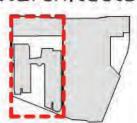
Housing Diversity, Retail Precincts and Community Facilities

BIRD de la COEUR architects



8.1.1 STAGE 2 RESIDENTIAL

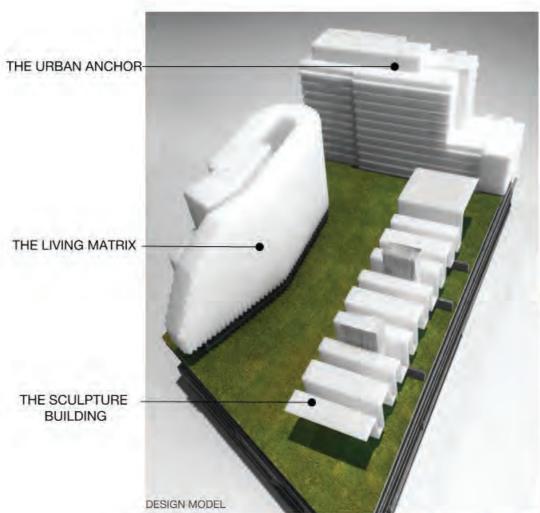
An integrated clustering of three architecturally distinct buildings gather around a central elevated sheltered garden is proposed.

The location and context of the proposed apartments require a range of responses. The Heidelberg Road, Chandler Hwy view of the precinct requires a larger footprint building with landmark built form while the other two buildings are shielded from the main road.

Each building responds to its context and creates an actively engaging green heart for the community. Publicly accessible open spaces form an integral part of the design response and are layered with the private spaces. The central gardens will also be used as an entry to the apartments, in addition to the Outer Circle Mews entries.

The existing paper mill buildings along Heidelberg Road provided a dominant contribution to the character of the local area. The scale and materiality of the new buildings have been developed in response to the views from Heidelberg Road. The northern-most building will act as a gateway to the precinct through architectural expression and height.

The three buildings proposed each have their own identity. They form a family of buildings that respond to each other through form and materials. They share a similar palate of materials and language but are distinct to avoid a monolithic gesture. The advantage of the three buildings being designed together has meant that they do not selfishly compete with each other for light and views but bend and yield to offer greater amenity to each other. The themes of paper and 'layering' have been strongly referenced in the building cluster which is further discussed in the descriptions of the individual buildings in the following pages of this report.









HTISTS IMPRESSION



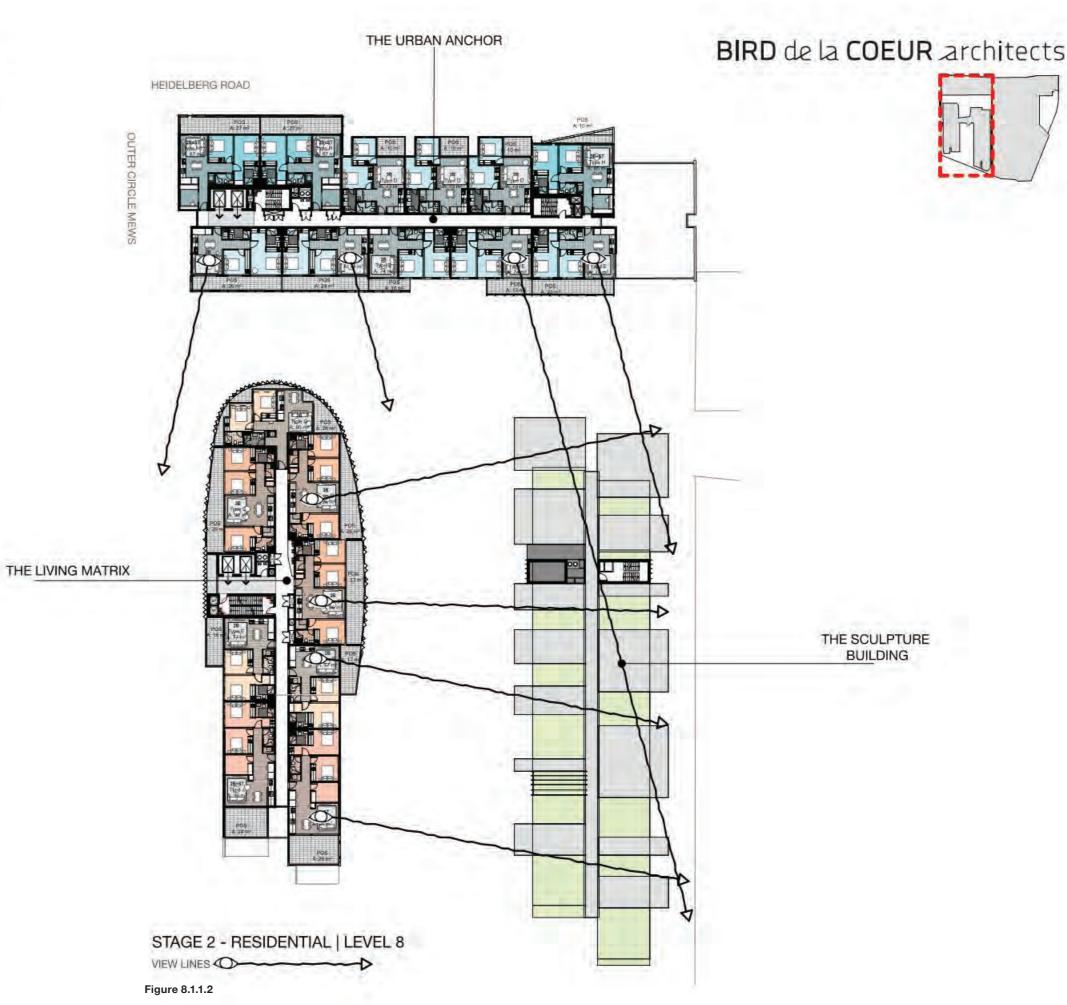


Figure 8.1.1.1

The three buildings are called the 'Urban Anchor', the 'Living Matrix' and the 'Sculptural Building'.

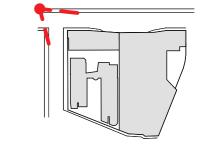
Pedestrian paths through the residential buildings are clearly articulated and have well defined public entrances at ground level on the Outer Circle Mews. Once the elevated garden is reached, entry to the buildings is also possible via the Paper Trail Gardens and the Residential Garden walkway.

The generous spacing of the three residential buildings has allowed for the provision of a vast open communal space, offering the future residents about 1250m2 of open space.



URBAN CONTEXT: CORNER HEIDELBERG ROAD & OUTER CIRCLE MEWS

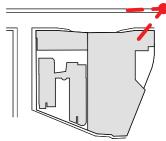






URBAN CONTEXT: CORNER LATROBE AVENUE & HEIDELBER ROAD





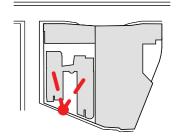


URBAN CONTEXT: CORNER CHANDLER HIGHWAY & HEIDELBERG ROAD



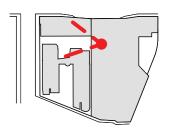


URBAN CONTEXT: OVERVIEW FROM THE SOUTH



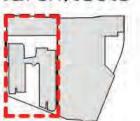


URBAN CONTEXT: OVERVIEW FROM THE EAST





BIRD de la COEUR architects



8.1.2 APARTMENT TYPOLOGIES

The three apartment buildings offer a range of apartment types, with Types A, B, C and D being the most common. Plans depicting these apartment types are included in the following pages. All apartments have been designed having regard to the objectives and standards set out in the 'Better Apartment Design Standards (BADS)'.

The following provides a general summary of key components contained in the design of the apartments and how it responds to the relevant BADs standards.

Private Open Space Objective Standard D19

- » All apartments offer residents private open space meeting or exceeding the minimum requirement, with additional space for screened condensers.
 - 1 Bed = 9.5m2 (1.8m depth)
 - 2 Bed = 9.5m2 (2m depth)
 - 3 Bed = 13.5m2 (2.4m depth)

Storage Objective Standard D20

- » All apartments meet the minimum requirement for internal storage.
 - 1 Bed = 6m3
 - 2 Bed = 9m3
 - 3 Bed = 12m3
- » For external secure storage cage details refer to Level 01 & Level 02 plans, where cages provide 5.4m3 of additional storage for each apartment.

Functional Layout Objective Standard D2

» All living spaces have the minimum dimensions.

3.3m width & 10m2 for one bed apartments

3.6m width & 12m2 for two or more bed apartments

» All main bedrooms meet the minimum required dimensions of:

3m x 3.4m

Room Depth Objective Standard D25

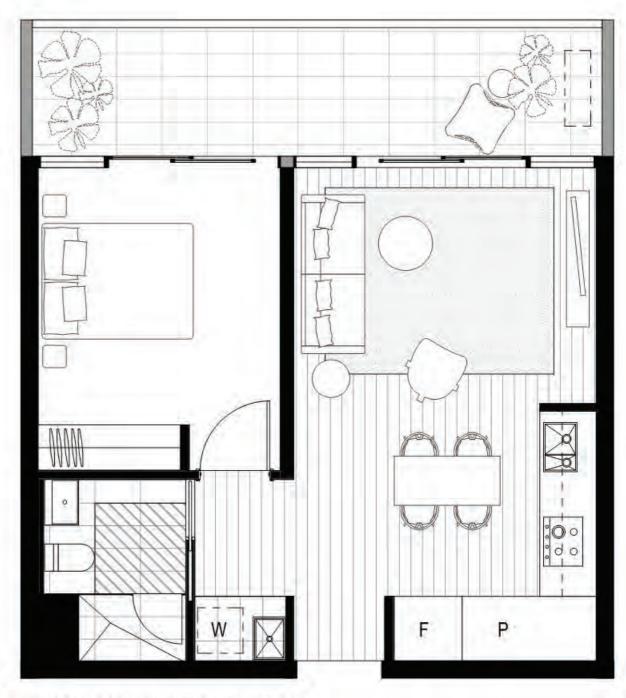
All apartments which have single aspect habitable rooms do not exceed 6.75m in depth with 2.7m ceiling heights, (unless combining the living, dining and kitchen, where the depth does not exceed 9m).

Windows Objective Standard D26

» All habitable rooms within the apartments have a window in an external wall of the building which satisfy the standard.

Natural Ventilation Objective Standard D27

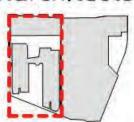
- » All apartments have openable windows and doors to the exterior of the building.
- Across the three buildings more than 40% of the apartments have cross ventilation, as is demonstrated on the following pages with the blue dashed arrows.

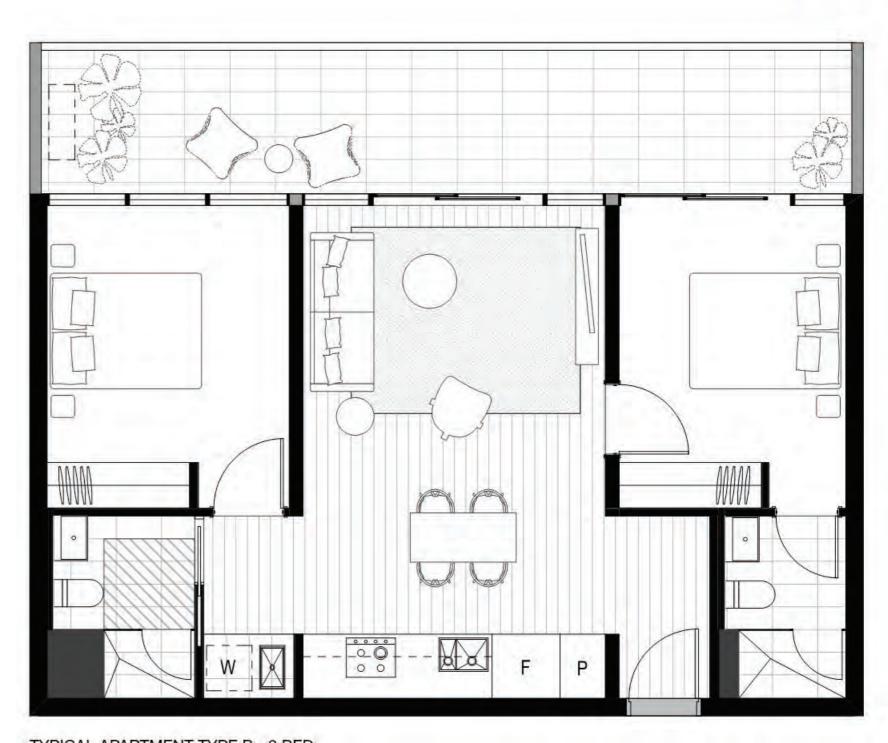


TYPICAL APARTMENT TYPE A - 1 BED

Figure 8.1.2.1

BIRD de la COEUR architects

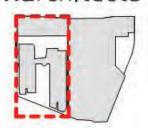


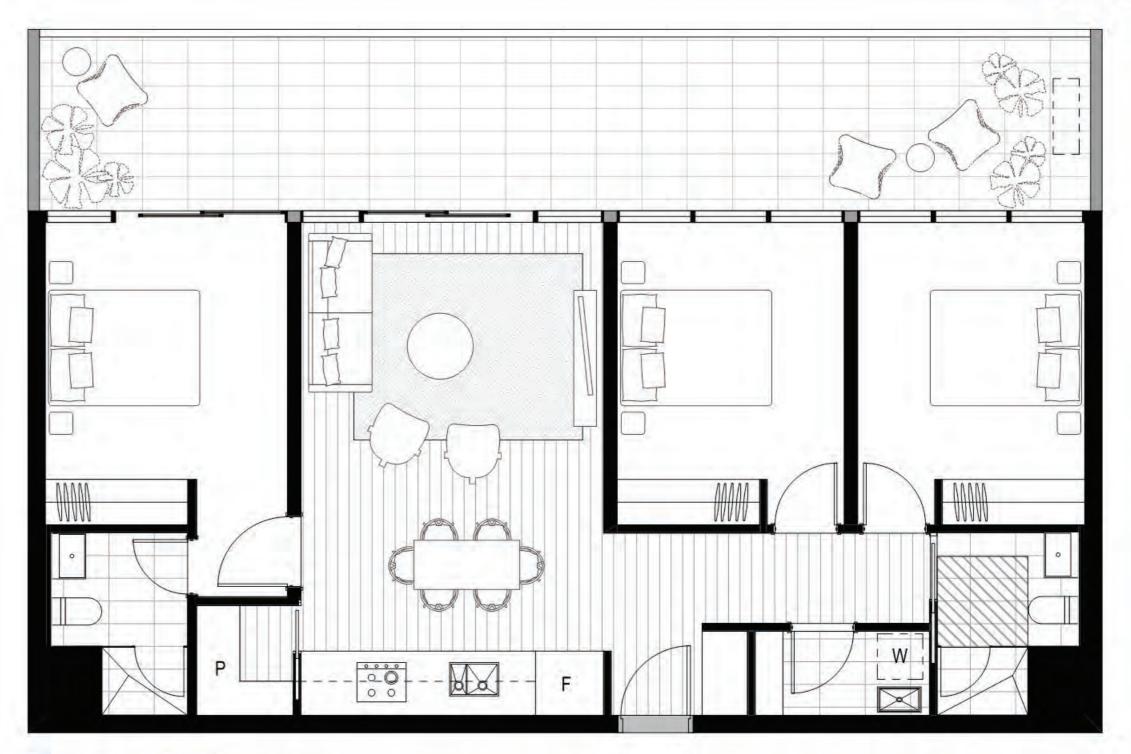


TYPICAL APARTMENT TYPE B - 2 BED

Figure 8.1.2.2

IIRD de la COEUR architects

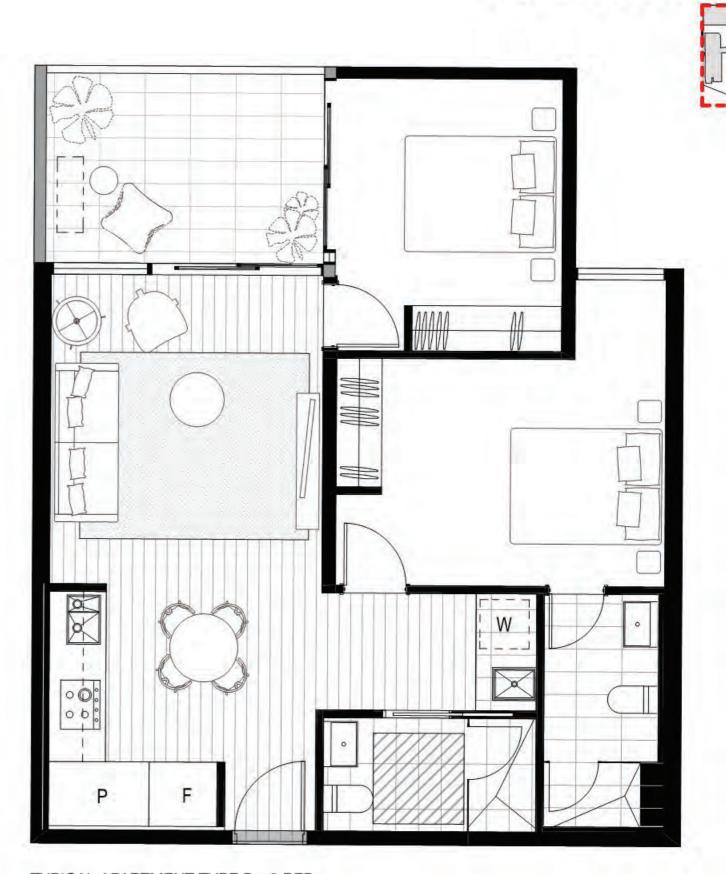




TYPICAL APARTMENT TYPE C - 3 BED

Figure 8.1.2.3

BIRD de la COEUR architects

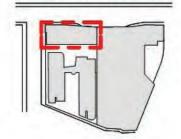


TYPICAL APARTMENT TYPE D - 2 BED

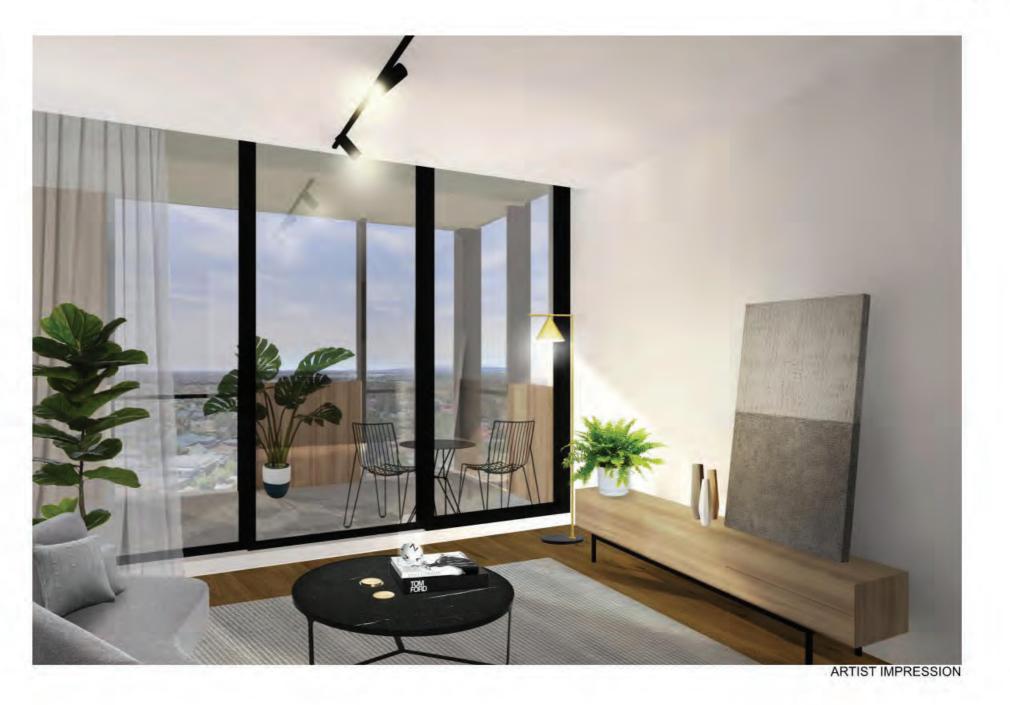
Figure 8.1.2.4

INTERNAL AMENITY: APARTMENT URBAN ANCHOR NORTH SIDE

BIRD de la COEUR architects

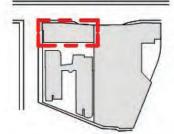






NHArchitecture

INTERNAL AMENITY: APARTMENT URBAN ANCHOR SOUTH SIDE



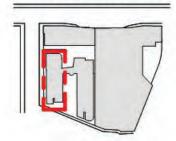






BIRD de la COEUR architects

INTERNAL AMENITY: APARTMENT LIVING MATRIX ITH SCREENING DEVICE

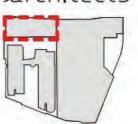








BIRD de la COEUR architects



8.1.3 URBAN ANCHOR

The Urban Anchor Building is a large-scale corner building that marks the entrance to the precinct.

The Urban Anchor responds to the Heidelberg Rd interface and is the large-scale expression of the precinct. Its tower uses scale to both define the gateway when viewed at speed from the road, yet uses the individual apartment scale to define the building from podium and pedestrian scale by defining the component parts. Brickwork in a variety of patterns, compose both wall and balcony elements and a glazed curtain wall and podium provide reference to the previous machinery building which occupied the site. The podium is an urban marker for the pedestrian mews and scales down to the Village Square to

The Urban Anchor is the northern most residential tower and responds to the Heidlelberg Road interface. This is the largest of the buildings and is broken into three different components; the tower, the podium and the street wall. The building incorporates the layering theme established for the group of buildings as a whole.

The podium element takes its material cues from the heritage Boiler House with a contemporary interpretation of its fenestration as winter gardens. The scale and detail of the winter gardens respond to the pedestrian scale of the street as well as providing internal amenity. The glazing shields the balconies from the adjacent traffic noise.

The tower element is a large-scale element that responds to the corner, marks the entrance to the mews and introduces the brick material language. Brickwork has been used in a variety of ways, using contemporary construction techniques. The bricksnap method of construction allows the introduction of brickwork patterns that don't rely on traditional brick and mortar. Behind the outer brick layer is a finer pattern of glass and metallic cladding













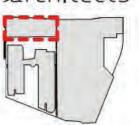




Figure 8.1.3.1

BOILER HOUSE PAPER MILL

BIRD de la COEUR architects



While the use of brick snap references the strong brick walls that once occupied the site, here they are used as a second outer skin. The brickwork is broken up, suspended and used to screen the road and moderate the sun. Brick panels are held between metal fins and form a permeable skin that break the facade into one and two-storey elements. As the screen turns the corner to the south it becomes lighter to allow greater penetration of light into the apartments. The layered language of an outer screen and an inner skin is maintained, but the outer material changes to perforated aluminum. Behind the aluminum screen the inner glossier layer is seen and which is revealed more predominately on the south.

The street wall component of the Urban Anchor uses brickwork as a one and two-story scaling device. Here individual apartments are presented to the street as stacked volumes forming a street wall. The eastern end of the building steps down in scale to meet with the smallest of buildings in the group. This provides a transition between the smallest and largest building and facilitates views into the site. Each component of the building is expressed in a different brick pattern.



Figure 8.1.3.2

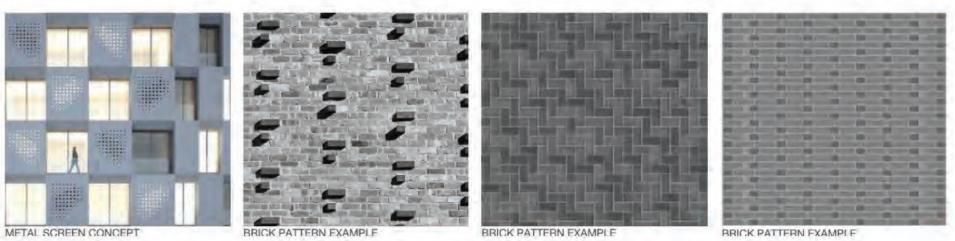
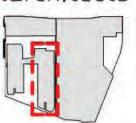


Figure 8.1.3.3

BIRD de la COEUR architects



8.1.4 SCULPTURAL BUILDING

The Sculptural Building, is the eastern most building in the Village Alphington. It is the smallest of the group and has been designed to be seen in the round.

The 'Sculptural Building' is lower than the other buildings so its roof top is pivotal to the design and to what it visually offers its neighbours. The roof is designed to be looked out onto from above by its neighbours and is kept clear of services. It provides an additional complete landscape plane to create future visual interest and well being to residents looking out on to it. The roof is the driving feature of the design and it wraps, ribbon like, up and around defining individual apartments as well as bisecting them.

The folded form has been informed by the heritage of the site and appears like a roll of unraveling paper. This reference distinguishes the Sculptural Building from the others, whilst also creating a link between itself and the surrounding open space, which also references a the paper making process.









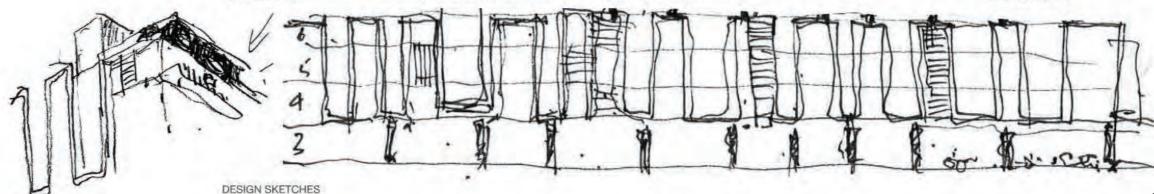


ROOF ELEMENTS

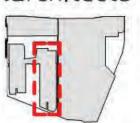
ATATED ROOF

ROOF TREATMENT

BALCONY SPACE



BIRD de la COEUR architects



The Sculptural Building optimizes its location as a low rise apartment building which ensures that visual connections are maintained from the Urban Anchor and the Living Matrix to the rest of the Village Alphington precinct.

As with the Urban Anchor, the Sculptural building utilities its outlook on to the shared spaces to actively encourage passive surveillance.

The Sculptural Building also offers a mix of apartment types, from one through to three bedrooms. Each apartment offers well designed living spaces and bathrooms with compliant access as well as offering a high standard of livability and architectural space.

The white folded concrete frames with infill metal balustrades forming a continuous ribbon articulate the facade of the Sculptural Building. The internal faces of the folded 'paper' roll is highlighted with a light timber finish. Dark brick patterned infill panels accentuate the inner layer and give privacy to bedrooms.



Figure 8.1.4.2



Figure 8.1.4.3

BIRD de la COEUR architects



8.1.5 LIVING MATRIX

The 'Living Matrix' is a center point for the precinct. It is designed to bring vegetation into the heart of the 'campus'.

The building is designed as a double skin building with an external layer of decorative screens with planter boxes containing climbing foliage. It provides green visual relief, by incorporating vertical gardens to create an organic and breathing center. The introduction of vegetation promotes wellbeing and provides habitat for other living creatures (insects and bees).

The design of the screen pattern references structural elements of the former paper mill building as well as the veins in leaf structure. The inner layer of the building is metaphorically the bark of the tree, covered more densely at the north end and thinning to the south to allow for more daylight penetration and to allow views to the Yarra River and beyond. At the southern end of the building the outer facade has been designed to reference a natural bark pattering which is most obvious at the southern end of the building.

The curved end of the Living Matrix creates a softer relationship with the neighbouring Urban Anchor. The curve also allows for better views from the living spaces of the Urban Anchor into the internal garden areas (ref. view lines on page 77).

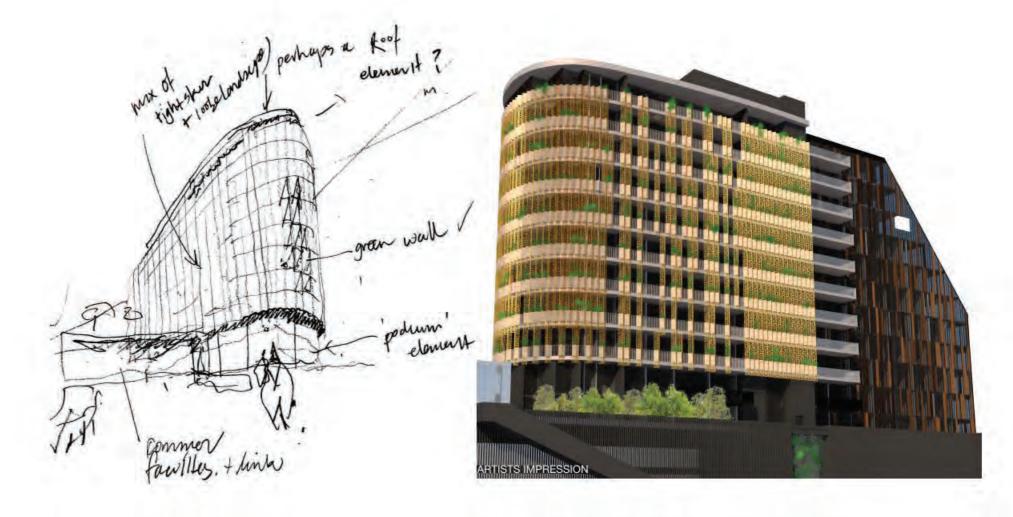






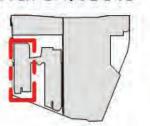




Figure 8.1.5.1

FRTICAL GARDEN

BIRD de la COEUR architects



The Living Matrix, as the western tower, creates a partition in the Village Alphington site, not only providing privacy for the rest of the site but by also creating an identifiable node.

The tower also allows for passive surveillance over the eastern part of the site and into the public gardens and spaces adjacent to it. The facade creates privacy for the apartments through the use of screening. The screening offers residents the opportunity to generate their own gardens, whilst also providing protection from the sun and wind.

As with both the Urban Anchor and the Sculptural Building, the Living Matrix also offers a mix of apartment types. One, two and three bed apartments offer high levels of amenity to residents with compliant levels of access.

The Living Matrix's facade consists of metal screens with planter boxes, enveloping a glass facade behind. Where the inner facade pokes through the screens the materiality alternates between dark glazing and timber texture cladding in a variety of grain colours.

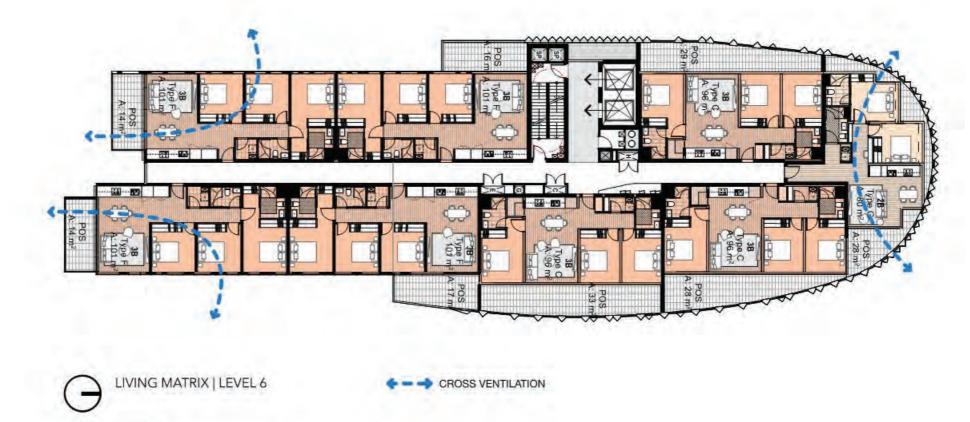
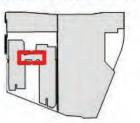


Figure 8.1.5.2



Figure 8.1.5.3

BIRD de la COEUR architects



8.1.6 COMMON ROOMS

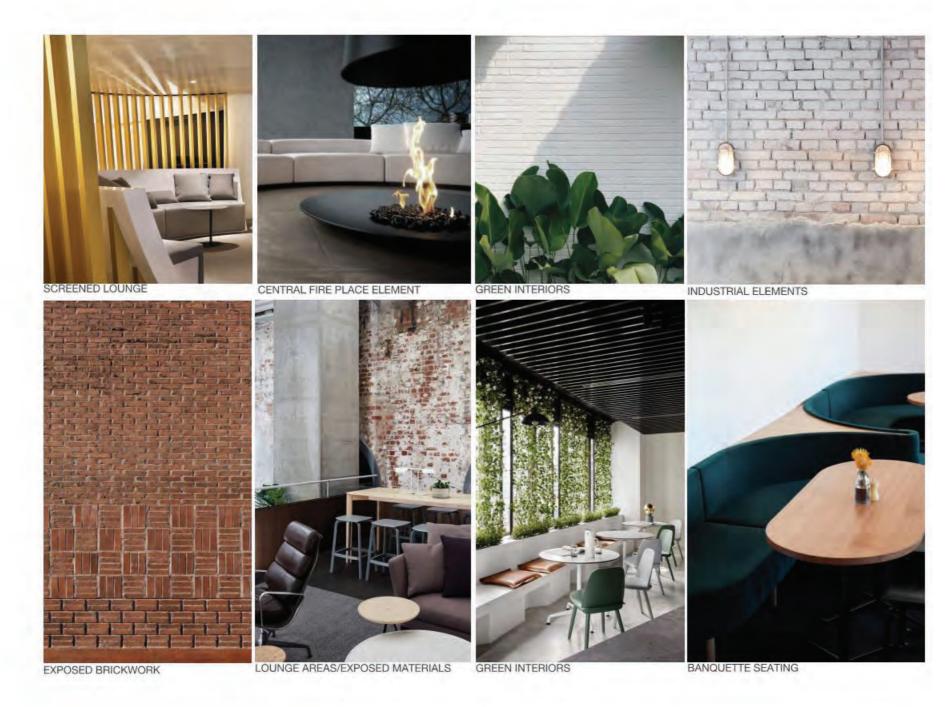
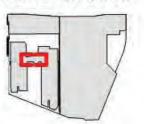


Figure 8.1.6.1

BIRD de la COEUR architects



8.1.6 COMMON ROOMS - RESIDENTIAL LOBBY

The Common Rooms create an alternative space for residents within the Village Alphington to socialise and live. The areas focus on creating opportunity for community interaction.

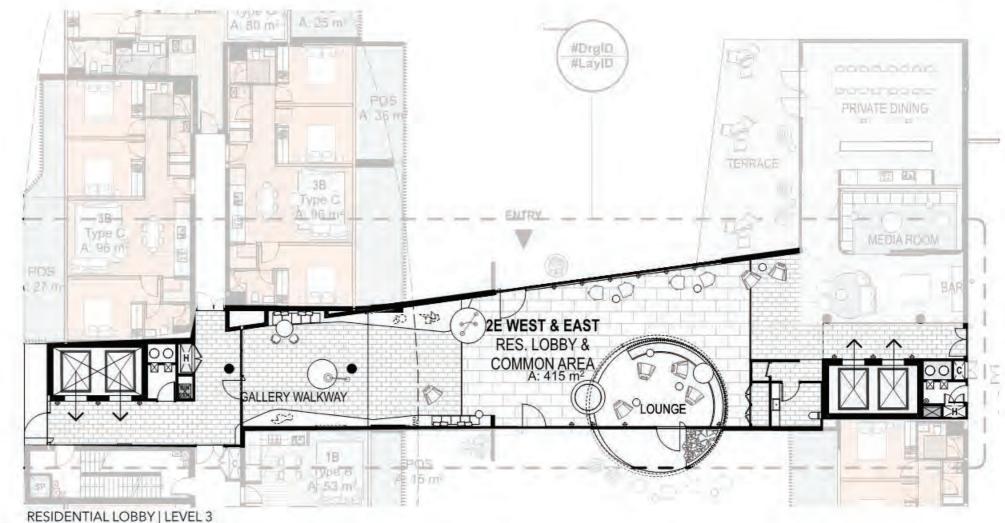
The Common Areas have embraced the history of the Paper Mill site through the reinterpretation of the memory of towering chimneys on the skyline. Their cylindrical forms are repeated throughout the space and also reference the tanks, paper rolls and machinery that once occupied and operated on the site.

The repetitive patterns and geometry of the space also draw from the sites history, with the materiality reflecting its industrial past. The materials express the raw and exposed nature of industrial spaces whilst using furniture and gardens to soften the space.

The lobby is focused around the lounge area, which flows out onto the verandah, offering views into the private residential courtyard on the south facade. Access to the Living Matrix is via the Sculpture Walk, which will incorporate historical artifacts from the Paper Mill.



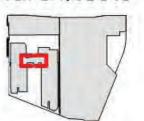
THE PAPERMILL I FORM INSPIRATION





LIGHTING

BIRD de la COEUR architects



8.1.7 COMMON ROOMS - DINING ROOM

The Common Rooms also offer residents of the Living Matrix and the Sculptural Building opportunities to use additional spaces, such as the media room and the private dining area.

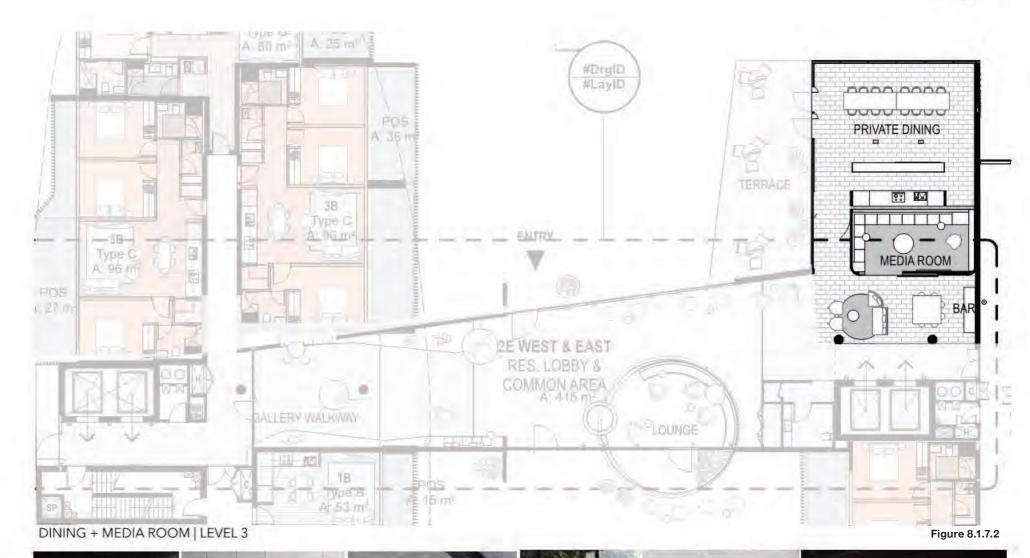
These spaces create an extension of the private home whilst also offering the opportunity for resident gatherings. The flexibility of these spaces mean that residents can enhance their opportunity for day to day experiences with other members of the community.

The chance of incidental meetings, gatherings, findings and the ability to curate an experience within a larger community are created through these common areas. The spaces have been designed to provide flexibility and offer a variety of experiences, with extroverted and introverted spaces throughout the common areas. This allows residents the chance to be fully involved in the community or for passive surveillance from the edges.

As with the lobby and the Sculptural Walk, the dining and media rooms have embraced the history of the site through their materiality. The use of raw and exposed concrete and metals is interweaved with delicacy and refinement. The glazed facade also creates a blurred edge of the spaces leading residents out onto the terraces and into the garden spaces beyond.



THE PAPERMILL I MATERIALITY INSPIRATION





EXPOSED STEEL BEAMS

WHITE SUBWAY TILE

OXIDE STEEL | BLACK



GI AZING



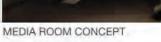


Figure 8.1.7.1

8.1.8 RESIDENTIAL STORAGE & BICYCLE PARKING

Ample residential bicycle parking and storage has been provided within the residential carparks on levels 1 and 2, for all residents of the development.

- » Bicycle parking has been provided in dedicated areas and rooms on both levels.
- » Residential storage is also located on both carpark levels. Each storage cage provides 6m³ for residents, in compliance with the BADS guidelines.

RESIDENTIAL BICYCLE PARKING	NO. PROVIDED
Standard Bicycle Rack (horizontal)	90
Ned Kelly Bicycle Rack (vertical)	192
TOTAL	282

RESIDENTIAL STORAGE	NO. PROVIDED
6m ³ Residential Storage Cage	281
TOTAL	281

Figure 8.1.8.1 Residential Storage and Bicycle Storage

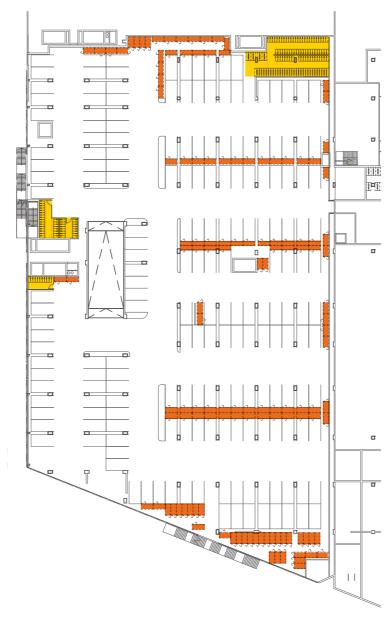
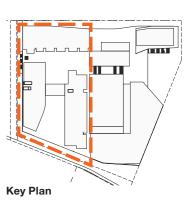
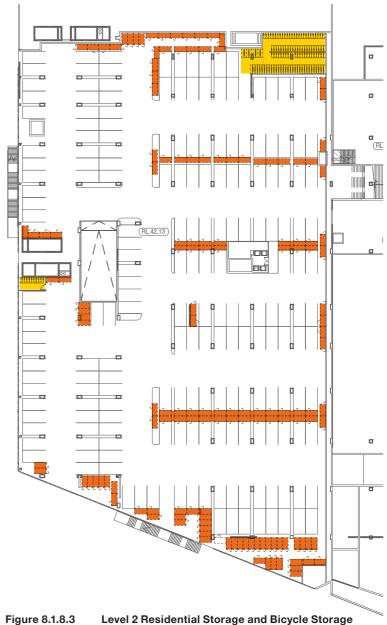


Figure 8.1.8.2 Level 1 Residential Storage and Bicycle Storage







8.1.9 MATERIALS AND FINISHES

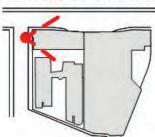
PEDESTRIAN CONTEXT: ENTRY LOBBY - URBAN ANCHOR

PL-51

Timber look Cylinders

COLOUR, TEXTURE AND FINISHES

BIRD de la COEUR architects





PR-52

Brickwork

Black Metal Cladding

GT-52

Black steel-framed

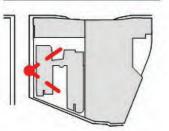
windows structurally glazed

Glazed Louvres

8.1.9 MATERIALS AND FINISHES

PEDESTRIAN CONTEXT: ENTRY LOBBY LIVING MATRIX

COLOUR, TEXTURE AND FINISHES







TL-58





Climbing Plant varieties Bluestone Tile

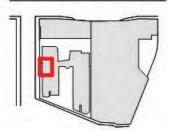
Specialty Brickwork Black steel-framed windows structurally glazed

NHArchitecture

8.1.9 MATERIALS AND FINISHES

INTERNAL AMENITY: ENTRY LOBBY LIVING MATRIX

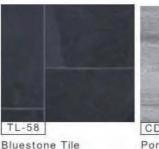
COLOUR, TEXTURE AND FINISHES



















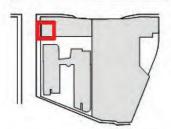


Specialty Brickwork Black Paint Bluestone Tile Porcelain wall tiling Vivaldi Carpet Timber Wall Cladding Timber Veneer Joinery Timber Floor

8.1.9 MATERIALS AND FINISHES

INTERNAL AMENITY: ENTRY LOBBY URBAN ANCHOR

COLOUR, TEXTURE AND FINISHES









PL-51 Timber look Cylinders Bluestone Tile



GT-51

Black steel-framed windows structurally glazed



CD-51 Porcelain wall tiling

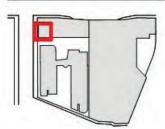


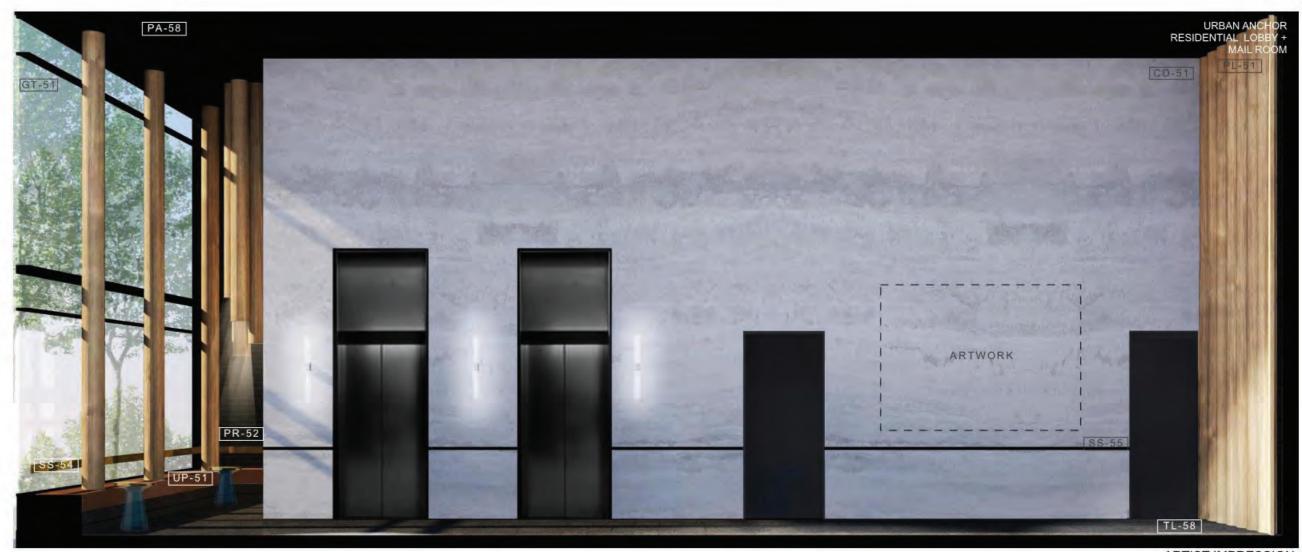
Black Ceiling Paint including all services

8.1.9 MATERIALS AND FINISHES

INTERNAL AMENITY: ENTRY LOBBY URBAN ANCHOR

COLOUR, TEXTURE AND FINISHES

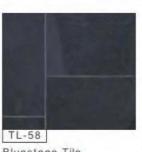








PL-51















Tan Leather Upholster Timber look Cylinders Bluestone Tile

Brass Strip detailing

windows structurally glazed

Brickwork

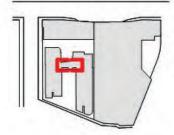
Black Ceiling Paint

Black Strip detailing

8.1.9 MATERIALS AND FINISHES

INTERNAL AMENITY: RESIDENTIAL LOUNGE & COMMON AREA

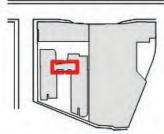
COLOUR, TEXTURE AND FINISHES





8.1.9 MATERIALS AND FINISHES

INTERNAL AMENITY: RESIDENTIAL LOUNGE & COMMON AREA







White Brickwork



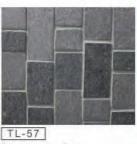
Structurally glazed shopfront glazing with black steel frame Timber battons



HP-51 Marmorino Plaster Porcelain wall tiling







Oxide Steel

Bluestone Tile

ASPECT Studios[™]

8.1.10 RESIDENTIAL GARDENS

The Level 3 residential gardens are designed as a series of external rooms that provide residents with a range of landscaped spaces to relax, socialise, work and play.

The arrangement of spaces and circulation is inspired by paper making machines and boiler foundations that previously functioned on site. Planting areas are maximised and consolidated in several large raised planters.

Social areas are located adjacent to the communal lounge between residential towers and relaxing / contemplative spaces located to the south with views looking out over the Yarra River and city beyond. A play space is located between social and contemplative areas nestled within planting.



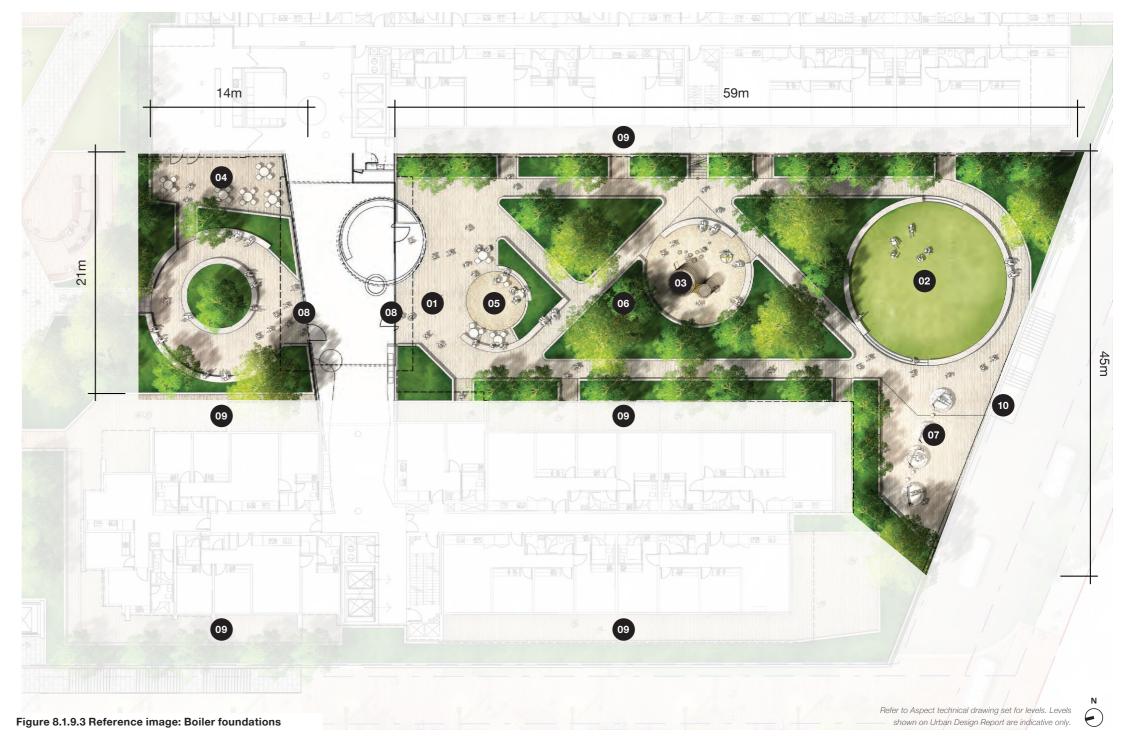
Figure 8.1.9.1 Reference image: Boiler foundations



ASPECT Studios[™]

KEY ELEMENTS

- 01 Brick pavement
- 02 Great lawn
- 03 Play zone
- 04 Outdoor dining
- 05 Outdoor lounge
- Recycled brick clad raised planter with trees
- O7 Sun lounge space with Yarra River outlook
- Entry to residential lobby
- 09 Private terraces
- 10 Stair down to Access Lane



ASPECT Studios[™]



Precedent: Brick Pavement



Precedent: Great Lawn



Illustrative: Sculptural Play Feature



Illustrative View: Residential Gardens

Figure 8.1.9.4

Key Plan

8.2 RETAIL PRECINCTS

The Village Alphington offers a variety of retail models to attract and service the diverse users of the development and the community.

- » On lower ground level, fresh deli produce aimed at locals will be offered in the 'Market Place'.
- » On ground level, 2 supermarkets, convenience and specialty retail will provide amenity to both locals and users of the development.
- » Also on ground level and fronting onto Village Square, the 'Food Hall' will comprise free-standing marketstyle kiosks with zones of shared seating. This not only creates retail variety, but increases permeability and activation to Village Square whilst further encouraging communal integration of different users.
- » The Food Hall presents itself as a distinct opportunity for the re-use of steel, for non-stuctural kiosk elements that could give a strong sense of its former industrial identity.



Figure 8.2.1





PRIMARY ENTRY VILLAGE SQUARE PRIMARY ENTRY

Figure 8.2.2

8.2 RETAIL PRECINCTS





VILLAGE **SQUARE** DINING





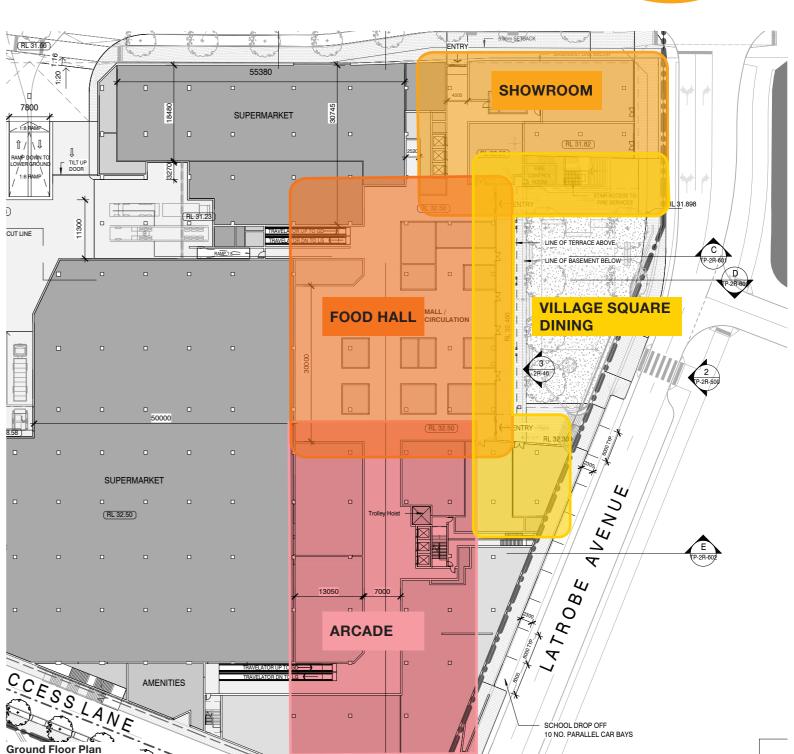
FOOD HALL





ARCADE

Figure 8.2.3 Retail Precincts



8.2 RETAIL PRECINCTS









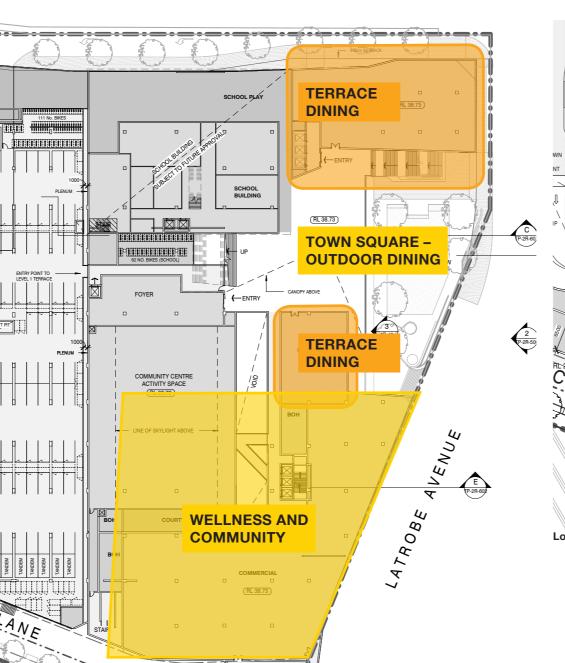
TERRACE DINING



Level 01 Plan



Figure 8.2.4 Retail Precincts





8.3 COMMUNITY FACILITY

The community facility has undergone consultation with City of Yarra and meets the requirements set out in the City of Yarra resolution at the time of the approval of the Alphington Paper Mill DP 2016.

With its primary entry on the Level 1 Terrace, there is a clear dialogue formed between the Community Facility and the School. The interplay between them gives the Terrace a true civic and communal presence.

In accordance with the DP 2016, the facility provides:

- » 300m2 community space,
- » 1400m2 activity centre space,
- » Rooftop court and,
- » 300m2 associated sports pavilion.
- » The community and activity spaces are accessed from the primary Level 1 terrace entry. The Level 2 sports pavilion is accessed mid-level, off the adjacent, civic stair. The facility also incorporates public DDA lift circulation, which provides accessibility to all levels of the facility, and to the Paper Trail Gardens on Level 3.

The rooftop court will have limited hours of use due impacts of lighting and noise to the adjacent residences of the Living Matrix building.



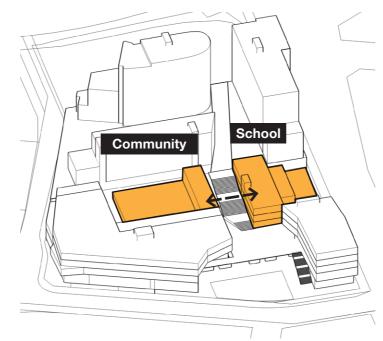


Figure 8.3.1 A clear dialogue is formed between the **Community Facility and the School**

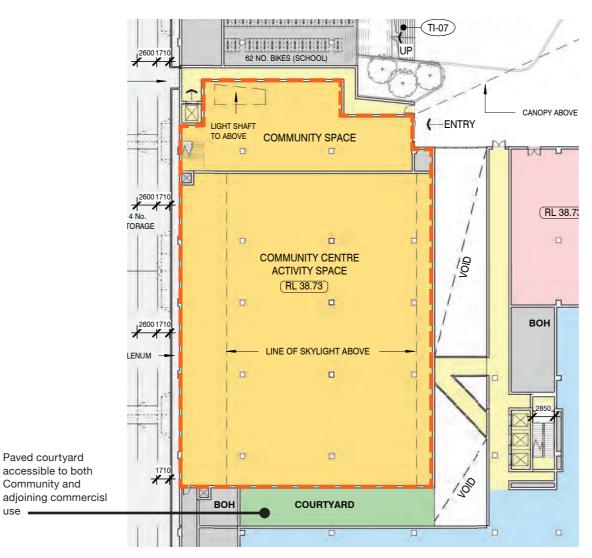
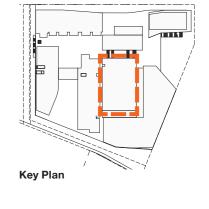
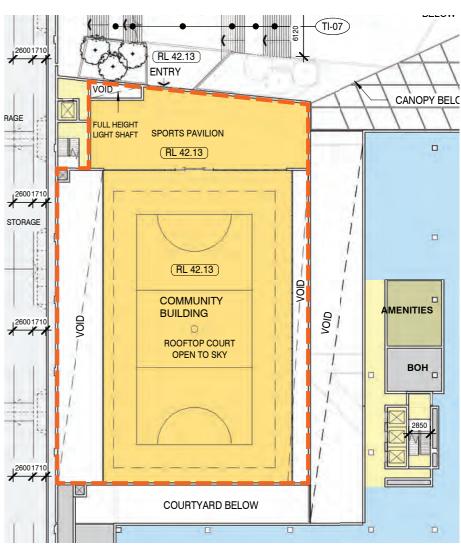


Figure 8.3.2 Level 01

Paved courtyard

Community and





Level 02 Figure 8.3.3

8.4 SCHOOL

As a year 5 and 6 campus for Alphington Primary School, the school's scheme within The Village Alphington has been developed in coordination by the Department of Education and Training (DEAT).

Careful consideration has been given to ensuring the security and safety of students within the mixed-use development. A drop-off area is provided along both sides of Latrobe Avenue for children to safely access the school.

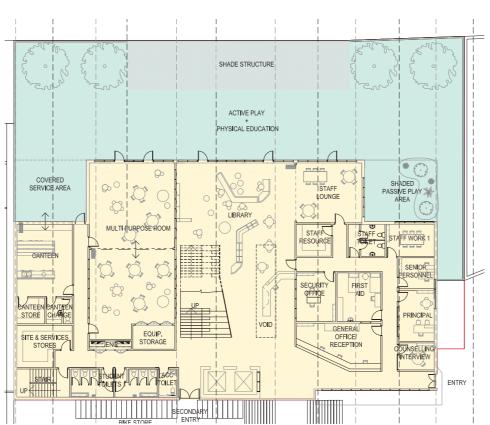


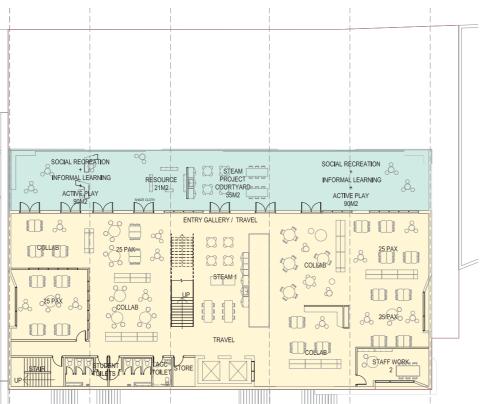


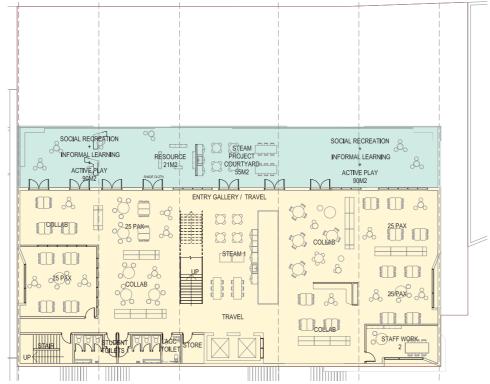


Figure 8.4.5 Illustrative view from Lv1 northern play area



Figure 8.4.5 Illustrative view of entry from Lv1 Terrace





Level 01

Figure 8.4.1

Figure 8.4.3

Level 03

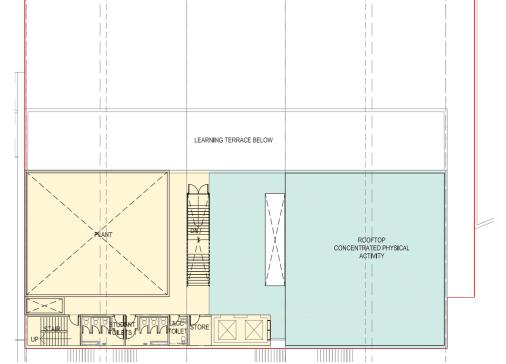


Figure 8.4.4

Level 04

NOTE: INTERNAL LAYOUTS INDICATIVE ONLY