



RENDERED VISUAL | THE URBAN GARDEN.

**Provide Fresh & Clean Air.** There is abundant evidence linking cognitive function, depression, and anxiety to air quality. High ventilation rates, good filtration, and pollutant control are critical to any healthy environment.

**Select Healthy Materials.** The materials and products used to construct a space directly impact the health of occupants, as well as the health of those up and down supply chain.

**Provide Daylighting and Views.** The health and performance benefits of natural lighting and views is one of the most well-documented correlations in building science research. Indoor/outdoor connections and exposure to changing lighting over the course of the day and season reduces stress and contributes to increased productivity.

**Design for Acoustics.** Providing a range of environments with a range of acoustic qualities -from quiet to active- allows student/staff to select.

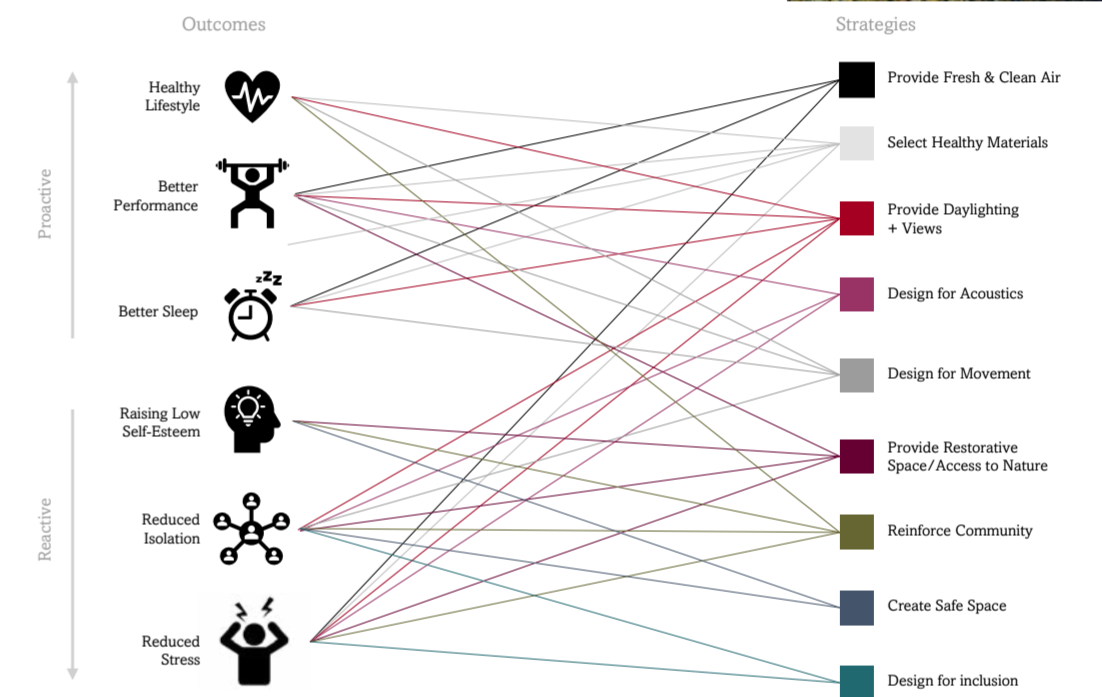
**Design for Movement.** Lack of movement is a negatively impactful when it comes to health. Encouraging occupants to "move more, sit less" through proper ergonomics, flexible and circulation design.

**Provide Restorative Space/Access to Nature.** Connection to nature lower stress, whether through direct access, views and imagery. Establishing meaningful views and daylighting are not only provide energy benefits, but they also support student/staff health, especially integrated with interior vegetation and natural materials.

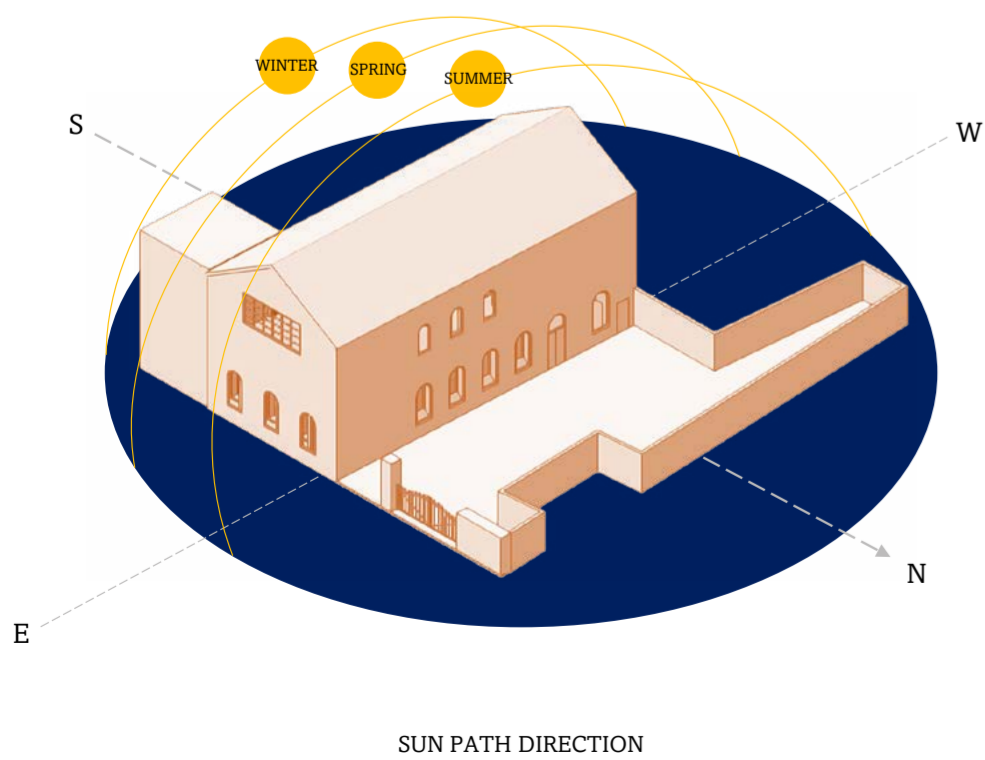
**Reinforce Community.** Providing a space to connect with others and the surrounding community at a range of scale helps to reduce social isolation and encourage collaboration with others.

**Create Safe Space.** Design a space that makes people feel safe & secure. Create the right atmosphere where students are willing to share and speak freely.

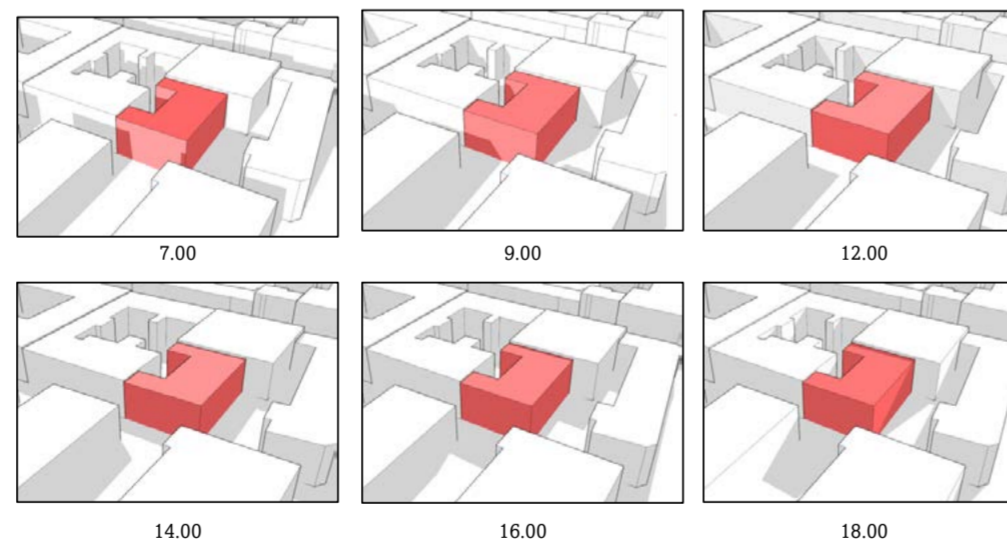
**Design for Inclusion.** Designing environments that are welcoming to all. Providing a more inclusive built environment include gender neutral facilities, stakeholder engagement, and enhanced wayfinding finding and environmental graphics.



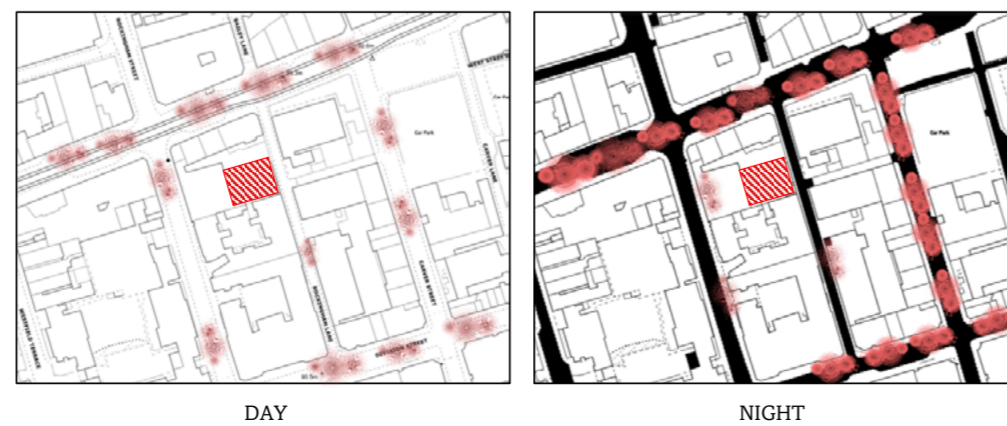
Bishops Lodge doesn't get much sunlight due to its neighbouring buildings. However, Bishops Lodge is North Easterly facing meaning it receives most sunlight in the morning till the afternoon as it circles round to the southwest side of the building. This means the south courtyard receives sun light during the main part of the day but the north courtyard is quite the opposite sat in the shade. Similarly, to the rest of the site when the sun sets in the evening, the light is obstructed by the building behind leaving Bishops Lodge in the shade.



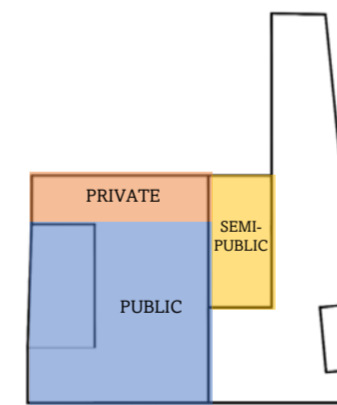
LIGHT AND SHADOWS



NOISE AND BUSYNESS



BISHOPS' LODGE EXISTING FLOOR PLAN + EXTENSION



DESIGN AIMS

**TRANSPARENCY**

The visual linkage between spaces give a sense of cohesiveness to the overall space.

**VISUAL CONNECTIVITY**

The flow between interior and exterior space, are key elements to the creation of the transparency. It give a sense of optical transparency and a broader spatial order.

**SAFE SPACE**

Provide people with new secure, and efficient resources, the task of transforming attendees' social behaviour through design elements is also at play.





PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR LAYOUT PLAN 1:100

-  MEDIEVAL RED BRICK
-  BRUSHED CONCRETE
-  PARQUET FLOORING
-  WALNUT WOOD
-  BLURRY ALUMINUM



- 1 Main Entrance/Exit
- 2 Waiting Area
- 3 Cafeteria
- 4 Seating Area
- 5 Courtyard
- 6 Secret Garden
- 7 Glass House
- 8 Counselling Room 1
- 9 Counselling Room 2
- 10 Counselling Room 3
- 11 M'S Toilet
- 12 W'S Toilet

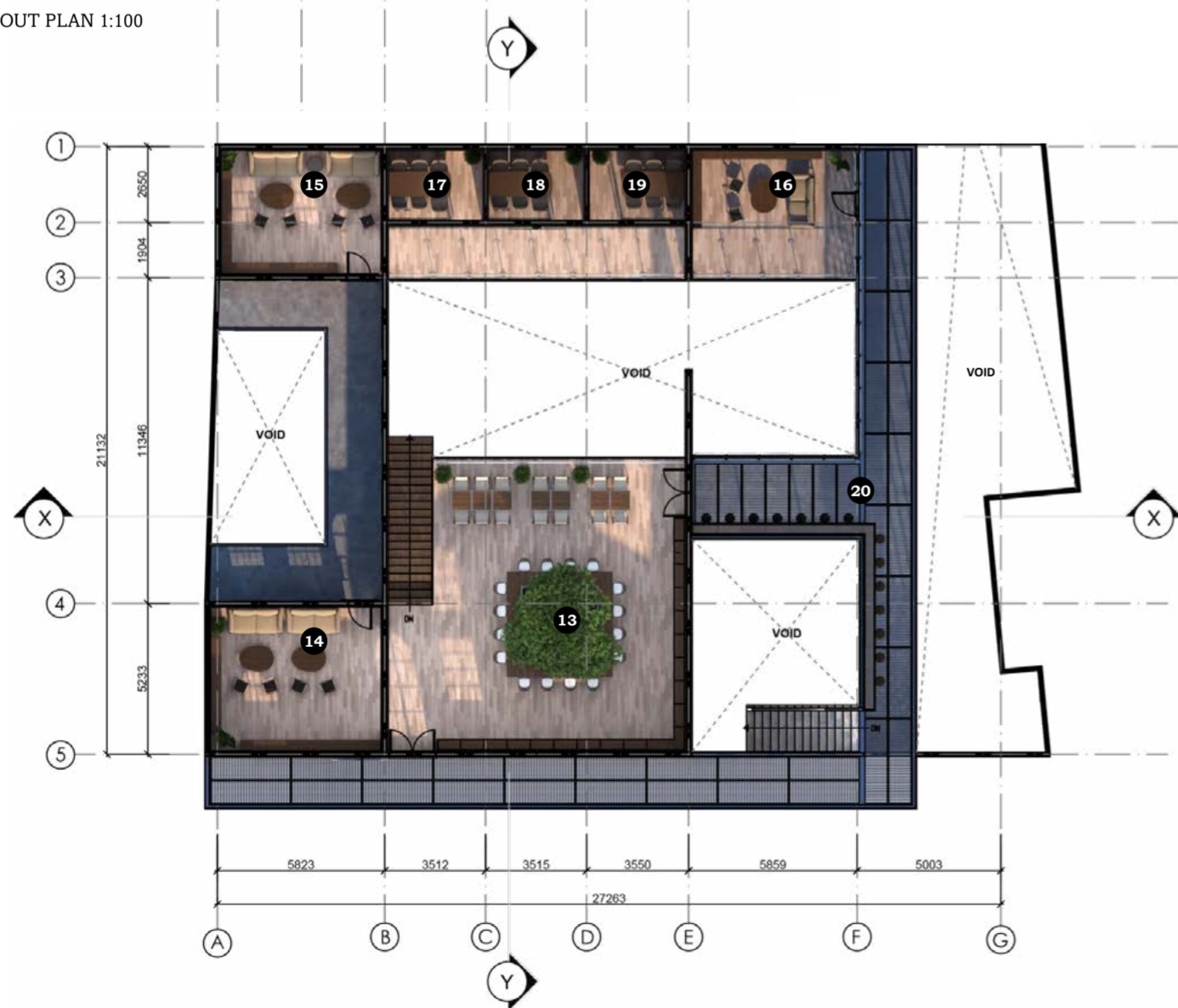
SECTION PLAN-X 1:50





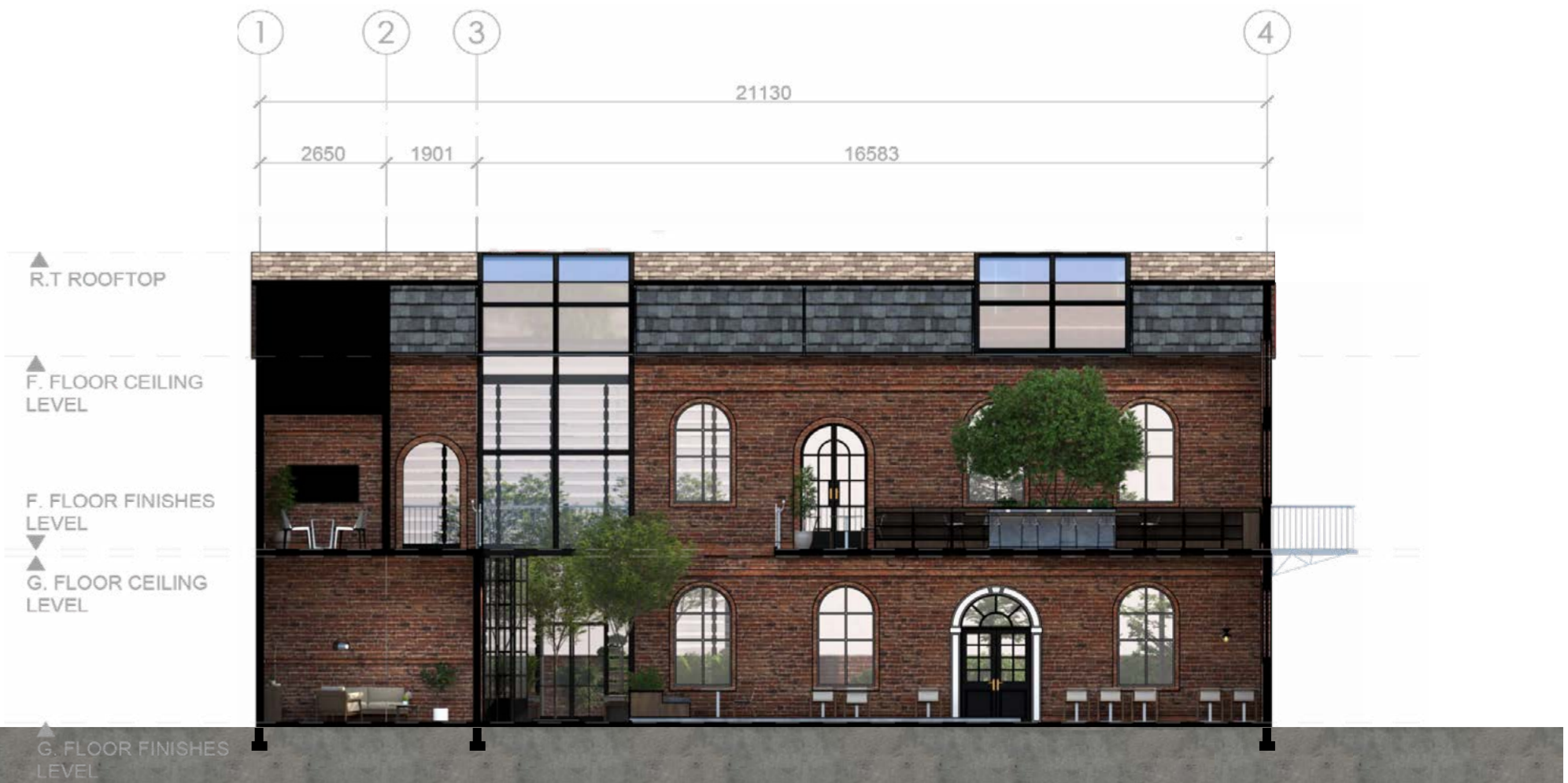
PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR LAYOUT PLAN 1:100

-  MEDIEVAL RED BRICK
-  BRUSHED CONCRETE
-  PARQUET FLOORING
-  WALNUT WOOD
-  BLURRY ALUMINUM



- 13** Library
- 14** Chilling Area 1
- 15** Chilling Area 2
- 16** Chilling Area 3
- 17** Study Room 1
- 18** Study Room 2
- 19** Study Room 3
- 20** Garden Bridge

SECTION PLAN-Y 1:50



## EXPLODED AXONOMETRIC PLAN

1 Provide Fresh & Clean Air

2 Select Healthy Materials

3 Provide Daylighting and Views

4 Design for Acoustics

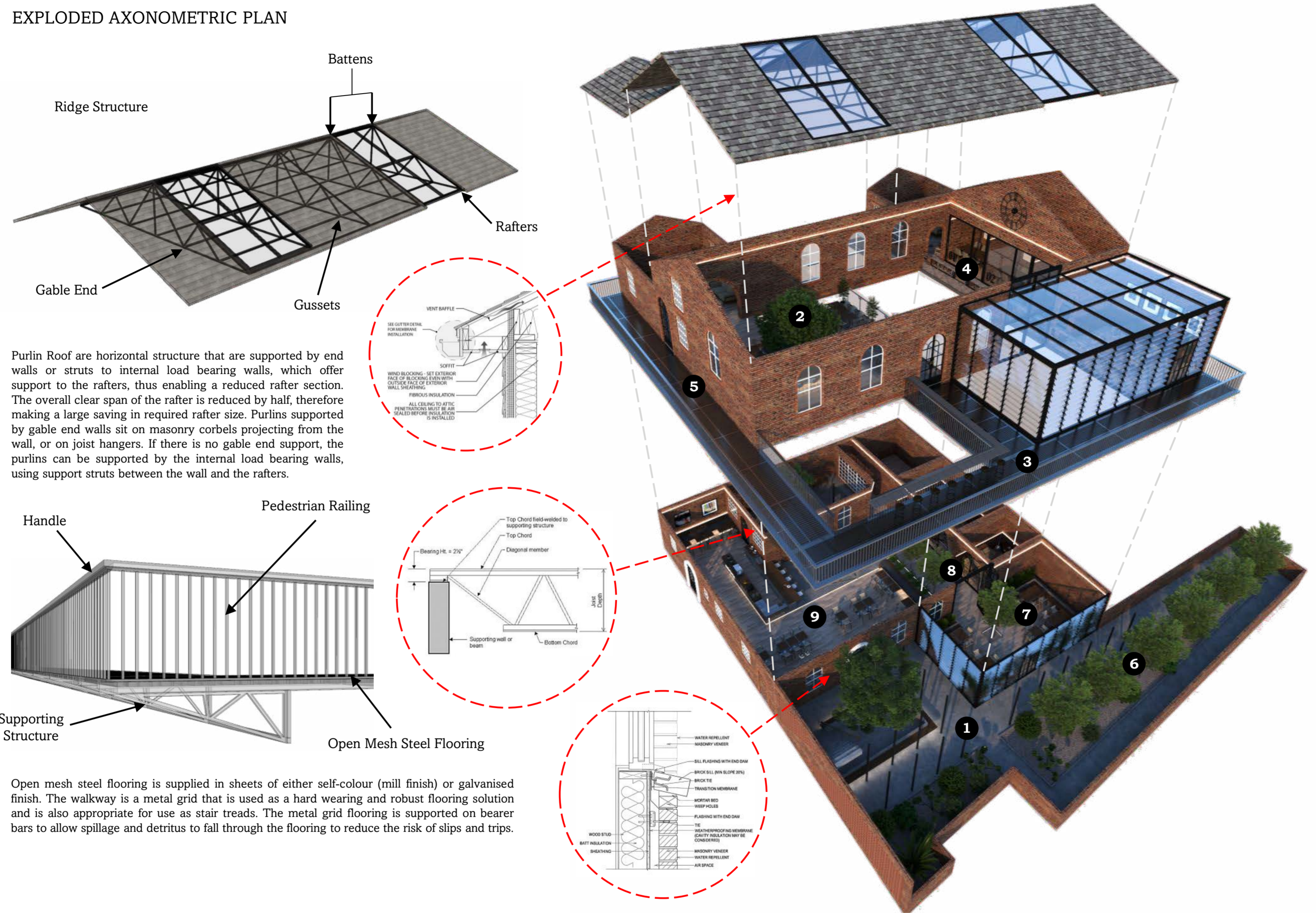
5 Design for Movement

6 Provide Restorative Space/Access to Nature

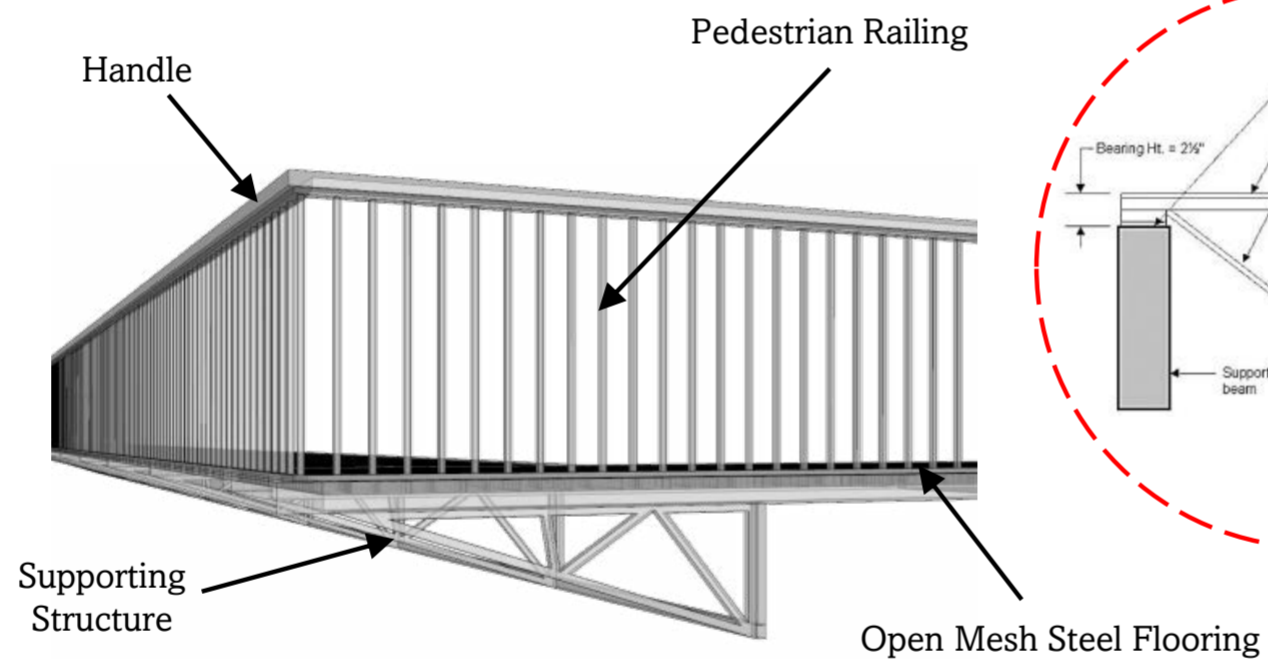
7 Reinforce Community

8 Create Safe Space

9 Design for Inclusion



Purlin Roof are horizontal structure that are supported by end walls or struts to internal load bearing walls, which offer support to the rafters, thus enabling a reduced rafter section. The overall clear span of the rafter is reduced by half, therefore making a large saving in required rafter size. Purlins supported by gable end walls sit on masonry corbels projecting from the wall, or on joist hangers. If there is no gable end support, the purlins can be supported by the internal load bearing walls, using support struts between the wall and the rafters.



Open mesh steel flooring is supplied in sheets of either self-colour (mill finish) or galvanised finish. The walkway is a metal grid that is used as a hard wearing and robust flooring solution and is also appropriate for use as stair treads. The metal grid flooring is supported on bearer bars to allow spillage and detritus to fall through the flooring to reduce the risk of slips and trips.



<https://vtc.virtualtourscreator.com.au/share/beb264407e8d476d84c82da37ccb4c50>

3D VIRTUAL TOUR | THE URBAN GARDEN.