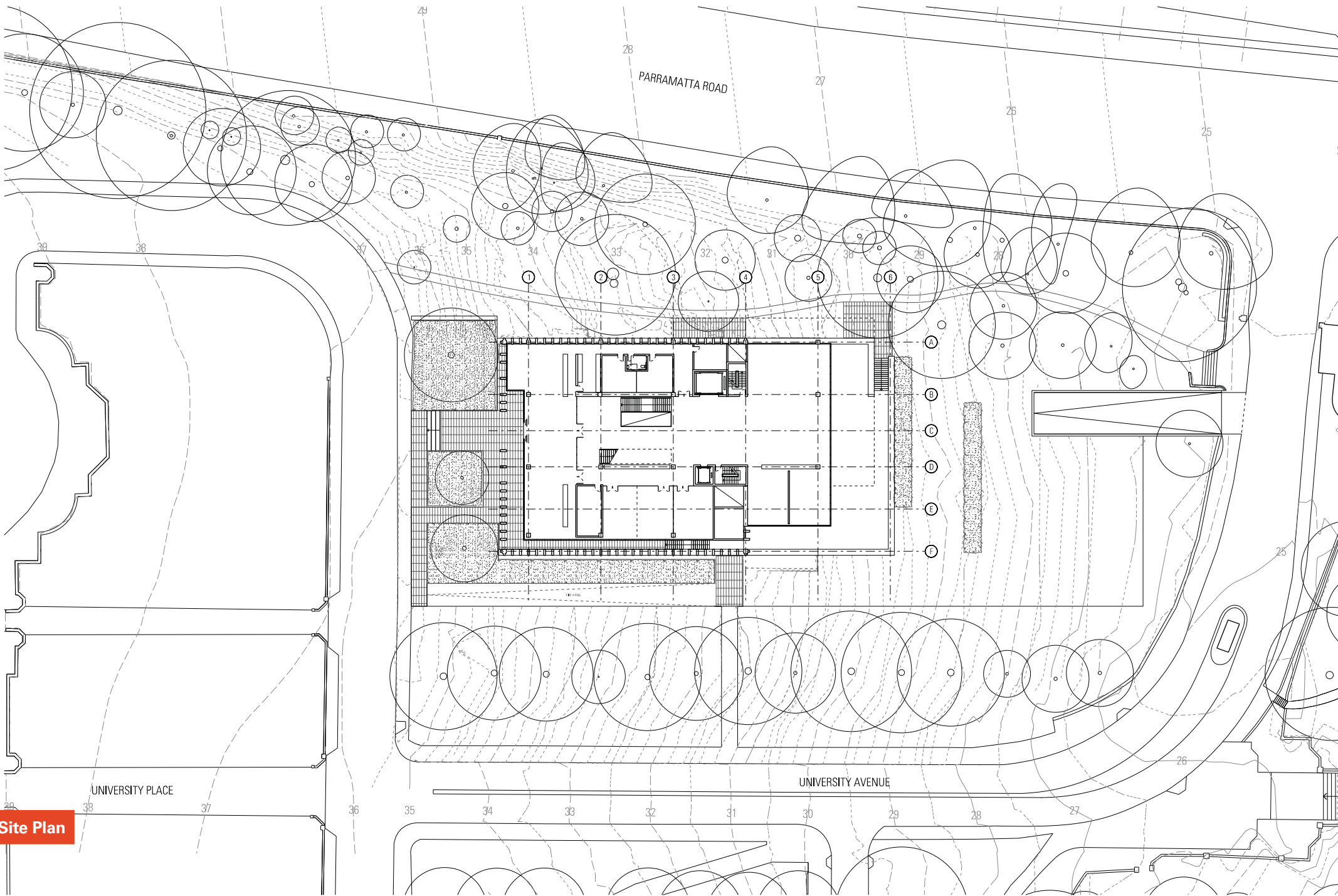
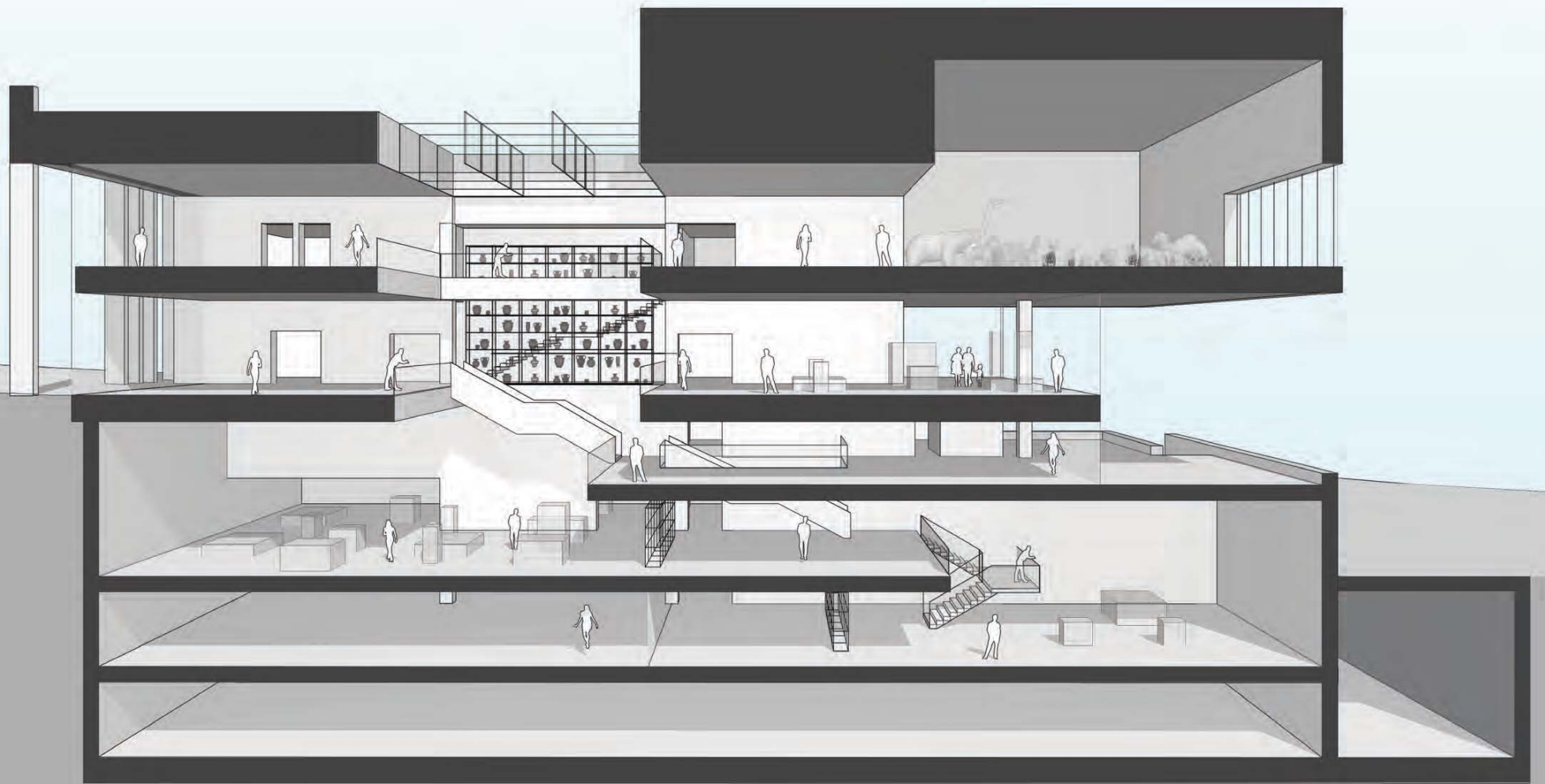


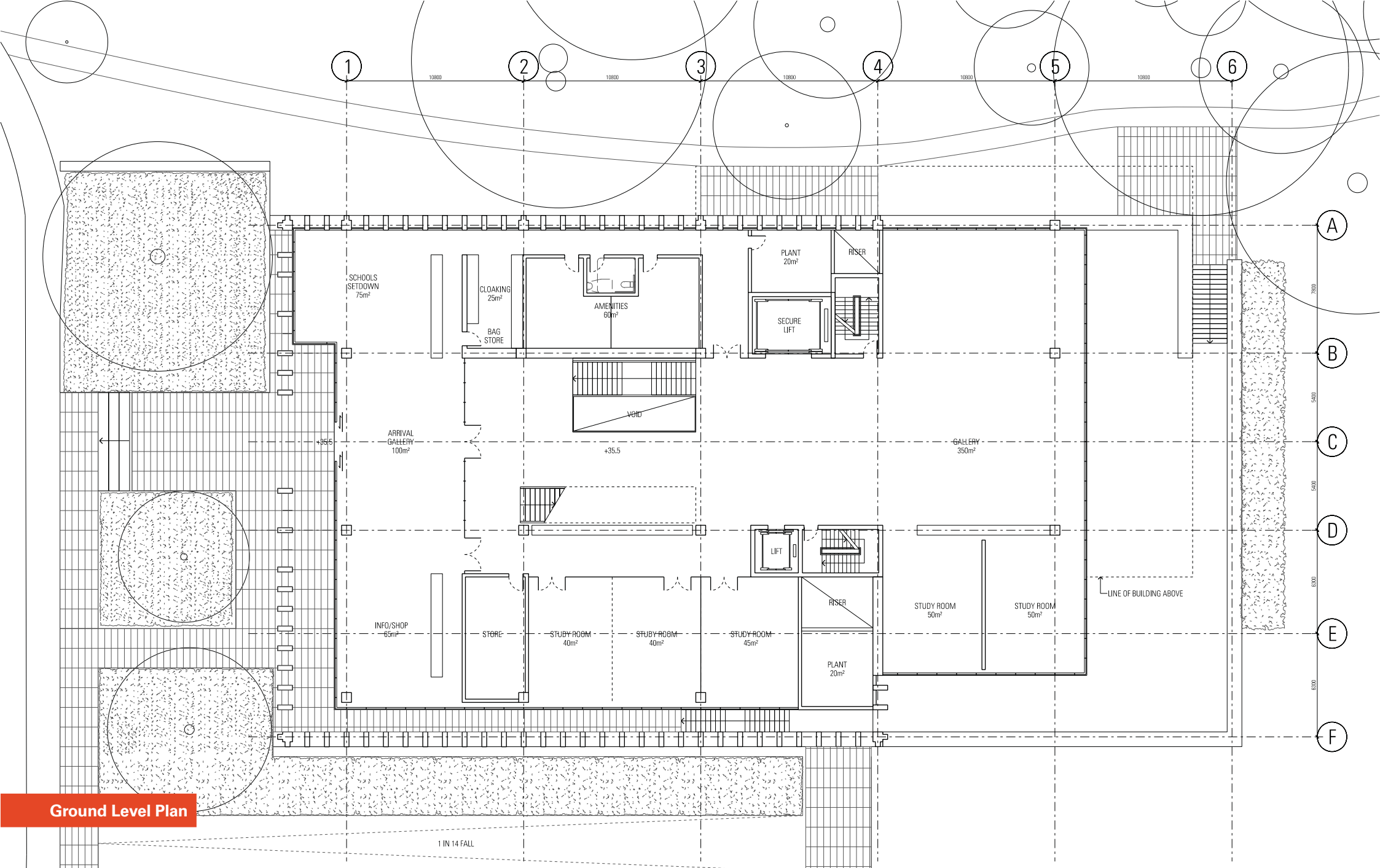
Precinct Plan



Site Plan



Concept Section



Ground Level Plan



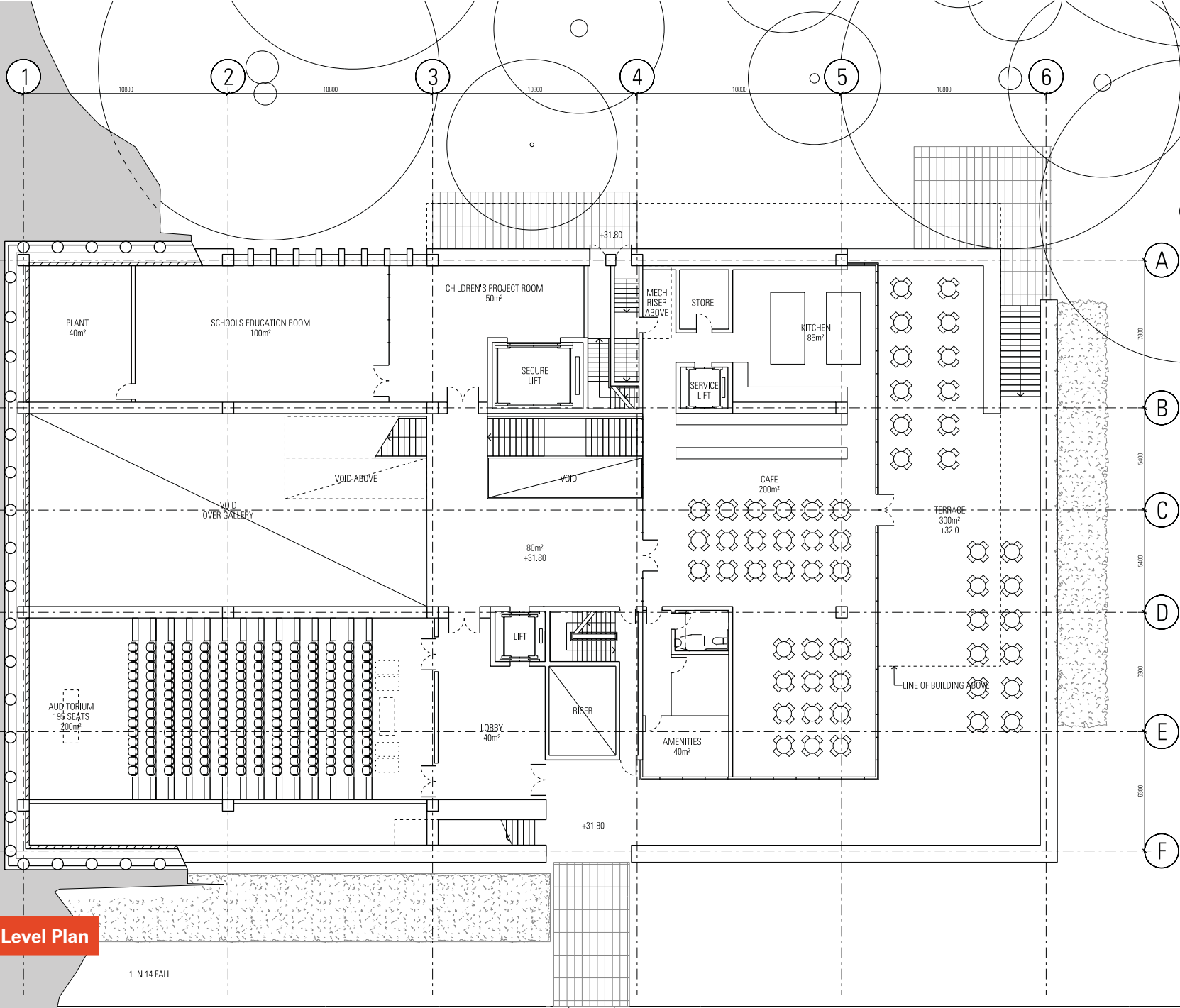
Entrance

Arrival framed by displays, with key vistas to all key public spaces and circulation system.



Entrance

Arrival framed by displays, with key vistas to all key public spaces and circulation system.



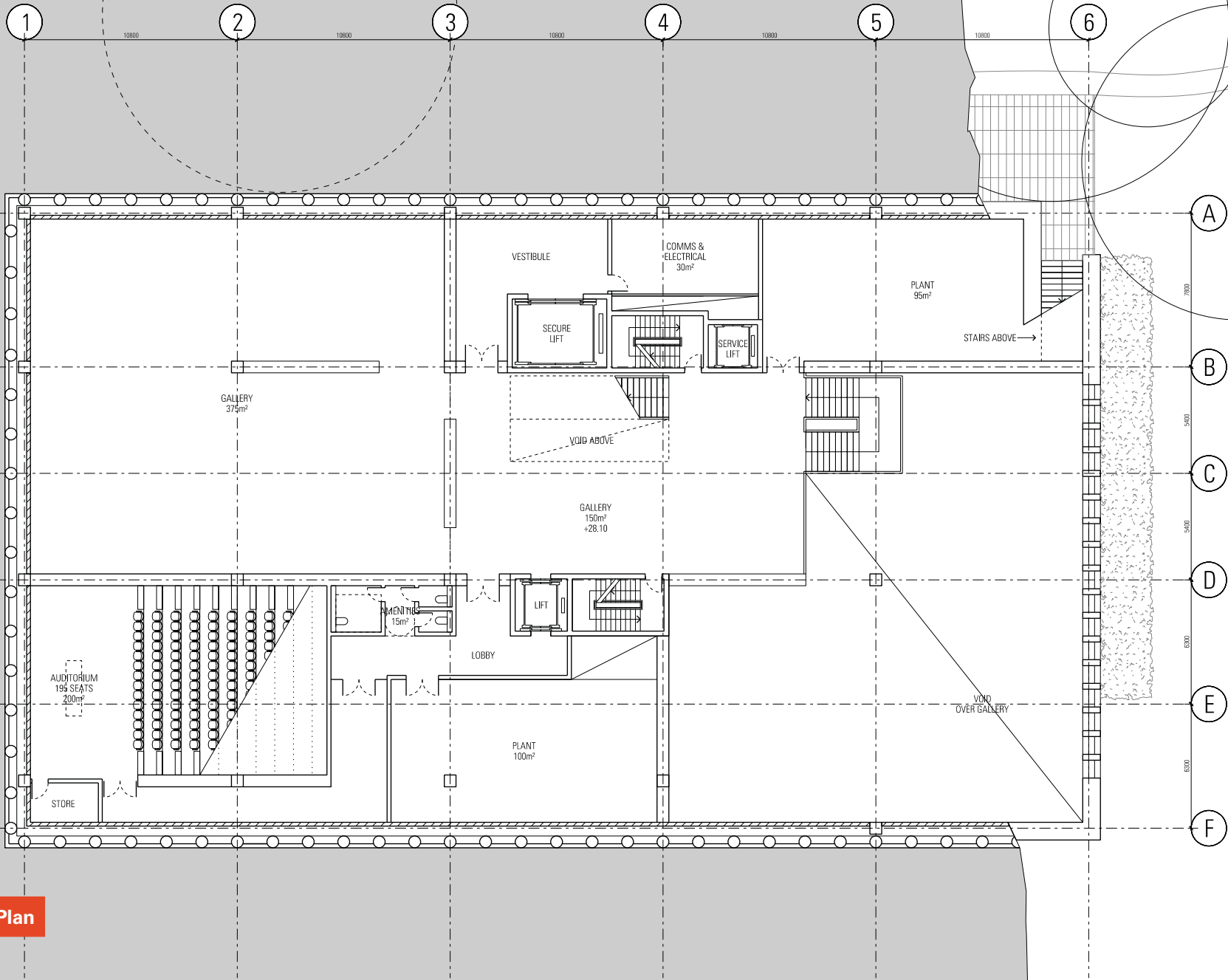
Lower Ground Level Plan

1 IN 14 FALL

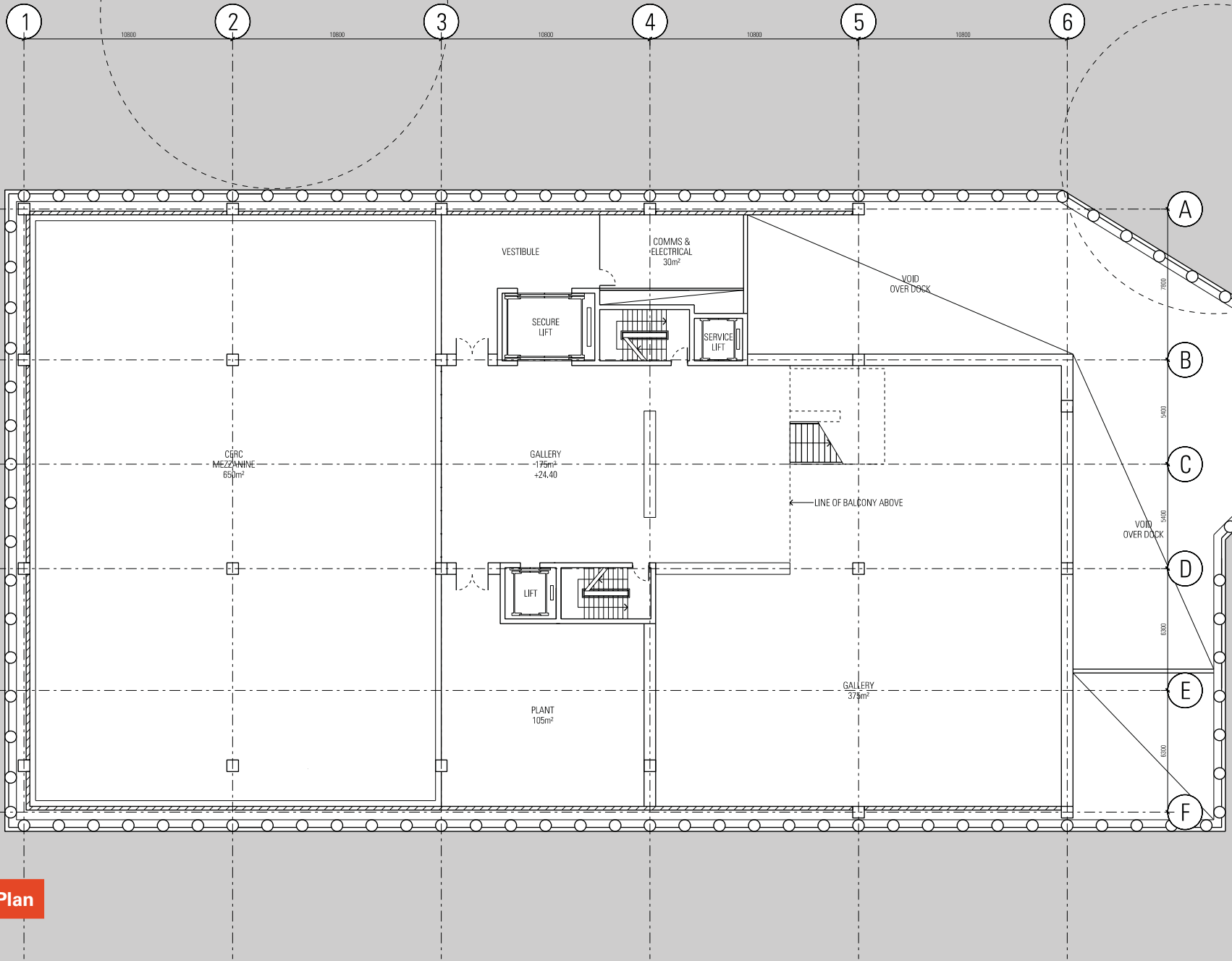


Link Galleries

Spatial variety provides diverse opportunities for displays at all levels.



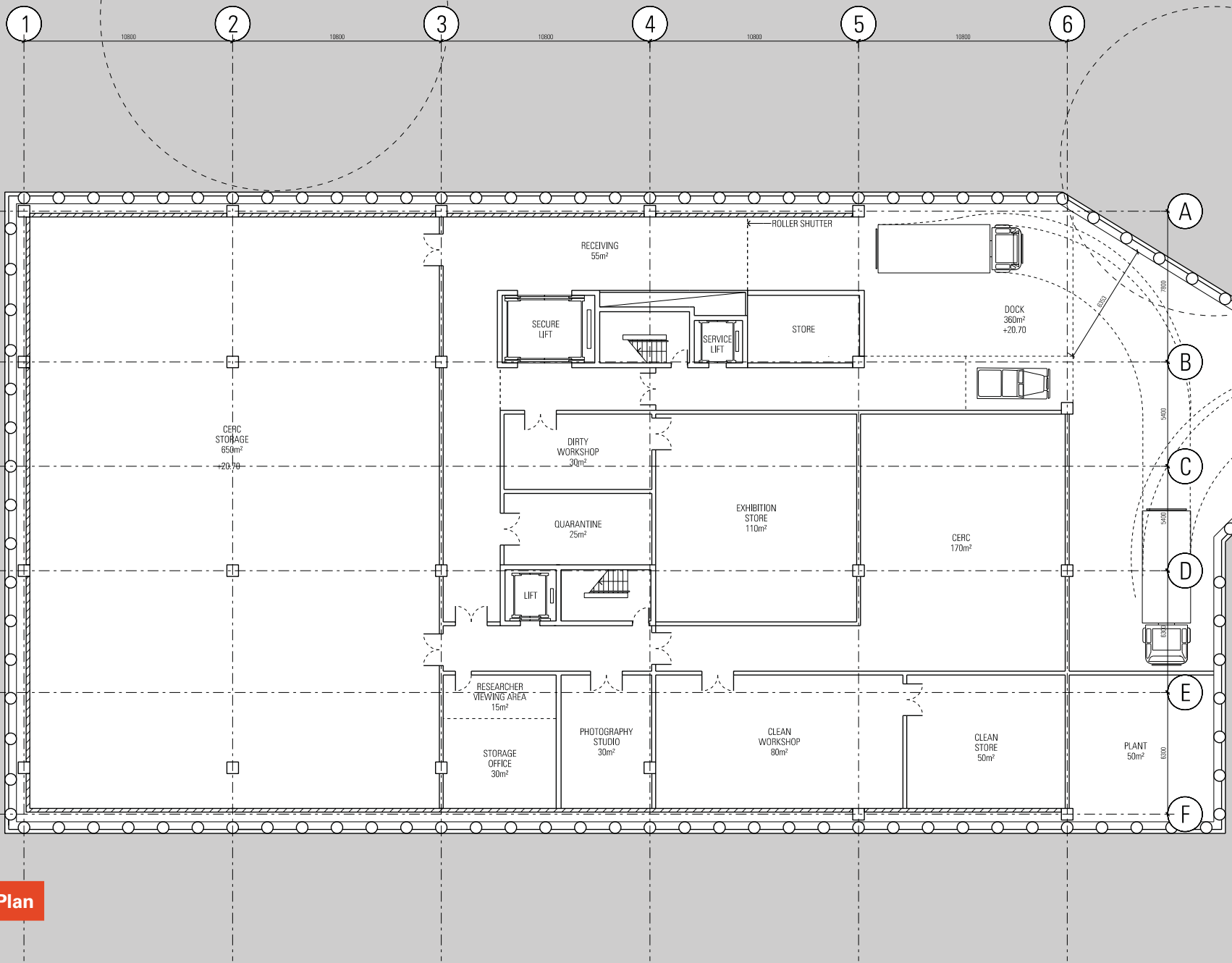
Lower Level 1 Plan



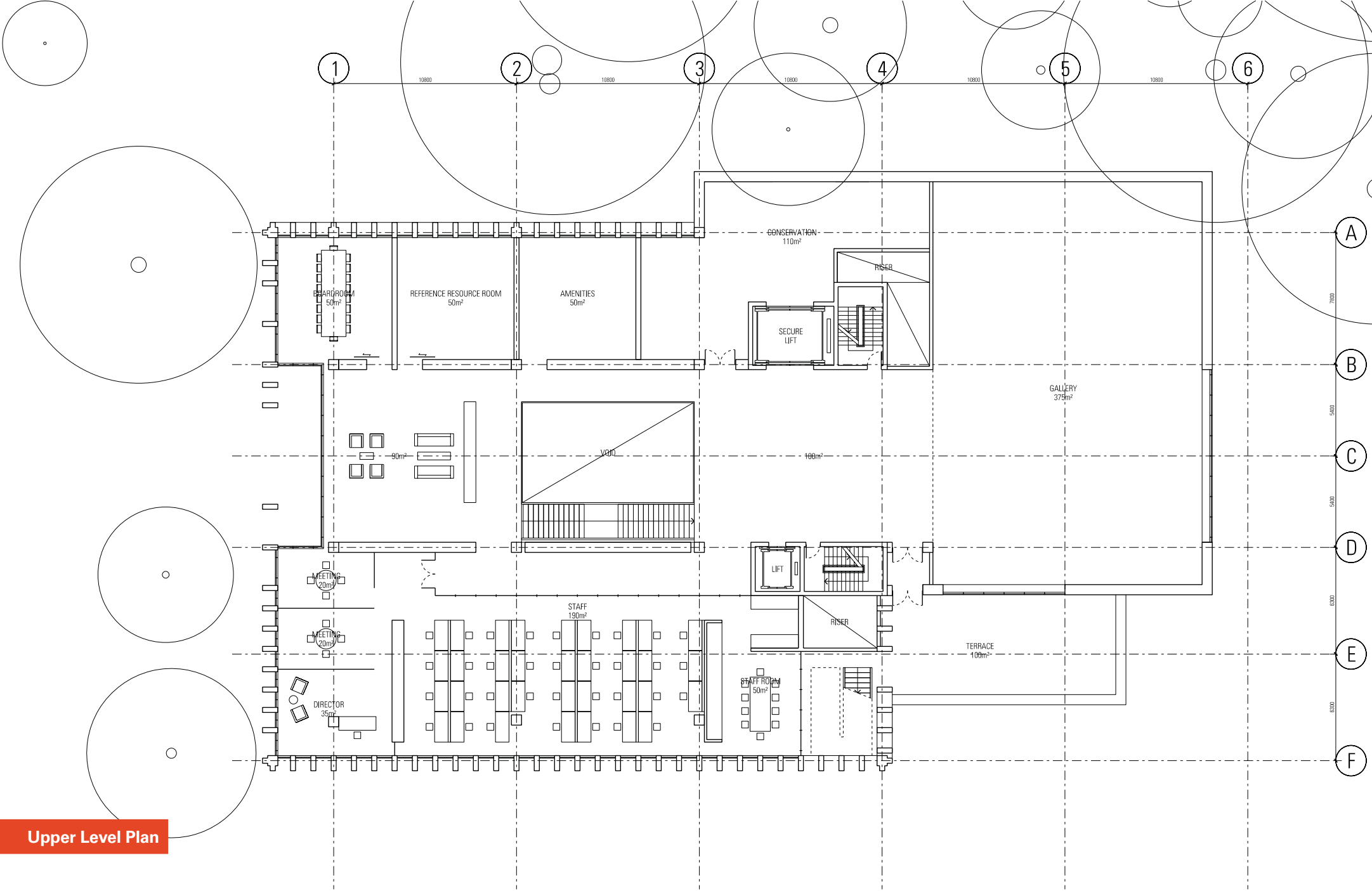
Lower Level 2 Plan



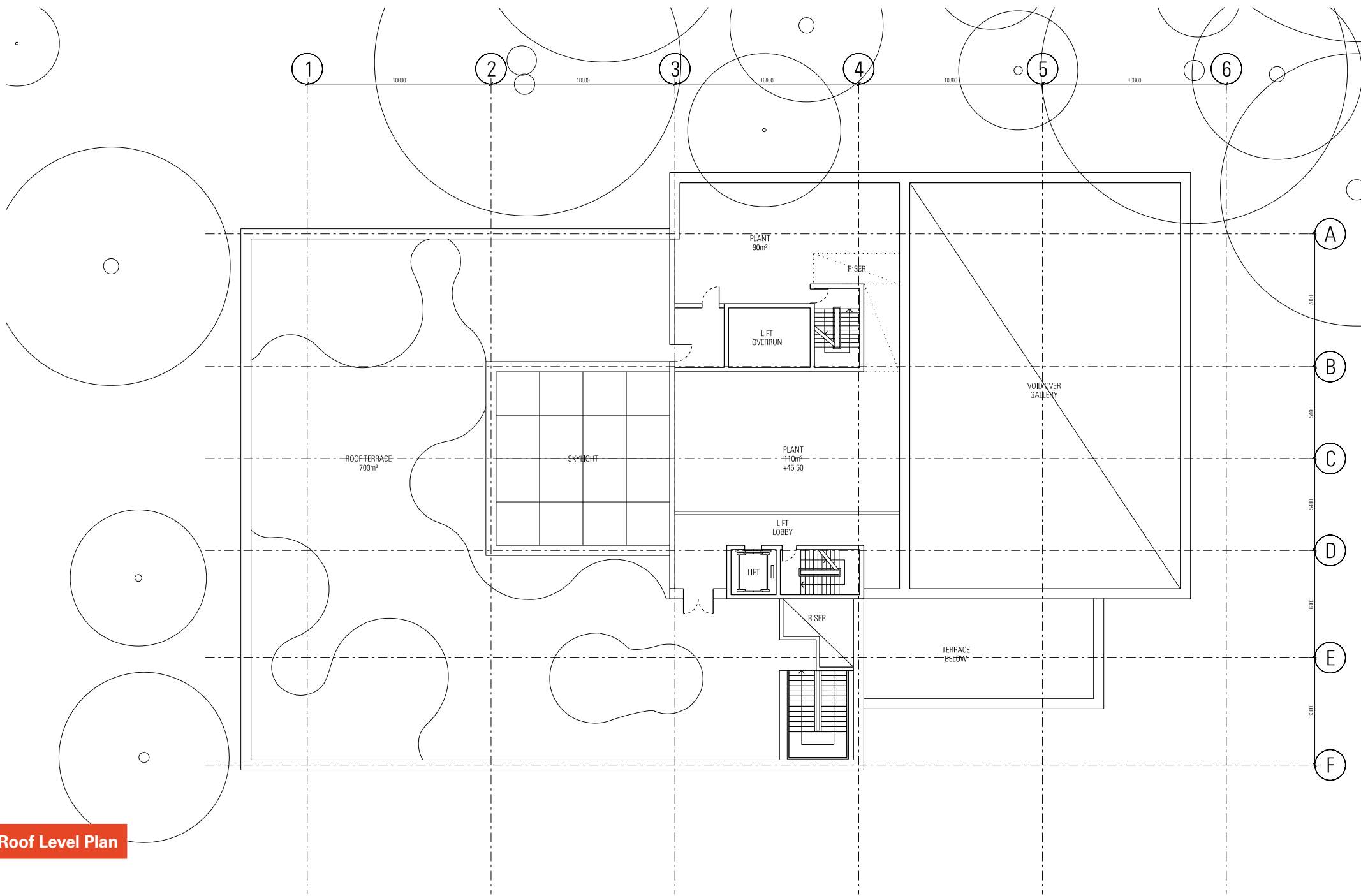
Combination of large and small display spaces



Lower Level 3 Plan



Upper Level Plan



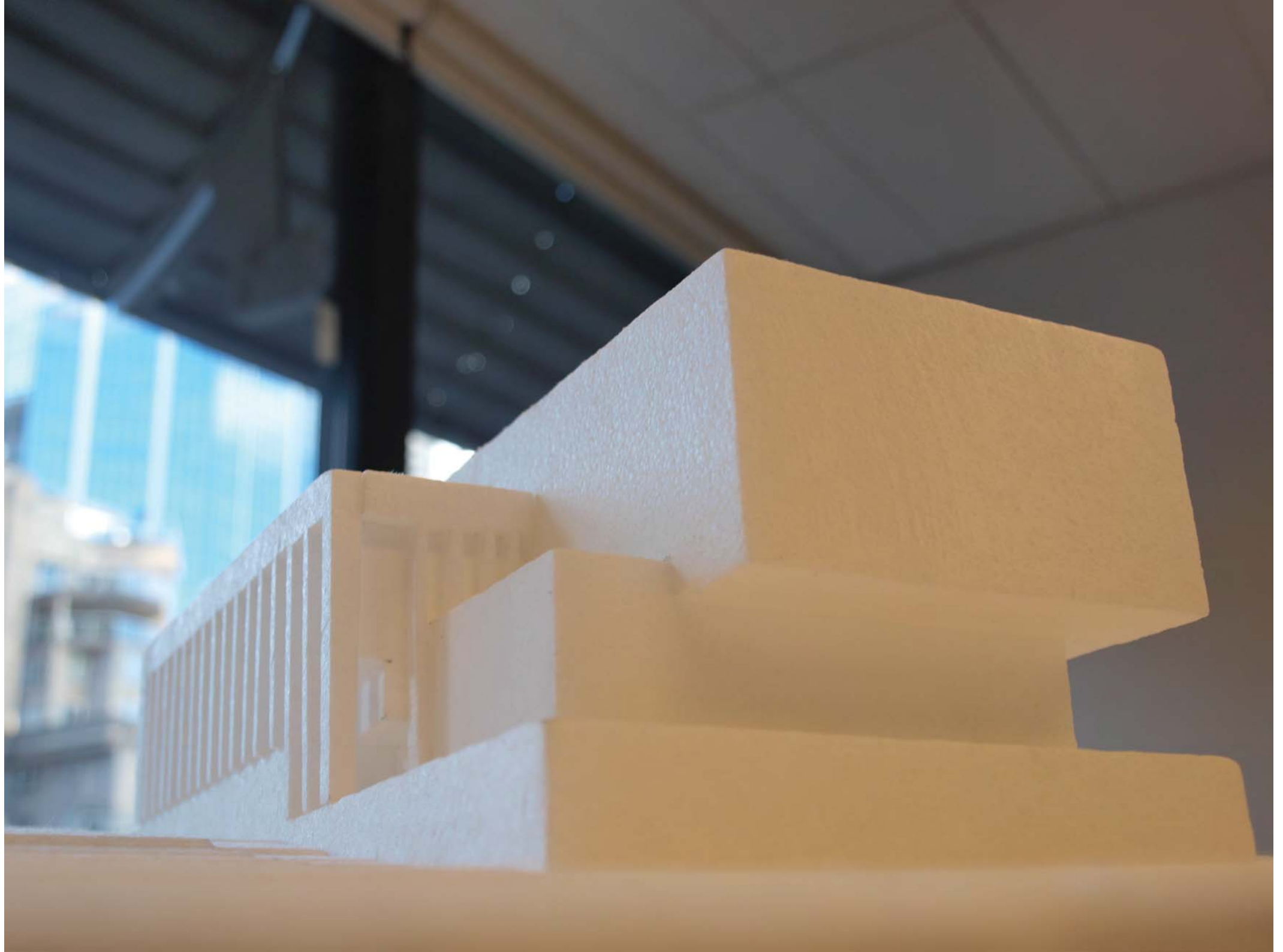
Roof Level Plan

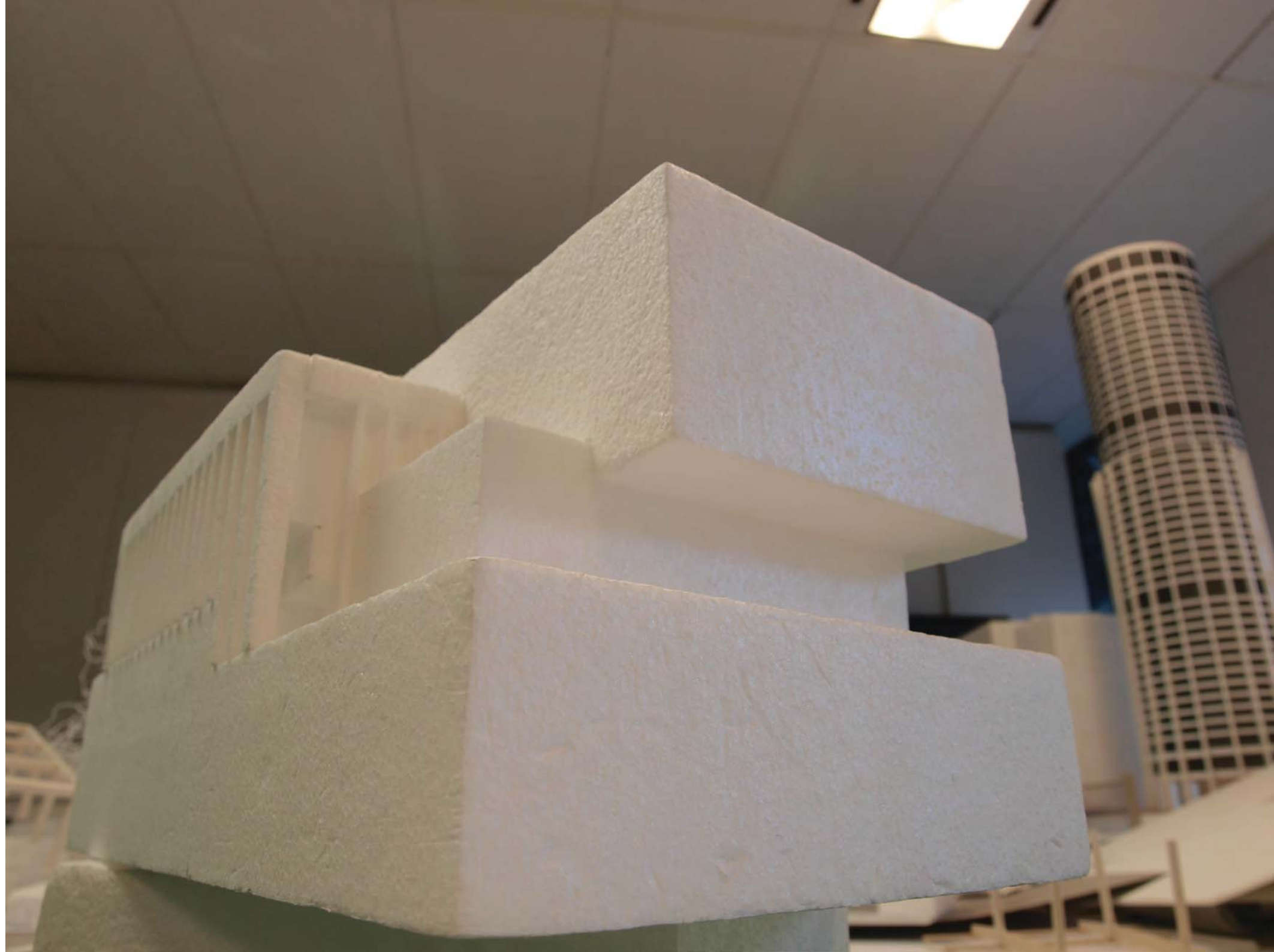


Form Studies



Form Studies







The University of Sydney has an **Environmental Sustainability Policy** which was adopted in 2015.

- 1 Plan strategically for University-wide environmental sustainability**
- 2 Integrate environmental sustainability into teaching, learning and research**
- 3 Plan and develop environmentally sustainable buildings and infrastructure**
- 4 Conserve and efficiently use energy and water resources**
- 5 Reduce climate change impacts and manage the University's carbon footprint**
- 6 Conserve natural resources and minimise waste**
- 7 Conserve and enhance biodiversity**
- 8 Improve environmental sustainability of the University's supply chain**
- 9 Promote sustainable transport and mobility**
- 10 Implement green lease clauses**
- 11 Establish an environmental management system for faculties and PSUs**
- 12 Promote environmentally sustainable investments**

Sustainability

The University of Sydney's Environmental Sustainability Policy, 2015, outlines 12 key objectives.

University of Sydney Sustainability Standard

The specific technical requirements of the Sustainability Standard are prescribed in the Sustainability Framework.

Within the Sustainability Framework individual measures detail specific design and infrastructure requirements to enhance sustainability of the project.

Measures are grouped into the following categories:

- a. Place making and Landscape**
- b. Leadership, Communication and Community Benefit**
- c. Healthy Environment**
- d. Resource Efficiency**
- e. Materials**
- f. Climate change and Infrastructure**

Each sustainability measure is awarded a number of points, proportional to the sustainability benefit delivered by it.

Most initiatives are awarded one, two or three points, but specific measures that provide a high level of operational savings and broader sustainability benefits are awarded higher points.

The Sustainability Framework benchmarks sustainability across different building types by using common sustainability ambition levels.

There are four ambition levels available:

- a. Bronze – corresponds to 65 - 69% of the total points available**
- b. Silver – corresponds to 70 - 74% of the total points available
- c. Gold – corresponds to 75 - 79% of the total points available
- d. Platinum – corresponds to >80% of the total points available

The sustainability ambition level for a project is established by the CIS Planning Team and the project team through the schematic design undertaken for Gateway 3 Project Endorsement and must be incorporated into the project design and delivery.

Projects must select from a menu of measures in the Sustainability Framework in order to achieve sufficient points to meet the sustainability ambition level.

The Sustainability Framework includes a number of mandatory measures and discretionary measures.

The total points needed to meet the project sustainability ambition level are achieved by implementing mandatory measures plus additional discretionary measures.

Sustainability

Section 5 of the University's Sustainability Standard outlines the technical compliance requirements for any project over \$20M.

Bronze has been identified as the Sustainability ambition for the CCW Museum.

A detailed strategy for realising the identified sustainability ambition for the CCW Museum is being developed by the design team.

Flexibility

- > Modular structure and services that can accommodate many phases of change over the building's lifespan
- > Circulation system that allows spaces to be closed off without impacting visitor experience
- > Circulation system that creates efficient and secure separation for FOH and BOH spaces
- > Circulation system that enables specific functions such as lecture theatre to operate independently after hours without compromising museum security

Efficiency

- > Layered approach to functional planning to minimise air infiltration to close control areas
- > Maximise opportunities for multiplicity of use across all spaces

Energy & Natural Resources

- > Integrate passive design principles
- > Consider opportunities for on site energy generation
- > Consider rain water capture and reuse
- > Utilise natural lighting to reduce reliance on artificial lighting
- > Maximising the thermal mass of the building to manage diurnal temperature change and thermal shock
- > Use recycled materials, where possible and appropriate
- > Integrate opportunities for natural ventilation and/or mixed mode ventilation where possible
- > Integrate spaces to facilitate recycling of waste

Healthy Environment

- > Consider internal amenity for occupied spaces that are below ground or do not have natural light

Total Museum Experience

- > Maximise opportunities for multiplicity of use across all spaces
- > Open building to use beyond conventional hours
- > Provide spaces to open up collections to new audiences

Sustainability Considerations for the CCW Museum

Good design is sustainable design.

Design Excellence Criteria

1. **DISTINCTIVE, VISUALLY INTERESTING & APPEALING**

A high standard of architectural design, encompassing:

- a. a balanced, refined and sophisticated design expression;
- b. well-considered composition of quality materials & detailing;
- c. well resolved and legible spatial experiences, also engaging well with street interfaces

2. **EQUITABLE, INCLUSIVE & DIVERSE**

External form and massing positively contributes to:

- a. the wider public domain by the provision of well-integrated external spaces;
- b. a visible, engaging and welcoming building frontage

3. **CONTEXTUAL, LOCAL & OF ITS PLACE**

The proposed bulk, massing and modulation of the development is appropriate, and is in context with:

- a. existing view corridors, to and from the site;
- b. the existing land uses;
- c. the heritage and cultural environment;
- d. its relationship to neighbouring buildings

The special character of the site is enhanced by the development through:

- a. achieving appropriate interfaces at ground level between the building and the public domain;
- b. excellence and integration of landscape design

4. **FUNCTIONAL, RESPONSIVE & FIT FOR PURPOSE**

The building form and function will impact positively on the stakeholder's use of the facility, its operations and organisational management structure.

Appropriate functional planning that demonstrates a rational and legible utilisation of the internal layout, and can adapt to functional changes.

5. **ENJOYABLE, SAFE & COMFORTABLE**

Spatial arrangements invite visitation and communal activities.

Appropriate pedestrian, bicycle, vehicular, disabled and service access and circulation requirements are achieved, whilst maximising safety and avoiding conflicts.

6. **VALUE-CREATING & COST-EFFECTIVE**

The development demonstrates, and has the potential to achieve, innovation in design, construction and/or utilisation.

The design of the building is cost-effective, resilient and durable, whilst maintaining flexibility and encouraging social interaction.

7. **SUSTAINABLE, EFFICIENT & DURABLE**

The principles of ecologically sustainable development are achieved through a well-designed building, including:

- a. responsive to the local climate;
- b. internal spaces that provide capacity for change of use over time

Questions & Comments

JPW
JOHNSON PILTON WALKER



DESIGN EXCELLENCE REPORT
Chau Chak Wing Museum

Appendix D – JPW Presentation and Notes: Design Review Panel Meeting No.2

MEETING NOTES
DESIGN REVIEW PANEL MEETING # 2 (30%)
CHAU CHAK WING MUSEUM

Date: Friday 11 November 2016
 Time: 1.30 – 3.00pm
 Location: Services Building G12, Meeting Room 3

Attendees	Initials	Position / Role
<u>Panel Members</u>		
Di Leeson	DL	Chair
Angelo Candalepas	AC	Independent Architect, Angelo Candalepas & Associates
Kim Crestani	KC	Independent Architect, Order Architects
Professor Michael Tawa	MT	Professor of Architecture, University of Sydney
<u>Panel Advisors</u>		
David Ellis	DE	Director, Museums
Scott Biggs	SB	Project Director, CCW Museum
Ian Kelly	IK	CIS Heritage Architect
David Watt	DW	Design Manager, CCW Museum
Ali Wilson	AW	Secretariat, CCW Museum
<u>JPW Team</u>		
Graeme Dix	GD	Director, JPW Architects
Daniel Wainwright	Dw	Architect, JPW Architects
<u>Apologies</u>		
Juliette Churchill	JC	Campus Planning Manager, CIS

MEETING NOTES

1.	<p><u>Welcome & Introduction</u></p> <p>DL provided a recap from the previous DRP Meeting #1, noting that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DRP Meeting #1 was essentially an introduction to the project for panel members, and illustrated the evolution of the JPW design on the new Fisher Tennis Courts site - The Design Excellence Process was still in its infancy within CIS, and as such will continue to evolve - Programme and budget remain tight project constraints - DRP milestones will likely be at the following stages of design development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 30% (today) ▪ 50% ▪ 90% (and perhaps one more) 	Note
2.	<p><u>Design Presentation Update (30%)</u></p> <p>GD noted that JPW had put a great deal of thought into the design since DRP#1. The design being presented today is considered to be a more cohesive solution to the challenging site and need to vertically stack the building over multiple levels.</p>	Note

	<p>Salient points relating to the revised design presented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cross-sectional studies illustrate the floors stepping down the site and plinths/platforms; however the lower gallery is no longer a “dead end” space requiring back-tracking - Central circulation spine introduced - Views/vistas are greatly improved - Galleries are more “connected” to the arrival hall - Gallery floor plates are larger - The distinction between BOH and FOH uses is stronger - Building structure is simpler, with the central spine allowing structural spans to become more manageable - The building embraces the landscape more convincingly that the earlier iteration - The building now extends further to the east - The massing and arrangement of the external forms are more defined - Strong presence from University Place - Vertical transportation (lifts) are now both placed on the northern side of the floor plan - Lecture theatre now moved up one floor and is directly accessible from the entry hall 	
<p>3.</p>	<p><u>Panel Discussion & Commentary</u></p> <p>Individual initial reactions and comments on the revised design:</p> <p><u>User</u></p> <p>DE provided advice from a stakeholder/user perspective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Functionality and flexibility is much improved - Flexibility and user experience is improved - The visitor versus student entry experience is yet to be resolved - Vista through to Victoria Park gives great user experience - Noted that “temporary” exhibition space should be referred to only as exhibition spaces to avoid confusion - Conservation work prefers natural light rather than artificial light hence its location within the top of the building is preferable <p><u>Heritage</u></p> <p>From a heritage aspect, IK advised the DRP that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of the building and its form and scale has a high probability of meeting the Heritage Council’s requirements - There are some concerns with the eastern vehicular entry (loading dock) and the need to interface well with Baxter’s Lodge opposite <p><i>GD noted that the entrance to the dock would be difficult to “make pretty”; but that the aim would be to draw out the sense of the building, allowing it to inform external spaces and enable the entry to become one of the terraces.</i></p> <p><i>GD noted that it was currently a field of ivy, which ensured uniform coverage</i></p> <p><u>Buildability</u></p> <p>SB noted that the revised design presented some buildability opportunities through simplification and modularity.</p> <p><u>Design Review Panel</u></p> <p>MT commented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The narrative and relationship between the different parts of the building by the creation of a central space/spine (splitting the building into two) appears to introduce an inherent functional disconnect which needs further resolution - MT questioned whether or not a spine along the back of the building (along the Parramatta Road side) had been considered, and whether or not the café was too prominent. 	<p>Note</p>

	<p><i>In response, GD noted that the central spine created a central reference point and therefore a better experience for users since the functions are well-connected.</i></p> <p><i>GD further noted that the blurred definition of inside/outside spaces is a good outcome.</i></p> <p><i>It was also noted that the flanking entry walls will be used as part of the museum display.</i></p> <p><i>GD noted that café would be like the engine of the building and would be seen as an informal meeting space. The café would be purposed as an integral part of the space as it would flow into the terrace areas</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The “labyrinthine” nature of the journey through the building has the potential to be a plus, and also making the building appear larger <p>KC commented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The arrangement of the spaces and volumes as depicted on the cross-sectional drawings is well considered. - The vistas created in the revised design are a positive contribution, as is the café and centralised entry/ circulation space - KC noted that larger exhibition spaces on the same level will be much more functional. <p>AC commented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The building is too small to be too concerned over whether it presents as being level or not. - AC noted that his counsel to JPW would be that any proposition is ok; however what will matter is the detail. - Aligning the main entry door with the (domestic scale) Great Hall door is not important, or indeed, appropriate – visitors to the museum will most likely arrive from the direction of Fisher Library and walk into the length/side of the museum; therefore this needs to be explored - AC believes that the museum as a simple artefact, with complex internal planning relationships, will work well, citing Frank Lloyd Wright’s Kaufmann Residence (Fallingwater) as an example of a building with linear grain, with singularity being strongly evident, atmospheric and memorable - AC’s recommendation was that design team should progress with the revised design and focus more on the detail as that is what will be important. <p>Further DRP comments and points for further consideration/development:</p> <p><u>Context</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Civil connection to the west (Quad) is important - Landscape “bleed” to the east (Victoria Park) requires more work - Terracing to the south and the associate pedestrian approach is critical <p><u>Plan & Functional Arrangement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The concept of a central spine wall in the landscape with curated rooms/galleries off to the side has the potential to address the landscape well - Noting that the building is doing multiple things simultaneously, the central circulation space/spine shouldn’t read as a “corridor” - AC challenged the requirement for a foyer; however DE confirmed that this is required as a sense of arrival/pause and an environmental buffer - Spatial relationships and break-ups to be further developed for the next DRP Meeting <p><u>Cross-Section</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The relationships of spaces and volumes on the building cross-section is positive; but requires further resolution and integration with floor plans <p><u>Elevations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proposed breaking down of the west elevation into three elements and as a ceremonial entry is supported; but be careful not to be too “bombastic”
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	<p><u>Materiality</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This is work-in-progress; however GD expressed a strong desire to use precast concrete, with a more lightweight material to the suspended upper floor facades 	
4.	<p><u>Programme, Milestones & Next Steps</u></p> <p>Programme remains tight; 50% meeting to occur prior to Christmas – currently proposed for 6 December 2016.</p> <p>90% meeting to occur after Christmas and 2 further meetings may be required in mid-late January 2017.</p> <p>Buildings & Estates Committee (BEC) endorsement of the schematic design scheduled for 1 March 2017</p> <p>SSDA lodgement to immediately following BEC.</p> <p>Cost planning is occurring in parallel with the schematic design – target construction value remains at \$50M</p> <p>Heritage Council presentation with the current design option scheduled for 7 December 2016. This will be important to alleviate the initial negative reaction from the HC regarding a building on this site.</p>	
5.	<p><u>Closing Comments & Wrap Up</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DRP commented that the JPW presentation was very good and the design change from the earlier DRP Meeting #1 was well received - The DRP was comfortable with revised design approach and that at least the first five (5) of the seven (7) defined Design Excellence Criteria have a high potential of being achieved - There were no fundamental issues noted (aside from potential concern from regarding the central corridor, the splitting of spaces and the need to resolve the floor plans) - Noted that 12m structural grid is appropriate for galleries like these and that they can be easily re-configured into various sizes - The internal experience has greatly improved; however further refinement was required - DRP members to provide any written comments back to DW prior to 16 November 2016 - Noted that for the next meeting, the distribution of the drawings prior to, and during, the meeting would be appropriate (PowerPoint presentation not necessary). 	
6.	<p><u>Next Meeting</u></p> <p>NOTE DATE CHANGE:</p> <p>Monday 12 December 2016, 2:00pm – 3:30pm</p> <p>CIS Services Building G12, Meeting Room 3</p>	
	<p>The meeting closed at 3.00pm</p>	



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY

Chau Chak Wing Museum

Design Excellence Review

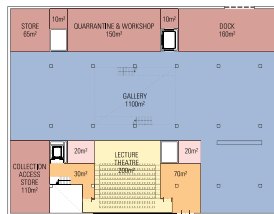
Meeting 2

11 November 2016

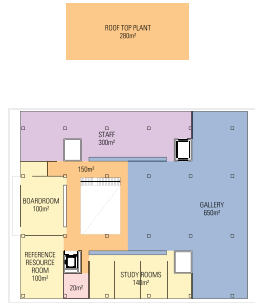
JPW
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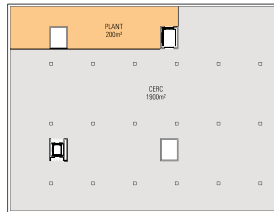
ARCHITECTURE
LANDSCAPE
INTERIORS
MASTERPLANNING
EXHIBITIONS



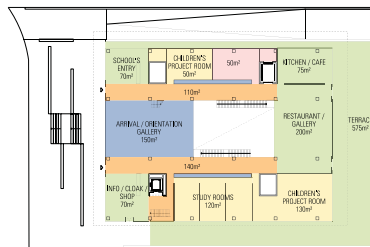
L2



L4



L1



L3

OPTION 03 ACCOMMODATION SCHEDULE		
	"BRIEF AREA" (m ²)	NOTES
FRONT OF HOUSE		
ENTRY & FOYER	900	
Entry / Foyer Store	140	Including Schools Entry
Gallery / Restaurant	200	
Kitchen / Café	75	
Store		Located with BOH
Bag Lockers		Located in Foyer
Terrace	575	
EXHIBITION	1900	
Level 02 Gallery	1100	
Level 03 Gallery	150	
Level 04 Gallery	650	
EDUCATION / SEMI-PUBLIC	840	
Schools Entry / Education Rooms	130	
Children's Project Room	50	
Research / Study Rooms	280	
Reference Resource Room	100	
Boardroom	100	
Lecture Theatre	200	
Subtotal Front of House	3730	
BACK OF HOUSE		
STAFF	300	
Staff Offices		
Staff Room	300	
EXHIBITION BOH	480	
Collections Access Rooms	110	
Quarantine	210	
Preparation Workshops & Store		
Loading Dock	160	
AMENITIES	110	
Public (incl Access Toilet)		
Staff/Change (incl Access Toilet)		
Cleaner	110	
First Aid Room		Workshop
Garbage Room		Dock
MISC	980	
Circulation	500	Potential for exhibition overlap
Rent	480	
Subtotal Back of House	1670	
CERC	1900	
TOTAL	7500	

Scale: 1:500

Rev: 001 - Initial Design



Notes:
1. All dimensions are in meters.
2. All dimensions are to the center of the wall unless otherwise stated.
3. All dimensions are to the center of the door unless otherwise stated.
4. All dimensions are to the center of the window unless otherwise stated.
5. All dimensions are to the center of the column unless otherwise stated.
6. All dimensions are to the center of the beam unless otherwise stated.
7. All dimensions are to the center of the slab unless otherwise stated.
8. All dimensions are to the center of the ceiling unless otherwise stated.
9. All dimensions are to the center of the floor unless otherwise stated.
10. All dimensions are to the center of the wall unless otherwise stated.

Scale: 1:500

Scale: 1:500

Scale: 1:500

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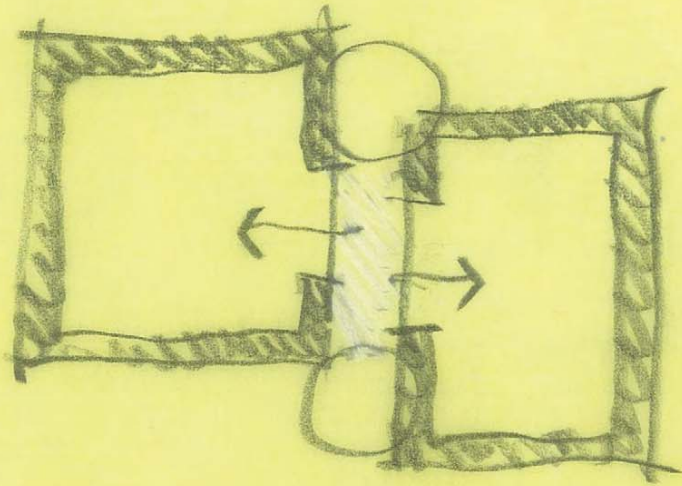
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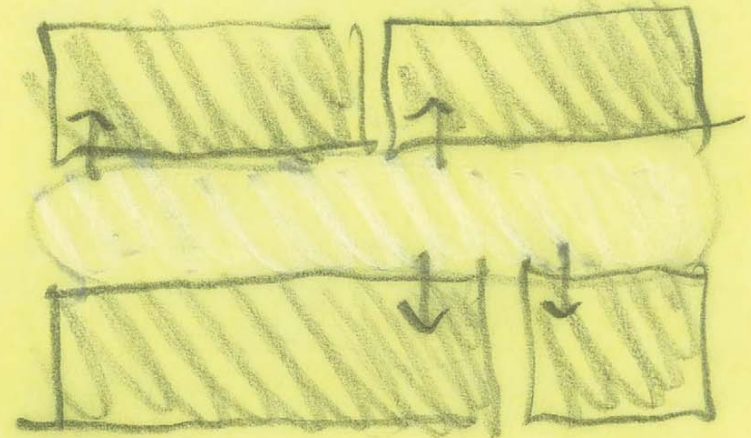
Yiribana Gallery, AGNSW



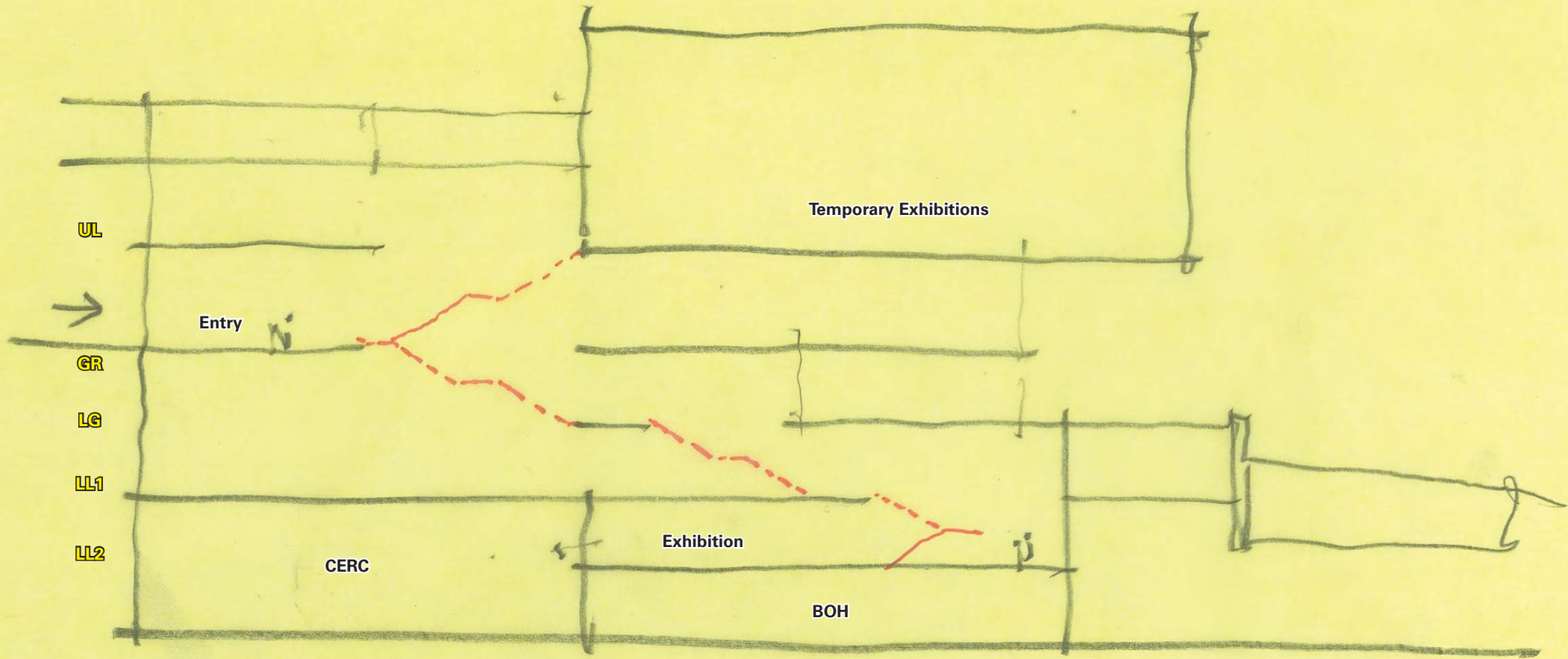
Macleay Museum, circa 1910



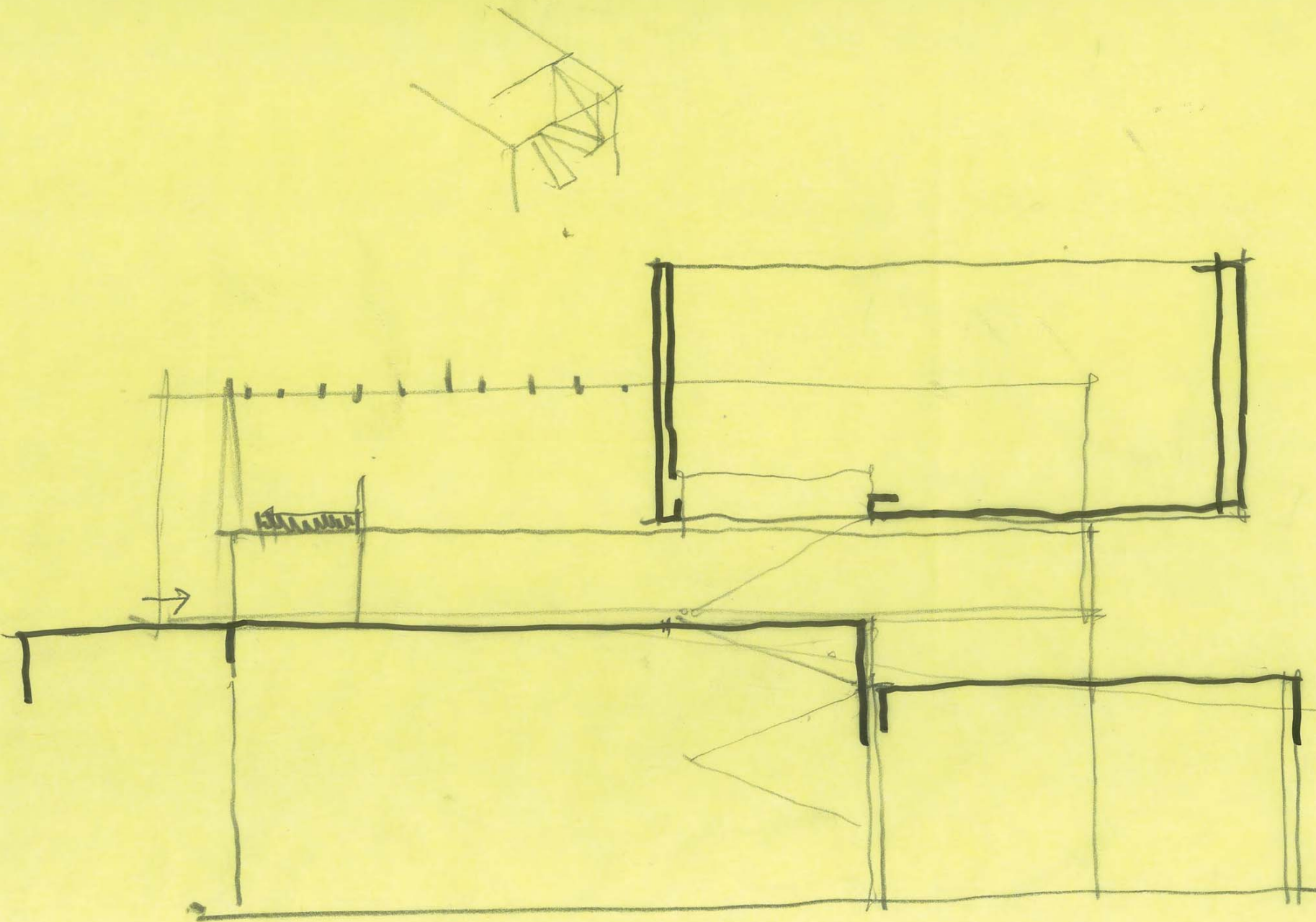
Circulation Zone defined
by space between platforms as
they step down site



Circulation Zone defined
by space between blocks as
they step down site

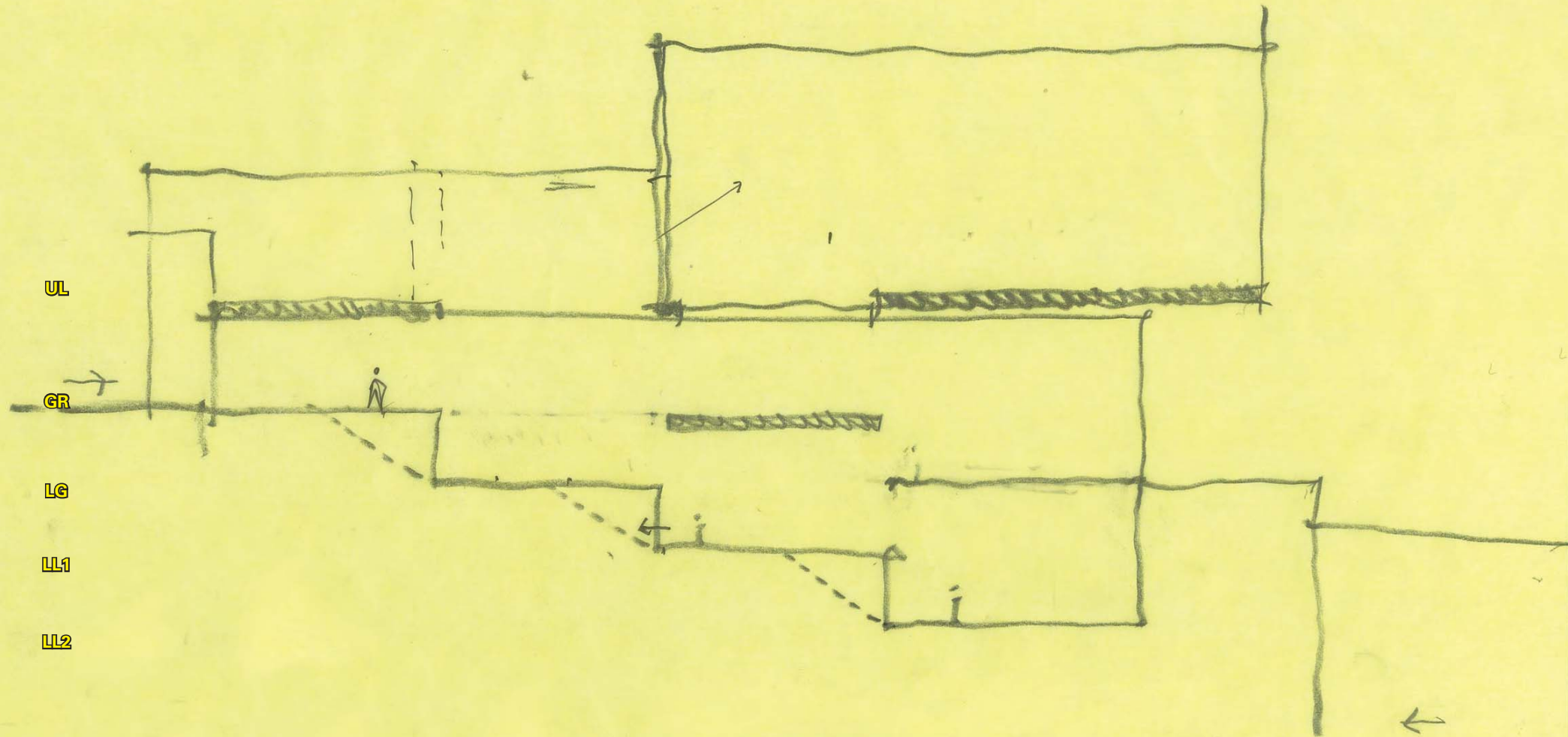


Circulation System - First Concept
Multiple public levels linked with voids and stairs



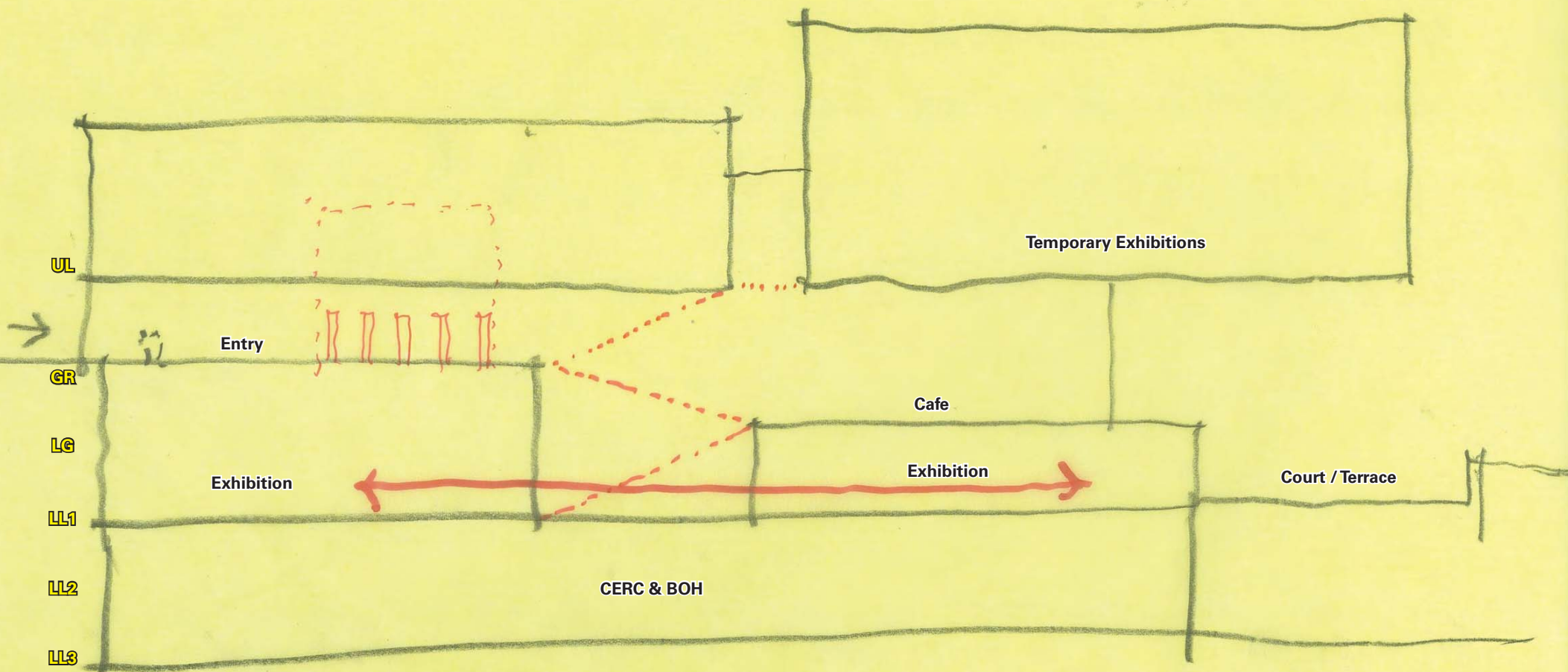
Circulation System Options

Platforms stepping down slope define central circulation position



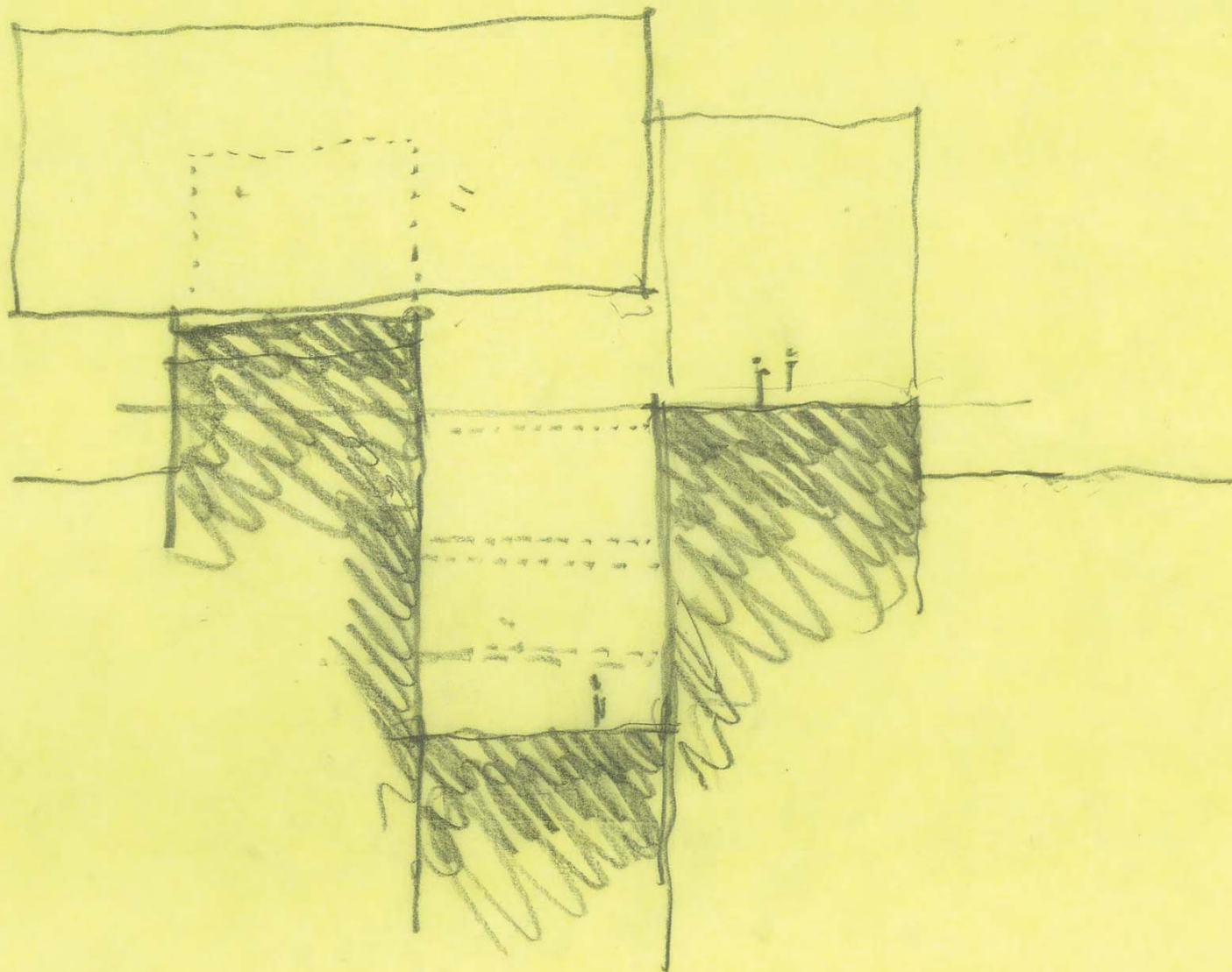
Circulation System Options

Stepped blocks define central organising public space



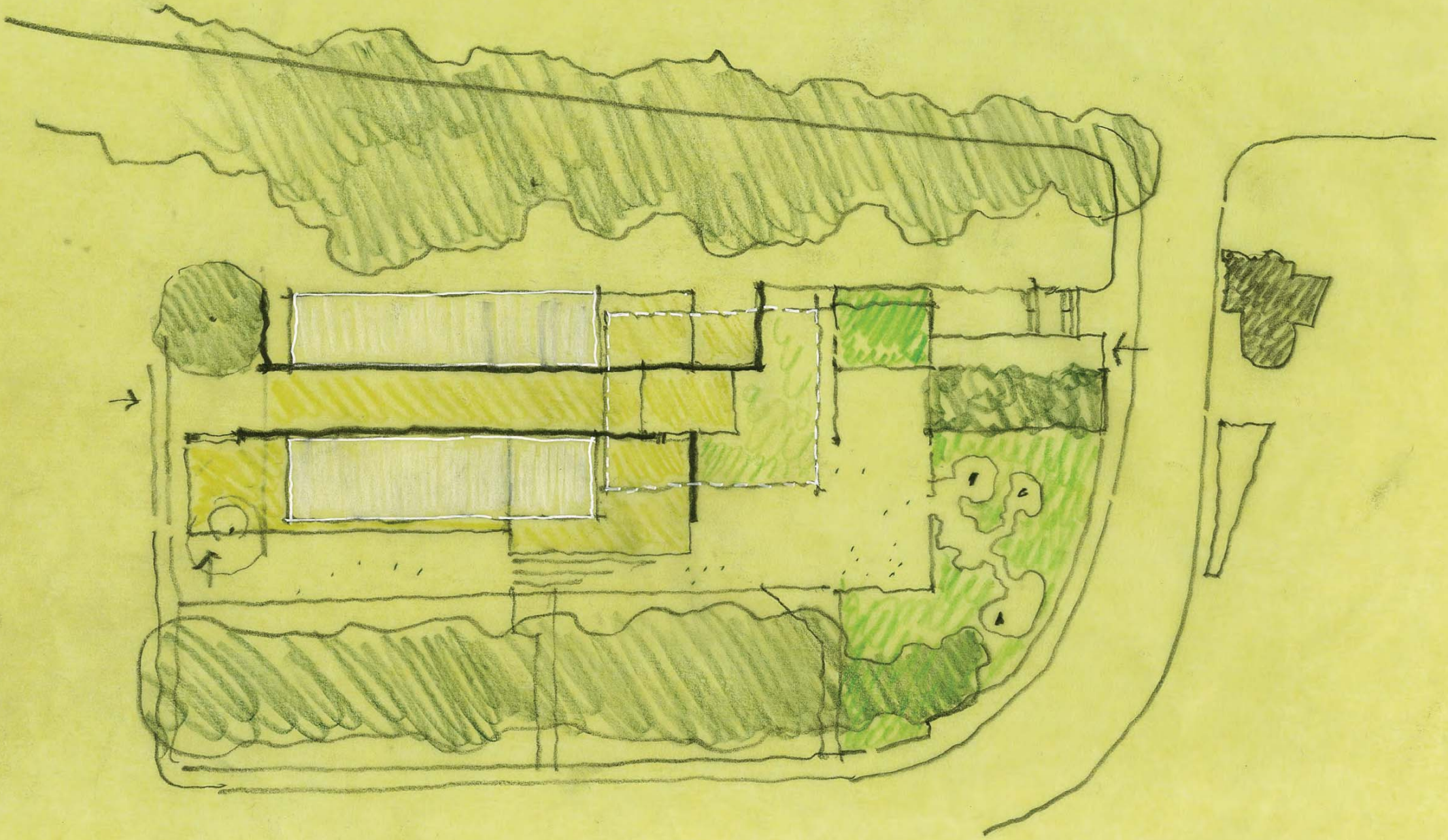
Circulation System - Developed Concept

Principal exhibition spaces consolidated to 2 levels, and central void link space links all public spaces

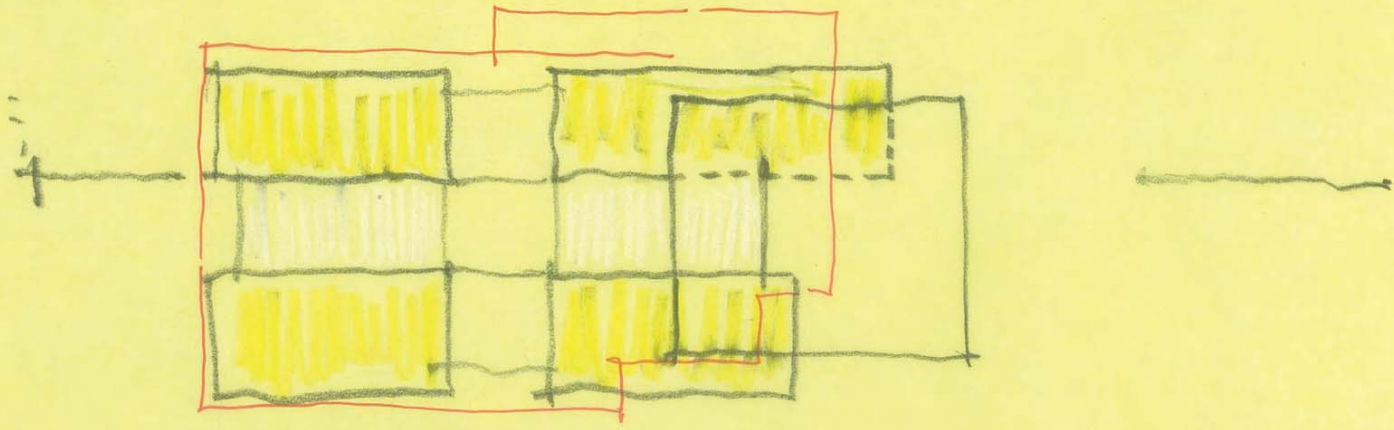


Circulation System Options

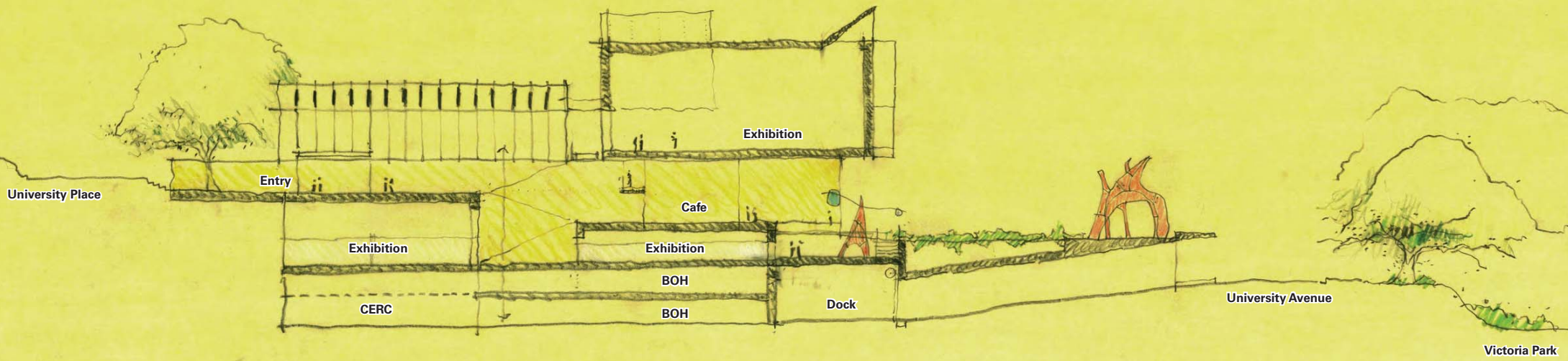
Stepped blocks define central organising public space



Site Planning Strategy
Walls define central organising public space



Site Planning Strategy
Blocks define central organising public space



Concept Long Section