KEMPS CREEK INDUSTRIAL ESTATE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN REPORT

JULY 2020



LOCATION

























ARCHITECTURAL EXPRESSION

LIGHT AND SHADOW





DYNAMIC ROOF FORMS & EXPRESSED EAVES









ARCHITECTURAL EXPRESSION

TEXTURAL CONTRAST & RELIEF



VARIABLE SPACINGS & OPTICAL EFFECTS







WAREHOUSES



ESTATE DISCIPLINE

PRECEDENT STUDY: HORSLEY DRIVE BUSINESS PARK, FRASERS PROPERTY





The purpose of this document is to guide proposed developments in the Kemps Creek Industrial Estate. Rather than prescribing a rigid set of architectural details to be adhered to, this document seeks to provide a framework to enable future developments to contribute to the character envisaged for the estate and in keeping with its core principles of sustainability. The resultant estate should be architecturally harmonious, not homogenous nor disjointed.

Horsley Drive Business Park is an estate with a similar approach, albeit with a different architectural language. Some of these are highlighted below.

DESIGN FEATURES



buildings in this development.

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION



Primary colour dado walls and horizontal stripes provide warehouses with a corporate identification.

OFFICES



The office components express the same primary colour accents.





Vertical wall patterns featuring brightly coloured stripes characterise the

PROMINENT ELEVATIONS







LONG END FEATURE ELEVATION
SHORT END FEATURE ELEVATION
DOCK ELEVATION
GREEN LANDSCAPE ELEVATION



KEY DESIGN FEATURES - STANDARD WAREHOUSE

PROMINENT SHORT-END ELEVATION



WALLS

General wall materials and finishes should be applied in accordance with the "Prominent Elevation" diagram earlier in this document. Prominent elevations contribute to the character of the development. Textural/material contrasts, shadows and transluscency should be considered.



FEATURE CORNERS / ACCENT MATERIAL

Each warehouse should express an accent material at corners of prominent elevations. Where required, estate numbering should be incorporated into this use of this material. This accent material should be viewed as a warehouse identity and should be expressed in the office design as well.

The chosen materials should be in keeping with the sustainable identity of the estate:

Timber, green wall/trellis, corten, precast, or equivalent materials.



ROOFS

Dynamic forms, expressed eaves and overhangs on prominent corners should be incorporated in the roof design. Light colours should be used on the roof as darker colours absorb more heat. Roof top solar panels should be implemented to harvest energy. Rainwater collection strategies should also be considered.







CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION

Corporate identification colours should be expressed with subtlety on the corners of warehouses as per the diagrams below:

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PALETTE









KEY DESIGN FEATURES - STANDARD WAREHOUSE

PROMINENT SHORT-END ELEVATION





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PALETTE



FRASERS

PROPERTY

DESIGN FEATURES - STANDARD WAREHOUSE

PROMINENT LONG-END ELEVATION



EXAMPLE 1 - VARIED PROFILE

DESIGN INTENT & PRINCIPLES

Regular breaks in material, texture, patterning or in the articulation of the form should be used to avoid relentless long-end elevations.

Textural contrasts are encouraged in addition to material colour changes for prominent elevations.

Downpipes should be considered as a part of the elevational composition. They could be expressed as a feature or their locations could inform the breakup.



PRECAST DADO



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ACCENT MATERIAL WITH INTEGRATED ESTATE NUMBERING PRECAST (NAWKAW FINISH)

SURFMIST (BROAD-SPACED PROFILE)

DUNE (NARROW-SPACED PROFILE)

PALETTE









DESIGN FEATURES - STANDARD WAREHOUSE DOCK ELEVATION



DOORS, BOLLARDS & STAIRS

Due to the number of roller shutters, doors etc. present on this elevation, less relief/articulation is required. Roller shutter colour should contrast with the walls surrounding it and should reference the accent colour present elsewhere in the scheme.

Corporate ID colour, either for Altis/Frasers JV or tenant ID should be expressed in the bollard colour.

SPRINKLER TANKS & PUMP ROOMS

Sprinkler tanks and pump rooms should be located away from prominent elevations if possible. Finish and colour should be sympathetic to that of the rest of the warehouse.

If the location of a tank is visually prominent, measures should be taken to arrive at a good architectural outcome. Acceptable options below:

CORPORATE ID ACCENT

SIGNAGE

DOWNPIPES

Similar to the long-end elevations, downpipe locations should be considered as a part of the dock elevational composition. Downpipe locations can inform pattern or material breakup.







SIGNAGE



















DESIGN FEATURES - HIGH-BAY WAREHOUSE



DESIGN INTENT & PRINCIPLES

In the case of tall or over-sized warehouse developments, expression of verticality in the materials and patterns can exaggerate the height and can present an overbearing scale.

The perceived scale of the elevation should be reduced by breaking it down by emphasising horizontal delineations. Darker colours should be applied closer to the ground.













OFFICES



MATERIAL PALETTE -EXTERNAL

DESIGN INTENT & PRINCIPLES

- Sustainable, low-impact materials
- Natural, robust
- Unfinished/raw
- Recycled/local where appropriate
- Palette should evoke 'sustainability'



• Note: These materials have been selected as preferred, equivalent materials can be used.





GREEN WALL





PREFINISHED METAL CLADDING













PRONOUNCED EAVES & SOFFITS







DESIGN FEATURES

SINGLE STOREY OFFICE



EXTERNAL / INTERNAL LANDSCAPE



Landscaping should be considered as an integral part of the office design.

Planting can provide solar & privacy screening

PRONOUNCED OFFICE ENTRY



SUNSHADING











EXPRESSED EAVES / TIMBER SOFFIT

ACCENT MATERIAL ON SCREEN ABOVE ENTRY

PRONOUNCED ENTRY

INTEGRATED GREENERY



Adequate sunshading should be provided to lessen solar heat-gain load.

Accent material chosen for estate numbering could be referenced

PALETTE



GLASS

CORTEN



TIMBER

PREFINISHED METAL CLADDING

The lobby/reception areas of the offices are subject to this architectural masterplan. The office areas beyond this are by the teanant and are not considered in this document.













Exposed roof structure and building services are encouraged rather than suspended ceilings.

This provides both a more generous volume and the opportunity for natural lighting through high-level windows or skylights.



The material palette should be consistent with that noted earlier in this document.

In addition to loose items, some furniture and seating could be an integrated part of the interior lobby spaces.



Green walls or other feature planting should be included.

EXTERNALS



DESIGN FEATURES



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LANDSCAPING

Landscaping of office areas should be considered as an integral part of the design of the office component. A mixture of hard and soft landscaping should be employed. Water sensitive design principles/rain gardens etc. should be employed. Terracing/level changes are encouraged. Deep soil zones should be provided for large trees. Native/indigenous plants should be selected.



PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY



BICYCLE PARKING located in close proximity to office entry.









Pedestrian pathways should be considered and are encouraged to deliberately channel movement through landscaped areas.



Bike parking should be integrated in the landscape design and should be





DESIGN FEATURES

OUTDOOR STAFF AREA

Outdoor staff area should be meaningfully incorporated in the design of the office component. Office undercroft areas are encouraged to be utilised rather than ad-hoc external shade structures. Planting and furniture should be sympathetic to architectural language.



ON-GROUND PLANT

On-ground plant should be located away from the public areas. Screening and planting with a sympathetic architectural language should be used to obscure machinery from view.



LIGHTING

Landscape lighting should be of a high quality and should be meaningfully included in the landscaping design around office areas.



















SIGNAGE









SIGNAGE TYPE 2 TENANT IDENTIFICATION SIGN

SIGNAGE TYPE 3 TENANT DIRECTIONAL SIGN

TENANT SIGNAGE



SIGNAGE

TENANT SIGNAGE DETAIL







WAREHOUSE NUMBERING

Estate signage/warehouse numbering should be applied to give cohesion to the warehouses in the estate. Signage should be integrated into the feature/accent material expressed at the corners, rather than paint or a flat face-fixed sign.



TENANT SIGNAGE

The signage should be located on visually prominent corners away from the office and could be integrated into the feature corner.







TENANT IDENTIFICATION



TENANT DIRECTIONAL



TYPICAL COLOURS & MATERIALS SCHEDULE

PRE-FINISHED METAL WA COLORBOND "GULLY" OR
PRE-FINISHED METAL WAL COLORBOND "SHALE GRE
PRE-FINISHED METAL WAL COLORBOND "SURFMIST"
PAINTED PRECAST FEATUR "BRONZE" OR SIMILAR
TRANSLUCENT POLYCARB
PAINTED EXPRESSED FRAM DARK GREY OR SIMILAR
PAINTED EXPRESSED FRAM NAVY OR SIMILAR COLOU
POWDERCOATED ROLLER "IRONSTONE" OR SIMILAR
POWDER COATED STEEL S "TIMBER LOOK FINISH" OR
POWDER COATED METAL RED OR SIMILAR
POWDER COATED STEEL V "TIMBER LOOK FINISH" OR
PAINTED COMPRESSED FII "WHITE" OR SIMILAR
PRECAST WALL EXPOSED PRECAST CONC
ROOF SHEETING ZINCALUME





ALL CLADDING R SIMILAR

LL CLADDING EY" OR SIMILAR

ALL CLADDING " OR SIMILAR

IRE WALL

BONATE SHEETING

MING

MING

SHUTTER DOOR

SLAT FENCE R SIMILAR

L CLAD BLADE ELEMENTS

VERTICAL BLADES R SIMILAR

FIBRE CEMENT SHEET CLADDING

CRETE