SOLAR IMPACT REPORT 100 Mount Street, North Sydney, NSW



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Project Information

Process Parameters

Geographic Co-ordinates:	Long (DMS) 151°12'26' Lat (DMS) -33°-50'26'			
Average Height above Sea Level	70 metres			
Base year for solar analysis:	2006			
Solar Parameters Source:	NOAA Surface Radiation Research Branch			
Ooffset to UTC	UTC +10			
Correction for Daylight Saving Time	No			
Solar Verification Procedure:	Comparative inspection			
Proposed Development Model Config	AutoCad three dimensional digital model			
PD Model Source:	Skidmore Owings Merrill/Architectus			
Existing Environment Model:	PSN Matter North Sydney Digital Model			
Existing Model Data Source:	Leica Aerial Camera System linked to Ground Survey			
	Ground Survey - SCIMS Based Control 2nd and 3rd Order			
	Australian Navy 1st order GPS Verification			
	Leica HDS Laser Scanning linked to ground control			
	British Aerspace Socet Set Recitified Aerial Photo Overlay	Note: This analysis is based upon received drawings and/or digital information		

Assessment Parameters

Assessment Dates:	Summer Solstice - December 21st Winter Solstice - June 21st Autumn Equinox - March 21st	Base year for solar analysis: Correction for Daylight Saving Time Offset to UTC	2006 No UTC + 10	
Assessment Times:	Spring Equinox - September 21st 9AM Eastern Standard Time 12pm Eastern Standard Time 3PM Eastern Standard Time			

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Study Notes

Solar Parameters

Typical solar parameters have been used. Whilst different international agencies have fairly consistent agreement with sun prediction angles such as altitude and azimuth angles there is marginal variation. This variation in angles creates significantly different predicted shadow results especially at the winter solstice. Angles used in this study are typical of most agencies.

Basis of Study

The study is a comparative study between the previously approved development proposal under the Statement of Environmental Effects prepared by Urbis dated July 2009 using architectural design prepared by Rice Daubney Pty Ltd and the present proposal known as an S75W proposal using architectural design prepared by Skidmore Owings and Merrill (SOM)

Solar Impact Conclusion

Upon Residential Areas

Using the abovementioned solar parameters there is a minor amount of overshadowing predicted as the time approaches 3 pm at Winter Solstice. This overshadowing on the western walls of the western most buildings in in Whaling Street does not cause these residential buildings to receive less than three hours of sunlight at Winter Solstice.

No other residential buildings are affected by the proposed development





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Comparative study of predicted solar impact upon residential buildings to the south east of the proposed development.

The solar analysis for the approved development showed that there would be minimal shadow increase at midwinter over the western walls of residential buildings in High Street (shown below) which will be shaded in midwinter for approximately an additional five minutes at 2:55pm. As part of this comparative analysis the impact study has been carried out to determine if there will be a further increas in shadow as a result of SOM design proposal.

The buildings presently affected consist of the property known as 26B High Street on the northern side of High Street and a residential apartment building on the south side of High Street known as 49-51 High Street.

It was found (refer to following diagrams) that there was no additianl shadow of a measurable nature upon the buildings discussed. It is also noted that whilst there is an increase in shadow between 2:55 pm and 3:00 pm midwinter the extent of the shadow dissipates to zero impact within three weeks on either side of the midwinter epoch. Sunlight to both buildings during this time is already severely limited due to the existing large trees in front of both properties. Sunlight to 26b is limited by two very large ficus (probably macrophylla) and sunlight to 49-51 is impaired by several tlarge trees which although deciduous are substantial in nature.

Conclusion

Solar analysis for the proposed development at 100 Mount Street, North Sydney has been carried out as a comparative study between the already approved proposal submitted by Rice Daubney architects and the proposed 20110810 Section 75W application. Whilst the 75W building envelope is very similar to the approved scheme there are minor variations which will show correspondingly minor variations to the predicted shadow impact. The accompanying diagrams show that whilst the the proposed building envelope is slightly different these proposed changes show no measurable additional shadow to that proposed by the previous development.

26B High Street



49-51 High Street showing western elevation







shadow from existing buildings and shadow from the approved 100 Mount St proposal





shadow from existing buildings and shadow from the approved 100 Mount St proposal





shadow from existing buildings and shadow from the approved 100 Mount St proposal

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - NEW SHADOW





shadow from the approved 100 Mount St proposal

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - NEW SHADOW



shadow from the approved 100 Mount St proposal

SPRING EQUINOX

additional new shadow from the S75W proposal

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COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - NEW SHADOW





shadow from the approved 100 Mount St proposal

SUMMER SOLSTICE

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - NEW SHADOW





shadow from the approved 100 Mount St proposal

AUTUMN EQUINOX