### 03.30 CONCEPT\_URBAN DENSITY

The concept of the garden villa is applied to this high density model. The mass of the site is broken up into 4 'garden houses' where the rooms of the house become apartments. This breaks down the volume and mass of the development into a scale suitable for Stanley Street and Collingwood. A rythym and pattern is created as the houses cascade down Stanely Street excentuated through the eccentricity of the architectural detailing. Each 'house' + 'room' will have an individual identity.





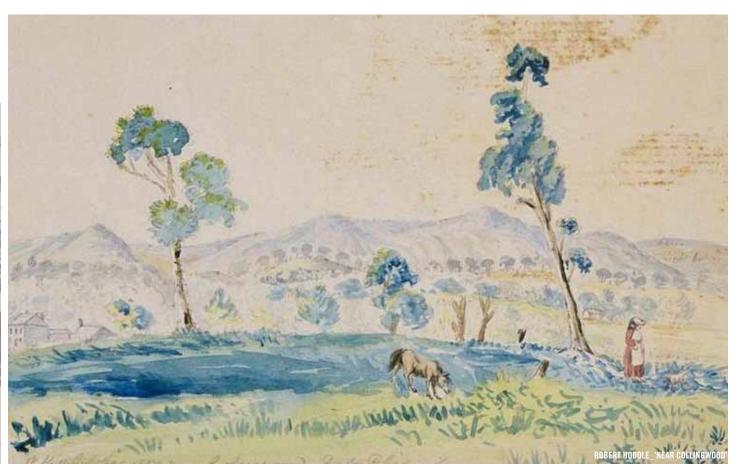
46-70 STANLEY ST, COLLINGWOOD. URBAN CONTEXT REPORT



### 03.40 CONCEPT\_URBAN GARDEN

The project references the original natural state of Collingwood by re-instating indigenous planting and demonstrates how the romantic concept of the garden villa can be translated into a high density modern context. Gardens inhabitat and populate the building both through the horizontal plaza areas and through the vertical spaces and niches of in the architecture. Wild roses feature in the





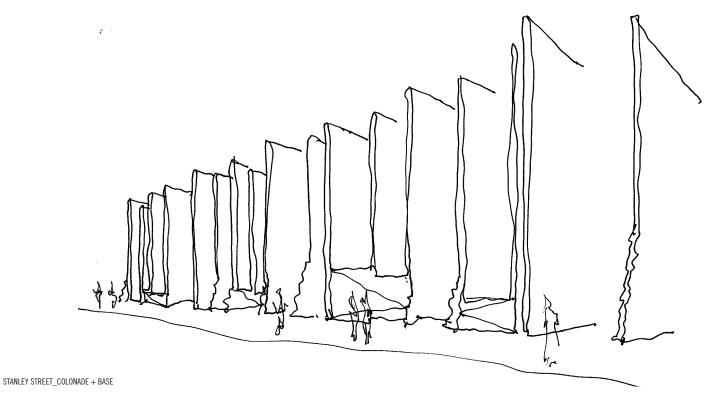




#### 03.50 CONCEPT\_URBAN EDGE

This scheme provides a strong scale and ryhthym to Stanley Street through the extrusion of the vertical wall elements forming a contemporary colonaded street edge layered with texture and pattern working on the multiple scales of Collingwood, Stanley St, and the Pedestrian.





46-70 STANLEY ST, COLLINGWOOD. URBAN CONTEXT REPORT





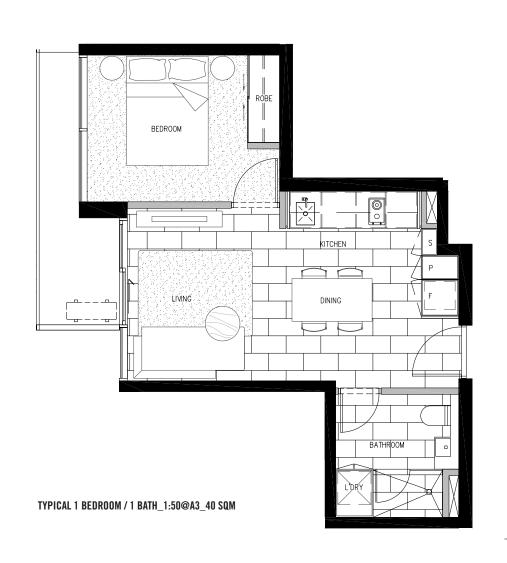
### 03.60 CONCEPT\_URBAN IDENTITY

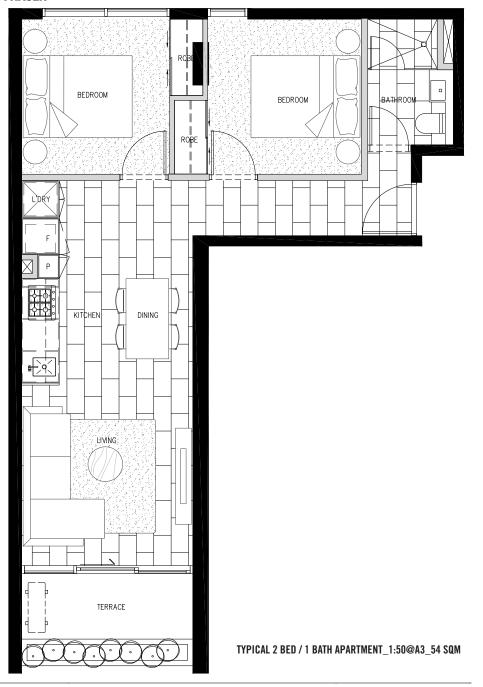
The architecture is distinctively characterised providing an individual identitity to each apartment within the overall form of the buildings. The interior themes will create further individuality extruded from the idea of Napoleon Bonaparte and wives.







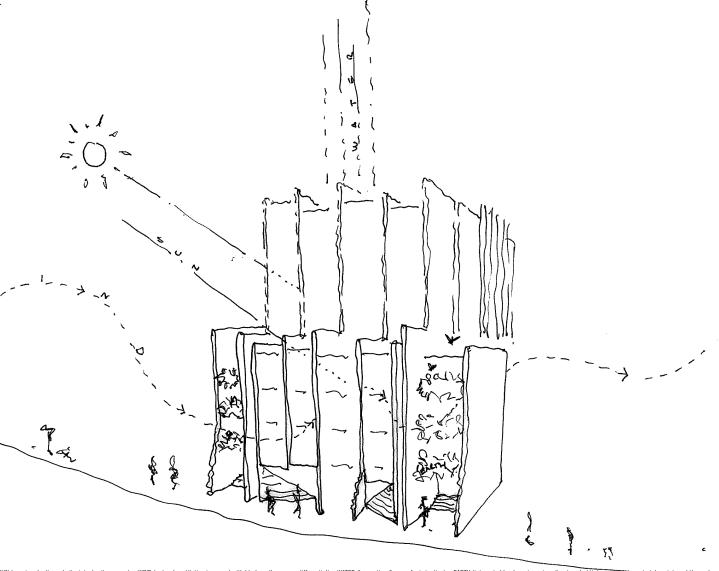




#### 03.70 CONCEPT\_URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL

Climate Specific Cost Neutral Passive Environmental Design creates Future Proofed Low Energy building with high levels of Comfort + Health + Wellbeing. Extension of vertical blade wall elements (based on biomimicry of extruded tree bark) and floor slabs form passive sun shading devices and emphasises wind pressure differentials improving natural 'through' ventilation of the





SUN (passive shading admit winter/omit summer) + WIND (natural ventilation improved with blade wall pressure differential) + WATER (harvesting & reuse for irrigation) + EARTH (integrated landscaping microclimate + habitat, responsible materials + integral thermal mass)

