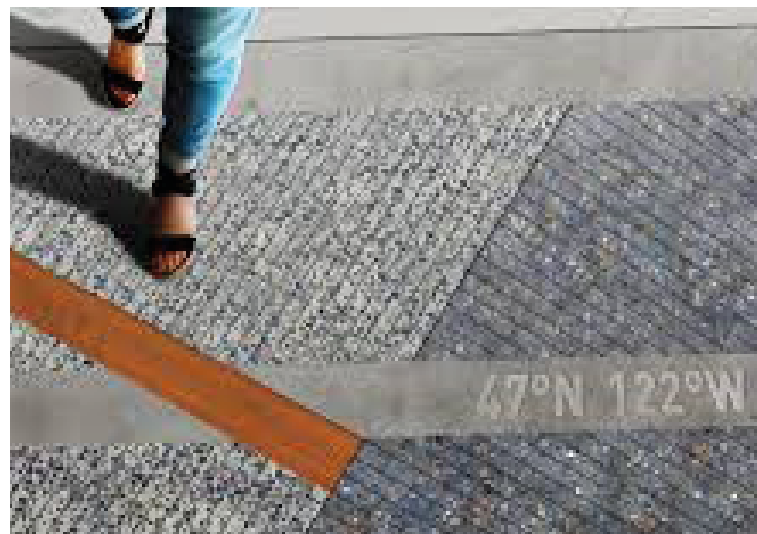


FACADE AND BUILDING ARTICULATION

A significant recommendation of the HIS and the CIP (Part B2 of the Conditions of Consent) was that “future built form within the Darlington Terrace building envelopes shall ensure that the original terrace row subdivision pattern is satisfactorily interpreted within its Darlington Lane elevation and does not appear as a single large built form mass”.

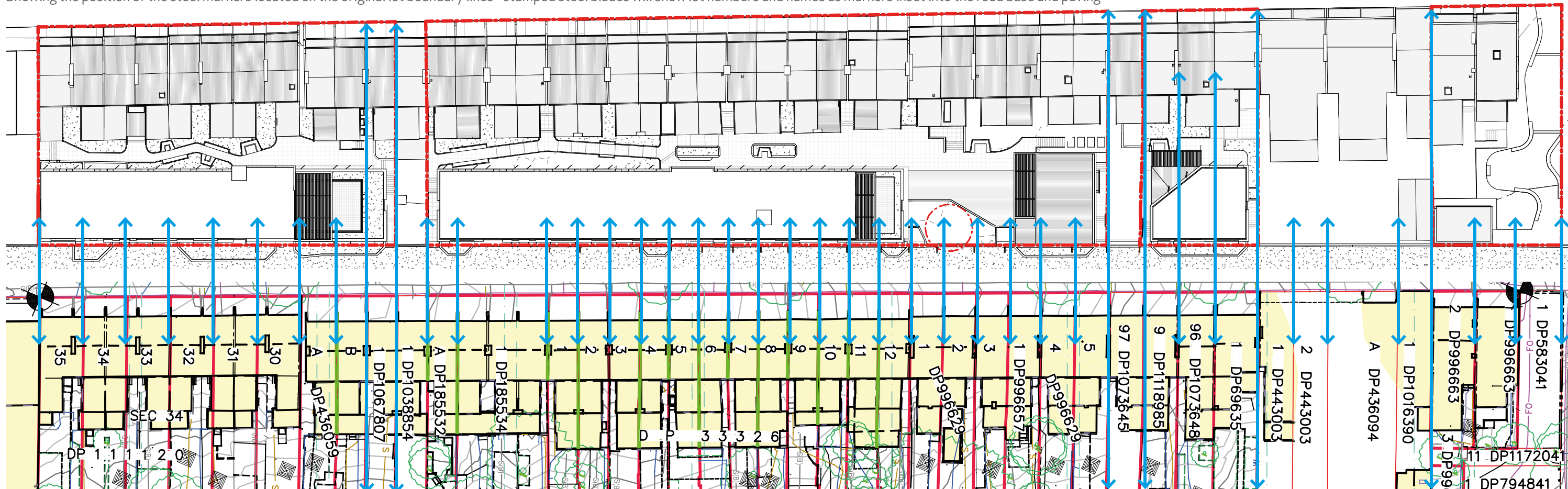
The memory of the “original terrace row subdivision pattern” will be delineated on Darlington Lane through the use of steel markers which will be inset into the paving or roadbase material. The 1.0m - 1.8m long blades match the height and location of the original lot boundary fences referencing former street addresses. The intention is to draw the eye to the blades which initially appear superfluous and random in their arrangement. On closer inspection the observer will become aware of the integral lot numbers and the regularity of the blades as viewed along the lane. The lot numbers will be easily read as large figures etched into the steel plates. The overall effect creating an overt and easily recognisable reference to the memory of the lot boundaries.



PRECEDENCE - TERRACE SUB-DIVISION MARKERS TO COURTYARD PAVING AND LANDSCAPING

PROPOSED DARLINGTON LANE STREET PLAN

Showing the position of the steel markers located on the original lot boundary lines - stamped steel blades will show lot numbers and names as markers inset into the road base and paving



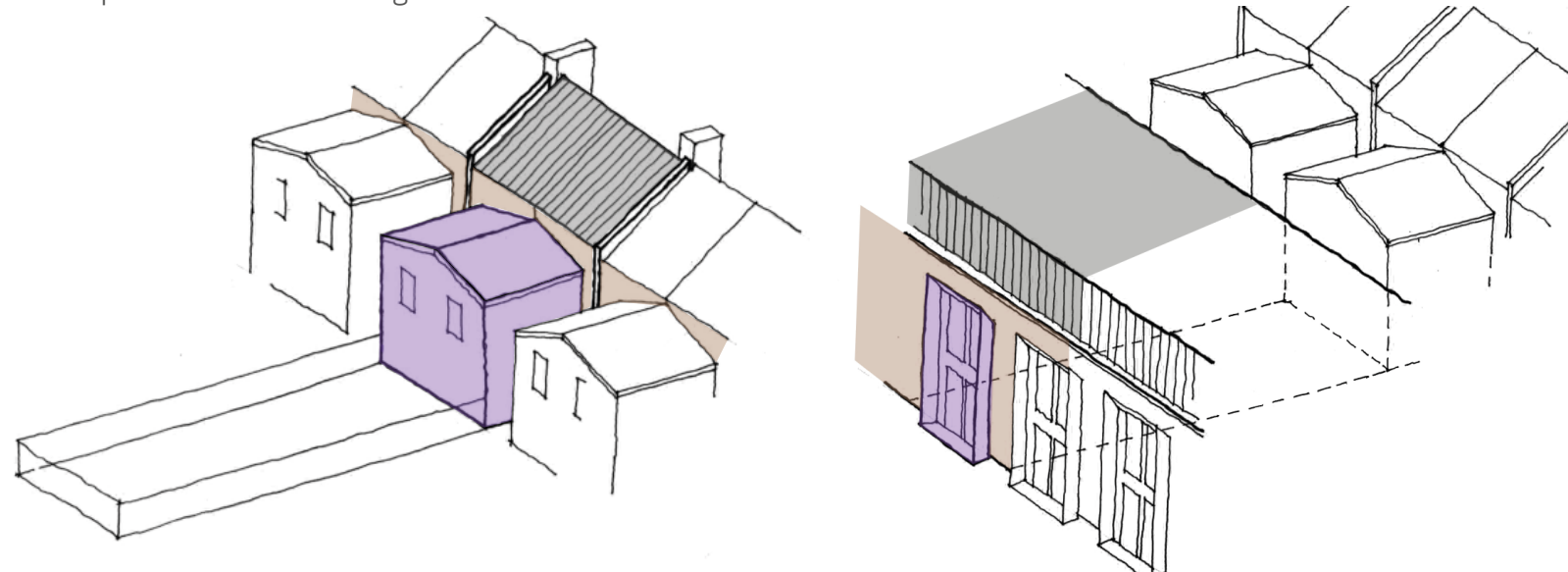
EXISTING DARLINGTON ROAD TERRACES SURVEY

Original Terrace Row Subdivision Pattern (lot boundaries) shown with blue lines and reflected on Darlington Lane through the design of steel / copper markers within the paving

FACADE AND BUILDING ARTICULATION

A significant recommendation of the HIS and the CIP (Part B2 of the Conditions of Consent) was that "future built form within the Darlington Terrace building envelopes shall ensure that the original terrace row subdivision pattern is satisfactorily interpreted within its Darlington Lane elevation and does not appear as a single large built form mass".

Further to this the Darlington Lane façade will reference the rhythm and pattern of the rear of the terraces. Both composed of a main base, metal clad top and regular pop-outs. The pop-outs are the dominant feature on the south façade of the terraces providing a regular rhythm viewed from the laneway. The new pop-outs will not mimic the terraces but will provide a modern interpretation, having a similar proportion but composed of lightweight steel not masonry. The pop-outs, new and old, are regular but the pattern varies, they are interspersed by breaks and subtle changes along the way. The combination of the pop-outs as viewed obliquely along the lane combined with the breaks and the material changes within the façade ensure the building does not appear "as a single large form mass". The interpretation in the new buildings creates a deferential link between old and new, whilst establishing a framework that can express and celebrate the material and structural differences of the contemporary building with its crisp brick and steel detailing.



EXISTING REAR OF TERRACES
Showing 'pop-out' additions to terraces with bedroom windows

NEW DARLINGTON LANE BUILDINGS
Showing 'pop-out' steel frames additions to buildings with bedroom windows
- reflecting original terrace design and pattern

