VICTORIA UNIVERSITY CLINICAL HEALTH TEACHING FACILITY

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN REPORT

02.12.24 REV P4





We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the lands on which we work, and pay respect to their Elders past, present and emerging.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The design for the Clinical Health Teaching Facility responds to Victoria University's objectives in providing a flagship development for health, well-being, and active studying and working on the VU Footscray Park Campus.

It creates a new forward looking prominent image for the campus and welcomes and attracts the community via an entry plaza on Ballarat Road.

The design ensures safety in the public realm via open, transparent spaces along the upper and lower ground floors on Level 2 and 3, providing passive surveillance to the public realm.

The Clinical Health Teaching Facility connects along its western edge to the new Campus Gateway, which forms a new generous landscaped arrival forecourt to the entire precinct.



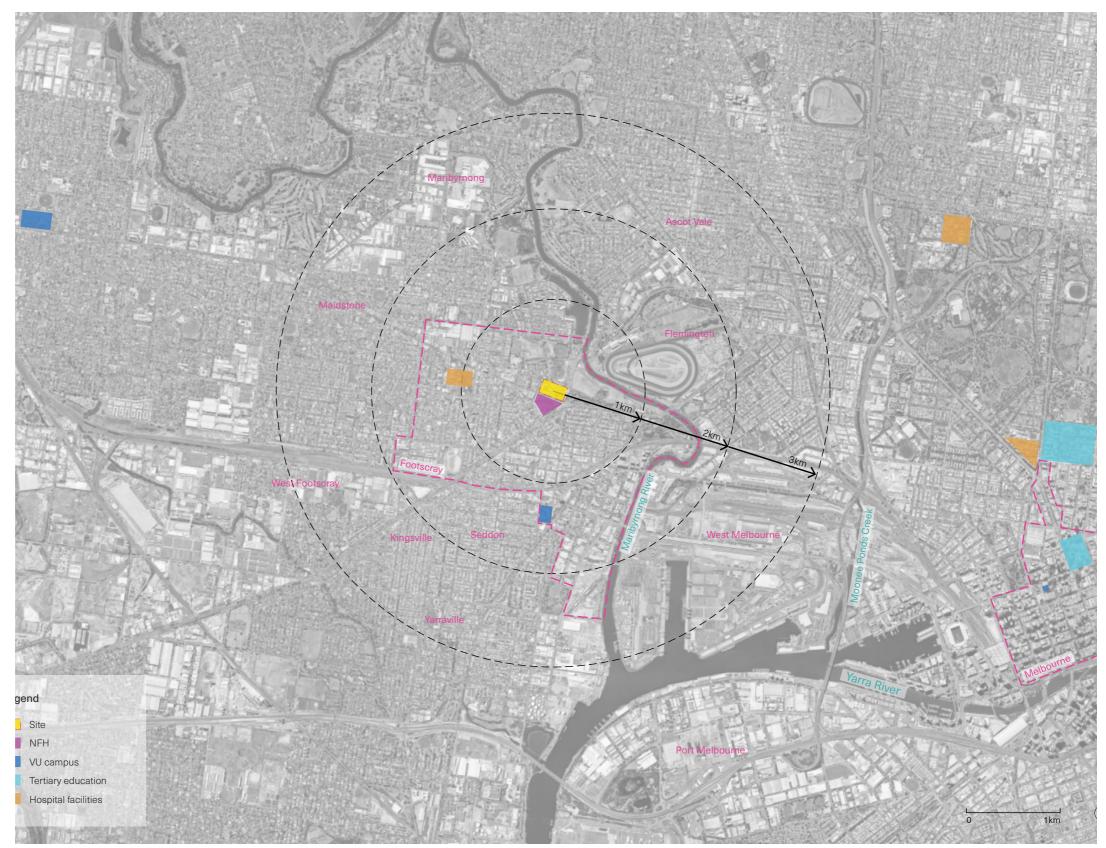
01 URBAN CONTEXT

SITE LOCATION

Overview

The site is located at Victoria University's Footscray Park Campus at 70-100 Ballarat Road. The campus is situated in the inner-western suburb of Footscray, approximately five kilometres from Melbourne's central business district (CBD). Overlooking the Maribyrnong River, the campus offers a blend of urban accessibility with a river plan outlook.

Footscray is a vibrant, culturally diverse area known for its rich history, food markets, and proximity to public transport, making the campus easily accessible for students and staff.



Campus location

PRECINCT ANALYSIS

Health and education precinct

The precinct is a prominent health and education hub in Melbourne's inner west, with the New Footscray Hospital development poised to significantly shape the area's character.

Positioned directly opposite Victoria University's Footscray Park Campus on the north side of Ballarat Road, the hospital, expected to be completed by December 2025, will become a defining feature in the local area.

The precinct balances modern healthcare infrastructure with heritage overlays, preserving its historical significance while embracing contemporary development.

Green spaces, such as the expansive Footscray Park along the Maribyrnong River, enhance the precinct's appeal, providing a natural counterpoint to the urban environment and contributing to its vibrant and community-focused atmosphere.

Transport analysis

The Victoria University Footscray Park Campus is connected through a range of transport options along Ballarat Road, which forms part of the Principal Public Transport Network. A pedestrian crossing with traffic lights and an indented bus stop adjacent to the site provide convenient links to the Footscray Major Activity Centre (MAC), nearby train stations, Melbourne's CBD, and the broader western suburbs. Footscray Train Station, located approximately 1km south of the campus, offers metropolitan services to Sunbury, Werribee, and Williamstown, as well as regional connections to Warrnambool. Additionally, the 82 tram runs along Droop Street, south-east of the campus, connecting Footscray Train Station to Moonee Ponds.

For more detailed transport information, refer to the Traffic Impact Assessment Report.



Neighbourhood context

TRANSPORT ANALYSIS



Legend Library 0 Security Student Service Centre Pedestrian path Campus entrance from carpark Pedestrian route IIIII Stairs New bridge New pedestrian crossing Bus stop

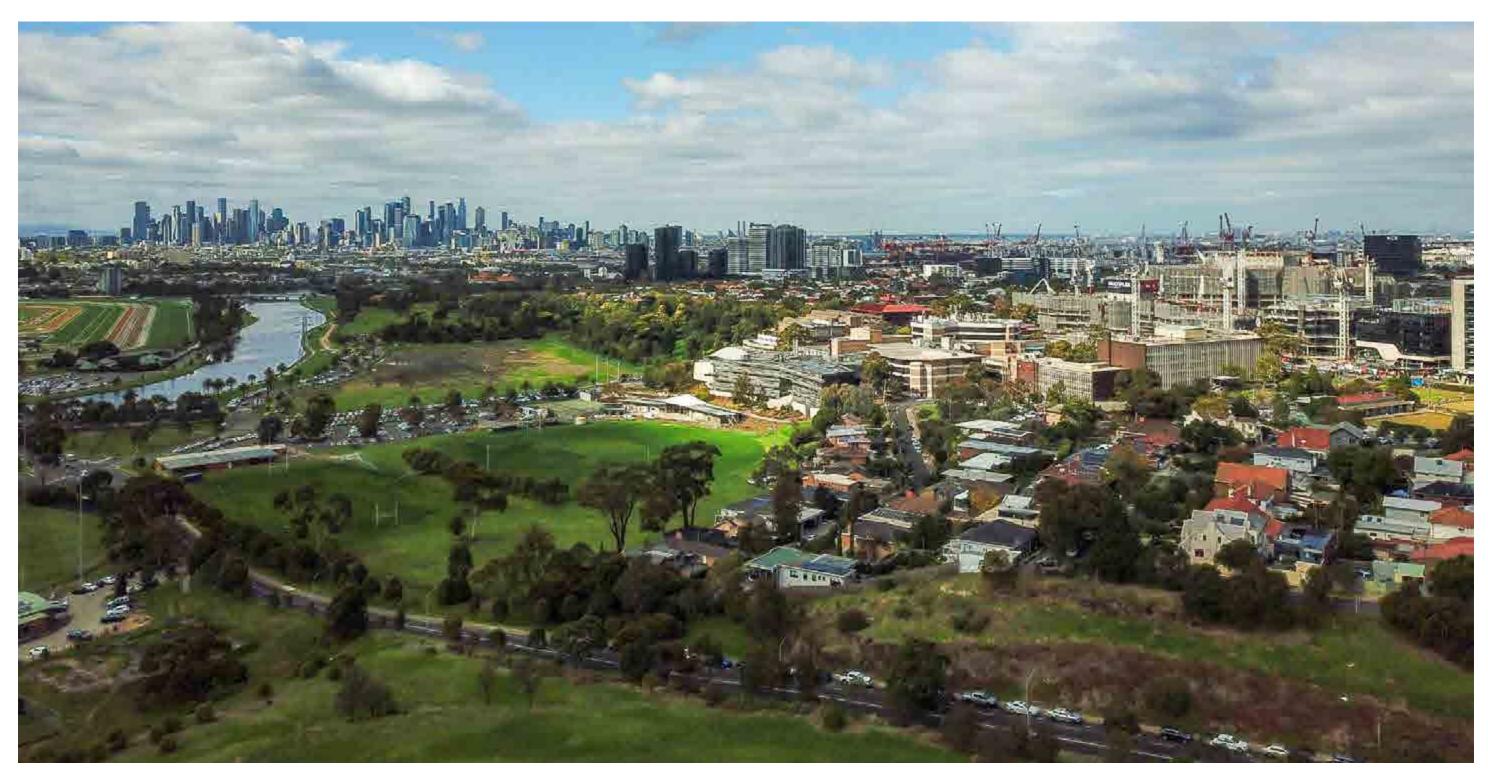
Pedestrian Access Diagram

CAMPUS SETTING

Setting and Views

The campus sits on the escarpment above the Maribyrnong River overlooking extensive green open space.

The upper floors of CHTF will capture this vista together with the impressive distant city silhouette.



NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER



Residential houses along Ballarat Road



Student Housing Complex



Footscray Park and Green Spaces



Heritage Overlay Buildings



New Footscray Hospital



New Apartment Developments

CAMPUS CONTEXT

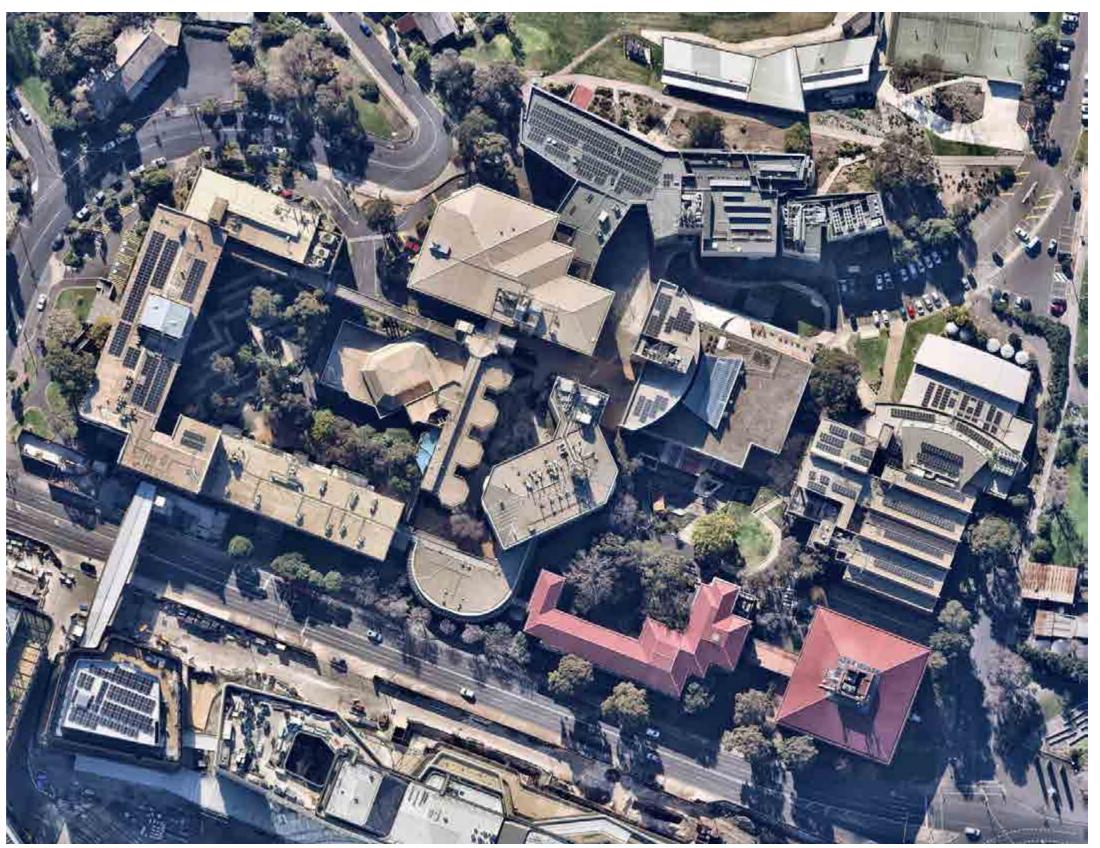
Footscray Park Campus

The Victoria University Footscray Park Campus is a key academic hub offering a range of undergraduate and postgraduate degrees in areas such as sport, youth and community work, science, engineering, and education.

The campus is ideally positioned, bordered by Henry Turner Reserve to the north and Footscray Park to the east, with the Maribyrnong River providing a scenic natural backdrop.

The campus features a mix of two to six-storey brick and concrete buildings with a cohesive architectural character.

Simple landscaping enhances the Ballarat Road frontage with scattered mature trees along the nature strip provide greenery. The campus also includes open courtyards, creating communal spaces for students and staff to engage, relax, and collaborate, contributing to the lively and dynamic atmosphere that defines the precinct.



Aerial view of the campus

CAMPUS CHARACTER

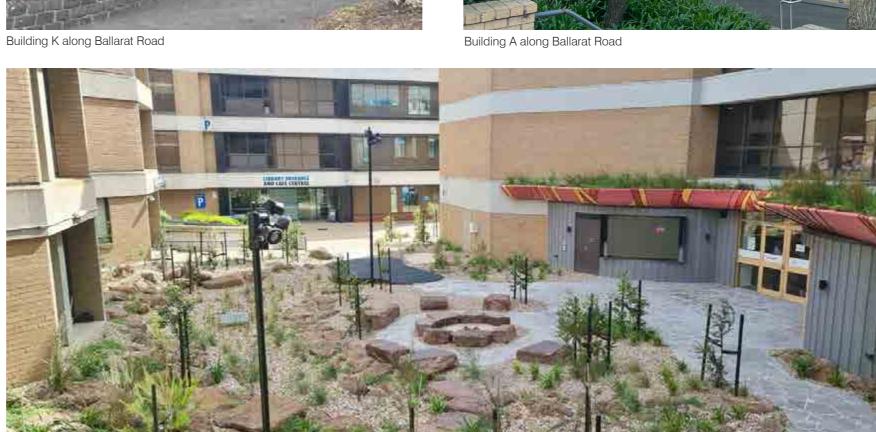


Building D at the corner of Ballarat Road and Hoadley Court



Campus courtyard looking toward Footscray Park Forest





Moondani Balluk Courtyard



02 CAMPUS RESPONSE



SITE CONSIDERATIONS + PROPOSAL

Site considerations

The design of the Clinical Health Teaching Facility (CHTF) at Victoria University's Footscray Park Campus must accommodate a variety of site constraints:

- Demolition of existing Building C creates space for the new centre, while the removal of Building G South and its bridge links allows for the development of a new Campus Gateway Park.
- The excavated area, after Building C's demolition is efficiently utilised while avoiding excavation in rock.
- The existing ramps links to Building E are to be removed.
- Vehicular access will be managed through the existing service driveway along VU High Street to the north.
- The stair arrival from the footbridge across Ballarat Road, from the New Footscray Hospital introduces an additional constraint, as the design must integrate this connection.
- Careful planning is required to ensure that the existing trees are preserved wherever possible.
- Activating the public realm frontages is essential to contribute to the campus's pedestrian network.

Campus Proposal

The design responds to the University's objectives in providing a flagship development for health, well-being, and active studying and working on VU Campus. It:

- creates a new forward looking prominent image for the campus:
- welcomes and attracts the community via the entry plaza on Ballarat Road;
- locates a highly visible cafe on Level 3 with enclosed balcony on the northern side of the building overlooking VU High Street designed to operate for extended hours, serving both the campus and the local neighbourhood; and;
- ensures safety in the public realm via open, transparent spaces along the upper and lower ground floors on Level 2 and 3, providing passive surveillance to the public realm.

A Campus Gateway Park is created. Refer to the Landscape Report prepared by Tract.



Site constraints and considerations



PROPOSED CHTF + CAMPUS GATEWAY PARK CAMPUS PLAN



CAMPUS LIFE + SUSTAINABILITY

Connecting and enhancing the campus pedestrian network

VU High Street runs east/west, connecting the major gathering spaces of the campus, is reinforced with active learning and collaboration activities along this pedestrian spine. The linear nature of this connector route is supplemented with seating and small pocket spaces that offer a range of external, informal meeting opportunities.

Existing planting is enhanced with a greater diversity of native ground-cover and shrub species. Existing trees are largely retained, and additional native trees located to provide shade.

Functional access requirements for vehicles will continue to be supported along this corridor with pavement treatments demarcating this as a safe zone for pedestrians.

The Community, Kitchen, Dining and Education spaces and Sensory Garden are located on Level 2 opening up to activating the High Street frontage.

Refer to the Landscape Design report.

Equitable access

DDA-compliant access is provided to the public realm linking Level 3 to Level 2 via a highly visible lift within the Campus Gateway Park.

Precinct wide access and egress paths from adjacent buildings have been analysed and improved upon to contribute further to a safe and inclusive campus environment.

Day and night safety

In alignment with CPTED principles, the design ensures all public areas are equipped with night lighting for safety. To further minimise security risks, dead ends, which can be potential hideouts, and hidden corners or recesses are minimised. The building facades facing public pathways are engaging and active, reducing blank interfaces that might otherwise create isolated or less-observed spaces. This approach ensures the building remains inviting while prioritising security and wellbeing.

Design of building perimeter at ground level (Ballarat Road frontage) encourages passive surveillance by minimising re-entrants, facade-nooks, and the like;

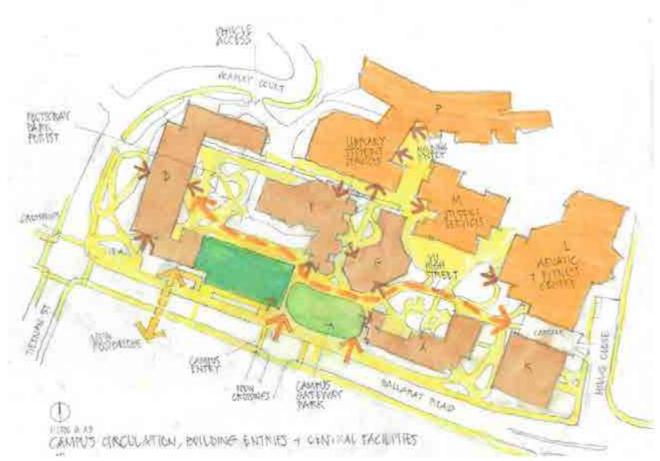
Glazing and transparency of facade at upper and lower ground levels (Ballarat Road and VU internal Street level) encourages passive surveillance and over-viewing of the immediate public realm;

There are clear, unobstructed, lines-of-sight from Ballarat Road to-and-from the Public Realm lift entrance.

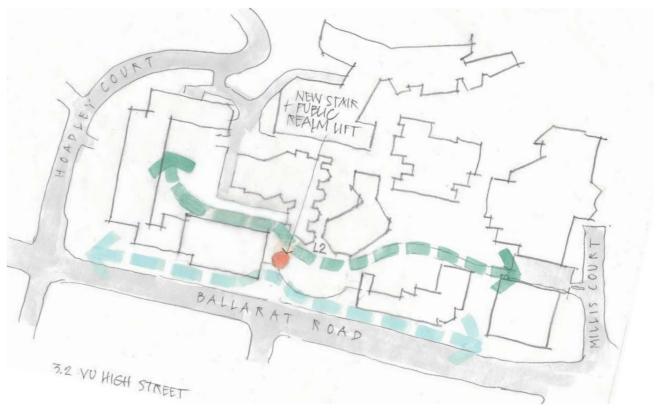
Sustainable design principles

The CHTF will achieve a 5 Star Green Star Rating, aligned with VU Sustainability objectives and the Sustainability principles in the VU Whole of Institutional Masterplan 2022, including:

- Promotion of public transport via a new campus entry with clear connection to the main public transport bus stop.
- Conveniently located end-of-trip change room and locker facilities accessed from VU High Street.
- A weather protected environment along Ballarat Road to facilitate a safer and more inviting bus and pedestrian arrival experience.
- Sunshades are added to the north and east windows to reduce thermal load on the glass.
- Connections with the local environment are improved by incorporating location and climate-suitable landscaping and vegetation.
- The café wintergarden balcony captures low angle winter sun and with cover providing summer shade.
- Sustainable retail management operations will be integral to the café, including recyclable and reusable packaging.



The scheme connects to and enhances the existing pedestrian network



DDA-compliant public realm connectivity from Level 3 to Level 2 is via a prominent lift within the Campus Gateway Park

CAMPUS CONNECTION

Service access

All service vehicle access is to be via the campus service road off Hoadley Court, to the north, with connection via the existing shared paving zone located around the Footscray Forest to VU High Street.

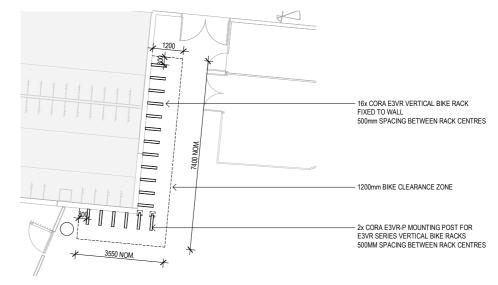
Delivery access to the CHTF, in particular cadaver delivery, is set back in the facade and discretely integrated to improve screening.

Cycle links and End of Trip facilities

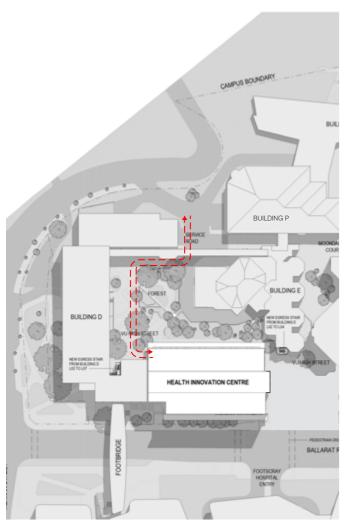
Cyclist End of Trip (EOT) shower and change facilities are sized to cater for the staff population of 180, aligning with the planning control and Greenstar requirements. These facilities are conveniently located on Level 2, accessed directly from the VU High Street.

VU's broader campus masterplan proposes the provision of secure bicycle parking across the campus. For instance, existing bicycle parking in Building P has been expanded upon to provide additional secure bicycle parking in close proximity.

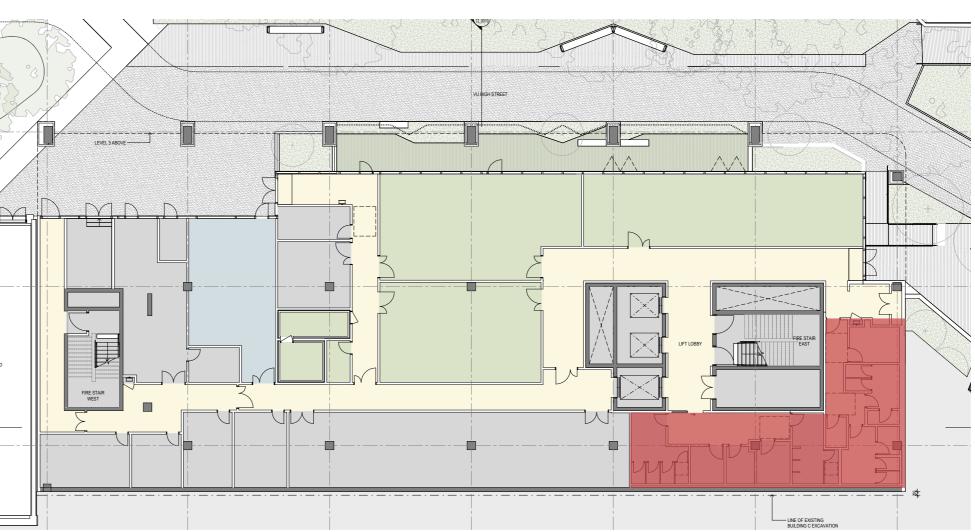
Local bicycle hoops are also provided. Please refer to the Landscape Report by Tract.



18 bicycle parking spots proposed to be installed in a vertical arrangement in Building P



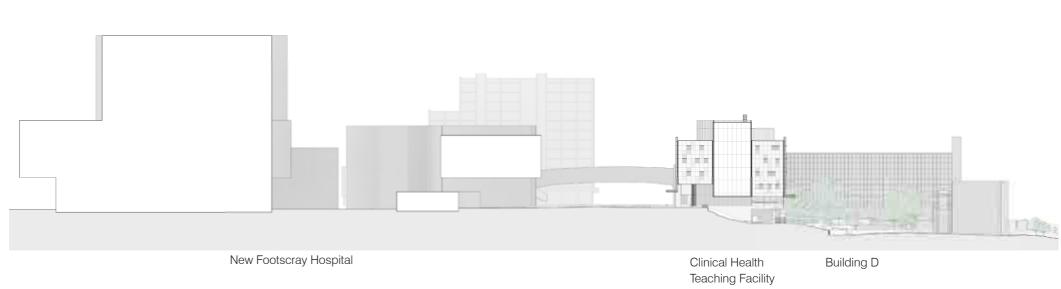
Service vehicle access from Hoadley Court is via the campus service road around Footscray Campus Forest

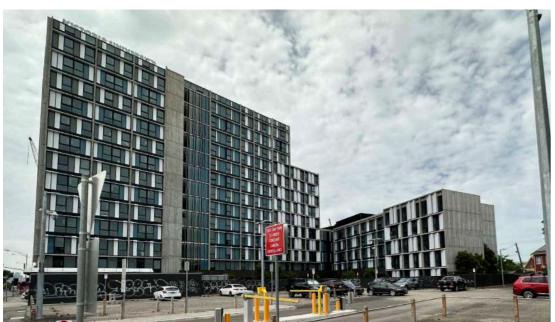


Cyclist End of Trip shower and change facilities are located in Level 2

URBAN RESPONSE | BALLARAT ROAD SOUTH DEVELOPMENT









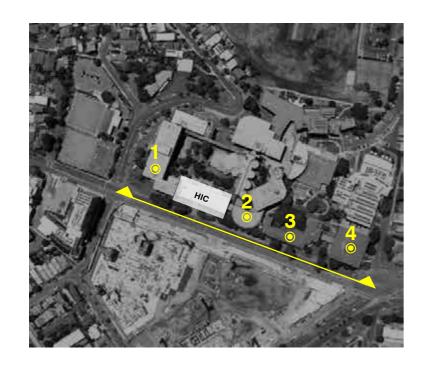


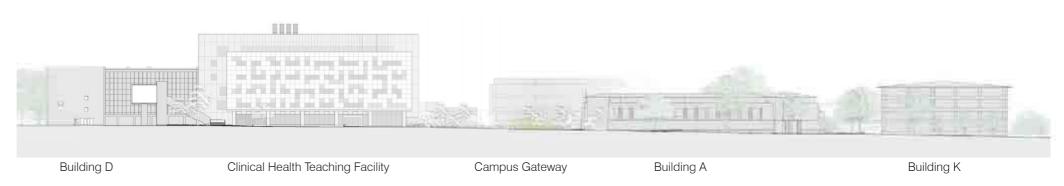


1. UniLodge Victoria University

2. New Footscray Hospital

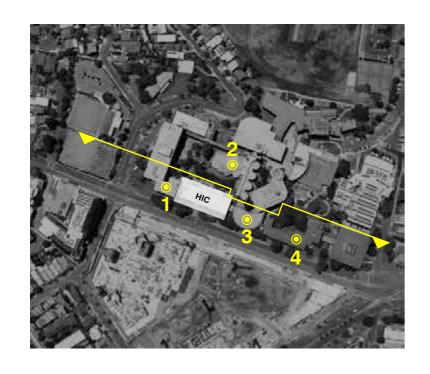
URBAN RESPONSE | BALLARAT ROAD CAMPUS FRONTAGE







BUILT CONTEXT | VU HIGH STREET



















1. Building D 2. Building E

3. Building G

4. Building A

WIND + SHADOW ASSESSMENT

Wind assessment

A wind assessment has been undertaken by MEL Consulting. Virtual (CFD) modelling identified the northerly winds as the key direction likely causing adverse wind impacts to the surrounding streetscapes and open spaces.

The north facade will create a downwash wind flow into pedestrian space on the north side of the building.

To mitigate this a continuous three-metre-wide canopy has been introduced along the length of the northern elevation. In addition, the wintergarden balcony to the café is designed to have large format glass louvres that can be automatically closed on windy days.

For successful café use the wind speed should be well within the sitting comfort criterion since light weight objects (eg paper, serviettes) are blown around at wind speeds of approximately 1.5ms⁻¹ (half the sitting comfort criterion wind speed).

The space is also to be used for informal meetings and social interactions between students.

Operable louvres along the north facade of the café terrace will provide the ability to vary the degree of openness in response to wind conditions, so that an outdoor feel can be afforded, while patrons are simultaneously protected from wind.

Along the Ballarat Road frontage standing comfort conditions will be achieved:

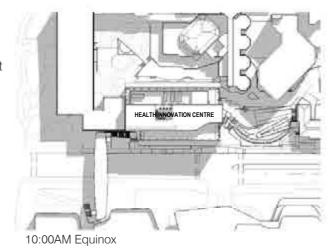
- with sitting comfort at the building entry; and
- walking comfort on the Campus stairway.

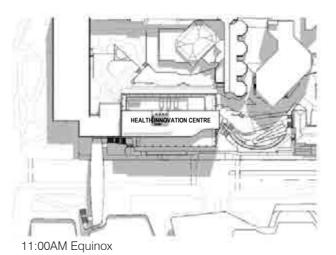
At the building entry into Level 3 on Ballarat Road the canopy and covered forecourt protects users from adverse wind.

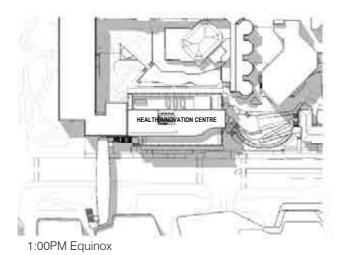
Please refer to the report prepare by MEL Consulting.

Shadow assessment

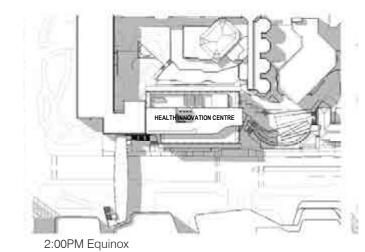
The VU CHTF building does not overshadow the pedestrian forecourts adjacent to the New Footscray Hospital between 11:00am and 3:00pm on the equinox. There is minimal overshadowing of the pedestrian pathway and only an insignificant portion of the forecourt between 9:00am and 11:00am.











03 ARCHITECTURAL RESPONSE

PRINCIPLES + REQUIREMENTS

Built form and expression design principles

The design is based upon the following:

- Innovative architecture with a memorable visual appearance.
- Articulation into stepped linear forms to achieve a high level of integration with its campus setting.
- Detailing to reduce the mass and bulk of the building with a more human scale and texture.
- Creating a landmark and gateway entry into the campus, as part of the larger gateway envisaged in Victoria University vision.
- Achieve 5-Star GreenStar sustainability rating.

The building's composition results in a compelling, and confident landmark, projecting the progressive nature of Victoria University.

Planning considerations

The concept design has been developed with input from Ethos Urban planning consultant.

Key planning considerations include:

- Setback to Ballarat Road of 5 metres.
- Canopy and undercroft providing weather protection to north, east and southern pedestrian spaces.
- Breaking up the built form to the eastern end and rooftop silhouette for articulation and visual interest.

Building floor area and built form context

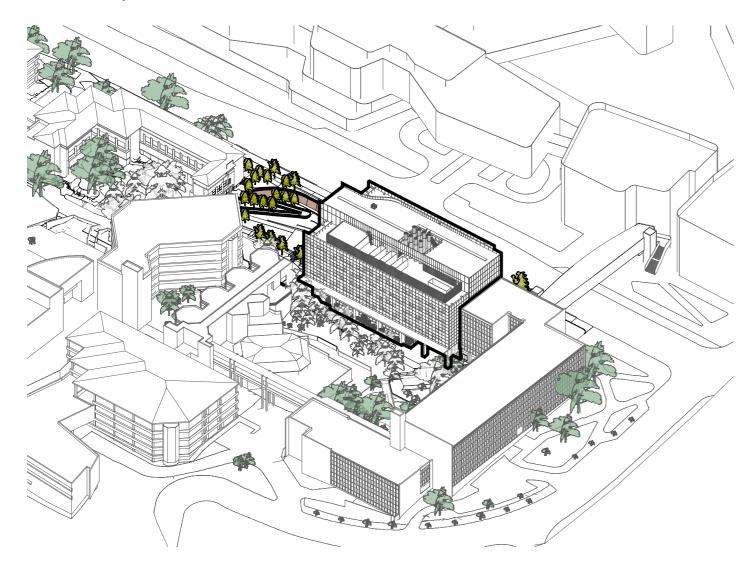
The building accommodates VU Brief for Net Lettable Area (NLA) of 10,024m².

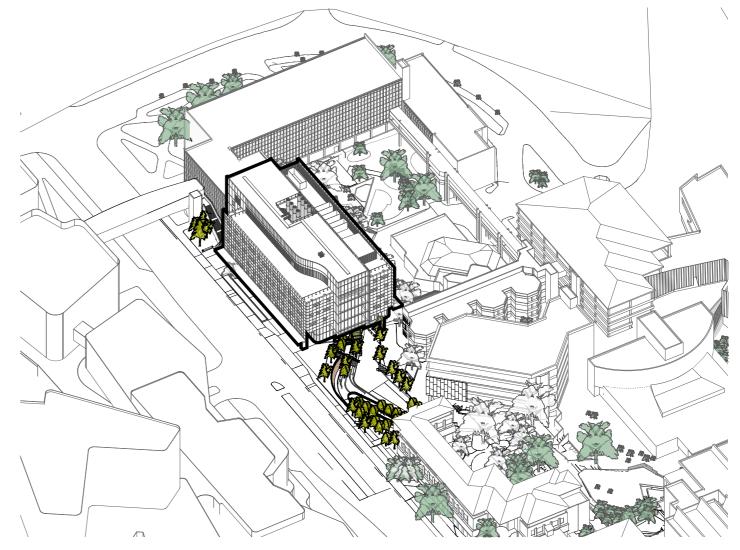
This is accommodated within a 6-storey building, above Ballarat Road, and a 7-storey (excluding rooftop plant room) above the VU High Street in 14,396m² GFA.

The building sits comfortably within the context of the existing and emerging built environment, including:

- the NFH complex, ranging from 6 to 12 storeys; and
- the Campus Masterplan which envisages redevelopment of buildings along the southern and eastern precincts ranging in height from 4 to 10 storeys.

The diagrams below indicate how the building size, shape and mass holds and strengthens the definition of the Footscray Park Forest courtyard as the primary open space on the western end of the campus.





BUILT FORM + EXPRESSION APPROACH

Built form and expression

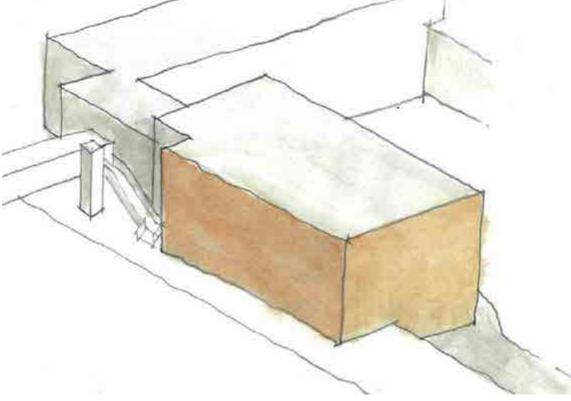
The diagrams outline our approach to:

- articulating the building form; and
- introducing a fine grain to meet the urban design requirements.

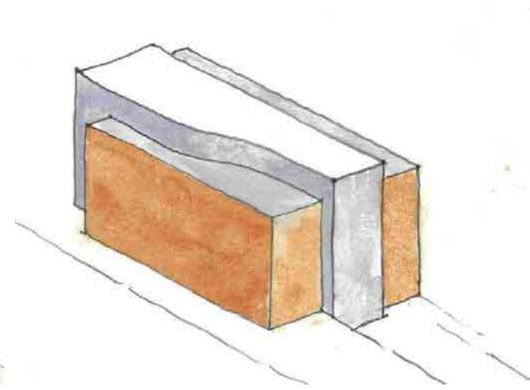
Conceptual approach

The basic volumetric block required to accommodate the briefed floor area:

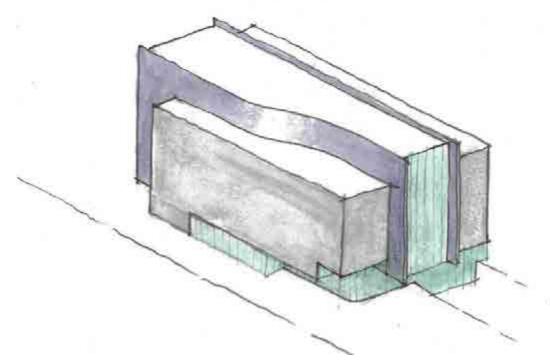
- Steps down from Ballarat Road to VU High Street.
- Is cutback to accommodate the new footbridge.
- Is articulated into three linear forms.
- The central form is raised to create a spine housing lift overruns and roof plant.
- The spine projects to the east housing student breakout spaces, with full-height glazing allowing natural light to penetrate and expansive views out over the campus and towards the Melbourne CBD.
- The design features two primary L-shape folded plates on the north and south sides.
- Each plate incorporates a panelised curtain wall system with distinct patterns, creating the building's unique identity and visual appearance.
- The 450mm thick plates fold at the base to form 3 metre wide projecting canopies providing weather protection.
- The design's volumetric break up aims to create a contemporary and clean appearance, harmonising with the scale of the surrounding built environment.



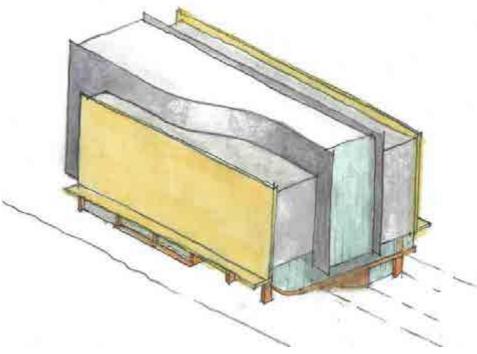
Basic volumetric block designed to accommodate UFA stepping to manage level change and cutback to accommodate footbridge



Volume cut into three linear forms. Central form raised and projecting



Glazing introduced to activate the public realm interfaces and create a lantern to student informal spaces in the spine



L- shape folded plate applied to south and north forms, offering weather protection. Brick piers introduced for texture and fine grain

BUILT FORM + EXPRESSION APPROACH

Massing and grounding strategy

The massing and grounding strategy for the new building responds sensitively to the site's topography, with a brick piers anchoring CHTF into the campus landscape. This grounded base provides a solid foundation, with three primary blocks supported above, creating a dynamic architectural composition. The integration of these forms respects the natural terrain, ensuring the building is connected to the land and campus.

Form and expression

The overall articulation of the building and the detailed facade expression has been meticulously refined to ensure a cohesive and visually appealing design that aligns with the project's architectural vision, functional requirements, and cost plan.

Requirements and features include:

- Ground level access on Level 3 from Ballarat Road (upper ground) and on Level 2 from VU High Street (lower ground)
- A considered and diverse pallet of materials, textures and detail adopted to match VU's vision as a welcoming, warm, and pedestrian friendly campus. This includes brick piers to the base framing large windows along the Level 2 and Level 3 public realm interfaces.

- The location of student gathering spaces in the eastern projecting spine with floor to ceiling glazing to capture fine campus and city views while also opening up views into the interior to the building.
- L-shaped plates create a skin to the building on the north and southern sides. A unique fenestration pattern provides a highly memorable image for the campus.
- Microclimate amenity along the pedestrian paths on Ballarat Road and VU High Street are significantly improved with the introduction of 3-metre-wide continuous canopies.

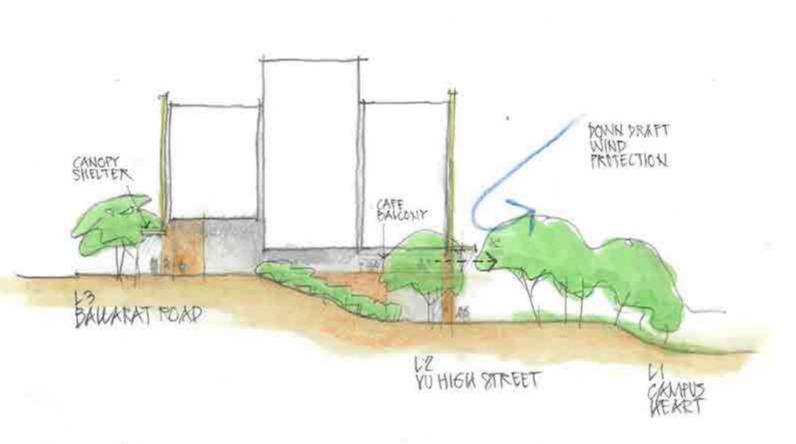
Creation of a major campus gateway entry on Ballarat Road

The VU Campus Masterplan identifies the need for a clear campus entry point on Ballarat Road related to the new pedestrian crossings at the entry road to the New Footscray Hospital (NFH).

The existing stair and ramp access to Building E and Building G Lecture Theatre are now to be removed to open up the campus entry.

The removal of Building G South, the lecture theatre, has been investigated.

The proposal for the enlarged Campus Gateway Park is described in detail in the separate report on Public Realm Interface and Landscape prepared by Tract.



Forms respond to topography stepping down the site



Level 3 (upper ground floor) accessed off Ballarat Road. Level 2 (lower ground floor) is accessed of VU High Street



The articulation of the central spine and body clad with the L-shape plates breaks up the end volume to CHTF while the linear L-shape plates address the grander scale of the Ballarat Road frontage

BALLARAT ROAD FRONTAGE | ARRIVAL + ENTRY EXPERIENCE

Ballarat Road arrival experience

The Ballarat Road frontage features:

- Large windows between brick piers showcasing university activity along the street front.
- An arrival plaza is designed as a welcoming, safe public realm to create a positive arrival experience.
- The main building entry is visible from all approaches, providing intuitive wayfinding. By being free from visual obstructions, only simple building naming signage will be required, ensuring ease of wayfinding and navigation.
- A continuous 3-metre-wide canopy provides wind and weather protection.
- Rainwater drainage from the canopy is concealed within brick piers.
- The piers add a finer texture and human scale to the public realm interface.The main entry has an 8-metre-deep covered forecourt for
- weather protected arrival, gathering and orientation.

 The labby flows from this with a partial double height
- The lobby flows from this with a partial double height volume.

Café provision

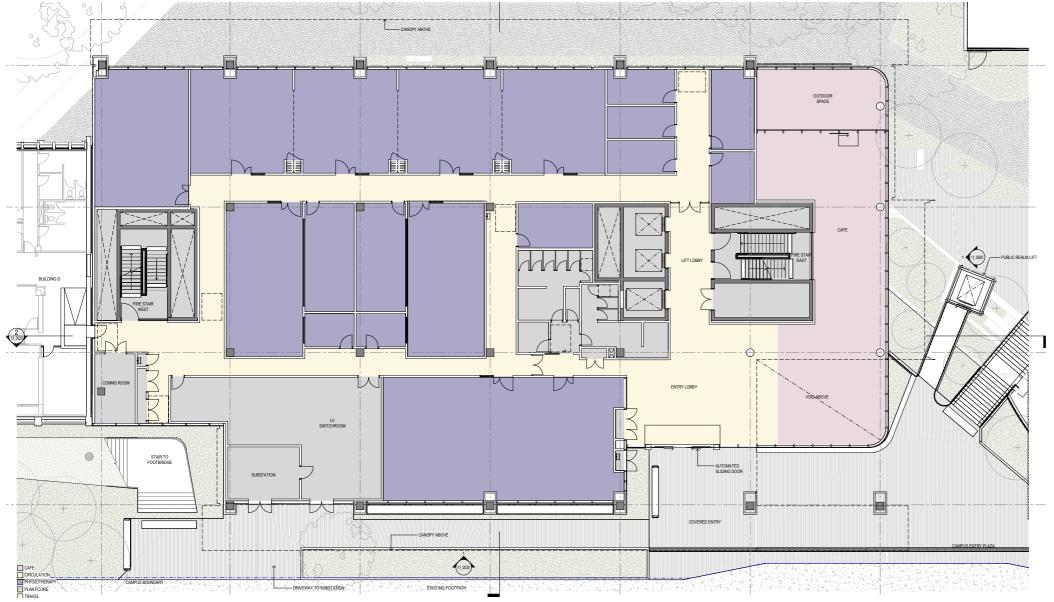
The approximately 200m² café adds to the provision of food and beverage options on campus. Its location will be activated by pedestrian traffic along Ballarat Road and arrival into the campus.

The café is designed and located to be a highly recognisable destination point for the CHTF users, the broader VU campus users, and visitors with:

- high visibility to Ballarat Road;
- outlook over the Campus Gateway Park;

- outlook over the Campus Gateway Park;
- east and north exposure for winter morning sun; and
- covered wind protected terrace.

The location on Level 3 allows good sunlight into the terrace in cool months from early morning to midafternoon. Operable glass louvres enable wind protection during adverse conditions.



Celebrating arrival by creating a major campus entry and gateway on Ballarat Road, featuring a café on Level 3 as a prominent destination for CHTF users, VU Campus community, and visitors



Entry from Ballarat Road plaza into CHTF is via a double height, weather protected forecourt leading to a bright, light, open and inviting lobby/cafe space

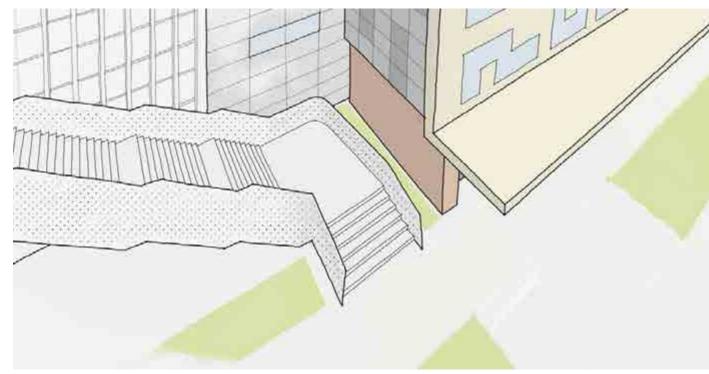
BALLARAT ROAD FRONTAGE | FOOTBRIDGE ARRIVAL

Footbridge arrival space design

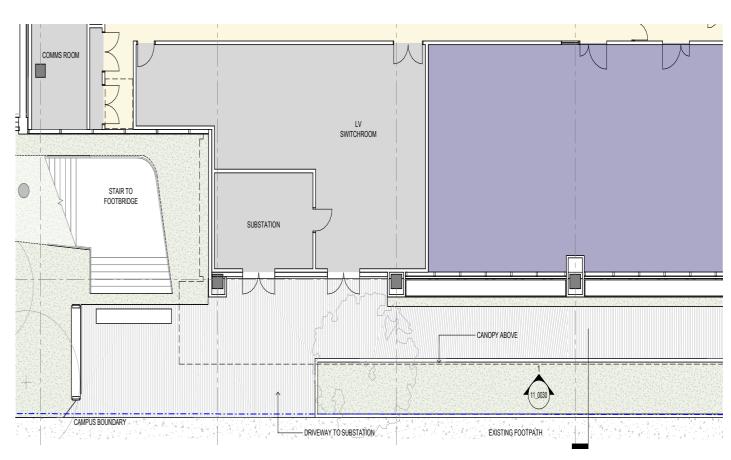
At the western end of CHTF the new footbridge connecting the New Footscray Hospital, arrives in a prominent sheltered location on Ballarat Road.

The facade provides formal clarity, with a harmonious blend of brickwork and aluminium panels serving as a backdrop to create a welcoming arrival space. The careful integration of materials and attention to the building's form ensure that the bridge's stair arrival feels cohesive and inviting.

The space also presents landscape opportunities, contributing to a pleasant, green environment that complements the architecture. It is both functional and aesthetically pleasing. For more details, refer to the Landscape Design Report, which outlines the specific landscaping strategies for this area.



Landscape opportunities creating a welcoming space are detailed in the Landscape Design Report



Footbridge arrival plan



Building elements are clearly articulated adjacent to the pedestrian bridge arrival point

BALLARAT ROAD FRONTAGE DESIGN + MATERIALITY

Upper ground floor level

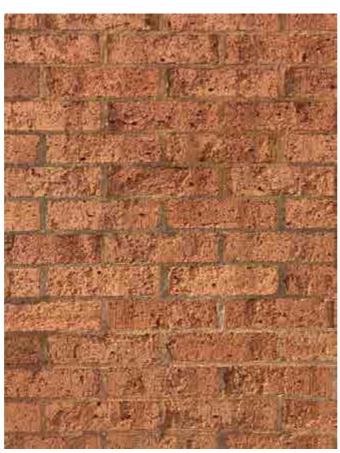
The ground floor of the building, facing Ballarat Road features piers clad in contextually warm red/orange bricks. Elsewhere horizontally is emphasied.

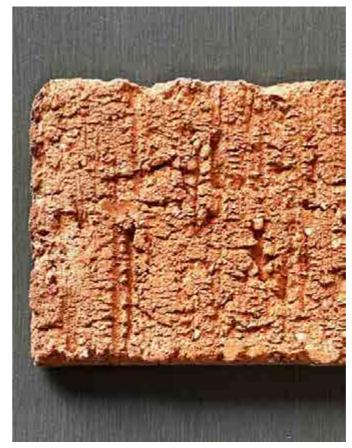
To maximise transparency around the entry lobby the facade incorporates a shopfront system fitted with double-glazed, low-iron, clear glass units.

The main entry is distinguished by an expressed portal in light bronze colour housing sliding glass doors. It serves as a visual marker when approaching along Ballarat Road. The lobby entry is set back, creating a weather-protected entry space obviating the need for an airlock.

A low concrete upstand creates a robust plinth to the public realm. Its height allows seating.

The western portion on Level 3 houses the substation. It is clad in charcoal colour facade.







Brickwork provides a contemporary interpretation of traditional bricklaying patterns, adding visual interest and unique aesthetic appeal

View into sheltered entry space



Ballarat Road public realm frontage under the canopy accentuates horizontal elements between brick piers



VU HIGH STREET FRONTAGE DESIGN + MATERIALITY

Lower ground floor level

The selected finishes acknowledge the industrial character of the Footscray neighbourhood and lend a robust finish to the building's public interface.

At Level 2, facing VU High Street, the brick piers continue, across a higher two-level composition. A glass facade system which combines aluminium framing with structurally glazed, double-glazed units sits between the brick piers and horizontal elements.

A Sensory Garden, as part of the Food and Nutrition department runs full length in front of the glazing. A security and privacy screen contains the garden between the piers. The design of the screen is indicated in detail in the Landscape Report.

Level 3 projects above the Level 2 facade. It is expressed as a horizontal linear metal block furthering the horizontality with the canopy above. Aluminium panels are secured with expressed fixings.

The exposed soffits of the spine and body are carefully detailed to ensure a clear expression of the different elements. The spine soffits run through to the interior lobby and cafe.

The CHTF's Back-of-House areas and the Cadaver Receival facade are set back and simply clad with a powedercoated aluminium facade in a neutral grey colour and feature concealed fixings. Doors to loading areas are fully integrated and sit flush with the facade.



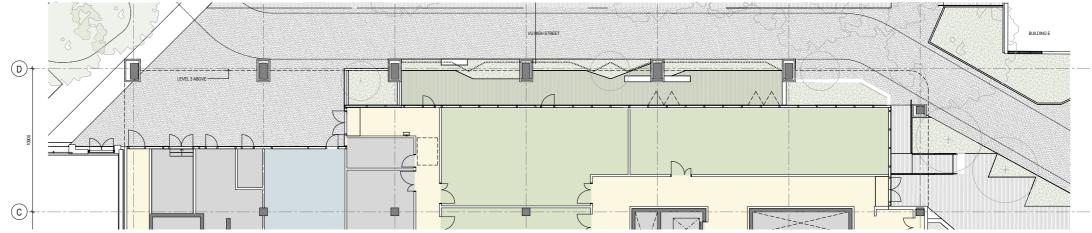
Aluminium panels with exposed fixings providing a textural material related to ground plane



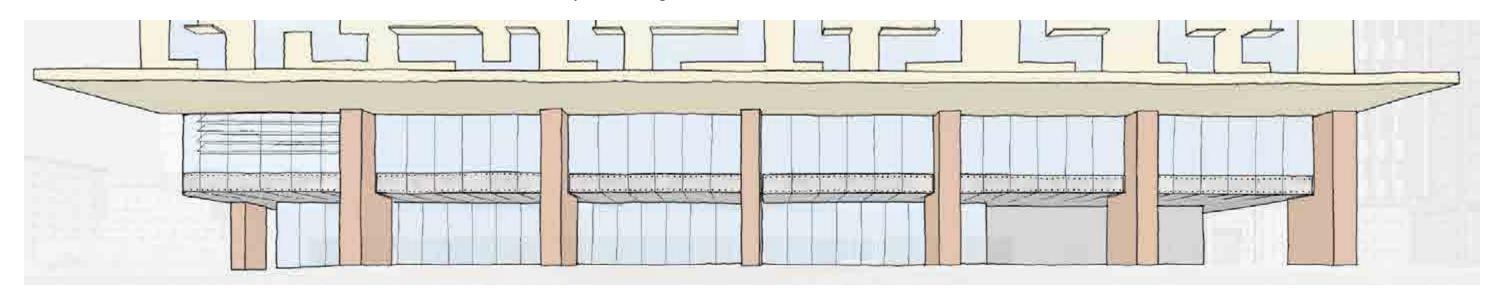
Operable louvres along the north and east facade of the café terrace will provide wind mitigation to the cafe balcony



Curved glazed corner adding fluidity to the ground floor facade



Level 2 Food and Nutrition Sensory Garden building active interface



VU High Street frontage facade and materiality features horizontal elements between double storey brick piers



The large expressive brick piers ground CHTF into the campus and frame clear windows looking into education spaces and the cafe. These provide activation and passive surveillance to VU High Street and the Campus Gateway Park

STUDENT GATHERING SPACES WITHIN SPINE

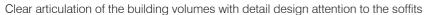
Spine design

In the eastern end of the building beyond the core, open student gathering spaces with lockers and informal learning settings are located in the projecting spine space.

The spine has solid metal clad walls to the sides. These project 800mm beyond the glass to provide definition and contribute to shading.

The double glazed facade is as clear as practical, balanced against sustainability and thermal performance requirements. While early morning sun, up to 11:00am, will enter this space to a small extent, glare is not considered a problem for the incidental and variable use within the space. Movable seating will allow occupants to choose comfortable locations for varying solar conditions and personal preferences.







Plan of typical student gathering space in the eastern spine

SPINE FACADE

Spine articulation and materiality

The expressed spine is designed to optimise transparency with the performance of glass exposed to the eastern sun. The non-reflective, low body tint glass allows for dynamic views of people moving inside the building, creating animation when viewed from exterior. It also frames picturesque views of the landscaped campus gateway park and the distant Melbourne CBD.

At night, the facade transforms, via low energy lights, into a lantern-like effect providing a campus marker while also evoking a sense of passive surveillance to the campus below. Ambient, energy-efficient lighting enhances this visual impact, ensuring sustainability while maintaining a safe and welcoming environment. For more details, refer to the Environmentally Sustainable Design Report.





Specified glass has a low reflectivity and low body tint



Daytime reading of the spine



Nighttime lantern like glow from within the spine

NORTH + SOUTH FACADES

L-shape plate facades

Above Level 3, two distinct L-shape folded plates create primary identity to CHTF. The plates are conceived as a curtain wall system with vision glass, spandrel glass and solid metal panels. The metal panels are anodised in a light bronze colour to harmonise with the campus's hues.

The facade's solidity and dynamic pattern contrasts to the structured pier and transparent glazing of the ground floors. The high proportion of solid and spandrel panels enhances energy efficiency while presenting a contemporary appearance.

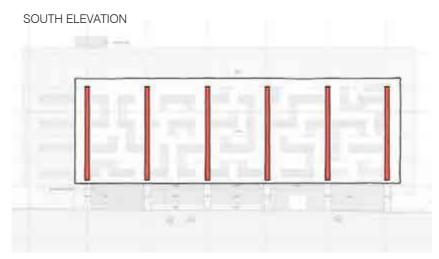
The facade is broken down into three horizontal bands per floor. The solid bands are 1300mm and 1400mm in height, while the vision panels are 1400mm high. The vision panels, responding to the internal functions, are interspersed with randomly placed glazed spandrel panels above and below, creating an effect that obscures the floor lines.

This design approach disrupts the conventional perception of the building as a stack of regular floors, effectively reducing the perceived scale.

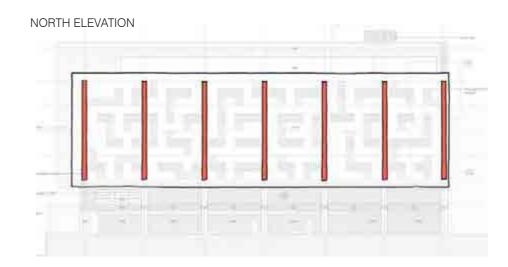
It allows the design to integrate with both its traditional campus masonry counterparts and the contemporary architecture of the New Footscray Hospital opposite, while also addressing the requirement for CHTF to be a distinctive campus marker.

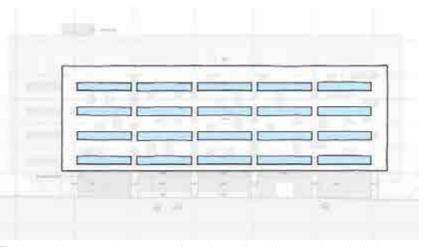
The hieroglyphic pattern talks to the microscopic language of biological forms which are the basis of health sciences and health studies.

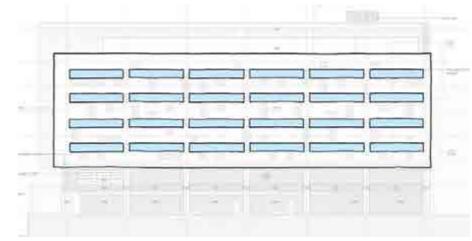
Being the first new building on the Ballarat Road frontage in 40 - 50 years it will provide a dynamic new image for VU.



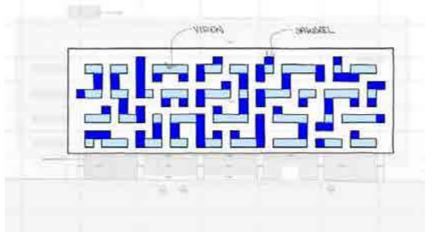
The facade treatment incorporates solid panels in front of the columns

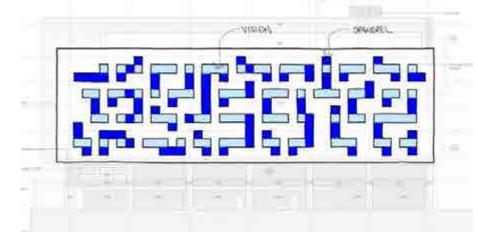






The internal room partitions are projected onto the vision panels and windows, ensuring the adequate natural light access for each room





Vertical glass spandrels are added to create a unique pattern. The pattern is derived from a logical methodology that optimises natural light penetration, providing a unique identity and altering conventional perceptions of the building as a stack of regular floors, effectively reducing the perceived scale



Clear articulation of the volumes contained within expressed facade plates

FACADE MATERIALS

L-shape plate materiality

The facades comprises a unitised curtain wall system featuring double-glazed units with tinted glass and anodised aluminium spandrel panels.

The spandrels conceal fixed joinery, such as laboratory benches and furniture below the vision panels and also the ceiling service zone above. The curtain wall system is nominally 1.4 metres wide.

The canopy design is crafted with meticulous attention to detail, ensuring both functionality and aesthetic appeal. The clean lines of the folded roof create a sleek and contemporary appearance, with concealed gutters and downpipes.

The design contributes to the overall architectural coherence of the building, maintaining a minimalist, uncluttered visual profile.

The aluminium panels to the north and south facades including the canopies are to be anodised in a light bronze colour.

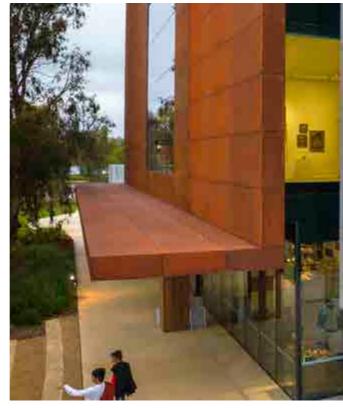
Eastern Facade

Above Level 3, the two volumes adjacent to the spine are clad with a curtain wall system segmented into squares. Vision panels interspersed with glazed spandrel panels above and below, following a similar manner to the north and south facades.

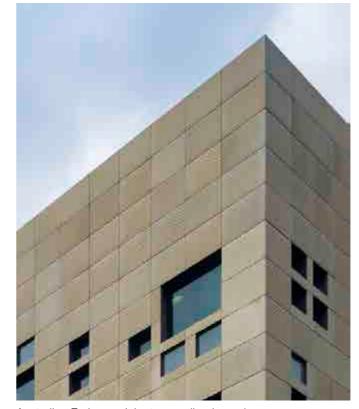
The facades to the east utilise an aluminium-framed curtain wall system, which features double-glazed units with tinted glass and aluminium spandrel panels in two grey powdercoated shades.

This arrangement integrates the aesthetic language with the overall architectural approach to the L-shape plates.

In addition, the aluminium panel materiality of the Ballarat Road facade works synergistically with the metal panel materiality of the new pedestrian bridge over Ballarat Road. In this way, the proposed CHTF building reinforces a holistic, urban precinct response to its context.



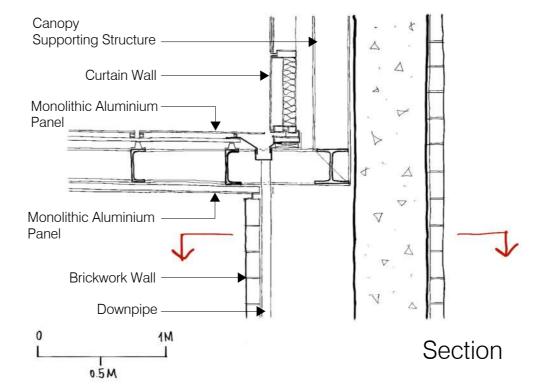
Shepparton Art Museum canopy reads as a monolithic panel



Australian Embassy Jakarta, anodised panels



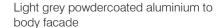
Light bronze anodised aluminium



Details of canopy rainwater drainage with concealing aluminium plate



Mid grey powdercoated aluminium to body facade



WEST FACADE + PLANTROOM ROOFSCAPE

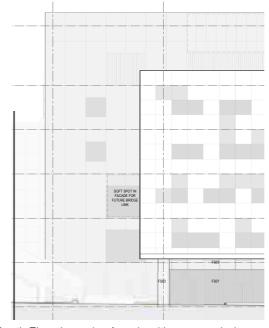
West Facade

The west facade to Level 8 above the existing Building D is clad in full body colour fibre cement cladding.

Plantroom and Roofscape

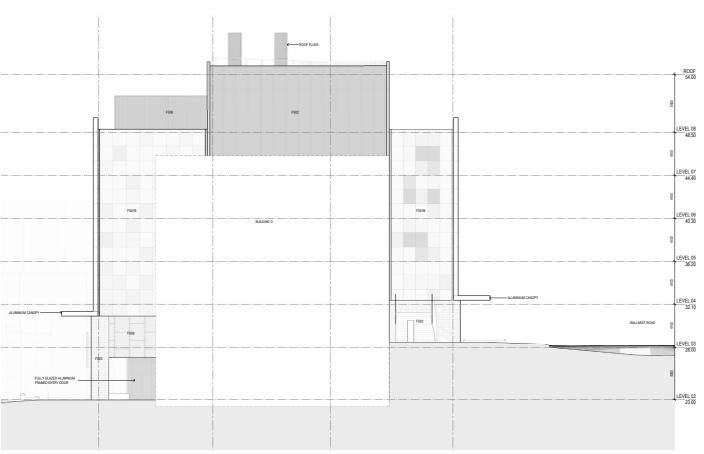
The top floor of the CHTF behind the projecting L-shaped plates containing plant rooms is clad with fibre cement panels together with proprietary aluminium vertical louvres on a steel substructure. The system provides a low-maintenance, cost effective, and aesthetically pleasing solution allowing approximately 50% free area for ventilation, screening of the service spaces, and weather protection. The louvres are powder coated in a grey colour matching the grey colour of the fibre cement cladding.

Where the spine facade becomes visible to the south, the fibre cement cladding is seamlessly exchanged with aluminium cladding of a matching colour. Windows in this facade section mimic the square windows elsewhere and also reflect the extent of louvres section on the level 8 plant room facade.

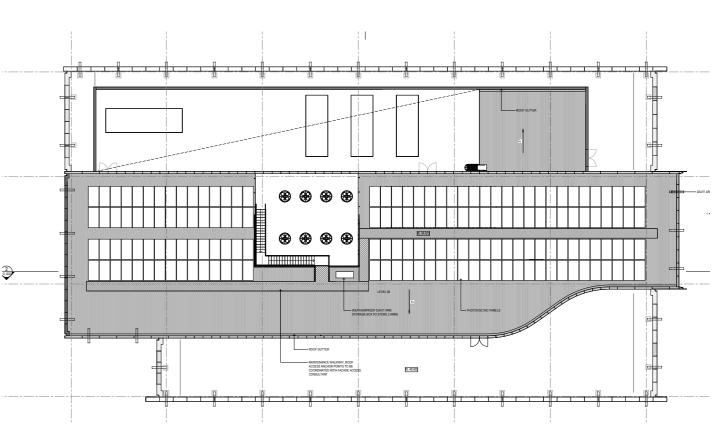


South Elevation spine facade with square windows





West elevation



Roof level plant room and open roof

PUBLIC REALM LIFT

Public Realm Lift

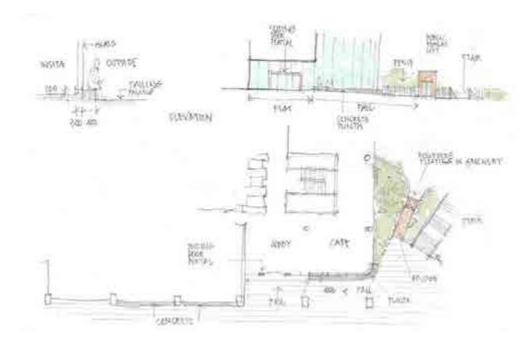
The public realm lift in the Campus Gateway Park is designed as a belvedere accessed via a steel bridge with sloping landscaping under.

The lift tower is clad in colour back glass sheets pinned to a steel structure with planar fixings.

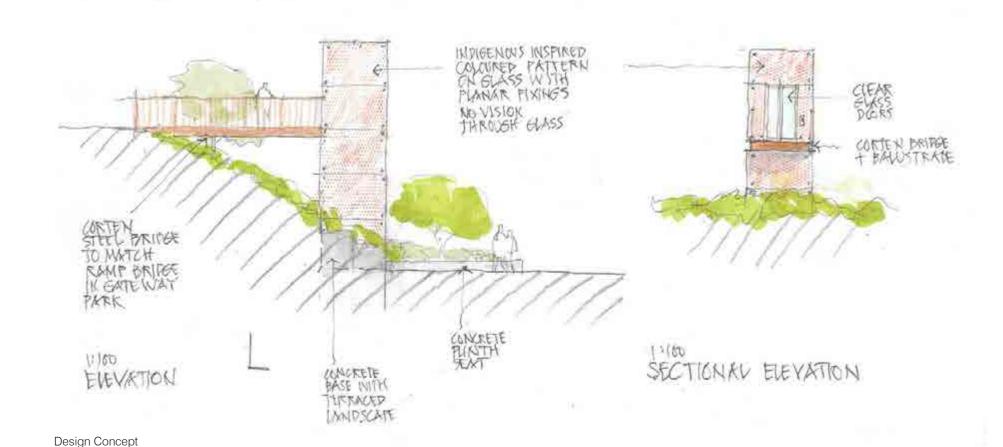
The colour back glass offers a canvas for artwork from Indigenous or selected artists.

The doors into the lift tower at the upper and lower ground levels are framed clear glass and the lift car will have a glass front and back with solid sides.

This will enable views in and out for safety and comfort.



Design Concept Plan







CHTF building forms a calm backdrop to the Footscray Campus Forest and creates outdoor areas sheltered from wind by the canopy of the L-shaped plate

FUNCTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

General principles

The functional planning of the CHTF has been developed to meet the design outcomes stated in the brief.

Our design allows sufficient flexibility to continue the development of the functional arrangement together with the university's key stakeholders.

Block and Stack

The building accommodates seven different departments, all associated with either the College of Health and Biomedicine (CoHB) or Research within 7,640m² UFA accommodated in six floors from Levels 2 to 7.

Teaching spaces briefed for the departments range from office type environments for computer-based work, to medical consultation and simulation suites. Wet labs within physical containment environments as well as anatomy dissection labs, which fall under strict regulations set out in the Human Tissue Act, are also provided. The nature of the different teaching lab typologies has been taken into consideration in the blocking and stacking analysis.

The Block and Stack arrangement is organised so that:

- The functional areas can relate to the public realm and interface with the university campus.
- Public interface acts as 'science on display', demonstrating activity within CHTF while activating public curiosity and engagement.
- Teaching spaces for departments are primarily located on the same floor for ease of access and sharing of rooms and equipment.
- Sharing support spaces and amenities is encouraged across departments.
- Departments and department adjacencies are distributed in a way to encourage vertical interactions across the building.
- Departments requiring predominantly dry lab environments, consultation and simulation suites are mostly positioned on lower building levels.
- PC2 wet labs, equipped with laboratory sinks, lab gas provision and fume extraction, are located on upper floors for ease of services reticulation.
- Visual connections to external views, such as the Maribyrnong River, Campus Gateway Park, and New Footscray Hospital is promoted.
- Flexible and efficient arrangements to ensure user input can be accommodated along with ensuring future flexibility and fitout is allowed for.

Functional distribution

Three key factors contributed to the development of the current distribution of areas.

Science on display:

 Integration of community associated teaching labs such as the kitchen, sensory garden and community dining are located on Level 2, activating VU High Street.

Teaching labs and gym space for the department of Medical Sciences are located on Level 3, along Ballarat Road, signaling activities typical for this building.

Functional clusters:

- Opportunity for shared teaching facilities across similar spatial typologies has directed the distribution of departments.
- Splitting departments across floors encourages collaboration and interaction.
- The distribution of denser student populations closer to the entrance level reduces loading on vertical transportation.

PC2 laboratories:

- Laboratories with greater containment needs, and demanding building services requirements have been clustered on the upper two building levels.
- This fosters a culture of interaction between departments and facilitates ease of collaboration due to spatial proximity.
- Allows teaching facilities to be shared across multiple departments.
- Efficient service provisions to and from PC2.

LEVEL 07

ANATOMY MEDICAL SCIENCES

LEVEL 06

FOOD + NUTRITION MEDICAL SCIENCES

LEVEL 05

NURSING + MIDWIFERY VET NURSING SPEECH PATHOLOGY

LEVEL 04

NURSING + MIDWIFERY PHYSIOTHERAPY

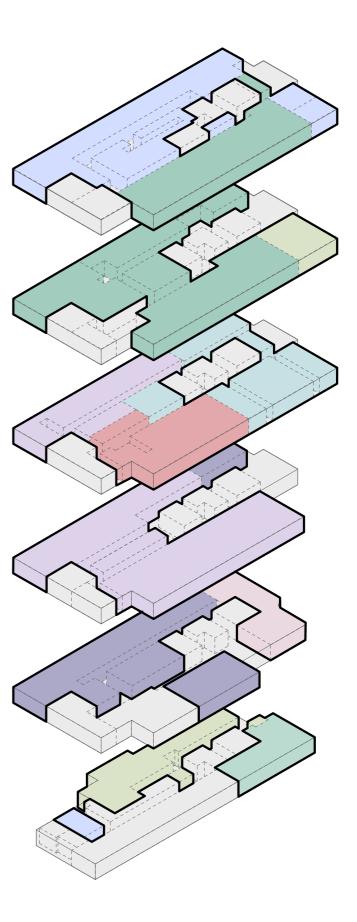
LEVEL 03

PHYSIOTHERAPY CAFE

LEVEL 02

FOOD + NUTRITION CADAVER DROP OFF END OF TRIP

Current stacking diagram



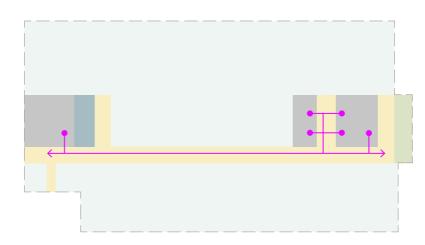
FLOOR PLATE PRINCIPLES

Key design concepts

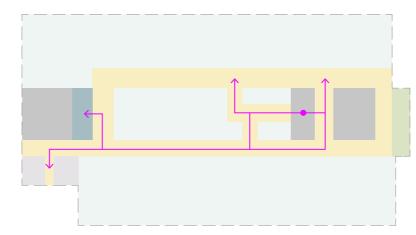
The CHTF utilises a linear floor plate with two end cores as one of the key building blocks for the architectural design.

The benefits of this strategy include:

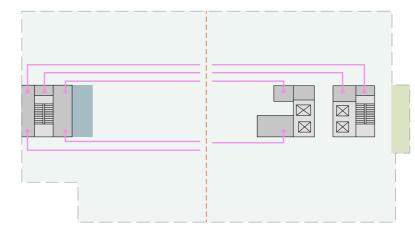
- Straight forward wayfinding.
- Highly flexible, functional spaces can be planned as three bands, or two large open floor areas.
- Efficient column grid and band beam solution keeping the building under 25 metres effective height.
- Regular column grid of in both directions allowing minimal impact on functional fitout.
- Efficient floor plate of approximately 2,050m² GFA, accommodates all briefed UFA.
- Maximising natural daylight and views.
- The bookend cores allow services to be split in half across the floorplate. This ensures a more efficient distribution of services ducts throughout, minimising ceiling congestion and allowing efficient floor to floor heights.



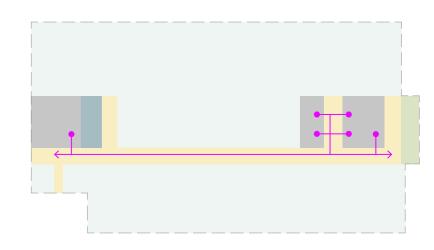




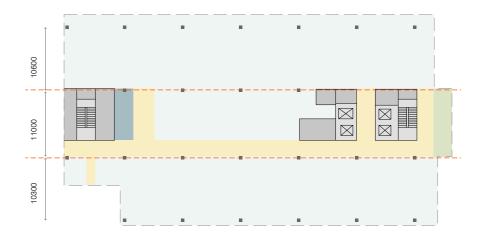
Goods Lift (through lift) Access



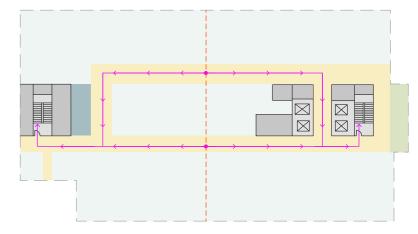
Split Services



Internal Street Corridor



Column Grid



Split Fire Safety

STUDENT SOCIAL SPACES

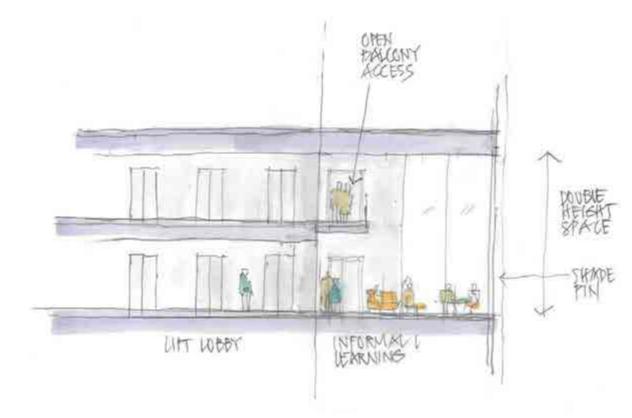
Connectivity through activated amenity

In the eastern end beyond the core, open Student Social Spaces with lockers, drinking fountains and a variety of informal learning settings are located in the projecting spine space.

This achieves the activation of the east elevation and provides a focal point for student social spaces within the campus. It also takes advantage of key sight lines and external views across the VU Campus and beyond to the Maribyrnong river and Melbourne CBD.

The introduction of a void above student social spaces on level 6 offers inter floor connectivity and spatial generosity.

The double glazed facade to the Student Social spaces is as clear, as practical, balanced against thermal performance and sustainability requirements. While early morning sun, up to 11:00am, will enter, glare is not considered a problem for the incidental and variable use within the space. Movable seating will allow occupants to choose comfortable locations for varying solar conditions.



Student Social Spaces connect two floor levels



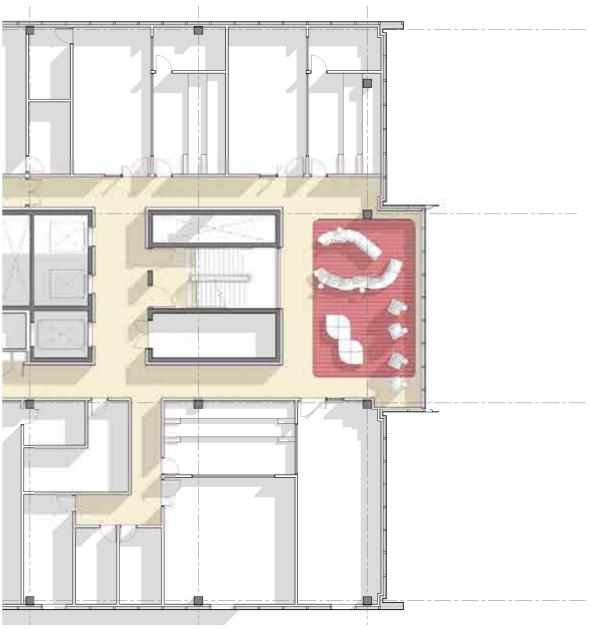




Lockers/Waiting/Queuing



Informal Learning



Plan of typical student gathering space in the eastern spine

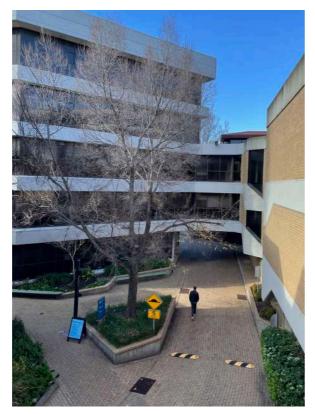
RECTIFICATION WORKS TO BUILDING G NORTH

Works to Building G

The demolition of Building G South, the old lecture theatre, will create a generous entry plaza for the university and will enable to design of the new Campus Gateway.

Rectification to the affected facades of adjacent Building G North and Building A, to the east, are proposed in order to repair and retain valuable infrastructure on campus.

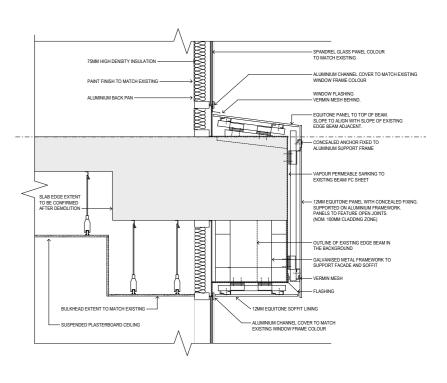
The design intent is to carefully recreate the existing building facades to the required minimum with matching window suites, detailing and sympathetic colour selections.



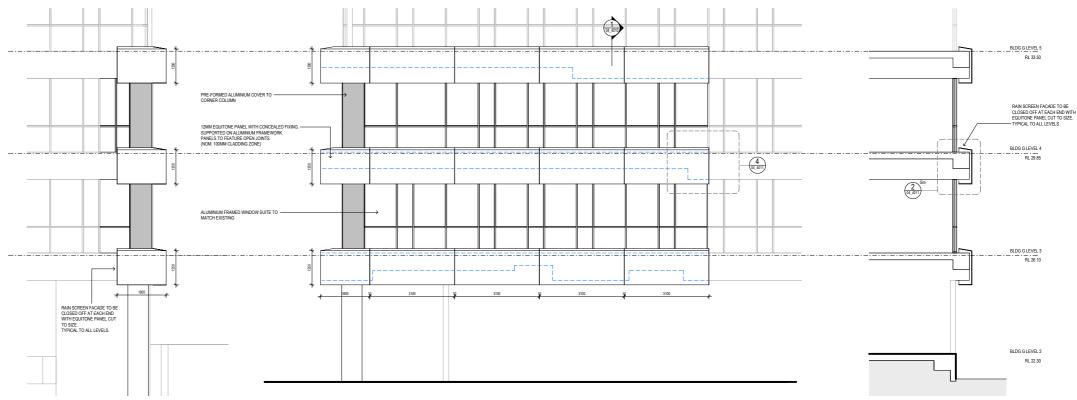
Existing conditions:
Building G link over VU High Street from west



Link from east with existing entrance to Building G shown. Entrance to remain.



Building G North Facade - Detail Section



Building G North Proposed Facade - Elevations

Building G North Facade - Section

RECTIFICATION TO BUILDING A

Works to Building A

The existing link on the three levels is illustrated adjacent. The intent is to remove the links and to install:

- a window into the arched facade opening with the surrounding white painted brick to be painted red to match on level 4
- A new double door and aluminium canopy over the entry into level 3
- A new door and partition on level 2.



Link to Building A from north

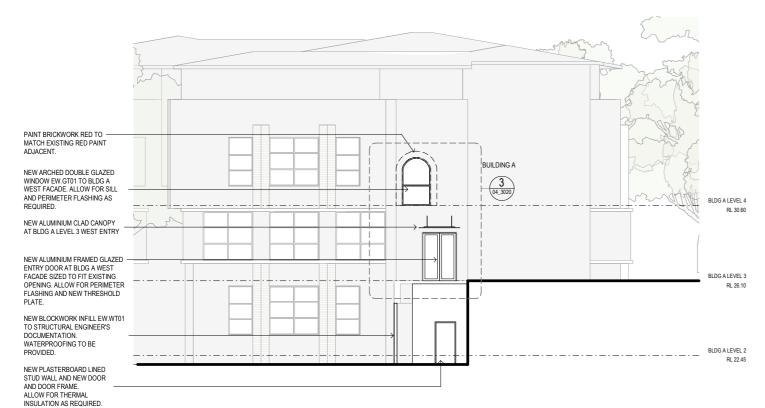




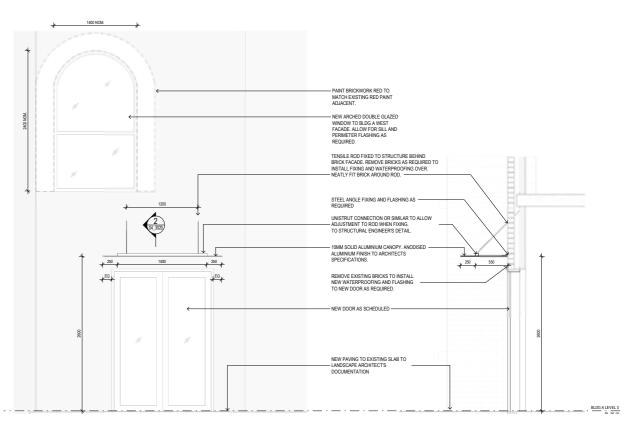
Inside the link



Link from south/Ballarat Road



Rectification works to Building A - Overview

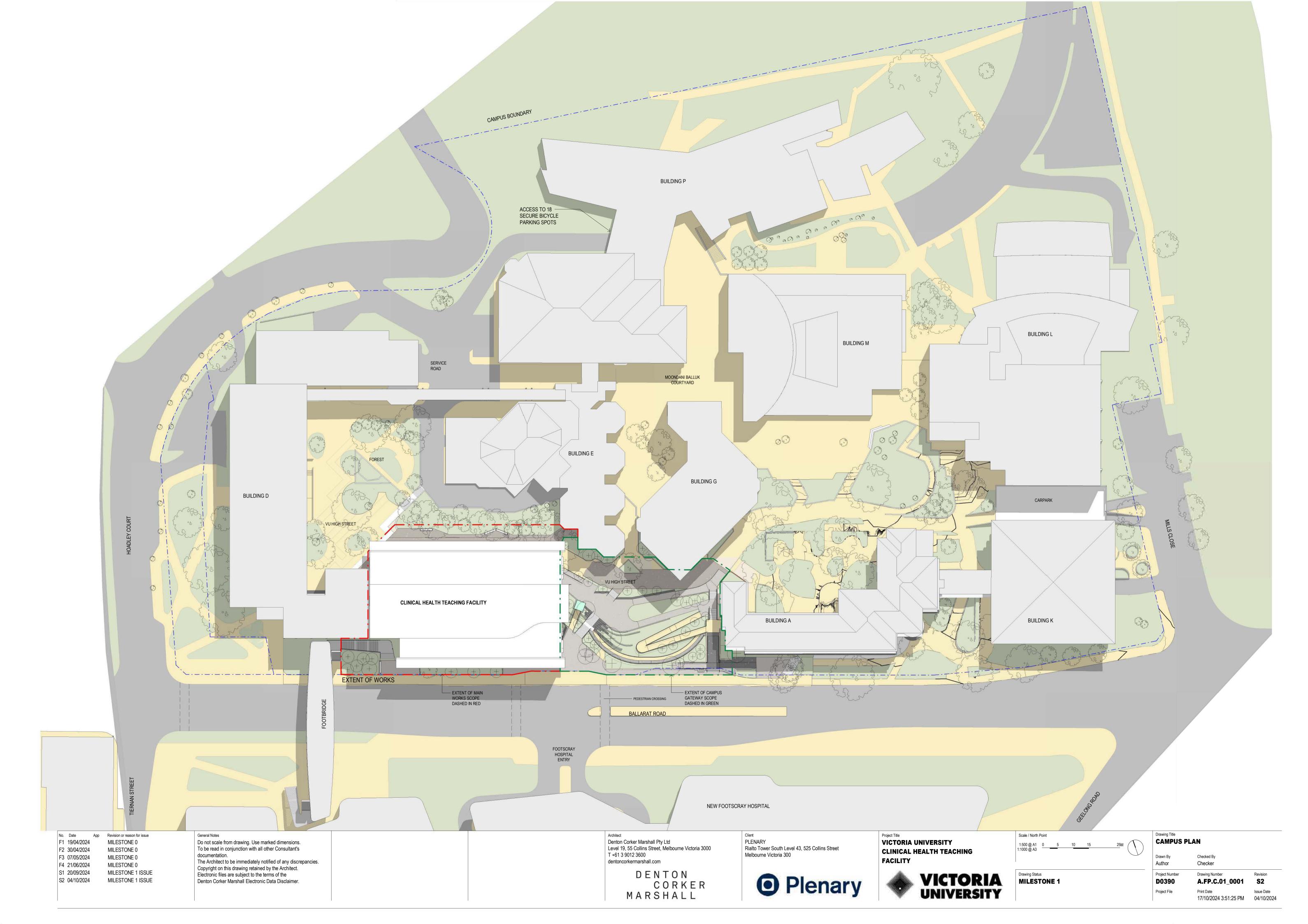


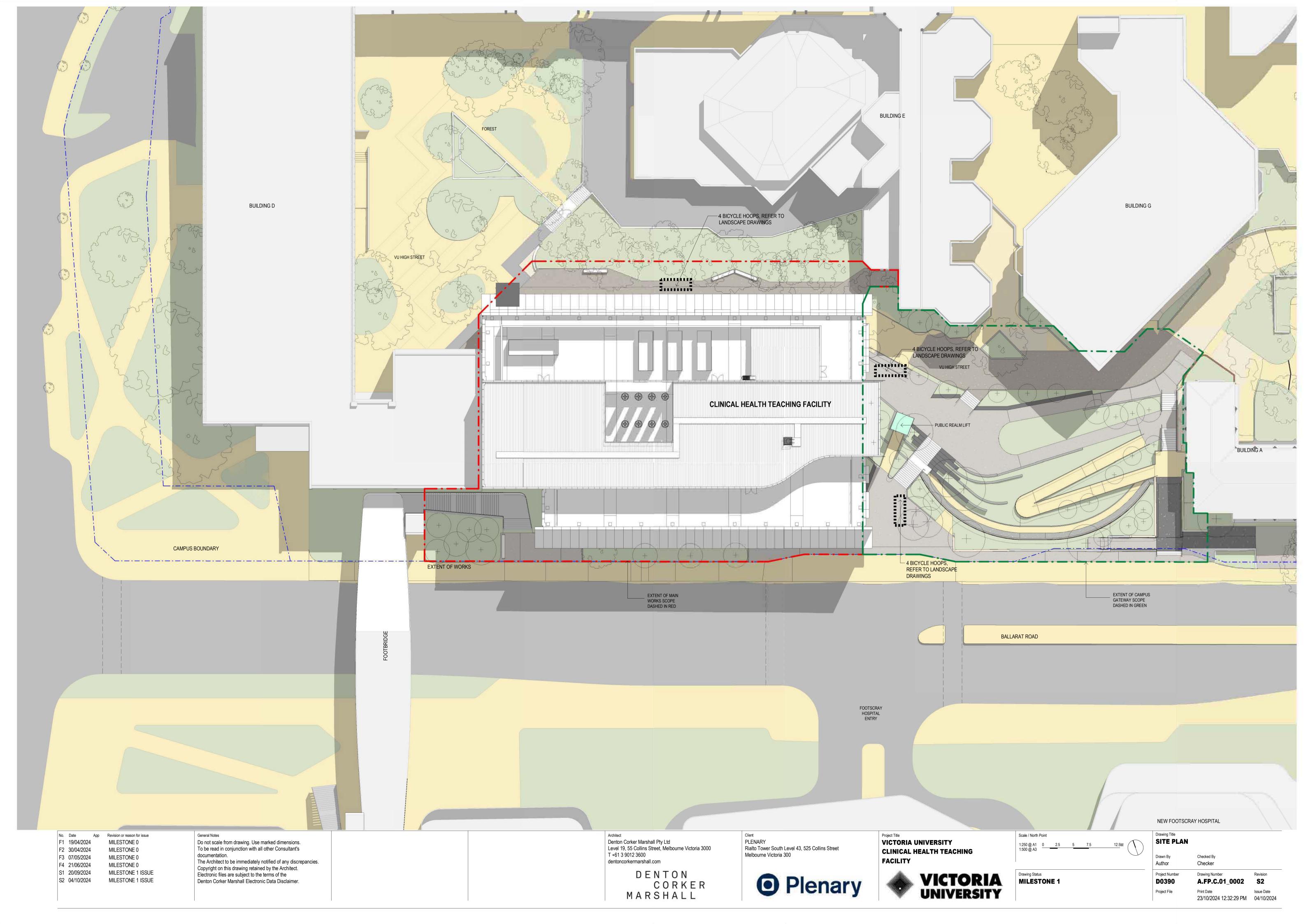
Rectification works to Building A - Elevation Detail

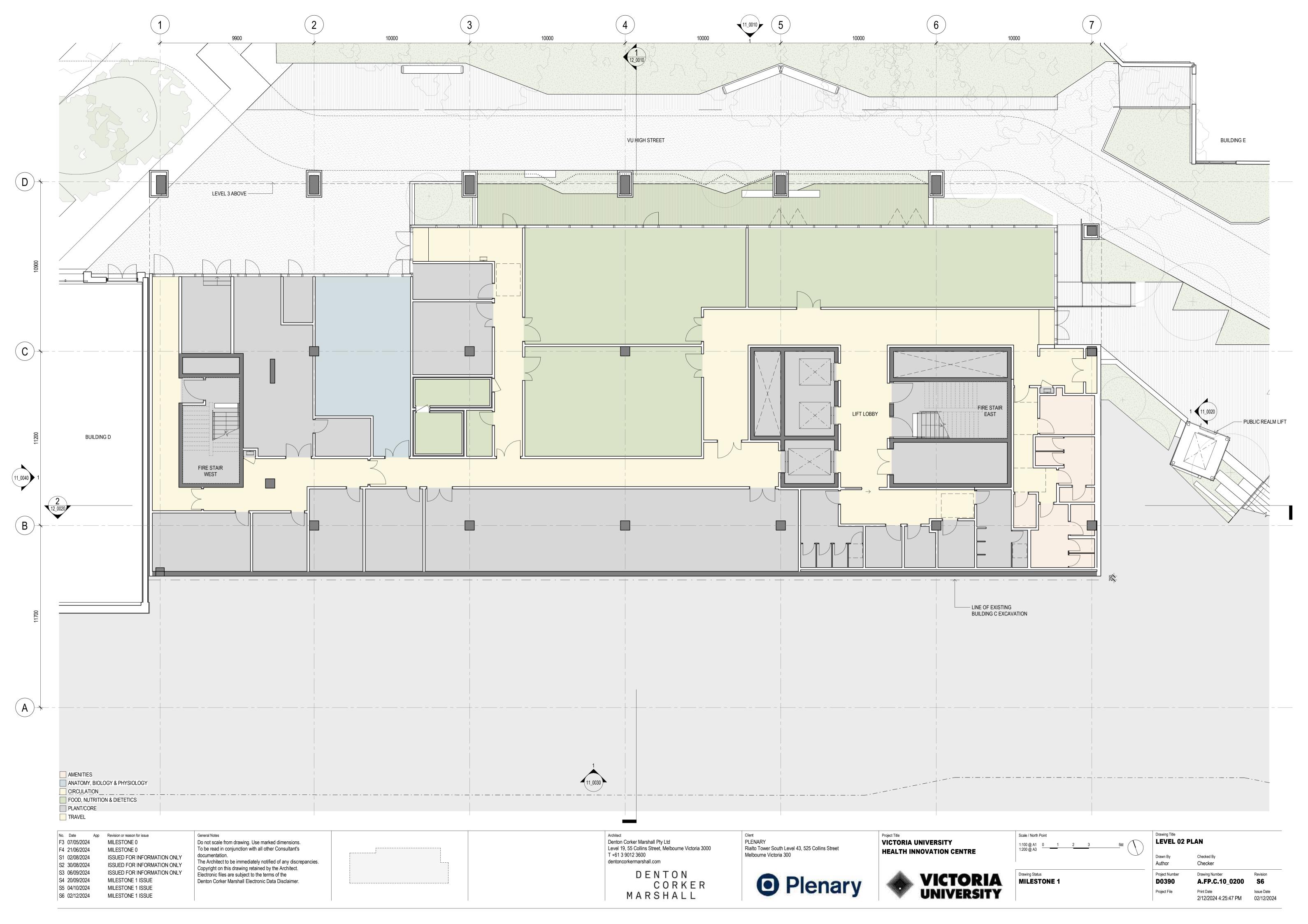


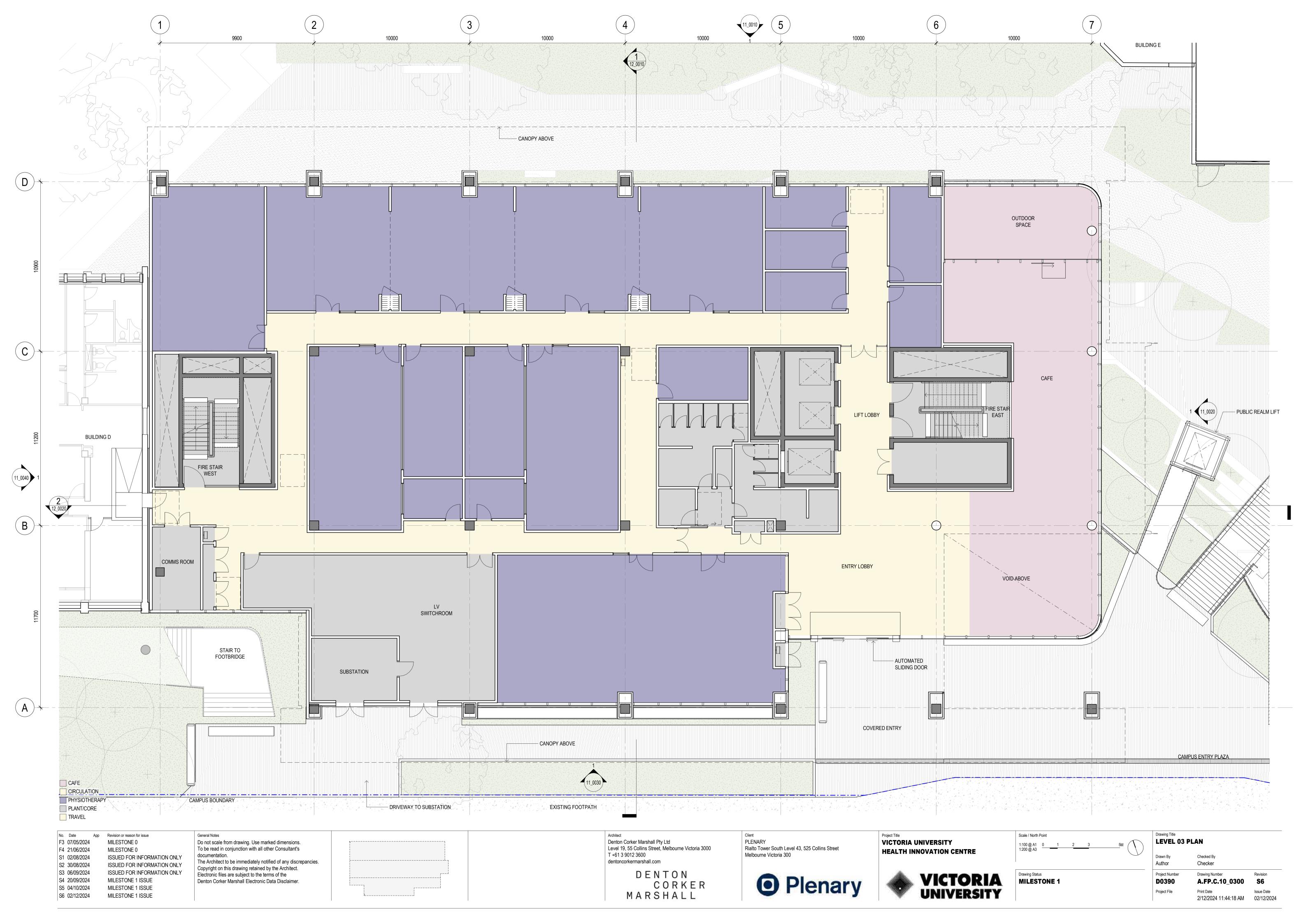
Victoria University's Clinical Health Teaching Facility seen from Ballarat Road with its spine facade illuminated

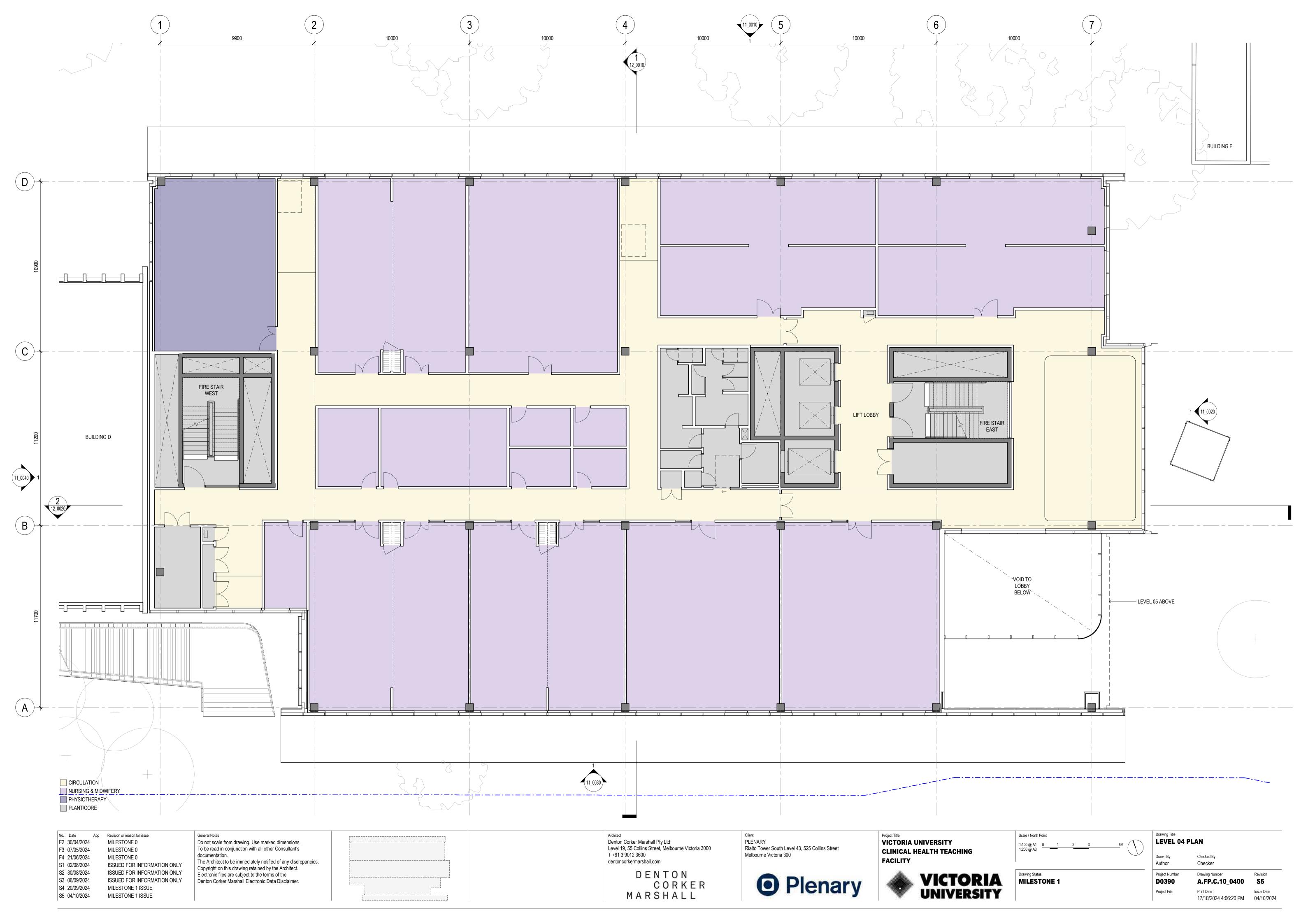
04 ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS



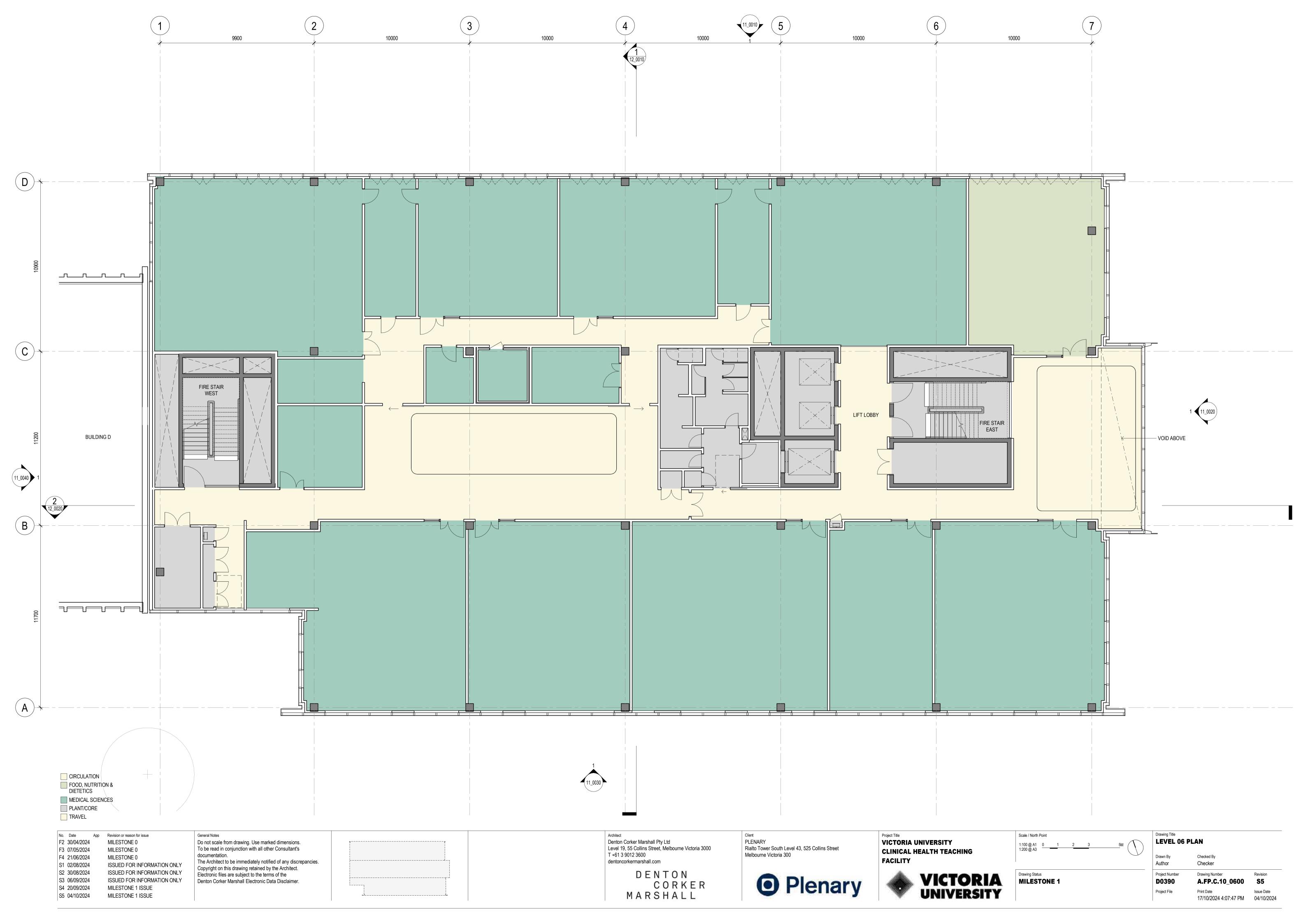


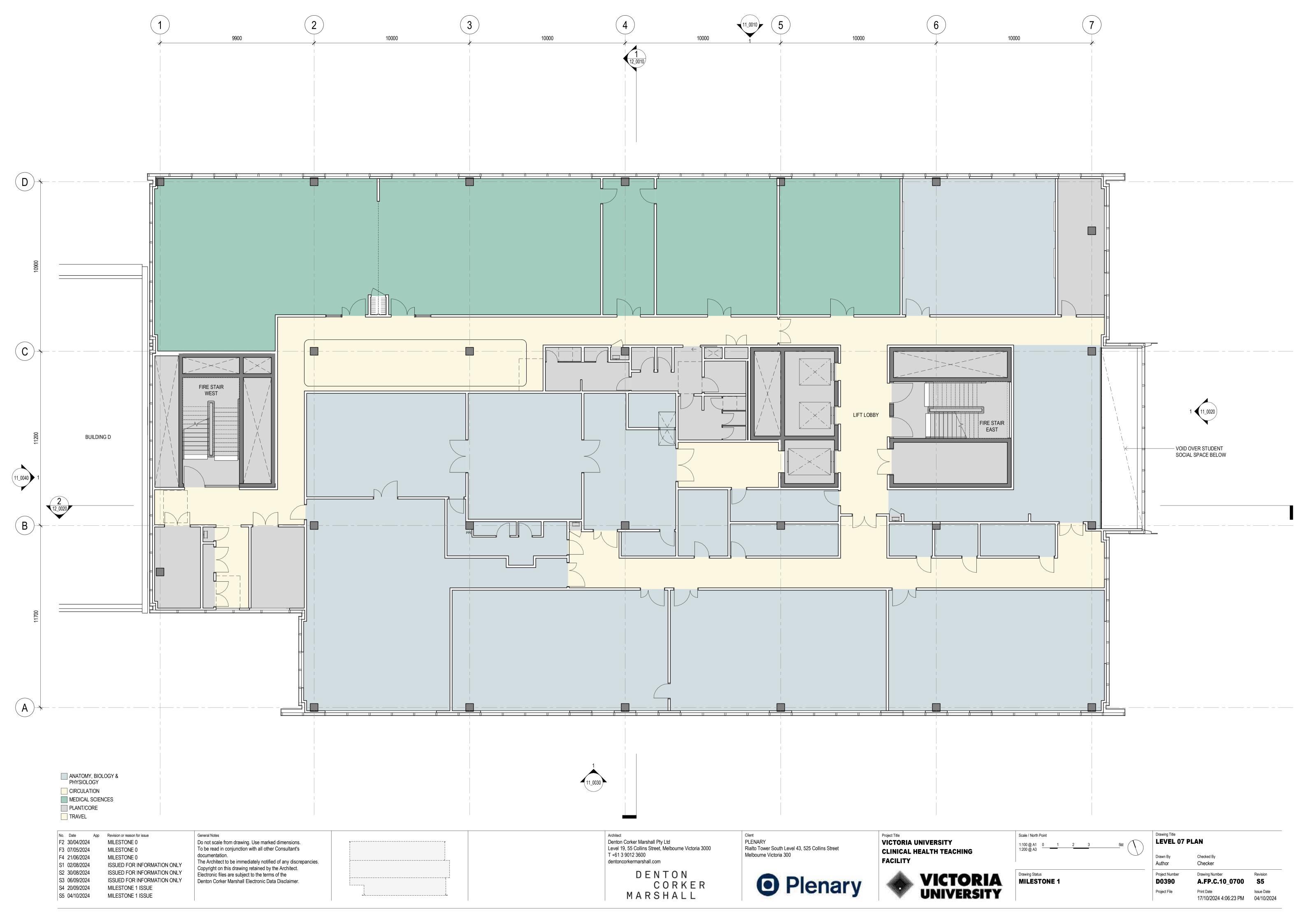


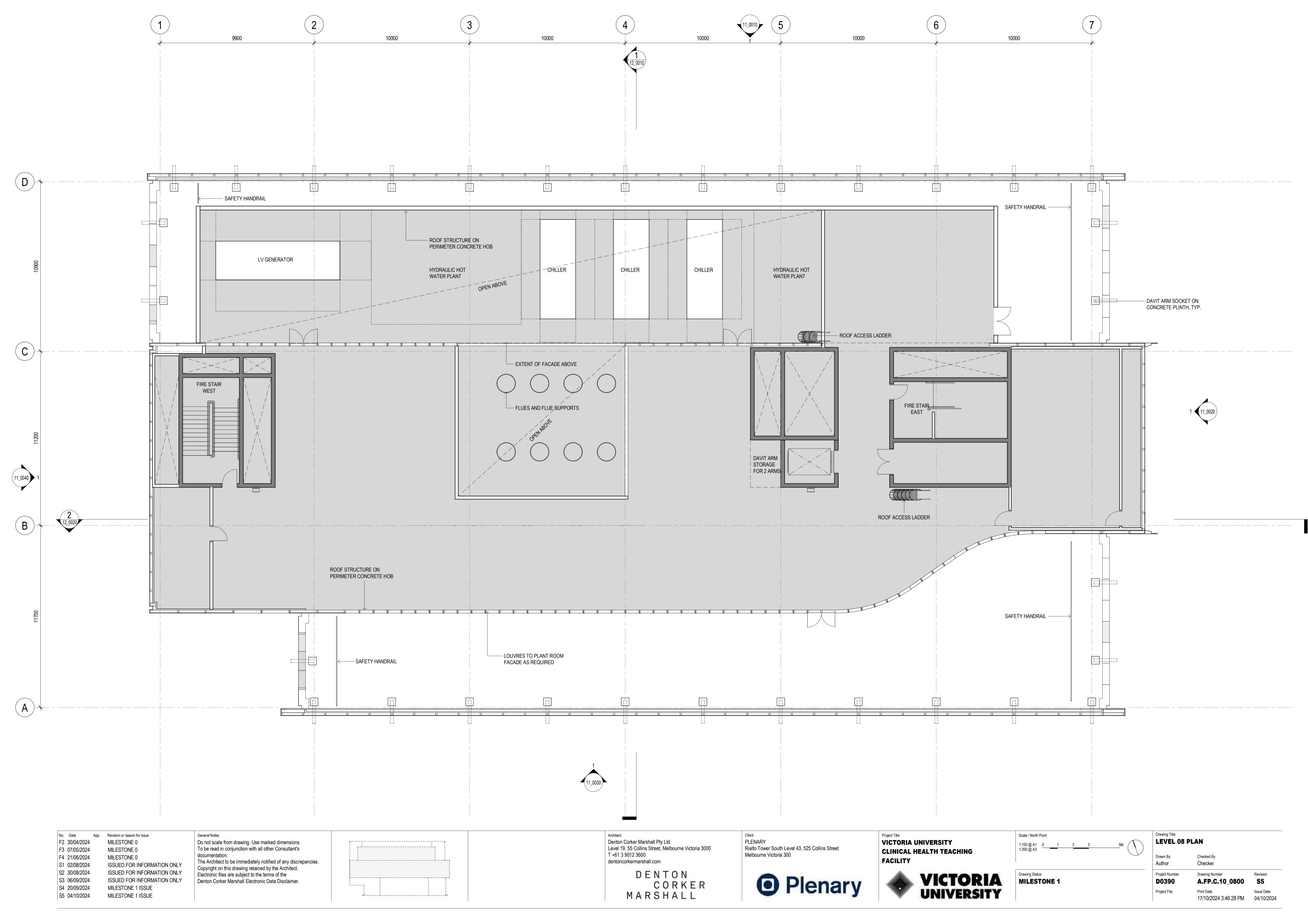


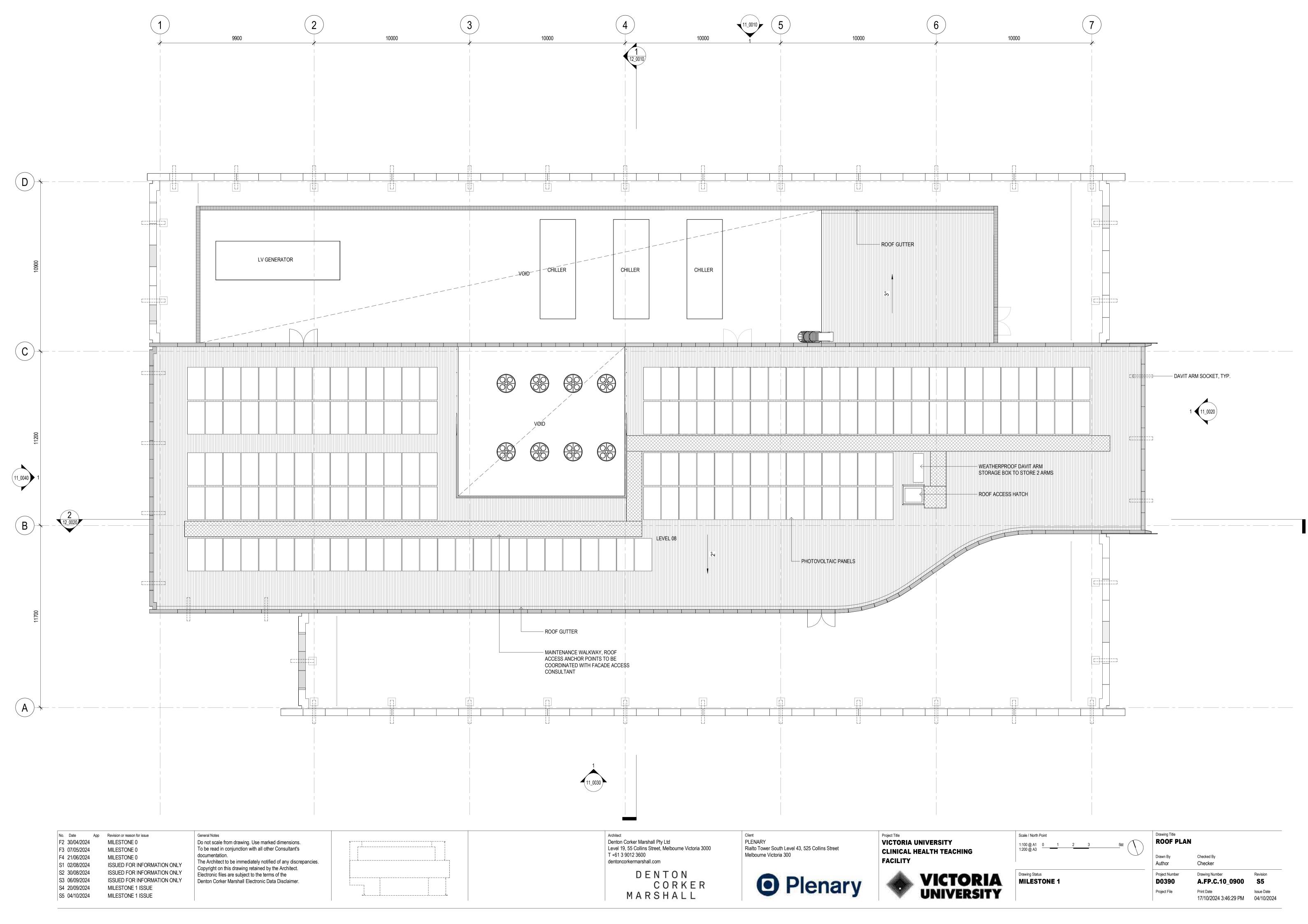


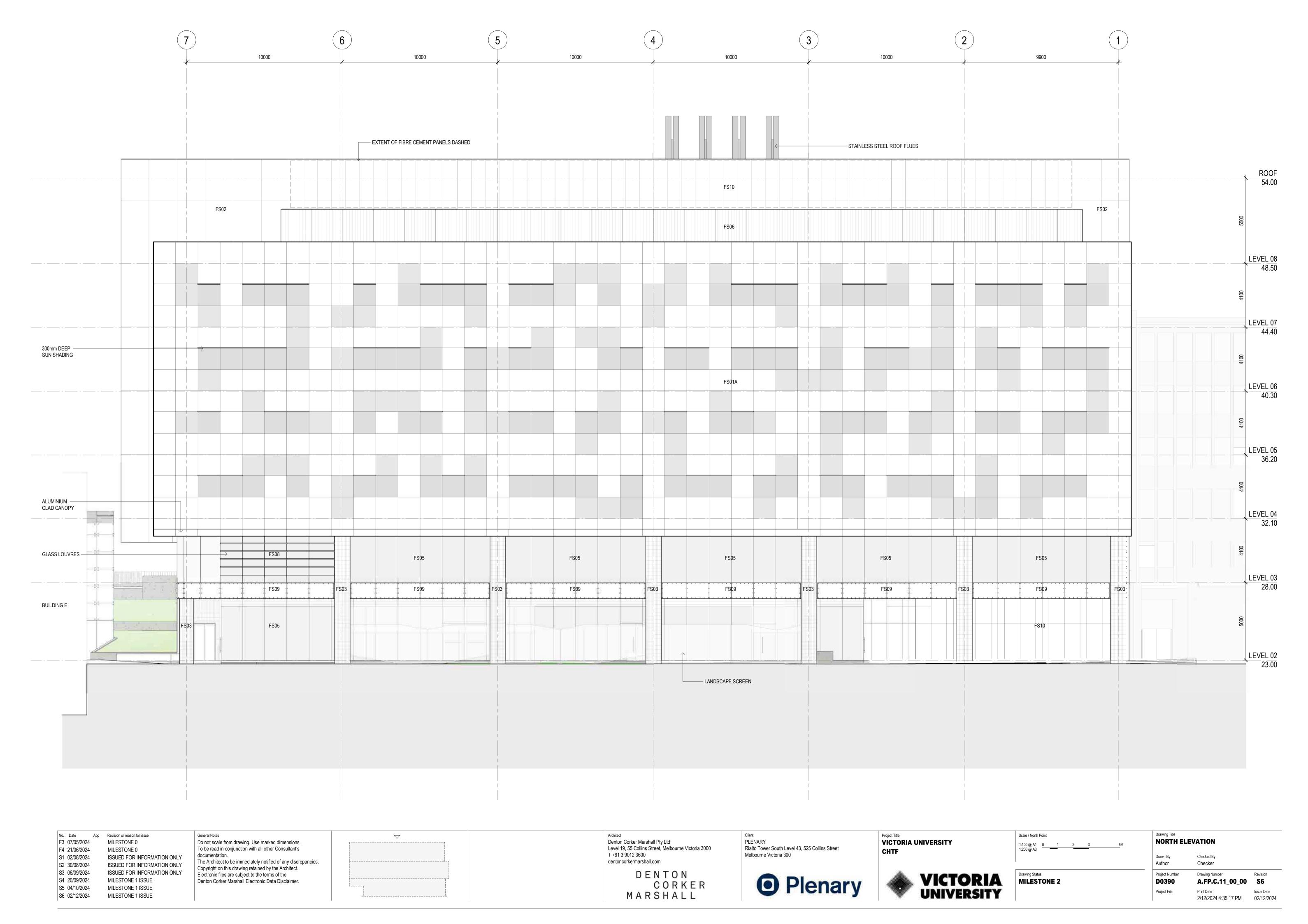


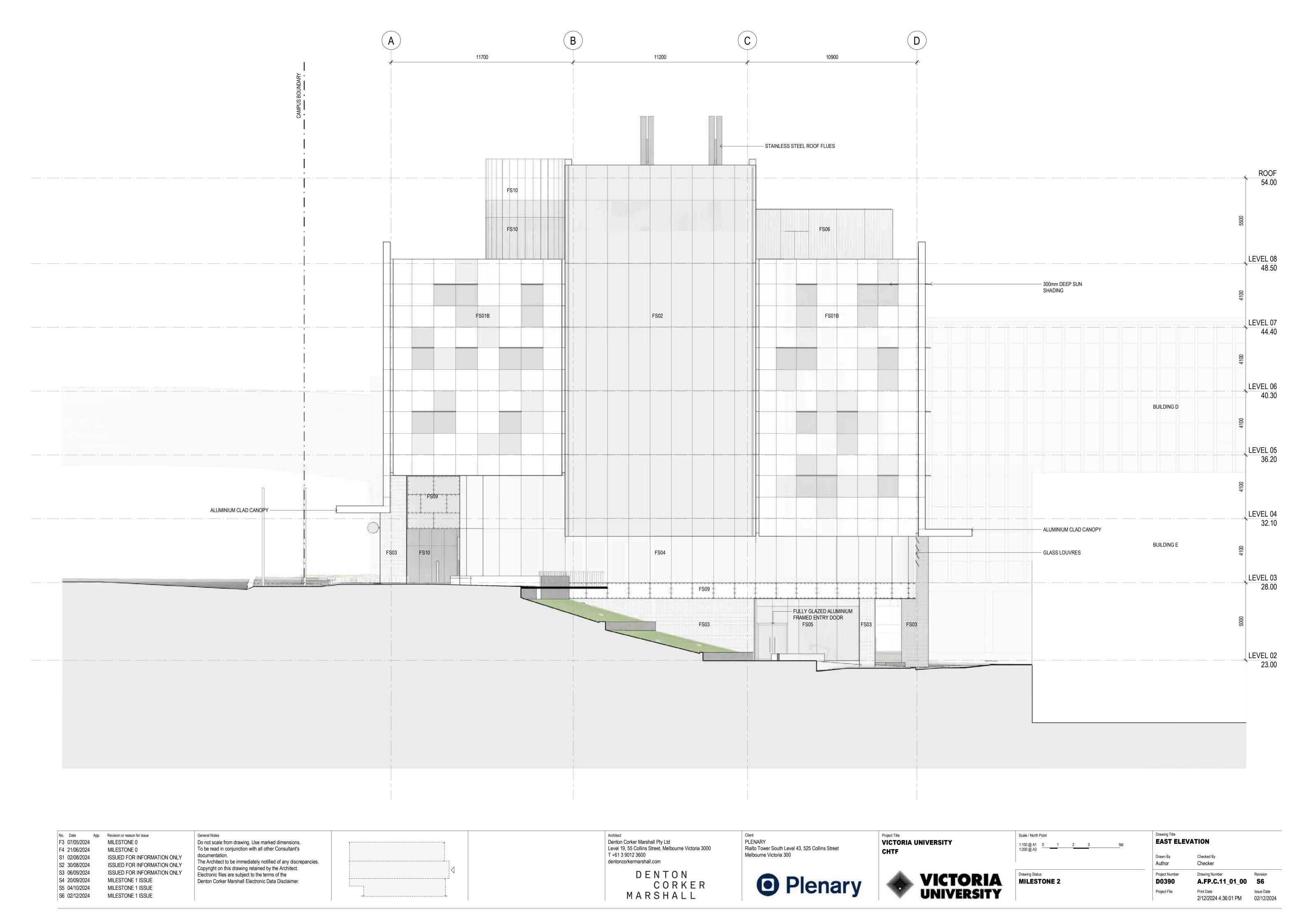


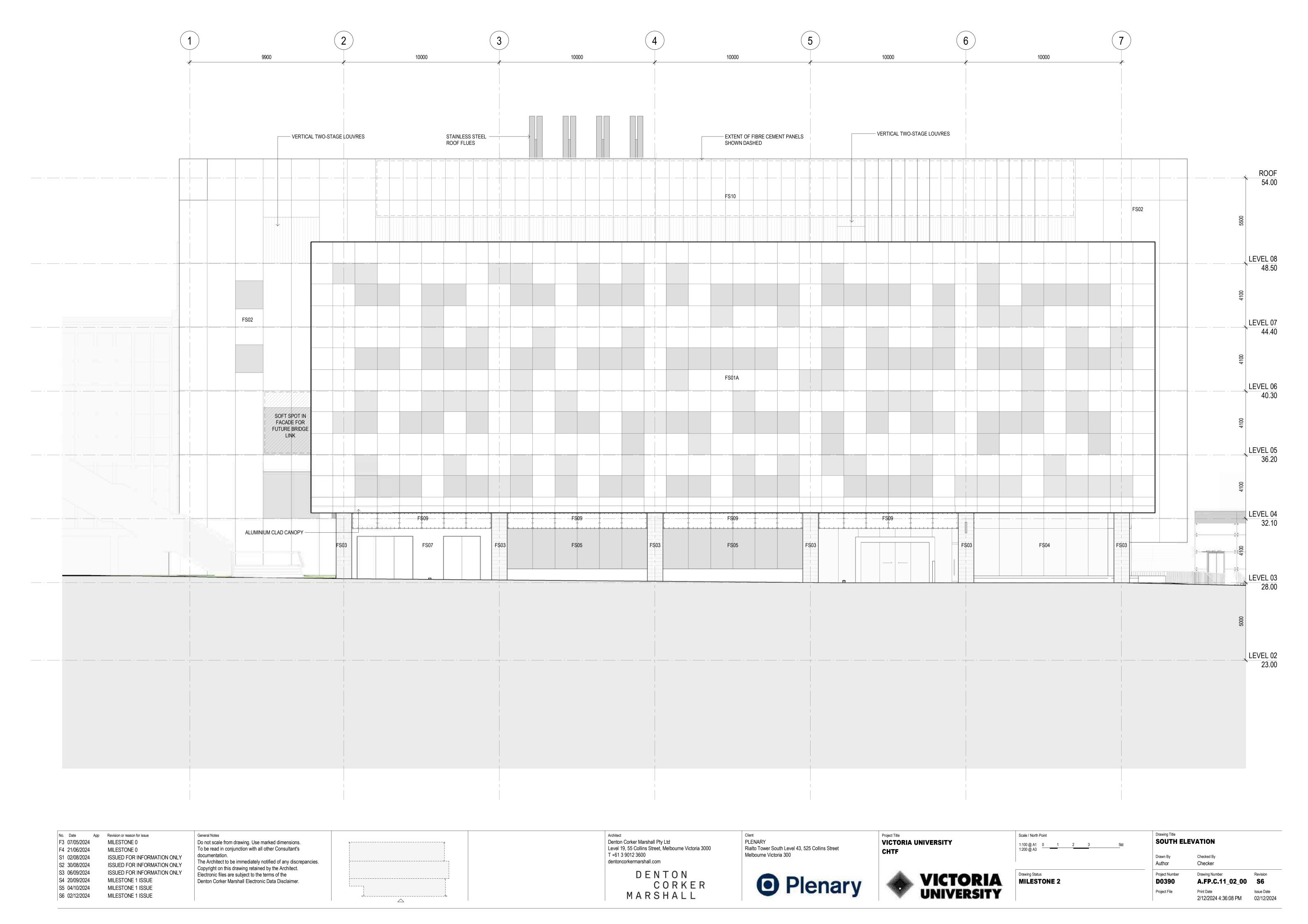


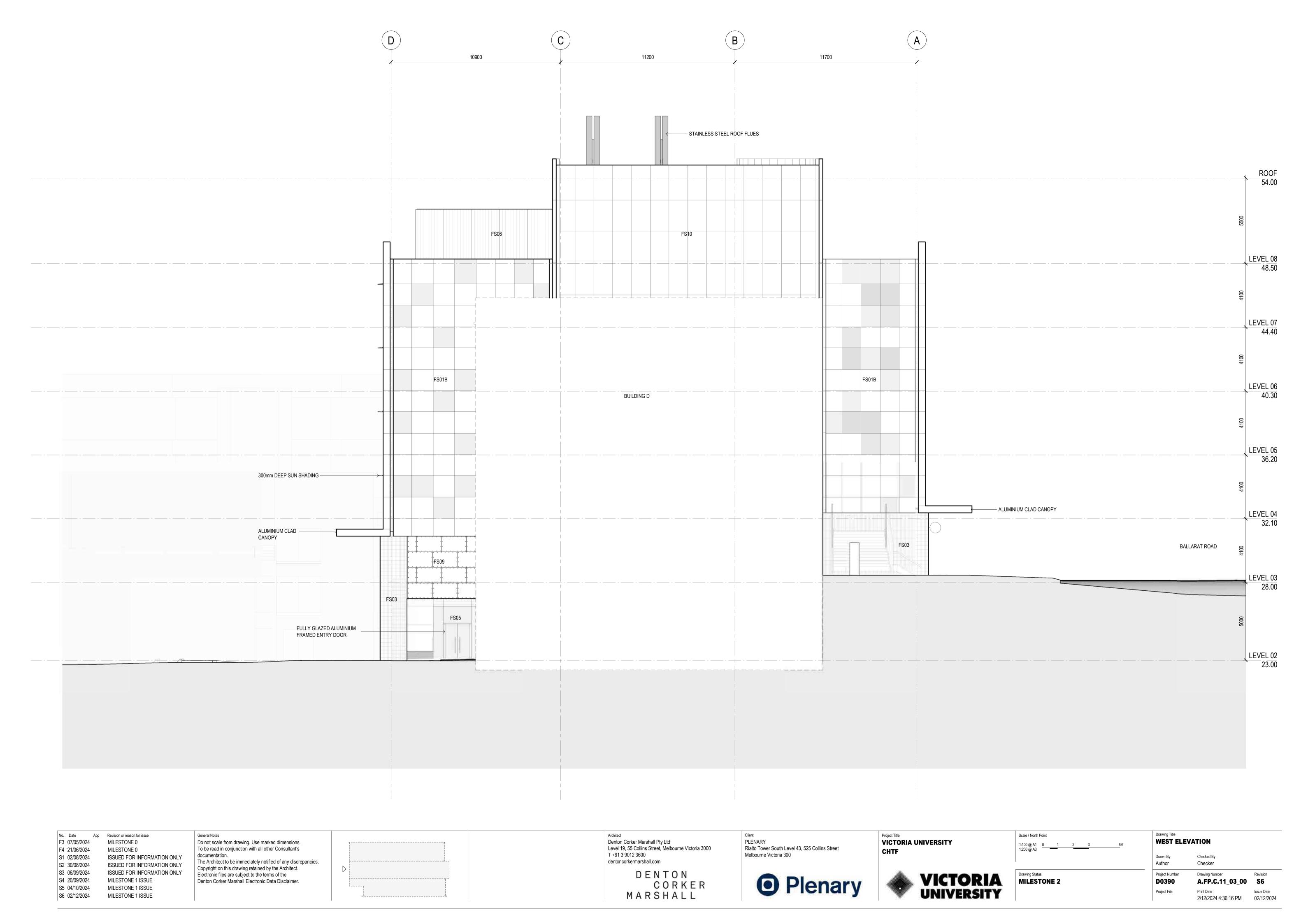


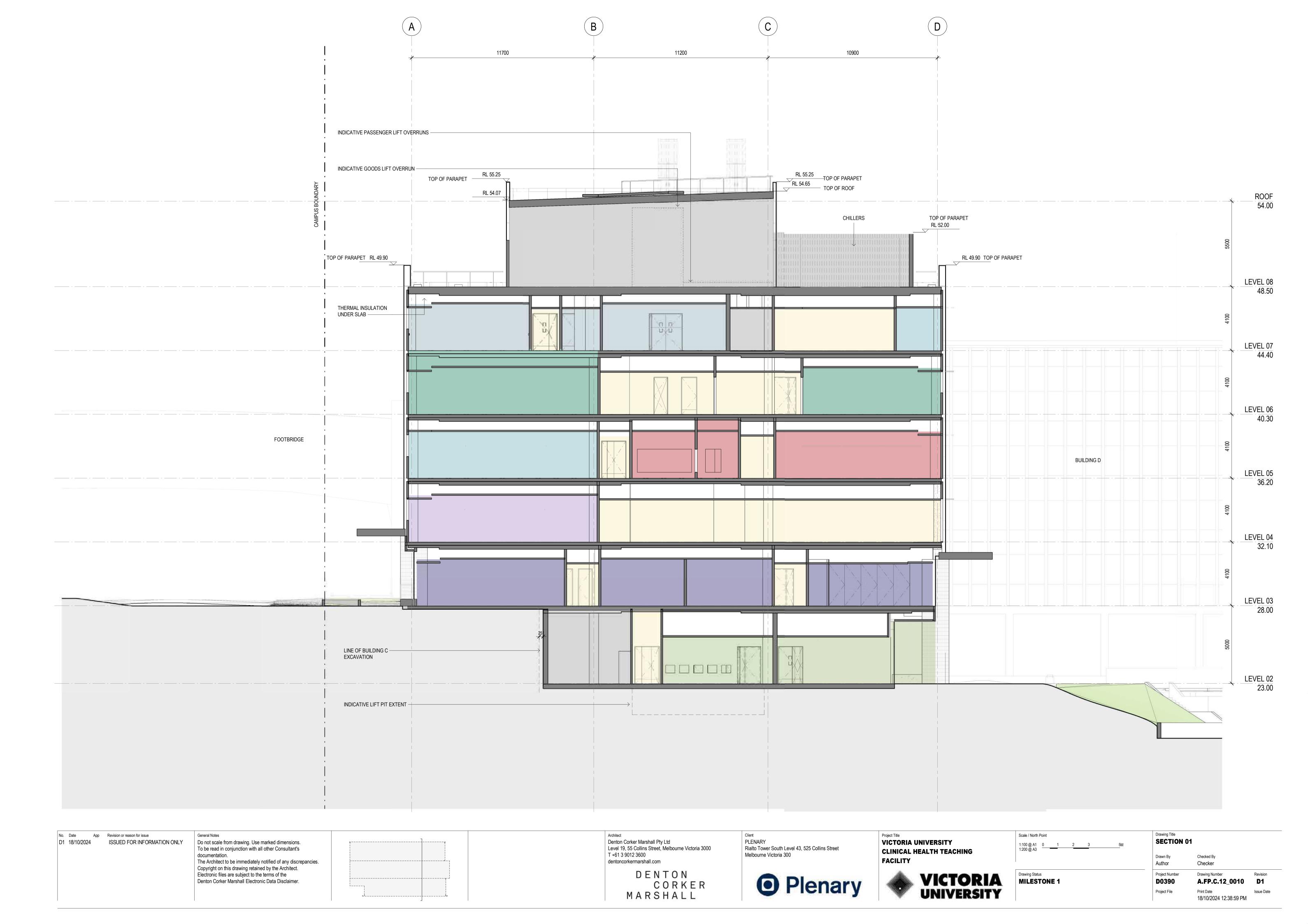














Level	UFA	Circulation	NLA	Plantroom	FM Office	Café	EO.	T	Waste	Core	Amenities	Voids	GFA	Façade	UCA	GBA
Level 2	378 m²	254 m ²	632 m ²	206 m ²	24 m ²	2		55 m ²	75 m²	115 m	2 65 m ²		1,268 m ²	39 m²	73 m ²	1,380 m ²
Level 3	815 m ²	362 m ²	840 m ²	148 m ²		180	m ²			183 m	² 53 m ²		1,809 m ²	54 m ²	48 m ²	1,911 m ²
Level 4	1,164 m ²	439 m ²	1,150 m ²	20 m ²						183 m	2 57 m ²	65 m ²	1,997 m ²	65 m ²		2,062 m ²
Level 5	1,273 m ²	437 m ²	1,346 m ²	20 m ²						183 m	2 51 m ²		2,053 m ²	65 m²		2,118 m ²
Level 6	1,248 m²	407 m ²	1,655 m ²	20 m ²						183 m	2 57 m ²		2,053 m ²	65 m ²		2,118 m ²
Level 7	1,281 m ²	360 m ²	1,641 m ²	38 m ²						183 m	2 44 m ²	31 m ²	2,053 m ²	65 m²		2,118 m ²
Level 8				1,130 m ²						183 m	2		1,313 m ²	41 m ²	221 m ²	1,575 m ²
UFA SUMMARY*	6,159 m ²	2,259 m ²	8,418 m ²	1,582 m²	24 m ²	180	m²	55 m ²	75 m²	1,213 m ²	327 m ²	96 m²				
GFA SUMMARY*													12,546 m ²	394 m ²	342 m ²	
GBA SUMMARY**																13,282 m ²

^{*} GFA Includes UFA, Circulation (NLA), Plantroom, EOT and Core

Do not scale from drawing. Use marked dimensions. To be read in conjunction with all other Consultant's

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^{**} GBA Includes GFA, Facade Allowance and UCA

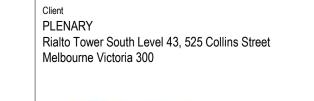
Bicycle Parking	
Staff	18
Students	24
	42

No. Date App Revision or reason for issue

S1 04/10/2024 MILESTONE 1 ISSUE

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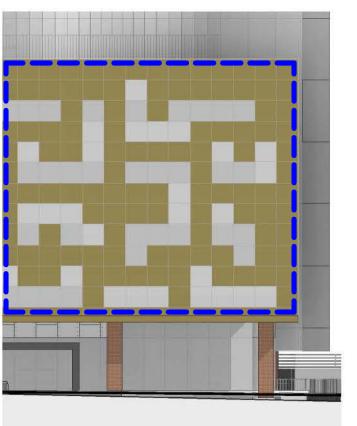
Drawn By Checked By
Author Checker

Project Number Drawing Number Revision

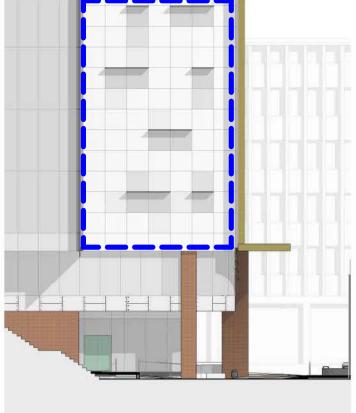
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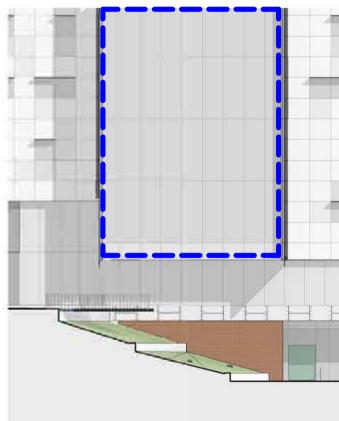
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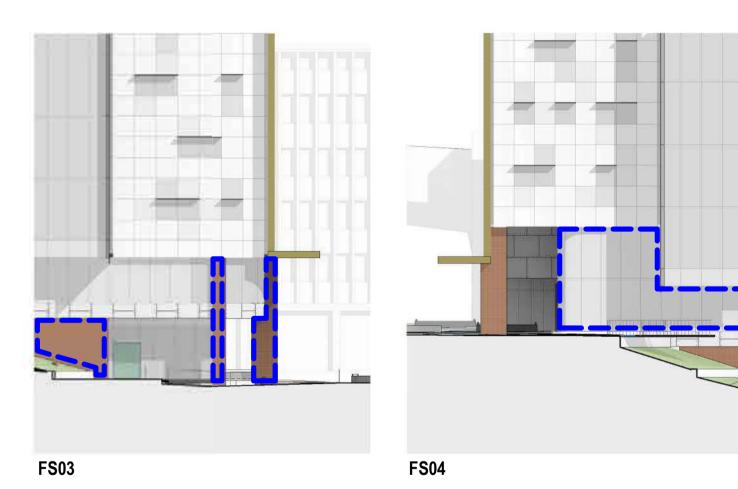
FS01A



FS01B



FS02



FS05

App Revision or reason for issue F1 19/04/2024 MILESTONE 0 F2 30/04/2024 MILESTONE 0 F3 07/05/2024 MILESTONE 0 F4 21/06/2024 MILESTONE 0 S1 20/09/2024 MILESTONE 1 ISSUE S2 04/10/2024 MILESTONE 1 ISSUE

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FS01-TYPICAL ALUMINIUM FAÇADE UNITISED CURTAIN WALL FAÇADE SYSTEM WITH ALUMINIUM, SPANDREL GLASS, AND FIXED DGU VISION PANELS STRUCTURALLY GLAZED TO

THERMALLY-BROKEN ALUMINIUM FRAMING.

GLASS TO BE LOW-IRON TRIPLE SILVER LOW-E COATED WITH NEUTRAL/SILVER GREY COLOURATION. SPANDREL GLASS TO BE LOW-IRON TRIPLE SILVER LOW-E COATED WITH NEUTRAL/SILVER GREY COLOURATION AND CERAMIC COLOURBACK ON GLAZING SURFACE 4 (TO MATCH THE VISION GLASS).

FS01A: SOLID PANELS TO BE 4MM THICK MONOLITHIC ALUMINIUM ANODISED BRONZE FINISH.

FS01B: SOLID PANELS TO BE 4MM THICK MONOLITHIC ALUMINIUM IN 3 SHADES OF POWDERCOATED METALLIC GREY FINISH (D3020).

TYPICAL PANEL LAYOUT: 3 BANDS OF HORIZONTAL PANELS PER LEVEL TYPICALLY. BOTTOM BAND IS 1.35M (H) SOLID, MIDDLE BAND IS 1.4M (H) SOLID/VISION, AND TOP BAND IS 1.35M (H) SOLID. TYPICAL PANEL WIDTH IS 1.43M.

FS02 -CENTRE SPINE FAÇADE

UNITISED CURTAIN WALL FAÇADE SYSTEM WITH SOLID ALUMINIUM AND FIXED DGU VISION PANELS STRUCTURALLY GLAZED TO THERMALLY-BROKEN ALUMINIUM FRAMING.

GLASS TO BE LOW-IRON TRIPLE SILVER LOW-E COATED WITH NEUTRAL/SILVER GREY COLOURATION. FULL HEIGHT GLAZED PANEL WITH HALF DEPTH TRANSOM AND ALUMINIUM SPANDREL AT CEILING LEVEL. ALUMINIUM SPANDREL TO BE 4MM THICK MONOLITHIC ALUMINIUM IN POWDERCOATED DARK GREY FINISH (D3020). GLAZED SPANDREL TO BE LOW-IRON TRIPLE SILVER LOW-E COATED WITH NEUTRAL/SILVER GREY COLOURATION AND CERAMIC COLOURBACK ON GLAZING SURFACE 4 (TO MATCH THE VISION GLASS).

EAST FACADE IS VISION WITH GLAZED SPANDREL. TYPICAL PANEL SIZE IS 1.4M (W) x 4.1M (H)

NORTH AND SOUTH FACADES ARE SOLID WITH SOME AND VISION PANELS. SOUTH FACADE CONTAINS A SEGMENT OF LOUVRES TYPICAL PANEL SIZE IS 1.8M (W) x 4.1M (H)

FS03 -BRICK FACADE

BRICK MASONRY FACADE WITH FULL TRADITIONAL BRICKS IN VERTICAL STACK BOND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3700. MINIMUM 40MM CAVITY IN FRONT OF SEALED AND INSULATED SUBSTRATED WHERE FACADE TYPE FORMS WEATHERLINE. MORTAR JOINTS TO BE RAKED AND COLOUR MATCHED TO BRICKS.

FS04 - LOBBY FACADE

230x75 PFC WITH STEEL INFILL PLATE AND SINGLE GLAZED GLASS PANELS. GLASS TO BE LOW-IRON VISION WITH A HARD COAT LOW-E COATING WITH NEUTRAL SILVER/GREY COLOURATION, STRUCTURALLY GLAZED WITH ALUMINIUM GLAZING ADAPTORS

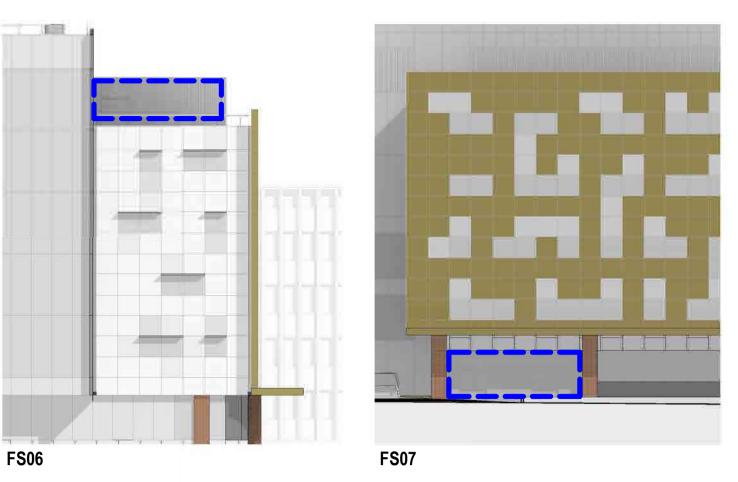
TYPICAL PANEL SIZE: 1.4M (W) x 3.5M (H)

FS05 - SHOPFRONT FACADE

SHOPFRONT THERMALLY-BROKEN ALUMINIUM FRAMING WITH STRUCTURALLY GLAZED DGU. GLASS TO BE LOW-IRON TRIPLE SILVER LOW-E COATED WITH NEUTRAL/SILVER GREY COLOURATION.

SHOPFRONT SYSTEM TO HAVE 4MM MONOLITHIC ALUMINIUM PANELS IN POWDERCOATED DARK GREY FINISH (D3020) AT LEVEL 02 LOADING

TYPICAL PANEL SIZE: 1.43M (W)



FS07 -INFILL LOUVRE FACADE

FS06 -PLANTROOM LOUVRE FAÇADE

DOUBLE STAGE VERTICAL LOUVRES WITH POWDER COATED FINISH IN GREY COLOUR (D3020). DETAILS TBD.

FRAMELESS CLASS A WEATHER RATED DOUBLE STAGE VERTICAL

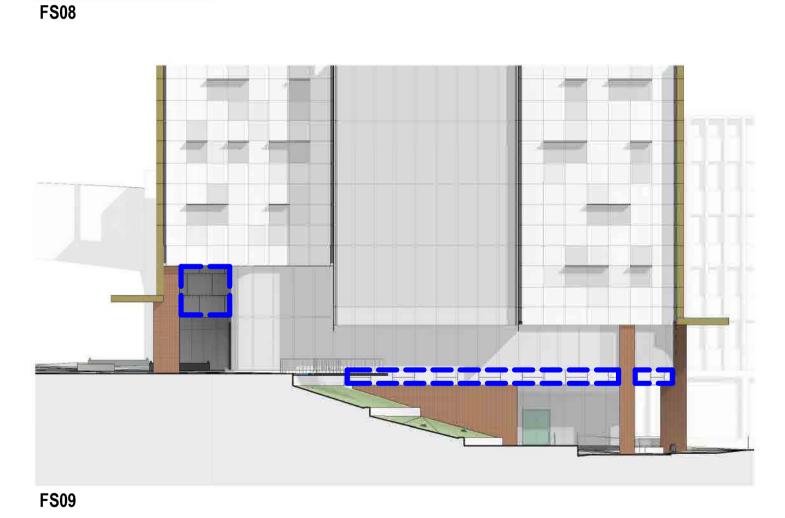
SECONDARY SUPPORT FIXED OFF PRIMARY STRUCTURE.

LOUVRES WITH POWDER COATED FINISH IN GREY COLOUR (D3020) ON

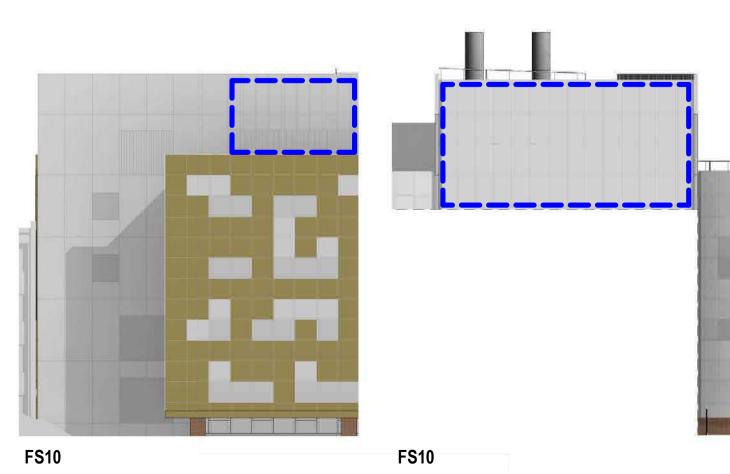


FS08 -AUTOMATED GLASS LOUVRES PROPRIETARY DOUBLE-GLAZED, AUTOMATED, FRAMELESS GLASS LOUVRES. SUPPORT FRAME TO BE BEHIND LOUVRES WITH

AUTOMATION TO BE CONCEALED. BENCHMARK: EBSA MP2



FS09 -ALUMINIUM FACADE WITH EXPRESSED FIXINGS 4MM THICK MONOLITHIC RAINSCREEN ALUMINIUM PANELS IN ANODISED LIGHT GREY FINISH WITH TAMPER-PROOF ARCHITECTURAL MECHANICAL FIXINGS IN STAINLESS STEEL FINISH. PANELS TO BE MOUNTED ON SECONDARY SEALED AND INSULATED SUBSTRATE WHERE PART OF THE WEATHERLINE.



FS10 -STICK-BUILT PLANT ROOM FAÇADE

STICK BUILT FAÇADE SYSTEM WITH FIBRE CEMENT, AND LOUVRE PANELS. FIBRE CEMENT PANELS TO BE EQUITONE. LOUVRES TO BE TWO STAGE VERTICAL ACOUSTIC LOUVRES.

NORTH AND SOUTH FACADES ARE FIBRE CEMENT PANELS WITH SOME LOUVRE SECTIONS. TYPICAL PANEL WIDTH IS 900MM WITH ALTERNATING BUTT JOINTS AND EXPRESSED JOINTS TO CREATE A 1.8M (W) PANELIZATION. REFER TO ELEVATIONS FOR DETAILS.

WEST FACADE IS FIBRE CEMENT PANELS. TYPICAL PANEL WIDTH IS 1.2M.

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VICTORIA UNIVERSITY CLINICAL HEALTH TEACHING FACILITY



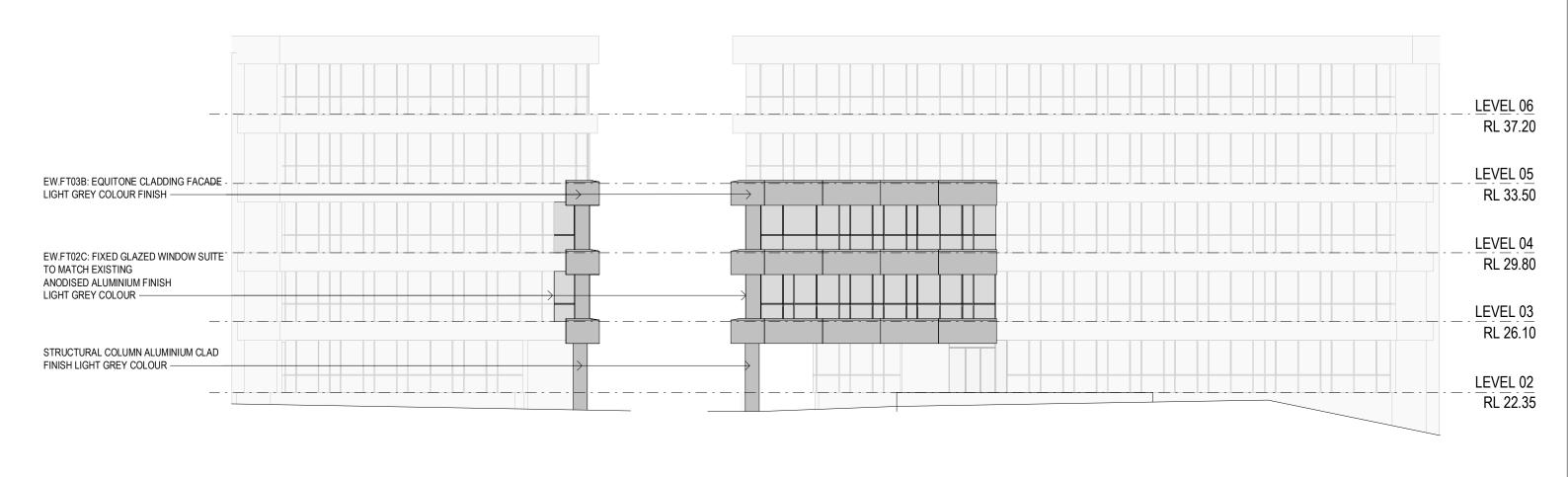
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MILESTONE 1

TYPICAL FACADE SYSTEMS Checked By Author Checker Project Number Drawing Number D0390 A.FP.C.13 0000 S2 Project File

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1 BUILDING G WEST ELEVATION
SCALE 1:200

BUILDING G EAST ELEVATION

SCALE 1:200

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DENTON CHTF PLENARY

MILESTONE 1 04/10/24 BUILDING G ELEVATION



D0390 P11_1100 DENTON
CORKER
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VICTORIA UNIVERSITY CHTF PLENARY MILESTONE 1 04/10/24 BUILDING A WEST ELEVATION

CODE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	FINISH	COLOUR	REFLECTIVITY
FS01A	CHTF North and South 'Skin' façade	Unitised curtain wall façade system with aluminium, spandrel glass, and fixed DGU vision panels structurally glazed to thermally broken framing	Aluminium: AAF Evershield - - anodised	Glass: Neutral silver-grey, Aluminium: Sea Breeze	Max 15%
FS01B	CHTF North and South 'Body' façade	Unitised curtain wall façade system with aluminium, spandrel glass, and fixed DGU vision panels structurally glazed to thermally broken framing	Aluminium: Interpon D3020 - powdercoated	Glass: Neutral silver-grey, Aluminium: Nobel Silver Pearl Satin/Eternal Silver Satin	Max 15%
FS02	CHTF 'Spine' façade	Unitised curtain wall façade system with aluminium, spandrel glass, and fixed DGU vision panels structurally glazed to thermally broken framing	Aluminium: Interpon D3020 - powdercoated	Glass: Neutral silver-grey, Aluminium: Metal Lustre Matt	Max 15%
FS03	CHTF brick piers	Brick masonry façade	Unglazed	Apricot	19.20%
FS04	CHTF entry lobby	230x75 PFC with steel infill plate and single-glazed panels. Structurally glazed with aluminium glazing adaptors	International Interfine 979 acrylic polysiloxane	To match Interpon Metal Lustre Matt	Max 15%
FS05	CHTF typical shopfront façade	Shopfront thermally-broken aluminium framing with structurally glazed DGU	Interpon D3020 - powdercoated	Metal Lustre Matt	Max 15%
FS06	CHTF North plant room	Frameless class A weather rated double stage vertical louvres on secondary support fixed off primary structure	Louvres: Interpon D3020 - powdercoated	Metal Lustre Matt	Max 15%
FS07	CHTF substation/LV switchroom	Frameless class A weather rated double stage vertical louvres on secondary support fixed off primary structure	Louvres: Interpon D3020 - powdercoated	Metal Lustre Matt	Max 15%
FS08	CHTF café wintergarden	Proprietary double-glazed, automated, frameless glass louvres. Support frame to be behind louvres with automation to be concealed	Interpon D3020 - powdercoated	Metal Lustre Matt	Max 15%
FS09	CHTF public realm	Rainscreen aluminium panels with tamper-proof architectural mechanical fixings. Panels to be mounted on secondary sealed and insulated substrate where part of the weatherline	AAF Evershield - anodised	Diamond Light	Max 15%
FS10	CHTF plant level and West 'Spine' façade	Stick built façade system with fibre-cement and louvred panels	Fibre-cement panels: Natura, Louvres: Interpon D3020 - powdercoated	Fibre-cement panels: to match Interpon Metal Lustre Matt, Louvres: Metal Lustre Matt	Max 15%
EW.FT01	Building D South infill	Brick façade infill wall to Building D South façade window opening. Wall to match existing façade where possible. Exterior brick lining to be flush with existing	Unglazed	Traditional Spencer Tan	6.80%
EW.FT02A	Building D North level 02 (ground floor façade)	Window wall to match existing	Anodised aluminium frame	Natural to match existing adjacent window wall	Max. 15%
EW.FT02B	Building E South elevation	Window wall to match existing	Anodised aluminium frame	Brown to match existing adjacent façade window wall	Max. 15%
EW.FT02C	Building G façade	Window wall to match existing	Anodised aluminium frame	Brown to match existing adjacent façade window wall	Max. 15%
EW.FT03A	Building D East façade	Fibre-cement façade cladding face fixed to steel stud framing	Natura	N251 TBC	Max. 15%
EW.FT03B	Building G façade	Fibre-cement façade cladding face fixed to steel stud framing	Natura	N251 TBC	Max. 15%
EW.GT01	Building A West façade	Thermally broken, custom arched steel framed double glazed vision panel window to fit in existing opening of Building A West façade Level 04	Powdercoated steel frame	To match existing window frames	Max 15%
EW.LV01	Building D North + South façade	Horizontal, weatherproof architectural louvre	Powdercoated extruded aluminium	To match existing	Max 15%

No. Date App Revision or reason for issue S1 04/10/2024 MILESTONE 1 ISSUE

General Notes

Do not scale from drawing. Use marked dimensions.

To be read in conjunction with all other Consultant's documentation.

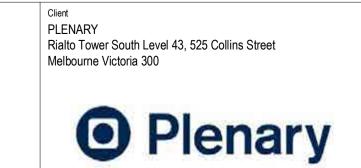
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Project Title
VICTORIA UNIVERSITY
CHTF



Drawing Status

MILESTONE 1

 OMM
 Drawing Title

 FACADE MATERIAL SCHEDULE

 Drawn By
 Checked By

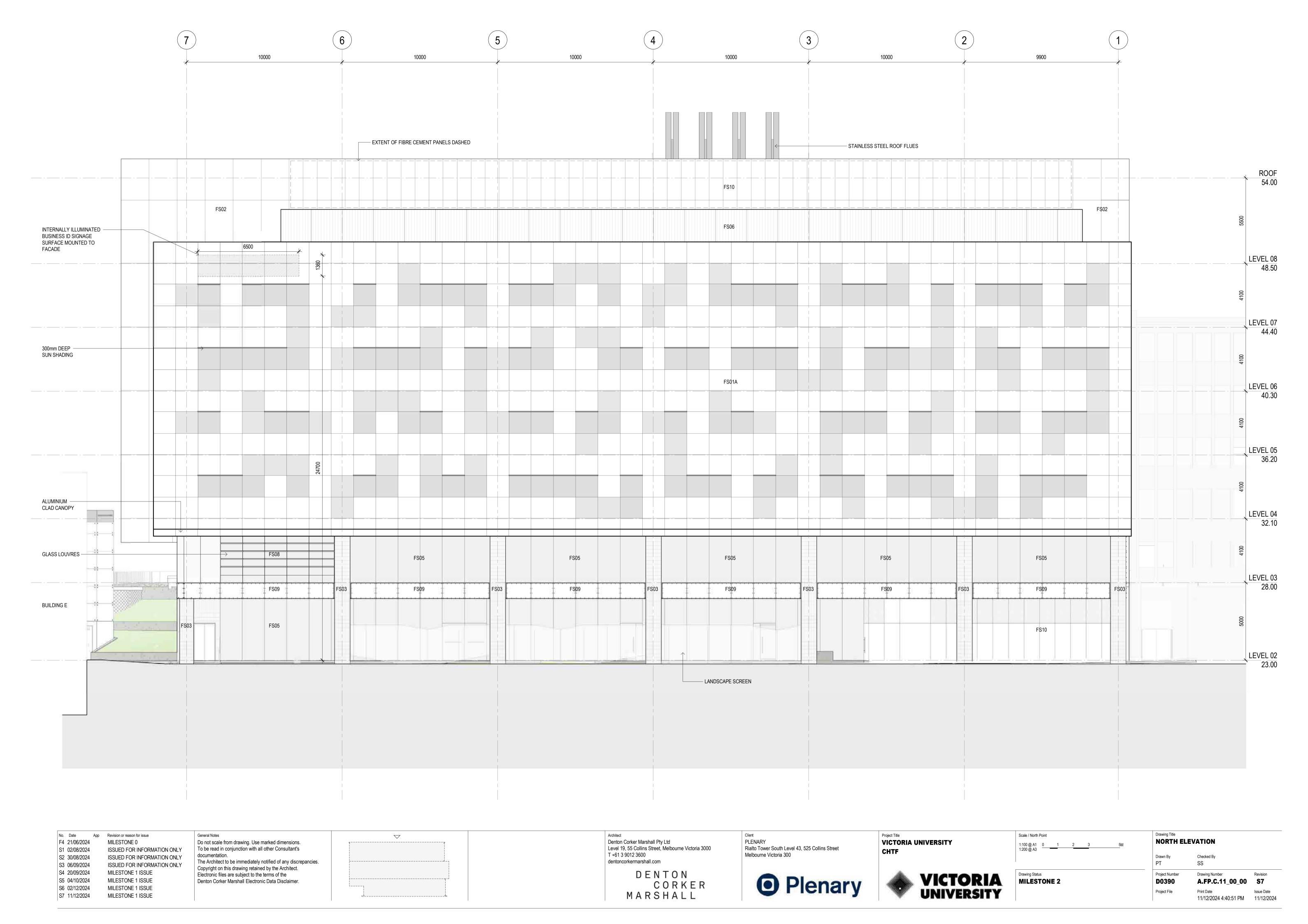
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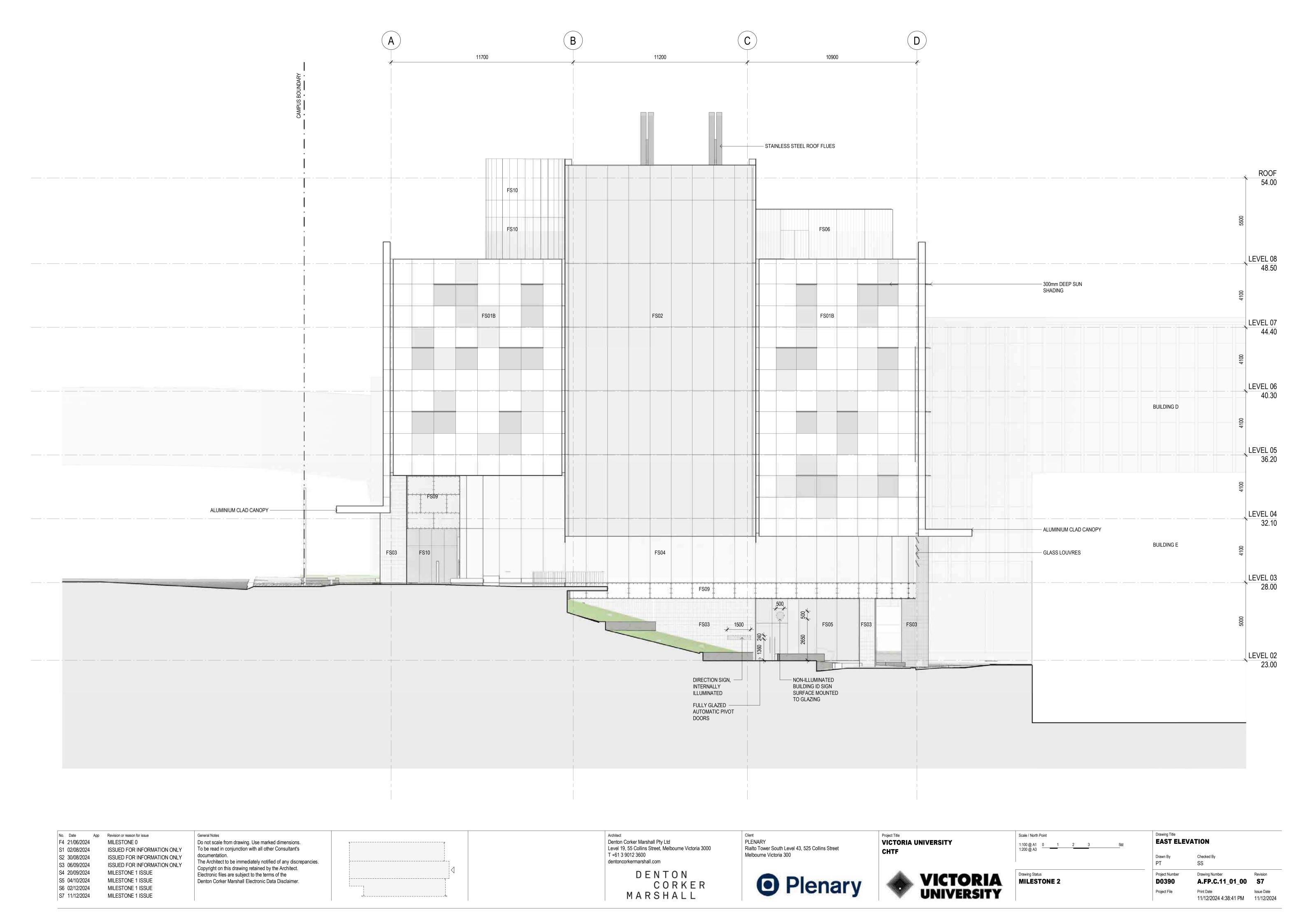
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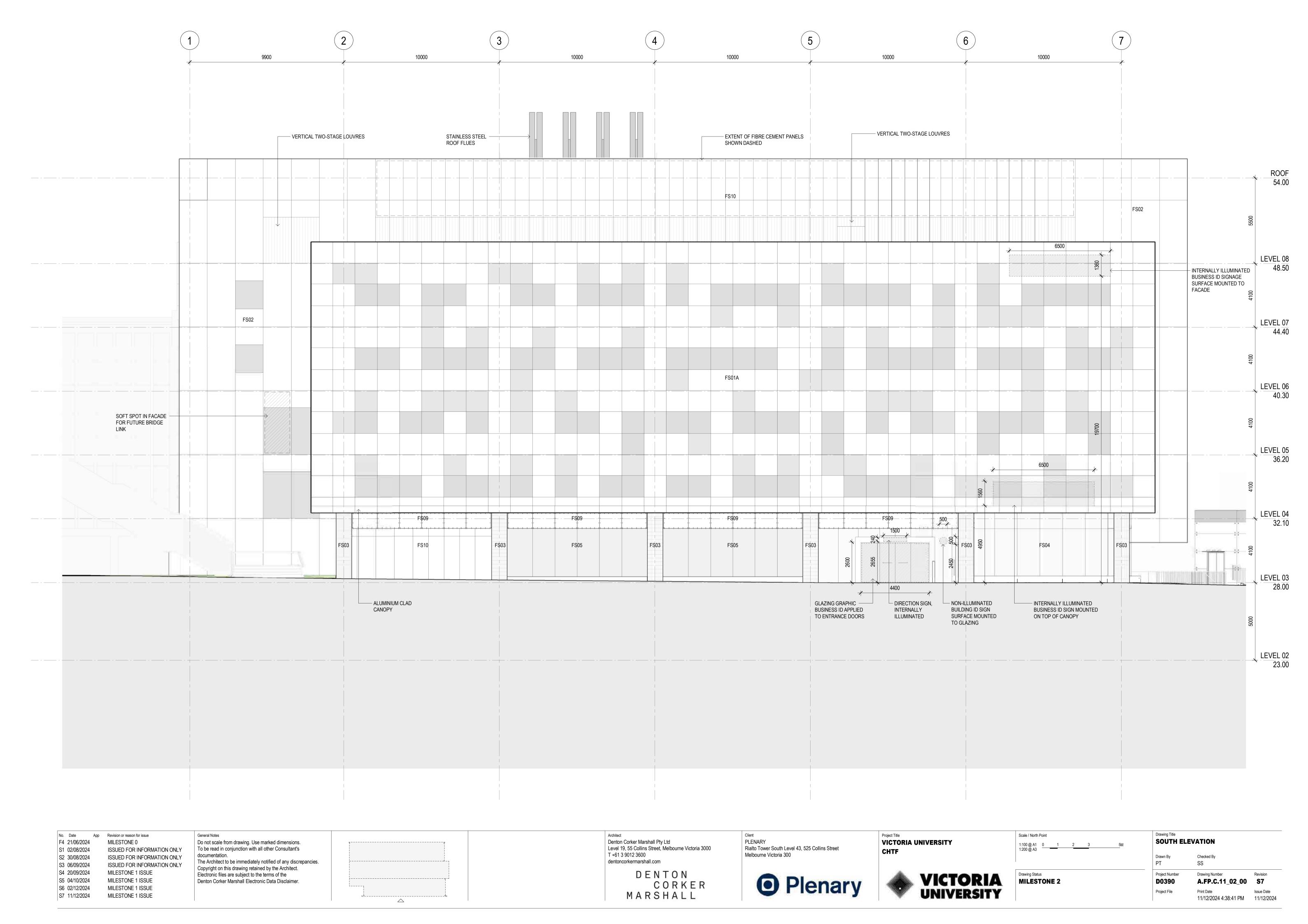
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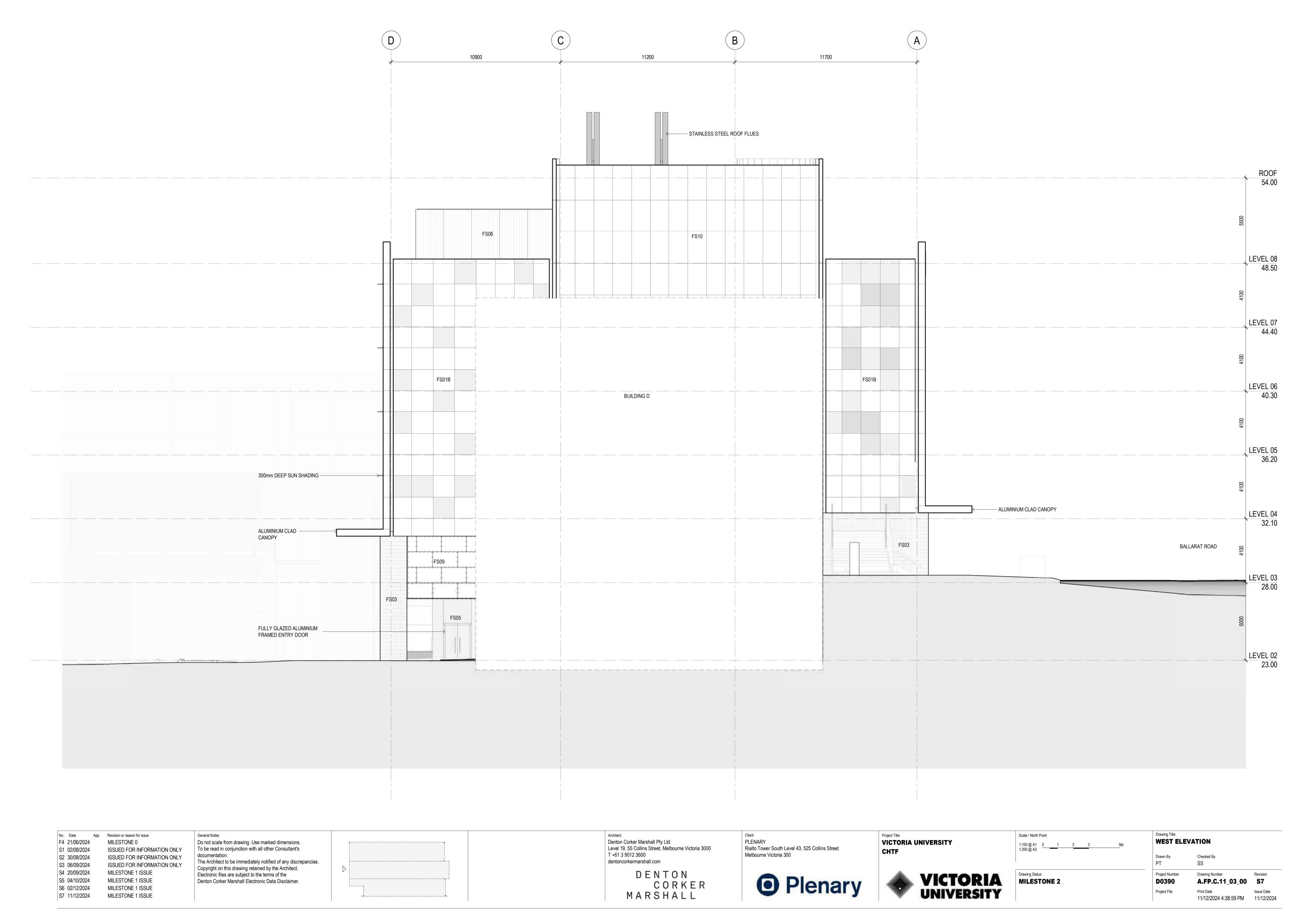
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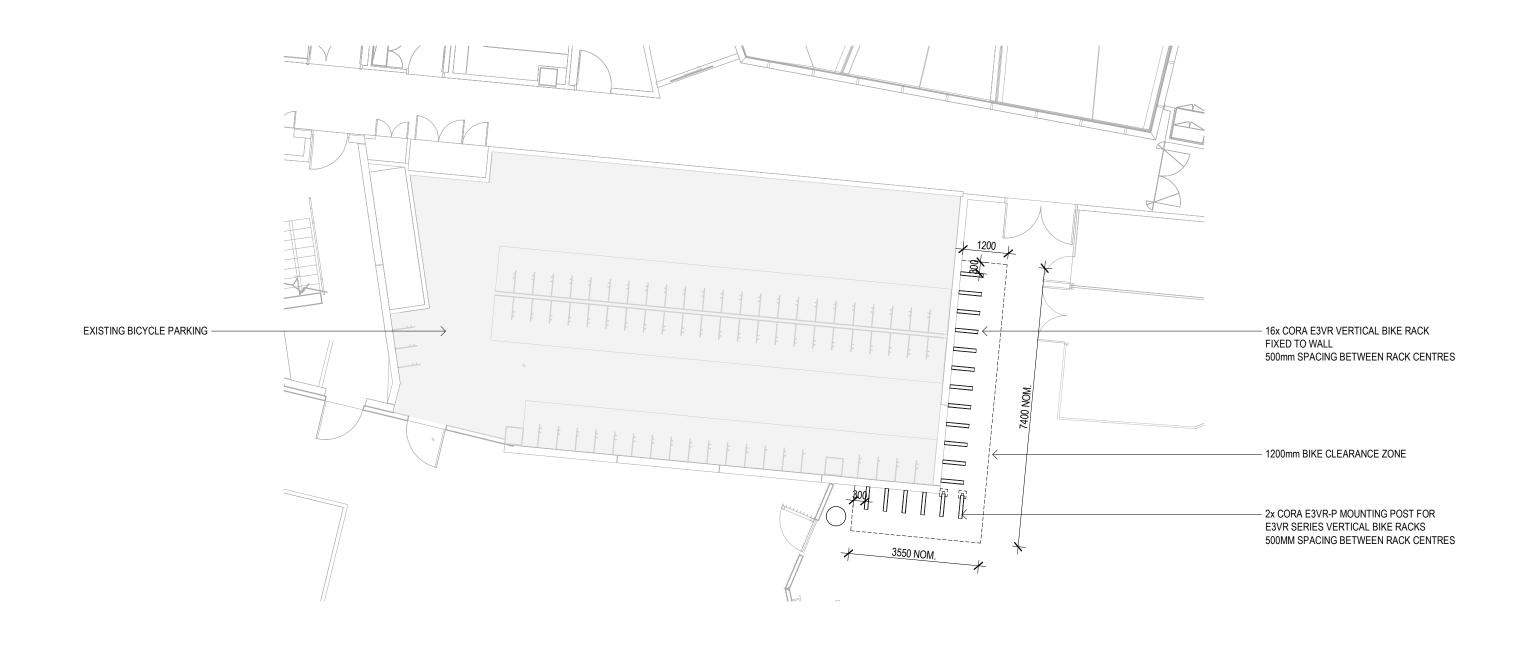
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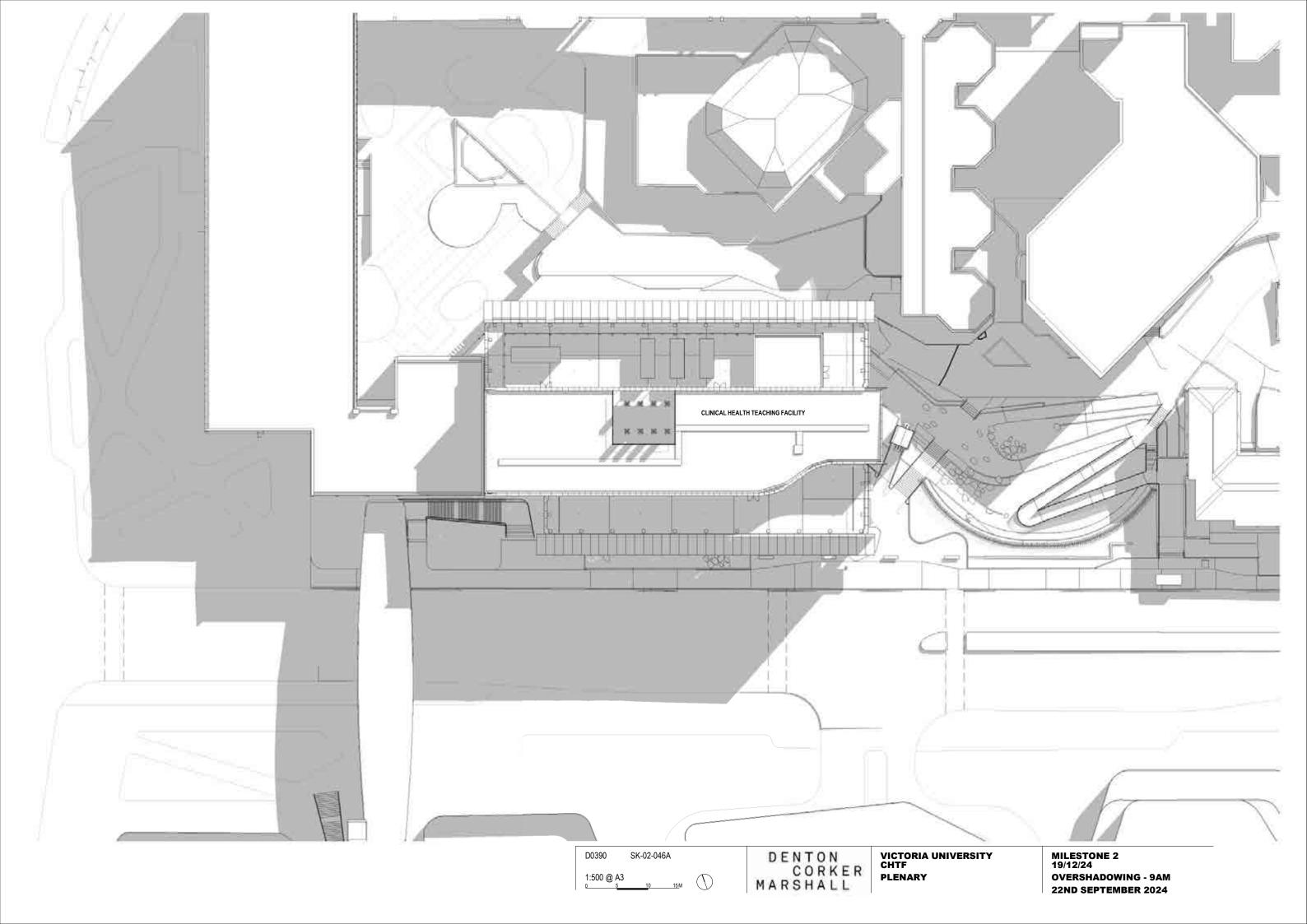


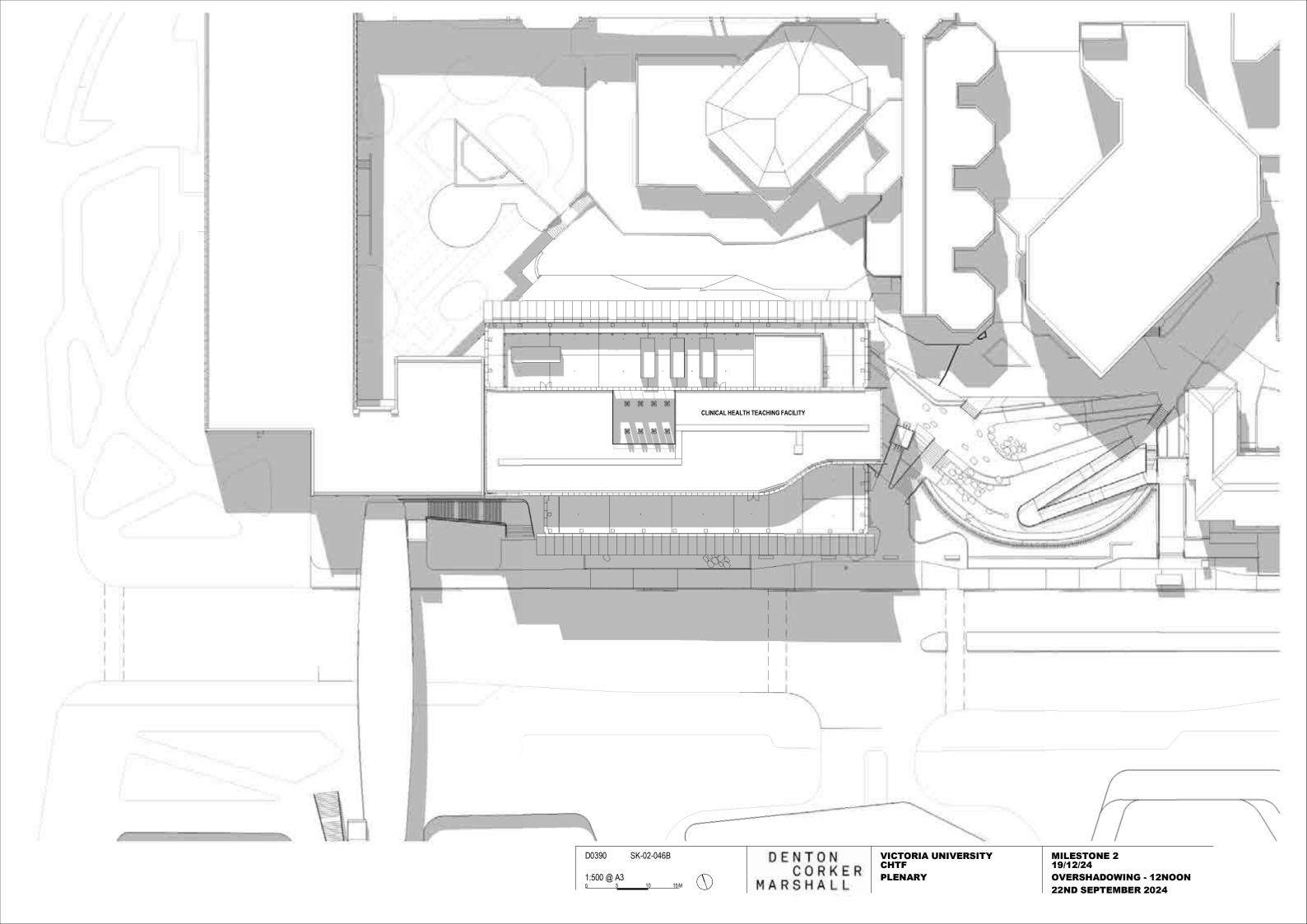


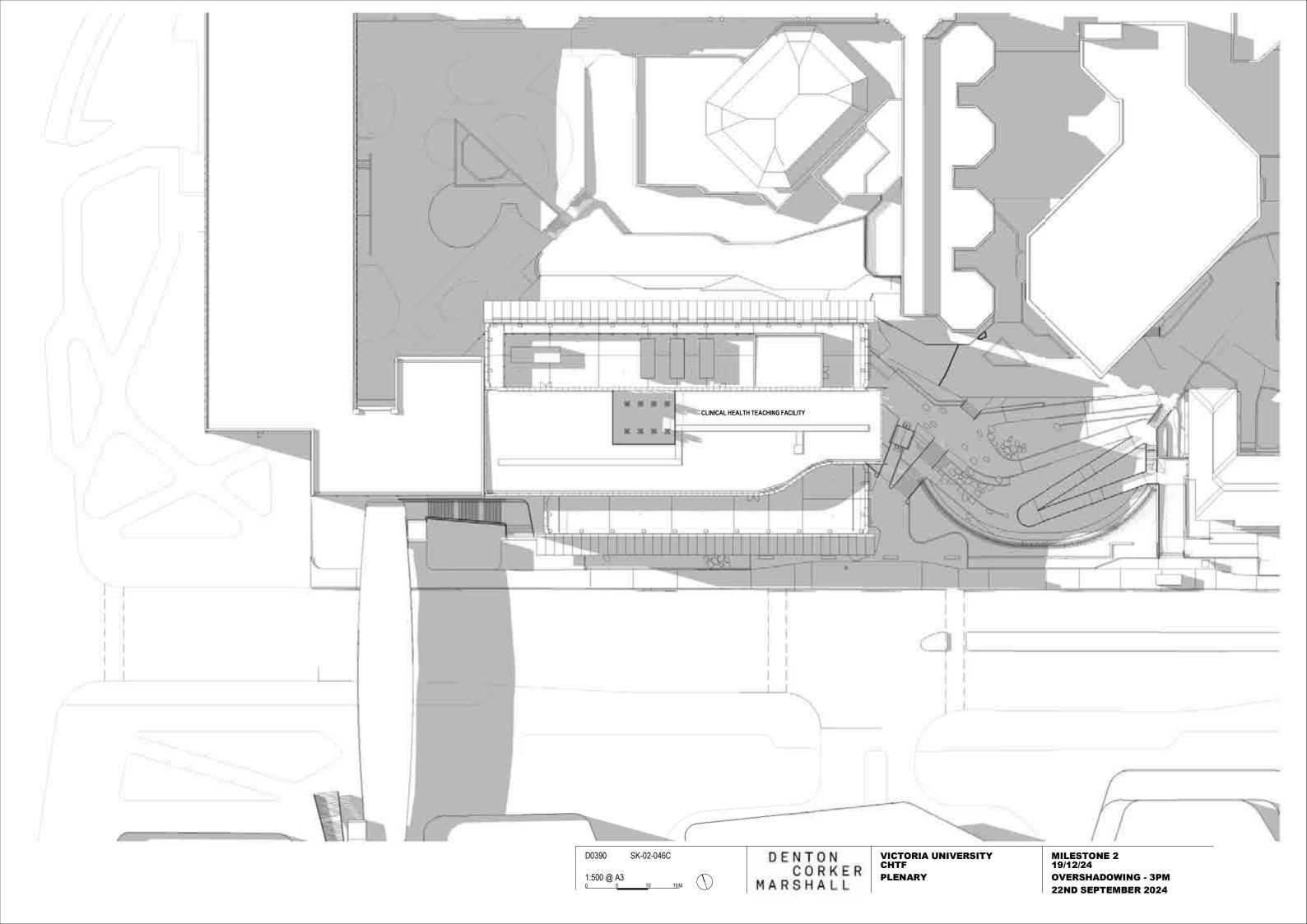
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DENTON CORKER MARSHALL VICTORIA UNIVERSITY CHTF PLENARY MILESTONE 1 04/10/24 BUILDING P BIKE STORE







DOCUMENT INFORMATION

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P2	18.10.24	MP	AAF	SY
P3	22.10.24	MP	AAF	SY
P4	02.12.24	MP	AAF	SY

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