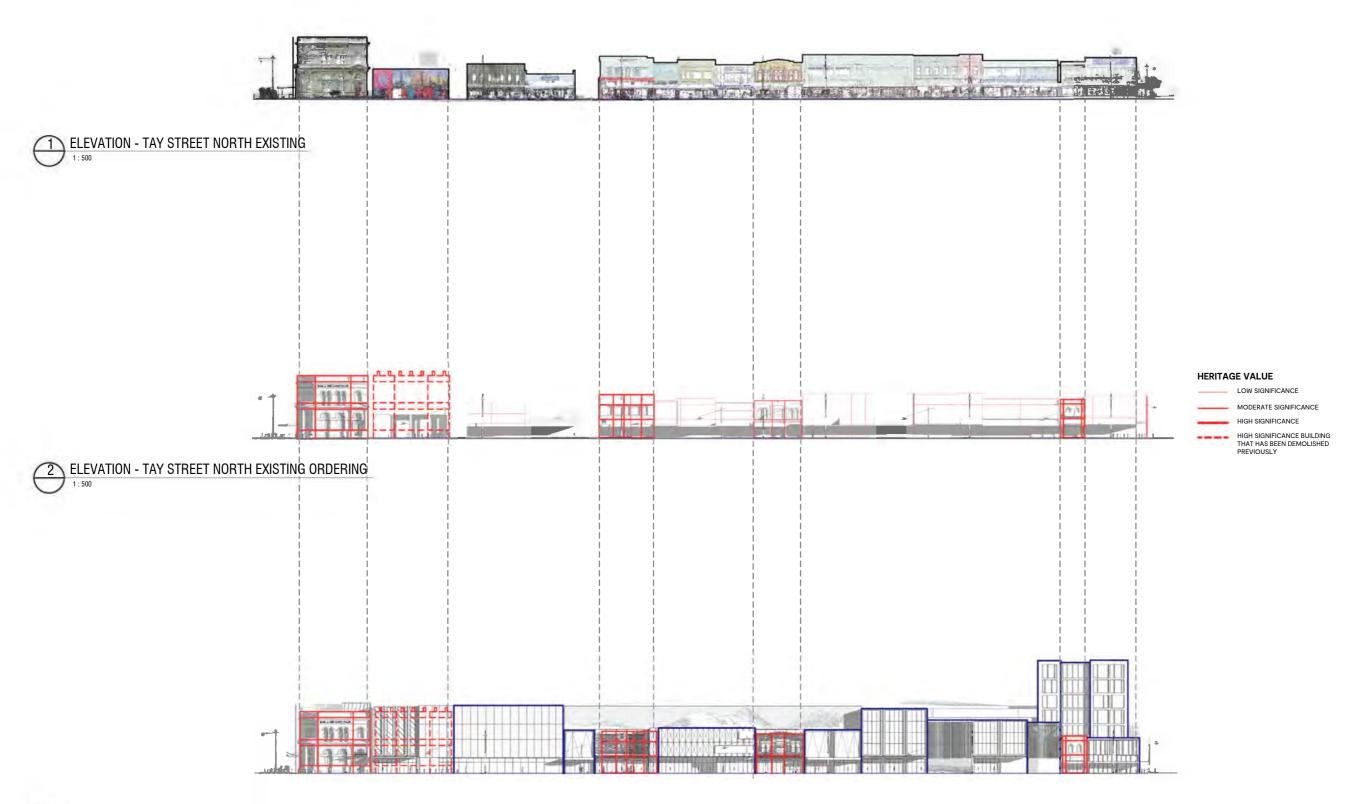
ESK STREET



3 ELEVATION - ESK STREET SOUTH PROPOSED ORDERING

FACADE ORDERING ANALYSIS

TAY STREET



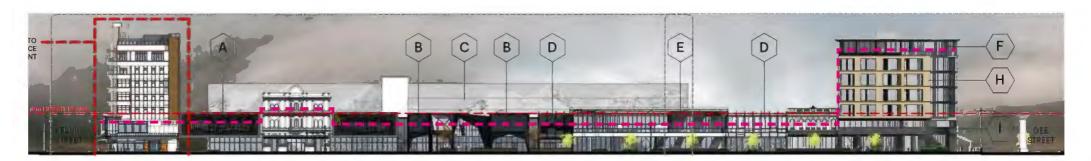
3 ELEVATION - TAY STREET NORTH PROPOSED ORDERING

DESIGN

PARAPET DATUM HEIGHTS

The development has been massed to respond to the district plan requirement to provide 10m built edge walls to Esk, Dee, Tay and Kelvin. This datum has been arrived at to respect the established existing grain parapet line which hovers above and below this 10m height threshold. As a massing strategy; the design responds to the District Plan design strategy of providing greater building mass and hierarchy to corner junctions. This is carried out through:

- Locating a seven storey office building to the key site of the Newburgh Building
- Framing the Bank of New South Wales with equally sized development respecting past history and ordering upon the site.
- Allowing for a six storey building on the Tay and Kelvin corner framed by historic facades.
- Recessing the potentially most visually dominant structure
 of the car parking building back from the Esk Street edge by
 approximately 20m and by 6m from the Tay Street edge.



ELEVATION - ESK STREET



SECTION THROUGH ESK STREET

DESIGN

STREETSCAPE - ESK STREET

The district plan identifies a maximum height for a veranda as 3.5m. The rationale of developing a consistent philosophy for a veranda height is valid within the context of an individual building sitting in within the context of a streetscape – to ensure the veranda gives consideration to its context and neighbouring development. The second rationale for the height limitation is to ensure protection of the pedestrian from the weather.

The Invercargill Central development; the underlying design principle is to create a new city grain – rich, layered and an informed texture of a variety of architectural styles and forms working cohesively. To achieve this; the veranda is purposely varied in datum, material and section. This is a necessary reinforcement of the façade modulation.

Upon heritage stock – the veranda canopy is formed of glass and steel. A clear distinction from the existing building – as well as ensuring that the façade is not obscured visually from below and the retained aesthetic can be viewed. The height datum of the canopies to the Southland Times and Bank of New South Wales are fixed at datum heights which do not coincide with façade elements and details. As such the veranda height upon these buildings is higher than the prescribed 3.5m.

The second general area of non-compliance for canopy height is upon the Tay Street edge.

To the western Dee Street edge – the veranda height is higher to coincide with design geometry informed by the Bank of New South Wales and the Courthouse formerly upon 4 Tay Street.

Along Tay Street the veranda height is typically higher – The buildings are given greater vertical proportions generally to the Tay Street edge to respond to the wider road section and wide pedestrian footpath and to enable the ground floor to maintain strong visibility from road traffic and to avoid billboard signage or tenant branded canopy edge signage – both of which are detrimental to the architecture and public realm. As existing; and in compliance with the district plan the veranda ratio of very wide canopy and low height creates a feeling of a cavern at the Tay Street edge. The limited footfall on Tay Street does not need such proportions and is a condition not desirable to recreate within the proposed redevelopment.

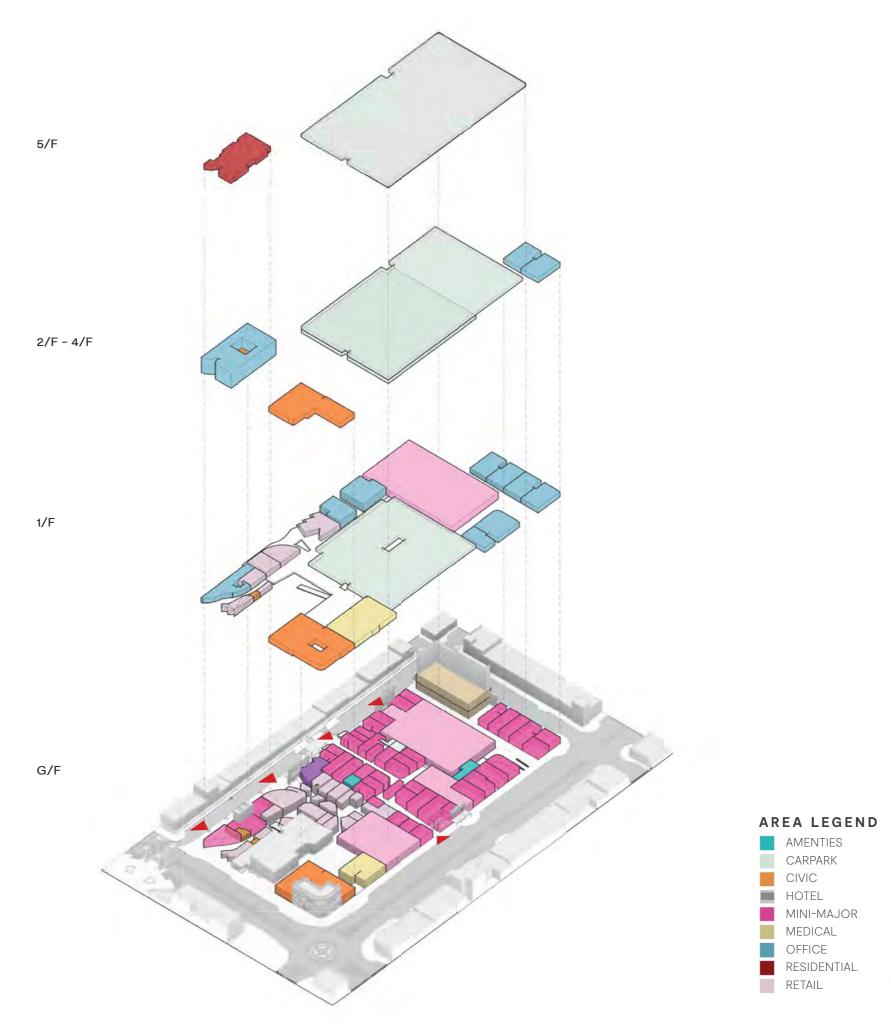


DESIGN

STREETSCAPE - TAY STREET

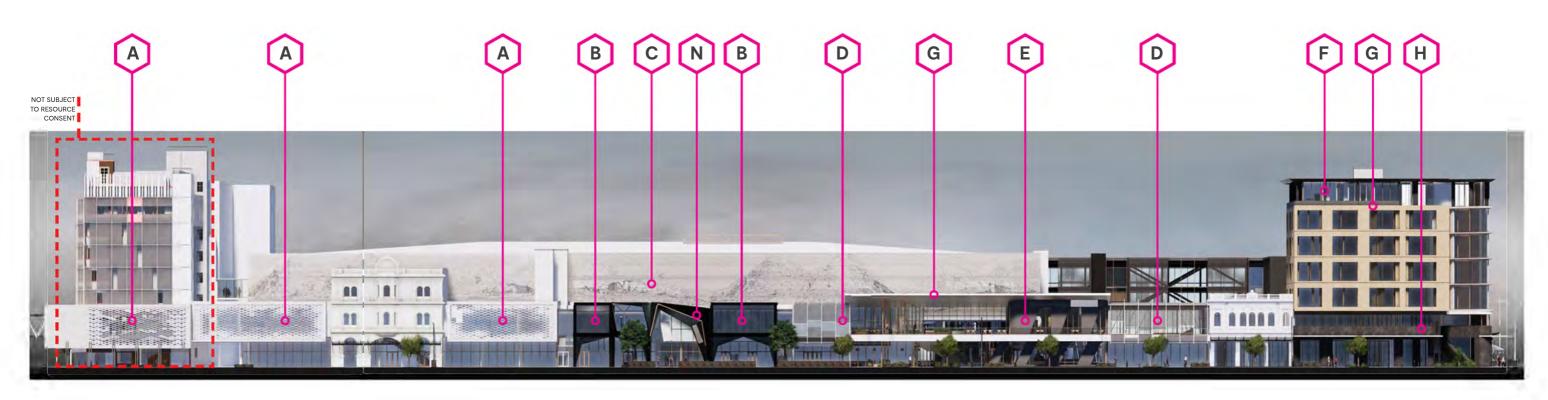


STACKING DIAGRAM



ILLUSTRATIVE ELEVATIONS

ESK STREET



ESK STREET

NOT TO SCALE

MATERIAL

In redeveloping a central business district block – to create a series of recognisable destinations, to avoid over scaled massing and along with the creation of varied urban grain requires the utilisation of a broad palette of materials.

The palette was derived from exploring material selections within the existing block – the traditional brick construction with rendered façade, capital details, canopy and veranda design. The response was to select materials with richness, textures and depth over a variety of scales

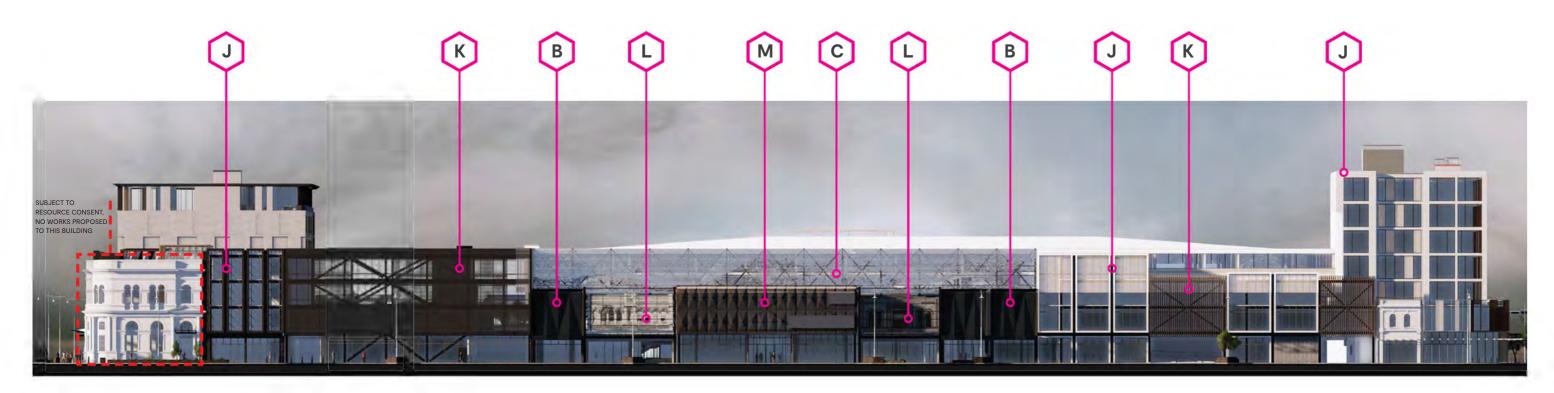
which would echo that of the nature of what Esk and Tay Street in a contemporary manner.

The food precinct draws from local context with repurposed brick from the existing buildings used in low level interventions and panels. The entrance is framed by a glass pavilion building and countered by dark ceramic tile curved form leading pedestrians into the food precinct. Above which at the second storey datum height is a soaring roof blade announcing entrance and identifying the food precinct destination – this will be clad in a aluminium composite soffit and perimeter or similar.

The fashion precinct utilises a folded metal panel with brass tone insets to create a rich geometric form for the 'New Cambridge' entrance. Where activity is proposed to the first floor; perforated panel screens the glazing. The HWR building utilises a podium of dark ceramic tile with the upper level clad in terracotta panel. Glazing separating the two forms.

ILLUSTRATIVE ELEVATIONS

TAY STREET

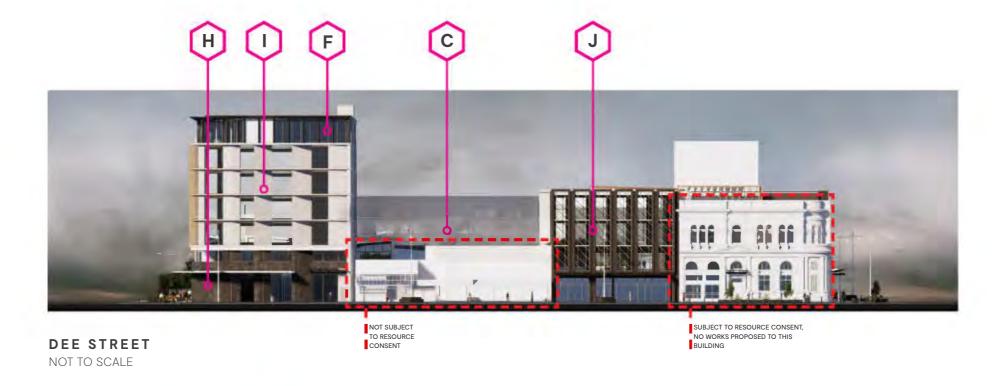


TAY STREET

NOT TO SCALE

ILLUSTRATIVE ELEVATIONS

DEE STREET & KELVIN STREET





BUCHAN

MATERIAL PALETTE

A. GLASS FIBRE REINFORCED POLYMER (GFRP) OR SIMILAR

B. FOLDED STEEL SHEET

C. PERFORATED ALUMINIUM SHEET

D. LIGHTWEIGHT BRICK SCREEN









E. PERFORATED ALUMINIUM SHEET ON METAL FRAMING

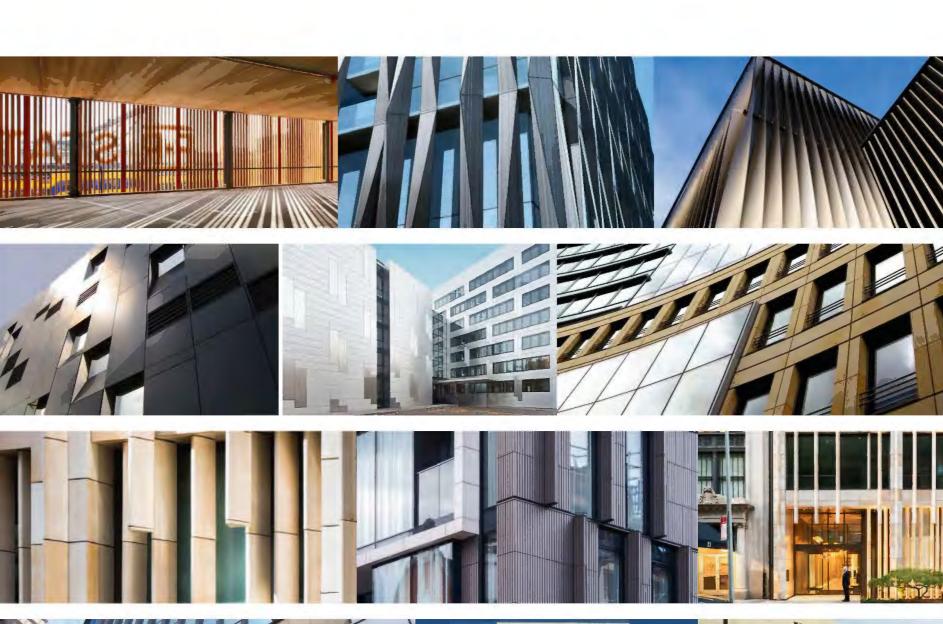
MATERIAL PALETTE

F. ALUMINIUM LOUVRE FINS

G. ALUMINIUM PANEL

H. TERRACOTTA

I. MASONRY







MATERIAL PALETTE

K. PERFORATED METAL PANEL



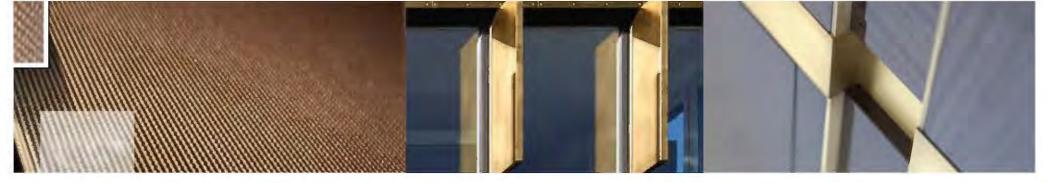












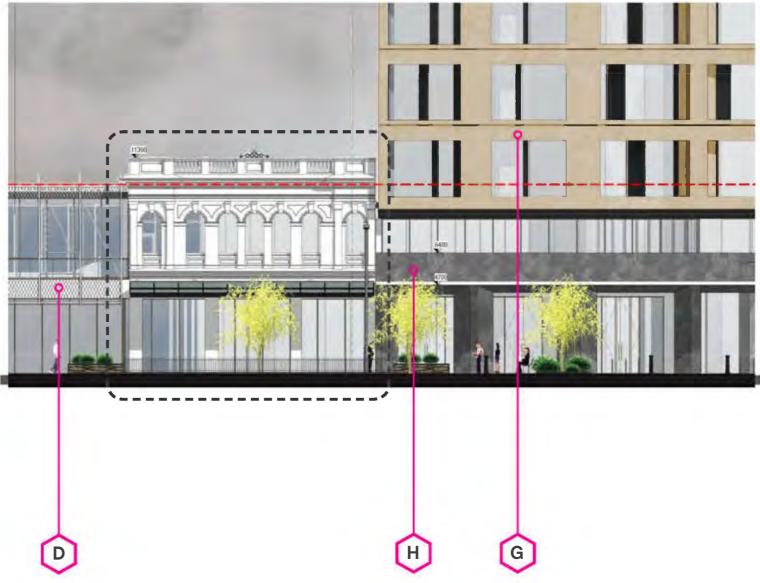
Invercargill Central / Facade Studies



FACADE STUDIES

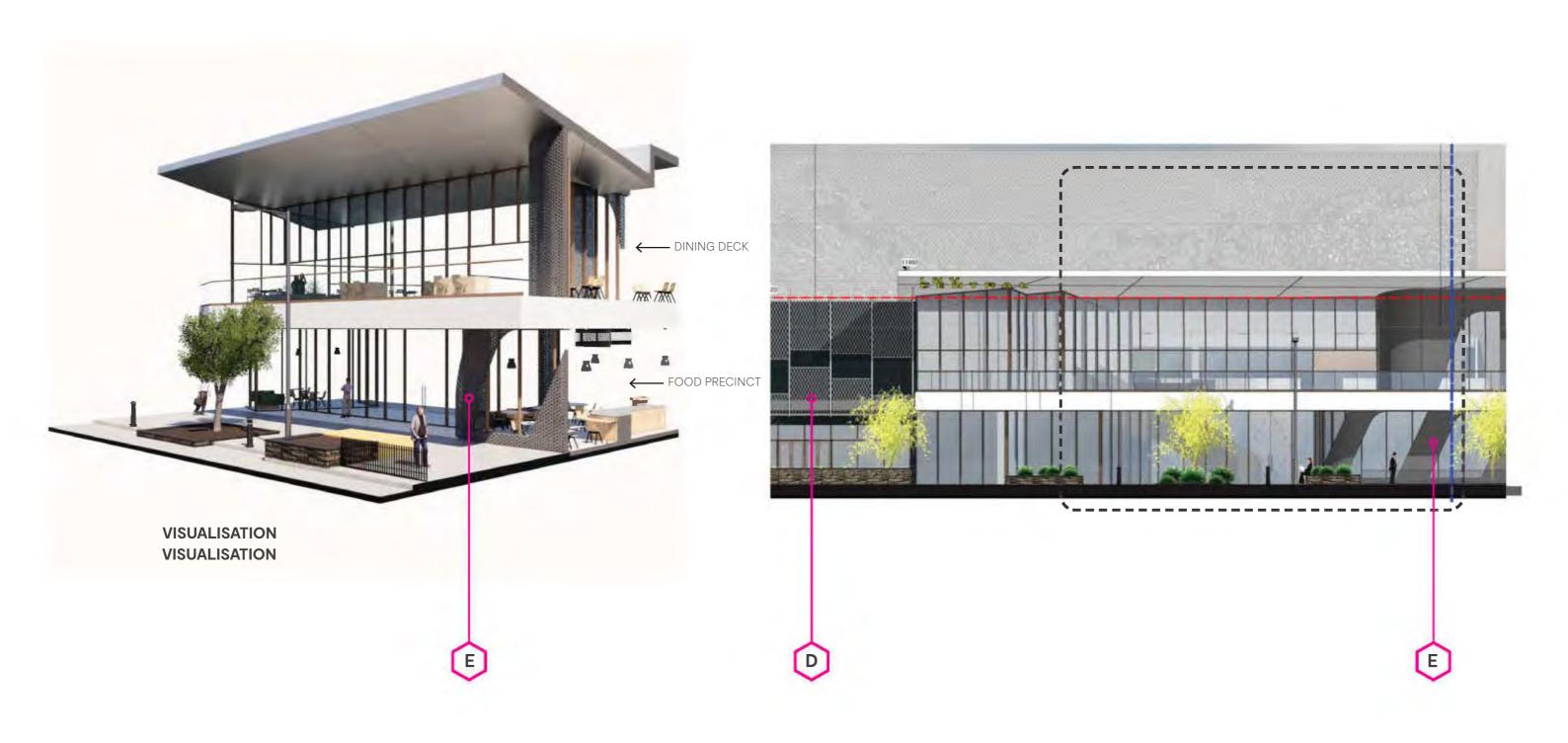
COXHEAD BUILDING





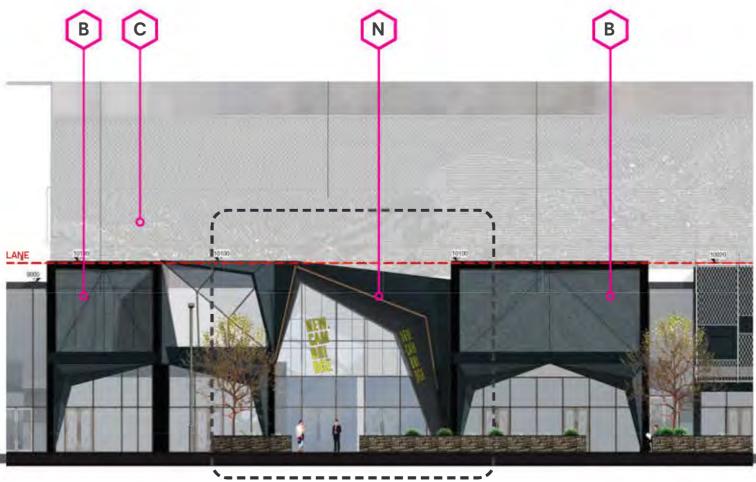
FACADE STUDIES

ESK STREET - FOOD HALL ENTRY

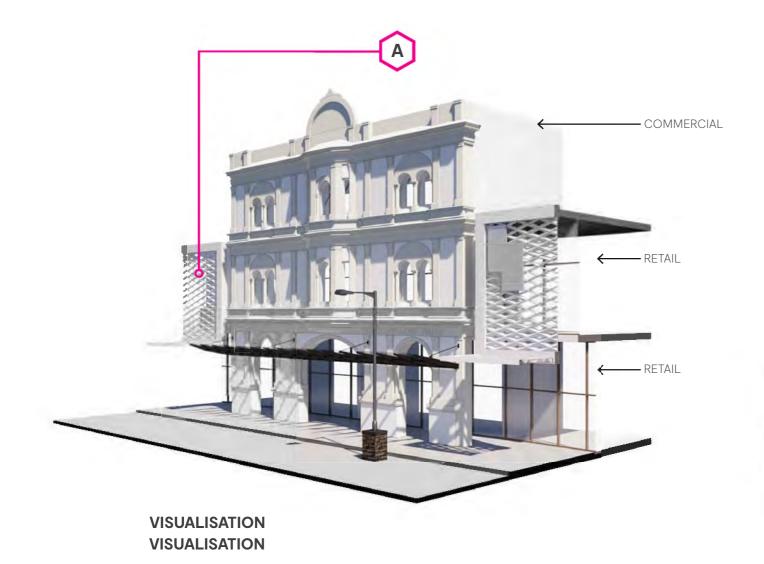


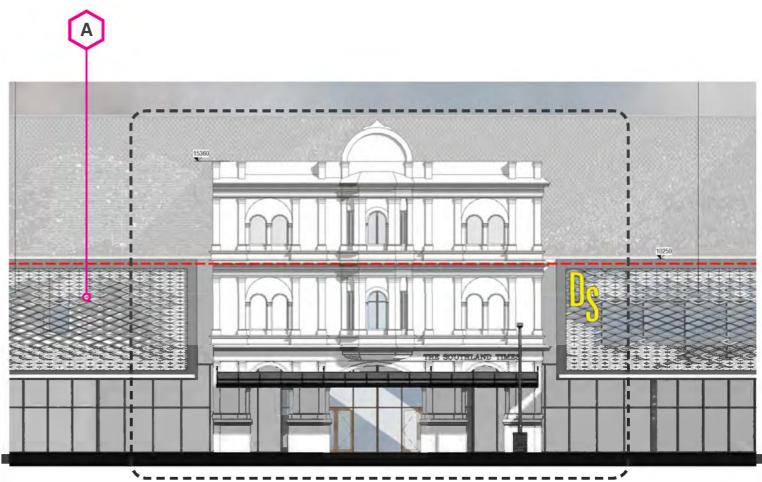
ESK STREET - RETAIL ENTRY





ESK STREET - SOUTHLAND TIMES

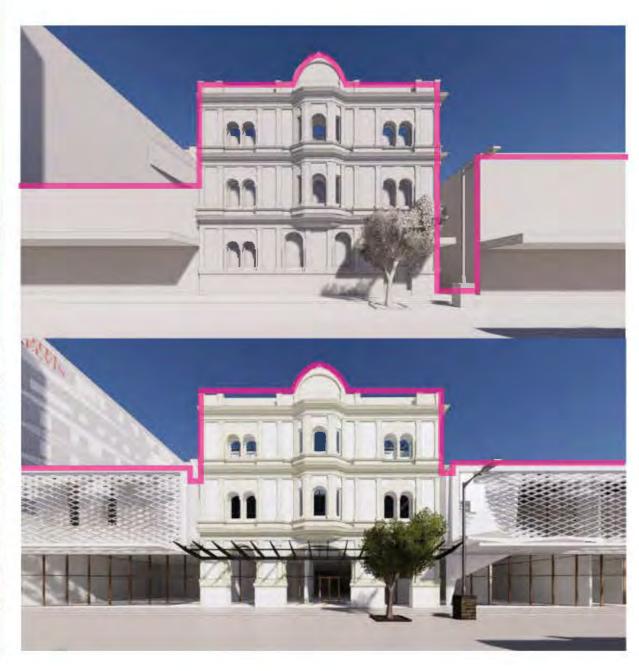




THE SOUTHLAND TIMES

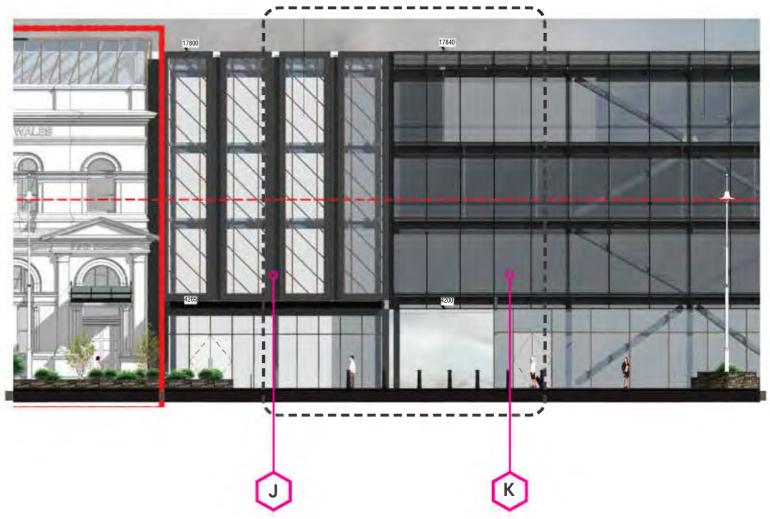




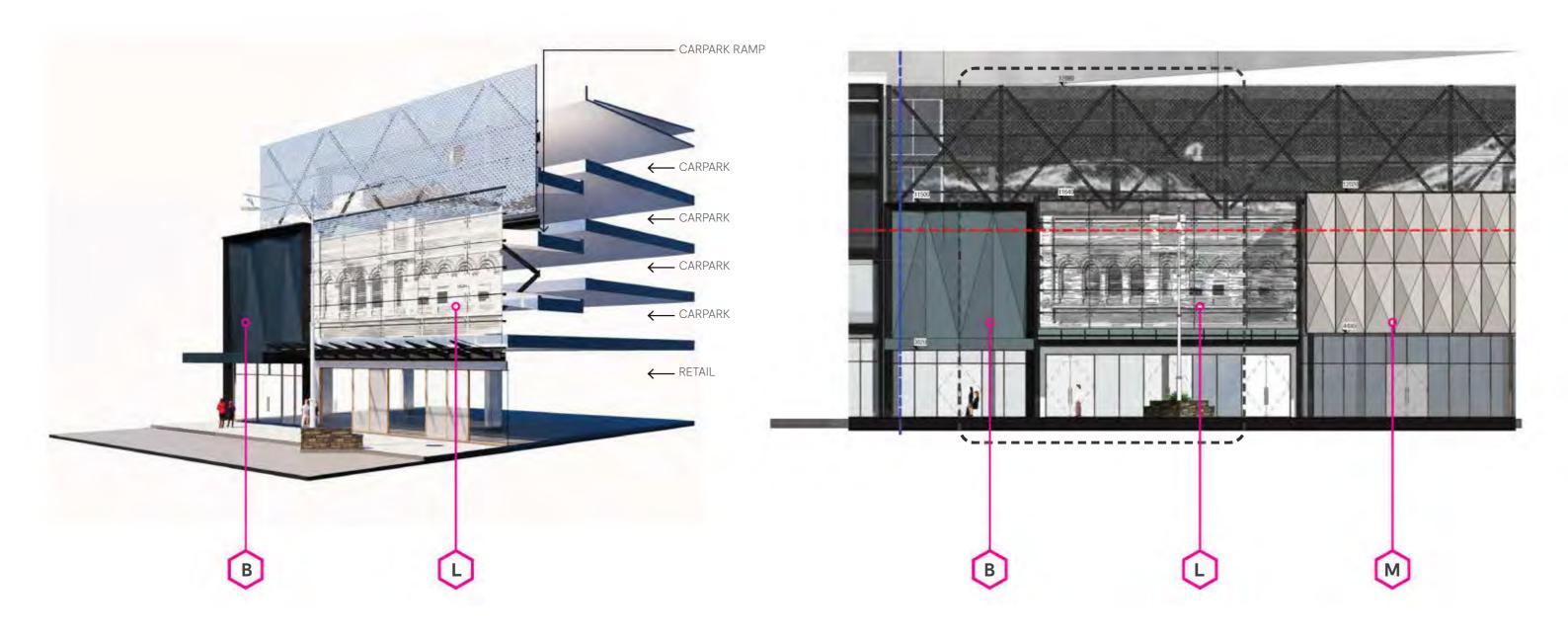


TAY STREET - CIVIC PRECINCT

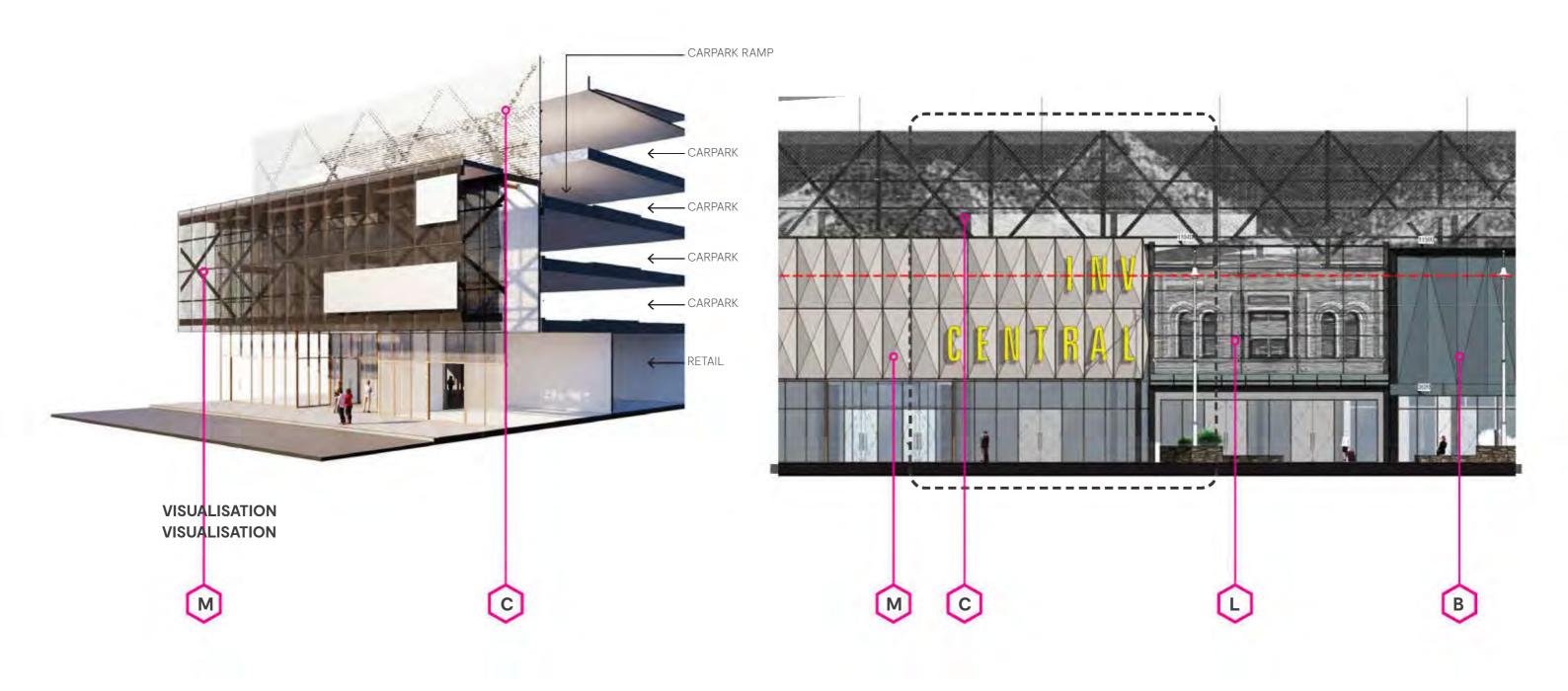




TAY STREET



TAY STREET ENTRANCE



TAY STREET



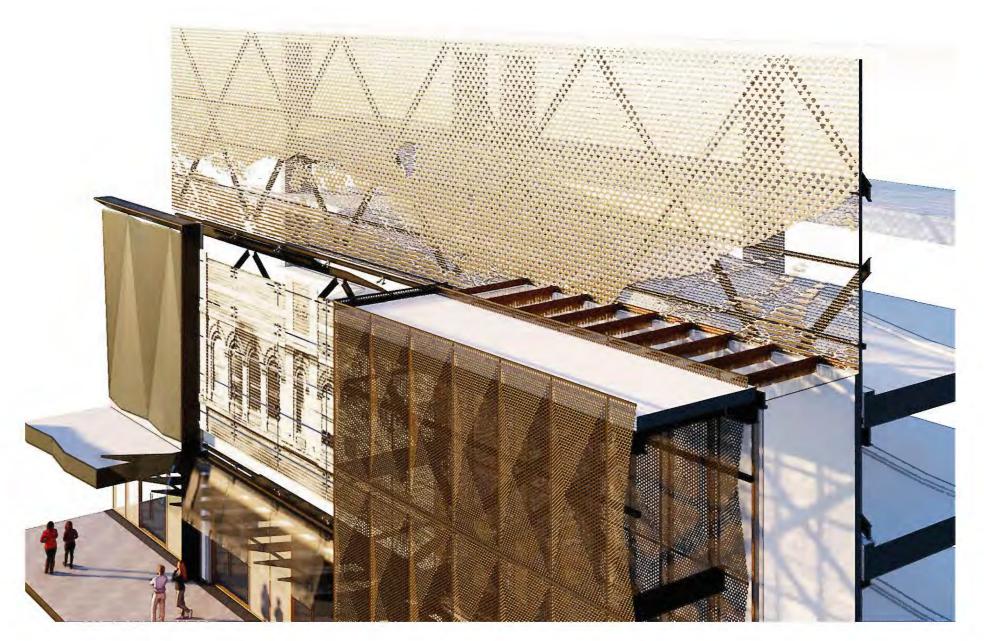


CAR PARK FACADE

The carpark façade acts as a background landscape with imagery derived from the surrounding Takatimu mountains framing Southland.

The mountains are visible from most places in Southland, particularly during winter when the tops are covered in snow. The Takitimu mountain range is named after the ancient Maori migration waka (canoe) Takitimu. The Ngāi Tahu Deed of Settlement places a topuni, a special recognition of Ngāi Tahu cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional values over the Takitimu mountain range.

The car park screen is to pay homage to background image it forms to Invercargill and Southland. This will be carried out through taking imagery of the Takatimu mountains and redacting to black and white. Then applying to a metal screen with the shade determining aperture of the opening in the façade screen.



PROPOSED MALL ENTRANCE AND CAR PARK SCREEN AS SEEN ON TAY STREET

CAR PARK ENTRNCE









TAKITIMU MOUNTAINS

The mountains are visible from most places in Southland, particularly during winter when the tops are covered in snow. The Takitimu mountain range is named after the ancient Maori migration waka (canoe) Takitimu. The Ngãi Tahu Deed of Settlement places a topuni, a special recognition of Ngãi Tahu cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional values over the Takitimu mountain range.



MOUNTAIN IMAGES TO SURFACE

Various images were collaged and composed to form the outer skin of the carpark through a series of redaction process.

CAR PARK ENTRNCE

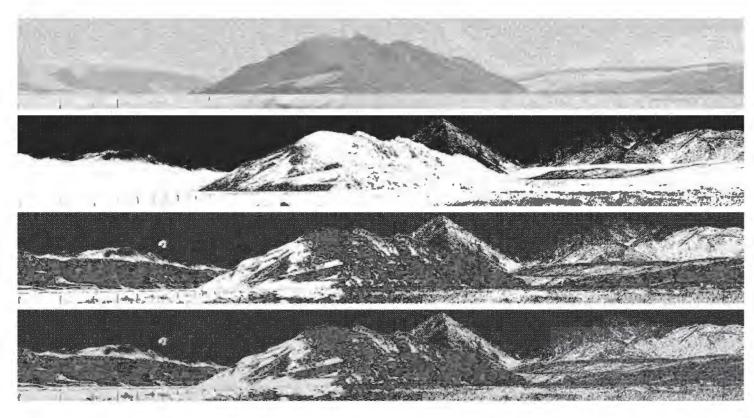
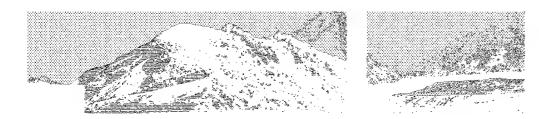


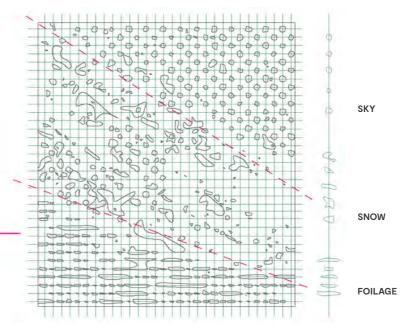
IMAGE PROCESSING



CAR PARK FACADE - NORTH ELEVATION

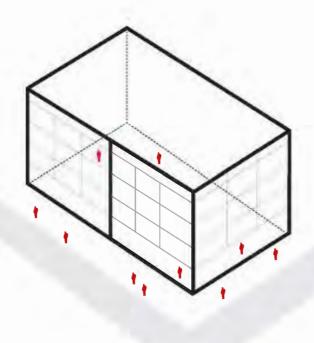


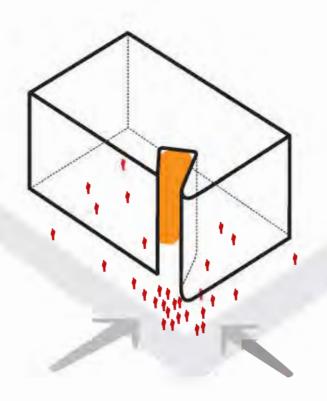
CAR PARK FACADE - WEST ELEVATION

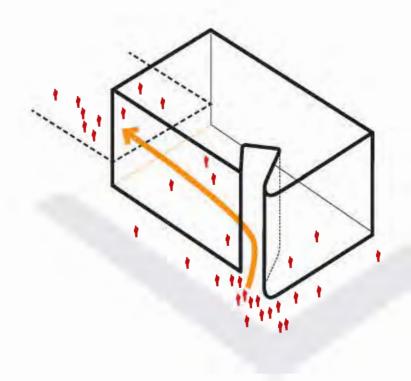


DESIGN DIAGRAM

THE HWR BUILDING







ORDERING

GRIDS FOLLOW EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING'S CLASSICAL ORDERING.

ENTRANCE

ENTRANCE IS PLACED AT THE MOST PROMINENT CORNER, PROTECTED FROM THE STRONG WESTERLY WINDS.

CONNECTION

INTERNAL SHOPPING STREET LEADING TOWARDS DINING DECK.



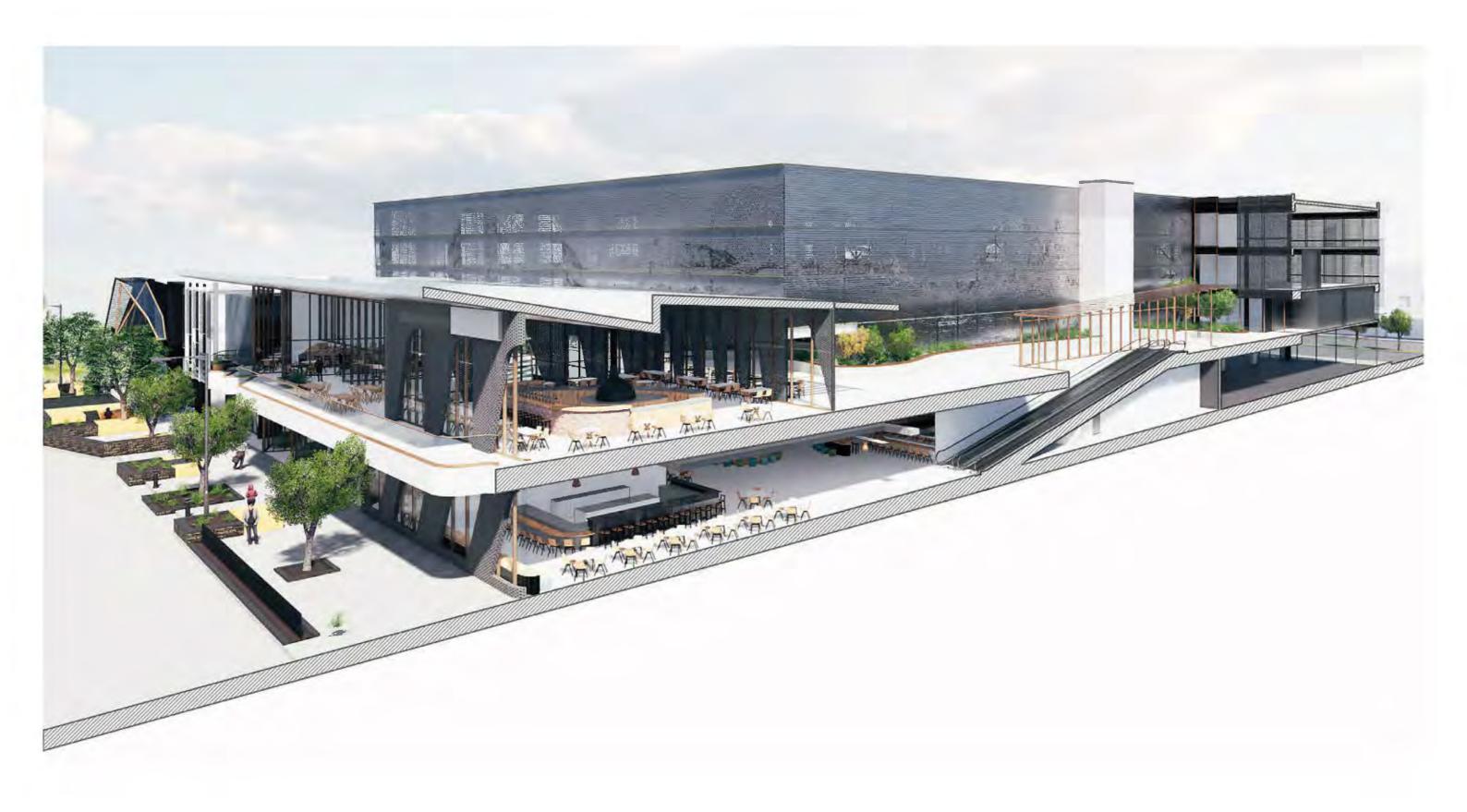
Invercargill Central / Sections



SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVES



SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVES



SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVES

PIAZZA



Invercargill Central / Visualisations



ESK STREET ENTRANCE











FOOD PRECINCT (ESK STREET ENTRANCE)









THE SOUTHLAND TIMES



TAY STREET ENTRANCE



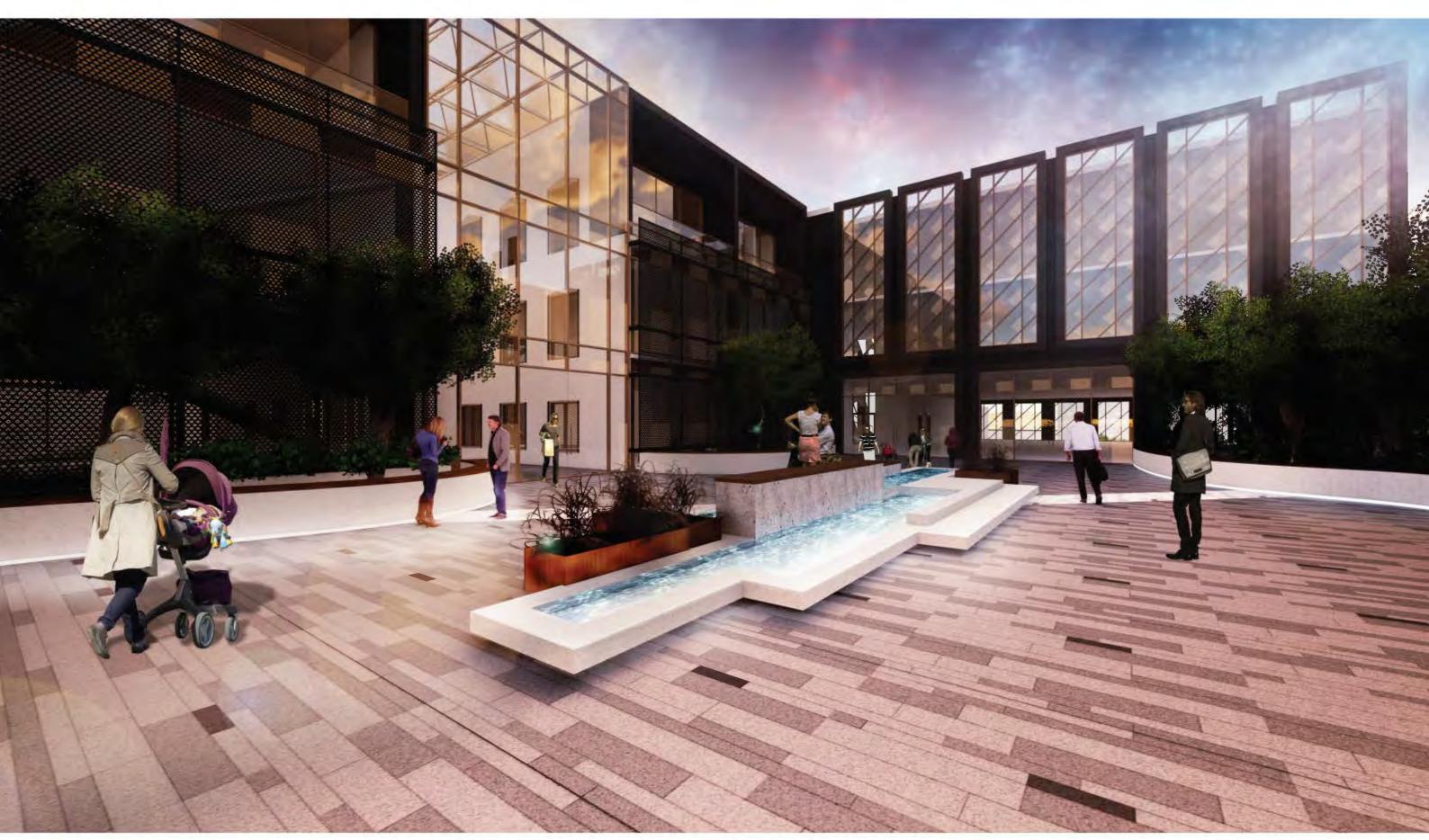
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES



THE PIAZZA



THE PIAZZA



Invercargill Central / Appendix & Additional Drawings

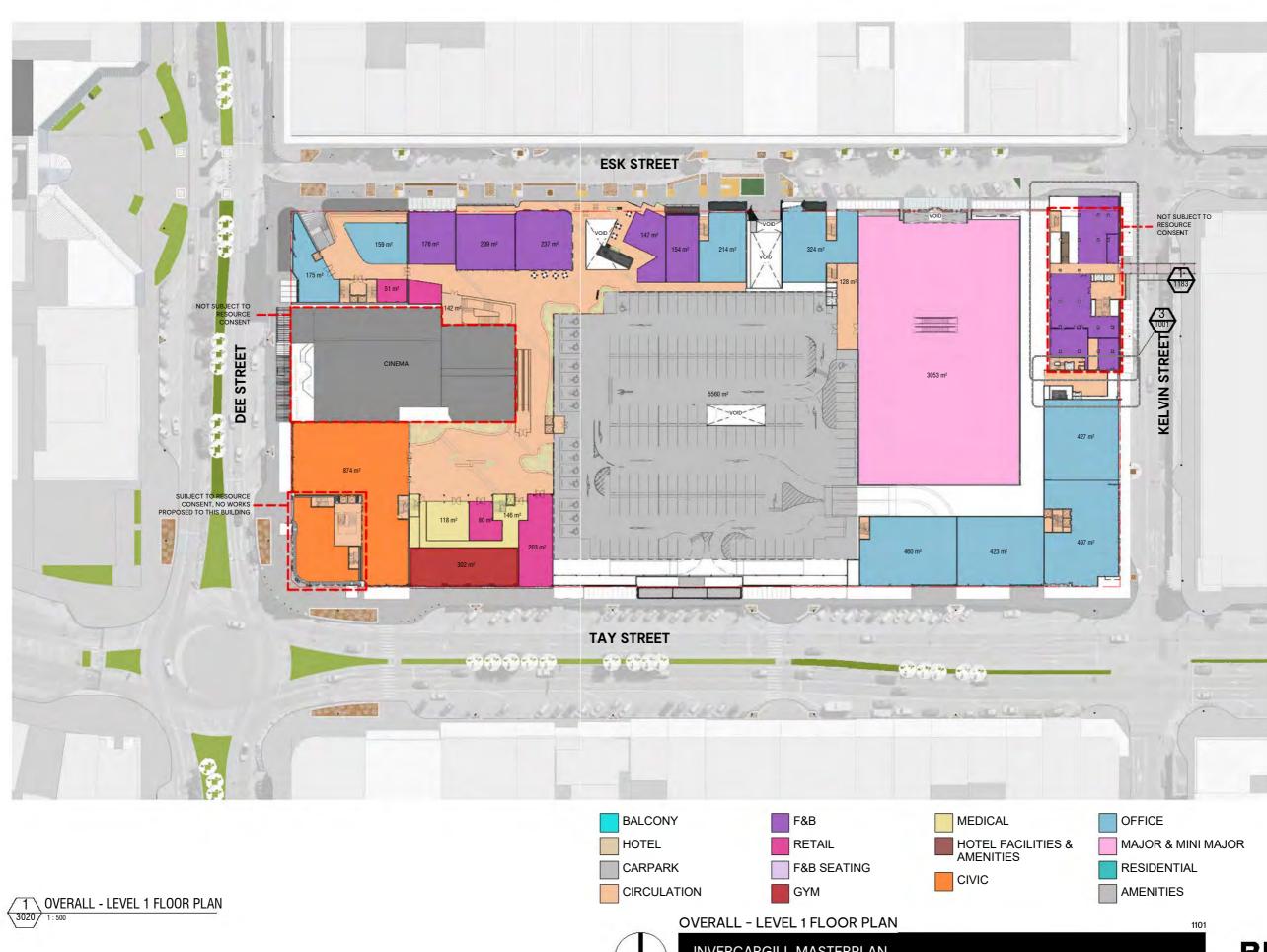


Appendix / Plans



BUCHAN

BUCHAN



19/09/18 RC AMENDMENT 03/07/18 FOR RESOURCE CONSENT

TH TH INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN
BUCHAN

BUCHAN



19/09/18 RC AMENDMENT 03/07/18 FOR RESOURCE CONSENT

TH TH **ints** INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN BUCHAN

BUCHAN



INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN

BUCHAN 917077 MAY 2018



19/09/18 RC AMENDMENT 03/07/18 FOR RESOURCE CONSENT TH TH **ints** INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN BUCHAN

BUCHAN MAY 2018

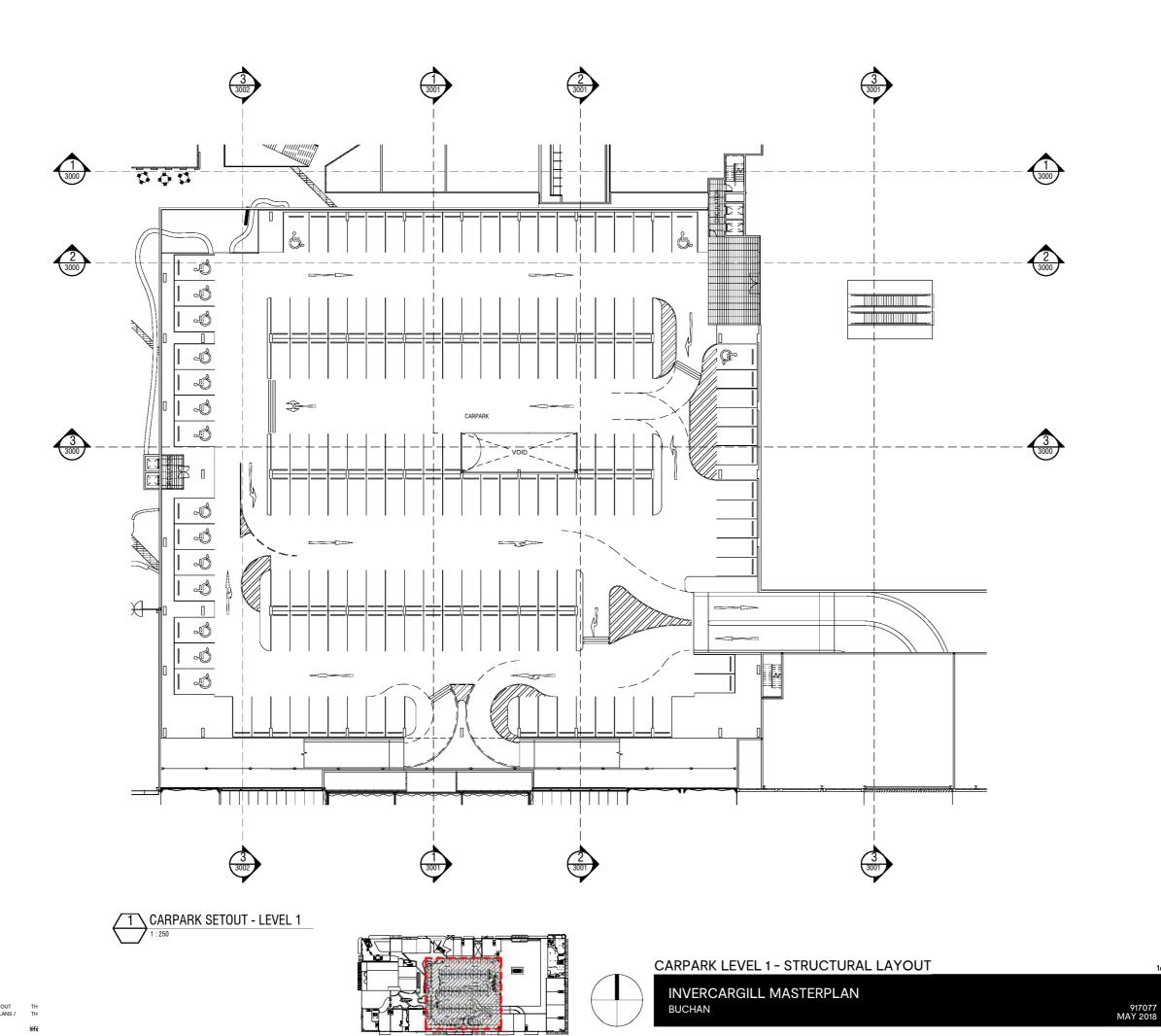


19/09/18 RC AMENDMENT 03/07/18 FOR RESOURCE CONSEN

TH TH ints INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN BUCHAN



INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN **BUCHAN**

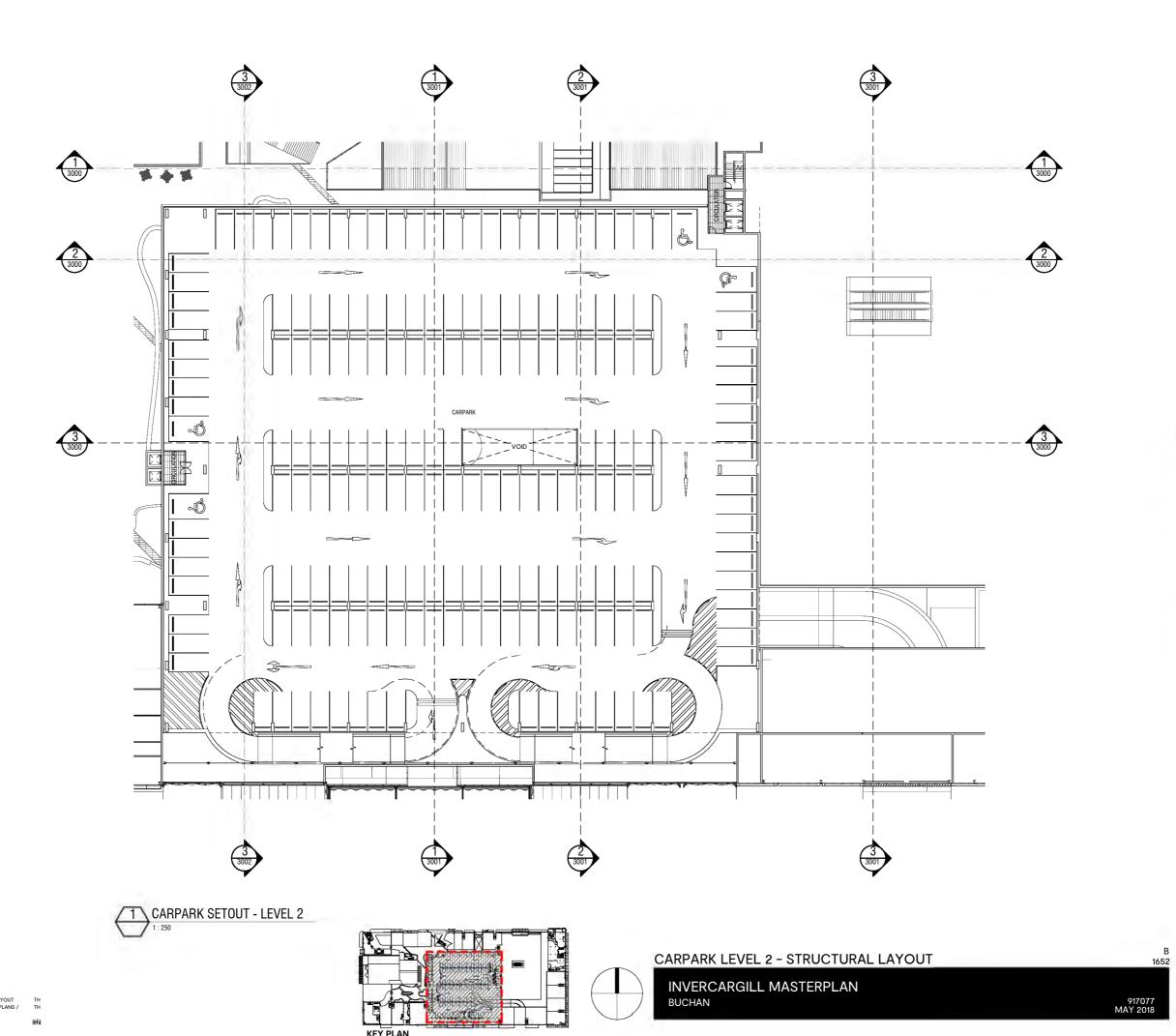


CARPARK LEVEL 1	CIRCULATION	26 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	CIRCULATION	50 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	RAMP	258 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	CARPARK	5802 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	•	6136 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CIRCULATION	26 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CIRCULATION	50 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CARPARK	5835 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	<u>'</u>	6092 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CIRCULATION	25 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CIRCULATION	50 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	RAMP	91 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	RAMP	91 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CARPARK	8910 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 3		9167 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CIRCULATION	25 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CIRCULATION	50 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CARPARK	8910 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	•	9167 m²
OVERALL FLOOR ARE		30562 m ²

AREA SCHEDULE - CARPARK

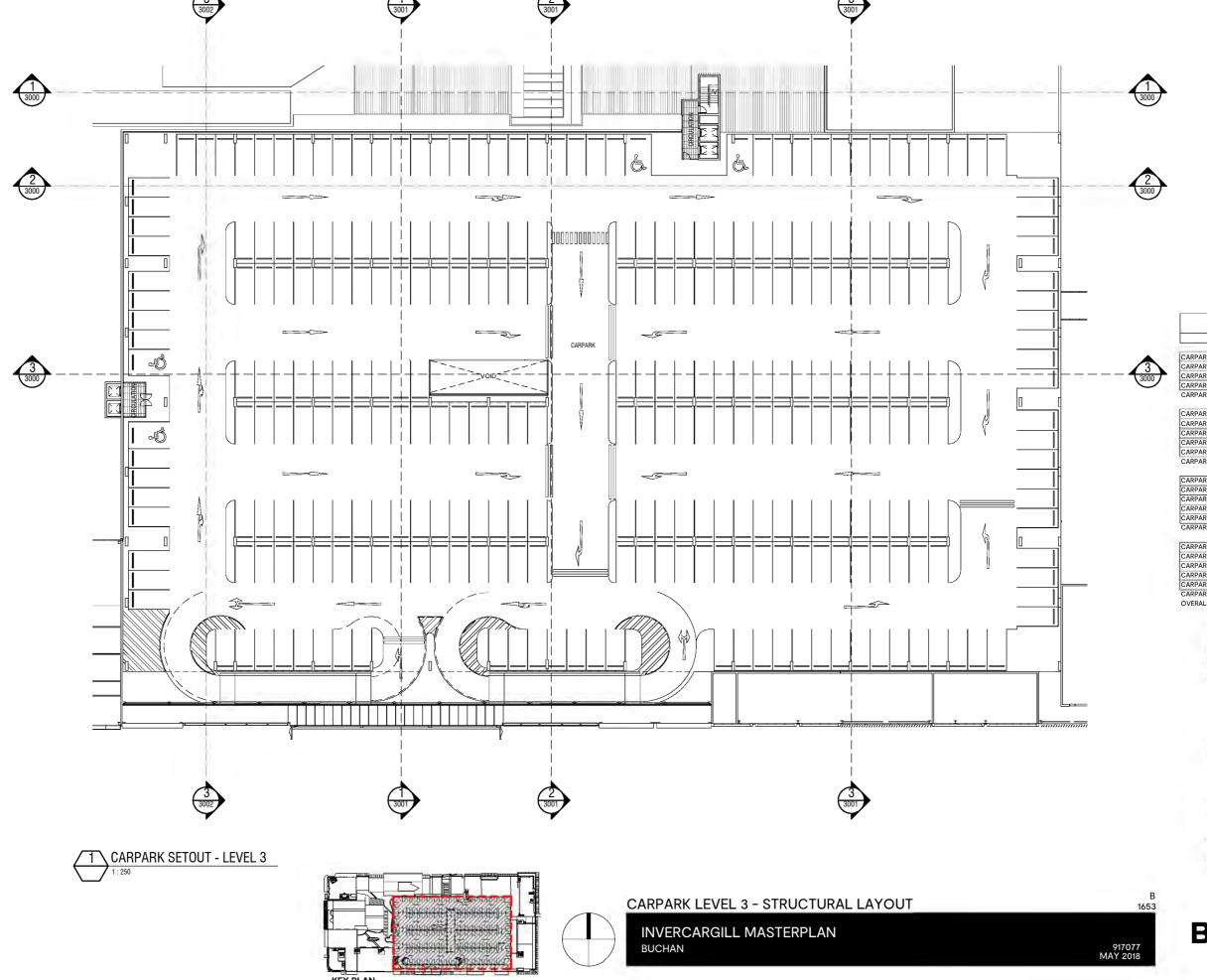
Level Name

CAR PARKING S	CHEDULE
LEVEL	PARK SIZ
CARPARK LEVEL 1	5500 x 260
5500 x 2600: 154	
CARPARK LEVEL 1	5500 x 350
5500 x 3500: 17	
CARPARK LEVEL 1: 171	
CARPARK LEVEL 2	5500 x 260
5500 x 2600: 187	
CARPARK LEVEL 2	5500 x 350
5500 x 3500: 4	,
CARPARK LEVEL 2: 191	
CARPARK LEVEL 3	5500 x 260
5500 x 2600: 293	
CARPARK LEVEL 3	5500 x 350
5500 x 3500: 4	
CARPARK LEVEL 3: 297	
CARPARK LEVEL 4	5500 x 260
5500 x 2600: 299	
CARPARK LEVEL 4	5500 x 350
5500 x 3500: 4	
CARPARK LEVEL 4: 303	
GRAND TOTAL: 962	



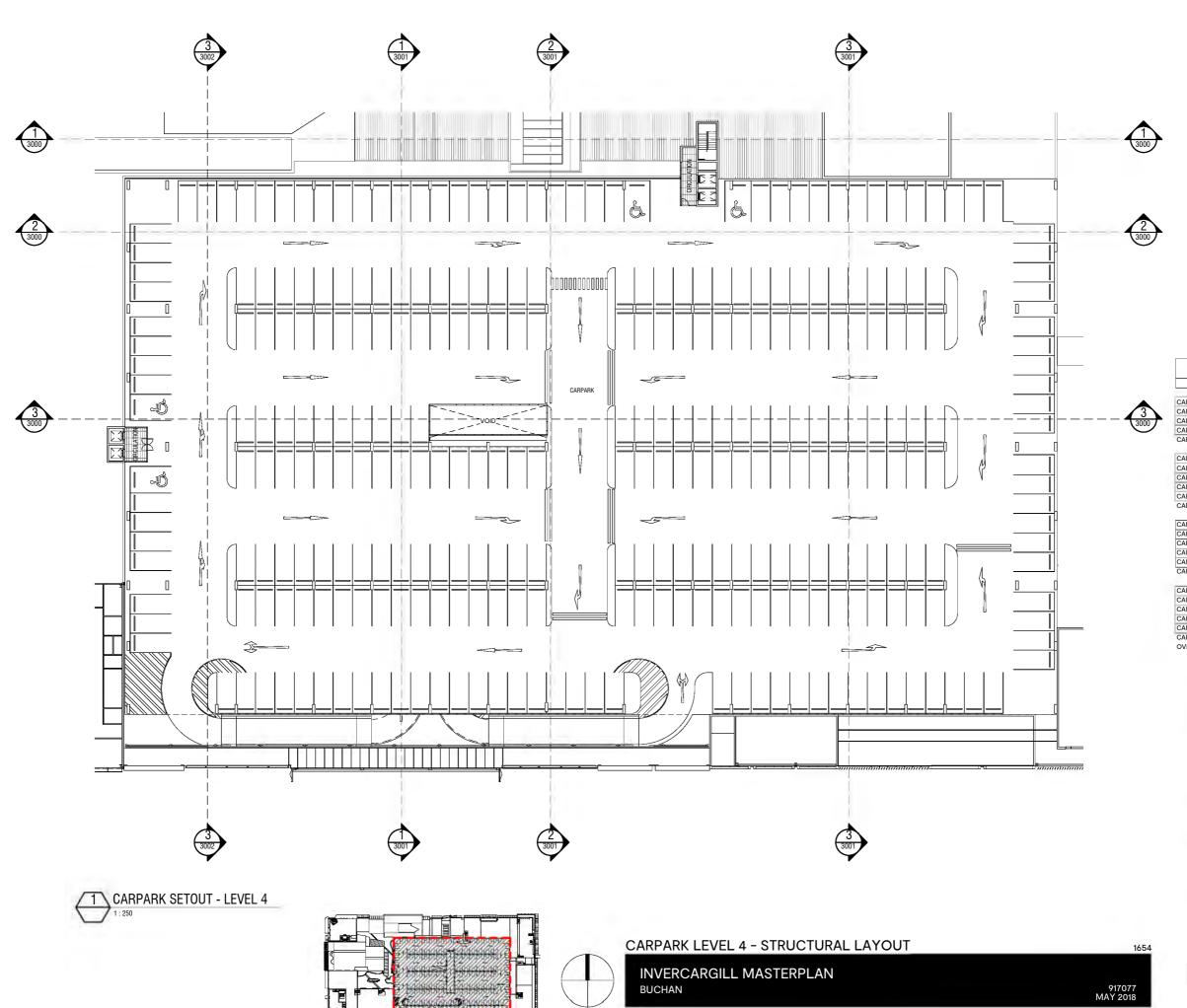
Level	Name	Area
CARPARK LEVEL 1	CIRCULATION	26 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	CIRCULATION	50 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	RAMP	258 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	CARPARK	5802 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 1		6136 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CIRCULATION	26 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CIRCULATION	50 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CARPARK	5835 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2		6092 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CIRCULATION	25 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CIRCULATION	50 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CARPARK	8910 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3		9167 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CIRCULATION	25 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CIRCULATION	50 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	RAMP	91 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	RAMP	91 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CARPARK	8910 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 4		9167 m²
OVERALL FLOOR AREA		30562 m ²

CAR PARKING S	CHEDULE
LEVEL	PARK SIZE
CARPARK LEVEL 1	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 154	
CARPARK LEVEL 1	5500 x 3500
5500 x 3500: 17	
CARPARK LEVEL 1: 171	
CARPARK LEVEL 2	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 187	
CARPARK LEVEL 2	5500 x 3500
5500 x 3500: 4	
CARPARK LEVEL 2: 191	
CARPARK LEVEL 3	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 293	
CARPARK LEVEL 3	5500 x 3500
5500 x 3500: 4	
CARPARK LEVEL 3: 297	
CARPARK LEVEL 4	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 299	
CARPARK LEVEL 4	5500 x 3500
5500 x 3500: 4	
CARPARK LEVEL 4: 303	
GRAND TOTAL: 962	



Level	Name	Area
CARPARK LEVEL 1	CIRCULATION	26 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	CIRCULATION	50 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	RAMP	258 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	CARPARK	5802 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 1		6136 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CIRCULATION	26 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CIRCULATION	50 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CARPARK	5835 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2		6092 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CIRCULATION	25 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CIRCULATION	50 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CARPARK	8910 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3		9167 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CIRCULATION	25 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CIRCULATION	50 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	RAMP	91 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CARPARK	8910 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4		9167 m²
OVERALL FLOOR AREA		30562 m ²

CAR PARKING S	CHEDULE
LEVEL	PARK SIZE
CARPARK LEVEL 1	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 154	
CARPARK LEVEL 1	5500 x 3500
5500 x 3500: 17	
CARPARK LEVEL 1: 171	
CARPARK LEVEL 2	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 187	-
CARPARK LEVEL 2	5500 x 3500
5500 x 3500: 4	
CARPARK LEVEL 2: 191	
CARPARK LEVEL 3	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 293	
CARPARK LEVEL 3	5500 x 3500
5500 x 3500: 4	
CARPARK LEVEL 3: 297	
CARPARK LEVEL 4	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 299	
CARPARK LEVEL 4	5500 x 3500
5500 x 3500: 4	
CARPARK LEVEL 4: 303	
GRAND TOTAL: 962	



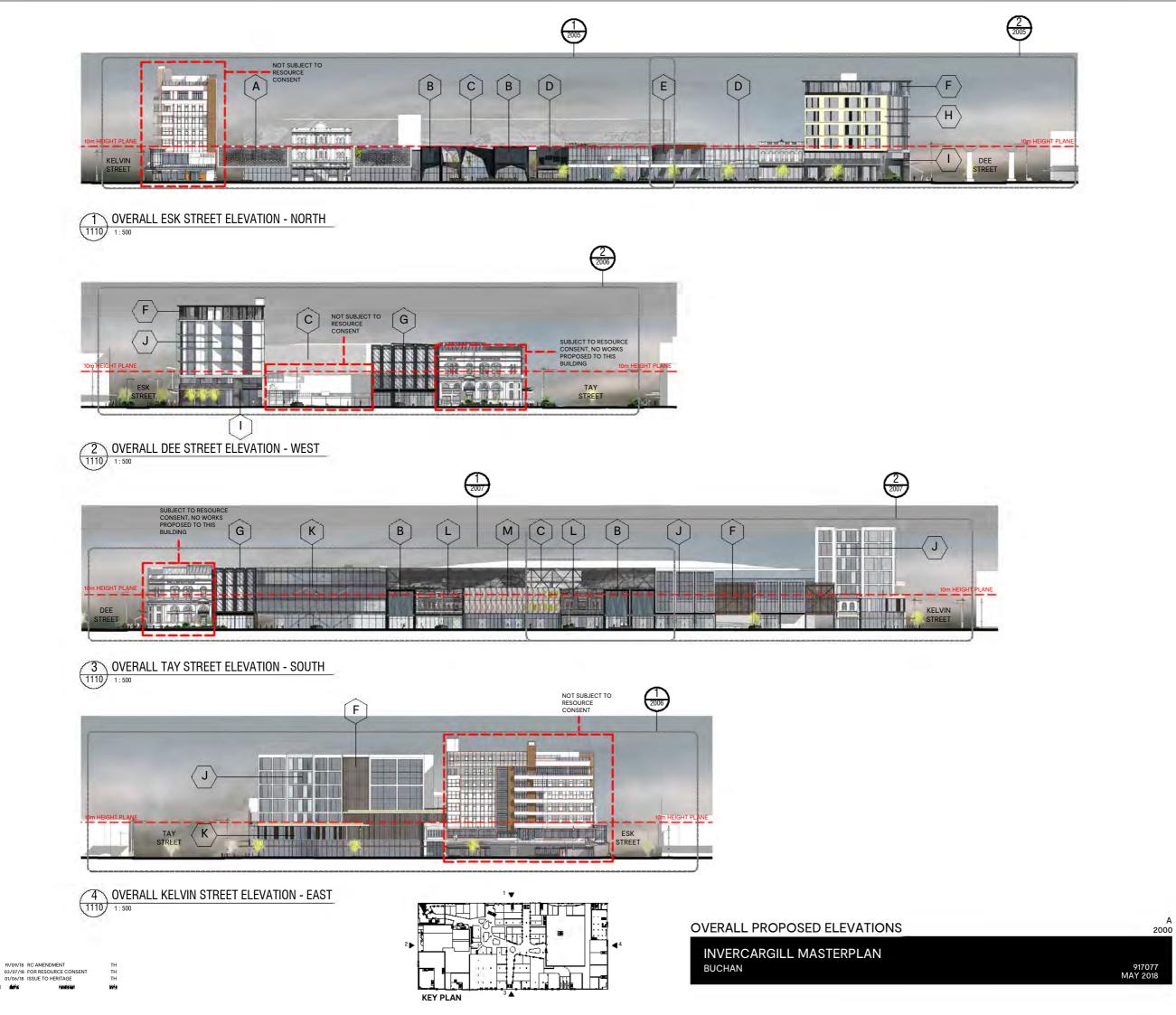
Level	Name	Area
CARPARK LEVEL 1	CIRCULATION	26 m²
CARPARK I EVEL 1	CIRCULATION	50 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	RAMP	258 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	CARPARK	5802 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 1	O/WW/WW	6136 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CIRCULATION	26 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CIRCULATION	50 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	RAMP	91 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	RAMP	91 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 2	CARPARK	5835 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 2		6092 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CIRCULATION	25 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CIRCULATION	50 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 3	CARPARK	8910 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 3		9167 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CIRCULATION	25 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CIRCULATION	50 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	RAMP	91 m²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	RAMP	91 m²
	CADDADK	8910 m ²
CARPARK LEVEL 4	CARPARK	0910111
CARPARK LEVEL 4 CARPARK LEVEL 4	CARPARK	9167 m ²

AREA SCHEDULE - CARPARK

LEVEL	PARK SIZE
CARPARK LEVEL 1	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 154	
CARPARK LEVEL 1	5500 x 3500
5500 x 3500: 17	
CARPARK LEVEL 1: 171	
CARPARK LEVEL 2	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 187	-
CARPARK LEVEL 2	5500 x 3500
5500 x 3500: 4	
CARPARK LEVEL 2: 191	
CARPARK LEVEL 3	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 293	
CARPARK LEVEL 3	5500 x 3500
5500 x 3500: 4	-
CARPARK LEVEL 3: 297	
CARPARK LEVEL 4	5500 x 2600
5500 x 2600: 299	
5500 x 2600: 299 CARPARK LEVEL 4	5500 x 3500
	5500 x 3500
CARPARK LEVEL 4	5500 x 3500

CAR PARKING SCHEDULE

Appendix / Elevations

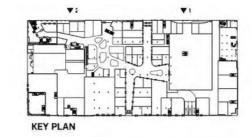




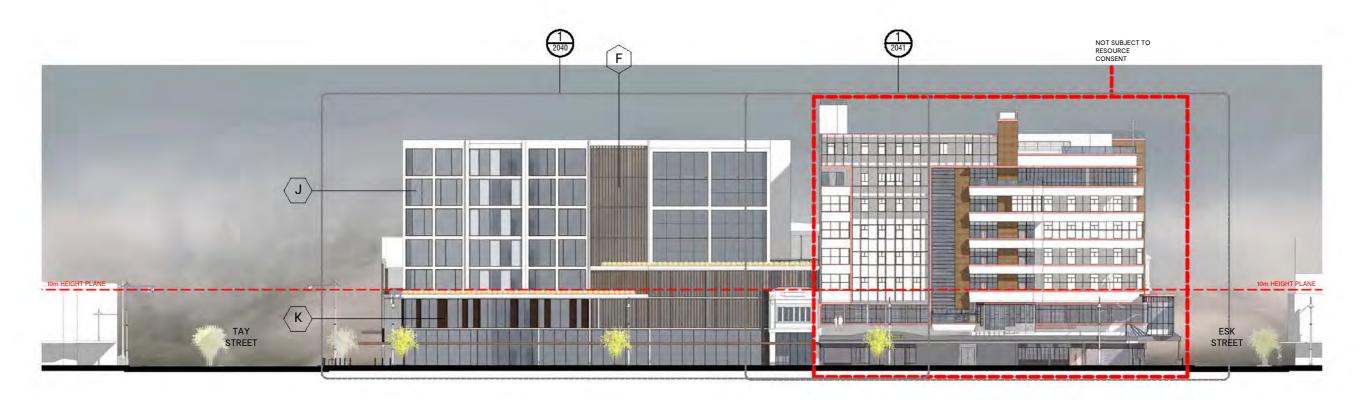
1 ELEVATION - NORTH - ESK STREET-1



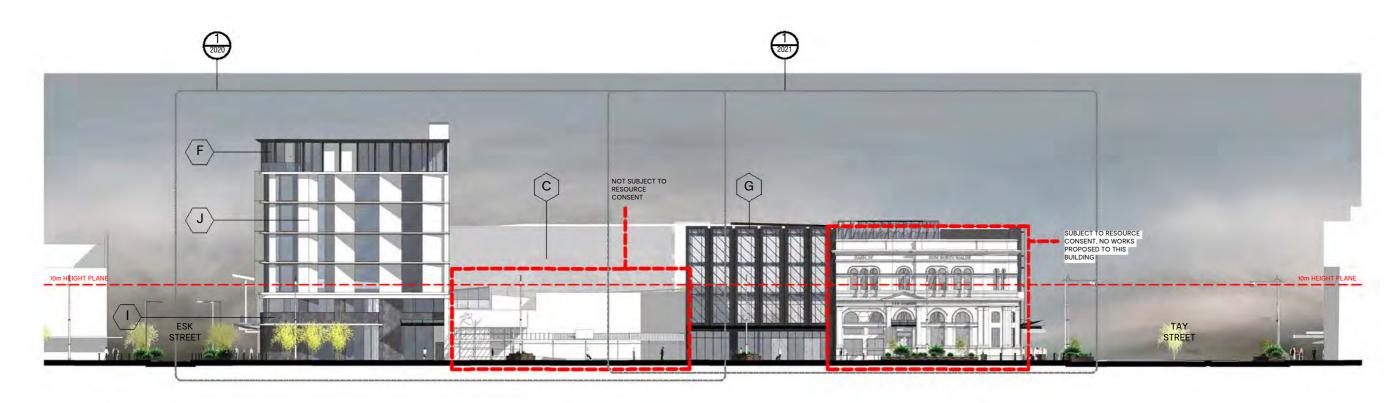
2 2000 1:250 ELEVATION - NORTH - ESK STREET-2







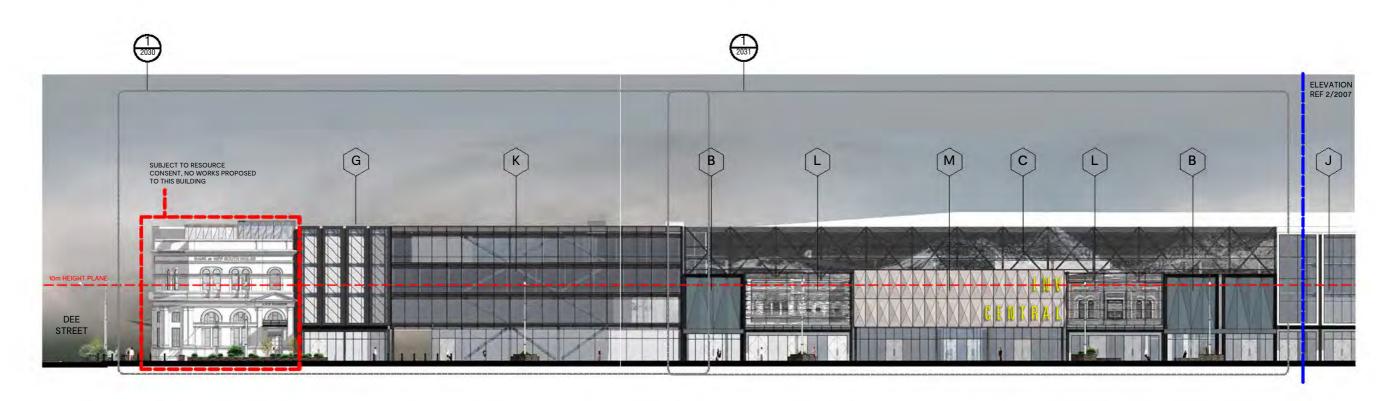
1 ELEVATION - EAST -KELVIN STREET



2 2000 1:250 ELEVATION - WEST - DEE STREET



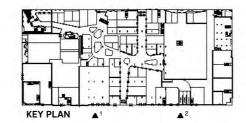




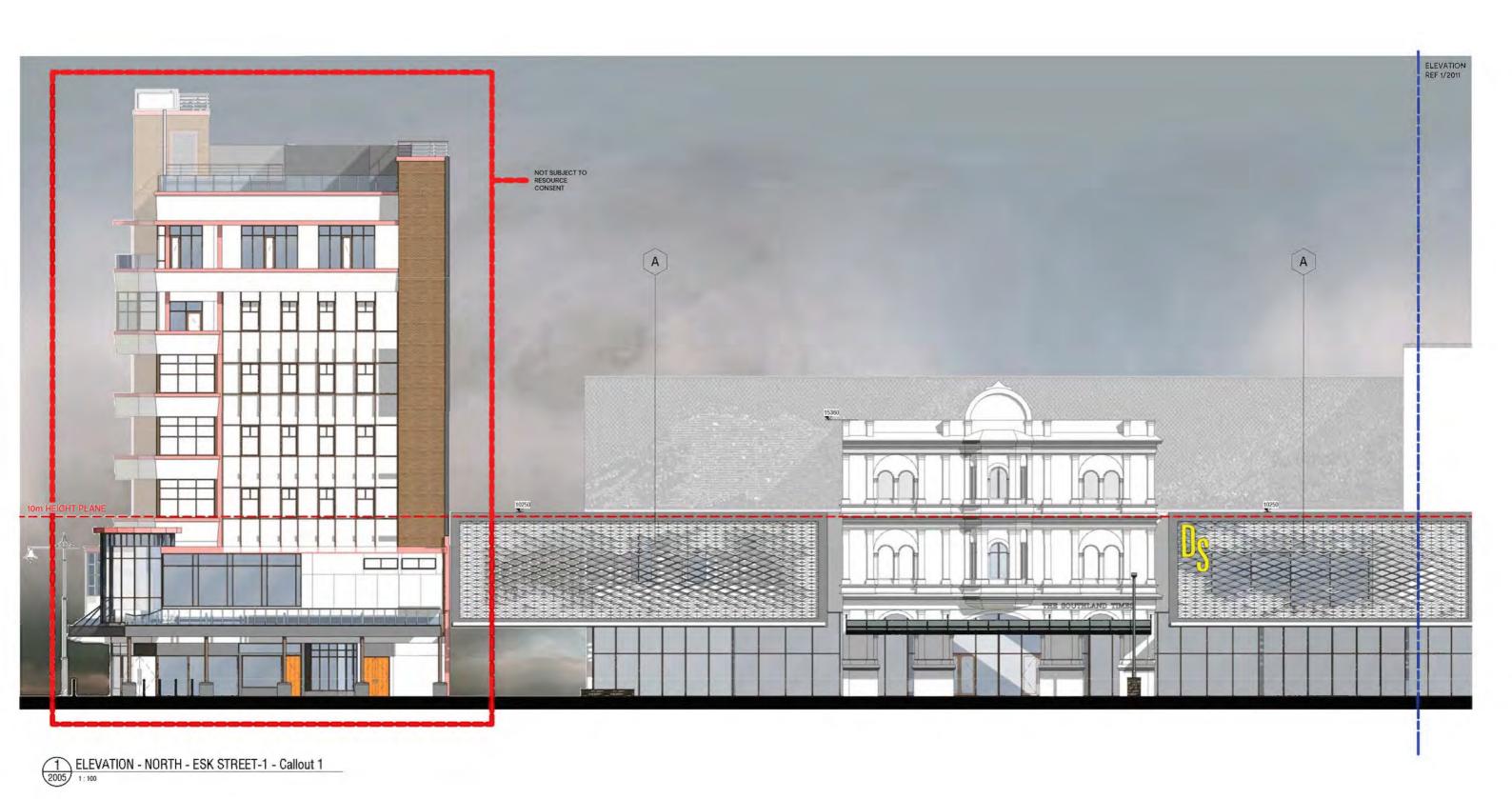
ELEVATION - SOUTH - TAY STREET-1



2 ELEVATION - SOUTH - TAY STREET-2 1: 250





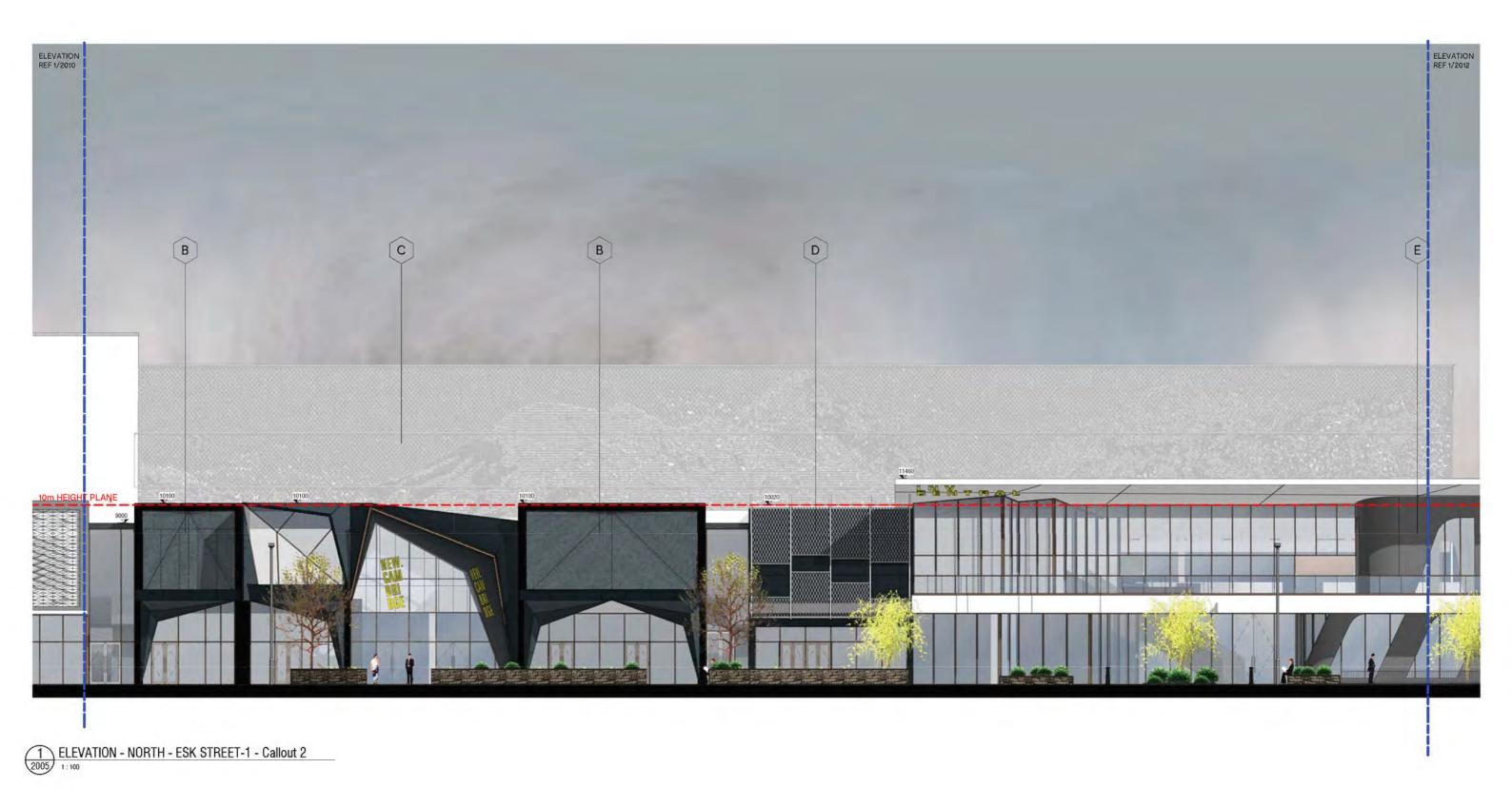


03/D7/18
A 01/06/18 ISSUE TO HERITAGE
Issue date revision

H H Is

STRIP ELEVATIONS - NORTH-1
INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN
BUCHAN

917077 MAY 2018

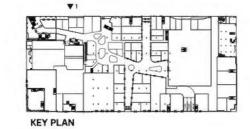






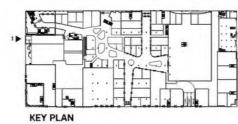


ELEVATION - NORTH - ESK STREET-2 - Callout 3









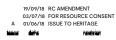
STRIP ELEVATIONS - WEST-1

INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN
BUCHAN

A
2020

917077
MAY 2018







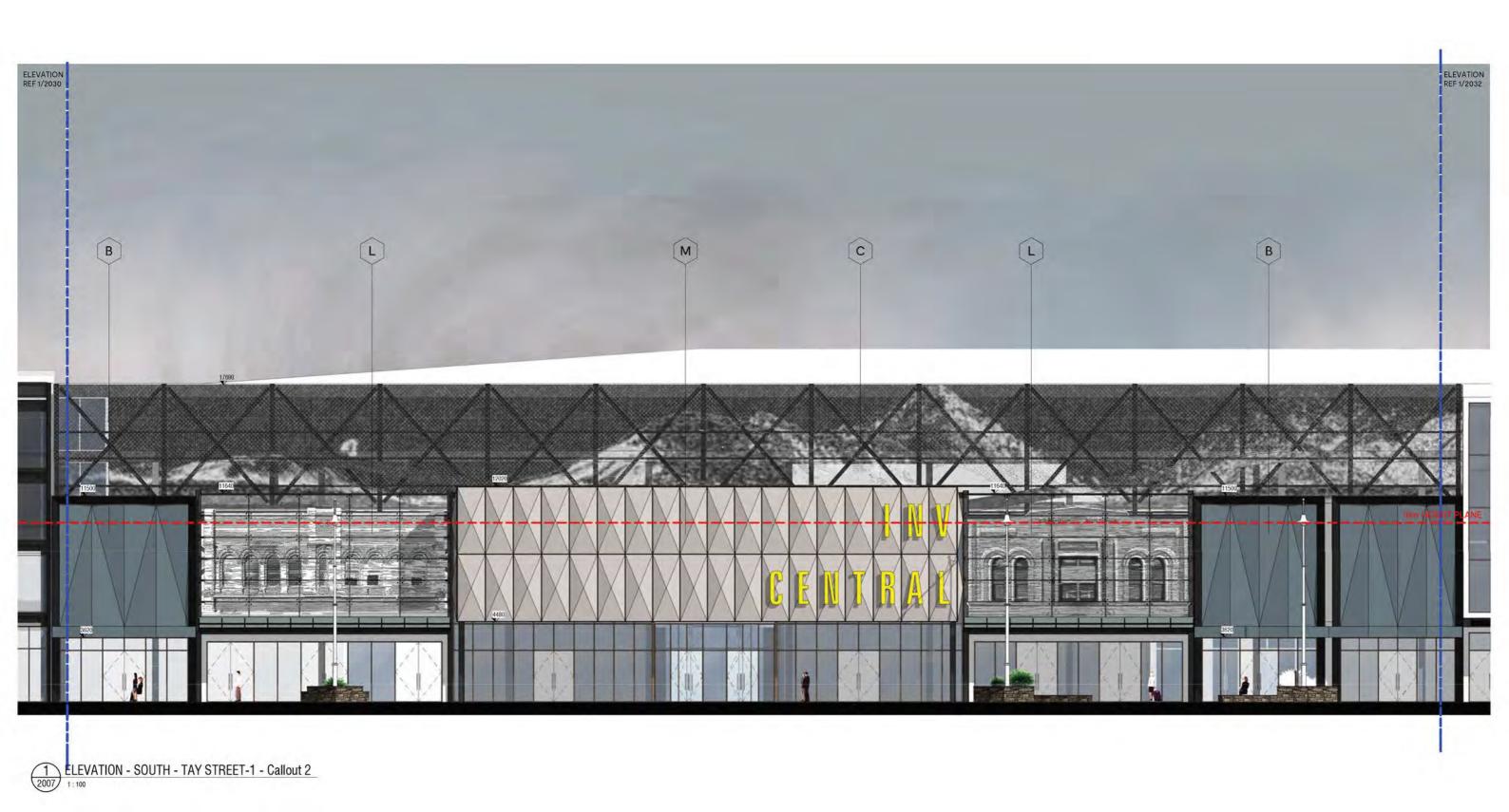




ELEVATION - SOUTH - TAY STREET-1 - Callout 1



A 2030 STRIP ELEVATIONS - SOUTH-1 INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN **BUCHAN** 1:100 at A1 & 1:200 at A3



03/07/18
A 01/06/18 ISSUE TO HERITAGE
Issue date revision

KEY PLAN

STRIP ELEVATIONS - SOUTH-2
INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN
BUCHAN

917077 MAY 2018



1 ELEVATION - SOUTH - TAY STREET-2 - Callout 1



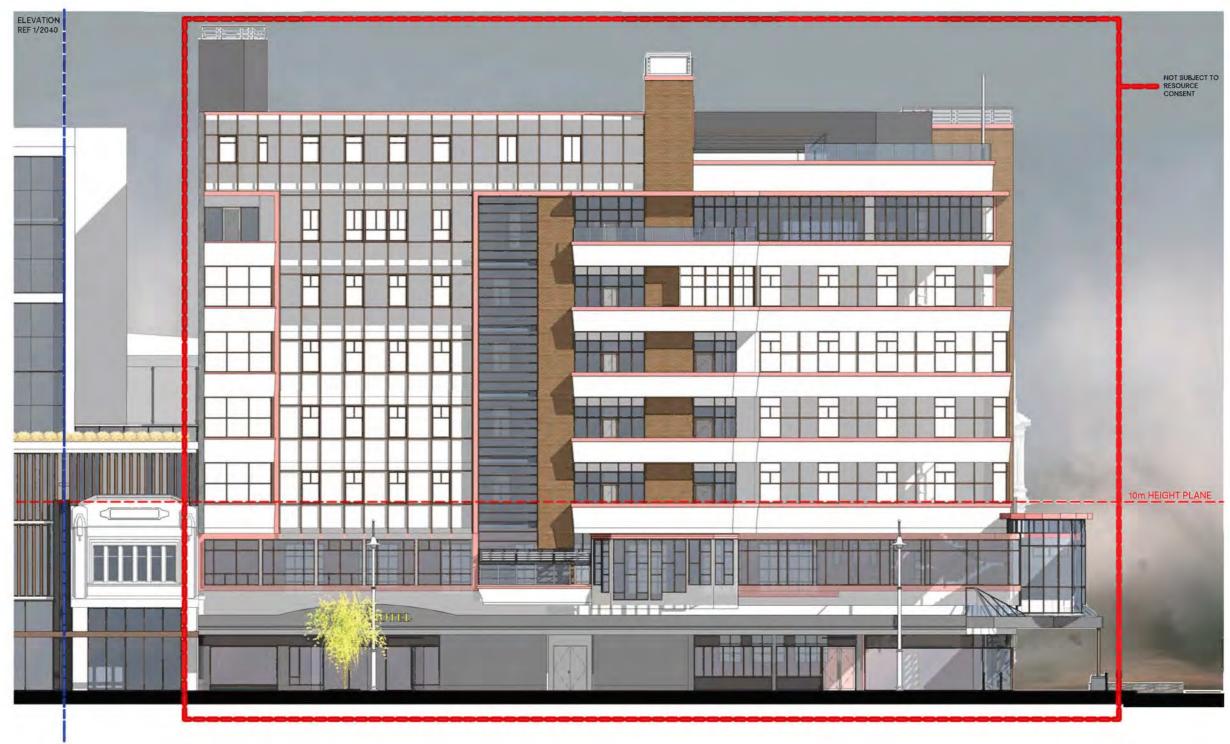




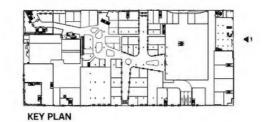
1 ELEVATION - EAST -KELVIN STREET - Callout 1



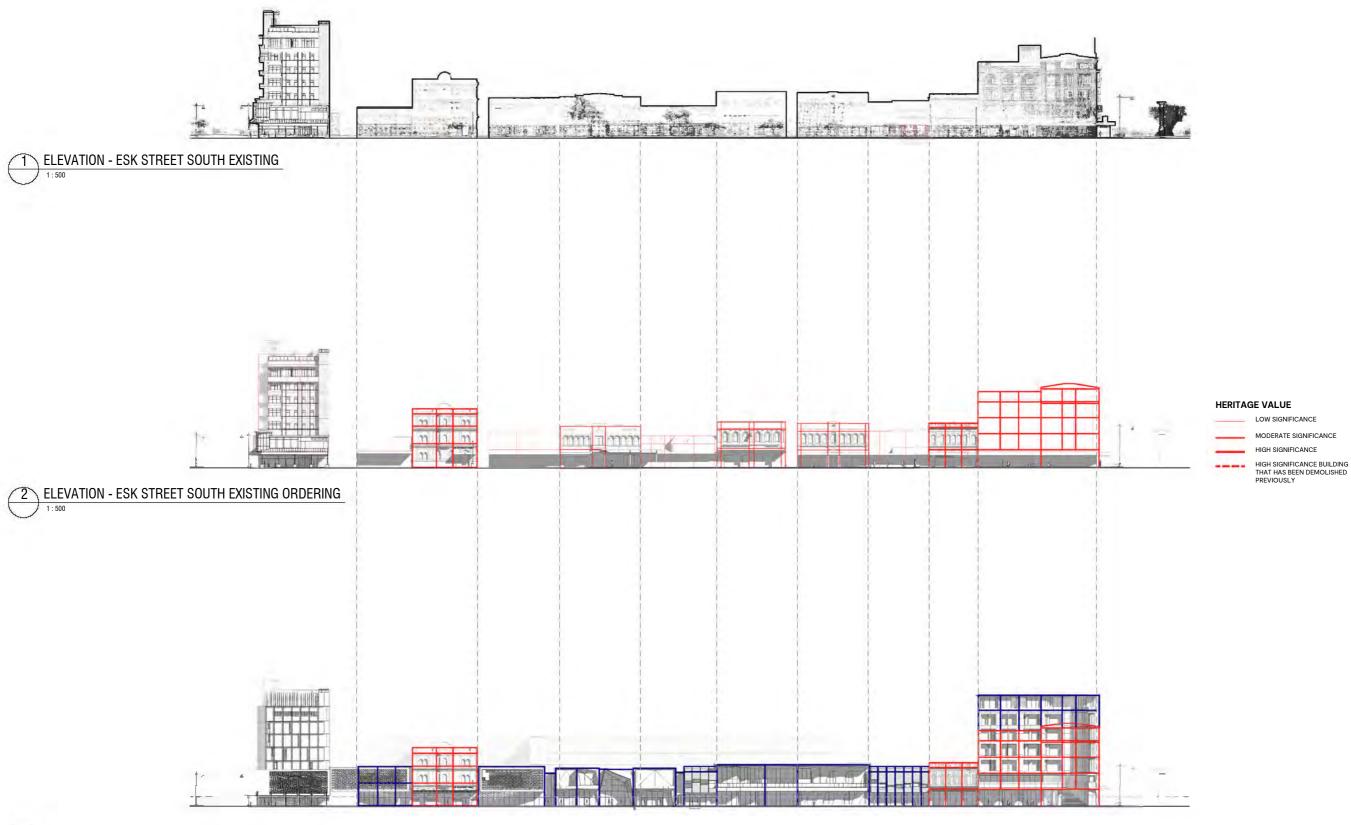








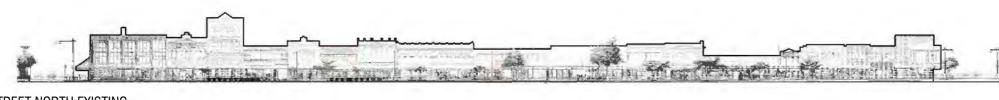


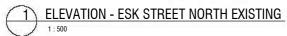


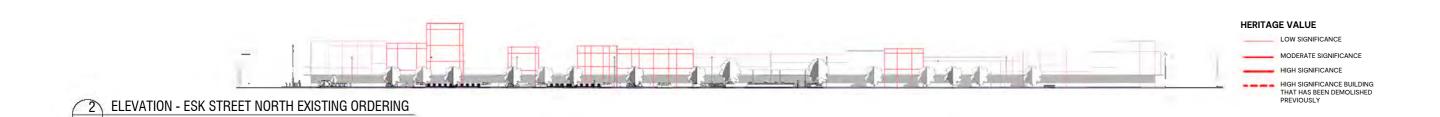
3 ELEVATION - ESK STREET SOUTH PROPOSED ORDERING

ESK STREET SOUTH ELEVATION STUDIES

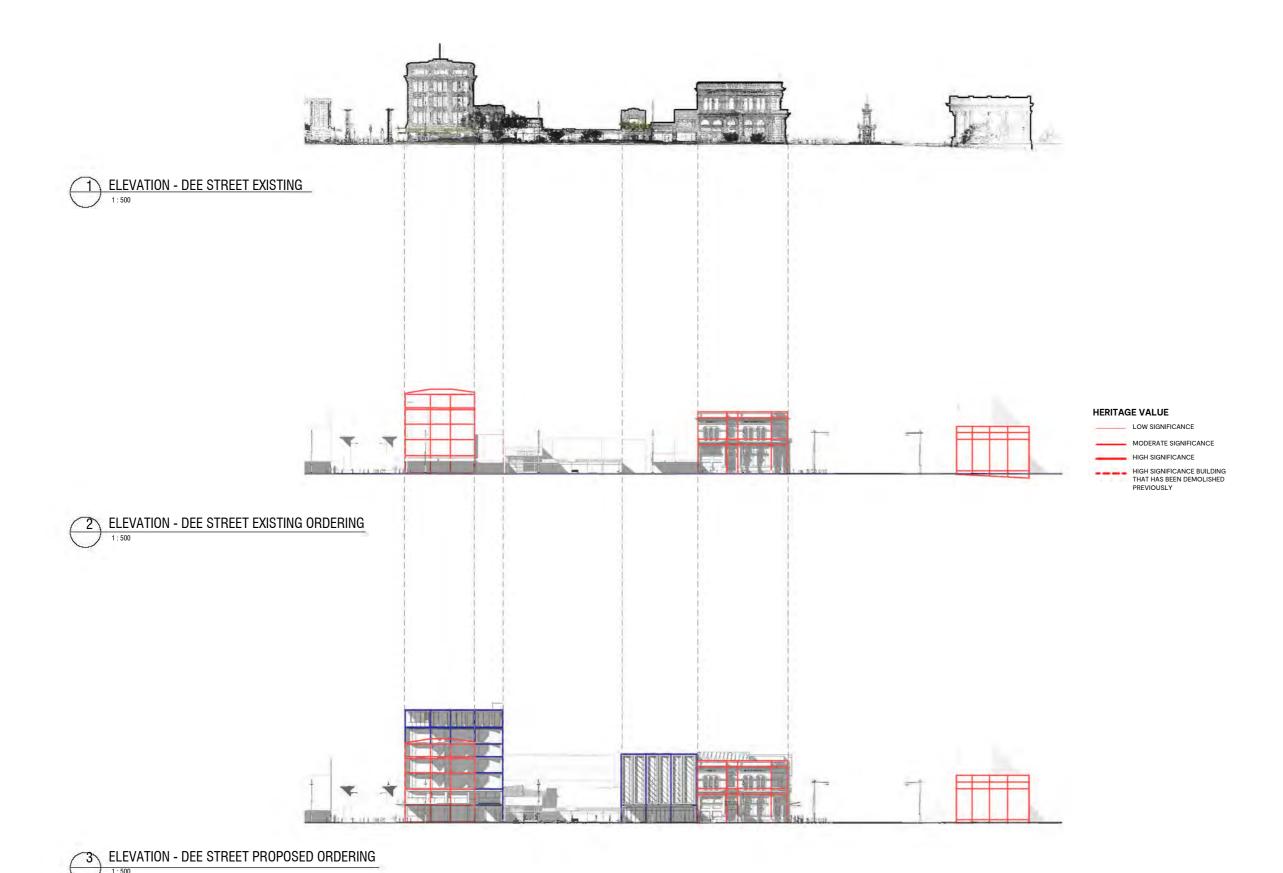
INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN **BUCHAN**







ESK STREET NORTH ELEVATION STUDIES

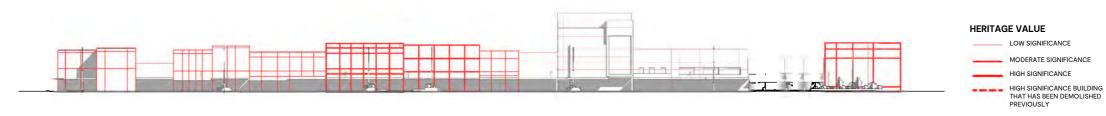


DEE STREET ELEVATION STUDIES

2507



1 ELEVATION - TAY STREET SOUTH EXISTING

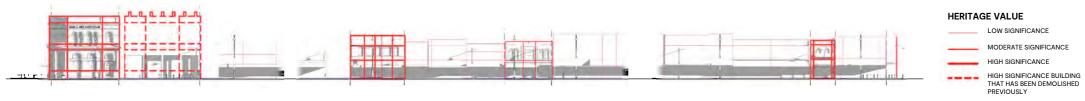


2 ELEVATION - TAY STREET SOUTH EXISTING MASS CORRECTION

TAY STREET SOUTH ELEVATION STUDIES



1 ELEVATION - TAY STREET NORTH EXISTING



2 ELEVATION - TAY STREET NORTH EXISTING ORDERING



3 ELEVATION - TAY STREET NORTH PROPOSED ORDERING

TAY STREET NORTH ELEVATION STUDIES

INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN
BUCHAN

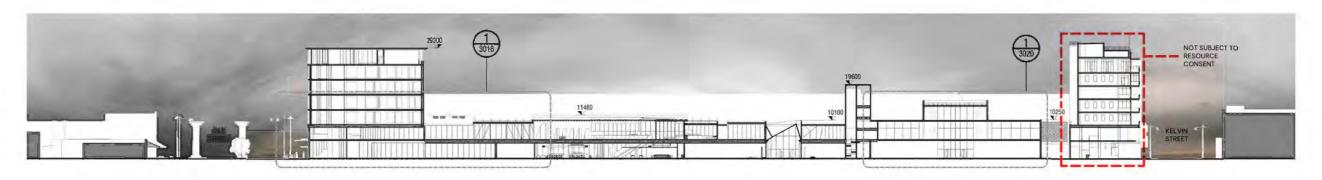
917077
MAY 2018



KELVIN STREET ELEVATION STUDIES

2510

Appendix / Sections



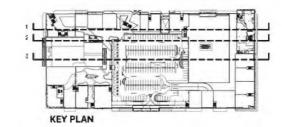
LONG SECTION 01

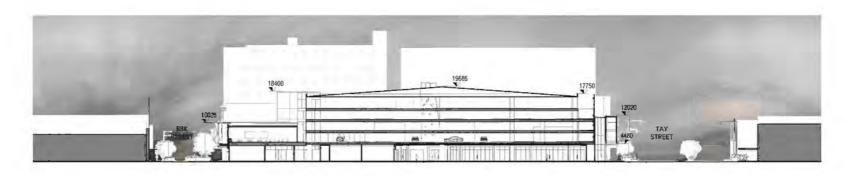


2 LONG SECTION 02

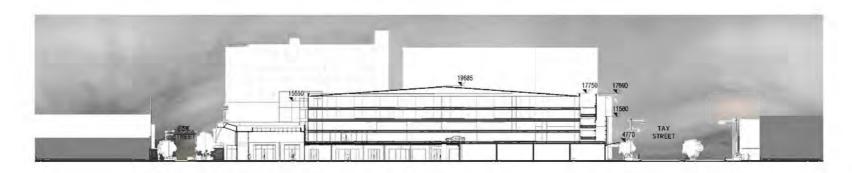


3 LONG SECTION 03

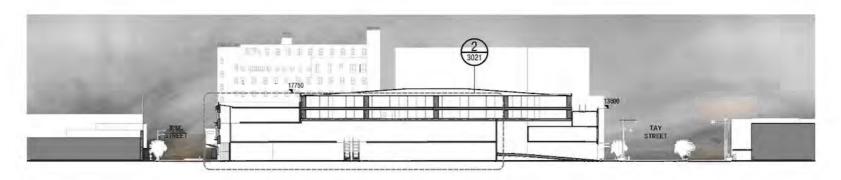




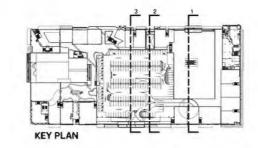
TRANSVERSE SECTION 04



TRANSVERSE SECTION 05



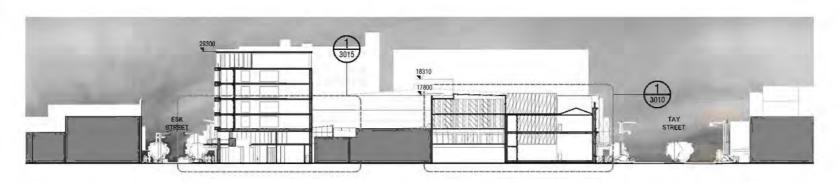
TRANSVERSE SECTION 06



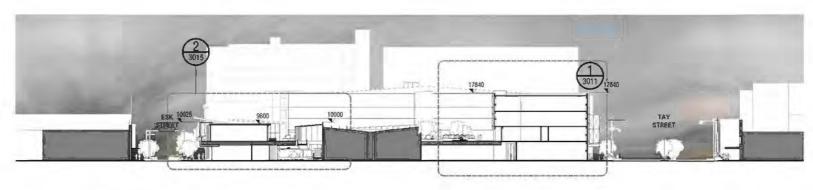
SECTIONS

INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN
BUCHAN

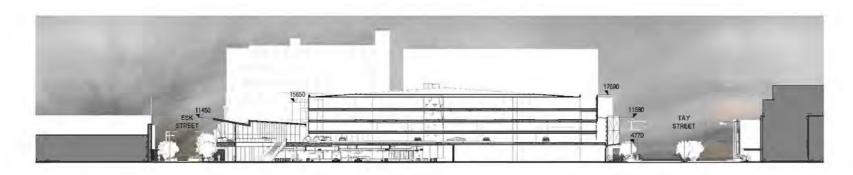
917077
MAY 2018



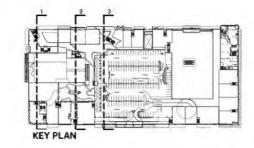
TRANSVERSE SECTION 01





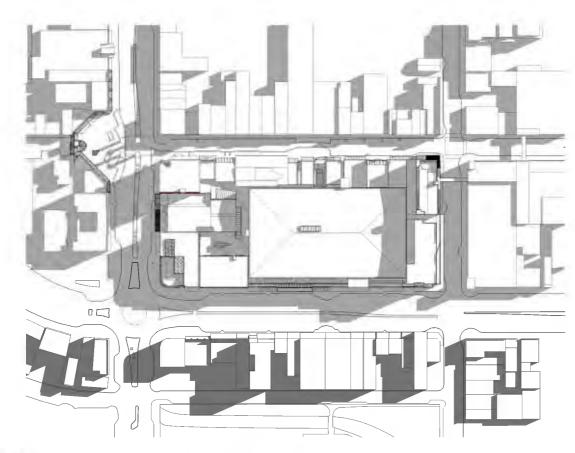




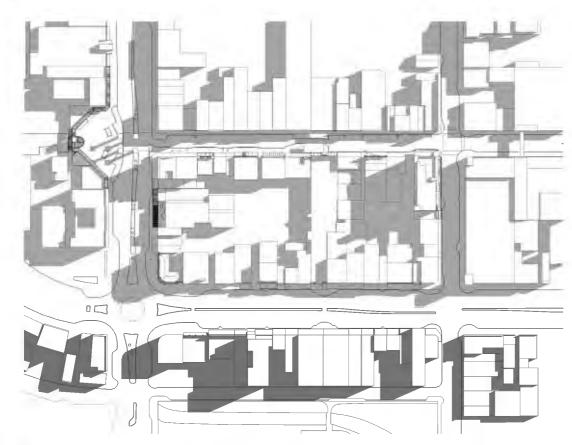




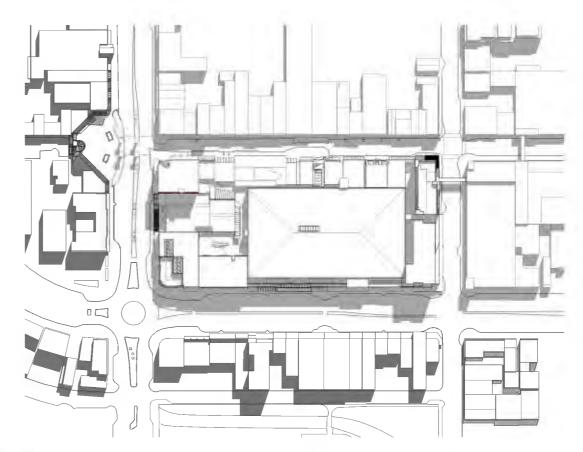
Appendix / Shadow Studies



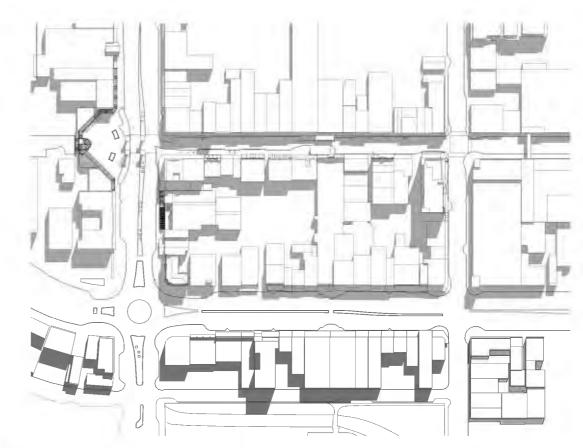
MARCH 21 - 9am PROPOSED



MARCH 21 - 9am EXISTING



MARCH 21 - 12pm PROPOSED



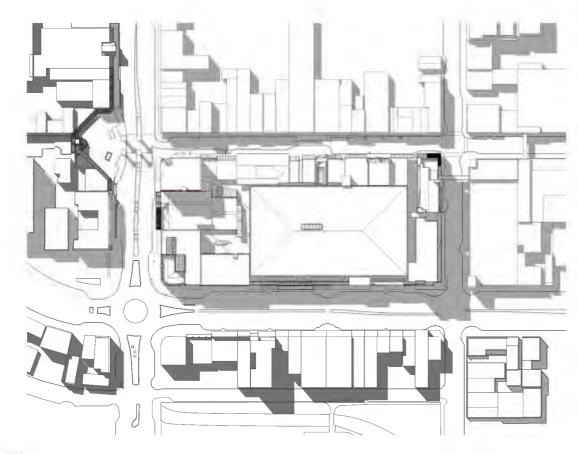
MARCH 21 - 12pm EXISTING

SHADOW STUDIES - MARCH

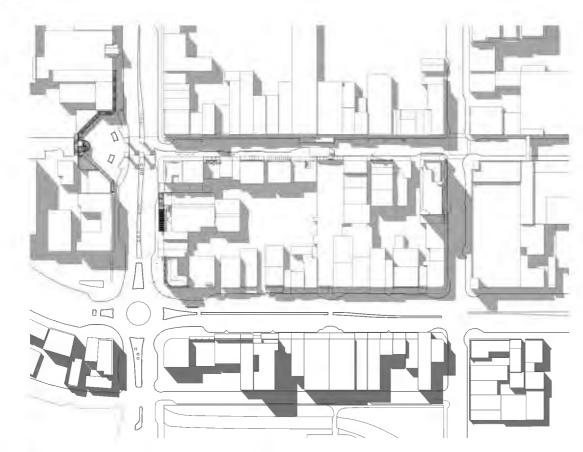
NOTE: SEPTEMBER SHADOWS SIMILAR TO MARCH



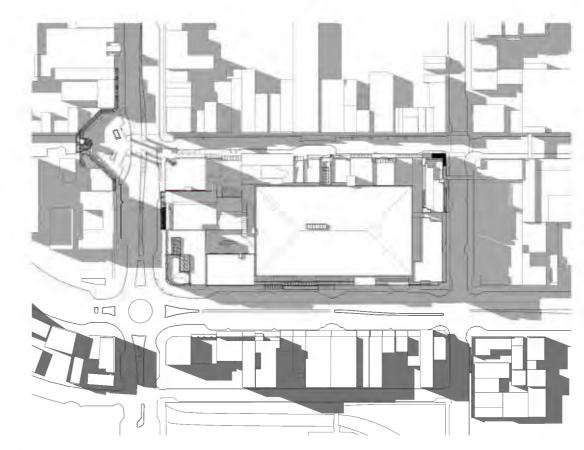
INVERCARGILL MASTERPLAN BUCHAN



MARCH 21 - 3pm PROPOSED



MARCH 21 - 3pm EXISTING



MARCH 21 - 5pm PROPOSED

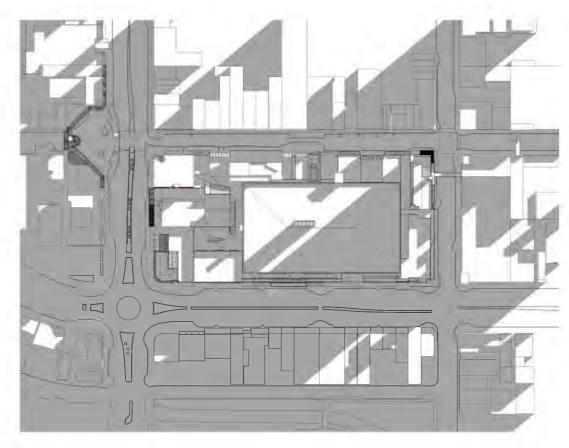


MARCH 21 - 5pm EXISTING

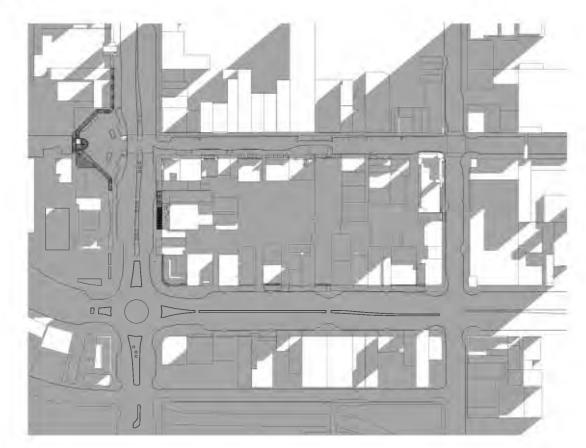
SHADOW STUDIES - MARCH

NOTE: SEPTEMBER SHADOWS SIMILAR TO MARCH

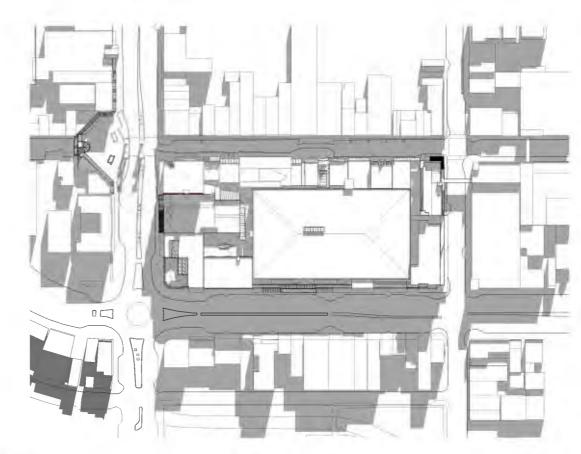




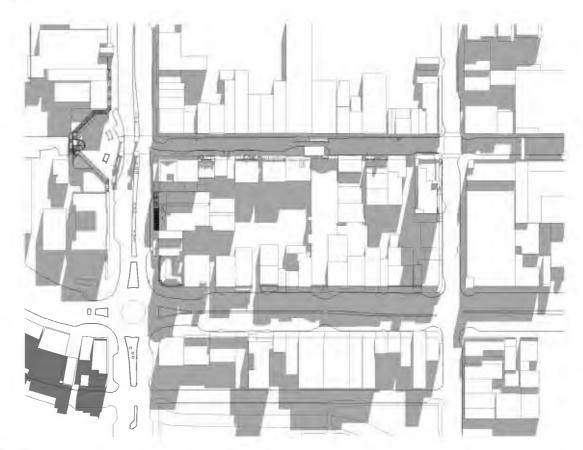
JUNE 22 - 9am PROPOSED



JUNE 22 - 9am EXISTING

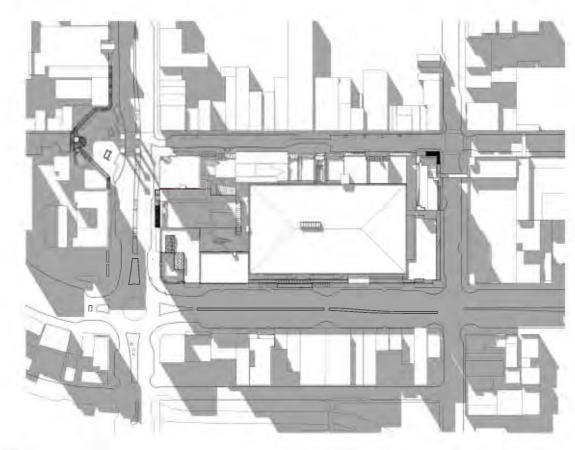


JUNE 22 - 12pm PROPOSED

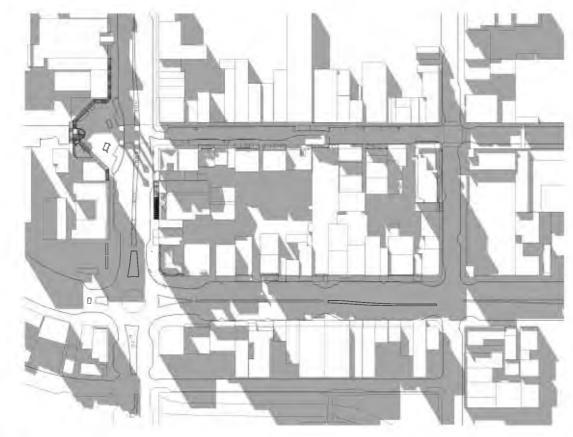


JUNE 22 - 12pm EXISTING

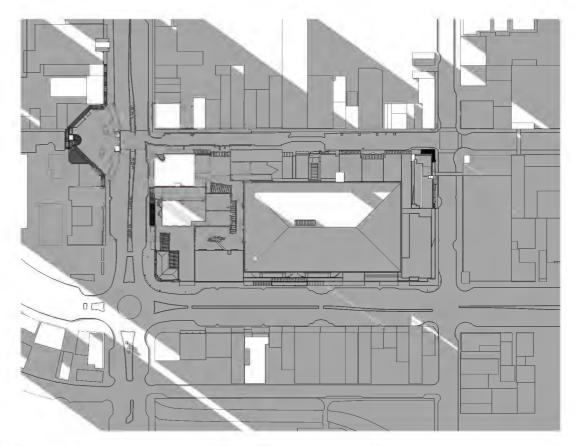
SHADOW STUDIES - JUNE



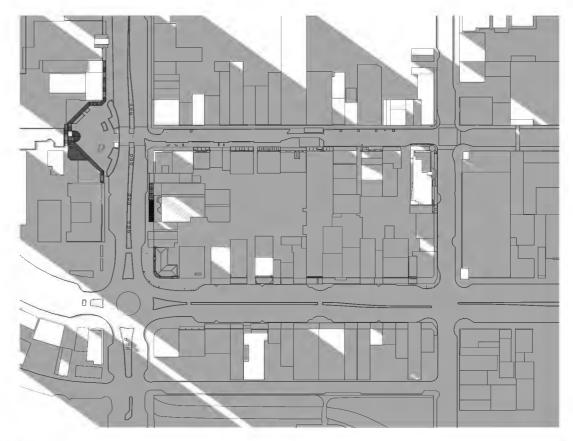
JUNE 22 - 3pm PROPOSED



3 JUNE 22 - 3pm EXISTING

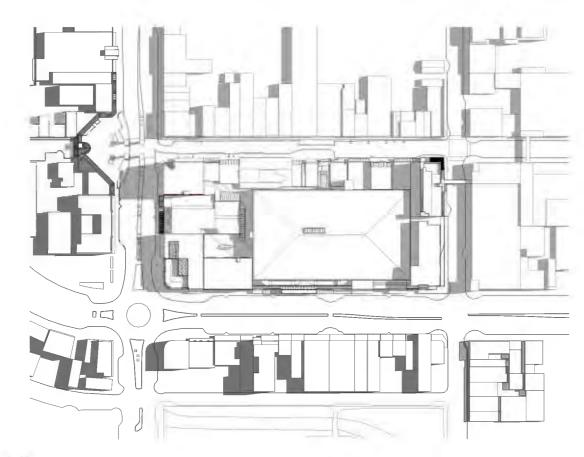


JUNE 22 - 5pm PROPOSED

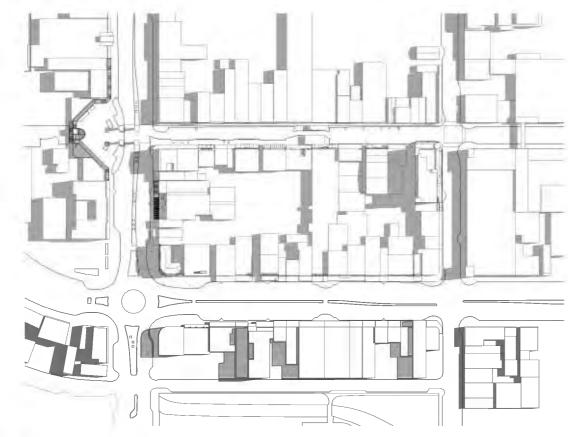


JUNE 22 - 5pm EXISTING

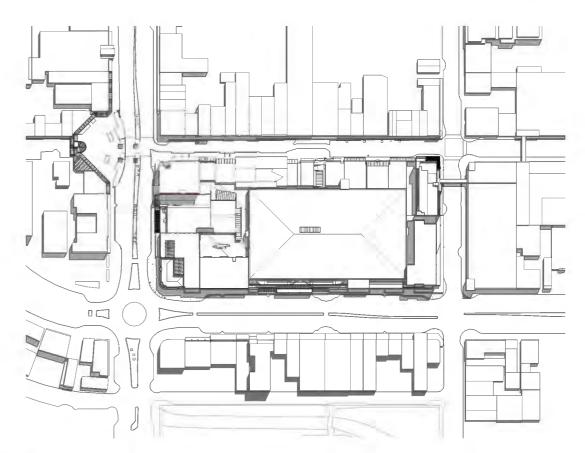
SHADOW STUDIES - JUNE



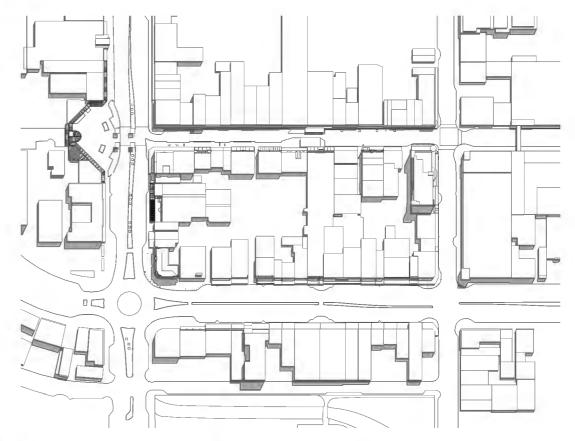
DECEMBER 22 - 9am PROPOSED



DECEMBER 22 - 9am EXISTING

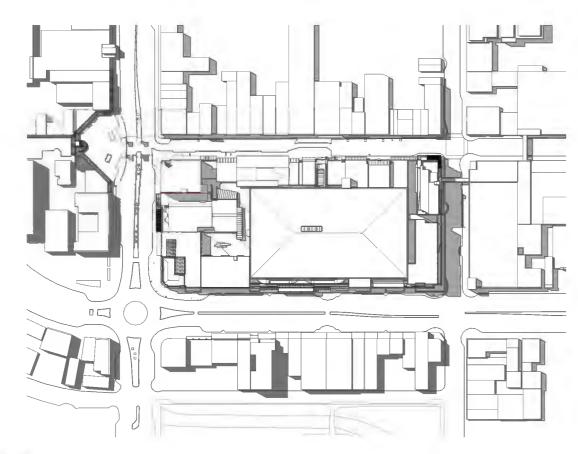


DECEMBER 22 - 12pm PROPOSED

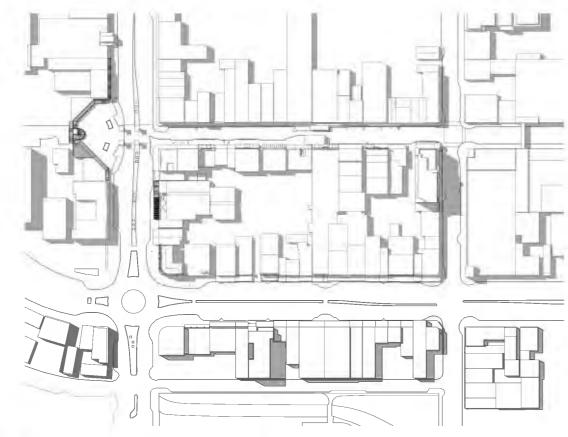


DECEMBER 22 - 12pm EXISTING

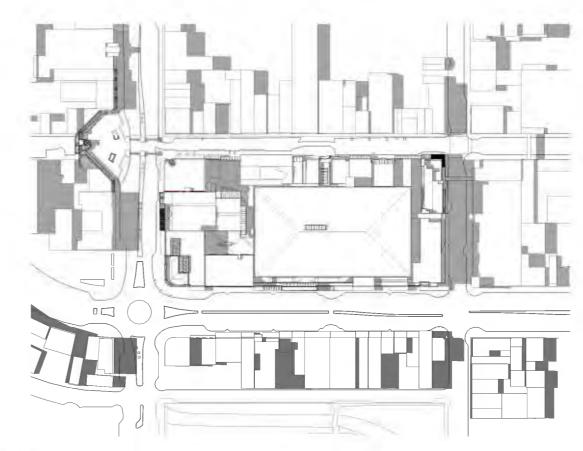
SHADOW STUDIES - DECEMBER



DECEMBER 22 - 3pm PROPOSED



DECEMBER 22 - 3pm EXISTING



DECEMBER 22 - 5pm PROPOSED



DECEMBER 22 - 5pm EXISTING

SHADOW STUDIES - DECEMBER

